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## Ptolemy's "

## Quadzipartite;

# FOUR BOOKS

CONCERNING

The Influences of the Stars.

Faithfully Render'd into English from LEO ALLACIUS,

Library-Keeper to the Vatican in Rome; And Diligently Compared with the Best of other Greek Copies and Latin Translations.

To which is Added,

Variety of Notes and Annotations Explaining the most Difficult and Obseure Passages in the whole Subject.

And also an **Appendix** for the better Understanding of *Ptolemy* concerning

### Part of Fortune.

By JOHN VHALLEY, Student in Altrology and Phylick.

LONDON: Printed for John Sprint, at the



The most Eminent and Profound of Aftrologers
Mr. John Partridge Practitioner in Physick in
London, and that Learned and most Ingenious
Physician Michael Cudmore, Dostor of Physick
at Droghed a in Ireland.

Most Esteemed Friends,

TOOR Knowledge extraordinary of Men and Books in General is fach, that it would be but beating of Air. and Triffing with Time here to tell you, that the General End of Dedicating Books, is either to obtain Personal Favour or Preterment, or otherwise Protection for an Unworthy Subject: and I doubt not but both you and all others that know me, will eafily believe, that the Task would not be hard for me to find forme Patron both Eminent and Honourable, from whom I might (not without good reason) hope for fuch favours. and who would perhaps have been well pleafed to own both me and the Protection of a Subject by which its Author for no less than 1000 Years past, hath justly merited from the most Learned Men of the whole World. no meaner a Title, then that of Prince of Astrologers. But it ever was my Opinion, that what loever Book or Man, hath not parts sufficient to Recommend that or him to the World without Flattering, Syccophant Dedications, (more common to Books now a days then Worth or Learning) de erved not any Great. Good or Ingenious, Worthy Mans Favour: and tho' I want not perhaps Vanity enough to suppose my self more Worthy, then some others are willing to believe; yet Solomons Choice with me is of fuch Vallue, that I prefer one Grain of With and True Knowledge; before all the Ill gotten Pelf , and be the Honours in the Universe. If I get the Substance, let who will take the Shadow, which in its extent can last no longer then to the End of this Transitory Chapter: but my choice, till even the whole Book of time shall be no most. And

#### The Epistle Dedicatory.

And Gentlemen, the unworthy to be Numbred among Men of Learning my ( f, ye: my knowledge of yours is such, and elegically, in these m it Admired and wonderful Labours of Henowned Ptoleny, that to Dedicate them to any other, would be to be wanting to my own Featon, and to be unworthilv Guike of the Greatost of Injustice to so Worthy land Learnedian Author, and lugratitude so you, 'who beyond all others understand him best, and Encouraged me thus to Agrenture to present the World with Ptolemy in English. therefore I cope by vertue of all Engagements and Jus of Friendthip. I suppose my felf to have in each of you, that you will Pardon my Declining to Dedicate to Great a Subject to some Prince or other Great Man, and peluming instead thereof (mi bout Your Knowled (e or License) thus lovntly to perfix your, Names at its Beginning, fin, etis not to Crave Protection eithen for the Subject it Self, or its Publisher.

Not for the Subject, because you both well have it wants none. Not for any Overlights of nine, because I think the most material that Ettap't the Press re Mended in the Errara; but if not in my thoughts it would be impudent to delive you or any others to prote! Them: But asyou two are all the Competent Judges I know of the Matter, I thought it could not be important thus to Joune you together, that I might not a pass the thoughts (of as many as I could think Qualifyed) for a Subject so important.

For as there are few Mens Coats to Sound but some Sharp fighted Critticks or other will find Holes in them I e pet my part of this will not escape Scot free; I never presended to Perfection, but well know I have my Infirmities, and let him that is free tall the first Stone at me: But being consident as well of your Integrity and Justice, as of your Abilities, I assure my self of Judgment Impartial; and if I fall hy it, my satisfaction will be, that it is by the Wisdom of the most uducious: but if I stand it will be no small Pride to me, that so great Judges have been pleased once to own.

Worthy Friends

Your Unfeigned Faithful Brother in Affrology, John Withailey.

## To the Reader.

READER,

T Is not to shew my felf Fond of Scribling, nor to Increase the Number of Books of Astrology in the English Tongue, (of which there is already more then a good mamy) that makes me therein thus to Mid-Wife Piglemy on that Subject to the Wirld: But for that having my felt for many Years, successively been deluded by the Adulterous Innovations pregnant in the Astrology common to that Languige, in meere pity to others who may be no less Fond of This Excellen Enquiry, and yet for want of Knowledge of Greek or Latin, or where or how to procure this, or any other Authentick Author on the same Sub, ect, who I reasonably suppose have as great reas n to remain as ly norant thereof, as I my felt had to long been, & therefore to let them fee what borrid abominable Stuff, the denerallity of our English lut o s have Intruded upon the World instead of a True & Genuise Altrology. and as much as in me lieth, to give Trub a mo e Kilible being.

Whence these Scandalous Ridiculous Fallhoods, had their Original, I will not here Controvert, but most certain it is, that they have been more then a little Improved, even by some of the greatest pretenders to Astrology of the Erglish Nation, and (not to Rake up the Ashes of such as are long since past the Power of a Recantation) in a much more and particular manner, by Mr. John Gabbary and Age. Henry Colep, two Gentlemen, who for many Years palt have no e then a little Boafted of their Knowledgerin Aftholisy, and of their Abilities beyond all others their Contemporaries, to leach it in all its parts: and yet notwithstanding, have Lived to see their Volumnious Spurious Stuff, most Justly and Describedly Detested and Exploded, without being able (not withit anding their Noisy Boastings) either to Protest or Defend them; or doing either themselves or others the lustice to Kenounce and , 12 3 Decry

Decry them, to prevent others being (as they themselves have

all along been Deluded and) Deceived by them. 'The Fire and Only Man of the English Nation (as far as I have been able to inform my felf) that Understood the Ptolemeian Altrology (before' Mr. Partrioge) was Dr. Francis Wight, a Man of Great Learning and Studi, who thereby well knowing what Deluctons the World Laboured under in the Common Aftrology, the better to Advance in its place this Etuely Matural and Pri= mitive Purity of that Art, (as I have been affur'd by Afr. Colep) Laboured to possels him. APT Badburp, APT. Lilly. Mr. Booker, Sir George Wharton and others the most Famous Presenders to Alirology of his Time, thereof: but the Good Old Doctor being Tomething Humoursome, and those he endeavoured to inform either too Wile, or 100 Opimionated of the Value of their own Detulions, Contemn'd the Old Man's Good Intentions, as only the Effects of a Craixy, Bram-fick Diforder: which so Difeblig d the Dector, that he reloived it should die with him; and when Mr. Partridge afterwards by a meer chance came acquainted with him, by means of a Wonderful Prediction the Doctor had made concerning the Death of a certain Gentleman, whose Nativity both Mr. Partridge, Mr. Gadbury and other Astrologers had Calculated, and which the Greatest Pretenders of them, by their Common Actrology could not give any Reason for, it was with wonderful Labour and Pains Mr Partridge Gleanit from him; while Mr. Gadbury and Mr. Coley to this Day rethain Ignorant of it: which indeed I admire not in the Latter: but to do Mr. Gadbury Right, his Learning and Natural Paris are fuch, as to leave no Room to conclude his Ignorance of it, to proceed from any other than an Unwilling ness to let the World see, that after so much Noise as he has made about the Restoration of Astrology, and so mamy Books as he have Published to Teach it, to others, that yet he should remain Ignorant of the Truths of it bimfelf.

But the the much more truely Ingenious 19t. Darringe, (who as a Testimony of his admired Knowledge, of the won-

Herful Truebs of Genuine Aftrology, in his Dous Beformatum and Defectio Beniturarum, have done more for the Advantage and Reputation of that Art, then all the Men that were ever Born in the English Nation,) was once under Ciscumstances of Knowledge therein no whit Superiour to Mr. Gadbury or Mr. Coley, yet as foon as he got his Eyes open, thought it much more worthy to Explode his former Labours, then by Applauding them to hazard the Ruine of others, or the Art whose truth only ought to be supported. indeed excepting what hath been done by him as aforefaid. there is not any thing in the English Extant before this, worthy the Name of Aftrology or any Ingenious Mans Peru[al: but for the most part is generally meer Bombast-stuff, from one Ignorant Author to another, Handed down to us without ever Oblerving how very Rarely their Rules agree with Experience, which is the only Couch fone Attrology can be tryed by.

There have indeed been often Published, and in particular by the Authors before-named, Il Centiloquium or Century of Iphorisms, said to be Ptolemy's, but he that shall with Understanding Read the following Treatise, and allow it to be Ptolemy's, will I belive soon Joyn with me in Opinion, that Ptolemy had, no hand in Composing that maxter; nor can I find whence they that promote it, pretend to Derive it: for I am sure the Quadripartice contains nothing

like it.

So Famous is the Name of Ptolemy (throughout the whole World of Learning) for his wonderful knowledge (beyond all others in Aftrology, that he hath justly Merited from the most Ingenious, the Title of Prince of that Profession: by reason of which, some of the more Ignorant Pretenders to that Art, have weakly Dream'd and Publish'd to the World, that he was A King of Egypt. But to Convince those Gentlemen of their Mistakes, Collect in his Historical and Geographical Distinguity, (a Book highly Valued by the most Learned) gives us a Narrative of no sels than Thirteen of that Name, who Ruled as Kings in Egypt; and of one who was son to the Erst of those Thirteen Kings, called Poto-

lemy Geranus, who Traiteroully Killed Selaucits. King of Asia and Syria, and Usu pt the Government of Macedon in

the Year of the World 3773.

Secondly, Ptolemp Sir-named Appian, Dafard Son to Ptolemy the 7th of Egypt, who by his Father, was made King of Cyrene, between Egypt and Lybia, and who having Keigned about 20 Years, and Dying without Issue, made the Remans his Heir, for which the Senate ordered the Citys of his Kingdom to be fir ever free.

Thirdly, Astolemy a Jew, Son of Abobus, who Marryed the Daughter of Simon Maccabaus, Prince and High Priest of the Jews. And at a Feast Murdered his Father-in-law, Anno Mundi, 3919; and afterwards his Widow, and all his Sons

excepting John Hyrcanus, their third Son.

Fourthly, Ptolemy a grand Deretick, in the Second Age, and Disciple to Valentinus; who added several Fopperies to those of his Master. Giving to God two Wites, Underganding and Will; saying, that on them he engendred other Gods.

Fifthly, Ptoleme an Egyptian=prick, who in the time of Augustus and Tiberius, was Famous for Phisik, and Writing the History of the Kings of his own Country.

But neither of these was Ptolempthe Prince of Aftro= logers. He who by reason of his Learning, is generally taken for him, is, Ptolemy Philadelphus, the Second King of that Name of Egypt, who obtained from Eliezer the High Priest of Ferustiem, a Copy of the Old Testament; and with it 72 Fews, who Translated it from the Hebrew into the Greek: for which he Releas d 120000 Fews, that were Caprives in his Kingdom; and made very Magnificent Presents. to the Temple. And having Reigned 40 Years, and made Alliance with the Romans he Dyed Anno Mundi 3807. viz. 293 Years before the Passion of the Saviour of the World. For this our **Dtolemy** was not a King, either of Egypt or any other Country; But Claudius Dtolemy, who in the Second Centuary after Christ, in the Reign of Antonius Adrian, &c. Flourished in Alexandria in Egypt, where he **₩**8Ş

was both Born and Educated. However Originally of the Land of Sem, and the Province of Phenludia or Penlufians, and for Mathematical Learning, one of the most Celebrated the World ever afforded. But in Geometry and Rivology the Excelled, and in Astronomy was most Curious.

He Writ leveral Choice Books on leveral Subjects; particularly of Geometry, Geography, Mulick, Attronomy and Afirelogy; of which beside this present Treatise, I have Compast his Almagest, Geography, Planispherium, and Harmony; and have Read and heard of feveral others; particularly, I find one of A rology mentioned by the Learned Sr. Christopher Heydon, Page 59. of his Astrological Discourse, of the great Conjunction, 1603. call'd De inerrantium Sydenum fignificationibus: of which it teems there are two forts, one Suppositious, let forth by Leonicus, the other Real, by Fredericus Bonaventura of Urbin, Translated from the Geck into Latin, about the latter End of the 15th or beginning of the 16th Centuary, wherein belides the Experience of the Egyptians, he hath Recorded the Objervations of Desitheus, Phillippus, Callipius, Euctemon, Meton, Conon, Metroderus, Eudoxus, Calar, Democritus, Hipparchus and others, the most Famous for Coelestial Sciences before his time: which Book I could never yet compais the fight of; and therefore if any. Lover of this Art, or other Perion have it, and please to favour me with it, by way of Loan or Purchase: I promise them that it shall be for the Advantage of the Publick: for I think it would be no small Injury, that any thing that came from to Admirable an Author should be left, or Buried in Oblivion.

His Geometry, Astronomy and Geography are so well known, that it is needless here to say anything of them. And as to his Harmony, no meaner a Man then the Great Wallis Professor of Geometry at Oxford, and one of the most profound Mathematicians now Living, thought it worthy his Labour and Charges to Translate it from the Greek into Latin; and as a Testimony of the Great Ptolemy's Great and Universal Learning, its thought the World never associated, so prosource

Profound and Learned a Piece of Majick; and which therefore (if not Discouraged) I intend e're long to present the World with in English.

As to his Derson, I find in the Epistle to his Istmages, that a certain Prince named Istaguase, in his Book which he calls The Choice of Sci nces, and Beauty of Words; saith "Dtolemy the Prince of Astrologers, was of an ordinary "Stature, Write Complexion, a Broad Gait, thaving small "Legs, and a Red mark on his Right Cheek; his Beard Thick "and Black; his Fere-teeth half Covered and Open; his Speech "Sweet and Pleasant; in Anger Severe, and hard to be Pacified; he Delighted and Rid abroad much on Horse-back, Eas hitle, and Fasted much; was spruce in Apparel, but had a "Stinking Breath. He Died in the 78th Year of his Age. Hithertoo of the Author.

Now of the Book it felf, there are many Greek Copies and Latin Granslations; but that from whence this wastaken, was that of Leo Bilatius, by Birth a Greecian, who for his great Knowledge of the Latin Tonque, as welf as that of his Native Country, (in which this, and all the other Works of Etolemy were Originally Writ.) that for it, he was by the Interest of Cardinal Bisca, promoted to be Liberary-Keeper to the Vatican in Rome; where at that time, the Choiceft Books that Gold, Silver, Favour or Interest could procure, were (as they fill are) preserved. So that the Premiles confidered, it is not unrealonable in my thoughts to conclude, that a Man of so Great Learning and Parts and Opportunity, as Allatius had; and so well Inclin'd to the Art, as his Labour of Translating this Book, (as aforelaid) bespakes him to be, would (to Gratify his Pains) chuse not the worst, but the most Undoubtedly True Copy that could be procured, to make his Translation from: and if that was to, as I pertwade my felf it was, I hope my choice is not to be Blamed.

Some Cry up Cardan upon this Quadripartite; others conclude Melantibon's Translation of Piolemy to exceed all or there

others; and indeed they were all Men of such Profound Learning and Parts, that their Candor as well as known Abilities for the performance feems undoubted: But as this of Leo Bilatius, was the first, I cannot for the reasons of the last Paragraph, but conclude it to hit the White as near as any other Original or Translation whatever. as that of Lee Bllatius, was the first time it ever was in Lazin, so this is, the first time ever is was in English. And however some of my causeless Enemies may suggest concerning its coming from my hands; I flatter my felf with Assurance, that I shall hardly live to see it amended: for tho it was first Translated from the Latin, yet it hath been fince so closely Revised and Compar'd with the Greek, that I believe I may without incurring the Censure of a Crime, venture to say, That it flicks as close to the Original, as the English can conveniently give it. And to make it run the smoother therewith, where the Greek did not give words sufficient for the Enghib, there are such other Words as were needful, added between two such Crechets as these sand in a Character Different, as this is from the other. But if any think they can do it better, let me tell them, as it far easier to Carp then Copy to when a thing is once done, then every one may the eafier do it. And perhaps, now I have broke the Ice, others my step after me, and indeed I care not how many; for the more the merryer, for what I intended hereby, is purely and only the more candid Service of the Publick: and if it be not as well done as it ought to be, or the Subject may admit of, I wish it were, and should be heartily glad to see my mistakes (either in this or any thing else) amended. But whether that be done or not, let it be rememhered, 'that it was by my hands, the World first had Prolemy in English.

I was indeed told feveral Years fince, that one Billion pretended to be about it: but finding he so long delayed it, I adventured at it; and am of Opinion that it it had not been for me, the world had been yet much longer without it! And indeed if Mr. Billiop had ventur'd up-

OR

on it, unless he had done it much better, than he did his Marrow of Astrology the World is far better without it. for whatever he doth now, I know no vet I will venture to say freely, that when Mr. Bishop Writ his Marrow of Astrology, he did not understand Evolemy.

And that I may not be thought, to ffer this in prejudice to Mr. Bishop, page 84 of his Marrow of Actology, in the 10th Paragraph, he tells us "The Givers of Life are in Number five: Viv. the Sun, Moon, Accendant, Wideheaven, and Part of Fortune; and they which reserved other must need run into Errour & Consustant, and this (he says) is conformable to the Doctrine of Ptolemy (for so he says the whole Book is;) But this we Deny; for first we say Ptolemy no where useth the Min-heaven so the sun, Moon, Accendant & Part of fortune, as also be Wene volents 4 and 2, but also h, of or 5. Of which see more Chapter the 12th, and 13th, of the Third Book next following.

And page 85, of the same Book, and in the last Parkgraph, ABr. Wifhop tells us, "There are fibe places in the Figure, from whence the Inareta or Milling Blanet "is to be taken; and are as followeth,' viz. the 2d. 12th. "8th. 6th. and 4th Houses, preferring the 8th. and its Lord " first; the 4th. and its Lord next; the 12th. and its Lord next; "the 6th. House and its Lord next; and last if all the 2d. and "its Lord. And note this (lays he) that the 12th House com-"monly denctes Self-Murder, or willful Sickness, as also Dis-" eases Un-natural; the 6th. Diseases Natural; the 8th. House "Death both Violent and Natural; the 2d. House Death tirough " Coverousness and Despair; and the 4th. House is the Grave "and end of all things." And abundance more to like purpoles, and conformable to the Common Astrology, which indeed he better understood than Ptolemy: for it Ptolemy Teacheth any suit Dectrine, I never saw it; for all I ever saw of Prolemy concerning Nativities, is in the following Treatife, and all I can there find concerning the Anareta, is in the Chapters

Chapters last before-mentioned, and in the last Two Chap! ters of the last of these Four Boks; and if there be any thing there conf rmable to Mer. William's Decirine concerning the Deleg & Anarcta. I candidly confess I do not understind Prolemy. And if I do understand Ptolemy, Mr Bithop did not at the Writing that Acok of his, and if he nath Learned better things fince, he hath bee unkind boin to the Wild and himlelf, not to Recant and Detect fuch Egregious Overlights and Fallacies, which tend only to lead young trees and weater Unde Amdings, out of letter Laberinths into greater? Or, if he pretends it to be another fore of All ology, he had done well to Father it upon its own Author, and not make the Prince of Accologers, a Staffing-Herfe to bear fuch Alles Erronious Burdens. Princes ought not to be dealt with worle than Bort is and Ca men; and to be made to bear Burdens not to be Supported: and the Prolemy was not either a King nor Prince by Birch, as Mr. Bilbor un particular weakly Dreamed by yet such as cannot deny his knowledge in their Art, July to Intitule him to be the Princer and Districtual of their Decellion, bush not to Affront. and Abute him; but duely pay the Veneration Juffly dues to him, and the good Laws he left to Guide them in their Profession.

He that exposes himself to the Publick, in any thing that may continue, and hath the least Sence or Value for the Reputation either of himself or the Subject be Wrierof; oughts very cautiously to consider, and have a special care how ha presents either the one or the other to the Reproduct of Lengues of the Internous part of suture, Generations, which (when not abler to speak for himself) will bring a Stink upon his memory; was expensed that of gutrefield Carrion, or Assacration.

As I faid before, I urganot this in Prejudice to Mr. Bishop; for of all the Pretenders to Aftrology now Living, (and It believe I know most of the Eminent publick Professors both of England and Iriland) I have not the least Knowl diger of Mr. Bishop, otherwise than by his Bash or Herolan. But

of Mr. Bilbop, otherwise than by his Book or Hearlay: But the real season why I offer this, and what of like kind I: have

have in my Ereatife of Eclipses laid of others, is purely and only, for Advancement of the Truth; and to lend a little Light, to shew others who may be in equal Darkness, the way, how to shun Wrecking upon such Pernicious Sholes and Dangerous Errors. For the there is scarce one Page in Mr. Bishops whole Book free from Variety of Erronious Instructions which I have not here taken any notice of: yet the Brieg and Anareta being as it were The very foun= bation upon which the whole Detrine of Matibities is While! I could not without Injuring this Divine Art. but take notice how Mr. Bishop was M Haken in the Mutter, and how little he understood Piblemy which he so long since promised the World in English. Young Astrologers from hence ought to take care what they Read.

As to the 2500k it felf, the Author's Name and the Wonderful Reasonings of the matter it contains, is sufscient to Recommend it, so that to spend time and Paper to that purpose would be only Labour Lost and rather to hazard the Spoyling of what cannot by any Man Living be amended. For if I may without offence make a Comparison, As the Bible is in Diclimity the principal fountain whente all other Books have their Orriginal: So all other Books, Conformable to the Divinity of Astrol gy, must Derive their Orriginal from this of the Quidripartite; for there is nothing in Astrology but what is there comprehended ? nor nothing there comprehended but the Quinteffence and Divinity of Astrology.

In some places at first fight, it may I Contess seem something Cloudy to young Beginners and weak Understandings: but to Rectifie that I have in every Chapter (where needful) added such Annotations, as I hope may make the very darkest Sentence throughout the whole Subject plainly Intelligible, even in the most Unlearned or meanest presender that way Conversant.

The whole Subject confifts of Four Books, in every of which, the Titles are fufficient to flew the Purport and Defign of every: Chapter: In the main the Author upon the whole Matter, feems to confine Aftrology under the princital Heads, First General, Secondly Barticular.

Under the more General is contained, the Confideration of Mundane Revolutions, Monthly Discribations, and the Change of the Meather.

Under the more Particular, whatever Concerns the whole Postrine of Particities, and by Affent, the Dod tries of Elections, and Decumbinary and mast be deduced from the reason of the thingue self.

But as to the Doctrine of Boanty Dischions, there is not any thing any where throughout the whole Subject, that lends it the least Countermente imaginable: by which it feems is if the Learned and Wife Ptolemy thought it not worth is much as am single Words of his, in favour of it. Or otherwise, left, us, Room to Conclude, that neither he nor a ny of the Egyptian or chaldran affrologers knew any thing of it.

And indeed to give my thoughts freely of the matter, I cannot thinkit reasonable to believe; that any Poole that had so dele a regard, as (by the Quadripartie) the Ecyptians seem to mate have, for a trubudatural Afrology, should any way heed a thing of so Uncertain's Foundation as that of Burary Duestioned.

Dueffione.

If there be an Astrology, as underlyably there is, it must be Built upon a Foundation Numeral, Certain, & always the same, as the Doctrine of the Quadripartite most truly is. But all the Foundation there is increative, for the Doctrine of Horary Questions, is the Consideration of the Position of Heaven at the Uncertain, & tog often Doubtful Impulse of the mind, supposed to be caused by the Influences of the Significator, representing the thing enquired of in the Nativity; which in my Judgment, both little or nothing if any thing at all in it. But if there be anything in it, as at present (I incline to believe there is not, more then merchance of Geomantick like Lot) it must undoubtedly be Built upon a Foundation Conformable to Natural Causes, and Consonants othis Doctrine of the Quadripartite; and not upon Imaginary, Un-natural, Arbitrary Whimssies, like those of Geomancy and the Common Astrology.

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The Appendix as the latter Hodewicerning the part of Fortune, is no part of Prolema, but was taken cuit of the Pramittends to the Italian alphabayer and in the Year 1675, Printed at Millian at the latter End of Placidus at First his Galattial Philosophy, and from thence Translated and addied liere, for the better understanding of Prolemy upost that

Subject.

When first I thought on the Printing of this The Affections for Calculating of Nationals according to this Doctrine, which would have advanced the Bulk and Price of the Book confiderably; but proposing it to be done by Sublaripions, and not above Three or boil conting in, it was by them thought more convenient to do it as follows, till the World be found more wishing to serve themselves, and when they are for and give due Encouragement, that, and a Complete Introduction to this Astrology, may be expected from

From my House in St., Nicholus street, Dublin, Sept. 15. 1701.

John Whaltey.

# Ptolomy's Quadzipartite;

The First Book.

#### CHAP. I.

#### The Proem

Wo things there be, O Syrus, which fit a Man for Predicting things to come. One, the First in Order and Vertue, is, [that] by which we Discover the Positions of the Sun, Moon, and Stars; how they Behold each other and the Earth: the other [that] wherein we consider the Mutations of things contained, which the Rays do produce according to their Natural property. Of the First we have Treated Demonstratively to the utmost of our Power in our [following] Construction; for this it self alone is needful without a Conjunction of the Second. But now we will Treat of the Latter, (which of it self is not alike perfect;) both as it becomes a Lover of Truth, and is agreeable to Philosophy; neither comparing it to the certainty and invention of the former, which is all ways after the

ame manner: ( for the Conjunction at the quality of the contained things wrapped up in matter, is Infirm and Diflicult, ) nor as might be done neglecting the confideration of many events, and the more General, which have their Manifest Cause from that which doth encompass them; [ti3 from Beaten] And leeing many do Condemn whattoever is hard to be apprehended; they who reprehend the First of those Two Speculations, are altogether Blind; but they who Blame the Second, have some Cause. have thought, that what they themselves could not comprehend, was wholly Impossible for others to attain to; or because they often Learned it, and yet kept it not in Memo-IV, (for 'tis eafily forgot,) they deem'd it unprofitable. Since these things are fo, I will undertake to Survey the Reason of each [ To Wit] that such a Foreknowledge, is both Possible and Profitable, before I speak particularly of the Doctrine.

ANNOTATIONS. By this Chapter 'tis plain (I) that Ptolomy either was unacquainted with the Heliocentrick Affects, er otherwise thought them of no Effica y in respect to Bodies and things Sublunary, as some of late have vainly imagined. (2) that one main Reason why Ptolomy in the following Chapters , takes fo much pains to Demonstrate the Certainty of Astrology, was the Cabils and Abuses by the Ignorant then, as well as now, brought upon it. (3) That therefore it was, Ptolomy took so much Care and Pains as he did, to leave undersable Demonstrations thereof to Posterity.

#### CHAP. II.

That a Knowledge by Astronomy is Attainable, and how far.

T is Manisest to all, that a certain Power is Distributed and passeth through all things that are near the Earth, from the Nature of the Firmament; First on the Eleeneals under the Moon; I tay those of Fire and Air, which

are encompassed by and changed with the motion of the Firmament; and these again encompass the rest, which are also varied according to the Mutations of the other; I mean the Earth and Water, with the Plants and Living Creatures in them: For the Sun with that which doth Environ, [ Meaning the Beavens and Stars therein ] Governs all things that are about the Earth, not only by Changing the Seasons, and bringing to Perfection the Seeds of Animals, and the Fruitfulnels of Plants, and the Flowing of Waters, and the Mutations of Bodies; but also passing by all things every day, causeth Changes of the Day, of Heat and Moisture, Dryness and Cold, as it hath respect to our Mid-Heaven. And the Moon who is the nearest the Earth. Distils down much Influence; by which things Animate and Inanimate are Affected and Changed; Riversare Augmented and Diminshed according to her Light; the Tides vary as She Rifes and Sets: Plants and Animals, in whole or in part, Increase and Decrease with her. In the same manner the Stars. Fixed and Erratic, as they keep on their Course, cause many Appearances about us: for they are producers of Heat and Winds, and Storms; by which also things on Earth are fuitably Govern'd. And their Mutual Configurations (their Influences being thereby mixed) produce Various Mutations. But the power of the SUN is more prevalent, in as much as it is more Universal: The rest faccore incr to the Clariety of their Aspects to SOL) do Co-operate or Oppose in some Measure; the MOON doth this more frequently and manifestly, at the New Moon, Quarters and Fully other Stars in longer time, and more Obscurely; as they either Appear or Disappear, or Decline. Since these things are 10, not only Conjoyned Bodies are Subject to the Motion of the Start, but also the Buddings and Persection of Seeds. are Framed and Form'd according to the Quality with which the AMBIENT is endued. Now the more Obfervant Husbandmen and Shep-herds, conjecturing from the Winds which happen at the Seasons of Seed-Sowing and Copulation of Animals, fore-know the quality of Succeed-

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ing Aceidents. And in a word, the more Universal, and what loever come to pais by the more apparent Configura. tions of the Sun, and Moon, and Stars; even they who are not Skill'd in Nature, foreknow by Observation alone: for we see, that even they who are very Ignorant; from Observation alone, Guess at those things which are produced by a Greater power alone: fuch as that of the Sun and more uncompounded order; and which have not Variation by the Configurations of the Stars, and the Moon to the Sun. Yea some Irrational Animals have a Fore-knowledge, as may be seen in the Mutations of the Seasons of the Year; of the Spring, Summer and the others: and moreover in the Change of the Winds. For the most part the Sun is the cause of these; but what are not alike Simple, but have some small mixture, these Men do Fore-know by accustoming themselves to Observe them: as Mariners do Storms to come, and Blasts of Wind; which are caused by the Rays of the Moon, or the Fixed-Stars in their Circular Course. But these are often Decieved, for by reason of their want of Experience, they do not know the Times, nor the Places, nor the Courses of the Wandring Stars: all which to be exactly known, conduce to a certain prescience of things. What therefore hinders, but that he. who exquisitly knows the Motions of the Stars, and of the Sun and the Moon, and is not Ignorant of the Times, nor the Place, nor any of the Aspects; and is further well Skill'd in their Natures, (tho' not in that which they are, but what Efficient Powers they have, as that of Sol is Hot. and that of Luna Moist, and so of the rest;) what I say binders any Man thus Furnished, from knowing both Naturally and Suitably, the Effects of all these mixed together a fo that he may be able to Foretel in every Season, the proper State of the Air; as that it will be Hotter or Moifter, which he may fore-know by a manifest Respect or Ray of the Stars and Moon to the Sun. And as it is Possible for him that is very well Skill'd in these matters beforementioned, to foretel the Qualities of the Seasons, what hinders

hinders but he may likewise Predict concerning every Man? for from the State of the **Ambient**, at the time of the Constitution of each, tis easy to know in General, the Quality and Temperament of each Person Born; that such he shall be in Body, and such in Mind; and the suture events Advantagious or Dis-advantagious, fore-known by the State of the **Ambient**: so because such is the State of the Heavens, it will be proper and agreeable for such a Temper; or because the **Ambient** is such, it will be Dis-agreeable and Hurtful to such a Temper. Therefore it is apparent, that a Presage is possible to be deduced from these and such like; but because they who Slander [The Art] do it with some pretence, (tho not deservedly, we shall thus Expose them.

First. The Errors of those who do not accurately under-Aland this Learning, which is of Great and Manifold [Con= templation] cause, that what are Truely Foretold, seem to be said by Chance: But this is not the Weakness of this Science, but of those who are Unable to Manage it exa-Aly. Moreover many fet themselves forth under the name of this Science, because it is Worthy of Credit, for the sake of · Vending some other Art; Deceiving the Ignorant, & seeming to Foretel many things, which Naturally cannot be Fore-known; and therefore give occasion to the more Prudent, to Condemn those things which can be Predicted. But neither is this deservedly; for Phitosophy ought not to be Rejected because some who assume the Names of Philosophers are Vitious; Nevertheless it is manifest, that he who hath rightly attained this Science, often Mistakes, because of the Nature of the things, and his weakness, in respect of the greatness of what he Profeseth. For the Speculation which is about the Quality of the Matter, is Conjectural, and not Certain; & especially because of mixtures made of many different things. Further the Ancient Configurations of the Plazers, from which Observations were adapted by them in their Predictions, are more or less like the Configurations of these times; and this because of the long intervals; for they are not at all immutable : for a Restitution of all things

In Heaven and Earth will, either never happen exactly, or not in that time which Man can comprehend. Since the Examples laid down are unlike; on this account, predictions iometimes are not True, The Confideration therefore of Events caused by the ambient, hath only this Difficulty; for no other cause can be affigned than the Motions of the Heavenly [Booics.] But the Consideration of Nativities, and that which is wholly about the particular Timper of each Person, hath Causes neither Light nor Common, in respect of the proper Qualities of those begotten: for the Diversity of the Seeds, very much confers towards the propriety of the kind. Since that the the ambient is the same, and the Horizon the same, yet each Seed prevails for the Formation of its own kind: out of Man's Seed, Man; from Horfes an Horse, and so of others, Moreover, the Places of the Birth of each, may cause no small Difference in those that are Born: and tho' the Seed be the same, as of Men or Horses; and the Constitution of Heaven the same; the Diversities of Countries In which they are Born, causeth a Difference in their Bodies and Minds. Furthermore, Different Education and Custome, causeth a Different manner of life in each. Therefore he that doth not Joyntly confider each of these Differ ences, with the Causes which proceed from the Imbient, will meet with much difficulty: and although the Power of Heaven is Greatest, and with these all the others are conceived as adjuvant Causes; yet these do not all assume the 3m= bient as a Con-cause. So that he that attempts to Prognosticate from the Motion of the Heavenly [ 2000es ] a-Jone, except he Joyn these therewith, will meet with great Difficulty. Since these things are so, it is not meet (tho) it might be admited) that because such a Prognostication fometimes Deceives, on this Score we should wholly Keject Prognostication; nor again, so to search out all things by Prognoszicks, as tho' the Presager were not Man; or what he Prelages not Conjectural: but as we do not Reject the Art of Governing, tho' it often Errs; so we ought not to lay a side this, became several Errors happen in it: but receive as it promis-

eth

eth Great things and Wonderful; and Respect as much as may be the Prognostic Art. and as we do not Reprehend Physicians when they enquire about the Disease or proper Temper of the Sick; so here when we Joyn the Kind, Education, and Countries, with the Motions of Heaven, it ought not to offend for Physicians do nothing amiss, when they consider, not only the Disease, but the proper Temper of the Diseased. So do we with the Heavenly Motions: in those matters we cannot have wholly from thence, we from essewhere Conjoyn and Adapt those things which Co-operate.

ANNOTATIONS. To Comment fully upon this Chapter, would require more Room than the matter it felf; and therefore I shall for Brevity sake only Observe, first, that the word 3m= bient, here and eleswhere used by our Author, in the Greek (which was the Language in which he Writ;) Signifies, (that which Contains or Encompasset, viz.) the Heavens, or Air, or Both. Secondly, that of all the Stars, the Influences of the Sun are the most Powerful. Thirdly, that the Influences of the other Stars are most Powerful, whenthe Beames of the Sun most conveniently Correspond with them. Fourthly, that by reason of the Swiftness of the Moon, and her nearness to the Earth, she beyond all others, Mediates and Conveys to the Eart's, the Influence ence of the other Stars. Fifthly, That when the Moon by fuch her frequent Mediatorfbip, most conveniently Conveys the Influence of the other Stars to the Sun, or of the Sun to the of er Stars, and from thence to the Earth, their Influences are more Powerfielly than at other times, poured down upon Sublunary Bodies. Sixthly. that Ptolomy had a special regard to the Latitude, Declination, Rifing & Setting of the Stars both Fixed and Erratick, effecially Those mear the Ecliptick: the want of the due Consideration of which in others, have brought no Small Scandal upon this Art.

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#### CHAP. III.

That Astrology is Profitable,

HOW far Astronomic Predictions are possible, and that it only appertains to the Accidents of the Ambient, and those things which happen to Men from the Influence thereof, (thele are the Powers Implanted in the Mind and Body from the Beginning; Affections which happen at certain Seasons; the Shormess and Length of these Affictions, and also those things which Properly and Naturally have a Complication of Externals, fuch as are Possessions to the Bdoy and a Conjugal State of Life; to the Mind, Ofspring and Dignizy: to Fortune, and those things which Occur in their Seafons; (we say, That a Prognostick of these things is Possible.) is already made Manifest. It remains that we Speak of the Advantages of such a Prognostick. But let us first say after what Manner, and to what Intent we allow the Power of Advantage: For if whether a Foreknowledge is useful in respect of the Goods of the Soul, what can be more Advantagious either in respect of Delight, Happiness or Pleasure, than fuch a Foreknowledge, by which we understand things both Divine & Human? and it it be useful in respect of the Body. and to this utility be referred, to other things that are fit for Life, it is more Profitable and Advantagious to Life than all. But if this Pre-science be Despised, because it availes not in Gaining of Riches and Honours; this takes place in all other Disciplines. For neither do other Disciplines in themselves, conduce either to Riches or Honour, nor are they on this account Esteemed unprofitable; nor is it meet to Condemn this Pre-science, which contains an Access and Firness for greater Matters. They who accuse Prognostication and Judge it of no use, have not regard to a thing Nescenary; but thinking that a Foreknowledge of these things which shall certainly happen, is Superfluous; therefore they condemn it asuseless. But they apprehend this Simply, and Unlearnedly, and not Right. For it ought First to be consider-

ed, that those things which happen alrogether necessarily whether they cause Fear or produce Joy, if they come unexpectedly, they confound with Fears and It ansport with Foy; but if they are Foreknown, they accustome the Mind by the Foreknowledge, and prepare it by Meditating one t em tho Ablent, as tho' they were Prefent; and when they Seize it, cause that it receives them with Calonnels and Constancy. Moreover, ought we to think, that all things betal Men, so as the? a Law were let over every thing by some Divine Command and Indiviolvable Caute from above, and that all things are brought to pais by necessity, no other cause being able to oppose it? We must not thus imagine, but know, that the Motion of the Co lestial [25 odies,] is always Immutable by Divine Law and Perfect Order, and the Mutation of Earthly things, is Dipoled and Revealed by a Natural Generation and Order, which the fuper or caute followeth by accident. And this also is to be Observed, that many things happen to Man, by reason of some more Universal Causes, and not only by reason of the Natural and Proper Quality of each things; because of the Great Tutations of the Ambient, there happens Plagues, Floods and Conflagrations by which Multitudes Perish. For the Greater Cause always overcomes the Leffer, and the Stronger, the Yeaker. The Stronger therefore in the Great Mutations prevailing, the more General Effects which have been tpoken of, happen: and other things happen to every one, because the Natural property of each, is overcome by the Contrariety of the ambient, whether the Antipathy of the Ambient be Little or Fortuit us. Now feeing this is fo, it is apparent, that or those things which happen Generally and Particula ly, even whatfoever accident, whose first cause is Stronge and Irrestible, and no other cause bath power to withstand, these of me to fass who liv by necessty. But the Accidents which have a Weaker Caupa are overthrown, if another cause alle to withstand it is found; but if fuch a Resisting cause a pears not; these things succeed, following their first cause: O they happen not the rough the Streng the of the cause nor of necessity, but because the Agriculty by which

it can be Destroyed, is not known. And thus it happens to all things, that have a Natural cause and Beginning: For Stones, Plants, Animals, Wounds, Affects, Sickness; some of them work necessarily, others not, but when something is found that Opposeth their Efficient Power. Therefore the Practifers of fuch Prognoftication ought to know that they Predict Futurities after a Natural way, and by such Prescience; and not by any other vain Opinion, as that this thus shall happen, because it hath many Great and Efficient causes, and that 'tis Impossible to relist them; and that this shalf not happen because it hath resisting Conversions. As Phy-· sicians who can distinguish Distempers, and Foretel whether they be altogether Mortal or Curable. When therefore Calculators of Nativities, Speak about those things which may come to pals, we suppose they say nothing else, but, that by the proper Quality of the Ambient, the Subject proportion being more or less changed, to such a Temperature, produceth such an Affestion. As when a Physician fays that an Olcer will Eat away or Putrify, or one Skilled in Me tals, that the Loadstone Draws Iron, not because it is necessary that the Vicer will Eat or Putrify, or the Loadstone Draw Iron: but if the containers are not known, the Ulcer will produce Putrifaction, and the Loadstone will draw Iron, according to the Cause and Consequence of things, as they have been from the Beginning. But if those things are applyed which Naturally Ditagree, neither will happen. And fo ought we to say of the Calculators of Nativities. For if the Loadstone be Rubbed with Garlick, (\*) the Iron will not be drawn by it; nor will the Ulcer Cause Eating or Putrifaction. if contraries are applied. And therefore those things which do happen to Men, do so befal according to the Succession of Natural order; either because things that may oppose, are not found, or because they are not known. And again, Events known Naturally, and according to Order, and these things which Difagree being found, either they wholly come not to past, or else will be more moderate. But some may wonder, that feeing there is both in Generals and Particulars

, fuch a Consequence, for what cause they believe in Generals. that 'tis possible to Prognosticate, & think it Advantagious towards preservation; but in particulars they do not allow it: for many confess they know the Seasons, and the Significations of the Fixed Stars, and the Afbests of the Moon, and they Obferve them for their own preservation, and [60] reduce their Constitutions to a good Temper; in Summer by Cooling things, and in Winter by Heating: They also Observe the Significations of the Fixed-Stars, to be certain of the Seasons in which they apply themselves to Navigation; and they cause their Animals to Copulate, and Set Plants, Observing the Aspects of the Moon, which are Affects of the Moon at the Full: and no Body Judgeth these Generals either Impossible or Vieless But of Particulars, as of Cold or Heat, which Increase and Decrease in their proper Temper, and by the Property and Mixture of others, they think it neither Possible to Foretel, or Concede that we may be preserved from any thing. And yet if it is manifelt, that we do the less perceive those General Heats. being trepared by Coolers; why may not a like preparation do the same in a Particular and Proter Temperament, Labouring under a Dispresention of Heat? but the cause of this opinion is, the Difficulty of knowing particulars, and the Management of them with Diligence and Iruth: and because that one is feldome found of so perfect a disposition, that none of the contraries lie hid from him; the opposing power, for the most part not being Joyned with a foreknowledge in the Effect produced by first Causes without Impediment. And feeing it doth not cohere [With it] he ludgeth of all things Simply, as the Immutable and Impossible to be prevented. But as in Prognoflication its Possibillity appears worthy of confideration, altho' it is not altogether Infallible: fo this prefervative part is worthy of regard. the this bring a Cine not to all, but to some, for this it res it is worthy to be Embraced and Esteemed as no ordinary Gain. The Egyptians feems to have underflood this, who chiefly finding the Essicacy of this Art, every where Joyn'd Phylick to Prognostick Astronomy. For it they thought Futurities

ties could not be Removed or Diverted, they would never have made certain Attonements, Remedies and Preservations, against the cause of the 3 mbient, present or to come, whether General or Particular. But now they setting the Production and Order of the Caufe in the Second place, and the Cause which Opposeth according to other Natures.; They Joyned to the faculty of Prognosticating, that which is called by them fathromathematics, a method out of these Advantagious and Profitable: that by Astronomy the Quality of the Subjacient Temperaments, & the Accidents which come to pals by the Ambient, and the Proper Causes of them, might be nown: but by the Medical Ait, to distinguish the Sympathies and Antipathies of each, and to understand the Cures of p ejen: Dijeujes: and the Preservatives from su ure. For without Astronomick knowledge, for the most part, Medical help is ap: to fail: nor indeed are there Remedies for all Bo-But so much for these which are Briefdies and Difeafes. ly Explained. Henceforth we will Speak as in an Introduction, beginning with the Efficient properties of the Heavenly [25odies,] following the Ancienes in that Nathral manner they made their Objervations, And first of the Infinence of the Wandring-Stars, and the Sun and Moon.

ANNOTATIONS The Scote of the Author in this Chapter, is of none of the least configurate in Astrological confiderations, and the effore neil worthy the due Meditation of such as are that way curious; but being in it self Sufficiently evident, needs no explanation: therefore what I shall remark there in shall only be, first that however much Later it was, that the Loadstone became k own in Europe, what is mentioned of it in this Chapter, makes it evident, that it was known in Agypt, where Ptolomy Lived; in his time; which was in the Second Century after Christ, for I shall elsewhere, that in the year of Christ 138 December 22 d. 8 hours Possime idiem, this our Author in an Observation made at Alexandria in Agypt, found Saturn half adgree in Concentration from the Moon. However, that whatsoever he says of the (\*) Loadstone Losing its Vertue by Garlick, I humbly con-

ceive a Mistake; and I believe by him used only for the letter ex-Plaining his meaning concerning the more considering Efficacy of the Calestial Powers. Secondly, That the causes Simple, have Natural Properties to themselves peculiar; that yet by other cautes in themselves a like Simple, happening in community with th le of the former; such the bare Simple Nature, of each is changed into a Toird different from either of the former; and accordingly such Simple Natural Properties, are either wholly or in part changed, or otherwise, Frustrated and Diverted. Example. In the Weather, the Sun in his own Simple Nature is the Fountain both of Light and Heat; yet being found wit' Saturn, never fails if not prevented by some other apparent cause, either in Winter or Summer, to produce Cold and Cloudy Weather : but if Mars at the time happen to forn with them, the case is altred; and instead of Cold, &c. the Weather will not fail in Summer to prove Sultry, yet Cloudy, Corufcuous, or otherwise Ditorderly; and in Winter more Warm, but Ruffling; but more especially if at:ended with a New or Full Moon. Thirdly, That of all other Nations, this Doctrine of Astrology, was most perfectly known to the Egyptians; and therefore it cannot be reasonable to believe, this our Author who was (not only) the most Famous of that Nation, (but even of the whole World in respect to the sime in which he Lived) would impose any thing he knew to be allacies upon the world, for the Credit both of himself and Nation; or omit any thing possible to be Collected, which he could of fer as truth Relating to an Art which he took (o much pains as be did to commit to posterity. And if Ptolomy's be the Only and True Astrology, (as it most assuredly is,) whatever else we have passable under that Title, is in the Main, not only Fallible, but wholly Groundless: this being purely Natural, and that on the contrary chiefly meer Chance & Bottomless Incertainty. Fourthly, That as in Aftrology, so in all other the most Obstruse Learning and Knowledge of things Natural, none were (o Eminent as the Egyptians; and however Difesteemed by the Physicians of these Days and Nations, our Author here assures us, that those more knowing of his Country, well knew the Dificiency of the Art of Phyfick, without the Union of Astrology: & all the World can't Induce

Induce me to believe the Stars are now, any thing more Fallible than they were Fifteen or Sixteeen Hundred Years since, in the days of Ptolomy.

#### CHAP. IV.

#### Of the Power of the Wandering-Stars.

He Sun is found by Nature, to Cause Heat and Dryness, Moderately. His Power we are made more sensible of, than the rest, by reason of his Greatness, and the manifess Mutation of Seasons: for by how much the nearer he approacheth our Ventical Point, by so much the more he Stirs up Heat in us, and Subjects us to his Nature. But the Nature of the Moon is chiefly Moissening; for being nearer the Earth, She Draws the Vapours of moiss [Things,] and so evidently maketh Bodies Moiss, and Putrisses them: but because of her Illustrations from the Sun, she Moderately participates of Heat.

Daturn Cools and Drys, because he is far distant from the Heat of the Sun, and Vapours of the Earth; but he Cooleth more abundantly, [3nd Dryeth more moderately. And the rest receive Vertue, according to the Configurations they make with the Sun and Moon; for they feem some one way, and some another, to alter the Constitution of the 3m= bient. Bars Dryeth much, and Burns, because of his Fiery Nature, as he shews by his Colour and Nearness to the Sun; for the Sphere of the Sun Lies under him. The Vertue of Jupiter is Temperate, because he moves between the Coldness of Saturn, and the Heat of Mars; therefore he Heats and Mossess; but he Heateth more by reason of the Spheres which Lye under him: hence he railer Fruitful Winds Menus hath the same Temper, but in a Different measure; She! Warmeth, but less, because of her Vicinity to the Sun: but The Moisteneth more, as doth the Mon through the Greatness of their Lights, the also assuming to her felf, the Moissure of the Vapour of the Earth. The Star of Mercury fome-

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times Drys, and femetimes Missens; and it Drys when it Sucks up the Moissure: for it is never by Longitude, far Distint from the Sun: But it Moissens because it is placed over the Sphere of the Moon, which is near the Earth; therefore it swiftly causeth Mutations to each, being swiftly Hurryed about by its Motion with the Sun.

#### CHAP. V.

Of the Beneficks and Maleficks.

the Hot and the Moist; for by these all things Joyn together and Increase: and Two are Corruptive and Hurtful, the Dry and the Cold; for by these all things are Dissived and Periss. Wherefore Two of the Planets were esteemed Beneficks, [viz.] Jupiter and Venus, because of their Temperature, and because Heat and Mossure abounds in them: and likewise the Moon for the same reasons. But they Judged Saturn and Mars of a different Nature, that because of much Cold, and this because of much Heat. But Sol and Mercury of a Common Nature, as able to cause both, and Convertible [to the Mature] of those with whom they are.

#### CHAP. VI.

## Of the Masculine and Feminine.

Steing there are Two Primary Sexes, the Masculine and the Feminine, and the Feminine Sex partake most of Moisture, therefore they call the Moon and Vinus Feminines, because much Moisture abounds in them; But Sol. Saturn, Jupiter and Mars, Masculines: but Mercury Indifferent; because he sometimes equally Directly, and sometimes Moistenach. Moreover they say, the Stars are Masculine and Feminine according to their respect to the Sun. When they are Oriental and going before the Sun, they become Masculine when

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when they are Occidental and follow it, they are F minine; and likewise from the Horizin; for from the East to the Mid-Heaven, and from the West to the Fourth, they are esteemed Masculine, in as much as they are Oriental; in the other two Quadrants Feminine in as much as they are Occidental.

ANNOTATIONS. In the Vulgar Astrology, a Star or Planet is esteemed Ociental from the Fourth House to the Astronaut, and from the Ascendant to the Mid-Heaven: But by Ptolomy, only such as proceed from the Horison to the Meridian are said to be Oriental: and so such as are between the Ascendant and Mid-Heaven, the antition for the Itorion to the Meridian are said to be in their Oriental, Orientality: but between the Western Horison or Deventh and the Fourth, in their Occidental Orientality, and is the Second Place of Strength: and a Star between the Fourth and Ascendant, in its Oriental, Occidentality, and in the sinft degree of Weakness: and between the Tenth and Seventh House, in its Occidentality, of the Weakest of all.

# CHAP. VII. Of Diurnals and Nocturnals.

Hereas there are Two apparent Distinctions of Times, the Day and Night; and the Day because of its Heat and Assisting is Massuline, and the Night because of its Moisture and conveniency of Rest, Feminine: therefore they Teach that Luna and Venus are Nosturnal; and Soland Aupiter, Diurnal; but Mercury Indisperent: Diurnal when in an Oriental Scituation, Nosturnal when Occidental: But the other Two Malevolents Saturn and Mars, they actibute to Diurnal and Nosturnal, but not according to their Quality and Nature, as Heat to Heat, but contrary: for a good Temperament taking its like, maketh the Good Greater; and unlike mixed with Evil, Dissolveth much of the Evil: Therefore they have Joyned Saturnas coult to the

Ptolomy's Quadripartitite

the Heat of the Day; and Mars as Dry to the Molliure of the Night: So each of them becoming M deraie in Temper, will appear agreeable to the conditions which give the Temperature.

ANNOTATIONS. To this Chapter may be added, That a Planet is (aid to be Diurnal, when in a Diurnal Patibity above the Earth, and in a Modurnal Patibity under the Earth. But Redurnal when in a Podurnal Matibity above the Earth, or in a Diurnal Matibity under the Earth.

## CHAP, VIII.

Of the Power of Configurations to the Sun?

Yow the Mon and the three Planets [biz. Saturn, Jupiter and Mars have Lefter or Greater Force, according to their Configurations with the Sun: for the Moon along [her] Increase, from her [first] Appearance to the First Quarter, is more Moistening; from the First Quarter, to the Full She Warms; from the Full to the Late Quarter, She Dryeth; from the Last Quarter till She is Hid, She is Cold. And the Planets Maturine, to the First Station are more Moist; from the First Station till they Rise at Night; they are more Heating; from their Rifing at Night, to the Second Station, they Dry more; and from the Second Station till they are Absconded they Coolmore. And it is manifest that being mixed among themselves, they cause many Differences of Qualities in that which doth Encompass us; the proper Power of each for the most part prevailing; which it !is changed more or less by the Power of other Configurations.

ANNOTATIONS. The First Station (in this Chapter mentioned) is when a Planet Begins to be Retrograde: G the Second Station, when from Retrogradation, a Planet becomes Direct. They begin to Rite at Night, when in Opposition to the Sun.

Moreover, the Billing & Detting of the Stars, are Three-

fold; Colmical, Achonical and Heliatal.

First, Colmical Rilling is, when a Star or Planet Ascends the Horison with the same Degree and Minute of the Ecliptick in which the Sun is: and Colmical Spetting, is, when a Star or Planet Sets exally when the Sun Riseth.

Secondly, Achonical Bifing is, when a Star Rifeth above the Horison as Sun Setting: and Achonical Detting is,

when a Star Sets with the Sun.

Thirdly, Betiacal Riffing is, when a Star which before mas Hid by the Sun, begins to Appear in the East, and Betiacal Setting is, when a Star which before was Seen, is Hid under the Sun's Beams, and Disappears.

#### CHAP, IX

# Of the Influences of the Fixed Stars.

Start, and the Power and Properties each have, as we did about the Planets: and First we will speak of those that are formed in the Middle Circle. [viz the Soviack.]

Artes. The Stars in the Head of the Ram, have the same Efficient power as Saturn and Mars. They in the Mouth, are endued with the Vertue of Mercury, and something of Saturn. They in the Hinder Foot, of Mars. And

they in the Tail, of Venus.

Enutus. The Stars of Enutus which are in the Abfeision, are of the same Temper as Venus, and Moderately of Saurn. The Pleiades, of the Moon and Mars. Of those in the Head, the Bright and Reddish Star of the Hyades, called a small Torch; hath the Nature of Mars. The rest have Saurn's and Moderately Mercury's. They in the Top of the Horns, are Marsial.

Chemini. Of the Stars of Gemini, they in the feet, have the same power as Mercury, and Moderately of Venus. The Bright cost in the Thighs, are Saurmine. Of the two Bright

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ones in the Heads, that in the foremost which is called Apollo; is like Mercury: that which follows; which is called Hercules, agrees with Mars-

Canter. Of the Stars in Canter; the two which are in the Eyes, are Venetical and Moderately Martial. They in the Clams, Saturnine and Mercurial. That Cloud like Circle in the Breast which is called Prasepe, hath a like Efficacy with Mars and the Moon. The two placed on each side the Pra-

spe, called the Asses, are Martial and Solar.

Les. Of the Stars about the Lyon, the two in the Head, have the Vertue of Saturn and moderately of Mars. The three in the Neck, agree with Saturn and Moderately with Mercury. The Bright one in the Heart, called Beguing is Martial, and Jovial. They on the Loyns, and the Bright one on the Tail, are Saturnine and Venereal. They in the Thighs [Partable] of the Nature of Vinus and partly of Mercury.

Mirgo. The Siars in the Head of Virgo, & that at the estatemity of the South Wing operate like Mer-

cury, and partly \* Saturn. The other Bright Stars in the Wing, & they in the Girdle, are Mercurial & moderatly Venere it. The Bright Star in the North Wing, which is Termed Vindentaries; [bath the Inducate] of Sasurn and Mercury. That which is called

\*The Greek makes it Saturn, but the Lat, makes it Mars.

Spica is like Venus, and moderately like Mars. They in the Tops of the feet, and the Edge of the Garment, are agreeable to Mercury and partly to Mars.

Libra. They in the Tops of the Claws of Scorpio, effect like Mercury and Jupiter. They in the Midle of the Claws:

like Saturn and Moderately like Mars.

Socration. Of those which are in the Body of Scorpio, the Bright ones in the Forehead, do the same thing in power that Saturn and Mars (Doth), but Moderately. The three in the Body, of which the Middlemost which is Ruddy and Brightest, is called Arthurus, in nature agrees with Mars, and in part with Japiner. They in the Joynes are Saturnation.

nine and Moderately Venereal. They in the Sting, Mercurial and Martial. The Cloudy Circles Martial and Lunar.

Dagittatius. They in the point of the Arrow, agree in power with Mars and Luna. They in the Bow and the bolding of the hand, are like Jupiter and Mars. The Cloudy Circle in the face, is Solar and Martial. They in the Salis and Back, obtain the Efficacy of Jupiter and of Mercury moderately. They in the feet, of Jupiter and Saturn.

Captiton. they in the Horns, Influence like Venus, and moderately like Mars. They in the Mouth are Saturn-nine and partly Venereal. They in the Feet and Belly, are Martial and Mercurial. They in the Tail Saturnine and

fouial.

Aquatius. They in the Shoulders, operate like Saturn, and Mercury; as do they which are in the Right Hand and Forehead. They in the Thight, are more agreeable to the Stars of Mercury, but less to Saturn. They in the Stream of Water, operate like Saturn, and Moderately like Jupiter.

Disces. The Stars in the Head of the South Fish, operate like Mercury, and partly like Saturn. They in the Body, are Fovial and Mercurial. They in the Tail and South Cord, are Saturnine and partly Mercurial. They in the Body and Back-Bone of the Northern Fish, are Jovial and somewhat Venereal. They in the North Cord, are like Saturn and Jupiuer. The Bright one in the Knot, is Martial, and Moderately Mercurial.

#### CHAP X:

# Of the Stars Northward of the Zodiack.

F those Sears which are found on the North Side of the Zodiack, the Bright ones which are about the Little Bear, have a power like that of Saturn, and partly like Venus. They about the Great Bear, are Marsiat; but the Collection under its Tail, is Lunar and Venereal. The Bright Start in the Dragon, are Saturnine and Marsial. They of

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Cephas, Saturnine and Jovial. They of [the Boots Mercurial and Saturnine, The Bright Ruddy Star which is Called Arcturus, is Martial and Fovial. They in the North Crown, Venereal and Mercurial. They in Engondis [or the kneeling Constellation) Mercurial. They in the Harp, Venereal, and Mercurial. And so are those in the Bird. They in Caffiopeia, Saturnine and Venereal. They in Perseus, Jovial The Collection in the Handle of the Sword, is and Saturnine. Martial and Mercurial. The Bright Stars in the Waggoner. are Martial and Mercurial, They in Ophiculass are Sacurnnine and Moderately Venezeal. They in the Serpent, Saturnine and Martial. They in the Arrow are Saturnine and partly Venereal. They in the Eagle, are Martial and Jovial. They in the Dolphin, Saturnine and Martial. The Bright Stars in the Horse, are Martial and Mercurial. They in Andromeda. Venereal. And they in the Triangle, Mercurial.

#### CHAP. XI.

Of the Constellations of the South Side of the Zodiack

F the Constellation of the South side of the Zodiack. .. The Bright Star in the Mouth of the South-fish, is of alice Influence with Venus and Mercury. They in the Whale are like Saturn in power. Of the Constellation of Orion, they which are in his Shoulders, are Martial and Mercurial; and the other Bright Stars, Fovial and Saturnine. which form the River; that which is last and Shining, is Jovial, and the rest Saturnine. They in the Hare are Saturnine and Mercurial. Of those wich form the Dog, the Bright one in his Mouth, is Fovial and moderately Martial; but the rest tenereal. The Bright Start in Procyon, is Mercurial and moderately Martial. The Bright Star of Hydrus, Saturnine and Venereal. They in the Cup, Venereal and moderately Mercurial. They in the Crow, are Martial and The Bright Stars of Argus, are Saturnine and Fevial. Of those which form the Centaure, they which are

the Human Shape, are like Venut and Mercury; and the Bright Stars in the Horse, are like Venus and Jupiter. The Bright Ones in the Wild Beasts, are Saturnine and moderately Martial. They in the Astar, Venereal and partly Mercurial. The Bright ones of the South Crown, are Saturnine and Mercurial. Thus did the Ancients severally observe the Influences of the Stars.

ANNOTATIONS. Of the Fixed Stars in General, those of the Greatest Magnitude, are the most Efficacious; and those an or near the Ecliptick, more Powerful than those more Resmote from is; the Bright ones, than the Dull; the Reddish like Mars; the Lead Colour like Saturn, and so of the rest. They with North Latitude and Declination, Affect us most; and with South Latitude, the more Southern. They in the Zenith, (qualified as before,) Influence more than others more Remoted Likewise such as are in Partile Conjunction or Antecians of any Planet, or they which Rise or Set, or Culminate with any Planet, or when they are Beheld with any Planet, have a Power Extraordinary; but of themselves, the Fixed Stars emit no Rays.

#### CHAP. XII.

Of the Four Seasons of the Year.

F the Four Seasons of the Year, Spring, Summer, Autumn and Winser; the Spring much abounds with Moisture, because the Cold being gong and the Heat now beginning, there is a Dissusion [of Acet in the Air.] But the Summer is Hot, because the Sum approacheth our Zenith. Autumn is very Cold, because the Hose hath Consumed the Moisture. And the Winser is very Cold, because the Sun is much distant from our Vertex. Therefore of the Circle of the Zodiack, which as a Circle Naturally hath no Beginning, the Beginning of all, is the Twelsth part, which is Aries;

Beginning at the Vernal Equinox, the Moisture of the Air being the Primary Original in the Zodiack, as in Living Creatures: for the First Ages of all Animals, abound with Moifzure ; and the Spring [ Agemable] (to the First Age of Animals) is soft and Tender. Therefore supposing the Spring the Bevinning, we will Annex the rest of the Seasons of the Year in order; and the next shall be that of the Summer, because it is Hot, for the Second Age of Animals and its Vigor abounds with Heat. Again, that Age which Decays and begins to Corrupt, abounds with Dryness, as [ooth] the Autumn. The Last which is of Old Age, tends to a Diffolution, abounds with Coldness, as doth the Winter.

#### CHAP. XIII.

# Of the Power of the Angles.

Here be Four places of the Herison and Angles, from whence the General Winds take their Beginning. For the Oriental hath much Dryness; for when Sol comes thither, those things which were Moistened by the Night, begin to Dry. And the Winds which Blow from that place. commonly called East-Winds, are Drying and without Mois-The Angle of the South is most Ho, because the Sun being Culminate, Burns and Heats much; and because our Mid-heaven (as our Habitation is Scituated) Declines more to the South; and the Winds proceeding from thence, Vulgarly called Soluth-Winds are Hot and Filling. But the Orcidental part is Moist, because when the Sun comes thither, those things which were Dryed by the Day, begin to be Moif; and the Winds Blowing thence, commonly called Well. Winds, are void of Thickness, and Moisture. But the place which lies towards the Bears [that is to fag the Morth.] is most Cold, because the Culminating Sun, (in respect to the part of the Earth we Inhabit,) Declines much from it : and the Winds Blowing thence, commonly called North-Winds, are Celd and Freezing.

The Knowledge of these things is Profitable, to make one · able to Judge of the Mixture of Particulars. For it is apparent, that according to the Constitution of the Seasons, and of Ages, and of the Angles; the Efficient Power of the Stars Varieth: and when there is no Contrary Constitution, the Stars have a Stronger Influence, because it is not mixed: as in Heating, they that are Hot, are more Powerful: and they that are of a Moistening Nature, are more Powerful in Moist Constitutions. But when the Constitution is Contrary, they are Weaker; by reason of the Temperament, and Mixture of Contrariety : as the Heating [ Stars ] in Cold [ Conftitutions) and the Moist in Dry. And after the same manner, each of the other Constitutions, have a Power, according to the Proportion of their Mixtures. To these we will foyn the Mutual Properties of the Paelve Signs of the Zodiack; for their General Temperatures, are Agreeable to the Seasons Subject to each Sign: and they obtain some proper Qualities, from their respect to the Sun, Moon and Stars. Of these we shall speak hereafter; but now we will explain the Vertues which the Signs alone have Unmixed, confidered in respect of themselves and each other.

ANNOTATIONS. The last Four Chapters are so plain, that they need no Explanation. And in this Chapter the Author by the Angles, means the First, Tenth, Seventh, and Fourth Houses: and indeed what he observes both concerning them and the Agreement or Disagreement of the Natures and Mixtures of the Influence of the Stars, Signs and Parts of Heaven, is not of the least concern in Astrological Considerations,

#### CHAP. XIV.

Of Tropical, Equinoxial, Fixed and Bicorporeal Signs.

F the Twelve Signs, some are termed Tronicks, some Equinoxial, some Fixed, others Bicorporeal. The Tropicks are two; the first from the Summer Solftice the 30 parts of 5; the other from the Winter Solftice, the 30 parts

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parts of  $\sqrt{s}$ . These are called Tropicks, because when  $\odot$  is in the Beginning of these Signs, he turneth back out of the Courses of Latitude, to the contraries, making Summer by his entering into  $\odot$ , and Winter by his Passage into  $\sqrt{s}$ .

There are Two Equinoxial; one from the Vernal Equinox, the first Sign which is  $\gamma$ , the other from the Autumnal  $\simeq$ . These are so termed, because when  $\odot$  is in the Beginning

of them, he makes the Days and Nights Equal.

Of the other Eight, Four are Fixed, and Four Bicorporeal. The Fixed are those which follow the Tropical & Equinoxial: because when ① is in these, the Cold or Heat, Dryness or Moisture of the Seasons, which began while ① was in the Tropicks or Equinoxials, more strongly Affect us; and the Constitution of the Times more forcibly Affect us; not because their Condition is Naturally such, but because we being longer under such a Constitution, become more sensible of its Power. The Bicorporeal sollow the Fixed; (2nd) because they are between the Fixed and the Tropicks; they partake of the Nature of both Constitutions, both as to their Beginning and Ending.

ANNOTATIONS. By the Course of Latitude, in this Chapter mentioned, our Author means the Declination: and by the mords parts of 55, and parts of 48, he means Degrees of those Signs; and so he is to be Understood throughout the sollowing Subject.

## CHAP. XV.

# Of Masculine and Femenine Signs,

Gain of the Twelve Signs, Six are named Masculine and Diurnal, and Six Feminine and Nocturnal. And because the Night is always next to the Day, and the Feminine is Joyned with the Masculine; they are ordered one after another by turns: but the Beginning as is said, is taken

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ken from Y, because the Moisture of the Spring, is the Ber ginning of the Seasons; and because the Malculine Vertue is Predominant, and the Active Power is before the Passive. Therefore the Signs Y and a are esteemed Mascutine and Diurnal; for these describe the Equinoxial Circle; and the prime Mutation and strongest Motion of all, is caused by these. The other Signs are Alternately placed one after another. But some do otherwise dispose of Male and Female Signs; for they Constitute the Signs Arising, which they call the Horoscope, the first of the Masculine, as some take the Beginning of the Tropicks from the Sign of the Moon; because ) is turned about more Swiftly than the rest: and so because of its being more to the East, they take the Beginning of Malculine Signs, from the Horocope: and these also Dispose them one after another. But others again do not order them one after another, but divide the whole Zodiack, according to the Four Quarters: and call them. Matutine and Masculine, which are from the Horoscope to the Mid-beaven, and from the West to the Fourth: but the other Two Quarters of the Four Vestiertine and Feminine withey also. attribute other names to the Signs, from the form which appears in them; as some Four-Footed, others Terrestrial, some Commanding, others Fruitful, which Names (to Number here) we think Superfluous, seeing the Cause is apparent; and if such an Exposition seem necessary for the Judge ing of Events. it may be proposed without purity rotation.

- ANNOTATIONS. Caroan upon this Chapter, instead of the Sign of the Moon, bath the Lunar Circles: but by the Greek whence this Translation is taken, it is the Sign of the Moon: that is the Sign the Moon is in. But the Opinion of Dtolomy is more Rational; and so the Signs Y, II, E, E, A and E, are Masculine and Commanding. O, S, W, III, VS and X, Feminine, and Obeying. Y, O, S 2 and VS, Four-Footed. O, M, VS, Terrestrial. G, M, H, Fruitful. Again, N, G = and VS, are termed Moveable. O, E, M, and m, Fixed. II, M, Z and H, Common. Y, O, II, Vernal.

Vernal. 5, E, M, Eftival. , M, I, Antumnal. V3, S, H, Hyemal. Hot, Dry and Fiery, Y, E, Z. Cold, Dry and Barthly, O, M, V3. Hot, Meist and Airy, II, A, S. Cold, Moist and Watry, 5, M, X. II, E, and M Barren.

#### CHAP. XVI.

Of the Configurations of the Signs.

He Parts of the Zadiack, have a Familiarity with each other; and first as they Form certain Figures. And they are fo, who are Diametrically distant from each other, having two Right Angles, Six Signs, and 180 Parts: and whatfoever makes a Triangle, containeth one Right Angle, and a third, and four Signs, and 120 Parts: and whatloever formeth a Quadrangle, having one Right Angle, or three Signs, or 90 Parts: and whatloever describeth a Sexangle, containeth two parts of the Right Angle, two Signs, and 60 Parts; and thele distances alone, are received for this cause. That which is made Diametrically, is made from hence, for the concourse is made upon one Right Line then let two of the Greatest Harmonizing Parts, and (\*) Super Parts be taken, (viz.) of the Parts at the Diameter, two Right [Angles,] the half and the third Part: that [which hath Proportion to two, Constitutes the Distance of a Quadrangle; that to three, a Sexangle and Triangle. But the Super-Parts the Quadrangle of a Right [3 ngle,] being taken at the Middle, the whole and a half, and the whole and a third part, from the whole and a half, they form [the fi= gure] of a Quadrangle to a Sexangle; and from the whole and a third, of a Triangle to a Quadrangle. Of these Configurations the Triangles and Sexangles are said to agree, because they are made from Signs of a like Nature; for they are Composed of all Feminines, or all Masculines. But they Dis-agree which are made Diametrically Opposite, or in Quadrangle, because they behold each other, not from Signs of the same Kind, but from those that Diffa.

ANNOTATIONS. The (\*) Super-Parts, in this Chapter mentioned, are such as being conferred with another, doth exceed the other; for Example, suppose the Case, a Square and Sextile, the first an Angle of 90 Degrees, and the latter 60 Degrees; so much as 90 exceeds 60, are what the Author here calls Super-Parts. But to make this Chapter yet something more Intelligible, to the more Ignorant; tho' Ptolomy here takes Notice only of Four Configurations, and those too such as happen in the Zodiack: yet in my Thoughts, it would be no small affront to the Memory of a Man of such Profound Learning and Parts, to conclude he either was Ignorant of, or Slighted such others as experience Daily confirms to Pour their Powerful Effects upon all Sublunary Beings. But the Reason (as I suppose) why he here takes notice of no other Familiarities, either Zodiacal or Mundane, mas either because he believed those here mentioned (as indeed they are,) of all others the most Powerful; or for that having elsewhere said something to the matter, was unwilling to spend Paper with them here again. And the Ptolomy had not known or taken notice of any others, yet that ought not to hinder others from doing what Experience fays constant Amen to. But the Prolomy hath not in this Chapter taken Notice of any other Aspects, but the \*, \( \, \, \, \) and 8 in the Zodiack; yet if the 5th Chapter of the Second Book of this Treatife, conecrning Predicting Particulars be but compared with the Prebeeding part of this Book, and what our own Eyes are Hourly witness of, relating to the of of the o and ( ; we have no reason'. to doubt, but Prolomy was as well acquainted with that, as he was with any of the other Familiarities beforenamed; & yet he takes as little notice of it here, as of any other Familiarity he hath omitted here to mention: and if we should therfore conclude, he thought the o not to be of any Espicacy, I know not which we should wrong most, the Profound Ptolomy, or our own much more Doubtful Sudgment. But to put the matter further out of Doubt, in his Almagest, Lib. 8. Cap. 4. Speaking of the Stars, " It remains "((ays be) that we Write of their Aspects. Of these\_\_\_some "are confidered in respect of the Planets alone, and the @ and D or parts of the Zediack: someonly in respect of the

"the Earth; some in respect of the Earth, and also of the "Planets, the O, ) and Parts of the Zodiack. Which if I Mifunderstand not the Text, plainly proves Ptolomy, had regard to other Aspects besides those of the Zodiack in this Chapter beforenamed: yea and those too, such as we call Mundane Aspects: for such and no other such as respect the Earth only, are: which I the rather here Note because some of the present Noisy Pretenders to Astrology, have had the Ignorance, to suppose them Innovations of no greater Age then since the Days of the Learned Placidus. Nay to confirm this yet farther, Lib. 3. Cap. 12. of this same Book, Ptolomy tells us, that the Ascendant and 11th, are in \*, and the Ascendant and Mid-heaven in , the Ascendant and 9th in A, and the Asendant and 7th in 8: and if so, all Men allow certainly Planets upon the Cusps of Houses with a like Diftance, must have Aspects conformable. And to them I am not Singular, Haley upon the Third Book, and 12th Chapter of this Treatife, and 18030 bious in his introduction to Nativities, were of the same Opinion. And Mimanfoz, Proposit. 146, saith, when two Climates are. Diversifyed, the Planets Rays are likewise altered: which cannot be meant of any other, but such as relate to the World; for those of some Planets in the Zodiack, sometimes continue with little or no material Alteration for many Days together. And this being so, it is odd, that such as for several Years past have boasted. more than a little, of their vast acquirements in Astrology, and ability beyond others of the Profession to Teach it in all its Parts, should be so Ignorant of so great and material a share of what they have Professed.

Well then, the case standing thus; Aspects are of two Sorts at least, viz. Zodiacal and Mundane; and the the of cannot properly be call'd an Aspect: yet it may fall under the more General name of Familiarity, Common to all the Aspects.

First, Then in the Zodiacal Aspects, a Conjunction is when wwo Planets or Stars are Bodily Joyn'd; the \* when 2 Signs, or 60 Deg. asunder; the when 3 Signs, or 90 Degrees asunder:

or 60 Deg. asunder; the muchen 3 Signs, or 90 Degrees asunder: the A, when 4 Signs, or 120 Degrees asunder; the 8 when 6 Signs or 180 Degrees asunder. Of this Sort these are the Prin-

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cipal: those of Lesser Note and Power, are the Semiquadrate, evalstive of 45 Degrees; a Quintile of 72 Degrees; a Scsquiquadrate of 135 Degrees; and a Biquintile consisting of 144 Degrees. These again are either Partile or Platick; — Partile when the 3 or Aspect is made at, or to the same Degree and Minute. Platick when not Consignrated to the same Degree and Minute, jet within the Orbs of the Aspecting Planet. The Orbs of he are 10 deg. of 4 12 deg. of 7 deg. 30 min. O 17 deg. Q 8 deg. Q 7 deg. 30 min. D 12.30.

Moreover, these Aspects are either Dexter or Sinister. Dexter when contrary to the Succession of Signs; as a Planet in C., casts a Dexter to another in S. Sinister Aspects are according to the Succession of Signs; and so a Planet in Y; easts his A Sinister, to another in E; or one in E; casts a A

Sinister, to another in Z.

Secondly, Of Mundane Afpects, we take notice only of the 2k, \( \subseteq \), \( \triangle \) and 8: \( \psi \) there are other Familiarities, we have a regard to, which we call Parrallels, both Zodiacal and Mundane: but because they are not properly Aspects, we refer to a more proper part of the following Discourse \( \psi \) for \( \triangle \).

Thirdly, Of the Familiarities, the of is on all hands owned to be Good, with Good Start; but with the Malevolents Bad. But in the Common Astrology, the Quintile, Biquintile, Sextile and Trine, are faid to be Good: the Semiquadrate, Sesquiquadrate, Square and Opposition Bath. And indeed the former being Composed of more Harmonious Parts, like the Concords in Mulick, must undoubtedly produce less farring, & more Sweetness in their Effects, than the Latter; which are compoted of more Dis-agreeable and Discordant Proportions. But when all that is faid; the Good or Bad Influences proceed much more Powerfully from the Nature of the Stars themselves, then from the Nature of the Signs they Poffels. And that event Good Aspects of Bad Planets, will produce Mischief, the not fo Violently as the Bad: and the Most Ingenious Mr. Partridge in his Opus Reformatum, and Defectio Geniturarum, bath amply Demonstrated, that even in Crowds of Malevolent Ditections, to the Giver of Life, which otherwise fails not so Give Give Death; whenever but one or 8 of Q or 4, have Intervenid, they have never fail'd to preserve Life; but much more especially the latter, viz. 4, which well consirms what Ptolomy lays, Chapter the 7th before-going, that a good Temperament taking italike, maketh the Good greater: and unlike mixed with Evil, Dissolveth much of the Evil.

#### CHAP. XVII.

Of Signs Commanding and Obeying.

Hole are termed Commanding and Obeying Signs, which are Configurated by an Equal Distance from the same or any Equinoxial Sign, because they Rise and Set in equal (Space of) Time, and are in Equal Parrallels. Those which are in the Summer Circle Command; and those in the Winter Circle Obey; Deing in those, the Day is longer than the Night, but in these contrary.

#### CHAP. XVIII.

Of Signs Beholding each other, and of Equal Power.

Hey are of Equal Power, that have an Equal Distance from the same, or any Tropical Sign, because in which soever of those (i) is, he makes Days equal to Days, and Nights to Nights; and the Space of their Times are Equal-And these are said to Behold each other, for what we spoke of before: and because each of those Rise from the same Parts of the Horison, and Ses in the same.

ANNOITATONS. To make these two short Chapters yet a little more Plain, Signs Commanding are, Y, O, II, D, A, and W. Signs Obeying are A, M, A, V3, W and H. Signs Beholding each other are V3, W, H, Y, O, II.

M, A, W, E, D. Or otherwise in reference to 17th Chapter. 16 Degrees of Y G 20 Degrees of X, are of Equal Distance

to the Beginning of V or ... And in reference to the 18th Chapter, the O in 10 of II, and 20 of So, make: Days of Equal Length, Nights of Equal Length, & Horary Times of Equal Length.

Moreover, in these two Chapters, our Author, exhibits the Antificians of the Planets. Which Antificians are no more, but two Points at Equal Distance, from the Beginning of any of the Tropicks or Equinoxial Points; and the very same we call

Zodiacal Parrallels, or Parrallels of Declination.

So in the former Example, one Planet in 10 Degrees of  $\Upsilon$ , & another in 20 Degrees of X, are in a Zodiacal Parrallel to each other: or, one Planet in 20 Degrees of X, each its Antifcian or one Parrallel to 10 Degrees of  $\Upsilon$ , and its Contra-Antifcian or another Parrallel, to 10 of  $\Xi$ . And in this we Agree with the Common Altrology: but in the manner of Computeing these Parrallels or Antifcians, we Vastly Differ. In the Common Way, there is not any regard had to the Planet's Latitude: and we say, that without Regard had to the Latitude, neither the Ecliptical Longitude, Declination, nor Parrallels or Antifcian

ans, can be truly had.

For Example, Suppose the D in 22 of O, with 5 Degrees of North Latitude, her Antiscians of Zodiacal Parrallels (tahen according to the Common Way,) falls in 8 of El, and her Contra-Antilcian (as they call'dit,) in 8 of an: But the Eruc Butilcian is in 10 of 50, viz. no lefs than 28 Degrees from that obtained by the Common Way; for no less than that Difference there is, between the Ecliptical Longitude of 22 of T, without Latitude; and 22 Degrees of O, with \$ Degrees of North Latitude. The manner of Computing of which to the Greatest Nicety, I have made plain to the meanest Capacity, page the 9th, & page 45 & 46 of my Treatise of Eclipses, to be had either at my own Boule in Dublin, or from the Wiloots Baldwin in Warwick Lane, London; and several other Booksellers, both of London and Dublin. And when the Crue Ecliptical Longitude is fo found, then the Crue Antiscians or Parrallels, may be readily computed after the Common Way. Or etherwise found, by the Tables of Declination.

A Planet thus considered, as having Latitude, hath four Jodiacal Parrallels, viz. one at its 260ay, one, at its Point Intiscional, and the other two at their Drosste And fo in the tormer Example, the Mon's Darrailels at her Book, falls in 20 Degrees of II, and at the Point Untificional (which is really the True Parrallel,) in 10 Degrees of 50; and their Oppolite Points, 20 of I, and 10 of VS. And the the Two Latter are what by the Generallity of our Aftrological Authors, are called Contra-Intifcians; and of these Thee lay, the Antiscians are always Goo; the Contra-Antiscians always Evil, let them be of what Planet they will: But Me say, that All Parrallels of the same Planets, whether called Antiscians or Contra-Antiscians are all and always, of the lame Nature, as well in respect to Polition as Directions, viz. of the Benevolent Planers Friendly, and of the Malevolent Planets Enimical: Of which fee more in Mr. Partrigge's Defectio Benitutarum Chap. 5. a sala in its

And the in the Common Altrology, its Authors takes no notice of any other Parrallels but those before-mentioned; and that too, as Deficiently as you have beard: yet since it bath here fallen in my way to Discourse of Parrallels, I take leave to acquaint you, that honever Ignorage the Professor sof the Common Astrology, bave hitherto been thereof, there are notwithstanding, Dther Darrallels in the following Books taken notice of by this Prince of Aftrologers, Prolomy; in Reason and Influence no whit Inferior to the former : and those are what we call Mundane Dar= mailets; or Darrailets in the Motio. And as the Zodiacal Parrallels are only Equal Distances from the Tropical and Equinoxial Circles: so these Mundane Parrallels, by a like reason, are nothing more or less, than a like Equal Distance from the Horozontal or Meridional Points or Circles. ample, Suppose a Planet on the Cusp of the 12th House, it is in Parrallel to the Cusps of the 2d House as being Exactly at the same Distance from the Ascendant or Horison that the 12th is; and likewise to the 8th, as being Exactly the same Distance from the 10th, House or Meredian, that the 12th u. And as the Zödiacal

Zodiacal Parrallels are measured by the Zodiacal Circle: So these Mundane Parrallels, are measured by the Diumal of Nocturnal Arches: and so in the case present, just so long as the O or any other Planet, is proceeding from the Cusp of the 12th House, to the Gusp of the 10th; the same Sun or other Planet upon the same Day, will be proceeding from the Cusp of the 10th, to the Cusp of the 8th House: for so many Hours and Minutes of Time, as there are between Sun-Rising & Noon, Fust so many Hours and Minutes of Time, as there are between Sun-Rising and Setting, is nothing but the Distance between Sunsassing and Setting, is nothing but the Distance between Sunsassing and Setting, is nothing but the Distance between Sunsassing and Setting, is nothing but the Distance between Sunsassing and Setting, is nothing but the Distance between Sunsassing and Setting, is nothing but the Distance between Sunsassing and Setting, is nothing but the Distance between Sunsassing and Setting, is nothing but the Distance between Sunsassing and Setting, is nothing but the Distance between Sunsassing and Setting, is nothing but the Distance between Sunsassing and Setting, is nothing but the Distance between Sunsassing and Setting, will make but a very Indisferent Astrologer; and in truth knows but little of Reason, or of Celestial or Natural Motions.

In Directions, these Mundane Partallels have a two-fold Consideration. First Simple, and Secondly according to the Bapt Adotion of either the Earth or the Primum Mobile, which you please at which have been Largely Explained by the Learned Month, Plactons De. Eitus, in his Commental Philosophy, and his Primum Mobile: and by may brothy and Ingenious Friend, Dr. John Partrings in his Michael Reformation, and his Defectio Generation with the Errors of the Common Astrology, panticularly Reflating to the Nativities of the Famous Morinus, Argol, Gadbury and others, are Fairly and Plainly Detected and Expertance.

ploded.

And to Back these Authorities, no memor an Author; them the Admired Old Baty, on the 7th Ohaper of his Triavist. Speaking of Eclipses and the Dignities of the Dianets, "They, "are (faith he) Essential and Accidental: the Escential. "ate these, Bouse, Exaltation, Exigon and Exem. The "Accidental are Application, Deparation, Orientalism. "Uccidental are Application, Separation, Orientalism. "trion; or having Hamilarity with (I and )) in the "Figure: or that it be with the Eclips upon One Oixed the or upon Ewo Equivisiant Stretz; or that it hack "such

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"fuch a Scituation, as the Cetiple hath, and this is to be with the Eclipse in Circles, which are Equidiffant "from the Boilson. For Example, the Altitude of a Dia-"net in the Driental Bouton, 7 Degrees, and the Alti-"tude of the Getiple, in the Decidental Boulon 7 De-" grees, Gc. Which last Words bene Quoted are Plainly Spoke of our Mundane Martallels. And Bimanloz, Prop. 140, Speaks fully to the Jame purpose: So that bowever somuch omited, or neglected, by our Common Astrological Authors, they granotzeither a New Invention (as some willing to shew their Parts, have lately Jafirhadled ; ) nor to shey want the most Ancient, Best and Learned Authority; which I have dwelt the longer upon, to make the more Plain and Evident. For it is no mall Wrong to this most Divine Art, that the True Knowledge of la Important a partiof in should be Lost on Forgotten; while meen Chimaras and Imagingsy Whims; wholly Incongruous and Inconstant either wish Nature, or Irnely Natural Motion, are Introduced and Advanced in its Stead and Place. du.gy.or

# CHAP. XIX.

# of those [SIGNS] which are not Joyn'd.

Hey which are Difficiate and Separate; are those which have no Familiarity by any of the fore-named ways as which neither Command not Obey, nor Mutually Behold each other, nor are of Equal Power; and they which are Configurated by one or five Signs, and they that do not at all Partake, of the four Rehearfed Alpects 8,  $\triangle$ ,  $\square$ , to These are Inconjunct; for they which are Configurated by one Signs Distance, are as it were Distorted from each other; and whereas they are two, they Posses the Angle of one, but they subich Behoto] by sive Signs, Divide the whole Cirole into Unequal [Parts] but the other Aspells; as the 2,  $\triangle$ , the not make the Division so, but by Equal.

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ANNOTATIONS. The Signs which in this Chapter are meant, to want Familiarity or Alpect, are. First,  $\gamma$ ,  $\pi$ , and  $\lambda$  have no Familiarity with  $\delta$  or  $\mathfrak{M}$ . Secondly,  $\mathfrak{M}$ ,  $\mathfrak{M}$ , and  $\mathfrak{M}$ , have no Familiarity with  $\mathfrak{M}$  or  $\mathfrak{M}$ .

# CHAP. XX.

Of the Houses of each of the Stars.

Hose which are called Planets, have Familiarity with those parts of the Zodiath called Houses, Trigons, Ex altations, and Terms, and fuch like : And fuch is the Nature of those Termed Houses: for feeing that of the Twelve Signs. 50 and & approach nearer to our Vertical Point than the rest, and therefore cause News, and are more Warm, they Determine that these Two, should be the Houses of the Great and Primary Two Lights. Les they attribute to o as Masculine, and Cancer to D as Removine. And thence forward the Semicircle from a to vs, they Constituted as Solar; and from m to 50 Lunar; that To each of the Planets should Possess One Sign in each Semicircle: the one conveniently bearing Configuration to O, the other to D, according to the Motion of the Sphere of each, and their Natural Qualities, Satura therefore, feeing he is Cold, and contrary to Heat, and hath the Highest Orb, and Greatest Distance from the Lights, takes the Signs that are Opposite to 50 and A, that is and vs; because these Signs are Cold and Winterly And the Affects which are made by 8 do not Combine to do Good. Fupiter because he is near the Sphere of h. al. fumeth the two next, 2 and X, which are Windy and Erwirful, because of their Trigonal respect to the Luminaries: and this Scituation is fit for the Production of Good. Next Mars being Dry by Nature; & under the Sphere of 4, hath the next Signs, which is endued with a like Nature, Y and m; which have a Hurtful and Disagreeing Radiation with the Luminaries. Venus being Temperate, and under the Sphear of takes the two next Signs, & and , which are Fruitful

nd agree with the Luminaries by a \* Ray: and this Plant
of Ever is above two Signs Distant from the O. And & is
yer above one Sign Distant from the Sun: He is under
others, & is after a manner something Nearer the Lights.

ANNOTATIONS. Of the Signs thus Assigned the Platets as Houses, each of them (excepting the Luminaries) are said to be more Powerful in one by Day, and in the other by Night. And thus,

The {Day Night } House of h is { is } of 4 { is } of 5 { in }

The {Day Night} House of Q { and of Q { m}}

#### CHAP. XXI.

# Of the Triplicities.

He Familiarity by Triplicity is after this manner: for whereas a Triplicity and Figure of Equal Sides, obtain an Agreement; and the Circle of the Zodiack is Circumscribed by Three Circles, the Equinoxial and Imo Tropicks; and the twelve Parts of the Zodiack [viz the Emelve Signs] are Divided into Four Equilateral Triangles.

The first Creangle is Formed by \( \cap \), and \( \cap \), for it is composed of these three Masculine Signs, and hath for its Lords \( \omega \), \( \psi \) and \( \omega \). But \( \omega \) being contrary to the Solar Condition, [is cretuded; and] the \( \omega \) and \( \psi \) therefore Rules this Trigon; and the \( \omega \) therefore hath the Dominion by Day, and \( \psi \) by Night. \( \omega \) is in the Exquinoxial Circle, \( \omega \) in the \( \omega \) fired, and \( \omega \) in the Winter. This Trigon is chiefly Northen, because of the Dominion of \( \psi \). It is Fruitful and Windy, and is Familiar to the Winds that come from the North. It is also Northwest, taking some inexture of ite Southness Winds, because of Mars his House: for \( \si \) sliveth

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up Winds, by reason of the Moon's Condition, and the Occident [which is] Feminine.

The Second Ceifficity, which contains &, M and VS, belongs to D and Q; for it confilts of three Peninine Signs. The & Governs by Night, and Q by Day. & is in the Affival Circle, M in the Equinoxial, and VS in the Winter. This Triplicity because of the Dominion of Q is South; for this Star being endued with a Warming and Moistening Power, produceth such Winds; and because of h, it receives a mixture of the East Wind: for he hath his House in VS, which is Easterly; in which having his House, as such is a causer of Winds, and mixeth the East Wind, he himself being Familiar to the Oriental Parts, because of the Condition of the Sun.

The Chiro Crigon is made up of II, \$\sim \& \infty\$, three Masculine Signs; and seeing it hath no respect to \$\mathcal{G}\$, but to \$\mathbf{h}\$ and \$\mathbf{Q}\$, because of their Houses, it is attributed to them; \$\mathbf{h}\$ having the Dominion by Day; because of his Condition, and \$\mathbf{Q}\$ by Night: and II is Scituate in the Summer Circle, \$\sim \mathbf{h}\$ in the Equinoxial, \$\sim \text{ in the Winter.}\$ This Triangle is Chiefly Easterly, because of \$\mathbf{h}\$; and it becomes North-East, assuming a mixture, because of \$\mathcal{F}\$upiver's Condition, suited to \$\mathbf{h}\$ on the Diurnal Account.

The fourth Trigon consisting of 55, M and X, is left to 5 yet remaining, who hath a Power there because of M his House: but because these Signs are Feminine; the )) by Night, and 2 by Day, Rule together with 5, because it is Feminine; and because of its Condition. 55 is in the Livial Circle, M in the Winter, X in the Equinosial. This Trigon is Westerly, because of the Dominion of 5 and ); but Assuming a Mixture, because of the Rule of 2, it becomes southwest.

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#### CHAP. XXII.

# of [THE PLANETS] Exaltations.

He Exaltations of the Planets, lo called, are thus occafioned: fince @ while he is in Y maketh his Transit into the High and Northern [ Demitirale] but when in a, he passeth to the Low and Southern [ Semicircle,] they have assigned I for his Exaltation; in which the Davsbegin to Lengthen; and the Heating Nature of O Increasing: but they have placed his Fall in , for the contrary [Reafons. Again h that he may have an Opposite Station to O, as in the Houses, Oppositly takes if for his Exaltation, and Y for his Fall: For wherefoever Heat is Increased, Gold is Diminished; and where there is any Augmentatoin of Cold, there Heat is Lessened. Again, whereas the D making her o with the O in Υ first appears, and makes the Begining of the Increase of her Light, in the First Sign of her Triplicity; that is in &, that is named her Exaltation; and her Fall in the Opposite [Sign] M. Moreover, 4 the causer of Nothern and Fruitful Winds, when in 6, becomes more Northerly, and Acquires an Increase of his proper Power; he takes this for his Exaltation, and VS for his Fall. And fince 3 is of a Burning Nature, and becomes most Heating in vs, because he is then most southern, he hath this? Exaliation in VS, Opposite to 4, and his Fatt in 50. Further Q is Naturally Moistening; and chiefly when in X is most Moift, in which the Beginning of a Moift Air is perceived, and She Increaleth her proper Vertue in X; She assumes that Sign for her Exaltation, and hath her Fall in 11%. And feeing of hath a Convary Nature, being rather somewhat Dry, he hath 11% the Opposite Sign for his Exaltation,; for then Drynels, that is Autumn, appears; and X is his Fall.

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#### CHAP. XXIII.

Of the Dispositions of the Terms.

He Rule of the Terms Accomodated to the Dominion of the Triangles, is twofold. The one Agyptian, and the other Chaldean: the Agyptians observe not the consequence of Order or Quantity. Not of Order, because ir attributes the First Degrees | sometimes to the Lords of the Houses, sometimes to the Lords of the Triplicities, and sometimes to the Lords of the Exaltations. In one Example, let us fee the Fault in Order. If it respects the Logos of the Houses, wherefore doth h possess the First in =, for Example, and Q is to Qualified? and why 4 in V, and of is so Qualified? If it regards the Triplicities, wheretore doth 2 assume the First in vs, and 2 so [Dignisied] And if it followeth the Exaltations, & in 50, and 4 to Qualified. If it respects the most of these, why should \( \mathbb{Z} \) take the first Warts in a, where he hath only Tripli. city? and not h who Ruleth it by House and Triflicity? or why doth Q at all a sumethe First of vs, having no manner of Power in that Sign? One may observe the like consequence appearing in the remaining Orders. Nor hath the Quantity of the Terms Consequence: for the Number of each Star Collected out of all the Signs, according to which Number as it is Collected from each of the Stars, as it is indeed afferted by the Egyptians, the Number so Collected will be otherwise found, if the Quantity of the Signs be changed divers ways. And because some per-swade and teach, that in every Climate the formed Times, according to the reason of Ascensions, make up this Quantity of each Star; this is Fale: first it followeth a Vulgar Practife, Built on the equal Risings of Ascentins, which doth not in the least approach the Truth. [3 no ] according to which in the Parrailel which passeth through the Lower parts of Egypt, Yand a arise each in 38 times and a

third, and and M in 35. But it can be Demonstrated by Lines, that these arise in more times than 38, but is and in Less. Moreover, it appears that they who endeavour to Build up this Opinion, do not follow the Quantity of Terms Imbraced by Many, and have broached many Falsehoods, and being forced to Defend their Opinion; they use Parts of Parts: and nevertheless, they Mass the True Point. Therefore the Terms which are talk'd of by many because of the Credit of its Ancient Tradition, are as followeth.

## The Terms according to the Ægyptians.

Aries	Taurus	Gemini	Cancer	Len	Virgo
4 6 6	7 8 8		31717	466	97,7
7 6 12	9 6 14	4 6 12	X 1 6 1 13	¥ 5 11 1	¥ 1017
9 8 20	4 8 24	¥ 5 17	16/19	h 7 18	4 4 21 S 7 28
3 5 21	h 5 27	J 7 21	4 7 26 b 1 4 20	<u>な624</u> 3630	
h 5 30 3 3 30 h 6 30 h 4 30 3 6 30 h 2 30					
Libra	Scorpio	Sagittary	Capricor.	Anuary	Pisces
h16 6	377	4 12 12	Q 7 17	8 7 7	81212
\$  8   14	9411		4/1/14	3 6 13	4416
4721	18119			4 7 20	Q 3 19 O 9 28
2 7 28			h 4 26	0 5 25 h 2 30	h 2 30
3 2 30	11/6/30	3 4 30	0 4150	1 1112130	1112130

The number of each of them is thus called, h 57. 479. 66.1982. 976. altogether makes up 360. But the manner of the Chaldeans, hath a more Simple Order and. Quantity; and a more probable confequence in respect to the Dominion of the Trigon: nevertheless it is not so absolute, that one may receive it without Observation. For as the first Trigon V, and A, having the same Division of the Sign

Signs according to the Chaldeans, 4 the Lord of the Triplicity, Possesseth the First; afterwards the Rule of the next Trigon, that is Q; and so afterwards that of II, then h and 2, and lastly of Lord of the remaining Triplicity. In the Second Triplicity &, My and VS, having also the same Divifion of the Sign, the first is Q, then h and Q; after those of and 4 last. And in the other no Trigons almost the same Order is Observed. But where there are Two Lords of the fame Trigon, I say h and & ; Saturn affumes the First in order, by Day, and Mercury by Night. And the Quantity of each is Simple; for there is a Descension of the Order of the First [Tregrees,] and the Quantity of each Term, . Jesseneth and leaveth a [Bart] of that which precedeth; and fo the First hath always 8, the Second 7, the Third 6. the Fourth 5, the Fifth 4; from thele are gathered the Parts of h by Day 78, by Night 66, of 4 72. of & 69. of Q 75. of D by Day 66, by Night 78; and the Sum is 360; of these Terms the Egyptians is most worthy of Belief; both because the Collection of them is Written down by Leypttian Authors as useful, and because for the most part, the Parts of the Terms in Examplary Nativities reduced into order by the Egyptians, agree with them. Chaldean Manner, neither the order, nor the Number being any where made plain, by their Writers; rend'red the Methed Sufficious, and the In-coherence of their Order, Blame ... worthy. But we did light upon an Old Writing, containing t'e Natural Reafon and Congruity of the Order and Quantity of In many places (lays Cardan) worn out by Age: But the Discourse was Expositious, and full of Coops, and concained many a needless Argument: but the Work it felf was Corn, that we could francely Under= fand the vesion of what was generally said; altho' the Discription of the Terms (which remain's whole at the End,) bid Affilt moze than a tietle.

ANNOTATIONS. Note that the Copy whence this Translation is taken, is that of Leo Mattus, and for the Reasons

Ressons in the Epistle at the Beginning of this Book given, I presume the best of the Greek Copies; and yet hath neither in the Greek nor Latin, the last Seven Lines of this Chapter, N ted by Cardan; and here for that Reason, inserted in a Different Character; nor does Cardan show whence hahad it.

#### CHAP. XXIV.

Of the Terms according to Prolemy.

N order then of every Sign, the Exaltation, Triplicities. and Houses are taken, and in General, that star which hath Two Prerogatives in the same Sign; hath the first place tho it be a Malefick. But when it doth not happen to have Two Prerogatives, the Maleficks are always placed Last; the Lords of the Exeltation are First, then those of the Tripl city, then consequently the Lords of the Houses, according to the Order of the Signs. Again, when Stars have two Prerogatives in the same Sign, as is said, they are preferred to those that have but one. Cancer and Leo, which are the Houses of S I and Lura. fince the Luminaries have no Terms, the Maleficks Possels them; because they are more Powerful in Order. Therefore Cancer is attributed to Mars, and Leo to Saturn; where also a convenient Order is Observed But concerning the Quantity of the Terms when there is found no Ruler by two Testimonies in one Sign, or those following to the Quadrant, each of the Beneficks, that is Jupiter and Venus, takes Seven Parts; the Maleficks that is Saturn and Mars, each Five Parts; but Mercury who is common, 6, to make up 30. And because some have a double ration always, for Venus alone is Lady of and o; seeing that ) hath no: Terms, every one that hath a Double Prerogative, either in the same Sign, or in those which follow to the Quadrant, affirmeth one part, to which Points were Joyned. But the Parts which those that have a Double Testimony do Atlume take away from those who have a Single Prerogative: for the most part from Saturn and Jupiter because their Motion is Slower, And Digitized by Google

# And these Terms are thus, according to Ptolemy.

1			٠.	
Aries	Taurve	Geminy		
4 6 6	2 8 8	Q	17	7
¥ 8 14	9 7 15	4	6	13
Q 7 28	4 7 22	Q	17	20
0 1 26	h 2 24	8	16	26
h   4   30	0   \$6 30	h	4	30
Cancer	Leo	Virgo		
0 6 9	4 1 6 6	8 7 7		
947 13	Q 7 13	Q	6	13
49 7 20	h ¥   6   19	4	15	1 18
¥ 7 27	8 6 25	<u> </u>	6	1 24
h   3   30	o 5120	6	6	30
Libra	Scorpio	Sagittary		
h 6 7	13 6 6	4	<u> 8</u>	T 8 -
9 5 11	24 8 14 7 13	Q	6	14
Q 24 8 19 5 16	4 5 7 21	₽.	5	19
4 0 5 24	♥ 6 26	ħ	6	25
0 6 30	h 3 30	उ	5	30
Capricorn	Aguary	Pisces		
\$ 6 6	1 1616	Ŷ	8	18
9 6 12	9 6 12	4	6	14
4 7, 19	9 8 20	8	6	20
h o 6 25	1/ 5 25		6	26
	$ \mu ^{5} ^{25}$	उ	5	2.5
3 h 5 30	0 5 30	ħ	4	39

CHAP.

₹.,

#### CHAP. XXV.

Of the Places and Parts of every one.

Ome have divided these into several [Darts] calling them Places and Parts of Dominion; and Place they Name the 12th part of a Sign, and they attribute its Dominion to the following Sign. And some again following other Dispositions, attribute Parts to each of the Stars from the beginning, according to the Order of the Terms of the Chaldeans: But we pass by this which hath neither Probable nor Natural Reason, but is Vain-Glorious. But we will not omit that which is worthy of Observation: That the Beginning of the Signs, and of the Terms allo, ought to be made from the Beginning of the Aquinoxial and Trapical Signs, and this is manifelt from Authors; and chiefly because we see their Natures, and Powers, and Familiarisies, which have not any other Caule, but from the Tropicks and Aquinoxes, as is aparent from what is faid before: For if other Beginnings are appointed, either we shall be necessitated to use the Nature of the Signs no longer in the Theory of Judgments, or else receiving and using them, we Err, corrupting the Distances, and Dividing these from which influences are offered them.

#### CHAP. XXVI.

Of [THE PLANETS] Faces, Thrones and fuch like.

Such are the Familiarities of the Stars and Signs. They are also said to possess their Proper Face; when each Starkeeps the same Figure with the o and D which its House hath to their Houses. As for Example, when Venus makes a Sexangular Figure to the Lights; but to the Sun when the is Occidental, and to the Moon when Oriental, according

cording to the Succession of Houses from the Beginning. Moreover, they are wild to be in their proper Chariots, Thrones and such like, when they have a Power in the place which they pollers, according to the love mentioned Prerogatives, by two or more Teltimornies: for then their Influences and Energy is increased, because the Familiarity of the Ambient Twelve Signs, is made Agreeable and Co-opposits.

And tis faid, they are in their for, whereasthe there is no Familiarity of the Ambient Signs with them, yet there is with others of the fame condition with them: And altho it be far off, yet there is found a Sympathy of Communication' by fich Likeness: As again, when they are found of a Con-trary and untike Condition, much of their Lower is Diminished; s Now and Mixed versue arising trom the Different Temper of the Ambient Swint.

ANNOTATIONS. For the better Explaining of this Chapter, it is to be understood, that when Mercury is one Sign Distant: from the Sun! he is faid to be in his face; Venus if two Signs to Murs of three signs; support four signs; and Saturn of five signs after the Sun. And four respect of the Moon; burners they ought to be in Signs Antecedent to her; as if the more in Virgo, then Mercury would be fo Dignified in Leo. Verus in Caricer. Mars in Gentiniu 20%

The Thrones of the Planens are than ; Satury hath his in Aquarius. Jupiter his in Sagittary. Mars his in Scorpio. Sol bis in Leo. Veryster in Taurus. Mercury his in Virgo, and Luna hers in Cancer. E PLANTINT Luces

# CHAP. XXVII.

of Applications, and Separations, and other Familiarities.

Trans and

I N. General, they which Presend are faid to Apply to those which Follow; and they which Follow to Separate from them which Presend; when there is no great Distance between

tween them. And this is to be Understood of Bodily Congress, or any other Consequencian of those before related. But that in the Applications and Separations, which happen between Bodies, it is fit to Observe the Latitudes themselves, and admit only those Transits which are made in the mindle [Di3 the Jouint :] but in those which are made by Aspect, that Observation is Superstants, for all the Rays are carryed to the same; that is to the Centre of the Earth: and so do meet together on every side.

From all these it is Evident, that the Efficient Power of the Stars is considered from their Peculiar and Natural Properties 4 and also from the Quality of the Ambient Signa, and and from their respect to the Sun, and the Angles as hatti been said of all these. And their Vertue is Strong a first by being Oriental, &t when they Hasten their Motion; for then they are much Sminger; or they are Weak, when Oriental, and Stacken [their Spotion,] for then they Operate more

Weakly.

Moreover, their Influences page for ful or Weak, from their respect to the Horison: for their they are in the Mid-beaven, or Pass in the place Succedant to the Mid-beaven, they are very Strong, and also in the Horison it self, or in the Succedant; for their they are Powerful, and chiefly when in the Oriental [Parts.] But if they are under the Earth in the F. C. or otherwise Configurated with the Oriental Place; they are more Weak: and when they are not so, they are altogether Weak.

ANNOTATIONS. And here Note, First, that Applica-

tion is much more Strong than Separation.

Secondly, that the Distances here mentioned, are neither more or less, than the Orbs of the Planets, which is berein before shewed, Chap. XVI.

Thirdly, that the Lesser the Latitude of the Planets in Conjunction is the more Powerful will its Influence be: for if two Planets in Conjunction have Considerable Latitude of Dis-

ferent'

ferent Denominations, the Influence thereof, will be, much the more Lessened. And this is to be considered not only in Congresses, but in Directions also; for the Nearer any Planet is to the Ecliptick, the more Powerful will his Influence be.

Fourthly, By Hastening of Motion, is to be understood, when a Planet, is Swifter than his mean Motion: and by Slackening of Motion, when Slower in Motion than his Mean

Motion.

Now, the Mean Motion of Saturn is two Minutes; of Jupiter four Minutes, fifty nine Seconds, of Mars 33 Minutes ewenty eight Seconds; of Sol fifty nine Minutes, eight Seconds; of Venus fifty nine Minutes eight Seconds, of Mercury fifty nine Minutes, eight Seconds; and of Luna thirteen Degrees, ten Minutes.

Fifthly, By the place Succedant to the 10th House, you are to Understand the 11th House, and by the place Succedant to the first House, is meant the Second House, and so of the rest.

The End of the First Book

Ptolemy's

# **Ptolemy's** Quadzipartite;

# The Second Book.

# CHAP. I.

Of the Division of the General Consideration.

Hose things which are more Chief in the Consideration of Particular Predictions, we have particularly described as on a Table. day down in order the telt of the Treatile | Chat is to fard whatfoever may conduce as much as may be Possible, to such a Prediction; ordering our Institutions

every where according to Natural Reason.

Prognostication by Astropomy: is Divided into Two Greatest and most Principal Parts: the First which is called General, respects whole Nations, and Countries, and Cities. The other which is termed Particular and Genethliacal regards Therefore seeing there are Two Parts, every Man Singly. 'tis fit we speak first of the more Vriversake for the General Events have causes more Nedeslary and Greater than the Particular: and therefore the Swanger Nesure Rules over the Weaker, and Particulars are Comprehended ander Generals.

And again Univerful's being Divided into whole Countries and Gives, and that respects whole Regions, this Cities; and that hath a Greener Canfe and such as is Periodical, as of Wars Pefilence and Famine, or Earth quales and Innundations; and such like: but this bath a Lighter Caufe produced in certain Times, as in Mausiens of Sessions, or their Alterations more or less in Winter; Hears or Winds more Vehament or Remiss; and of Pleary and Scarcity and such like. That ought here to precede which regards whole Nations, and is produced by Greener Caues, because it is more General than that which considers Gives, and that which is brought to pass by a Less Cause.

In this Consideration, Two things are required, vizithe Familiarity of the Twelve Signs of the Zodiack, and the Stars to the Climate, and the Significations produced in certain Seasons, in proper places, according to the Ecliptick Conjunctions of (2) and (3); and according to the Itaasses of the Places, their Rifings and Stations. Therefore we will propose the Natural Reason of the Sympathy of these; speaking also in Short about the Properties, when only observed in whole Nations, as to their Manners and Bodies, according to the Congrain of the Stars; and of those things which

have properly a Natural Case there.

ANNOTATIONS. By Ecliptical Conjunctions of the Sun and Moon, the Author insands Eclipses of the Sun only 2 which is month of Objervation.

#### CHAP. II.

Of the Properties Observed through the whole

Hie Properties which are under whole Pavallet and Angles, are Divided by their respect to the O, and the Circle (Confirm) theo'the middle of the Signs.
For of [the Cast) labelized by us, Lying under the North Quadrant

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7. 四十二

Quadran, they who are under the more Southern Parrallels, I lay those Parrallels from the Aquinoxial to the Summer Tropick, seeing they have in the Centre, being Scorched by it, are Black, and have Hair thick and Curled; of a Grim Countenance, Thick Stature, Hot by Nature, and Savage Manners, because of the continual Heat. They are commonly called Athiopians; and the Heat of the Countries appears not only by them, but also by the State of the Air about them, and by other Living things.

They which are under the more Northern Parrallels, I fay under them Subject to the Bears, seeing their Vertical Place is far Distant from the Zodiack and Heat of the 3 they are for this cause Cold, and of much Moissure, which Nourisheth exceedingly, and is Exhausted by no Heat: they are White of Colour, have Long Hair, and Great Bodies and Stature, Fat, Cold of Temper; and their Manners Wild, because of the continual Cold. The Constitution of the Air about them, Animals and Plants agree with the Men: they,

are called for the most part Scythians.

They which are between the Summer Tropick and the Bears, seeing they have not ① in their Vertex, nor far Remote towards the South Parts; these have a Well Temperall Air: but this Good Temper hath some Difference and Diversity of Hears and Coldness; and yet the Difference is neither Great nor Vehement. They therefore who Live within this Temperature, are of a mild Colour and Stature, of a Well Tempered Constitution, not Wandering up and down, but Living together; and of Courteous manners, of these they who Live towards the South are more Ingenious, Crasty and Readier to Learn, because the Zodiack and the Wandering Stars in the Zodiack, being near their Virtex, Joyn themselves with them, and render their Minds Brisk, and Inclin'd to Disciplines.

Moreover, of these, they which are towards the East, are more Couragious, and because of their Courage, they Act all things Openly: for such is the Nature of O, Oriental, Piurnal, Masculine and on the Right-hand. And we see in D. a. Animals

Animals, that the Right Parts are Stronger, Therefore they which are in the East, are more Couragious: but they in the West are more Tender, Esseminate and Close; for the Portion of the West is Lunar; for Luna always appears
First after the Conjunction A ising from the West, and maketh the Climate Effeminate, Nocturnal and Sinifter. Since thele things are so, there follows in every one; certain Properties of Manners and Laws land some Differ particularly on Account of Kind; even as we see some Differences in Conditions; as in places Hot and Cold, and Temperate, there are found Countries and Places which have their proper Temper; and are more or less Het or Cold as they lie, Higher or Lower. And as there are some Navigators be--cause the sea is Near; others Horse-Men because of the Eveness of the Country; others again are of a Gentle Nature, because of the Goodness of the Region: so by a Natural Familiarity with the Stars and Signs made from particular Climates, some proper Qualities are found in each. And this for the most part: but not foas that each one should have fuch a property. And seeing this is requisite in particular Confideration, it is necessary we speak Concilely concerning it,

#### CHAP. III.

Of the Familiarities of the Countries Triplicities and Stars.

In the Zodiach are seen Four Triplicities as was said before:
one Constituted of V, A and Z, is North-West; 4
Rules over it principally, because of the North; and J
is Co-ruler, because of the West. That which ariseth from J, 11% and VS, is South-East, and Venus Rules chiefly there, because of the South; and Saturn is Co-ruler, because of the East. That which is composed of II, an and m is North-East; Saturn Governs it because of the East; Jupiter is Co-Lord, because of the North. That which is Con-stituted

Pittuted of 50, m and X, is South-West; of chiefly Governshere because of the West; and Venus is Co-ruler because of the South.

Seeing these things are so, and [that the Earth] we Inhabit, is Divided into Four Parts, according to the Triplicities, in Latitude from the Sea that is by us, [that is the
Mountains Bay, and thence along the Mountains Part, toward
the Last; under which Latitude is comprehended the South
and North part of the Inhabited [Earth.] According to
its Longitude, it is Divided by the Arabian-Bay, the LoganSea, and Ponius, and the Lake Maotis, by which the East and
West parts are Divided.

Our Earth being Divided into Four Quarters after this manner, according to the Number of the Four Trigons: one is Scituate in the North-West of the World, towards Celto-gallia, and is commonly called Europe. Opposite to this Quadrant, Lyeth towards the Eastern-Athioia, the South East Quarter, which is called the South part of Asia the Great. Again, another Part of the Easth is the North-East [Quarter] towards Scythia, which is named the North Part of Asia the Great. Opposite to this, is Scituate towards the South-West, [the Quarter] or the Occidental Libiopia, and

this is Vulgarly called Lybia.

Of each of these Quadrants, the parts which are rather towards the midst of the whole Earth, lie opposite to the Quadrant Adjacient to them, as that is Scituate in respect of the whole Earth. For the parts of the European Quadrant, Lying towards the North-nest of the Inhabited World, they which are in the midst thereof, and they in the Angles are seen to be Scituate toward the South-East of that Quarter; and so it is in the other Quadrants. From hence therefore it is manifest, that each of the Quadrants have Familiarity with the Two Opposite Triangles; all parts being Adapted to the Quadrant Intumbent: but the particular opposite places are accommodated to the particular, and opeposite in the Middle,

According to this Familiarity, the Stars are to be Cholen, which have Dominion in the Proper Trigons, but in other Habitations, only they that bear Rule. And in those Habitations in the Middle of the Earth; Mercury is assumed together with them, because he is of a middle [Mature] common to [earth of the] Conditions.

From the Distribution of the First Quadrant, which containeth Europe, the parts of the whole Earth, which Lyeth towards the North-west, are Joyned to the North-west Trigon; which is composed of  $\gamma$ ,  $\Omega$  and  $\lambda$ ; and are certainly Ruled by the Lords of the Trigon  $\mathcal{V}$  and  $\sigma$  Occidentals.

Ruled by the Lords of the Trigon 4 and o Occidentals.

And these parts as they are possessed by whole Nations, are thus, Brittain, Galatia, Germany, Apulia, Sicilia, Tyrrenia, Celtica and Spain. But seeing this Trigon is Imperious and sie for Dominion; for this Reason these Nations are Rebellious and Lovers of Liberty, And delight in War; Patient in Labour ; Affiring to Governments; Cleanly and High-Minded. But because of the Occiden at Familiarity of 4 and 3, and likewise because the First part of the Trigon are Masculine, and the Latter part Feminine: therefore these Nations are De-Difers of Women, and without Emulation: but much moved towards Majouline Congresses, and Feahusies; deeming this neither Shameful nor Unbecoming Man. For this Reason they are not Weakened, in as much as they are not Subject to this: but they retain their Manlike Courage, Friendship, Faith, Love their own, Doers of Good, But of these Countries Brittany, Galatia, Germany and Barfania agree more with Y and o, therefore the Inhabitants are more Savage. Bold and Cruel. But Italia, Apulia, Scicilia and Gallia are Subject to & and O. Therefore they are more Imperious, doers of Good, and Affetters of Community. And Tyrrenia, Celtica and Spain are United with 2 and 4, hence they that are in them are Lovers of Liberty, Simple, Levers of Neatness.

But the parts of this Quadrant which are Scituate in the middle of the Inhabited [Earth.] Thrace, Macedonia, Ilysium, Greece, Achaia and Creet: and also the Cyclades of the

Sea Coasts of the Lesser Asia, and of Cyprus, extended towards the South-East [Bart] of the whole Quadrant;
these assume the Familiarity of the South-East Trigon of S,
M and v3, whose Rulers are Venus and Saurn, and also
Mercury. Hence they that Inhabit those conformed to these
[Bulers and Extangles] are Temperate both in Body and
Mind; and they are Affectors of Dominion, Stout, Impatient
of Subjection, because of Mars; but because of Fupiter they
are Lovers of Liberty; their own Masters; Orderers of Publick Assume, and Lawsivers: Lovers of Learning and Musick;
Champions, Neat in their way of Living, because of Venus;
because of Mercury, Hospitions, Sociable, Lovers of Justice and
Learning, and Eloquent. But chiefly they are Institutors of
Misteries, because of the Occidental Constitution of Venus.
Again, among the Regions, they who dwell in the Cy-

clades, and the sea Coasts of Asia the Less, and Cybrus, are conformed more to Tangus and Venus; hence they are given to Pleasures and Neatness, and Sollicitous about the things which concern their Bodies: But they which are in Greece, and Aohaia, and Creet, have Familiarity with Virgo and Mercury; for which reason are more Eloquent and Lovers of Learning, and careful about the things of the Mind, rather than those of the Body. And they in Macedonia, and Torace, and Illiryum, are under Capricorn and Saurn; therefore they are Lovers of Wealth, nor are they of

a Gentle Temper as others, nor Govern'd by Laws.

Of the Second Quadrant, which is on the South Part of the Greator Affa, the parts which contain India, Arriana, Gedrofia, Partoia, Media, Petfia, Babilon, Melopotamia and Affria, as lying towards the South-Eaft of the Earth; properly respects the South-Eaft Trigon of Taurus, Virgo and Capitorn: and also have Pamiliarity with Venus and Mercury and Saturn, in the Oriental State. Therefore they have Qualities agreeable to the Vertue of the Rulers, and Worship Venus calling her Isis. They also Worship Satura, naming him Misheranbelios: and many Foretel Future Events; and Confectate their Genital Parts to the Gods, because the

Familiarity of the fore named Stars, is Naturally Spermatic. Moreover they are Hot, and Encited to Luft; given to D noing, and Lovers of Venereal Congresses Openly, because of the Oriental State. But they have Malcoline Congresses and many of them Beget Children by their own Mothers. They do Reverence with their Breasts, by reason of the Oriental Configurations, because the Heat in the Fri kipal [Part,] and hath a Solar Power.

They are for the most part, Neat and Esseminate, about the Cloathing of their Bodies; as Robes and other Adornings, because of Venus. But they are Great in Mind and Councils, Couragious and Warlike, because of the agreement of Saturn, which he hath, with the Oriental Disposition. Again, particularly, Parthia, Media and Persia, are Ruled by Venus and Taurus: wherefore they who Dwell there, have Splendid Garments; and cover their whole Bodies, the Breast excepted: and are Lovers of Pleasures and Neatnels.

Moreover, the parts about Babilon, Melopetamia and Affiria, have Familiarity with Virgo and Mercury, whence the Inhabitants are Mathematical, and very Great Lovers

of the Five Stars.

Again, India, Arriana and Gedrofia, are Governed by Caprisorn and Saturn, whence they in those places are Ill form-

ed, Unclean and Savage.

The other parts of the Quadrangle lying about the middle of the whole Earth, Idumaa, Calofria, Judea, Phienicia, Chaldea, Orchinia and Arabia-Felix: these are Science toward the North-West of the wole Quadrangle, and have for their Governours, Jupiter and Mars; and likewise Mercury: Wherefore the Inhabitants are Desters in Merchandizes, Makers of Bargains, Despisers of Danger; Treacherous, of Savite Mind, and altogether Changeable, thro' the Configurations of the mentioned Stars.

Again, they of those which Inhabit Calestine, Idumaa and Judea, have rather Familiarity with Jupiner & Mars; where fore for the most part, they are Bold Atheists and Treacherous; But the Phanicians, Chaldeans and Orchinians, are under

Leo and Sol: Wherefore they are Plain, Human, Lovers of Aftraogy, and Worship o more than any. They which are in Arabia Felix, are Ruled by and 4. Again the Country is Fertile and full of Spices, and the Men thereof well Composed; of a Free Spiris in their Contracts and Dealings.

Of the Third Quadrant, which is in the North Part of Afia the Great, the parts which lie towards the North-East of the Earth, contain Hyecania, Armenia, Mamiana, Bastriania, Casperia, Serica, Saurematica, Oxiana, Sogdiana; these have Familiarity with the North-East Trigon, attributed to II. and a. It hath for its Rulers in Oriental Figures Saturn and Jupiter. Therefore they in those Countries Worship Jupiter and sol. They are very Rich, have much Gold, Cleanly in their Dyet, Easy, Skill'd in Divine [ Wat= ters. Magicians, Just and Free in their Manners; Magnani. mons, Haters of Evil; Lovers of Friendship; and willingly Dying for their Relations in a good Caule. And in their Marriages they are Honest and Rure; and in their Garments Sumptuous; Free-hearted and High-Minded; for the the most part Saturn and Jugiter doth these because of the Oriental Figures.

Again, of these, they of Hyrcania, Armen a, and Mantiena' have rather Familiarity with Gemini and Mercury. There-

fore, these are more Sharp and Evil.

They of Battriana, Casperii and Serica, are under Libra and Venus. Hence they in those Regions are very Rich, Neat and Lovers of Songs.

The parts about Saomata, Oxiana and Sogdiana have Familiarity with Aquarin and Saturn; whence these Nations

are more Ungentile, Austere and Savage.

The other parts of this Quadrant which lie in the middle of the whole Earth, contains Bishmia, Phrygia, Colchis, Laxia, Syria, Commegene, Cappadocia, Lydia, Lycia, Cilicia and Pamphilia: These Lying in the South-West of the Quadrant, have Familiarity with the South-West Trigon, contisting.

fisting of B, M and X, and have for their Rulers Mars and Venus and Mercury also. Wherefore they in these Countries for the most part, Worship, Venus as Mather of the Gods; calling her by Different Names agreeable to their Country Language; and likewise Mars, calling him Adonim, and some other Names. And they perform their Ceremonies with Lamentations. They are of a Service Mind, Laborious, Crasty, Fraudulem, Raparious; in War Mercenary, taking each other Prisoners, Enslaving them; making War upon each other, because of the Oriental Respects of Mars and Venus; For the Triangular Sign of Venus, I say in Capricorn, Mars is Exalted; for this cause it is, that the Women are well Affected towards the Men; have Natural Affection, look well after their Families; Work and Serve and altogether Love to be Subject to, and Obey the Men.

Further, of these, Bithmia, Phrygia and Colchis, are conformed chiefly to 30 and 3; whence it is, that the Men of those Countries, are Timerous and Obedient: but most of the Women because of the Oriental and Masculine Possion of the Moon, are of a Manlike Nature; love to Rule; Warriars as the Amazones: they avoid Lying with Men; they Love to be Armed and behave themselves like Men; and they Gut off the Right Breasts of their Female Infants, for Military Advantage: and that they shewing this part Naked in their Ar-

rays, may feem to be of a Masculine Nature.

Again, Syria, Commagene and Cappadocia, have Familiarity with M and &. Therefore they in their [Countries,]

are Bold, Evil, Treacherous and Laborious.

They of Lydia, Cilicia and Pamphilia, have Familiarity with X and 4. Whence the People there Possess much; are Merchandizers, Free, Common in Living, and Faithful in their Bargains.

Of the Remaining Quadrant, Scituate in that part commonly called Lybia; the parts containing Numidia, Carthage,

thage, Africa, Phyzania, Nasumonica, Garamantis, Mauritana, Getulia & Metagonitis, is extended toward the South-west of the Universal Earth; and have Familiarity with the South-West Trigon, consisting of 55, m and X; and 3 and 2 in the Occidental Station Governs it. Wherefore, on this Account of the configurations of the Stars, it happens, that the Inhabitants are Ruled by the Men and Women, being Children of the same Mother: the Men Govern the Men; and the Women the Women. And they are very Hor, prone to Feminine Congresses: Force their Marriages, and in many places, the chief Kings, Force the Spoules of their Subjects: and among some, the Women are Common to all. They love to be well Cloathed, and to wear Women's Apparel. because of Venus. But because of Mars, they are Manlike, Crafty, Magicians, Impoftors, & ready [to unbergo Dangers.] Again of thele, they of Catharge and Africa, are chiefly under of and ): Therefore they Live in Common, they Traffick and Enjoy all Plenty.

But they which Inhabit Metagonitis, Mauritiana and Getulia, have Familiarity with M and J. Whence they are Savage, most Addicted to War, Eaters of Flesh, very prompt to Dangers, Careless of their Lives; so they abstain

not from Killing each other.

They of Phalania, Nalamonitis and Garamantis, have Familiarity with X and 4. Wherefore they are Free; of Plain Manners, Labourious, Just, and for the most pare Ungovern'd. They Worship Jupiter as Ammon.

The Remaining parts of this Quadrant, which are in the

midst of the whole Earth, which contains Cyrenea, Marma-ria, Egypt, Thebes, Oasis, Trogloditis, Arabia, Azania, and the Middle Libiopia, those Scienate in the middle of the Quadrant, have Familiarity with the North-East Trigon, confilting of M, = and m, and have for Rulers, h, 4 and Q; therefore they of these Places, as participating of the Five Planets, according to their Oriental Habit, are Lovers of the Gods, Fear the Deity, Serve the Gods; Addicted to La-mentations, Bury the Dead, and put them out of their fight. because

because of the Vespersine Respect. They use all Sorts of Laws, and Worship all Sorts of Gods. When they Obey, they are Humble, and Fearful, and Patient; But when they Rule, they are Louragious and High-Spirited. The Men love many Wives, and the Women many Husbands; addicted to Contion, and lie with their Sisters; The Men are Prolifick, and the Women very Apt to Conceive, even as the Country it self is Fruitful. Many of the Men are Tender and Essential Parss; because of the Vespersine Figuration of the Malesick; with Venus.

Again, they of these who Inhabit Grena, Marmarices and the Lower Lype, rather agree with II and Q. Therefore they are Thoughtful, Intelligent, Skill'd in all things, chiefly in Wisdom, and the Invention of Divine [ Mat = 1823.] They are Magicians, Institutors of Sacred Rights and

Misteries; they are altogether Addicted to Learning.

They of Toebes, Oasis and Troglodisis, have Familiarity with and Q: are Hotter and Swifter by Nature, and

Enjoy much Plenty.

But they of Arabia and Aziana and the middle Æthiopia, are under m and h. Therefore they are Eaters of Flesh, and Fish; Dispersed and not United; Beastly, and lead a

Rude and Savage Life.

The Agreement therefore of the Stars and Signs, and the Manners and Properties which proceed from them, on Particulars and Generals, is set down in short after this manner: But that the Knowledge and Use thereof may be easy, I will Describe each Nation in order as it hath Familiarity with the Twelve Signs, according to the aforesaid Order.

The Disposition of Countries, as each of them is Subject to each of the Signs.

Y. Brittania, Galatia, Germany; in the Middle, Palestine, Culespria, Idumea.

O. Parthia, Media, Persia: in the Middle, Gyelades, Gprut, Afia Minor.

Hircania,

II. Hircania, Armenia, Mantiana; in the Middle, Cyrene, Marmanica, Egypt the Lower.

90 Numidia, Carthage, Africa; in the Middle Bithynia,

Phrygia, Colchis.

&. Italia, Gallia, Sicilia, Apulia; in the middle, Phanicia. Chaldea Orchenia.

Mesoporamia, Babilon, Assyria; in the Midle Greece,

Achaia, Creet.

. Badriana, Capiria; Serica; in the Middle Thebes, Oasis, Trogloditis.

M. Metagonitis, Mauritana, Getulia : in the Middle

Syria, Cammagenia.

Felix. Thyrvenia, Celtica, Spain; in the Middle Arabia

VS. India, Triana, Gedrosia; in the Middle Thrace, Ma-

cedonia, Illyrium.

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Arabia, Aziania, Ethiopia.

\* Phazania, Nasimonia, Garamantis; in the Middle

Lydia, Cilicia, Pamphilia.

These things being set forth, this ought to be Added, [vis,] that each of the Fixed Stars have Familiarity with the Countries which are under the Parts of the Zodiack: seeing the Fixed Stars have respect unto the Parts which Sympathize with such Parts; as are on a Circle drawn through the Poles of the Zodiack.

Another thing also is to be Joyned, [bi3.] that with the Principal Civies those places of the Zodiack chiefly agree, which the G or D happen to Transit when that Principal City had it First Building: and of the Angles, the Horoscope chiefly agreeth. But of those Civies the Times of whole Building cannot be found; the Mid-heaven happeneth according to the Nativity of the then Princes or Kings.

ANNOTATIONS. The former part of this Chapter needs to Explanation a therefore what I shall remark in it, shall be of

the Two Last Paragraphs; and that is First, that in Mundane Considerations, a special regard is by the Author advised to be had, to the Fixed Stars. Secondly, that their Passing from one Sign to another, is in an Especial Manner to be regarded, in considering the Mutations, Manners, Customs, Laws, Government and Fortune of a Kingdom.

#### CHAP IV:

# Of the manner of Predicting Particulars.

These things being thus Premised; we will Briefly shew how we Consider Predictions. And First of General Events of Cities and Countries: for the Chief and most Strong Cause of these Accidents, are the Ecliptical Conjunction of the O and D; and the Transits of the Planess

at them.

Of the Consideration of those Eclipses, one is Local; by which we Foreknow in what Cities and Countries, Eclipses particularly bappen, or the Stations of the Planets continue for a time: these are h, 4 and d, when they are Stationary; for then they are significative. Another is Temporal, in which we know the Time in which the Event bappeneth: and how long it will Continue. Another General, as by what Kind the Accident will be Comprehended. And Lastly, Special, by which is Foreknown, what the Actident will be, that shall happen.

ANNOTATIONS. What these Ecliptical Conjunctions of the o and d are, and how by them and otherwise to Judge of Mundane Revolutions in General, I have Plainly Demonstrated in my Treatise of Eclipses, wherein I have Fairly Answered and Refuted the Erronious Suppositions of the Great Morinus and others, concerning that Dostrine; and therefore needless here to be repeated; let such as are that may Curious see that Treatise for the I Love to make all things plain even to the most lynorant; yet I have to Write the same thing twice.

CHAP.

#### CHAP. V.

Of the consideration of the Countries in which the Accident happens.

He First which is the Topical Consideration, is thus. In the Ecliptical Conjunctions of the ② and D, and chiefly in those which are Plainty Visible, we consider the Ecliptical Place of the Zodiack, and the Countries which according to that place, have Familiarity with the Trigon.

Moreover, some Cities sympathize with the Sign of the E-clipfe; either because of the Horoscope at their Building, and the Irradition [of the Luminaries,] or from the Mid-heaven of the Princes or Kings which were at the Time when the Cities were: [for] whatsoever Countries or Cities, are found in that Familiarity will be Seized by the Accident. But Principally the Accident will befall those which agree with the Sign of the Eclips; and those parts where the E-clipse Appears above the Earth.

ANNOTATIONS. In the former Chapter Ptolemy selfs us, the Principal Foundation for Judging of the General Events of Cities and Countries is from Belipses of the Sun for such the Ecliptical Conjunctions of the O and D are, & no other. And to make the matter yet plainer, in this Chapter be tells us, no less than twice, that those Eclipses too, must be such as are Visible: for it is an Undoubted Ivuth, that Eclipses Operate & Affect only those Places to which they are Visible. So that it is not sufficient that they be not only above the Earth, but also they must be Visible; for wherever they are not so, they have no Influence. And therefore Subterranean Eclipses cannot have any, as some no mean Presenders to this Art bave Weakly Dreamed; and has been one main cause their Preditions have so often said their own and other Expeditation.

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### CHAP. VI.

# Of the Time of the Buents

THE Second Head is Temporal; by which we know the Times when the Accidents will bappen, and how Long they will Continue. This we Survey after this

Manner.

In Eclipses which are made at the same time, seeing they are not made in every Habitation in the same Temperal or Solar Hours: nor the Greatness of the Obscuration, nor the Time of Duration every where alike: First, we will Dispose, of the Angles as in a Geniture, to the Ecliptical Hour in which they happen in each Region, that hath Familiarity, according to the Elevation of the Pole: and afterward Examine, how many Equinerial Hours in every of the Habitations, the Obscuration of the Eclipse Lasts, These being so enquired into, if the Eclipse be of the Sun, we Determine that so. many Years the Event will endure, as the Obscuration measured, Hours: But in an Eclipse of the Moon, for Years, so many Months It all be Accounted; and the Beginning of the Event, and the General Intention is Observed, from the Sectuation. of the Ecliptich Place, in respect of the Angles : for if the Ecliptical Place happen in the Oriental Horison; the Accident will begin to appear in the first Four Months, from the time of the Eclipse; and its General Intention will be in the first Third Part of the whole Duration of its Time. If the Eclipsical, Place be in the Mid-heaven, the Evil will Begin in the Second Four Months, and its General Intention will be in the middie Third Part. And if it Fall in the Western Horison it will ; begin in the third Four Months, but its Intension will be in the last Third Part.

But we consider the particular Intentions and Remissions, from the Intermediate Copulations; when the Copulations happen in the Places where they produce the Cause, or in Aspell with those places; and from the other Transits of the Stars,

Stars, when the Stars which cause the Accident have Famitiarity with the Signs which Possess the Causes; whether they make Oriental or Occidental, Stationary, or Achronical Appearences: for when they Emerge, or are Stationary, they cause an Intention of the Accidents; but being Occidental and under the [Sun] Beams; or when they make Achronical Appearences, they produce more Remiss Effects.

ANNOTATIONS. In this Chapter its Observeable, First; that for the better ascertaining the Measure of the Time of the Event of Eclipses, the Author mentions two Sorts of Hours; the one he calls Temporal, and the other Equinoxial: the first he makes use of in Directions in Nativities; and the latter in the Measuring the Time of the Events of Eclipses. Temporal Hours, are always, and in all places, Unequal; and neither more nor less, than those Vulgarly called Planetary Hours; that is to say, the Difference between Sun-Rising and Sun-Setting; or between Sun-Setting and Sun-Rising, Divided into Twelve Equal Parts, and one of those Parts is one such Temporal br Planetary Hour; which always Increase or Decrease in every Parrallel of Latitude, according as the Day or Night Grows Longer or Shorter; and is always Different, according to the Different Elevation of the Pole under which it is computed: But Equinoxial Hours, which are those the Author here useth; are the Equal Parts of a Day Natural, Divided into 24, between Noon one Day, and Noon the next Day.

Secondly, that for Discovering the Time of the Events of Eclipses, a Scheme must be Errected under the Elevation of the Pole of the Place; for which the Events are to be Considered at the Middle Time of the Eclipse, and if the Eclipse sals in, or nearer the Ascending Horison than it doth to the Mid-heaven, the Effects (of a Solar Eclipse) shall begin in that place to appear in the First Four Months after the Eclipse's Appearance: But the Greatness of its Effects, shall appear in the First Third Part of the Effects Duration. But if the Eclipse considered as to its Middle Time, be in or nearer the Mid-heaven, then either the Oriental or Occidental Horison; the Event will also begin

will the Second Four Months; and the Intention will happen in the Second Third Part of the Effects Duration. And if the Eclipse so considered, happen in or nearer to the Western Horison, than to the Mid heaven, the Effects will Begin in the Third Four Months, and its Intention shall Begin in the Last Third Part.

Thirdly, that the in the former Chapters, Ptolemy made no mention of the Lunar Eclipse, jet by this tis plain, he did not refelt them. But that foralmuch as instead of a Year being allowed to every Hour, the Sun shall be Eclipsed, there it but one Month to be allowed, for every Hour the Eclipse of the Moon shall continue, for the Time of the Beginning of its Events, or the Duration of its Estects: Two Days or thereabouts are equal to four Months. So that in Eclipses of the Moon, if they happen in, or nearer the Western Horison than the Meridian, their Effects will Begin as it were Immediately: And if in, or nearer the meridian, than the Estern Horison, within a Week: But if in, or nearer the Western Horison, within a Week But if in, or nearer the Western Horison than the Meridian, in about a Fortnight; and its General Intention will soon after flow. But as the Beginning and Duration of the Effects of Lunar Eclipses are much shorter, than those of the Solar, so in themselves they are not any thing near so Powerful; and yet salling nearer the Ecliptick, are much more Powerful, than any other Lunation.

Fourthly, From hence it will by confequence follow, that The nearer any Planet or other Star, Aspect or other Familiarity, happens to the Ecliptick, the Greater will their In-

Auence and Effects be.

Fifthly, That Planets or Stars, concerned in the Effects of Eclipses, or Eclipses themselves, or other Configurations, or Familiarities happening in an Oriental Quarter, gives a Swifter Appearance of its Effects, but when Occidental, the contrary.

Appearance of its liffects; but when Occidental, the contrary, Sixthly, Where the Author in this Chapter laith, "But we "consider the Particular Intentions and Remissions, from the Immediate Copulations, when the Copulations happen in the places where they produce the Cause, or in Aspect to those places. He Teachash, that by Observing the New

New and Full Moons, and their Square Aspects, and how they Agree with, or Behold the Place of the Eclipse, the particular Times in which the Effects of Eclipses will Increase or Diminish, are to be Discovered.

Seventhly, That when Stars Emerge, or are Freed from the Sun-Beams, as they Increase in Light and Motion, so their Po-

wer Grows Stronger.

Eightly, That when a Planet is Stationary or but very Slow, of Motion, they cause the Greater Intention of the Accident. And hence it is, that he and 4 being Slower of Motion, have, Effects much more Powerful, than the more Inserior Planets.

# CHAP, VII.

# Of the Kind of Sufferers.

He Third part, is to know what it is that will Suffer under the Effects. And this is Judged from the form of the Signs and their Property, in which the places of the Eclipse are found; and the Stars both Fixed and Wandering, according to the Sign of the Eclipse and the Angle before the Eclipse.

The Dominion of these is thus taken: In the Wand'ring Stars whosoever hath more respects to both places, [vi3, ] the Eclipse and Angles; and Applys or Recedes, according to Vicinity and Appearance; and hath more respects to these that have Familiarity of Configuration; and moreover, is Lord of the House, Trigons and Exaltations and Terms; this

alone is taken as Lo. d.

If the same [Manet] be not Lord of the Ecliple and the Angles, we take the Two which have more Familiarity in each of the Places; and the Two so takers, we Prefer as Lord of the Eclipse. If many are found equal and alike in Power its each place, he is Preferred to the Dominion, which is rather Angular, or hath Greater Familiarity or Faction: So it is in the Planets. But of the Fixed Stars, we observe the Frist of the

the Bright Ones, which at the Time of the Eclipse hath Commerce with the past Angles; as we have Described in the nine ways of apparent respects, in the first Construction. We also assume that which at the Ecliptick Hour is in a

We also assume that which at the Ecliptick Hour is in a Visible Scituation, either Rifing with, or Culminating with

the Angle following the place of the Eclipse.

Thus having confidered the Stars as Causes of Accidents, we shall here take a Veiw of the forms of the Signs, in which the Ecliffe, and the Ruling Stars are. From the Quality of thele for the most part, are Judged the Kind, apprehended by the Accident: for if the Signs are of Human Shape, in the Middle Circle of the Signs, and the Fixed Stars, the Effetts will tall on Mankind. But if they are not of Human Shape, but of Terrestrial, that is Four-Footed, 'tis evident the Accident will be about such like Animals. And they which are formed liked Creeping things; Signifie the Effect [will fall on Serpents and such like. And again when [like] Wild Beafts, on [Beafts] Cruel and Hurtful. But if [like] Tame Creatures, on those which are Subservient to Man and Tame, according to their Forms; as of Horfes, Coms, Sheep and such like. Moreover of the Terrestrial, they which are towards the Bears, shew Sudden Earth-quakes, they toward the South unexpetted Rains from the Sky.

Again, if the Ruling Places be in them which are formed with Wings; as in the Eigle and such like, it Signifies that the Events will fall on Volatiles; and chiefly those which are for Man's Food. If they are in those which represent things Swiming [it] in the Sea, as the Diphin; the Effects will happen on the Sea to Navigators and Navies: [it] in Rivers as mand X, the Effects will fall on those, which live in Rivers and Fountains. If the Ruling Places be in Argus, the

Accident will comprehend both Kinds.

Again, In Tropical or Equinoxial Signs, they Signifie a Change in the Confitution of the Air; according to the Seafons to which each of the Signs properly belong. But properly they Signifie a Change in the Spring and Plants of the Earth: For when they are in the Spring Equinox they produce

duce Accidents about the Budding of Trees; as the Vine,

Figuree and others then Budding.
In the Summer Tropick, they respect the Gathering and Laying up of Fruits; properly in Agypt, the Inundation

ot Nilus.

If the Ruling Places be in the Autumnal Equinon, it bears Signification of the Seed, and Grafs, and Herbage.

If in the Winter Tropick, it them's the Effects will be on

Pot-Hearbs, the Birds coming at the Season and Fishes.

Moreover Equinarial Signs. Signifie what will be about Holy things, and Divine Worship: They which are Iropical, manifest the Mutation in the Air and Publick Affairs. Fixed Signs concern Foundations and Buildings. They which are Double Bodied; foreshew what is to Happen to Men and Lings.

Moreover, whatsoever at the Time of the Eclipse, are more Oriental, shew the Effects will be about Fruits, Youth and Foundations. But they which possess the Md-heaven above the Earth, these threaten Accidents about Sacred things, the Middle Age and Kings: but they in the West about Laws,

Old Age and the Dead.

But bom greatly the Accident will affect the Kind on which it falls, is known from the Greatness of the Obscuration of the Eclipses, and from the respect of the Stars (which are the causes,) which they have with the place Eclipsed. for Occidental Configurations to Silar Eclipses, or Oriental to Lunar, tor the most do Lessen the Effects. In the Operation they make it half: Oriental Configurations to Solar Eclipses, and Occidental to Lunar, do Augment the I ffects.

ANNOTATIONS. To make this Chapter yet more plain, First, when the Planets in Election for Lord of the Eclipse, are found of Equal Strength and Dignity, you are to Prefer such as are Direct, before those Retrograde; & the Ociental before the Occidental.

Secondly, As to the Electing the Fixed Stars; Cardan on this place, directs, to Observe the Angle which the Eclipse E 3 follows

tollows; and which it Precedes: as if the Eclipse be between the 7th House, and Mid-heaven; the Stars shall be preserved, which are in the 7th, next those in the Mid-heaven. But if be-tween the Mid-heaven and Ascendant, those in the Mid-heaven shall have the Preserve, and next those in the Ascendant; that is by Corporeal Presence, for the Fixed Stars emit no Rays,

Thirdly, the Mine Wars of Apparent Respects mentioned by the Author in this Chapter; according to Cardan are,

First, the Matutine Orientality, when a Star Rileth with the Sun; which is Threefold: that is a little After the Sun; With the Sun; cralittle Before the Sun: and in this Last alme it is to be seen, and is the Firmest State.

The Second is, when it is faid to Culminate, and is when a Star Culminates at Sun-Rifling; and this is also Threefold; that is, either Immediately After he Rifeth; At his Rifling, or a little Before his Rifling; and in this alone State may

de feen.

And so many Ways there are, when a Star is on the Fourth, when the Sun Riseth: this in the General, is Stronger than the First: but by Distinction, the Third is Stronger than the Sixth.

The Third is when the Sun Riseth and a Star Setteth; and hath three Differences; that is After the Rising, At the Rising, and a little Before; and in this Third alone, can the Star be seen; it is Weaker Generally and Particularly, than the Second, but Stronger than the First; but the Ninth is Weaker than the Third.

The other Principal Ways, to wit the Fourth, Fifth & Sixth, are exactly Opposite; that is to fay, when the Sun is Setting, the Star is so too; which is the Fourth Way; is hath Three.

Members as the First.

Or the Star bn the Meridian, which is the Fifth way & hath three Members, viz. three when in the Mid-heaven, & three when in the Fourth.

Or the Star in the East, which is the Sixth Way, and hath

Three Members.

The Seventh is, when the Sun is on the Mid heaven or Fourth, and the Star or Opposite to him, and buth Four Members.

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The Eighth, is when a Star Rifeth and the Sun is in the Midheaven or Fourth, and it hath Two Members.

Then Ninth, is when a Star and the Sun are to gether on the

Mid-heaven or Fourth, & hath Two Members.

In General there are Thirty Two Members, and Nine Principal Ways: there is but one Member in which the Star

can be Seen, and the Sun and it in Angles.

Then when a Fixed Star is with any Planet, or in an Angle, confider whether it be by any of these Ways; if not, it is most Weak: if it be, consider whether it be with the Sun and not to be Seen; then it is very Weak. Or if it is to be Seen, and is with the Sun Occidental, it is Indisferent.

Or if it be seen & is not with the Sun, it is Stronger; or if it be Seen and is Oriental, then it is Strongest, thus far Cardan, Fourthly, By the Minute Circle in this Chap. & other parts

of the Book mentioned, you are to underftand the Soviach.

#### CHAP. VIII.

# Of the Quality of the Efect.

The Fourth Part is the Knowledge of the Effett, of what Sort it is Good or Bad: and what's its Property, whe-

ther Good or Bad.

This we know from the Vertue of the Stars Ruling the Principal Places, and from the Mixture which they have with each other, and with the Places of which they have Dominion: for the O and D as it were Rule and Govern the other Stars, they being the Known Power and Causes, of all the

Dominion of the Stars, and of their Weakness.

And the Speculation of the Mixture of the Stars which have Dominion, manifests the Quality of the Iffect. Therefore we will Begin with the Effective Poperty of each of the Planets: but we will withal add this, that when we for Brevity sake say, that any thing is Generally performed by the Five Stars, you ought presently to consider their remper: their Co-operation and Romer Documents; from the like Nature; and whether it hath a Proper Constitution; and whether there be a Like Mixture stom the Fixed Stars, or from the Zodiacal Place.

E 4

After this manner ought we to Contemplate as we have faid. When we freak of any thing in General, about the Five Start; their Temper and Quality ought to be Understood, as if we had spoken of their Quality and Nature, and not named the Stars themselves.

And this also ought to be considered, that in the Camistures, not only the Misture of the Planets among themselves, is to be observed: but also the Misture of those which Communicate their Nature to the Planets and Fixed Stars, and Places of the Zodiack, according to the fore-mentioned Fa-

miliarities, which they make with the Planets.

Therefore, if the Star of Baturn Rule alone, he causeth Corruptions by Cold; but in Events which properly Seizeth Men, there will be Chronical Diseaser and Consumptions, Coloquations, Rhuematisms, Disorders of Moist Distempers, and Epidemick Quartans.

There will be Banishments, Wars, Sorrows, Lamentations, Fear, and Death, chiefly happening to those Stricken in Years.

Among Irrational Animals, it seizeth those which are Profitable, Destroying them by Diseases, which being Diseased and Men using them, Perish as is reasonable.

And the Air being changed into Horirble Cold, Fr ft, Cloudy and Pefficial Constitutions, will be Intemperate, Mijay and Dark. Moreover there will many Hurrius Showers happen, from which will Arise Creeping things Mischieveous to Mankind.

In Rivers and Seas, there will be trequently Storms, Shipwrecks of Navies; their Navigators falling out till. There will be a Diminution of Waters, and again Invodutions; Rivers will Augment with Waters above Measure, and will

be Corrupted.

The Fruits of the Earth, and chiefly they which are for Necessary Uses, will fail, being Ruined by Catter-Pillars, or Locusts, or Floods, or Rains, or Hails, or such like; so that the Evil proceeds to Famine.

If Jupiter alone be Lord, He generally Increaseth all things; but properly among Men, he will give these things; Happy Davs, and Tranquillity, and Peace; and Augmenteth those things that are necessary for Life, and is also the Author of Mental and Corporal Goods.

Moreover he Confers from Kings, Benefits, Favours and Gifis: and makes the Kings themselves more Respected; Increasing their Greatness and Magnanimity: and in General

ral, Happiness will be on all things.

But the Effects happening upon Irrational Animals, they which are Tame, and for the Use of Man. shall be Mukiply'd,

but the Useless on the contrary he will Destroy.

The Constitution of the Air shall be Healthy and Temperate, but Windy and Moist, and such as will Nourish Fruits. He will be Favourable to Navies and Ships; and Rivers will Inscrease moderately. There will be Plenty of Fruits, and of other things which are for the well-being of Man.

When Mars is Ruler alone, He Generally causeth Destruction, Assisting stome Dryness. But among Men, properly Wars will Arise, Intestine Seditions, Captivities, Devastations and Isu surrections of the People, the Anger of Princes towards their Subjects, and for that cause Sudden Deaths.

Moreover Feavorish Distempers will happen, Terrians, Eraruptions of Blood, Sudden and Violent Deaths, chiefly of the Younger Sort. Also Burnings, Marders, Violation of the

Laws, Injuries, Oppressions, Rapines and Robberies.

The Confitution of the Air will be Hot: Hot Winds, and Pestilential, Consumptive. Moreover there will be Drought

and Thunders, and Lightnings from Heaven.

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In the Sea, there will be Sudden Shippericks, because of Furbulent Winds and Thunder. Rivers will fail, Fountains be Dryed; and in Summer Water for Drink will be warting: And they of the Earth that are necessary for the Use of Man. I say brainford Creatures, Plants and Fruits will be Destroyed; partly by Heat, and partly by Rin, and the Violence of Winds; and those things which are Laid up, shall be Damnified by Conflugarations.

If Menus alone bath the Dominion, Generally she causeth the things that Jupiner doth, but with more Pleasure.

Among M.n., properly these things will happen; Honours, Respects, J.y., Happy Marriages, and many Children; and every thing will proceed very Pleasantly. Possessions will Increase, and in short Man's Dyet will be Cleanly. Honour will be given to Worshipful and Haly things. Moreover, there will Arise Familiarity between Rulers and Princes, and their Subjects.

In the Air, there will be a Good Temper; the Conflictations of the Wnds, will be Moist and Nourisping: and in short, the Air will be well Tempered. There will be many Showers, and they Fruitful. Ships Sail safety, and Good Luck and Gain will happen; and the necessaries for the Use of Men, the Living Creatures, and Fruits of the Earth, will Multiply

Exceedingly.

When Mercure is Governour, Generally as he is with others, he is rendred Conformable to their Nature: but properly being as it were an Addition of Power, he Stirs up the rest the more.

But when the Effects befall Men, he produceth Dispatch and Crastiness in Assairs; Robberies, Violencies, Thefre and

Fullions, Confpiracies of Planters, &c.

Further, Mercury being in Configuration with the Malefichs; He causeth Unsuccessful Navigations to Ships, and is the Cause of Dry Discases, Quantidians, Coughs, Eruptions of Blood and Consumptions. Moreover he Disposeth those things which belong to Divine Worship, Religious Rights, Affairs of Kingdoms, Customs and Laws, according to his Quanty, and Familiarity with each of the Stars.

And whereas because of his Nearness to the Sun, and his Smittness, he is Dry; In the Ambient he causeth Disorderly and Infertuous, and Mutable Winds; Thunder, Lightning and Coruscations, Chasms and Earth-quakes And because of them, he Inducate a Corruption of Animals and Plants, six for

for the Ule of Man. Further in Occidental Configurations, he Diminisheth Waters, and in Oriental, he Increaseth them.

And every Planet, causeth these things when he hath his Proper and Genuine Nature. But when one is mixed with another by Affect, and Familiarity in Signs, and likewise their Respect to the Sun, than the Effect will bappen according to the Mixture & Temperament [3ruing] from the Communication of Influences : But feeing it is Impossible to Relate all the Mixtures and Configurations, which are made every way, because the Business is Manifold and Infinite: this is well known from the Particular Andgment, and Mathematical Precepts. Now we say thus, that we ought to Obierve all the Familiarities of the Ruling Stars of the Evens; and those very Cities and Countries where the Event leizeth.

For if the Stars are Beneficks, and Conformed to the Region upon which the Effect falls, and are not Overcome by Contraries, they more Fowerfully produce the Benefit according to their Profer Nature: as on the other fide, they are of Lefs Advantage, if any Impediment happen in the Pamiliarity, or

they be overcome by Contraries.

But if the Ruling Stars of the Event, are not Beneficks, but Maleficki, and it they have Familiarity with the Regions on which the Acoident falls, or are Overcome by Contracties, they do Less Harm: but if they have not Familiatity with the Countries, nor are Overcome by those that being Contrary to them, have Familiarity with the Countries when they Produce much Greates mischief: But for the most part. the Men a Seized by more limiterial Affection, who in their proper Nativities have the fine Constitution with the Cause, which produces by he General Accident's I spake of those Cogent Places the Lights & Angles, that is the Ediptich [18 tates,] or their Opposites. Of these chiefly the Partie Congression, and Ecliptical (1706: ions of the Ly lad, are induitable, with which-- foever of the Luminaries they are Gorfigurated. 300 31

ANNOTATIONS. First, By Planet having bit Proper and Genuine Nature, the Author means its being Proofrom Atfliction

fliction and the Rays of other Stars, and other Impediments berein before mentioned. Secondly, In reference to the Last Seven. Lines of this Chapter, he is not to be underfised as the Generality of our Common Astrologers suppose, to Intend All Persons to be Seized by the Universal Events; whose Radical Ascendant, Mid-leaven, Sun or Moon are evily Beheld, or otherwise Iffected, by the Presence of the Eclipse, or the Ruler chereof: for use I have herein before Observed, Eclipses do not Instuence any Places or People, but such to whom and where they are Visible: and therefore however Corespondent the Nativity and Eclipses may be: yet unless the Eclipse be Visible to the Place, it will in no wise affect either it self, or any of its Inhabitants.

#### CHAP IX:

Of the Colours of Eclipses, Comets and Such like.

I T is moreover requisite to Observe the Golours of Eclipses, in Universal Accidents: which Colours either Appear in the Luminaries or are near them, as Rods and such like: for if it be Black or Greenish, it Signifieth, that there shall happen such things as Sasura produceth: If it be White, such as Jupiter causeth: If it be Ruddy, they of Mars: If Ithew, they of Venus: If of Divers Colours, their Signification, is Mercundel: And if the whole Body of the Lights be so Coloured, or if it be in all the parts about the Lights, it shews, that the Effects will happen in stost parts of the [Theatned] Countries: But if all the Lights be not Overspread with such as Colour, but in Pan, that part alone shall be Assected by the Accident, where the Constitution of the Seen Colour Inclines.

Furthermore, In Universal Confiderations, we ought to Observe the Beginning of those called Comess, whether they appear in Ecliptick Times, or at other Times: such as Beams, Trumpers, Tribes, and other such like. And they cause Effects Suitable to 3 and 2 an

and whatforvet follow them. And by the Parts of the Zodiack in which Parts they being Constituted appear; and by the respect and Inclination of their Hair, they Signifie the Places where the Event shall happen: and by their Form, the Species of their Effects, and the Kinds that shall suffer by them.

Moreover, by their Duration, is Manifested the Time of their Accidents Continuance, and by their Respect to the Sun, they declare the Beginning of the Event. For if they be Oriental, they Signific that the Beginning will be Soon; if

Occidental Slow.

These things being thus snewed, and the General Consideration of the Countries and Cities being Opened, we ought to Treat of Particulars: I say of the Effects which happen every Year, and in the Seasons thereof; and first of that which is called the New Month of the Year.

ANNOTATIONS. First, as to what concerns the Colours. of Eclipses, see the 52%. Chapter of my Treatile of Eclipses. where I have amply Prov'd how Inconfiftant the Common Method for Calculating and Judging the Effects of Eclipses are, with the Primitive and Ptolemean Aftrolology. Secondly, as to Comets; to know the Places where the Event shall happen, our Author here tells us, We must have a Regard to the Parts of the Zodiack; that is to fay, What Countries are Subject to the Sign in which the Comet first Appears; & toward what Parts its Brush, Tail or Beams are Directed : as whether East, West North or South &c. for those Places Under the Sign of its First Appearance toward which its Beams are Directed, will be much more Subjected to its Influence and Effects, than other places under the same Sign, toward which its Beams are not Directed. And the places Subject to the Sign of its First Appearance, will be much more Powerfully Influenced by its Effects, then those Subject to any other it shall Transit; which in my Ephemeris for the Year 1683. I evidently manifested concerning the Great Cornet of 1680. But as to such places as are Subject to the Signs in Square or Opposition to ·the

the Former, I think there's nothing in't: for my Opinion is, that the Influences of Comets, are conveyed with their Beams, and if that he so, certainly no place can be Seized by the Effects, but those to which the Beams are, as aforesaid Directed: and if any think I Understand not Ptolemy right in this matter, I should be thankful for their better Information.

#### CHAP. X.

Of the New Month [or Moon] of the Year.

Hat the New Month of the Year, ought to be appointed the Beginning of the Return of the Sun in each Circuit, is manifelt from its Name and Power; but what Beginning in the Circle one thould take, remains; nor is iteas? to Comprehend. For this Cause therefore, we assume as Beginnings, and that not Incongruously, the Points in the middle of the Signs Circumscribed by the Equinoxials and Tropicks: that is, the Two Equinoxes, and the Two Tropicks.

But some may Doubt here, which of the Four will be

But some may Doubt here, which of the Four will be the Chief Beginning. If it be Considered according to the Simple Metion of the Circle, nothing can be found Prefer-

a Beginning. But they who Write of this Confinghave Attributed one certain property to each of our Points, according to Natural Reason: for each on the points, according to Natural Reason: for each on the points, according to Natural Reason: for each on the property of the Theory of the Tear; for that then, the Day's First Begin to grow Longer, and that Time is of a Mossening Nature: and that Nature abounds in all Generations. And the Summer Tropick after this, because the Day is Longest; and their with the Agyptians. [the Diversioning of the River of Nilus happeneth, and the Dog-Star Riseth. After these the Autumnal Equinox, for then all Fruits are Gathered, and again the Seed hath Beginning. And then the Winter Tropick, then the Day passeth from its Decrease to its Ingrease. Thus it seemed Good to them to Consider things.

But

But it feems to me more Natural and Agreeable; to Obferve these Four Beginnings, with the Copulations of the Sun
and Moon, Synodical or Full; and chiefly those which are
Ecliptical, and Nearest these Points. That we consider the
Spring Quarter from the Beginning of Aries, the Summer from
Cancer, the Autumnal from Libra, and from Caprisorn the
Winter. For the Sun causeth the Constitutions of the Scasons,
and their General Quality; and according to which Constitutions and Qualities, those who are altogether Ignorant,
Fore-know things to come.

Moreover, he Disposeth the Proper Signification of the Signs, Winds and some other Generals, which are Changed more or less in Certain Seasons. And these Generally are performed by the Constitutions made at the fore-mentioned Points, and by the Consigurations of the Planets which they make at the Copulations: But Particularly by the New or Full Moons in every Sign, and by the Transits of the

Planets.

But feeing it is requisite to Speak of the Particular Nature of each Sign, and how each of them is [Dualified] in the Seasons of the Year, we will now Treat of this. For we have before Spoken of the Property of the Planets and Fixed Stars; their Mixture, their Familiarity with the Winds and Air, and likewise concerning the Sign, how they are Conformable to the Winds and Seasons.

ANNOTATIONS. It is very temarkable in this Chapter, how Foreign these Rules of the Common Astrology, are to those of Prolemy. For First, according the Rules of the Common Astrology, if at the Ingress of the Sun into Aries, the Sign Ascending is Fixed, the General Judgment for the whole Year is to be Deduced from that Vernal Figure only. If a Common Sign Ascend in the Vernal Figure, a Second Figure is to be erected for the time of the Autumnal Ingress, and the Judgment of the Second half of the Year, is to be Deduced from thence. But if a Moveable Sign Ascend at the Vernal Ingress, then Figures are to be Erected for the time of the San's

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Sun's Entrance into every one of the Cardinal Points, viz-Aries for the Spring Quarter, Cancer for the Summer Quarter, Libra for the Autumnal Quarter, and Capricorn for the Winter Quarter. But according to the Doffrine of this Chapter, Ptolemy wasof a quite Different Opinion; and till I can find some more Natural Reason to Induce me to the Contrary, then what Ptolemy offereth in Defence thereof, I hope it may be excused, if I prefer his Doctrine, before all others: and at

the lame time leave every one elfe to their own Liberty.

Secondly, By the Great Streis he lays upon Annual as well as Monthly Lunations, both Synodical and Full, it is evident; that Ptolemy was too fensible of the Incertainty of Ingressional Figures, to Relie as our Common Aftrologers do, for Judgment on the then Fallible Momentary Positions. For among the Multitude of Planetary Tables Extant,, fcarce Two to be found but Differ vastly in the Time of the Ingresses: and no one dare fay, that the most Approved Tables extant, are Indubitable. And fince fo, the Judgment Deduced from fo Uncertain a Foundation, and the Politions of the Planets thereat in respect to the Houses, cannot be Less Fallible, than the Foundation whence the Hudgment is Deduced.

#### CHAP. XI.

Of the Particular Nature of the Signs and how they Affect the Seasons.

He Sign Aries is throughout a Causer of Thunder and Hail, because of its Equinoxial Presence: but the parts thereot, cause something more or less, according to the Nature of the Fixed Stars that are in Y: for its fore parts moves Showers and Winds; the middle parts are Temperate; the Latter parts, Hot and Pullilential. Moreover, the Northern parts, are Hot and Corruptive: the Southern Freezing, and tomething Gold.

Caurus. All this Sign hath both Temters, and is somewhat Warrs: the Fore Parts, and chief'y about the Pliades, produce Earth-quakes, Clouds and Winds; the Middle Parts Moister and Cooler; the Latter Parts and about the Hyades are Fiery, and cause Lightning and Thunder. Further, its Northern Parts are Temperate; the Southern, Disorderly and Moveable.

Gemini Is Generally Temperate: The First Parts Moist and Hurtful, the Middle Parts Temperate, the Latter Parts are Mixed and Disorderly. Moreover, the Northern Parts Create Earth-quakes and Wind; the Southern are Dry and

Burning.

Cancer. The whole Sign is Gentle and Warm: The First Paris and about the Prasepe, are Suffocative; the Middle Parts Temperate; the Last Parts Windy: the Northern and

Southern Parts are each of them Fiery and Burning,

Leo Is wholly Burning and Sufficating, and Pestilential: the Middle Parts Temperate, the Last Parts Moist and Hurtful, the Northern Parts are Moveable and Burning: the South Parts Moist.

Ultro Is Moift, and causeth Thunder: the First Parts. are more Hot and Hurtful, the Middle Parts, Temperate: the Last Parts Watry. Moreover, the North Parts move Winds.

and South are Temperate.

Libra Is Generally Variable and Mutable: the Fore Parts, and Middle Parts are Temperate: the Latter Parts are Watry: the North Parts are Windy: and South Parts Moif and Plentiful.

Scorpio Generally causeth Tounder, and is Fiery: the Fore Parts produce Snow: the Middle Parts are Temperate. and the Last Parts cause Earth-quakes: Its North Parts are

Hot, the South Parts Moift.

Sagittary Generally is a producer of Winds: the Fore Parts are Moist: the Middle Temperate: the Last parts cause Earth-quakes. Moreover, the North Parts are Windy: the South Parts cause Variety and Moisture.

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Capticoin Is wholly Mift: the Fore Parts are Burning and Hur ful, the Middle Tem; erate, and the Last stir up Shomers: and further the North and South parts, are Moift and Hurtful.

Aguary Is wholly Cold and Watry: the Pirst Parts are Moist, the Middle Temperate, and the Last Windy: More-over, the North Parts are Feating, and the South cause Snow.

Diffees Is Moift and a causer of Winds: the Fore Parts are Temporate, the Middle Moist, the Last Parts Burning: the North Parts Stir up Winds, and the South Parts are Wairy.

#### CHAP. XII.

Of the Particular Consideration of the Seasons.

F the Consideration of Constitutions, One is more General, which hath respect to the Quarters, by which we ought (as we said before) to Object the New and Full Moons which are made before the Tropick and Equinoxial Signs; and according to the Degree whether of the New or Full Moon, found in each of the Supposed Climates, to Order the Angles as in a Nativity; then to take those [States] which are found to Bear Rule in the place of the New or Full Moon: and also the following Angle, as we Directed before concerning Eclips. And these being so taken, we fudge Generally from the Property of the Quarters: but we Discern the Intention and Remission thereof, from the Nature of the Ruling [States;] Determining of what Quality they are, and how they Affect the anistitution.

The Seond Consideration is Menstrual, in which we ought to Observe after the same manner, the New or Full Moons, Celebrated in each of the Signs: But we must Observe this, that if a Conjunction happen nearest the past Tropick or Equinoxial Point: we take the Conjunction even to the following Quarter:

But if it be a Full Moon, we Assume the Full Moons,

It is also lit to Observe the Angles, and the Lords of Bost Places, and chiefly the Nearest Lights, and the Applications and Separations of the Planets, and their Qualities; and likewise the Properties of the Places, and what Winds the Planets stir up: and the Parts of the Zodiac in which they are. And further to what Wind the Latitude of the Moon Declineth, according to the Obliquity of the Middle [viz. of the Ecliptick.] And thus from all these, we shall know the Constitutions of all the Months, according to the Vertue of all the Qualities.

The Third Consideration is of the Less Significations, and their Intentions and Remissions; and this we Observe from the Particlar Configurations of the Sun and Moon: Not from the New and Full Moon alone, but also from the Quadrants: the Change of the Seasons, Beginning for the most part three Days before, and sometimes three Days after, from the time

the Moon hath Aquated her Course to the Sun.

Moreover by the Configurations to the Planets which are made at each of these Stations, (whether they be Trines or Sextiles. For from the Order and Nature of these, is taken the Property of the Mutation of Constitutions, according to the Natural Familiarity which the Aspecting Planets and the

Signs, have to the Ambient and the Winds.

The Particular Quality is Increased some Days, cheising when the more Bright and Efficacious of the Fixed Stars respect the Sun, making Oriental or Occidental Appearances or Risings; then for the most part they turn the Constitution of the Air to their own Natures. But when the Lights pass by the Angles, there happens nothing less: for upon such Positions; the Constitutions are Changed, and are more Intense or Remiss, at certain Seasons; as the Flowing and Ebbing of the Sea, happen according to the Moon's Aspests; and the Change of the Winds, when the Luminaries are upon the Angles, according to the Wind the Moon's Latitude Declineth ro. Therefore we ought always to consider, that the more General, and first Supposed Canse, must Precede, and the Particular F. 2.

which are Rulers in the Generals, are also Configurated in the Particulars.

ANNOTATIONS. As in the Last Chapter but one before-going, there are in this Two things Remarkable: the First is, that in Judging of Mundane Revolutions, or Quarterly Ingresses, in the Common Astrology, we are Directed to have a Special Regard to the Lunation, Synodical and Full, as well Succeeding, as Preceding the Ingress: and in Monthly Observations, to all the New and Full Moons of the Year: But according to this Prince of Astrologers, we are in the First, to Observe, the New or Full Moons Preceding the Ingress only, for our Judgement on the Succeeding Quarter: and not the Lunation Succeding; and the reason I conceive to be, because the Lunation which Immediately Precedes the Ingref, carries its Influence to the very Position of the Ingress it self: but no To to that which follows the Ingreis. And in Conformity to the First; in Monthly Observations, we are not to have the same regard to both the New and Full Moons, but to confider whether it was a New or Full Moon that happened Next and Immediately before the Ingrels; and if a New Moon, then we are to reg and the New Moons throughout all the Months, to the following Ingress: But if it was a Full Moon that last so Preceded; then we are to Observe the Posttion of Heaven at all the Full Moons to the following Ingress; the want of the Knowledge of which, bath been no small Overfight in the Common Ailrology.

Secondly, that the Author here Directs ut to Confider of the Constitutions of the Respective Quarters of the Year, from the Lunation Preceeding the Ingress: of the Months, from the Correspondent Lunation thereof: of the Parts of the Month, from the Conjunctions, Squares and Oppositions of the Month: Of the Days from the Fixed Stars: and the Time

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of the Day, from the Light's passing the Angles,

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#### CHAP. VII.

## Of the Signification of Meteors.

Or the Fore-knowledge of Particular Significations, it is useful to Observe the Signs which are Seen about the Sun, and Moon, and the Stars. For we Observe the Sun Rifeing for Diurnal Constitutions, but his Setting for Nocturnals; and we Conjecture the Duration and Intention from the Alpeds with the Moon. For every Affect (for the most part, fore-sheweth the Constitution that will last till the next Aspect: for when he is Clear, and free from Darkness, Bright and free from Clouds, Rifing or Setting, it shews a fair Constitution: but if he hath a Various Circle or Reddijh, or tendeth forth Red Beams, or feems to draw them from without to it felf or if he hath on one part Clouds called Parelia, or stretcheth forth Reddish Clouds, as Long Rays: by all these he foresheweth Great Winds, and chiefly from those parts in which the mentioned Signs appear. But if he be Black or Watry, and Rifesh or Sets encompassed with Halo's, (that is to lay Circles) in what part the Clouds called Parelia, or Warriff or Black Beams are, he threatens Storms and Rain.

And we ought to Observe the Moon in her Transits at the New Moon, and Full, and Quarters, or three Days before, or three Days after; for if she appear Thin and Clear and bath nothing about her, it Denotes Fair Weather; if she be Thin and Red, and hath all the Dark Orb perspicuous, and doth (as it were) Tremble, it Signifies Winds from those parts to which she Declines: If she appears Black, or Greenish, or Thick, she

for Ahews Wind and Rain.

Moreover, you ought to Observe the Gircles which are about her; it there be one of these, and if it be Clear and Vanishesh by Degrees, it Denotes Fair-weather; but if there be two or three, they Signifie Foul-weather. But in they appear Reddish and Broken, they foreshew Timpostucus weather; it they be Dark and Toick, Tempesiuous with Snow: But if they

be Watry or Black and Brogen, Bad-weather, with Wind and Snow.

And the Planets, and the Brightest of the Fixed Stars, Signific according to the Colour which they have, and the Na-

ture of the Stars about which they are.

Further, the Greatness of the Fixed Stars and the Colour of those things which are gathered near them, are to be considered; for when they seem Brighten and Greater than they were wont, inwhat part they are, the Winds shall come from thence. Moreover Nebulous Circles, as Prasepe and such like, ought to be Minded; for these Circles if they seem Dark and Scarcely Visible, or Thick, threaten Plenty of Waters. If they be Bright and Moving continually, they Signisse Turbulent Winds.

Moreover, they which appear in the Air at certain Times as the Concourse of Comets, for the most part Signifie Winds and Dryness; and so much the more, if they be in many

Places; and their Constitution is commonly Durable.

The Running of (those called) Stars, and their Shooting, if they proceed from one part, toreshew the Motion of Wind from that part; but if from contrary parts, it Demonstrates that there shall be Various Winds, and Thunders, & Lightnings.

Moreover, if there appear Clouds like Fleeces of Wool, they sometimes produce Bad weather. And Rainbows appearing at times, these is it be Ill-weather, foreshew Good: and if Good, Ill. And in a Word Aerial Appearances, foreshew Accidents agreeable to their Colours, each of them under their proper Causes in the manner related.

The End of the Second Book.

# Ptolemy's Quadzipartite;

The Third Book.

#### CHAP. I.

# The Proem.

E have in the former [Boks] Treated of Universals Events: for the Cause of Universals is Chief, and so Powerful, that it overcomes the Particular Event of every Man, happening according to the Property of Nature: The Knowledge of which Particular Event, we call the Destrine of Nativites; and we ought to know, that the Efficient and Prognofick Cause of Generals and Particulars is one. For the Efficient to each one, is the Motion of the Planets, and the Sun and Moon, and the Prognostic of both by one, from an Un-erring Observation of the Subject Natures, and their Mutation; and the Configurations of the Heavenly Motions cause thro the Ambient. But the Cause of Universals is Greater and more Perset; of Particulars, not so.

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But

But the' (as we have faid) the Power of the Nativity, and of the Prognific of Generals and Particulars, he one, yet have they not the same Principals; which we supposing, behold the Dispositions of the Calefials, and endeavour to know the things Signified, by the Cinfgurations of such a Disposition. For many are the Beginnings of Generals, for one is not the Beginning of all: and these Beginnings, are not always assumed from Subject things, but from the Ambient, which Induce the Causes. For (as we may say) we consider all the Beginnings, from the more series Eclipses, and from the Stars which make their Course, attended with some thing Remarkable.

The Beginning of each Man is one and many; One the Beginning of the thing made; and Many, the Following Signifition of the Ambient, and the Dispositions they have in respect

of the First Beginning.

The First Beginning in Particulars, is the Beginning of the thing it self; seeing that on its Account, others are As-

Jumed.

These things being so, after the Beginning of the thing, the Property of the whole Mixtures are Observed; next after, those which are called the Distinction of following Years: The Events which happen at Seasons, more or less are Observed.

#### CHAP. II.

Of the Conception and Birth, by which the Animal cometh out of the Womb, and Liveth another Life.

He Beginning of Human Generation is Temporal; by Nature the Conception Potentially, and by Accident the Exclusion of the Birth. Therefore in those that are Generated, whether the Time of Conception, [be Required] by Accident of Observation, we ought to pursue this very Time

Time, and confider the Effective power of the Configurations of the Stars, which is found at that time; and from thence contemplate the Qualities of the Mind and Body. For in the Beginning the Seed at once Assuming a Quality by the Communication of the Ambient, altho' at the other times of its Formation and Increase, it becomes Different : yet Naturally, as it Increaseth, it Retaines its alone proper matter, and is rendered more like the peculiar Nature of the First Quality, with which it was Impressed at the Time of Conception.

But the Time of Conception being Unknown, the Beginning of the Egression, ought to be followed by those who are Ignorant of that: for this it felf is the Chiefest, and doth not in any thing come short of the first, [viz. the Cime] of Conreption, but in this only, that by that, [the Accidents] before Birth are known: by this those after Delivery. And if any one will call that a Beginning, and this an After-Beginning; this indeed will be found best in time; but in Vertue equal to that, and rather more perfect. So that one may fay, that is the Generation of Humane Seed, but this of Man. For the Infant Assumes many things in this, which it had not when it was in the VVomb; and there peculiar to Humane Nature alone, and the Formation of the Bodv.

And altho' the Constitution of the Ambient scemeth to Confer nothing to it at the Birth, in respect of its Formation; yet it avails that it comes into the Light at a proper Constitution of the Ambient; Nature now after the Perfection of the Formation, Disposing the following particular Motion, according to the State of the former at the Be-

ginning.

So that it is reasonable, in those whose time of Conception is not known, that the Configuration of the Stars found at the Birth, should be Significative: northat it doth wholly contain an Effective Power, but because it Necesfarily hath a Power by Nature, like the Effective.

We

We therefore being willing at present, Skillfully to perform this part, (as hath been fand at the Beginning of this Treatise concerning the possibility of such a Prenotion) will cease to Speak of the Antient way of Predictions, which is framed according to the Mixture of all the Stars, because it is Manifold and Infinite; for it is not Prositable, and otherwise Difficult to be performed, if any one would Largely and Accurately Handle it, and Singularly Survey the Particular Considerations in [their] Traditions.

But we will Briefly and following Natural Conjecture, Expound these Matters, by which each of the Species of the Events are Comprehended, and the Effective power of the Stars; how they are in respect to each, according to their Quality, and the more Universal: proposing certain Places of the Ambient according to which places the Singular Events which concern Men, are considered as a certain Sign, which is necessary to be Aimed at: and Adapting the Operative Vertue, of those that are conformed to the places, according to the more Universals, bearing the Effect to be Collected from the Mixture of many Qualities by the Considerate, as by a Skilful Archer.

But first, we will Speak of the Generals, which are to be considered at the Beginning of the Birth, in an agreeable consequence of order: for all those things which are to be assumed, are to be taken from that Beginning.

It also Advantageth, if any one will Curiously Search into those Properties alone, which are at the Conception, and whatsoever Qualities seem to happen by this Specula-

tion at the time of Conception.

ANNOTATIONS. If the Time of Conception can be had, it will undoubtedly be very convenient to compare it with the time of Birth, for both together is best: for the Conception shews what shall happen to the Infant, while in the Womb: as whether it shall be Weak or Strong, Firm or Infirm, Perfect of Imperfect, Monstrous or otherwise, Male or Female, Plural or Singular,

Singular; or whether it shall arrive to the Full and Perfect Time of Birth. But the State of Life after Birth, is to be considered from the Polition of Heaven at the Birth only.

# CHAP. III.

# Of the Part of the Horoscope.

Hereas a Difficulty often Ariseth about the Time of Birth, and that it might be exquisitely taken. For for the most part, the Minute of an Hour can only be taken if the Inspection be made and Skillfully Observed at the very Birth, by H.roscopical Astrolabes: all other Horo-scopical Instruments, which many use with Diligence, otten Deceive. I speak of those by Water, which through the Flowing of the Water, for many Different Causes, Runneth down Irregularly: Those of the Sun Deceive, because of the Position or Distortion of the Gnomen:

Seeing all these Deviate from the Truth, it is necessary, to Deliver a way by which one may be able to find out, according to a Natural and Congruent Manner, the Part of the Zodiack which ought to Ascend: pre-supposing that part which is found nearest by the Doctrine of Ascensions, at the given Hour. We ought therefore to take the Copulation [of the Luminaries] which Immediately precedeth the Birth, whether it be a Conjunction or Full Moon : and if it be a Conjunction, the Lights ought to be carefully Observed: But if it be a Full Moon, we consider the Degree of that Light alone, which at the time of Delivery was above the Earth. We further Observe the Stars which have Dominion in the Degree of the Light. In General the manner of Dominion is seen in these Five, [bi3.] In Triplicity, in House, in Exaltation, In Term and Apparition or Configuration. This is when the Degree Sought out, is Agreeable to one, or more, or all of these for a future Ruler.

If there be found one Star properly, in respect of all, or most of these; the Exast Degree of the Zodiack it possesses,

and which at the Time of Birth it Tra firs, [is to be Dbler=bet.] Knowing this, we say, that a Number equal to this that is found in the nearest, Ariseth by the Doctrine of Ascensions.

If there be two or more which have [Equal] Dominion, of whatsoever [kino | at the Time of Birth, the Partile Transit hath a neaver Number to the Degree Arising according to

Ascensions. We use this in the Quantity of Degrees.

If two or more are near, we follow that which hath the better Respect to the Angles, and the Condition: But if the Distance of the Deg. of the Ruler, which it hath in respect of the Degrees Generall Arising, be Greater then in respect of that which is on the Mid heaven; then taking the same Number for the Degree Culminant, we dispose of the Remaining Angles.

ANNOTATIONS. The Author knowing well, both the necessity and Dissiply of attaining truly the Degree Ascending in every Nativity, for the better attaining thereof, in this Chapter lays down Rules, which therefore are called the Animoder of Pto-

lemy, which is thus.

When you have Erected a Scheme, as near as you can to the Estimate Time of Birth, consider in what Sign, and in what Degree of that Sign, the Last New Moon happened, that last preceded the Birth: or if a Full Moon more nearly Preceded the Time of Birth, the Degree of the Sign wherein either of the Lights that was Above the Earth was; but if one of the Lights be exactly Rifing, and the other Setting, take that Arifing: and Observe what Planet hath most Dignities by Triplicity, House, Exaltation, Term Apparition or Configuration, in the Degree of fuch Preceding New Moon, or in the Degree of the Light above the Earth, or that Ascends at such preceding Full Moon; and also what Sign and Degree then Ascends the Horison or Culminates: and if the Degree of the Planet fo Qualified, be nearer the DegreeAscending, than it is to the De. gree Culminating , place the sameDeg, in Number of the Sign Aicending. - at y gelivery

2. ...,



Ascending, upon the Cusp of the Ascendant, that such Ruling Planet did Posses, of the Sign it was in: But is nearer the Degree Culminating, than the Degree Ascending; make the Degree Culminating the same in Number, with the Degree the Planet possesses of the Sign it was in: and so according to that Degree, vary the rest of the signre. And if it happen that Two Planets have Equal Dignities in the Degrees aforesaid; preser that which is nearest to the Degree Ascending: which the according to Ptolemy, is Forreign to what in the Common Altrology is taken as such; for which I refer to their own Authors.

#### CHAP. VI.

Of the Division of the Doctrine of Na-

Hese things being said, if any one will Divide the Dostrine of Nativities for Order sake, and call one of these
the first [Part,] and the other the second, and so on;
he will find some Certain, Possible and Natural Considerations.
One Consideration of Accidents only Before the Birth and
some After the Nativity; as that Dostrine which considers
Brothers, another of those which [are] at the Geniture,
which is not Simple, but Manifold. And Lastly, that which
is After the Birth. This also hath a Manifold Theory.

Those things that are sought out at the Geniture, are about Males and Females, or Trains or more; of Monsters, and

of those which are not Nourished.

After the Birth [two enquire] concerning the Space of Life: for the Tract about those that are not Nourished, is not United to this. After [the Space of Life] we enquire about the Form of the Body; Bodily Diseases, Hurt of the Members, and so on. Then concerning the Quality of the Mind, and Mental Affections: afterwards about the Fortune, as well in Publishous as Dianities. After these concern.

ing the Quaity of the Actions; then about Marriage and Procreations, and the Harmony of Friends; and next of Traveling; and Lastly of the Quaity of Death. But the Tract concerning Death, is Potentially Joyned, with the Discourse of the Space of Life: But it is conveniently placed last in order.

The Doctrine of these, shall be Briefly handled, the Inflitution being Expounded with the Naked Effective Powers: But whatever is Nicely talked of by many, and have no probable reason, these we pass by to the Causes which

[Dioceo] from the first Nature.

And those things which have a possible Speculation, not by Lots or Numbers, which have no reason for their Cause. but the Configurations; and the Theory which respects the proper places; thele we will speak of. But Generally and Simply of all, left we should repeat the same thing. First. Let the Place of the Zodiack, which is agreeable to the Head concerning the Actions, to the Species of the Geniture, be Observed. As for Example, the place of the Midbeaven, with the Head [ which ] concerns the Adions. The Solar place: to the Head, concerning the Father. Then the place being commodiously assumed, let the the Stars which have right of Dominion, in the place according to the aforelaid Five Ways, be Observed; and if one Planet be found Ruler by all these Ways, this shall receive the Dominion of the Event. But if two or three shall be Lords, they which have Familiarity by more Ways, shall Assume the Dominion.

Next let it be confidered, of what fort the Event will be, from the Nature of the Ruling Stars, and of the Signs in which those Stars are, and have Familiarity with the places.

The Greatness and Power of the Thing is known, from the Lordinips and Dominions, being Strong and Forcible; or Weaker, according to their respect in the World, and the Genituse.

And they are Strong in respect of the World, when they are in Proper places, or Oriental, or Augmented: But by Postion in the Geniure, when they make their Transits on the

Angles or Succedents, and especially on the Chiefest; I say Arising or Culminant. But they are Weaker in respect of the World, when they are in Unagreeable Places, or Occidental, or Diminishing their Courses: But according to the Geniture when they fall from the Angles.

The General Time of the Event, shall be considered from their being Oriental or Occidental, in respect of the Sun and the Horoscope, and from their being in the Angles or Succedents: for when they are Matutine or Angular, they are more Quick; but Occidental or Succedent, more Slow. The Quadrants therefore Preceding the Sun and the Horoscope; and they which are Opposite to them are Oriental: the rest, and they which follow are Vespertine.

### CHAP. V. Of Parents.

Therefore the Particular Confideration according to the first manner, is thus. And we must begin in order, making our first Discourse concerning Parents.

The ① therefore and h, represent the Person of the Father, the D and Q of the Mother: And as these are found Afflicted among themselves, or others, so we understand

the [ Accidents] of the Parents.

Therefore the Satellitium of the Lights, sheweth what relates to their Fortunes and Possessions. For the Luminaries being Environ'd by the Beneficks, and they that are of the same Condition, either in the same Signs, or in the following, Signifies that their Fortune will be Illustrious & Splendid: and especially when the () is Guarded by Oriental Stars, or () by Occidental; they being also well Constituted after the same manner.

If h and Q are Oriental, in their proper Persons, or Angular, they foreshew the happiness according to the particular Position of each Parent. If the Lights are Void of Course

Course, and have no Guard, the contrary Fortune of the Parenzs; a Low Condition, and Ignobility is prenoted, and especially if h and Q are not well Affected. But if the Luminaries are Guarded, but not by those which are of the same Condition, a Mediocrity and Inequality in the Fortune of the Parents is fignified; as when of Ascends to the O, or h to the D: or if the Beneficks are not found well Affected. and according to this Condition.

Moreover, if Part of Fortune Discovered in the Nativity. as found agreeable, by Good Position, with the Satelletas of the o and D, the Affairs of the Parents will be safe: but if it be Discordant and Contrary, or if the Maleficks obcain the Satellitium, the Substance of the Parents will be un-

profitable and Hursful.

But the Length and Shortness of Life, must be considered from other Configurations. Therefore as to the Father, if 24 or ♀ have Configuration any manner of way with the o or h, or if h himself hath a Harmonizing Configuration to the O, that is, if they are together, or behold by \* or A, if these be with Strength, they promise long Life to the Father. But with Weaknets, not fo; nor is Shortries [of Life] manifelted from this: and if this Polition be not, but of is Elevated above o or h, and h himself doth not agree with the O, but there is a or 8, if being fo, they decline from Angles, they only make them Short, Lived, or Subject to Hurts. And when they are in the two Principal Angles, the Aftendant and Mid-heaven, and their Succedents, they render them Short Liv'd. When they are in the other two Angles, the Western and Subterranean, or in their Succedents, there they Induce a Sickly and Hurtful Life to the Fathers. For of beholding the O after the same. manner we have faid, Killeth the Father Suddenly, or caufeth Hurt about his Eyes But beholding h, he produceth Rigours and Feavours, and Affects of Burning and Wounding, or bringeth Death. And himfelf being Evilly Configurated with the O, Affects the Father with Sichness and Death; and In-, duceth Distempers, which take their Constitution from a Wairy

Warry Humour: and to we must Judge concerning the

But the things which relate to the Mother, are thefe. After what manner soever 4 is Configurated to the 1 or Q; or Q herielt agreeeth with the ) by \* or A, or be with her, the Mother will be Long Lived. But it & Succeedeth, beholding the D or Q with a I fligure or making an Opposite Aspect, or if h do so behold the ) alone. they being Slow of Motion, or Declining [ frem Ingles] they induce to the Mothers, only the contrary Accidents and Difeafes. Being Increased in Motion, or Augular, they Declire a Short and Unfound Life to them; but a Short Life when they are in the Oriental Angles or Succedants, but Unf und when in the Occidental. Mars theretote beholding the D being Oriental, after this manner: threatens the Mothers [with] Suddeness of Death, and Hurrs in their Sight. But it the be Occidental, Death happens by Abstraion or Burning or Outsing. Thus [it is] when o beholds the Dibut it be Aspect 2, he beings Death by Feavers. Occult Difeafes, and the Versigo. But h beholding the ); the being Oriental cauteth Difeases and Death by Rigors and Feavers: It the be Occidental, the Dangers arile from His Berick Aff dions and Corrofives. But we aught with thele Confiderations to assume the Qualifies of the Signt in which are the Stars containing the Caule. Moreover, By Day, we ought cheifly to Oblerve # and Q, but by Ngbi h and the D.

These things being sought out, it remains and follows, that we Substitute the Paternal and Maiernal Places of the Condition, as the Horoscope in Particular Dispussions. And so as in the Nativity, to consider the remaining [Tiese idents] of the Parents; as shall afterwards be showed by the more General Kinds, considered in respect of Action and Event. But we ought here and elsewhere to Remember always the manner of Mix ure and Conjecture if some of the Stars particularly have not an Operative Cause; but that there be other Stars with them having G.

Book III.

Dominion, which of these [is] more powerful, and which are prevalent towards the Constitution of the Event, that Inspection may be made agreeably, and in respect to their Natures. Or if they be equal and alike Powerful, according to the Divertity of Nature, and the mixture [ Triling] from the Diversity, thro' the Different mixture: the Event confidered, may be prudently conjectured at. But when each of the Stars are separate, being Diffinguished accord-Ing to their proper times, they divide the Accidents of which each is the causer; in the first place, chiefly they which are Oriental: in the last place, they which are Occidental. For it is necessary that the Star which is about to Effect any thing, have from the Beginning Familiarity with the place enquired after : But if this doth not happen, nothing confiderable can come to paiss for the Star that is not at all Familiar, from the Beginning, will not do any thing Strongly. But of the Time in which each of the Events will happen, the Primary Dominion hath not a Caufe, but the Diftance of the Sear which hath the Dominion being such or such, in respect of the sun and the Angles of the World.

ANNOTATIONS. First, By the Satellicium or Satellicies or Guards of the Lights, we are here to understand, the other Planets about the Lights. Secondly, 45 concerning the Elevation of one Planet above another, in this Chapter mentioned, Cardan fays, That Planet is most Elevated, which is more Occidental and Pondrous. Thirdly, that by the Saft Paragraph of this Chapter, Ptolemy Teacheth, from the Child's Nativity, to Erect Schemes for the Father and Mother, and thence to give Judgement, as if it were their proper Nativities: the Rule is this.

If the Nativity be Diurnal, for the Father, of rue the Degreethe Sun is in, in the Child's Nativity; and the that the Degree Ascending for the Father; and conformable to that, order the Cuths of all the other Houles. If for the Mother wie Venus. But if the Nativity be Nocturnal, for the Father, take the

place of Saturn; and for the Mother, that of the Moon: and in this case (1) the Marioty of the First-Born, takes the principal place; next that of the Second, &c. (2) that what in this Chap, hath relation to the Parents, is what Shall happen to them? after the Birth of such Child or Children, and not before. (3) Cardan on this place tells us, that things contained in this and the three following Chapters, bold not fo true with us, as in Egypu where Ptolemy Lived.

# tommoCHAP. 內.

on the same of Of Brechren.

THe place of Brethren (but we ought only to examine Generally here, & not enquire Parsicularly, nor Nicely to Search into more than is possible) shall be taken more Naturally (which is only of those Born of the lame Mother) from the Sign of the Mid Heaven and the Materwas place; which hath Venus by Day, and the Moon by Night: for this Sign and that which Sucreeds it, being Maternal, shall be the place of Breshren. This place therefore being Configurated by Beneficks, will cause Plenty of Brethren; the Itersafrof Breshren, happening according to the Multitude of stors, and from the Stars being in Double-Bodied Signi, ax of those of one Porin. But if the Maleficks are Superior Chat is to lay in Muntber and Botier, or are Adverse by Opposition Paucky of Brethren will happen; cheifly if the Maleficks Gircumteribe the Sun.

If the Contrarity of Affects be in Angles, and chiefly the Horoscope, Saturn will procure those that are first nourished, and first Born: Mars will bring the Fraternity to tew-

ness, Inducing Death.

Moreover, if the stars which gave Brethren, be well Affected according to Mundane Scituation, the Brethren will be Giorious and Kamous: but \* In Number Mean and Obscure, if the contrary Posuion be Strength found. But if the Malefichs be \* Superior to says Cardan. the Figes which give Breibren, the Life

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of the Brethren wil be fant. Stirs A ffected as Majoulines, give Males; and as Feminines, Femalis. And further, the more Oriental [ Stats, ] give the Elder, the more Occidental the last.

Again if the Stars which donote Brethren, and that which hath Rule in the place of Brethren, agree by Configuration, the Brethren will be well affected to each other, and Friends. And if the Agreement shall be also with Part of Fortune, they finall Live in Common. Stars which are givers of Brethren, are in Signes Inconjuitt, or Differ by the contrary, they will be at Enmity and Hate; and for the most part Circumyent each other.

. ANNOTATIONS. Thus, far Prolemy concerning Brethren : l'o which Cardan further Adds, that what remains is, ubit if any one would more Curiously enquire into Particulars, be may search out the rest, not otherwise than in a Nativity; Conflituting the Place of the given Planet, as an Herefcope; that is the Planet which bath the Principal Rule in the place of Breihren heit by Day or Night, and whatfoever Degree that is found in place upon the Horoscope, after the same manner of the last Chap. concerning Parents. And these Confiderations are Deduced from the Figure of the Birth, and not from the Con= ception as these that next follow.
CHAP. VII.

#### Of Males and Females.

Aving Treated of Breshren in a Natural and proper Manner, we will Treat next of those which happen in the very Seneration; and first of Males and Females: And this confideration is not Simple, nor from one [Doint] only, but from both the Lights and the Horo-Scope, and the Stars which have regard to them, chiefly at the Time of Conception; but more Generally at the Birth. But above all, the laid three places ought to be Observed, and the Raling Stars how they are Affected; of a Ma vuline

Ptolemy's Quadripartite Book HI. or Feminine Nature, all or most of them, and it must be Predicted as they are found Disposed. For the Pioduction of Males and Females, [3nd] the manner of Distinction of Malestine and Feminine Stars, we have spoken of in the Beginning: that [it Process] from the Nature of the Signs in which they are; and from their Mutual and Mundane Refpett : for being Oriental, they are Masculine; Occidental, Feminine: and also from their respect to the Sun. for being Oriental they are referred to the Male; Occidental to the Female. The greatest power found from all these, will give [Oppostunity] to Conjecture [at the Der] of

#### CAAP VIII.

#### Of Twins.

TE likewise consider the same places about Twins or More: that is the Two Luminaries and the Horoscope. And it falleth out thus thro the Mixtures which are made when Two or Thre places possel's Bicorporeal Signs; and principally when the same happens to the Governing Stars, or some of them be in Bicorporeal [signs] and some of them Constituted two or more together: tor when the Ruling places are in Bicorporeal [ signs] and many Stars cast their Rayes to the same, then are Born more than Two.

The Number of thole that are Generated, is known from the Star which causeth the Propriety of the Number: But the Sex of those that are Born, we conjecture from the Stars Configurated with the Sun and Moon and the Horofcope. When the Disposition is so, the Gentre of the Horoscope is not assumed with the Two Lights, but [that] of the Midbeaven; then for the most part Twins are Procreated, and Cometimes more.

those that are Born.

But particularly Three Males are Generated when h, 4, and of have Configuration with the Assigned places in Bicorporeal Signs under the [Generation] of the Kings Buc To

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Three Females, when Q, the D and I Dilposed after a Feminine manner, are Configurated under the

Generation of the " Braces, But b. 4 \* Aglaia, Euand 9 Configurated under the Generati-Phrofine, and on of the || Dissetury, produceth Two Males, Thilia. and One Female. But Q, the ) and of || Cafter Pollux and Belena. Configurated under the Generation of Ceres and Proferpina \* Two Females and \* Or Core that One Male are produced: in which for the is a Beautiful most part the Conception comes not to Woman. full Perfection; but are brought forth

with Monfirous Membert: And in fuch places, fomething Notable and Unexpected happens, thro the Evidence

of Accidents.

ANNOTATIONS. The last Chapter and two sirst Paragraphs of this need no Explanation: But in the last Paragraph of this Chapter, the Words Index the Generation of Rings, of the Graces, Dioleuti, Ceves, Processins and Core, are to be understood as Examples, and as if the Configurations to each of them Apply d, were such, as happened at the Conception of Persons so Named.

# CHAP IX.

# Of Monsters.

Occover the Dodrine of Monsters, is of the same contideration. For in such the Luminaries \* Decline or

\* That is are Cadent from Angles. || Chiefly the Ascendant and Mid-beaven. are found altogether without Configuration to the Horoscope: But the Angles of the Maleficks. Therefore when such a Position happens, we ought presently to consider the Koregoing Copulations. Sopnovical or Kull-Moon, and the Ruler thereof, and also the Logic of the Luminaries at Mitth. For it the

places of the Lights at the Time of Birth, and of the D

and Q, either all, or most soft them have no Familiarit, with the place of the sore-made Copulation, what is then Born will be Monstrous, But if they be so Un-agreeable, and the Lights likewise found in Four-footed or Bestial [Stigns] and the Two Malesicks Angular, then what is Born will not be Humane. Therefore none of the Benefickr giving Testimony to the Lights, but [some] of the Malesicks, what [is] Born will be altogether Fierce, Savage and Hursful by Nature. But 4 [02] Q giving Testimony to the Lights, [that which is Born] will be sithe Creatures that are had in Henreton; as Book or Cats, and such like.

If Mercury give Testimony, [the Birth] will be like those which are for the necessary use of Man, as Fowl, or Black-

Carrie, or Swine, or fuch like.

If the Light be in [Signs] of Humane Form, and the Disposition be Unlike, they that are Born will be Humane;

or as it were Humane, but Monffrous in Quality.

And here the Form of the Signs in which the Lights and the Angles of the Maleficks are, is confidered; and if here one of the Benefick Stais give Testimony in any of the afore-faid places, what is then Born will be altogether Irrational and truely a Riddle. But if 4 or 2 give Testimony, the Monster will have a Specious Form, as Hermophrodizes and those called Harpogratiasis and such like But if 2 given Testimony to 4 or 2, they will be [Expositives] of Oracles, [Dr. Rydmony, that which is Born will be Deal, [and Dumb. Caronn] and want Teeth, but otherwise Grafty and Ingenious.

ANNOTATIONS. In this Chapter there are three things Remarkably Observable: first by the, fore-going Copulations, Spenotical or Full-Moon, we are tounderstand not such as last Preceded the Time of Birth, but such as last preceded the Time of Conception, or with diehor hath it Generation: for so be Explains himself Chap, the VI. of the Division of the Doctrine of Nativities, and Chap, the VII. of Males and Females last before going: and in the teginning.

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bey Treat of, falls under the fame Confiderati n.

Secondly. That the he't Us us, that with thefe we are to Joyn in Consideration the Lord of the Luminaries at Birth: yet for asmuch at the Kind, Sex. Number and Figure, ecmes into the World fully formed, it is not reasonable to conclude, that the Effett can precede the Caufe, or that the Formation is Fffetted Fust in the very Moment of irth : and if fo, as it is underably so, it must by consequence follow as the Learned Sr. Christopher Heydon in his Un answerable Defence of Afrology, Ingeniously concludes; That the Time of Conception and that only, is to be Observed for the Accidents of the Child in the Womb: and the Time of Birth, for what shall happen after : and if for the Accidents in the Womb, that the le of the Kind Sex. Number and Figure are not to be excluded but to be allowed to proceed from the very Generation. How. ever fince the whole Chain of Natural Caufes are Link's one into another, there always is fuch Consurring agreement between the Conception and Birth, that whatever is produced by the Former, is in a great measure to be Observed and Known by the Latter, the not to be wholly Relyed upon as Infallible, as Some Modern Aftrologers pretend. And the many who are Born wholly Free, after Birth become Cripled and Lame, even to a Monffroficy: yet fince not brought into the World with the Native; they rather fall under the Titles of Blemishes, Hurts or Bodily-Dileales, then that of Monsters. Of which fee more in the 17th, Chapter of this same Third Book, where the Great Ptolemy, hath Profoundly laid down all tiele matters.

Thirdly As to what is said, concerning Cats, Dogn, and other like Creatures being had in Meneration, seems squeething Barbarous, yet is conformable to the Text, and to be understood either to alkade to the Custom of such Nations, who as Gods, or Representations of the Gods, Worshipped such Creatures: as jumparticular the Aguptians, who Worshipped Mercury under the Shape of a Dog, calling him Anubis. Or otherwise that Monsters Gene:

rated

Book III. 105 rated, under those Positions, will be Wenetative, that is plentiful, or many in Number, as are the Produits of Cats or Dogs or the like.

#### CHAP. X.

# Of those that are not Nourished.

F those which are considered at the Geniture, it se. mains that we speak concerning them which are nor Nourifhed. And this is I mined to the [ Doctrine? about the Space of Life, and again it is Separate: for it is Forned feeing the Kind that is enquired ofter, is not Different. For it isafter, a Sort thelame to enquire bout those that are not Nourished, and about the Space of Life: But it is Separate, because the Vertue of their Consideration is Different. For the Deffrine of the Space of Life is Con-. fidered in those whose Space that is not less than a Solar Period is assumed, or a Year; but Vertually time [is] less than these; as Monibs, and Days, and Hours. But the Question concerning those that are not Neurished, is underficod of those who by resion of abundance of Evil, most Speedily Pe ifb, and do not at all go out a Year.

Therefore the [Doctine of the Space of Life is more

Il And that

Various, but of those who are not Neurished more Universal. For certainly it one \* O' according of the Luminaries be Angular | and one of to Cird. more the Maleficks be Foyned \*, or be Distant in Simple. Longitude Partily, and according to a fix gure of Equal Sides, none of the Beneficks Luminary Gi-Asheding, but the Lord of the Light found ver of Life. in the placess of the Maleficks, what is then Born cannot be Nuurified, but Dies 100n.

Or Ospife fays Cardan, And it they be not Equilaterally 6 nfigures ed, but the Two Maleficks nearly Irradiate the places of the Luminaries, hurting either, of the Lights or both, whether the Mal ficks be Succeedant or Orfafte, or one Maleficks Part ly Behold, hurting one of the Lights, they wha

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who are to Born will be of no Time: for the Greatness of the Power of the Malesicks, Destroyeth what conducted to the Consinuance of Life. But chiefly of Hurts the O by Successions, and he D; but by Oppositions and Elevations, the contrary happens; for the O is Hure by h. Ecthe D by of and chiefly if these being Governours, Locally Overcome the Lights, or the Horoscope. But if there be Iwo Oppositions, the Lights being in Angles and the Malesicks (Configured) Equicionally, then they will be Born Dead or Half Dead.

These things being so, if the Lights seperate from any of the Beneficks, or be some other way in Aspes with the Beneficks, their Beams being cast to the Procedum Parts, he that is Born will Live so many, either [Months sage Cardan,]. Days or Hours, as are numbered Parts between the Beams of the Abbeta, and the Nesrest Malesick. If the Malesicks cast their Beams to the parts Preceding the Lights, and the Beneficks to [the Degrees] Following, what is Born shall be ex-

poled indeed but shall Recover and Live.

Again it the Maleficks thall be Elevated above the Configurations, he will Recover from the Evil and Servitude. But it the Beneficks are Superior, they who take up what is Born, will treat it as Parents. But it any of the Beneficks either Arifath to the D, or Applys, and one of the Maleficks be Occidental, the proper Parents shall receive him. And the same manner is to be Observed in more that are Born: for if one of the Stars Gonfigurated by two or three, bein the Woft, they will be Born Half. Dead, or [Peternaturally] Fl. My and Imperset. And it it be overcome by the Mateficks it will not be Nourished or Lasting.

# CHAP. XI.

of the Space of Life.

OF the Events which happen After Birth, the Chiefest is about the space of Life: for how shall any other Event which befals After the Birth, be considered in him that

that dorn not at all arrive to [that] Age of Life? therefore The Doctrine concerning the Space of Life is chief of all. And this is not Simple nor Eafle, but is Diverily taken from the Dominion of the Principal Places. And the manner which chiefly pleaseth us, and Hath likewife Matural Confequence, is thus. For the whole concerning the Space of Life. depends on the Apheric Places, and the Rulers of the Aphericks; and upon the Dispositions of the Aneresic Plates or Stars. each of thele are thus Determined.

ANNOTATIONS. The Aphetic, Hylegiacal and Prorogatory Places the fume; are all the first from the Greek, the Second from the Hebrew, and the faft from the Latin and are the places whence the Apheta, Hylegor Prorogator (which are all one) is eaken: and the Anaretic Places or Stars, are such as are Killing.

#### CHAP XII.

Of the Prorogatory Places.

Irft, the Prorogatory Places are to be supposed fthose in which the Star is, that must affume the Boinimion of Proregation, both the Sign which is about the Horoscope from Rive Degrees Ascending above the Horison. unto the 25 remaining Degress, which being Angular Succeed, and alto the Sextile Descier of those 30 Degrees, which are of the Goo-Demon, and the Quartile of the Mid-beaven above the Earth, and the Trine which is called God, and the Opposite of the West. And among these again are preferred as Stronger and more Powerful, first they which are in the Mid-heaven above the Earth, then they in the East, next to those, they in the Succedent to the Midbeaven, then the West, and lastly they which Precede the Mid-heaven. For whatloever is Under the Earth, is not fit for such a Dominion, bendes what comes into Light with the Succedent it felt. W'hat

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What foever House of the Twelve above the Earth, hath no Familiarity with the Horoscope, is not properto be taken; and that which Rifeth before it, which is called the @bil= Demon, seeing that it not only Declines, but also Hurts the Influence of those Stars that are in it [flowing from them on the Earth, for it Difturbs and as it were Defire) s the Thick and Dark Vapour proceeding from the Moifture of the Earth, whereby they appear contrary to Nature, both in Colour and Magnitude. These are so.

ANNOTATIONS. By the God Demon is to be underflood the 11th House; and by that which is called 600, the 9th Houfe; and that called the & bil Demon, the 12th House: and the Degrees here mentioned, are not those of the Ecliptick, but of the Equinoxiat or Equator, of which the Space of every one of the 12th Houses contain 30, and so inthe whole, she 12 makes up 360, in every Latitude.

The meaning of this Chapter then is, that the Prorogatory

Places are, first, from the's Degrees Next and Immediately above the Culp of the Alcendant, to the 25 Degrees next below it, which may be computed by Oblique Ascention. And as in the Ascendant, so a Planet in the 5 Degrees next

precedeing the Cuip of the Second (the' adually in the Ascendant, yet) hath its Influence in the Second, and sherefore shafe 5 Degrees are not Prorogatory. The like is to be understood

of the 121h 9th and 14b.

But in the Clebenth Boule, the Prorogatory Place de th not exceed the Middle of the Houle towards the 12th. which Middle is eafly computed by adding halt the Semidiurnal Arch to the Right Ascertion of the M. C. and where that ends, is the Bioble of the Elebenth Boufe; and the part bayond that is not Prorogatory.

Secondly, These things being premised, when two or more Significators shall bappen to be equally Strong, and otherwise Conter d for Dominion of Prorogation, (as it fornetimes habpens) forbat is is hard to judge who is the true Prorogator, that takes place firft, that is in the Mid-heaven, next that in the

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the Alcendant, then those in the 19th: next those in the 7th, and lastly that in the 9th.

#### CHAP. XIII.

How many be the Prorogators and concerning the Part of Fortune.

Gain, after these ought to be taken the Prorogators; the four Principal Places the ①, ), the Horoscope and Part of Fortune, and the Rulers of them. I say the Part of Fortune which is computed from the Number, that is from the ① to the ), & hith equal deg. from the Horoscope, according to the following Signs. This therefore is always cumputed by Das and Night, that what Proportion and Configuration the ② bath to the Horoscope, the same hath the ) to the Part of Fortune, that it must be as a Lunar Horoscope. Of these again let the ② be preserved by Day, if he be in

Of these again set the ① be preserved by Day, if he be in Aphetic Places; if he be not, [let] the D; if she be not, that shall be preserved that hath most Titles of Deminions in the [Diace of] the ①, the Precedeing Conjunction, and the Horo-scope; that is who is he hath Dominston Three Ways or more, in one of the mentioned [Diaces] for all the Ways of Dominion are Five. But if there be none such, the Horoscope shall be taken.

By Might the D shall be preferred, if she be likewise in Appenical Places, but if she [be] not, the O shall if he be: and it he be not, that which bath more Proregatives of Dominion in the [Place of] the D; the Preceding Eull Moon, and Part of Farture: And if there be not, such, the Horoscope shall be taken, if a Conjunction Praceded: but if it was a Full Moon, the Part of Forence.

If both the Lights or the Ruler of the Proper Condition are in Aphesic Places, he shall be taken that is found in the more principal Place of the Lights: But if the Ruler Possess the more Principal Place and hath Prorogative of Deminion in both Conditions, he alone shall be preferred to others.

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ANNOTA FIONS. What the Principal Places ate, fee my Annotations on the Last Chapter: and concerning the Errors of the Common Astrology in Computing and Directing the Part of Forumo, fee the Appendix at the Laster end of

abis Treatife.

Q F F

Besides what the Greek or Latin Trenslation of Bleefies bath in this Chapter, concerning the Paut of Fortune, Carban adds, "But we ought also to Observe which of the Luminamies is more than the other in the Consequence of the signs; for if the D be, we ought to add towards the "Consequence of the Signs, the Number of Degrees from the Horospoe; but if the D be towards the Pricedent more than the O, to Subtract it. The meaning of which is, that from the N w Moon to the Full, the Difference is to be Added to: and from the Full Moon to the New, to be Subtracted from the Horoscope.

# CHAP XIV.

How many he the Ways of Prorogation.

two Ways of Pronogation: one [ which is made] only to the Confequent Ligns, under that which is called Actinobolia [ Do a Projection of Bays,] when the Prorogator is in Orionial Places, that is in the places from the Mid-to-aven to the Morafigns. This therefore we dight to affirme, and not only this which is to Confequent [Dignet] but elfo to the Precedent [Dignet] according to that which is called Herimea, [which is] when the Appeals is in places Politing from the Mid-beaven.

These things being so, there be true ficient Degrees according so the Brarogation which is made to the Precedent Stigus. The Degree of the Occidental Herifon only is the reficient, because it Destroys the Lond of Life. But the other Degrees of the Stars in Occouring or Testifying, Substratt from

· OI

or Add to the Calleded Numbers, until the Prorogator is Set. But they do not Kill, because they are not carryed to the

Aphetick Place, but that rather to their places.

The Beneficks therefore Add, and the Maleficks Substract: but Q is Adapted to thole by whom he is Beheld. The Scituation of the Degree of each, indicates the Number of Addition or Subfrattion: for how many shall be the Horary Times of the Degree of each, fuch shall be the Number of But by Day, the Times of the Di-\*But fays Carurnal Parts, by Night the Notturnal must be dan when this confidered: but this ought to be Observed Number is in when they are in the Ascendant.". Afterthe Ascendant, wards to Subfiral according to the Proporit ought to be tion of Distance, untill they coming to the kept whole. West nothing remains.

But the Places of the Maleficks h and & Kill according to the Prorogation [made ] to the following Signs, when they either meet Bodily or cast their Rays from any where, whether it be a or 8, and lometimes in Sexules Drocon= ing from Signs Obedient or Bebilding, because of their Equipollegge, and also a Coonigur ted from the following [ Signs ] to the Appetic Place; and also a & Evilly Affected, when it is in Signs of Long Ascension: yea and belides the A in Signs of Short Ascention Kill, as will the Solar Place if the D be Hyleg. And the Remounters wade in such a Proregation, can Kill or Save because such Occurles

are curved to the Appenic Place occurrent.

But these places are not always Angretic, but only when they are Evilly Effected a but their Anaresic part is Impeded, when it falls in the Lernes of a Benefick, or if any ot the Beneficks calt a Quartile, Tigonal or Oppofite Ray, to the very Amaretical point, or to those which follow it. In 4 notabove 12 Degrees, and in 2 not above 8. Or if both the Prorogator and the Occurrant | West | being Badies have not both the fame Latitude.

Thereiore

Therefore when the Assisting and Anaresis. Rays are found Two or more on each fide, you must Observe which is Strongest in Power and Number; in Number when some exceed others in Multitude: In Power when the Assisting or Killing-stars are some of them in Proper Places, and others not; and chiefly when some of them are Oriental, and some Occidental. For generally none of these that are under the [Dun] Beams, are to be left either to Kill or Save, unless when the D is Apheta, the place of the O Afflicted by some Malesick formed to it, and receiving Freedom from none of the Beneficks, cluster Death.

The Number of Tears Ariting from the Distance between the Aphetic and Anesetic Place, is not taken Simply and Indisercetly, always from the Ascensions of the Times of each Planes, but then only when the Orient possession, or some other which Ariseth in the Oriental Horison. For there is one Scope alone proposed to him that would Naturally considerates how many Equinoctial Times the place of the following Body or Ray cometh, to the place of that which Precedeth in the Geniture: because the Equinocial Times equally pass the Horoscope and Mid-haven, according to both which, the liknesses of the Local Distances are taken, and each Time Signifies a Solar Tear.

Therefore seeing those things are so, it is sit when the Aphetic and Precedent place be in the Oriental Enorison, that the [Estimated Ascensions even to the meeting of the Degrees be taken. For the Anerest after so many Equinomial Times comets to the Aphetic place, that is to the Oriental Horison: But when the Aphetic place is sound in the Midheaven, we ought to take all the Ascersions in a Right-Sphere; in which Ascersions cach Stellion passets the

Mid-heaven-

But when the Aphenic place is in the Occidental Horifon, we ought to take the Descensions in which each Degree of the Distance is carried dismon, that is, in which the [ADegree a] Opp fire to them are carried upwards.

But

But when the Aphetic and Preceding-place is not in these three mentioned Limits, but in some Space between the Times of these Ascensions of Descensions, or Culminations, they do not tarry the following places to the Precedent, but others: For the places are like the same which have one Position; and is in the same Degrees in respect of the Horison and Meridian. But this happens to them which are Scituate nearest to one of the Semicircles Described by Sections of the Meridian and Horison; each of which Semicircles according to the same Scituation, maketh the Temporal Hours very near Equal.

Therefore, as it is carryed by the said places, it comes to the saine Position, both of the Horison and Meridian; and maketh the Times Unequal and Diverse, by the Transit of the Zodiach. And in the same manner according to the Positions of the other Distances it maketh Transit, by Times Unequal [to] them. But we have one Method, that if the Apheia and Precedent-place have an Oriental Position, or Meridional, or Occidental, or any other from the Analogy of the Times, which are brought to the Apheic-place, we take

the Following-place. The way is thus.

Taking the Degree of the Zodiack which is on the Midbeaven, and the Precedent, and also the Subsequent; first we consider what Position the Precedent Degree bath, and how many Unequal Hours it is Distant from the Meridians and Numbring the Ascensions of a Right Sphere, which we find betwen the Confidered and Precedent Degree, and the Mid-heaven, whether it be above or under the Earth, we Divide them into the Number of Horary Times of the Precedent Degree, either Diurnal or Nocturnal. But if it be above the Earth, Diurnal, if under the Earth, Nocturnal; feeing the Sections of the Meridian are Distant from the Zodiack the same Horary-Times, they are contained under one and the same Semicircle. Then we Inquire after how many Equinoxial Times, the following Section [or place] is Diftant To many Equal Temporal-hours, from the same Meridian, as the Precedent Degree is Distant from it. And affurfing hele.

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these, we consider again, by the Ascensions of a Right Sphere, how many Equinosial times, according to the Position from the Beginning, the following Degree was distant from the Degree on the Mid-heaven, and how many it was distant when it made the equal Temporal-hours in the Precedent; and Multiplying these into the Number of Horary-times of the following Degree; if they be above the Earth, of the Diurnal; if under the Earth, of the Nosurnal: and assuming the Times arising from the Excess of both Distances, we have the Number of Years fought after.

ANNOTATIONS. By the Second and Third Paragraphs of this Chapter, we are taught, First, that no Convers Direction Kills, but that of the Hyleg or Prorogator

to the Cuip of the 7th.

Secondly, that all the Directions of the Hyleg to Mundane (not to Zodiacal) Rays, which happen between it and the 7th. are to be Calculated, and the Arks of Directions to the Benefick's Rays are to be Added together, and so are the Arks of Direction of the Malefick Aspects: and the Sum of the Benefick's Rays are to be Added to, but of the Malefick's Substracted from the Arch of Direction of the Prorogator to the Cusp of the 7th. and the Result is the True Arch of Direction according to Ptolemy, which most certainly Kills if no Benefick Ray Assist.

# CHAP. XV.

# An Example.

Herefore for Example sake, let us take a Precedent-place the beginning of  $\Upsilon$ , and the Subsequent the beginning of  $\Pi$ ; let the Climate be in which the Longest Day is 14 hours. The Horary Magnitude of the beginning of  $\Pi$  nearest the Equinoxial-times 17. And first let us take the beginning of  $\Upsilon$  Arising, that the beginning of  $\Upsilon$ S Cultinate, and let the beginning of Gemini be Dissant from

from the Meridian, that is above the Earth, 148 Equinoxialtimes. Since therefore the beginning of V is Distant
from the Mid-heaven, that is above the Earth, 6 Horarytimes; these being Multiplyed in 17 Equinoxial-times of
the Horary, Magnitude of the beginning of II, they will
make the Times of that Distance 102; for the Epocha of
the 148 Times is in respect of the Mid-heaven above the
Earth. And whereas the 148 Times exceed 102 Times
by 46, the following place will be carryed to the precedent place after the 46 Times of the Excess, and so many are
the nearest Times of the Ascension of V and O, when the
Prorogatory place is Scituate on the Horoscope.

Likewise let the beginning of  $\Upsilon$  Culminate, that the beginning of  $\Pi$  be distant from the Mid-heaven which is above the Earth according to its first position 58 Equinonial-times: Therefore according to the Second position the beginning of  $\Pi$  ought to Culminate; the Excels of the Distance of 58 Times shall be taken, in which Excels  $\Upsilon$  and  $\eth$  pass the Maridian, that the Prorogatory place may

again Culminate.

By the same Rule let the beginning of  $\Upsilon$  be Occident, that the beginning of  $\mathfrak D$  may Gulminate, and let the beginning of  $\mathfrak D$  be Distant from the Mid-heaven above the Earth towards the precedent 32: therefore because again the beginning of  $\Upsilon$  is Distant from the South towards the West, 6 Temporal-hours, if we Multiply these 17 Times, we shall make 102 Times, by which the beginning of  $\mathfrak M$  Setting, is Distant from the South. But the beginning of  $\mathfrak M$  according to the first Position was Distant towards the same 32 Times, which the 102 Times exceed by 70: therefore after the Excess of 70 is carryed to the West when  $\Upsilon$  and  $\mathfrak M$  are Set: but the Opposite  $\mathfrak D$  and  $\mathfrak M$  do Rise.

Again let us take the beginning of Y, not Posited in any Angle, but let it be Distant from the Mid-heaven towards the Precedent, 3 Temporal-hours, that the 18th Degree of O may Culminate, and let the beginning of II be Distant from the

2 Mid-

Mid-heaven above the Earth steeping to the first 30fition towards the Subsequent 13 Equinoxial-times: therefore again if 17 Times be Multiplyed by three hours, the
beginning of II will be distant from the Meridian towards
the precedent 51. Therefore both those Times, the 13 of
the first Position and 51 of the Second, make 64 Times.
The Aphetic place first did finish by the same Order, Ascending 46 Times, Culminating 58 Times, and Setting 70 times.

So that this Number of the Times, which by Position is between the Mid-beaven and the West, differs from each of the other Numbers: for it was 64 Times, but it was changed by the proportion of the Excels of 3 Hours; for in the other Quadrants which are according to the Angles it was of 12 Times, but in the Distance of 3 Hours it hath

6 Times.

But it is possible to use a more Simple way; for if the Precedent part hath Ascended, we take the Ascensions even to the following: but it it Culminate, we use the Ascensions in a Right Sphere; if it be Occidental, we take the Descenfions; but if it be between these, as the late mentioned distance of Y, first, we take the proper Times of each Angle; and whereas the beginning of Y is supposed to be between the two Angles of the Mid-heaven and West, the proper Times of these will be found, I say unto the beginning of II, 58 from the Mid-heaven, and 70 of the Occident. Afterwards Learning how many Temporal-hours the Precedent place is distant from each [of the Angles,] how the same Temporal-bours by which the precedent Section is diflant from each of the Angles, shall be the part of the Temporal-hours from the Quadrant, such a part Collected from them both, we either add to, or substract from the compared Angles. As in the proposed Example, 70 Times exceed 58 by 12, but the Precedent place was distant from the Angles three equal Temporal-hours, which are the half of Six: therefore seeing Three is the half of Six, and either adding these to 52 Times, or Substracting them from 70, we shall find what is enquired 64 Times.

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But

But if the Precedent place was distant two Temporal-hours from the Gentres, seeing the Two are the Third part of Six, we again assume a third part of the Times of the Excess, which are to, that is 4, and if the distance of a hours was Constituted from the Mid-heaven, we would add it to the 58 Times, but if the Distance was from the West, we would Substract it from 70.

It remains that we determine the Interficient and Climaters of each Occourse or Demensions, according to the Order of those that are of shorter Times. And whatsoever else falls by Transit, the Occourse being either Afflicted or Assisted after the mentioned manner: and also by others [which happen] from the Occourse of Temporal Ingresies; for both places being Afflicted, and the Transit of the Stars which [is] at the Ingress, Afflicting the Principal places, Death certainly follows. But if one place favourably Assist, the Climaters will be Great and Dangerous; but both the places being savourably Assisted only Singgishness, or a Transient-harm will befall. But we ought in these to assume the Familiarity of the property of the Occurrent places, which it hath in respect of the Affairs of the Geniume.

But oftentimes the Interficient Doubting to take the Killing Power, nothing hinders from confidering and judging the Occourses Singly: and so wholoever thiefly agree with the Events already Accomplished, and those which are to come, these to pursue or even all of them, it is polifible to make Observation of, from their Equal Power be it more or less.

ANNOTATIONS. Note here that Climacterical Years bave not their Vertue from any Power Lodged in hare Numbers as some supposed; but depend wholly on the Motion of the 1); and those Tears are to be esteemed Climacterical in which she comes to her complace in the Radix, or a \( \sqrt{o} \) or 8 to it, Rechange A Day for A Year, from the Day of Birth in your Ephemeris.

#### CHAP. XVI.

Of the Form and Temper of the Body.

Aving therefore finished the Discourse of the Dosserine of the Space of Life, it remains that we speak particularly of the Figure and Shape of the Body, be-

ginning in a proper Order.

Seeing that the parts of the Body are formed before the Soul, and the Body hath because it [is] more Gross, a Connate and almost Apparent Endowment of Temper. But the Soul after this, and by Degrees manifests an Apissude [1920-ceeping] from the First Cause, and likewise much Later than the External Accidents, and in progress of time the Apissude thereof is known. Therefore generally it is fit to observe the Oriental Horison, and such of the Planets as Rule [it] or bath the Dominion thereof, and also the Din part; for from these two places, and the Ruling [Stars] and the Formative Versue, and the Temperament in each Species, and also the Declination of the Ascending Fixed Stars, is considered the Description of Bodies. The Stars therefore that have Dominion are first in Power, and the Proper Quality of the places concur. If any one would Simply Deliver the particulars, they are thus.

Therefore, it h be Oriental, he maketh Men to be Honey Coloured of Complexion, of a Good habit, Black bair, Curl'd-head, Broad Breaft, Oreat Eyes, Middle Stature, and they have their Temper rather Moift and Cold. When Occidental he tenners them, Black, Lean, Little, Thin hair, Body without hair, well Shap'd, Black Eyes, their Temperament is more Dry

and Cold.

Jupiter Ruling and Oriental, causeth [ 99en to be ] White-Complexion'd, Well Coloured, Moderate Hair, Great Eyes, Well Statured and Venerable: they have a more Hot and Moist Temper: But Occidental he makes

these White in Colour, but not alike Coloured: Lank Hair, Bald before or on the Crown, Midle Statur'd:

their temper is most moss.

Mars Oriental, maketh a Ruddy Complexion, well Statur'd, good Habit, Hairy, moderate Hair [on their Bead. Their Temper is hot and dry. But Occidental he makes Men simply Red of Complexion, midle Stature, lit-tle Byes, the Body free from Hair, Yellow Hair'd, Lank Hair'd, and their Temper is more dry.

Cienus doth the like things as Jupiter, but more Beautiful, acceptable to Women, Effeminate, full of suice and Delicate; and the properly maketh the Eves very comely

and Sky-coloured.

Mercury being Oriental, maketh the Complexion Honey Coloured, a just Stature and well Formed, finall Eyes, indifferent Hair; and the Temperature hath more of Hear. Being Occidental, he makes the Complexion White but not so well Colour'd, long Hair of a Black Colour; Lean, Thin and Squint-Ey'd. Goat Footed and somewhat Redi but the Temper is more dry.

With each of these, the Sun and Moon Co-operate being Configurated; that that is the Sun towards the produttion of a more comely Perionage and of a good Habit; but the Moon chiefly when the withholds her Defluction [in her separation sars Card.] generally concurrs to the [Cauting] a more! roporti-\* That is aconate, Slender and moist Temper: But parcording to the ticularly according to the Analogy of the leveral quarproperty of Illuminations | \* as we have zers of the faid concerning the Temper of this Treatile. .

Again, being Oriental and making appearances, they give great Bodies; being Stationary the first [ Cime ] strong and halty; but proceeding disproportionate. Being fixed the Second [Cime] more weak. But Occidental, altogether Ignoble, bearers of Evil Treatments and Oppression, their places concuring as we have faid, with Configurations of the Conformation, and [with] the Tempers. More-

Moreover in general, the Quadrant from the Vernal Equinox to the Summer Tropick, Thefe faith make [ Men ] well Colour'd, of a good Sta-Card. are to be understood ture and Habit, comely Ey'd, abounding with Heat and Moisture. But the Quadrans of the Sign from the Summer Tropick to the Autumnal Ascending, the Equinox, makes them of a middle Colour Sign of the D . and the Sign Proportionate Stature, Healthy, great Fy'd, Hairy, Curl'd Hair, abounding with heat and dryness. That from the Ausumnal Ein which their Lords are. quinox to the Winter Tropic, makes them Ho-

ny Colour'd, Slender and Lean, Sickly, Indifferent Hair, good Eyes, abounding with Dryness and Cold. That from the Winter Solflice to the Spring Equinoc, makes them -Black in Colour, a fit Stature, large Hair, without Hair on their Bodies, well Shap't, abounding with Moist and Cold.

But particularly, the Signs which are of Humane Form, both they in the Zodiac and without it, make Bodies well Shap'd and Proportionate in Form. But they which are not of Humane Shape, transform the Symetry of the Bodies to their proper Form, and after a certain manner make them like their own parts, either to the greater or the less, to the Stronger or Weaker, to a good Shape or an ill one. To the greater for Examples sake, as & , m, ...

To the less as X and V3, [and sags Caro, Card. was and Blat. So. ] And again as Y \* of and MS, instead of S. The Superior and Anterior make O, but the [Den more strong; the Inferior and Poste-Text is VS. rior is more weak. But , 17, and II contrary: The foreparts more weak, the

latter more strong.

After the same manner m, as & Figure [the Body] to a Symetry and fit Shape; TV, X and & unfit and disproportionate, and so in others. All which ought to be Observed, and Commix the Quality confidered from their Temper, and so Conjecture concerning their Form and Temper of the Body, CHAR.

#### CHAP. XVI.

## Of Blemishes or Hurts and Bodily Diseases.

T followeth that to what we have said we join those things which [are] concerning Blemishes or Hurrs, and Bodily affections, and the Consideration of these is such. We ought here generally to take the two Angles of the Horison, the East and West, but chiefly the West, and that which preceded, [viz: the 6th], which is inconjunct

with the Oriental Angle.

These Angles being taken, we ought to Observe the Malesicks of the Stars, how they are Configurated with them, for if both or any one of the Maleficks are upon the Ascending parts of the said Angles, either Bodily or by or 8, there will be on those that are Born, Hurts and Bodily Diseases; chiefly if both the Lights or one of them be Angular, after the manner beforesaid, either together or by opposition, for then not only a Malefick Ascends to the Lights, but also pre-Ascending, if he be Angular is able to produce fuch Affections and Hurrs, as the places of Horison, and they of the Signs shall manifest, and the Nature of the Stars Malefick and Evilly offered, and also of the Configurations to them. For the Degrees of the Signs which are about the Degree of the Evilly affected Horison, will thew the Bodiely part. in which the rause is, whether it he a Hurt or Disease, or both: and the nature of the Stars produce the Species and cause of the Sympiom.

Of the principal parts of Man h is ruler of the Right Ear, and of the Spleen, and the Bladder, and of Phizm, and the

Bores.

Jupiter governs the Hand, [Cato, the Couch], the Lungs, the Arteries and the Seed, of the Left Ear and the Kidneys, and the Reines, and the [genital] parts, of the Sight, the Brain, the Heart, the Nerves, and all the Right [parts]

[parts.] Q the Smell, the Liver and Flesh. Q Governs the Speech and Mind, and the Gall, and the Tongue, and the Seat. But I the last, the Swallow, the Stomach, and the

Belly, and the Womb, and all the Left [parts.]

But Generally Blemishes and Bodily Hurts for the most part happen when the Maleficks are Oriental: but Difeafes when Occidental. For a Disease and Hurt Differ; because a Hurt once hath Pain, but it is not prolonged: but a Dilease either continually Affects the Patients or by Fits. These are General. The Particular confideration concerning a Hurt and Disease hath another Speculation of figures, by which for the most part like Accidents follow. For there is Blindness of one Eye when the D is in one of the said Angles by her felf, or making a New or Full Moon, or when she is Configurated, by a Figure having another Proportion [ast. a [], [c.] and applys to any of the Nebulous Conversions in the Zodiack. As to the Small Cloud of 50, or the Pliedes of o, or the point of I, or the Sting of M, or the parts of the Lyon about the Plaitted Hair, [De Bernice fars Cardan? or the Water Pot of .....

Moreover, when h or o being Oriental, Ascend to the D being in an Angle; But if they be Configurated to both the Lights, either in the same Sign or in the Opposite, being Oriental in respect of the O, but Occidental in respect of the ), they Hurt both Eyes. 3 causeth Blindness by a Blow, or Thrust, or Iron, or Burning. But being Configurated with Q, he will cause this either in places of Exer-

cife, or by the Onfet of Villians.

Saturn canleth Blindness by Catarracts, or Cold, or Pin and Webb, and fuch like. But if Q be in any of the faid Angles, but especially in the West, h being Joyned or Configurated, or changing place, o being Elevated or Opposite; the Men will be without Children, and the Women Miscarry, or bring forth Dead [Children, or the Focus that cannot be Born, shall be Cut in pieces, chiefly in 50, and 11%, and vs. And if the D be in the Ascendant, applying to S, if according to the same she be Configurated with \$7, and h, and

Mars, Elevated or Opposing, they will be Eunuchs or Hermo-phrodites, or will not have Passage or Out-Lets.

These things being so, if the O be Configurated, both the Lights being Disposed after a Masculine manner and 2, and the Decreasing and the Malefiches Ascend in the next following Degrees, the Males will be Degrived of their Genisals, or Hurr [in them] chiefly in Y, f. m, ve, , , but the Women without Children, and Barren, and sometimes Hurt in the Eyes.

They will be binder'd in their Speech, be Stutterers or speak with Difficulty, who have h and Q with the O in the faul Angles, chiefly if Q be in the West, and both be Configurated with the D. But of being found with them Loofens the Impediment of the Tongue after the I meets with him.

Again, if the Maleficks be in Angles, and the Lights either together or by 8 Afcend to them, or if the Maleficks Afcend to the Lights, and chiefly the D being in [Ber] Nodes or Bending, or in Hursful signs as Y, O, O, M or VS, the Effects of the Body will be Gibbofnics, Lamenefs, Maming, Luxarions. If therefore the Maleficks be with the Lyminaries, they will happen from the Birth. If they are in the Mid-heaven Elevated above the Luminaries, or Opposing each other, these Affections will arise from Great Dangers, as from Precipitations, or from Falls, or from Thieves or Four-Feoted-Beafts...

If of hath the Dominion, he will cause the se from Wounds, Quarrels, Robbers. If h, by Falls, Ship-wrecks and Con-

vullions.

Blemishes happen for the most part when the Moon is in Tropical or Equinoxial Signs. In the Vernal Signs, chiefly -by Morphew; in the Summer, Tetters; in the Autumnal, the

Leprofie; in the Winter, Pimples and fuch like.

But Difeases happen when the Maleficks are Configurated in the aforesaid Constitutions, but Contrarily, as Occidental to the (); Oriental to the (). For h maketh Men cold-Beliyed, very Phlegmatick, Subject to Fluxes, Sickly, Subject to the Jaundice, Bloody Fluxes, tough and Spitters up [of Bumourg

Bumours, Subject to Chollicks and Leprofie. [Be afflices]

Women with these and Hysterical [3ffections.]

Mars maketh Spitters of Blood, Melanchollicks; Diseased in the Lungs, Scabby and troublesome Affections in the Secret parts, by Burning or Cutting, as Fiftulas or Hamorhoids, or Swelling in the Fundament, or Hot Ulcers, or Putrefatti-on. Belides these he causeth Women to Miscarry, or the Fairs to be Cut, or suffer Corresion. And without such Configuration of the Sfars, their properties do particularly con-

tribute to the parts of the Body.

Mercury Co-oferates with thee for the Increase of Evil. Having therefore familiarity with h, he Incresseth the Cold, and cauleth continual Fluxes and Perturbation of Humours, but chiefly on the Breaft, Faws and Stomach. If he have Familiarity with o, he Co-operates in [the production of] more Heat, augmenting Ulcers and Apostems, and falling of the Hair, and Escharres, and St. Anthony's-fire, and Tetters and [Difeafes] from Melancholly and Madness, and the Falling-Sickness, and such like.

And some Properties of Difeafes from the variety of Signs which peffess the fore-mentioned Configurations, upon the Two Angles. Therefore properly 50, and vs. and X, and in a word Terrestrial and first like Signs, cause Diseases from Putrefaction Teiters, or Scaley Scabbiness, or King's-Evil, or Fiftulas, or Elephanteses, or such like. 2 and II by Falls.

or the Falling=Sickness.

If the Stars are in the Latter Degrees of the Signs they chiefly canse Diseases and Blemishes in the Extremities, thro' Fluxations or Injuries from whence spring Elephanteses,

Gout in the Hands and Feet, &c.

These things being so, it none of the Beneficks are Configurated to the Maleficks which possess the Cause, nor to the Lights Angular, the Difeases and Blimisbes will be Incurable: or if they have Configuration but are overcome by the Male Soks [that are] Strong. But if the Beneficks poffeffing the Principal Figurations, overcome the Maleficks [that are] Causes, then the Hurs and Diseases will be Moderate, and

net

will not be Shameful. And sometime they are Curable when the Beneficks are Oriental: Jupiter by the help of Man, by Riches, or Dignities bideth the Blemishes, and Mitigates the Disease. And if Q be Joyned, he assists by Medicines and Good Physicians. But Q after a fort makes the Blemishes Neat and Seemly thro' Prediction of the Gods, and Oracles; and Mitigates the Diseases by Medical help from the Gods.

If h be present, they who have the Elemishes or Diseases will Wander up and down to shew and declare [them] and if  $\mathfrak{D}$  [be so, to get] some Help and Substance by such Diseases

eases and Blemistes. Ton

ANNOTATIONS. Besides what is remark'd in the Notes of this Chapter, it is convenient here further to Observe, stitt, That the Stronger any Planet is, whether Malesiek or Benefick, the more Eminent and Powerful its Effects will be: and in relation to Orientality and Occidentality in this Chapter often mentioned, a Planet is Stronger when Oriental, then when Occidental; and therefore it is a Malesick Oriental gives Blemissies, but Occidental Diseases. And the like is to be understood of other Dignities and Debilities, mentioned in the former Books and Chapters.

Secondly, That as in the former Books and Chapters is also observed, a Planet is said to be Elevated above another when more Occidental and more Ponderous: and Superior is the same, and the same as to Ascend too; to which Catoan Com. in Quad, page 452 adds Exaltation and Power according to the Planets Approach to the Centre of the Angle in

the Geniture.

Chittle, That Bale on this Chapter Remarks further, that if the Position be very Strong, the Defect will be from the

Birth : if Weak, that it will bappen after Birth.

fourthly, That what our Author in this Chapter mentions of the D being in her Nodes, is not to be understood, that therefore the Nodes have the Power and Influence attributed to them in the Common Astrology: But that when the D in her Nodes, she is on the Ecliptick Line. And every Pla-

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net or other Star, but in a much more especial manner the o or D are much more Powerful when near or in the Ecliptick; than when Remote from it. And so in the case present, the Power extraordinaty by our Author here attributed to the D when in her Nodes, is not to be underftood as the he therefore concluded the Nodes to have any fuch power to lend her; but for as much as when in her Nodes, she is also on the Ecliptick Line, (in or near which place only she is capable of being Eclipsed,) and therefore (and not from any power in the Nodes) then much more powerful than when farther from it: for since these Nodes neither are Bodies nor Rays of Bodies, but Points at which the D Intersects the Ecliptick, 'tis certain they cannot have any such Influence as the Common Astrology attributes to them either as to Simple Position in a Coelestial Scheme or Directions in Nativities, which is the principal Scope and Design of the Author in this and the followiug Book more especially. And how far their Power may extend in reference to Horary Questions, I leave to the thoughts and judgment of the Admirers of that Doctrine.

fifthly, As to what the Author in this Chapter effers concerning the causes of Stuttering, and Speaking with Difficulty, I and, that when the mentioned Influences happen in Mute Signs, as 25, M or X, the Impediment will prove yet

much the Greater.

#### CHAP. XVIII.

Of the Quality of the Mind.

But the Qualities of the Mind, as Rational and Mental, are Judged from the Conflictation of Q. But what lover Respects the Sense alone, or [what is] Irrational, is considered from the more Corporeal State of the Lights: that is of the D and Stars Configurated by Separation or Application. But seeing the Kind of Animal Inclination is Various, we do not Contemplate this Simply and Rashly, but from Diverse

Diverse and many Observations, and the Diversity of the Signs which contain Q and the D, or the Stars which have Dominion in them which do much confer to the Quality of the Mind. So likewise the Configurations of these stars which bave respect to the mention'd kind, which they make to the Sun and the Angles. And also the proper nature of the Stars, which each of them hath in regard of the Mental Motions.

Generally therefore Cropical Signs render the minds more Politick, and addicted to Publick and Politick Affairs, and Lovers of Fame, diligent about [what is] Divine, Ingenious, and Sharp, and Inquisitive, and Inventers, Astrologers and Divines.

Double Bobied [higns] make [Den] Various, Crafty, hard to be taken, Light, Unstable, double [Beatted], Lovers, Turn-Coats, Delighters in Musick, Negligent, easily pleased, Penitent.

fired Signs, makes Men Just, void of Flattery, Constant, Firm, Prudent, Patient, Laborious, Rigid. Conti-nent, mindful of Injuries, followers of what they begin, Contentious, Ambitious, Seditious, Covetous, Obstinare.

Dziental Configurations, and those with the Horofcope, and chiefly when they are in their proper Perions, make [Men] Free and Simple, and Self pleafers, and Strong, and Ingenious, and that have nothing bid in their minds, and

Quick.

Diental Stations and Culminations make [Men] Considerate, Constant, Mindful, Stable, Prudent, Highminded; and Attainers of what they defire, Immovable, Strong, Rigid, not eafily deceived, Juditious, Iempetuous, Inflicters of Punishment, endued with knowledge.

Precedent Configurations and Occidental, Men Unstable, Wicked, Weak, Impatient, Humble, Servile, Ambitious, Threatning, Dull, Boasters and Sturdy.

But Occidental Stations and on the fourth, and also Q and Q by Day making Mespertine Settings, but by Night Rifings, make [Men] Ingenious and Prudent, Ŕot not very mindful, not Lovers of Labour, Searchers out of hidden things; as Mazicians, Reveaters of Misteries, Mechanicks, mkiers of Instruments, Meteorologers, Philosophers, Augurs, Interpreters of Dreams.

Moreover, if the Stars which have Dominion be in proper Places and in proper Conditions, they make the mental Endowmens enquifite and not bindred, and Fortunate; and chiefly when they have Power in both places together; that is, when they are Configurated to 2 any manner of way, and have

the Separation or Application of the D.

it they are not to disposed, but are in places not proper, they Induce the Quality of their Natures in the Soul, but not with Power, nor very Apparently, but Faintly and not proceeding to Advancement. But the property of the Ruleing or Elevated Stars, Imprinteth on the Animal, Energy with Power; as they who by reason of the Society of Malesicks are Evil and Unjust, have not the Inclination to do Evil, hindred when the Familiarity is not overcome by some contrary: But if a contrary Condition hinders the Familiarity and overcomes [it] the Inclination is hindred, and they are easily taken and Punished.

Again, they who are Good and Just, because of the Familiarity of the Beneficks to the mentioned Places, no contrary being Elevated, Joyfully and Heartily perform their Duties, and do well, and are wronged by none, but their Justices will be Advantagious to them, but if the Familiarity be overcome by a contrary Condition, it will happen to them because of Meekness and Coverousness, to be Despised and Reprehended, and Subject to be Injured by many, therefore the general Consideration of Manners is such.

We will next speak of the particular Qualities from the nature of the Stars Imprinted on the Opperations of the Soul, according to the Dominion of each. For the Star of h having alone Dominion of the Mind, and Ruleing Q and the D, it he be in Glory, in respect of the World and the Angles, will make Men Lovers of their Bodies, Consirmed in Opinion, Labatious, Imperious, apt to inflift Punishment, Coverages, Lovers of Money,

Money, violent Collettors of Treasure [and ] Envious. But if he be not Nobly Placed in respect of the World and Antles, he makes Men Sordid, Penurious, Mean-Spirited, Evilminded, Indifferent, Invidious, Fearful, Evil spoken, Lovers of Sollitariness, Subject to Cry, Impudent, Superfittious, Laborious, without Natural-affection, Treacherous to their Friends : not Cheerful. [but] careles of their Budies. he likewise have Familiarity with 24 after the same manner, and be also Honourably placed, he renders Men Good. Reverencers of ethers of good Intentions, Aiders, indicious, Lovers of Possessions, Magnanimous, Officious, Affectors of Good, Lovers of their Family, Mild, Prudent, Putient, Philo-Cophers. But unhappily Placed, he maketh Men Furious, Foolish, Fearful, Supersticious, no Observers of Mysteries, Suspicious, Haters of Children, Destitute of Friends, Crasty, without Judg-ment, Faithless, Foolish, Evil, Wrathful, Hypocrites, Ides Despilers of Honour, Mutable, Austere, difficult of Access, Caurious, [and] Slow. But Configurated with of and Nobly disposed, he makes Men Indifferent, very Laborious; Speaking freely, Turbulent, Bold, Justere in their Adions. Uncharitable, Despisers, Rough, Warlike, Contemners of Danger, Lovers of Sedition, Deceitful, Treacherous, Implacable Stirrers up of the People, Tyrannical, Covetous, Haters of the Republick, Lovers of Contention, mindful of Injuries, deeply Wicked, Vehement, Impatient, Infolent, Pernicious, Proud, Evil, Unjust, yielding to none, Inhumane, Instexible, Immutable. Curious, able in the management of Affairs, Active, Invinceable, and altogether ready for undertakings: But if he be Evilly disposed, he will make [Men] Robbers, Extertioners, Adul erers, Sufferers of Evil, Pursuers of filiby gain, Atheists, without natural Affection, Injurious, Treachtrous; Thieves, Perjurd, Homicides, Eaters of polluted Meat, Evil-doers, Men-slayers, Church-robbers, Impious, Diggers of Sepulchers, and wholly Wicked. But if United to & and like= wife with Blogg, maketh Men Lovers of Women, defirous of Rule, Lovers of Sollitariness, of difficult Access, Contemners of Honour, Haters of seemly things, Envious, Austere, Unpleasant

in Company, fingular Divines, additted to Ceremonies, Mysteries, Expiations, Priests, Fanaticki, Serving at Divine Rights, Grave, Bastoful, and Philosophers, Faithful in Friendship, Convinent, Ingenious, Rehgious, Complaining, Fealousie in respect of Women. But if Anhappily vispos v, renders Men Saganious, Lascivious, Obscene, doers of filthy things, Indiscreet, Impure in Copulations Unclean, Deceivers of Women, and chiefly his Domesticks, Base, Reproachtul, prone [to Tienery,] Haters of good things, Evil spiken, Drumkards, Superstitious, Privily Adulterous, Wicked, Despifers of God, Scoffers at Mysteries and facred things, Screeners, daing all things. If he have familiarity with in a good Polition, he maketh Men Gurious, Talkative, Searchers into Laws, Studious in Physick, Districul, Pariakers of Secrets, workers of Wonders, Captious, dilligent pursuers of Bufriess, of quick Mind, Bitter, Careful, Sober, Studious, Industrious, Successful But if Coilty Dilpesed, he makes Men Tiflers, mindful of Injuries, Haters of their Domesticks, Lovers of Tormentings, not cheerful, Night Walkers, Vreacherous, Berrayers, Unmerciful, Thieves, Maglicians, Screeners, Counterfeivers of Writings, Ill doers, Unjuccefsful in Undertakings, and readily falling to the contrary. And these [proceed] from h.

Jupicee alone having the Dominion of the Mint in a good Dispolition, maketh Men Magnanimous, Acceptable; Worshippers of God, Reverend, Living in Pleasure, Courteous, Honosoruble, Free, Just, Highminded, Venerable; Followers of their own Assars, Merciful, Learned, Doers of good, having natural Assertion, sie for Government. But Evilly offpole to, the causeth that the same things seem to be Impoled on the minds, but more faintly and Obscurely; as for Liberaly, Prodigating; for Worshipping of God, Superstition; for Modestry, Vear; for Veneration, Arrogance; for Courteousness, Foolyoness; for Love of good things, Love of Pleasures; for Eventual Courtes of Mind. Neclineace.

greatness of Mind, Negligence; for Freedom, Indifference.

It he have Fumiliarity with 3 well [placed] he maketh Men Rough, Fighters, Seldiers, Impetuous, unwilling to be subject, Hot, Bold, Speaking Freely, Busie, Reprehenders, Lovers of Contention, Imperious, Magnanimous, Lovers of Ho-

nour, Hafty, Juditious, Successful. But Evilly disposed. he maketh Men Injurious, Negligent, Cruel, Unm rifut, Seditious, Contentious, Stubborn, Slanderers, Arrogant, Coverous, Rapacious, Inconftant, Light, Instable, Rash, Unfaithful, Indiscrest, Inconsiderable, Turbulent, Factious, Conplainers, Lultiul, Triflers, and altogether Irregular and Moveable. If he have Familiarity with & in a happy disposition, he maketh Men Mean, Lovers of Pleasures, of Beauty, of Children, of Learning; additted to Singing profit ble to their Friends, Simple, doers of Good, Charitable, not Evil, Reverenears of God, Lovers of Exercise and Activity, Wife, Lovers. and Belaved, Cheerful, Dil gent, Splendid, Ingenious, Libe-ral, Judicious, Miderare, Decent, Godly, Lovers of Juffice, Ambitious and wholly fair and good. But if the be Chilly Disposed, he renders Men prone to Pleasures, Sensual, Effeminate, Sumpruous, Muston Mongers, Amorous, Lascivious, prone to Venery, Back-biters, Adulterers, Lovers of Advinements, Proud, Slow, Shameless, Patient, Affected; Comely, of Feminine Wit, Observers of Holy Rights and Mysteries, Faithful, not Evil, Affable, easie of Access, Cheerful, and free in Conversation. When Configurated with Q, and [that] hapwill he maketh Men full of Bufinefs, Lovers of Learning, Geometricians, Mathematicians, Poets, Orators, Ingenious, Scher, Humane, good Councellers, Politicians, doers of Good, fit for Government, Godly, Lovers of God, Gameful, Friendly, Lavers of their own, Learned, Worthy of Estimation. But Enilly Becken, he will cause the contrary, [as] Levity, Triflers, Contemptible, Erronious, Enthifiefts, Fanaticks, Vain, Bitter, Pretenders to Wildom, Stupid, Proud, Undertakers, Magitians, Diforderly; he also maketh Men known in many things, to have Memories, Teachers and Clean in [their] thoughts.

It Mars alone have Dominion of the Mind, with Mote, he maketh Men Generous, Rulers, Hafty, Lovers of War, Murable, Strong, Confident, Bold, not Subject; Indifferent, Quick, Rash Despiters, Tyrannical, Violent, Wrathful, for Government. But unhappite disposed, he makes them Cruel, Injurious, Lovers of Blood, Tumultuous, Sumptuous, Bamlers, Strikers, Headstrong, Drunkards, Rapatious, I.

Uncharitable, Evil doers, Turbulent, Furious, Haters of their Domesticks, Atheists. Having familiarity with Q if luckily [placeo] he maketh Men Cheerful, Tractable, Lovers of their Friends, Lours of their pleasure, Merry, given to Play, Simple, good Humour'd, given to Danceing, Amerius, Lovers. of Arts, [and Chilozen laps Card,] Imitators, Manlike, prone to Veney, Cautious, Circumspett, Wary, d'sposed to Con-gress with Females and Males, Hafty, Sumpraus, Fealous. But having art Anhappy pisposition, he maketh Men Proud, Hurish, Lascivious, Sufferers, Adutterers, Injurious, Lyers, Decel fel, Corrupters of Engit Domesticks and others, forn fatisfied with the things they defire, Corrupters of Women and Virgins, Rafh, Hot, Diforderly, Treacherous, Perjur d, Unftable, Giddy, fometimes Shamelefs, given to Adornements, If he have famillarity, with o in a Bold and Petulent. profperous Station, he maketh Men Skilled in Military Affairs, Timerous, Vehement, Movable, Despisers of none, Mu-tuble, Inventers, Sophisters, Laborious Crafy, Eloquent, Invaders, Deceifal, Onitable Captious, Inventers of Evil, Quick wined, Frauduent, Teacherous, of Evil manners, Buly, Lovers of Evil, Successful, freely Conversant with those of a like temper, and wholly Injurous to Enemies, but Benevokent to Friends. If Evilly Scituate, he makes Men Sumpruous, Covetous, Couel, Hair-brain'd. Bild; Penitent, Inconftant, Lyers, Thleves, Atheists, Perjur'd, Invaders, Seditious, Incendiaries, Hunters of Theatres, Reproachful, Robbers, House-break-ers, Mea flayers, Counterfeiters of Writings, Villanous, Conjurers, Magiciant, Poysoners, Parracides.

Menus alone Buleing, if the be in a prosperous State, maketh Men Courteous, Good, Delicate, Eloquent, Neat, Cheeiful, Lovers of Danceing, Jealous, Haters of Labour, Lovers of Arts, Lovers of God, well Disposed, of good Habi:, Dream luckily, naturally Affected, Benevolent, Charitable, Haters of Uncleanness, pleasant in Conversation, easily Reconciled, Fortunate and altogether Lovers. But contractive bisposed, the causeth [Men to be] Stothful, Amorous, Effeminite, Fearful, Indifferent, Hurtful, Blameable, Obscure and Infamous - Having Kamiliarity with Q, it well, the maketh

maketh Men Lovers of Arts, Philosophers, Indued with Science, Ingenious, Poets, Lovers of Learning, Eloquezt, of good Manners, Living in Pleasure and Delicately. Cheerful, Lovers of Friends. Godly, Prudent of much Business. Considerate, Proferous in perferming Business, Ready, Learners, Teachers of themselves, Emulators of the best, Initaters of the Good, Eloquent, and of pleasant Speech, well Composed and of laudable Manners, Lovers of Contention, Right, Judicious, Magnanimous, Continent in respect of Venery with Umen, but prone to that with Men, and Jesious. Ptherwise visposed, the makes Invaders, Crasty, evil Tongu'd, Unitable, evil Mindzed, Deceivers Turbulant, Lyers, Calumniators, Perjurd, Turn-Coats, Treacherous, wickedly Perverse, Onskilful, Debauchers of Women, Corrupters of Bodies, Decked, Essential, Infamous, Notorious among the Vulyar Attempters of all things.

If Mercury alone hath the Dominion in a Commena bable Station, he maketh Men Prudent, Witty, Confiderate, Learned in many things, Invented Extent, Logicians, Philosophers, givento Speculation, Inventors, Anula ors doers of Good, Disputers, Confederaters, Muthematicians, addicted to Mysteries, Tractable But contrarily visposeo, he maketh Men Crasty, Rash, Forgetful, Furious, Light, Mutable, Repensing, [of past Actions] Foolish, Inconsiderate, Lyers, Indifferent, Ouslable, Insatiable, Covetous, Oujust, and

wholly Insteady in audement, and Subject to Errai.

These things being so, the Moon also contributes, for when she is in the Mendings of the South and North Term, she maketh then Mental Qualities more various, more Crasty and Mutable: But being with the Nodes, she maketh them more Quick, Adive and Moveable. Moreover being in Disentals, and Increasing in Lights, she renders them more Ingenious, Fair and Free: But found in the occrease of Lights, or in Abscentions, she makes [them] more Slow and Dull, more ready to change Eurpose, Cautious and Obscure.

The Sun also Contributes when he hath femilia-

om callet a lumat.

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a Laubable Blace, rendring them more Juft, Industrious and Honourable and Perfedt: But in the contrary Position, more Abject, Laborious, Obscure, Cruel and Obstinate, and

wholly for the worft.

ANNOTATIONS, first, From the Sum of this Chapter we learn, that the Quality of the Mint is Confidered, 1. From the Places and Positions of Q and D; 2. From the the Lords of the Places. 3. The Constitutions of the Planets. with those Places, or their Respect to the @ with them Lords, 4. Their Respect to the Angles. 5. The Property and Nature of each Star in o with, or beholding those Places. 6. The Power or Debility of every such Significator. Nor ought the fired State, especially of the greatest Magnitude and in or near the Ecliptick, or that are nearly Vertical to the Place of Birth, and in Conjunction with the Signincators, in this Case to be neglected.

Caroate on this Chapter fays, That Q with the @ maketh Men fit for Bufiness, but being above 20 or 24 Degrees from him, on the contrary, altogether Unfit for Bufiness, but more fit for Learning. To which I add, that in Aquinexial or Tropical Signs, he excites to Business no less then where with the O, but when in Watry the contrary. In other Signs more Indifferently; But best where best Dignissied.

If Mercury be Afflicted, the Wit is more Dull, Slow and Turbulent, and Foolish, the feemingly otherwise, Swift he maketh Men Inconftant; Retrograde, Dubious; Under the Dun Beams, Searchers into Hidden and Unproftable things; but when thineing, what are for Common-uf : Dziental, more Free and Open; but Dccivental, Diffembling and Clofe.

Date Observes, that if Q be tronger then the D, the Reasonable Part shall be stronger then the Sensitive; and chiefly if Q be in Signs of Long-Ascention, and the D in Signs of Short-Ascension; (and Cardan addeth,) if Q be in Commanding signs and the D in Obeying, and that if the D be Afflicted, the Natives will Decline what is Customary,

and therefore will be deemed Fools.

Secondle. What Matutine and diespertine Billeling and Setting of the Stars are; is taught in the former part

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of this Treatife, to which I refer fuch as are Ignorant of

the matter.

Thirdle. By the D being in the Bendings of the Morth and South mention'd in the last Paragragh of this Chapter, is to be understood her greatest Morth or South Latitude; By her Modes the Dragons Head and Fail of whose Influence, see more on the Annotations on the last Chapter. By Dientals the Author intends the Oriental Houses; (which see in the former part of this Treatile;) by Ablcenstons, when near the Sun. The Moon Increasing in Light, is from the New to the Full Moon.

#### CHAP. XIX.

of the Diseases of the Mind.

HE Discourse about the great Diseases of the Mind, follows the Properties of the Mind; luch as of Man= nefs, the falling-ficknefs, and the like.

Generally then in these must Q and the ) be Observed again; how they are Posited in respect of each other, and the Angles, and also the Maleficks. For if the ) and ? are Inconjunct, in respect of themselves, or the Oriental Horrison, and contrary and hurtful Configurations; are Superiors, Rule, or Oppose; they Constitute various Diseases in the Qualities of the Mind. And the knowledge of them is manifelt from the Qualities of the Stars, which possess the Places. therefore of the moderate Diseases, are Conceived from what hath been said before of mental Qualities. For the Increase of such Qualities, maketh an Excess of Evil, one may aptly call them Diseases which are Unmixi, and are either Below or Above a Mediocrity: yet many, and they which have a great disproportion and are wholly beside Nature, as Diseases in the Intellectual [part] of the Soul, and in the Appetitive, have such a Consideration.

They therefore have the falling-fickness for the most part, who loever are Born when Q and the N are Incomment either between themselves, or in respect to the Oruntal Horison, h and o being Angular and beholding the Figuration:

Tation; but h so posited by Day, and of by Night; Man= After are Born when the Contrary happens, as when h by Night obtains the Dominion, and o by Day; and chiefly in so or M or X.

They are Commented by Demons, and of a Moift Bead [ Lunatic Card. ] when the D being in [ her ] Phahis is overcome by the Maleficks; but by h making a New D: but by of making a Full D, chiefly in 2 and X.

Therefore the Maleficks alone overcoming the Figura ion, as hath been said, the mentioned Diseases of the Mind are Innumerable: But they are not to Remarkable but Obscure

and Latent.

If the Beneficks 4 and 2 have Familiarity, they being in Oriental parts, Angular, but the Maleficks in Occidental. the Diseases will be Curable indeed, but Remarkable: but in 24 they will be Cured by Medical-help and Dyet, and Pharmacy: In 2 by Oracles and Assistance from the Deity. if they being Setting, the Maleficks be found in Oriental parts Angular, the Effects will be Incurable and Manifect. Epilepticks fuffer this cominually, and fall into Deadly Dangers, but Man-Men are out of their Wits, cannot stay in one Place, and are Alienated from their Domesticks, and live Naked and Triffling. But they who are Peffeffed with Devils, and of a Wolft-Bead are Enthufiasts, speaking hidden things and Scourging. And of the Places which possess the Figuration, they of the @ and & Co-operate to Madness; but for the falling-lickness of 4 and 2; for Ethuliasms, of Q; but the Places of 4 and ) for Posselinors by the Devil, and Moisture of the Head.

Such is the Morbid Mutation in the Active part of the Soul that is which is in the Mind and is Deduced from Configurations, But the Great Change which is in the Patient, that is in the Irrational part of the Soul, appears chiefly in the Excess or Defect, according to the Kind, which is in that concerning Male and Female, either of which Kinds doth either Exceed, or is Deficient in that which agreeth according to proper nature. The Judgment of this is thus.

When the of shall be with the on in the place of o, and of with & have Familiarity with them, if the Lights alone are found in Masculine Signs, the Men will exceed in that which is Natural, or will have those [ Darts ] which are agreeable to Man in Excess: but the VVomen have a Mutation Preternatural composed to [what is] more Manly and But if of and 2 both or one of them, shall be Constituted after a Masculine manner, the Men shall be Subject and Prone to Congresses and Mixtures which are according to Nature: but the Vilomen to those besides Nature, as Luftful and Intemperate, Eaking upon them the Man's part say Card.] If & alone be disposed after a Masculine manner, they will go to fuch [ action ] Privily and not Openly: but if of shall be with & Constituted after a Masculine manner, Impudently and Operly; [3] no according to Cardan's Cert, thati keep them as Wiebes with whom they 24 ct. ]

If the Lights be alone in Feminine Signs, the VVomen will Love Excess in that which is according to Nature: But the Men will be changed to [that which is] besides Nature towards more Effeminateness and Ten-And if 2 be constituted after a Feminine manner, the Women will be Prone to Vehery and Luftful; \* the Men Tender, Weak and go to Presernatural mixtures, but Privily and not Openly: But if of be Difpoled after a Feminine manner, Impudently and Openly. | Card. here adds; Bud with Wrazen Kace Exercising Whoredom, go-

ing the part of Impure, Accurted, Bublick Proffitu= tors; Infamous even to the Indignation of the Common People and Beligion.

The Oriental or Diurnal Configurations of of and & contributes to [their being] more Masculine and Famous; Octidental and Vefperine, to [their being] more Effeminate and Abject. Likewise h Configurated with them, con-

tributed

\* Card. bere

adds, Adultery, and will per-

form Congrelles

to their Sex;

reva d no time

refuse no Man,

let them be im-

pure or Illigi-

rive.

Disagreeable

tribute to more Lust and Uncleanlyness, and in sum for the worse; 4 to more Modesty and Order, and in sum for the better; but \$\times\$ to the Greater Mobility of Passions and Variety, and Contentiousness, and Famousness.

ANNOTATIONS. first, By Planets being Inconjunct as in the Beginning of this Chapter is mentioned of the D
and Q being so in respect of themselves or the Oriental Horison;
or any other Angle, House or Sign, we are to understand them
to be so placed, that they do not behold each other, or such

mentioned Angles, &c.

Secondly, As to what the Author in this Chapter says of the Mind and Soul, is not to be understood of the Super-Patural Soul which never Dyeth; but of the Intellectual Rational part of the Animal Soul which is Formed, Ruled and wholly Govern'd by those Supream and Sole Governours of Natural Beings the Stars, but Principally by the D and Q; and in short neither more nor less, than the Animal-Matural Spitits, which are always better or worser Assected, as Q and the D are more or less Bestiended or Afflicted by other Concurring and Adjavant causes. They therefore (says Stolemy in this Chapter) have the falling-sickness for the most part, who are Boan when the Q and the D are Muconjunct, either between themselves, or in respect of the Oriental Horison, and Afflicted by h and of from Angles, Gr.

mented or Destessed with Demons or Debils, who in their Geniture have their afflicted as above-mentioned; As the cause is Natural, the effect must be so too, and cannot be meant according to the Common Notion of Dæmons and Devils; but that such whose Radical Moon shall be so affected, will be so Afflicted in their Spirits as to believe and say shey are Tor-

mented and Possessed by such.

The End of the Third Book.

Ptolemy's

# Ptolemy's Quadzipartite;

# The Fourth Book.

### CHAP. I.

## The Preem.

Hatloever ought to be spoken of before the Birth, and at the Birth, and after the Birth, by which is known the General Quality of the Temperament are these. The rest, and by which they that happen from without are considered, the first contains the Speculation about Bithes and Bonour; each Fortune of these, that of Possifion agrees with the Body, that of Dighties with the things which [Concern] the Mind.

CHAP. II.

W.E. will take those things which concern Bessessive Fortune, from that called Part of Fortune alone, according to which we cast away the Distance from the Sun to the

the Moon, from the Horoscope, alike in things that are by Day and by Night. This being supposed, we will take the Lordship, and consider the Strength of them, and their Familiarity, and also of those that are Configurated with them, or Elevated, whether they be of the same or contrary condition.

They therefore which assume the Lovolhip of Part of Fortune, being in Strength, cause much Riches, and chiefly when the Lights give proper Testimony to them. But h will Increase Riches by Building, or Husbandry, or Navigation. 4 by Protestion, or by those things that were committed in Trust to him, or by Priesthood. 3 by Warfare and Generalship. But Q by Friendship and Gists of Women. Q by

Eloquence and Bulmeis.

Shaturn having Familiarity with Part of Fortune, and in Configuration with 4, properly causeth Hereditaments, and chiefly when this is in Superior Angles, 4 being Decident adds Card.] in a Double Bodied-sign, or expecting the Moon's Application, for then being Adopted, they will be the Heirs of Others. And if they which are of the same condition with the Lords, give Testimony of Dominion, the Possessian will remain with them. But it they which are of company condition, are Elevated above the Principal places or Succeed, the Possessian will not endure. But the General time is taken from the Inclining of the Stars, which produce the Cause, to the Angles and Succeedents.

ANNOTATIONS. To this Chapter may be added, If the Significators of Riches be Angular, the Riches will be acquired in Youth, and on the Cusp, very Early; In Succedants, in Middle-Age; In Cadents, Late, and in Old-Age. The same is to be said if they be Oriental or Occidental in respect of the Sun, and the World. As concerning Computing Part of Instrume, South Appendix to this Freatise.

CHAP.

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## CHAP. III.

of Dignities.

TE confider things which concern Honours from the Disposition of the Lights, and the Familiarity of the Stars by which they are Guarded. Therefore if both the Lights be found in Masculine Signs, and either both or one of them Angular [Chiefly the Conditionary, Card.] and especially if they have the Satellitium of the Five Planets, the Sun being Guarded by Oriental [State] and the Moon by Occidental, they that are Born will be \* Kings. And if the Guarding \* That is to Stars be Angular or Configurated to an Angle fay, such as above the Earth, they will be Great and Po- shall have Rule werful, as Lords of the World. And yet and Power ex= more, if the Sattellities make Configuration traordinary or Dexter to the Angles above the Earth, other as Kings, things happening, and the Lights alone not as we have faid, both being found in Masculine Signs, but the Sun alone in a Masculine, and the Moonin a Feminine, and of the Two, one being in an Angle, they that are Born shall only be Princes, having power of Life and Death. If the Luminaries being so in these, [and] neither of the Sastellities be Angular, nor give Testimony to the Angles, they shall be Great, but have particular Honours, as Guardians, or Generals, or Princely Dignity, but not having Principality. But if the Lights not being in Angles, it happens that most of the Guarding Stars be Angular, or Configurated to the Angles. they will not give the more Illustrious Dignities; nevertheless they will moderately excell in Eivil Affairs. If neither of the Sattelities are Configurated to the Angles, they will be Obscure without Promotion. And if not one of the Lights be found either in a Masculine Sign, nor Angular, nor Guarded, by the Beneficks, they will be Abject and of Hard Fortune.

There

Therefore the General Description of Highness and Lowness of Dignities hath such a Speculation. But the many things between these must be Considered, from the Mutation and Variety which happens particularly about the Lights themselves, and the Sattellitium, and the Dominion of the Sattellites. For the Beneficks assuming the Dominion, or they which sate of the same Condition, they will possess Dignities more Givil, and will be more sirm: but if the Malesficks assume the Dominion, or they of contrary condition, they will be of a Lower Order, and more Uncertain.

And we observe the Kind of Dignities from the properties of the Satellites. For if h hath Dominion, he will give Rich and Wealthy Government. The Rule from 4 and 2 will be pleasant, full of Gifts and Honour. That from 3 will be about Empeditions, Victories & Terrible to Subjects. That from 2 Respects, Prudence, Learning, Diligence and care of Affairs.

ANNOTATIONS. Airth, In the Precedeing part of this Treatise I have sold you, that the Sattellities of the Sun are h, U, G, Q and Q; and those and no other are the Satellities often memiconed in this Chapter; and the Satellitium and Guards, are the Concentse or Number of them at any time respecting the Luminaries.

Decomble. That the the Author in this Chapter is very particular of possible concerning respective Dignities, yet we are not to understand that thereby be intends that all that are so Bosh shall arrive to such Dignities, nor that every one that doth shall be equal therein; for many who have such the Princely Positions, have also eaters that Cuts the thread of Life before they can arrive to them. And of such as do univerthereto, their respective Significators are not of Fqual Fortistude to promote it; and if they were, the Title to such Dominionis not the same in all Princes. For the Dominions to make some Title, is sar short of what others have. And the some have Title, is sar short of what others have. And the some hy reason of the extraordinary power of their proper Significators of Honour and Dominion, do often Invade the Right of others: yet as such more powerful Significators are not so Common as others; neither are such Invasions as General

as the particular Titles of Princes to respective Dominicus. The like is to be understood of Riches, Pleatures, Wedlock, Childern, Friends and Enemies, Travelling or the like; for the there may in the Nativity, be Testimonies very large for such Matters; yet where there are other Lestimonies of Short-Life, it follows, that where Death thereupon accordingly ensues, that all those of other Externals are prevented.

#### CHAP. IV.

Of the Quality of the Profession.

THE Lerd of the Profession is taken two ways, from the oand the Sign of the Mid-heaven. Therefore we ought to Observe the [Star] that maketh Oriental appearance next to the o, and the Mid-heaven; and chiefly when it expects the Application of the ). And if one and the same Star passeth both, that is maketh the nearest Apparition to the o and the Mid-heaven, we take that alone, for what is enquired after. So if both have it not, but one of the two, that alone which hath one, shall be taken. But if one next appear before the o, and another be in the Mid-heaven; and hath samiliarity with the ), both shall be taken: but he shall be preferred who is more strong and hath the Dominion.

If none be found making Apparition, nor in the Mid-head ven, he shall be taken that hath Dominion [of the M. C. Caro.] And this conduceth [to the knowledge] of the above Practices at certain Seasons. But such for the most part are Idle. And the things which concern the Lord of

the Action is thus.

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And the sind of Profession will be made known by the Properties of the three Stars, &, & and &, and the Signs in which they are. For & makes Scribes, Mamagers of Eufiness, Calculators, Masters, Dealers, Exchangers, Diviners, Astrologers, Sacrificers, and those who live by Learning and Interpretation, and the Stipends and Gifts of others. And it

h give Testimony to him, they will be Stemards to others, or Interpreters of Dreams, or Conversant in Churches for the sake of Divination and Enthusiass. If 4 give Testimony, they will be Limners, Orators, S. phisters, Conversant with

great Personages.

If Q have Dominion of the Profession, the will make those Conversant with sent of Flowers, Unguents, and Wines, Colours, Tintures, Spices; as Unevent makers, Plaiters of Garlands, Vintners, Apothecaries, Weavers, Sellers of Spices, Limiters, Dyers, Sellers of Garments. And if h gives Testi-mony to her, the will make Men Dealers in things [which relate to Pleasure and Adorning, and Sorcerers, and Poysonings, and Deceivers, and those that deal in such like. But if 4 give Testimony, they will be Champions, Bearers of Armory. Promited to Honour by the Favour of Women.

But & Ruleing the Profession, Configurated with the @ he will make those who Work at the Fire, as Cooks, Founders, Burners, Brafiers, Workers about Mettles. But being with the Sun, he makes Ship-wrights, Curpenters, Husband-men, Stone-Cutters, Cutters of Wood, Under-workmen. If h give Testimony to him, he makes Seamen, Emptiers of Vaults, Feeders of Beafts, Cooks, Butchers. If 4 give Testimony, he will make Soldiers, Servants, Tax-gatherers, Inn-keepers, Custom-gatherers, Sacrificers.

Again, two being found Bulers of the Profession to= gether, if they be & and Q, they make Musicians, causers of Melody, and they that are Bussed about Instruments, Songs and Poetry, and chiefly when they change Places; for [then] they make Stage-players, Actors, Buyers of Men, Instrument-Makers, Dancers, Players on String'd [Instruments,] Caperers [alias Cumblers] Workers in Wax, Painters. Andi if h give Testimony to them, he will make with those mention'd, those that deal in Womens Ornaments. And if he give Testimony, they will be Lawyers, Employed in the Common-wealth, Teachers of Children, Rulers of the Commons.

If 3 and 4 together be Lords, of the Magisterie, they will be makers of Staines, of Armour, Ingravers of Holy things;

things, Formers of Animals, Wrestert, [Dipetitians Cato.] Chirurgeons; Accusers, Adulterers, Evil doers, Forgers of Writings: And it h give Testimony to them, they will be Homicides, Stealers of Cloaths, Rapacious, Thieves, Stealers of

Cattle, Conjurers.

If o and & together take the Lordfife, they will be Djers, Ointment-makers, Workers in Tin and Lead, Gold and Silver, Dancers in Armour, Apothecaries, Husband-men, Phy-ficians Cureing by Medicines. And if h give Testimony, they will take care of facred Annimals, [be] Sextons, Lamenters and Pipers at Funerals, Emhusiasts, Conversant in Mysteries, Lamentations and Blood: And if h give Testimony, he will make Men Sacrificers, Augurs, Bearers of Holy things, Rulers of Women, Interpreters, and they who Live by fuch things.

Moreover, the Duality of the Signs in which the Lords of the Profession be, confer to the Variety of the Profession For they of humane thape conduce to all those Sciences and Exercises which are for the use of Man. But four footeo [Signs] conduce to Mettalic-Arts, Negotiations, Buildings Smiths and Carpenters Art. Cropical and Equinorial Signis, to Interpretations, Commutations, Measuring, Husbandry and Priest-hood. Earthy and Matty Signis, to Arts [Conversant] about Water, and by Water and Herbs, and Ship-makers, and also to Burying, Pickling and Salting.

Again, the D properly pollelling the Place of 1920tellion, and having a Course with & from the o [with O, Cato.] in o and v3, and D, will make Diviners, Sacrificers, Diviners by the Baston: In ? and X she makes Mourners, and those proved by Devils. In M and M Ma-gicians, Astrologers, Speakers of Oracles, having forestion-ledge: In m, Y and A, she makes Enthusiasts, Interpresers of Dreams, Conjurers.

Therefore the kinos of Profettion is diffinguished by thele; but the Steatness thereof is manifelted from the Strength of the Ruleing Stars. For being Criental or Angu-

Declining from Angles, makes them subgranuse.

Ptolemy's Quadripartite. Book IV:

If the Beneficks are Superior, they will be Great and Guinful, and Firm, and Glorious, and Foyful. If the APA= lefticks be Superior to the Lords of the Profession, it will be Mean and Inflorious, and Unprofitable, and Uncertain.

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Saturn therefore bringeth Oppolition by Cold and Mixture of Colours; [Stowners and Lukewarmners Care.] but of thro Boldners and Divultation; and both are oppolite to the perfection of the Projestion. But the General time of Increase or Diminution of Aris, is judged from the Disposition of the Stars which cause the Effect, which they have in respect of the Oriental and Occidental Angles.

ANNOTATIONS. The East Angle fignifies the Beginning of Life, the West Angle the End, the Mid-heaven, the Middle-part, that is from 30 to 40 or thereabours: and Significators accordingly diposed in the Radical Figure, mill produce their Effects in time conformable.

Cardan in his Comment on this Chapter lays, that the Planet making Oriental appearance, must not in this Case be above 30 Degrees from the O, and that if 2 or 3 Planets be so taken, that which is nearest the O must be Elected before others, provided he can be well seen.

# CHAP. V.

1 120

# OF MARRIAGE.

To What [is] faid, followeth the Discourse about the fit Conjunction, and Living together of Man and Woman according to the Law, which we ought thus to consider.

In Men the Disposition of the D shall be Observed. For first when she [shall] be \*Card. ad~ found in the Oriental Quadrants; She makdeth,iffhe be eth Men Marry while Young, or to Marry in Occidental Toung Women when they are Old. \* And if be will Matry The be in these oppressed by the . Beams, tate, or when and Configurated with h; She causeth Toung to wis that Men do not Marry at all. Moreover if Old Woman. the be in a Sign of one form, and apply to [on= ly] one of the Sport, the makes Men Marry but once. If in [a Dign Biconporeal, or of many forms, or apply to meny Stars [in the came Sign Care.] the caufeth many Marriages; and if the Stars which receive the Application,

either by propinquity of Place, or by Teflissony, § are Beneficks, they will get

Good Wives: but if the Maleficks Evil. Therefore h receiving the application, he promileth Laborious and Austere Wives. But

S That is bave Domini-01 1R place.

it 4 possesseth the Application, Grave and zaking care of the House. If of Bold and Refractory. If Q, Cheerful and Meery. If Q, Wise and Brisk; she promileth those that are Advantagious, Lovers of their Huf-bands and Childrens: But if of Paffionare and Unftable, and

Inconfiderate. In Men thus,

In Miomen, let the O be observed instead of the D for he being Situate in Oriental [Quarters] they wil Marry Young, or [when in 39ge about art.] be Marryed to Towns Men. But being in Occidental, they will Marry late, or to Men Aged or firesten in Tears: And if he be in a Sign of one Form, or Causingurated to one Oriental Star, he will cause that they will Marry but once. If in a Double Bodie ! or of many Forges, or Configurated to many Oriental Stars, he will give many Husbands.

Saturn Configurated to the O; will promise Musbends Modifi, Rich and Laborius; 4 Grave and Magnanimous; of Kiolent, without Natural-offedina and Unraly; 2 News and Handfower of procures of what is medfary for Life; Imployed

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Imployed in Bufinefs. If Q be found with h, Dull and Timerous; with o, Quick, prome to Honery and Adulterous; with Q, the will give those Defirous of Boys.

They are called Oriental Quarters now in respect of the O, which precede the Oriental and Occidental Sign of the Zodiack : in respect of the D, they from the New and Full to the Quarters: Occidental which are opposite to the menioned Duarters L.

When therefore both the Genitures of the Man and Wife. have the Lights to Configurated with Agreement, that is being in A or \* to each other, their Living together for the

most pars continues, and chiefly when the That is Agreement is with Change. \* And the Dumutual ration will be much more Firm, when the Busbands Moon agrees with the Sun of Reception. the Mife. But if the position of the Lights

be in Signs Inconjunct, or Opposite, or in a Square, the Living together will be Diffolued on Light occasion, and they will be

finally Estranged from each other.

Moreover, If the Beneficks behold the Configuration of the Lights which they make with Agreement, the Duration of their Marriage shall be Honest, Pleasant, and Prostable. But if the Malefick's behold the Configuration, it will be Quarrel-

fome, Contentious and Hurtful.

So likewise, when the Lights are not well. Configurated with Agreement. If the Beneficks give Testiment to these, the in Marriage shall never be Cut off, but receive a Reconciliation and Reffitution, But if the Malaficks give Teftimony to the Difa. greeing position, the Marriage will be displaced with Seanded and Difgrace. Q. alone being with the Maleficks, with Difoliation thall be for Publick Differace, and it ? be found with them, the Divorce shall be for Adultery, Sorpery and fuch like.

Other mannet of Martinges are confidered from 9, & harror these having Familiarity with the Lights, the Maringer will be Domestick and Lawful, for Q hath as it were motream Affinity with of and he without because

of Touth and Flotid Countenance, seeing they have Exatiation, in Mutual Trigonal Signs, \* She bears Relation to he because of an Older Complexion, seeing they have their Hauses Trigonal to each other; whence Q with of maketh the Inclinations of them that are Marryed Amorous, and Q being with them, Famous. If she be found in Familiar and Proiniscueus Signs, as vs and X. She causeth Marriages with Brothers and Relations: And in Man if Q be with the D, she causeth them to Fayn to two Sisters, ox Relations; and an Women, if she be with \$\mathfrak{H}\$, [the Others] the causeth them to Foyn to two Brothers or Kinsman.

\* As & invs the Triplicity of Q and Q in X the Triplicity of J. Or & in X the Exattation of Q, & Q in VS, the Exaltation of J. Se vs and are common to h and Q, for Q in == hathHouse and h Triplicity; and in v3 h, bath House, and Q Triplicity 3 and fo are faid to be in Promiscuous Signs.

Again, Q being with h, causeth that the Livings together be Pleasant and Constant. And if Q be with them,
they will be Prostable. But if G be there, instable, Hurtful and Jealous. After the same manner, if G be Consigurated to Q and h, and Q, he will make the Marriage of
those that are of Equal Age. If he be more Oriental, lithat
is Chasterly, with Toung Men or Women; if more Occidentals, with Oider Men or Women. If Q and h be found in
Promiscuous Signs, that is in V3 and m, the Constant will be
with Kindred. But this Consiguration of the Stars on the
Horosope or Mid-heaven, if the D concur, the Men will go
in to their Moibers, or Aunts, or Mothers in Law; but the
Wamea to their Sous, of their Brothers, Sons, or their Daughters Husbands.

If instead of the D, the O Concur in the said Figuration, and chiefly if the Stars are Occidental, the Men will go int o their Daughters or their Spis Wives; but the Women to their Fathers, or their Undes, or their Daughters Husbands.

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If the mentioned Configurations, not being in Signs of one Kind \* are found in Feminine places, \*That is Not in they will make Men Subject and Mefculine or Femi-Prone to Lust, and Immodest : as if they be found in the Fore parts and mine Signs, but Oppolite, which are a-Latter-parts of V and the Hyades, the Pitchers, the Last-part of & , and the like in Sex but con-Face of VS. And if the mention'd trary in Nature, & those that are Ruled Stars, that is h and Q, be in the two chief Angles of the East and Midby places of a contrary Nature, as v3 heaven, they will make the Affections Ruled by h, and d, altogether Open and Hublich. But being . in the Two Last Angles the West and X by 4 and Q. and Barren, and without Paffage. To which Card, here addeth; But if Mass concur, Males mill have their Benitals Cut off; but the Women are fuch as are talled Tribades, habing fomething fecret for Menery. . ii ii.

The things which concern Men, we consider from of for if he be separate from h and Q, Aided by 4 his Testimony, he maketh Men Pure and Modest in their Copulations, and disposed only to the Natural use. If 4 and Q, be Configurated to both these being together, they will be easily moved on, destrous [of Citinsty,] But Continuous and Restrain themselves, and Avoid the Shame. If he said 4 Card.] being away, of bewith Q alone, or if 4 he with her, they will be Lascivious taking all manner of Pleasure. And if one of

\*Card. here the Stars be Occidental and the other adds, And so if Oriental, they will be disposed to both the Signs be Feminiae, to Women, but not beyond menior in Women. If fure. If both the Stars be found Occidental, they will be Hotly carryed they will Burn after to Men. If the Signs be Mascaline, to Men of all Ages \*.

Further

Further, if D be found more Occidental, he will go in to mean [Momen] Servants and Externals; If S be found Occidental, with more Eminent and Gentlewomen, and Mar-

ryed-folks. So it is concerning Men.

In Wmen, let Q be observed, for she being Configurated with 4 or Q, makes them Sober and Pure in Copulations. But having Familiarity with Q, h not being with them, she will make them Prone to Lust but contain themselves & quoid the Shame. Q being Configurated to d alone, will make them Lascivolous and Prone [to Menery.] If to both of them being together or Configurated, [and] 4 concurs, d being under the Beams, they will Copulate with Servants, or mean Persons, or Externals. But if Q be under the Beams they will Copulate with Servants. And if the Stars be in Feminine places, or Configurated after a Feminine thatiner, they will be only prone to be Passive, if they be disposed after a Masculine manner, to be Active also. In having Familiarity to these Configurations and he in seeminine Signs, adds Card.] contributeth to the greater Fithiness, 4 to the Greater Modesty, Q to [the Actions] being more Notorius and Dangerous.

## CHAP. VI.

## Of Children,

Tollows after these that we pass to the Creatist concerning Children. Therefore the Observation of these is from the stars that are in, or Configurated to the Mid-heaven, or the Succedant, which they call the Good Demon. If there be not any Stars in that place, or Configurated, you ought to observe the Opposites.

The ) and 4 and 2 are assumed for Givers of Children; the of and of and h are assumed for Sterility or Fauciti of Children. But 2 being common to both, contributes according to that [to which] he is Configurated; giving when

he is Oriental [in the East.] but taking away when he is

Occidental [in the Mieff.]
Therefore the Stars that [are] Givers of Children, being fo disposed, and by themselves, give one Child: but in Dou-

Inference the Stars that Lave Givers of Collaren, being of disposed, and by themselves, give one Child: but in Double Bodied Signs, or in Feminine, they cause the Generating of Twins: so also being in Fruitful Signs, as X, 25, M, they give two or more. If they be of a Masculine Nature, because of the Configuration to the O, and because of being in Masculine Signs, they will give Males; but if of a Feminine Nature, Females. If they be Overcome by the Malesicks, or be found in Barren places or Signs, such as A and M, they will give Children, but not for Good or Vital. If the Sun and the Malesicks possess the faid places, that is the Midbeaven and the Succedant of the Good Demon, if they be in Masculine or Stritt Signs, and have not the Benefick; Superior, they shew utter wans of Children: But if they be in Feminine or Fruitful Signs, or Aided by Testimony of the Beneficki, they give [Chiloren] indeed, but [such as are] Hurr and Short-Lived.

Both Conditions \* being Configurated and having refpect to Prolifick Signs, there will happen a

\*That is, If the Maleficks bave Dominion and the Beneficks give Festienery

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Rejection of Children according to the Excess which the Stars giving Testimony have in each condition, either of all the Children, or of a few or most, as they are found more powerful by being more Oriental, or more Angular, or more Elevated, or more Succedum.

If therefore the Lords of the mentioned signs being Givers of Children, be Oriental, or in proper places, the Given Children will be Famous and Glavious. If Occidental or not in proper places, they will be Chiure and Mean.

Moreover, if they Agree with the Part of Fortune and Horof ope, they will make them Beloved by their Parent, and
Plea lan and Heirs of their Goods. But if they be found Uncompanied, and Disagreeing, they will be Hand and Hunsful

to their Parents, and will miss the Inheritance of [their] Substance.

Moreover, if the Stars which Give Children are agreeably Configurated among themselves, they will make them Lovers of their Brethren, and Respectful to each other.

And such is the General confideration of Children, but in those particulars which follow, we ought to assume the Horo-scope, at each Star of those which Give the Children, and observe and Judge the other Dispositions as in a Nativity.

ANNOTATIONS. As is in the former part of this Ireatife. Intimated, by the Good Demon in this Chapter monitoned, the Author intends the 11th House. And hy assuming the Horoscope of each Star of those that Give Children, in the last part of the Chapter, we are advised to make the Degree in which such Star is, the Degree Alcending; and having made the figure of Herven conformable to that Ascendant, to Judge it as the a Nativity to the respective Children.

### CHAP. VII.

## of Friends and Enemies.

THE things which concern frienothip and Emmity is thus. The Great and more Lasting Familiarities or Differences are called Dempathies and Inmittees, and the Small and Composity are termed Decisties and Contentions, Of these the Consideration is such. Therefore the Great and Continual Friendships and Emmittees are to be considered by Observing the Principal places found in the Geniture of each, that is, they that Possess Friendship or Emmity.

We ought to observe the Solar place and the Lunar, and the Horoscope and Part of Fortune, for if these happen in the same Signs or if they change Places, either all or most, or chiefly when Aising they are Distant from each other about 17 Degrees. But if they be in In-conjunct or Opp fire

[Signs] they cause Great Enmittes and Lasting. Being In none of the mentioned places, but only Configurated in Signs, if they be  $\triangle$  or  $\bigstar$ , they make Small Friendship; if by a  $\square$  they cause Small Enmity. So that it happens that at times the Friendship as it were Cease and lye Still, when the Malesicks Transit the Configuration. In like manner the Enmittes as it were are Silent and Quiet when the Beneficks do make Ingress upon the Configuration.

Whereas Friendships and Enmity [habe] Three Kinds, for Men are so Disposed either by Election or for Prosit, or for Sorrow or Pleasure, when either all or most of the mentioned places have Familiarity with each other, Friendship is Constituted by these three Kinds: But if the places are Un-agree-

able, Enmity arrifeth in like manner.

When the Places of the Lights alone, have Familiarity or are Un-agreeably disposed, Friendship will arise from Election, which is the Best and Firmest; in like manner Ha-

tred which is the Worst and most Faithless.

When the places of the Part of Fortune have Familiarity or not, they are made for Profit; when they are of the Horoscope, they are for Sorrows or Pleasures. But we ought to Observe in the mentioned places, the Stars Elevated above them and Aspeding. For that place shall have more power of Friendship and Enmity, to which the Elevation or Succession is near, either in the same Sign or hearest. But the place which passet the Aspeding Stars that are more powerful to do good, shall assume more Advantage by Friendship and Enmity, and Enmity more easie to Break. These concerning those that are Great and Lasting.

But concerning those that are made at certain Times, which we said are called Society and Comention, we ought to Observe the Motion of the Stars taken in both Genitures, that is in what Times the Motion of the Stars in one Nativity, comes to the places in the other Nativity; for at those times there will be particular Friendships and Enmitters, and they will last a little while, until the Dissolution of such Stars. In therefore and 4 coming to each other's places, will

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will cause Friendship by meeting together, or Agriculture, or Inheritance. In and of cause Strife and Ambushes framed on purpose. In and Q Amity by the favour of Kindred, but loon growing Cold, h and D Friendship by Bufiness, or Profit, or Mysteries. 4 and 3 cause Amity by Govern-ment and Dignities. 4 and 2 in like manner Friendship by the favour of Women, or Priests, or Oracles. 4 and 2 Priendship by Sciences and Philosophy. of and Q cause Friendship by Love Adultery and Whoreing. & and o cause Enmitties and Contentions thro occasion of Business or Sorcery. But Q and Q thro Arts or Learning, or Commerce by Letters, or favour of Women. Thele are fo.

The Increase or Decrease for the Left or More, is discerned from the Disposition of the possessed places to the first four principal places. For to the place of the Part of Fortune, or the Lights Angular, they render the Societies and Contentions more manifest; but Separated they make them not Manifest, But that they are more Hurtful or more Advantagious, we Judge from the Stars beholding the mentioned places having

Quality for Good or Evil.

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But concerning Servants the place of the Ruling Diffotion in respect of them, is taken from the Sign of the Evil Demon \*, and from the Stars which behald the place in the Geniture is \* The 12th self; and Ingresses or Oppositions, and chiefly when the Rulers of the Sign have either Familiarity with the chief places of the Geniture or Unagreeably Configurated.

# CHAP. VIII.

## Of Travelling

HE things which concern Travelling we confider from the Position of the Luminaries to the Angles, of both, but chiefly of the For She being \* Occident and Decline ing from Angles, causeth Travelling and change of places. And

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And sometimes & himself Occident or Declining from the place of the Mid heaven causeth the same, when he hath an Opposite or Quadrate state to the Luminaries. If Part of Fortune also falleth in Signs which cause Travelling, the mbole Life and Conversation, and Actions will be Forreign.

Moreover, when the Beneficks Behold the memicaed places,

\* or Succeed, the Travelling Life will be Fa-

mous and Profitable, and the Returns will be \* That is the Quick: and without hinderance. But if places of O, the Malefick's Behold or Succeed, the Travel-D. 3 and ling will be Hurtful and Dangerous and the Re-Part of For= turn Difficult. But we ought every where to assume the Temperament, and observe the Stronger of the made Configurations.

For the most part if the Lights fall to the Inclining of the Oriental Quadranis, the Travelling will happen to be towards the East and South parts, but if in the Occidents, or in the Occidental Quadrants, the Peregrination will be to-

wards the North and West.

Moreover, if the Signs which cause Cravelling be of one Form, either [in respect to] themselves, or the stars which have the Lordship over them, the Travelling will be Long and at Intervals; but if they be Double-Badied or of two Forms, they will be Continual and for a Long time.

Tuniter and Tienus being Rulers of the Lights and the Places which cause Travelling the Travelling will be not only without Danger, but also Pleasant, for y the Governours of thole Countries, and Concourse of Fric is, he is sent away with Pleasure; the Constitution of the x and the Plenty of Necessaries favouring.

It Mercury be Joyned to them, there will be an Addi-

tion of Gain, Gifts and Honours.

But Saturn and Dars possessing the Light, and be ing greatly distant from each other, they will cause great Danger; and Unprefitable Travelling. But being in Mole Signs, they will produce Dangers by Ship-wrecks, or by Delan and Un accessable places. In fixed, by Precipices and contrare

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Winds. In Cropical and Equinorial, by want of necessaries and a Sickly Constitution of the Air. In Humane Shapes, by Robbers, Ambushes and Thesis. In Earthly, by the Increase of Wild Beasts or Earth-quakes. But if Q concur, the Danger will occur thro? Accusations and seeping things, and casters of Venom.

Moreover, we must observe the Events, whether they be Gainful or Hurrful from the property of the chief placet of Prosession, or Substance, or the Body, or Dignities, as hath been determined before. But the Signification of the Times, from the Ingress of the Five Planets at certain Times. That

is to fay from Directions.]

ANNOTATIONS. Itel, Some are of Opinion that what is faid of the Lights in the third Paragraph of this Chapter, is also to be understood of Mars and the Part of Fortune. But the by the first Paragraph they are allowed to cause Travelling, and by that and the 6th Paragraph the Success of such Traveling: yet the Luminaries alone and only do point out the Quarter towards which the Peregrination shall be.

Secontily, The Signs (in the 4th. Paragraph) faid to cause Travelling, are the Signs in which the aforefaid Sig-

nificators of Traveling are found.

### CHAP. IX.

### of the Quality of Death.

Tremains that we speak of the Quality of Death. And we know this from what hath been said in the Dileoure about the Spiace of Life, How Death will happen; the Ruling place being Oriental or Occidental.

For if Death happens by the Orientallity, or Occurse of the Heams, the Place of the Occurse ought to be Observed, and according to that Judge of the Duality of Death. If it be Occidental, consider the Occidental place; for such as they are which Rule the mentioned Places; or if none Rule.

Rule, then such as before others are carryed to these Places, such ought we to esteem the Deaths, the Configurating Stars concurring, and also the Quality of the mentioned Killing Places, and the nature of the Signs and the Terms.

Therefore h possessing the Dominion of That is, Death, \* causeth Death by Chronick Distanthe causer of pers, Pthysicks, Fluxions, Colliquations, Agues, Spleen-Diseases, Dropsies. Caliac and Hysteric the Quality of Distempers: and in a VVord thole ariseing Death. from abundance of Cold. Jupiter by the

Quinfie, Imflamation of the Lungs, Appoplexy, Cramp and Cardiack Affections, and in some, they which happen with vehement Breathing, [its] Disorder and Stink. Death by continual Fevours, Semitertians, Sudden Strocks, and Nephritic Affections, and Spitting of Blood, and Hemorrhage, by Abortion, and Birth, and St. Anthony's Fire, and in a word, they which arise from abundance and ameny of Heat, Q by Affections of the Stomach, and Liver, and Ring-worms, and Bloody-flux, and also by Putrifaction, and Fiftulas, and giving of Poylon; and in a word, those which proceed from abundance of Moisture, or thro' want or wasting thereof. But 2 by Madness, Extase, and Melanebolly, and Falling-fie ness, and Falls, Coughs, and Spiting affections, and those which happen simply through much Dryness or want thereof. But thus they Die Naturally, when the Rulers of Death are in their Proper and Natural Quality; and none of the Maleficks concur.

But Miolent and Remarkable Deaths happen when both the Maleficks are Lords of the Anaretic-places, or are Join'd, or Square, or Oppose, or Evilly affect both the Lights, or the ① alone, or the D, of both, or one of the two.
For then the Milchis boulnels of Death [preceeds] from the Congress of the Maleficks. But the Greatness of the

Death from the Testimony of the Lights.

Its Quality is known from the rest of the Aspession Sears, and the Signs containing the Maleficks,

Saturn therefore Squaring or Opposing the Ocontrary to Condition, in Pres Signs, cauleth Death by Suffocution or from Tumulis of the People, or by Hanging or Strangling. In like manner he doth the same if he be Occidental, and the D follow. If he be in Brantike Formed either Signs or Blaces, he causeth to Perish by Wild Beats.

Signs or Places, he causeth to Perish by Wild Beasts.

And Q being foyned to them, Death will Occur by Poyson, and the Treachery of Women, in M or X, or in Moist Signs Configurated to the D, he will cause Death by Water, being Suffocated and Drowned. If he be found about Argo, by Shipwrack. If he be in Tropical or Equinoxidal Signs, the O being with him or Opposing, or if J he there, he will cause Death from Falling. If they Culminate, Death will happen by Precipitation from on high: I therefore will cause such things being Configurated with them, as is said.

Mars Squaring or Oppoling the O or D contrary to Condition in Signs of Humane Form, he will cause Death by

Slaughter, either Civil or Heftile, or by himself.

If Q give Testimony to them, Death will ensue by Wo-

men, or Killers of Women.

If & be Configurated to them, Death will happen by Robbers, and Evil-doers, and Pyrates. If he be in Mutilate or Imperfed Signs, or with the Gorgon of Perfeus, he will induce Death by Beheading or Cutting off of Members. Being found in M and O, he will caule Death by Medical Cutting, or Burning, or Constantions. But it he be found in the Mid-heaven, or opposite to the Mid-heaven, he will cause Death by Crucifixion, and chiefly if found about Cepheus and Androgeneda. If he befound in the West, or opposite to the Haroscope, he will cause Death by Burning of Fire: In Fourfound [Signs] by Falling and the Breaking [of Limbs].

If 4 give Testimony to 6, and he Evilly affected, Death will happen thro' the Anger of Princes and Kings, and Condemnation. If the Malestoks especially agree together, and so spole any of the said splaces they make the Cruetry of the Death more. But the Quality of Death and the Dominion, will offer near that which is in the Aneresic When

When both the Maleficks have respect to the Aneretick places, such shall be cast our unburyed, and be Consumed by Beasts and burts most in Birds; and chiefly when the Maleficks are M. C. h in sound in Signs, in the Form of Beasts or Birds, the 7th, none of the Beneficks giving Testimony to the place above the Earth or to the Aneresis place.

Death happens in ftrange Places, when the Stars which possess the Aneretic places fall from Angles, and especially when the peither is found with, or in Square, or uppose

the faid places.

ANNOTATIONS. By this and the 14th Chapter of the 3d Book before going it is plain, fitth, That Ptolemy whom the Generallity of Altrologers by one Confent, have owned to be the Prince and Principal of their Protestion, had not the least Regard to the 8th House, or its Lord for the Cause and Quality of Death, as is most Absurdly Taught in the Vulgar Astrology: But in all Altral Platibities to Directions, either Direct by which the Aneretic point is carried to the Place of the Givers of Life, or Converse by the Hiley's being carried to the West Aingle, which alone of all Converse Directions hath Power to Cut of Life. And how fathe is from Regarding the 8th or its Lord for such as are not Wital, see Chapter X. of the proceeding 3d Book concerning those that are not nourished. Secondly. In such Nativities as are Vital, one Direction

Secondly. In such Nativities as are Vital, one Direction how Malevolent soever, rarely Kills: But in all or most Nativities whatsever, there is required a Traine of Malevolent Directions to concur to Death: For it bath been most admirably proved by the Laborlous Partition in his Doug Reformatum and Direction Generatura cum, even but one-single Directions that it be a Square or Opposition of the Benevolents, Intervening among such Trains of Malevolent Directions at the Ameretic point, generally preserved Life. But where several Mulevolent Directions, (that is Directions

of the Malevolents) concur so together without the Aid or Intervenings of the Benevolents, they fail not to Destroy Life.

Thirdly. In such Trains of Directions, the Author here Distinguisheth between the Milling Planet and the Causer of the Quality of Death; for one Planet doth not give both. The formost of the Malevolent Crains is the Killing place, and shews the Cime of Death; But the following Directions tho benevolent Shew the Qua= lity. It the Traine fall all together, and none follow, for the Quality observe those which precede the at a distance and Benevolens also: for tho the Benevolenis contribute to the preservation of Life as atoresaid, yet they Frequently Specify the Difease which is the Cause of Death. And with these our Author tells us concur the Configurating Stars, the Quality of the Stars and Signs, and the Terms in which their Lords happen.

fourthly, In Mident Deaths the Genethliacal positions of the Lights are to be observed, and how the Malesick's affect them, and are also concerned by Directions in the Qua-

lity of Death.

### CHAP X.

### Of the Division Of Times.

Aving Discoursed about the Kind of Death, we have yet remaining the Division of Cimes, which ought to be Added and Considered according to Natural Order. And as in all Genethliacal places, a certain more General Disposuion is supposed, to which particular Speculations, (and according to each both of the Countries and Genitures, about the Form of the Body, and the Quality of the Mind, and Custome of the Country, and the Mutation [thereof]) are Subject, Therefore as in these the more General and Principal, are Presupposed to the Particular, so ought he that Naturally Conjectures, all-Digitized by Google

always Observe the First and more Principal Cause, and not forget it, least the Similitude of the Genitures if it to happen, cause us to say, that the Blackamore Borne [is] White in Colour, or Long-Hair'd, the First and more principal Caufe being Unknown to us. Or again to fay a Germin or a Frenchman is Black in Colour, or Curl-Hair'd or those to be of Gentle Manners, and Lovers of Learning; but they in Greece, Rude and Unlearned, and so in others, whose Difference and change of Life [are] according to the Countries.

After the same manner it is necessary to presuppose and Consider in the Division of Cimes, the Diversity of Ages, and the Firness of each Age for giving Indgement, least we wholly forget at any time, and from the alone common Consideration, apply to Infant-Age some more perfect and Man-like Action; and to an Old Man thro Ignorance, attribute Procreation or some other Touthful Deed : But the things that are fit & convenient for every Age, confidered in themfelves, these to apply.

There is therefore generally one and the same consideration in Human Nature, likened to the Order of the Seaven Planets. And this Consideration Begins from the first Age and the first Sphere from us; that is of the D, and it Ends in the Last Age and the Last Sphere of the Planets, that is of h. And it happens indeed that the Properties of each Sphere to which each Age is Attributed, occurr in each Age.

These are to be observed, that we assume the Universals of the Division of Time from the spheres as from the first Dider, but the Small Divertities from the Properties

found in the Geniture.

Therefore the First Age to Four Years, which is Infantile, according to the Number of the Four Years of the D, and is adapted to it, being Moist and Incorrupt, and Increaseth Swiftly, and is Nourished with Moist things, and the Habit very Mutable. In like manner the Mind is Imperfest according to the proper and effective State of the D.

The Age from this to sen Tears is applyed to the Second Sphear of Q. therefore the Cogitative and Rational [part] of the Soul Begins to be Informed, and receive Seeds of Learning, and that as it were Manifelts the Principals and Beginings of Manners, and Studies, and Property. And the Mind is Stirred up by Disciplines, Institutions and the First Excercises.

Menus affuming the next Age, and the 3d. to the following Eight Years, according to the Number of her proper Courfe, begins to cause a Motion in the Seminat Passages, Eagerness and Intemperance in Love matters, and Rashness.

The fourth and Juvenile Age following from the 4th. sphear that is of the O, is indeed according to the Num-

ber of him Mineteen Pears.

Now begins the Authority of the Actions of the Soul, and the Conflictions of Life, and the Defire of Glory, and a Iranslation from Childish Disorders to that which is more Orderly and Honourable.

After the Sun, Mars the 7th. assumes the Utrile Age according to the Number of Fifteen Years, his proper Course, and causeth a more Austere Life, Sollicitous, and

Troublesome; and Laborious.

Jupiter the 6th, takes the Diver-Age, and he also according to the Equality of his Circuit, [Swelve Years, addeth Card,] and cauleth Labour, Danger in Allions, and Proubles to be removed; but it conduceth to more Modesty and Providence, and Prudence, and Consideration, and cauleth [Nen] to look after Honour and Praise and Liberty.

Spatuen being last, assumes the Last and Dio-Age which is Cold, hindering the Animal Motions and Inclinations and Pleasures; making them Weak and Dull, because

of the Dullness of his Motion.

Therefore the Universal Property of Cimes is thus Generally laid down. And properly the Particulat Confloctations of Particities, shall be taken from the Principal Protogrators, but from all of them, and from One, asig the Space of Life.

Therefore from the Horoscope, the Prorogation is taken for Bodily Accidents and Travelling. That from Part of Fortune, for Substance. That from the D for Affections of the Mind, Familiarities and Societies. That from the O for Dignities and Glory. And that from the Midbeaven for other particular Institution of Life; as for Profession, Friendship, Off spring.

For thus at the same Time and Season, one star whether Benefick or Malifick will not be Ruler. For, for the most part, many Accidents harpening [which are] contrary at the same time, neither will any one looking a Kinsman assume and Inheritance, and be Sick at once, or do well and gain, nor doing ill or being in Want: nor is feen a Father being with-

out Children.

Nor doth it happen that some be Happy in the same things, and Unhappy, either in respect of the Body or Mind, or Dignities or Possessions. Therefore many times in those that are very Happy or Un happy some such things happens, when the Occur e of all the Beneficks or all the Maleficks come to all the Prorogators or most of them. But this is seldom because Humane Nature is, not so disposed either to the Extremity of Good or Evil, but to change moderately to Good or Evil.

Therefore the Appetic-places shall be determined as is faid, and all the Occurfes to the Proregators are taken, but not only the Anarcticus as in the Space of Life, or only the Opposite or Extragonal Configurations but also the

Trines and Dextiles.

And first, he shall assume the Cimes according to each Prorogation which is in the Appletic Degree, or Configurated to it. If there be none so found, he shall be taken that next precedes that which beholds the following Degree in the Consequents, and this again to the following, and in like manner all the Stars that are assumed for Dominion, and also they which Posses the Terms.

Again, the Degrees of Distances are taken that follow according to the Prorogation of the Hipposcope, equal to the Ascend-

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Ascending Times of the proper Climate; but according to the Prorogation of the Mid-beaven, a number equal to the Times of the Culminations. But in other Prorogations according to the Analogy or nearness of Ascensions, which [in] in respect of the Angles, or of Descensions, or of Culminations, as half been said about the Space of Life.

Therefore the General Chronocrators shall be Assumed after the mentioned manner. But the Innual thus, numbering the Years that are from the Birth, how much shall be that number; this we project from each Aphetick-place, in the Subsequence according to a Sign [for a Year] and assume

the Lord of the Last Sign.

And in Months the same, for there we project the Number found from the Month of Birth, from the places that possess the Ruler of the Year, according to a Sign 28 Days. And so likewise in Days, for we project the Days Collected from the Nativity, from the Menstrual places, for a Sign Ind Days and a Toird.

We ought 2:10 to observe the Ingresses made to the flices of the Times, for they do not a little contribute to the Events of Seasons. But cheisly to Observe the Ingresses of h, which he makes to the General places of the Times. Of 4 to the places of Annual Times, Of 3 and 3 & 9, and 4 to the Mensseut, and the Transits of the D to the Diurnal.

And this ought to be known that the General Chroncerators are more strong to the [Descention of the] Effects, the Particular either Co operate or Oppole, according to the proper nature of each. But the Ingriffes [Cransits Caro. | cause Increases and Decreases of Events. Therefore the Place of the Propagation, shows the Anipersal Property of the Quality, & the Extention of Cime, and also the Lord of the General Cimes, and that which possessing the Lord of the General Cimes, and that which possessing because of the Familiarity which the Stars have each of them from the Birth, to those places of which they took Dominion at the Beginning.

Moreover, that the Accident will be Good or Evil, the Chronocrators will manifest by their Natural property and Ism-

fer, whether Malesick or Benesick; and by their Familiarity from the Beginning, to the place of which they become Lords, or by their Antipathr. But in what Times the Effect will cheilly happen, the Consiguration of the Annual and Menstrual Signs, by which they Behold the places that are Causes, and the

Ingresses of the Stars doth shew. And Moreover, the o and D thro their Disconion [ Badiations lays Card. ] to the Annual and Menstrual Signs. For these being agreeably Configurated to the Places that are the Gauses from the Beginning of the Nativity, and at the Ingresses observing an Agreement, they do Good, as they do Evil if they be contrary. But if they Dilagree with the faid places, and Contrary to condition, they Oppose or Square in Transits, they are causers of Evil: but neither Squaring nor Opposeing, but making other Configurations, they are not so Malefick. And if the same Stars be Lord's of the Times and Ingresses, the Quality of the Evil will be Superabundant and Immoderate, if it be good; but much more, if it be Evil. But if they be not only Lords of the Time, but also have the Dominion at the Beginning at the Birth and also if all the Prorogators or most of them are taken in one and the same place, or if the Prorogations are not so, and the Times be found baving all or most of the Occur ses Benefick or Malefick, they will make Men altogether Fortunate or Unfortunate. The Seasons shall thus be considered according to the Practice which observes a Mutual Consequence.

Practice which observes a Mutual Consequence. But the kinds of the Effects which happen in [the] Times, I will Cease to apply here Largely, for the Reason we have Spoke of in the Beginning. For the Effective Quality of the Stars which they have in Universals, and also in Particulars, may be Adapted in Order, Conveniently Forning the Mathematical Cause, with the Cause [arising]

from the Mixture.

ANNOTATIONS. The first three Paragraphs of this Chapter tend wholly to Shew, how absolutely requisite it is, in all Particulars relating to Astrology in General hut in Mattices

tivities more especially, to have a peculiar regard to Generals; and how impossible it is without such an especial Regard, to avoid Errors in Judgment common to the Vulgar Astrology. The next nine Paragraphs particularize the Number of Tears At ributed to each Plane: in its first Order in the Age of Mankind, as first to the 94, to 910, to 98, to the 919, to 315, to 412, in all 68, and thence to the End of Life to h.

In the 13th, 14th and 15th Paragraphs the Author tells us that the in the pace of Life, we Regard only one Diorogator, yet that for other Particulars relating to Nativities, we are to Direct all the Propogators for finding out the Eimes of particular Accidents, and that too, to all Bays and Constitutions, as well Mundane as Zodiacal, and Construct as Direct.

The 16th and 17th Paragraphs tend principally to Explain the former. But by the 18th and 19th we are to Observe in Direction (which is to be continued from Birth) that the Star in Exact Ray with the Prorogator, shall be Ruler until the Prorogator meets another Ray; that then the Planet whose Ray it is shall take the Dominion, and so on. But that if no Planet Aspect the Hyleg exactly, that which casts its Rays before the Prorogator, is to be taken for Ruler of the Time, till another Planet's Ray comes in by Direction. And the Blood of the Term in which the Direction falls, must econside ed as a Co-partner in this Dominion. And how these Rulers are Affected in the Nativity must also be considered.

By the General Chronocetators, mentioned in the beginning of the 20th Paragraph, we are to Understand the Rulers of the Times; and by the Annual, the Author Intends Profections, for the taking of which, for every Year from the Birth, add one Sign to the Sign in which the Apheticks are at Birth, and the Sign which ends at the Year desired, is the Sign Profectional for that Year, and the Lord of that Sign is Chronocrator for that Year, viz. So sar as the Dagrees of that Sign doth reach.

. As for Example, If a Prorogator at Birth, be in 15 of II, to 15 of 5 feryes the wist Year, but the first Six Months are Ruled by 9, & the last Six by the ) and 4, and so on, For

For Mentitual Apotentions, Paragraph the 21st. allowing 28 Days for every Month, let a Sign be added for each Month, to the Sign of the Year. So in the Example before proposed, the last 15 of II, and the first 15 of II, she less for the First Month: the last 15 of I, and the first 15 of I, for the econd Month, and so on. And for Days, from 15 of II to 15 of I, Rules Two Days and Eight Hours after Birth. &c.

Ingreffes Paragraph 22, are no more than the Rays of the Pliness by Diurnal motion to the places of Direction of

the Hylegiacal Points, and are Active and Pallibe.

Ingresses Brite are the Rays of the Affive Stars, which by Universal Dans. Socion come to the places of the Primary or Secondary Directions and Progressions of the Significators. The Passibe are the Rays of the Prorogators by Universal Daily Motion with the Active Stars of Directions and Progressions.

By Active Stars are meant, those to mbich Power is given to Act, and are put in the place of Promittors as h, 4

10, &c.

And tho the Author here takes such notice of Ingresses ret be is not to be understood to suppose them of themselves Sufficiently powerful to produce any Eminent Effects but that when they are made to the Places of the Times, in this Chapter often mentioned, (that is to the places where the Directions in Times fall,) they add to the Effects of such Directions either Good or Evil, according as the Stars by whom they are made are Benefick or Malesick, Strong or Weak, and so make the Direction more or less powerful, according as they are of the same or of a contrary Kind, but of themselves their Influence hath no such power over Life, &c. as is attributed to them by some of our Common Astrologers. Of which see more in Mr. Partridge's Desectio Geniturarum, and my Introduction to the Ptolemzan Astrology now preparing for the Press

The End of the Fourth Book.

# APPENDIX

Concerning

# Part of Fortune,

TAKEN

From the Framittends to the Italian Astrology

#### AND

Printed at the Latter End of the Last and Best Edition of Placidus de Titis his Cælestial Philosophy at Milan 1675; and from thence Translated into English, and for the better Understanding the meaning of Ptolemy Book 3. Chap. 13. and Book 4. Chap. 2. of the foregoing Treatise concerning Prorogators, Part of Fortune and Riches, And to Render the Quadripartite more Compleat, here Added.

By John Whatley, Student in Phylick and Aftrology.

Dublin: Printed by J. Whalley, the Annotator next Door to the Fleece in St. Nicholas-freet, 1731.

# An Appendix

# Concerning Part of Fortune.

Mong the many Innovations Regnant in the Common Aftrology, there's none more Abburd than the Vulgar way of computing Part of Fortune: for allowing their own Rules (Rightly Uled) to be true, yet I know not one Author but Two or Three (who have endeavoured to flick close to the Text of Prolemy) that have even followed them, which are, Just of far as the sun is from the Mon, so far the Bart of Fozetune is from the Ascendant. And yet in Computing Part of Fortune they neither regard the Latitude or Horary Circle of the D, or the Horary Circle of the D. Without which Part of Fortune must sometimes be vasily distant from the Touth: but without even so much as once taking the least notice of so Motorious an Error, have from one Author to another handed to Posterity, that the True Way of taking Part of Fortune is, to Substract the Sign, Degree and Minute of the Soon (without regard to her Lat. Co.) and to the Difference and the Sign, Degree and Minute Ascending; and that they say is the Sign, Degree and Minute of Part of Fortune; and this they pretend to have from Ptolemy.

How many Ages this Doctrine past upon the World as Orthodox Astrology I know not, but the first I find of Late Years to take notice of these Absurdities was Placious be Citis in his Primum Mobile; where for Amendment he directs in taking Part of Fortune by Day, To take the Distance of the Sun from the Ascendant, (by Oblique Ascension taken under the Lat. of Birth) and to that to add the Right Ascension.

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An Appendixconcerning Part of Fortune.

for of the Moon with Latitude, and that he calls the R. Ascen. of Part of Fortune. But by Night, he orders the Distance of the from the Ascendant to be Substracted from the Right Ascenfion of the Moon, and the remainder he calls the R. A. of Part of Fortune, constituted in the same Parallel of Declination with the Moon; that is to fay, the Part of Fortune thus taken, will have the fame Declination the Moon hath: and that being known to Direct Part of Fortune (if both be in one Hemisphere) use the Arch and Horary Times of the Moon: but if the Moon and Part of Fortune be in Different Hemispheres take the Complement of the Moons Semi-Diurnal or Semi-No !urnal Arch to 12 Hours, or of her Horary Times to 30 Degrees, and you have the Arch or Horary Times of Part of Fortune.

Others concluding this Method for taking Part of for= tune not Sufficiently agreeable to the mind of Astolemr. take the Suns Distance from the Horoscope, and the protortional Distance longht out by the Horary times of the o and D they add to the Right Ascension of the ) to gaine the R. A. of Bart of Fortune.

Others againe Supposing this method also forraign to the advise of Astolemy, Substract the R. A. of the Sun from the Obliq. Ascension of the Horoscope, and to the remainder add the R. A. of D to gaine the R. A. of Dart

of Fortune.

Dtolemy, says the D ought to have the same Configuration with Part of Fostune, that the O hath with the Alcendant. Which indeed with the I alian Astrology before Quoted, I conclude not duly conformabale to any of the former Calculations, and therefore that Part of Fortune ought to be Suffutated not in the Moons Declination, but in it's Horary Circle, that it may be as a Lunar Horoscope, and if it be computed in the Equinoxial Cirste, we shall find it agreeable to the Mind of Astolemy.

The

## An Appendix conserving Part of Fortune.

#### The Canon is this.

The Oblique Acception or Oblique Descention of the in his Horary Circle, he Substracted from the Oblique Ascention of the Horoscope, and the Difference be added or Substracted (as Ptolemy Teacheth) to or from the Oblique Ascention or Oblique Descention of the D in her Horary Circle, the product will be the Oblique Ascention or Oblique Descention of the Part of fozetune in its Horary Circle. Or you will do the same if you Substract the Distance in the Aquator, between the Horary Circle of the in and it from the Oblique Ascention of the Horoscope.

The Oblique Ascensions and Descensions you may find thus. If the Semidiurnal or Seminodiurnal Arch, gives the Right Distance of the Planet; what will 90 Degrees of the Asquator give? and the Quotient apply to the Right Ascension of

the Meridian, thus.

If the Planet be between the Afcendant and M. C. or the I. C. add the Quotient to the Right Ascension, but in the other two Quarters Substract it, and the Sum or Difference, is. the Oblique Ascension or Descension of the Point. then makeing comparison of the Oblique Ascension or Oblique Descension of Part of Fortune, with the Right Ascension of the Meri-dian, you shay know how many Degrees of the Lequator it is Distance from thence. And seeing every House contains 30 Degrees of the Aquator, if you cast away so often as you can 30 Degrees from this Distance, you may know in what house Part of fortune is, and how far from its Cusp. Then take Notice of the Poles Intercepted; between that House in which the Dart of Fostune is placed, and the following; and say it 30 Degrees of the Aquater, give the Poles Intercepted, how many will the Distance of Bert of fortune give? Add or Substract the Quotient, to or from. the Pole of the House you took the Distance of Part of Fortune from, according as it Recedes from or Draws nearer to the Meridian, and you have the Pole of Part of Futune; under which in Tables of Oblique Ascension, gain the Degree of FINTS JY 63 the Ecliptick, &c. Errata's

# Errata's.

READER,

BY reason of the Strangeness of this Subjett both to my Corrector and Servants whose Composed it, together with the Hurry of the Press, and my almost continual Attendance abroad on my Physical Practice, and thereby want of time duely to Oversee it, the following Errata's have escaped shePress. Some others there may be; but the following are what I observed of any consequence, and what requires Correction

before the Book be Read.

In the First Two Books, in the Head of every Page and elsewhere, for Ptolomy read Ptolemy. page 1, line 15 Dese [ following] p. 2 l. 1 for Conjunction read Conjecture. p. 3, l. 17, read Diminished. p. 5, l. 20, read Exactly. p. 8, 1. 11, read Body. p. 10, 1. 23, for Containers r. Contraries. p. 11, l. 34, for this is not worthy, read for this it is worthy p. 13, 1. 3, read Considerable; Ibid. 1. 36, read Deficiency p. 17, 1. 27, for itr. yet. p. 20, 1. 3, r. Circle; Ibid. 1. 93 after the words, of 4 and h, add, the Quadrangle in the Tail is Venerial, partly Saturnine. p. 21, 1, 2, read Bootes. Ibid. 1. 5, read Engonafis. Ibid. 1. 11, read Ophinchus. Ibid. 1. 21, r. is of a like Influence. p. 21, 1. 26, r. gone; Ibid, 1. 27, for heat r. Moisture. Ibid: 1. 29, r. Autumn is more Dry because the past Heat. p. 25, 1. 28, r. Feminine. p. 26, 1. 27, after Events, add it may be propounded without our Exposition. p. 27, l. 18 for made r. apparent. Ibid, l. 22. r. Of two Right. Ibid. 1. 24, of a Sexangle. p. 29, 1. 18, r. Rantzovius, p. 30, 1. 18, after 8, add Smq. Q. Ssq. Bq. p. 35, h. 29 r. Signs. p. 37, l. 13, for \( r. \simes.\) and l. 14, for \( \simes read \( \color \). Ibid, l. 27, r. chief Dominion. p. 39, l. 4 for occasioned r. accounted. Ibidl. 9. r. Increaseth. p. 41. 1. next below the Table, for called read Collected. L 3. r. Ruler. Jb. 1. 7. r. Signs. Ib. 14. for a part, read one part, p. 45. 1.4. for leveral, r. smaller. Ib. 1. 23, for offered Digitized by Google

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offered, r. afforded. p. 49. immedia: ely after the last line add. So that it is necessary that they who would speak of particulars and fingulars, do first treat of those which are more Beneral. page 50. l. 31. for Properties Observed, read Properties of Nations Observed. p. 5. l. 27. for Mild, r. Middle. p. 53. l. 9. for Asian, read Islican. Ib: l. 28. r, Adjacent. p. 54. I. 11. for certainly, r. reasonably. p. 56. 1. 4. after Dancing, add, Lovers of Ornaments because of Q,, and Live simply because of h, and perform venerial Congreffes openly, Ib. 1. 5. for have, read heat. Ib. 1. 8. for Heat in, read Heart is. Ib. 1. 21. for Lovers r. Observers. Ib. 1. 29. after Quadrangle, read, and have Familiarity with the North-West Trigon Y. EL, Z. Ib. 1. 36. for Jupiter read A. ries. p. 57. 1. 26. r. Casperia. Ib. 29. r. Sauromatia.p. 58. .. 7. r. Adonis, p. 58.1. 13. after Exalted, add, and in & his Triangular Sign, that is X, Q is Exalted, p. 59.1. 2. read Phasania. Ib. 1. 17. r. they of Numidia, Carthage. Ib. 35. r. Participating of the Power of the five. Ib. 1. 36. for Oriental. r. Occidental. p. 60.1. 5. for Love, r. have. Ib. 1. 30. for Order. r. Manner. p. 61. 1. 15. for Iriana r. Ariana. Ib. 1. 18. after Athiopia, add, Media. p. 63. 1. 12. r. Irradiation. 1b. 1. 14. after were, add Building p. 64. 1. 27. for the Evil. read the Accident. p. 67.1. 30. r. Angle. p. 68.1.3: r. Angle. 1b. 11. read, kinds comprehended. p. 71. l. 28. after Stars, instead of and their weakness, read, and of their strength and weakness. p. 72. 1. 15. r. Colliquations. p. 73.1. 18. r. things. p. 75. 1. 11. instead of is well, r. will be. 1b. 1. 15. for where, r. which. Ib. 1. 29. r. affections, p. 376. 1. Penult; r. Tubbs. p. 78. 1. 17, r. Middle. p. 83, 1. 19, r. to the Planets. p. 86. 1.5, r. Colours. p. 88. 1. 19, r. Principles. p. 89,1 30, r. Formation. p. 92. 1 4, after nearest, add Sign. p. 53, 1.13, for vi, r. iv. p. 94, 1.8, for Instigation, r. Institution. p. 96. 1. 11, r. Satelites. p. 97, l. 5. r. Configurated. 1b. l. 10. for of, r. in. Ib. 1. 14:r. Succedents Ib. 1. 30, for Substitute, r. Constitute. p. 99, L. 21, for Multitude, r. Number. p. 105, 4. 9, r. and it is also separate. p. 109, 1.9, for ari, r. and. p. 113, 1.6, after like, read and the same 16.1.28, r. between.

and dele and. p. 117, 12-10, for Demlions, r. Demersions. p. 120, 1. 37; for their or the. p. 121. 1. 30, r. Bones. p. 124, l. 24, for first, r. Fish. Ib. 1. 26, and 1. 30, r. Elephantiasis. p. 125, l. 11, r. Subsistance.p. 127, l. 31. r. Judicious & Impetuous p. 128, l. 3, r. makes. p. 131, l. 26, for Gameful, r. Gainful. p. 133, l. 34; for Ascensions, r. Absconsions. p. 134, l. 11, for Ascensions, r. Absconsions. Ib. l. 21, r. Horison. p. 136, l. 12, for Innumerable, r. Incurable, p. 140, l. 2, after are, add Born. p. 141. l. 113, for au, r. the. Ib. l. 16, 23, and 31, r. Satelites, p. 142, l. 19 and 20, r. Satelites. Tb. 28, r. Cut. p. 144, l. c. r. Scent. p. 144, l. 20, for with, r. without. p. 145, l. 11. g. Animals. p. 151. l. 6. r. Women. Ib. l. 22, r. Notosous. p. 160, for Anaretick, r. Anæretick.

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