

The Asteroids Report for

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March 1, 1810

6:00 PM

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Introduction to the Asteroids Report

Asteroids orbit around the Sun just as planets do, but they are generally smaller than planets, and some of their physical characteristics and orbital characteristics are different from those of planets. Some objects are classified as being dwarf planets, and these objects are more similar to planets than most asteroids but do not fully have the characteristics that are typical of a planet. Pluto was once regarded officially as a planet but has been reclassified as a dwarf planet, and the asteroid Ceres is now widely regarded as a dwarf planet.

Of the hundreds of thousands of asteroids that orbit around our Sun, over 1,000 of them have been given names that are related to myths, legends, literary or historical figures of interest, or places. Some astrologers believe that asteroids have a significance and relevance to human life just as the planets do, and that the astrological significance of the asteroid is often related in some way to the name of the asteroid.

In this report 1,425 asteroids are analyzed to see if they are conjunct in zodiac longitude the Sun, Moon, or planets in the birth chart within a 1 degree orb. If the conjunction occurs, information about the asteroid is provided.

Those astrologers who include hundreds of asteroids in their interpretations believe that the asteroids often related to very specific events in your life. The names of close family and friends and situations that you encounter in life often reflect the nature of the asteroids that are conjunct planets in your chart. You may not be extremely passionate about the subject area related to the asteroid but somehow, as if by fate, you are drawn into situations and circumstances that bring the qualities of the asteroid into your life. By reading your Asteroids Report you can see for yourself if the asteroids conjunct the Sun, Moon, and planets in your birth chart, provide keys to many of the situations that you encounter in your life.

Listed below are the planet positions:

Sun	10 Pis 29	True Node	15 Lib 13
Moon	18 Cap 05	Asc.	15 Vir 13
Mercury	18 Aqu 21	MC	10 Gem 26
Venus	7 Pis 03		
Mars	7 Ari 46		
Jupiter	24 Ari 35		
Saturn	14 Sag 50		
Uranus	14 Sco 13		
Neptune	9 Sag 01		
Pluto	15 Pis 15		

Tropical Placidus Local Mean Time observed

GMT: 16:36:00 Time Zone: 0 hours West

Lat. and Long. of birth: 52 N 15 21 E 00

The Sun

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

Sun Conjunct Lacrimosa, Orb: 0 deg. 21 min.

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

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

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

Sun Conjunct Melitta, Orb: 0 deg. 33 min.

The name Melitta is an Attic form of the Greek Melissa. This title may also be an allusion to the surname of this asteroid's discoverer, Philibert Jacques Melotte.

In Greek mythology Melissa, whose name means "Honeybee", was a benevolent deity who aided the goat goddess Amalthea in nurturing the infant Zeus. In the ancient Mediterranean world bees were associated with several goddesses and their priestesses. The Minoan/Mycenaean Great Goddess Potnia, sometimes referred to as "Pure Mother Bee", was attended by priestesses known as Melissae. The temples of Demeter and Artemis similarly swarmed with "honeybee" priestesses. Honey was considered a sacred substance, lauded for its healing and preservative qualities. Bees were perceived as magical insects capable of crossing the boundary between the world of the living and the Underworld.

The Homeric hymn to Apollo acknowledges a trinity of bee goddesses, known as the Thriae, as the divinities responsible for conferring to Apollo his gift of prophecy. This concept is reflected in the adoption of the honeybee as the icon of the oracular priestesses at Delphi, Apollo's consecrated prophetic shine.

In ancient Egyptian myth bees are born from the tears of Ra, the Sun God. In Vedic lore the bow of Kama, the God of Desire, is composed of these auspicious insects.

This asteroid may bestow the desire to serve that which one considers divine. Healing, nurturing and prophetic talents may develop. A sense of community may be held in high regard. Bees and their honey may also hold great personal importance.

Sun Conjunct Midas, Orb: 1 deg. 00 min.

In Greek mythology, Midas was a king of the Phrygian city of Pessinus. As a child he had been adopted by King Gordias of Pessinus, a consort of the Great Goddess Cybele. In some versions of his tale Midas was himself a child of Cybele.

One day the satyr Silenus, a close friend and disciple of the god Dionysus, stumbled in a drunken stupor into Midas' court. The king kindly entertained the aged and intoxicated woodland spirit for ten days. For his hospitality, Dionysus offered Midas the fulfillment of one wish. Midas greedily wished that all he touched would from then on be turned to gold. Dionysus acquiesced.

At first Midas was delighted by his new power and limitless wealth, but he soon became distraught when he realized that even the food he touched became inedible metal in his hands. When he touched his beloved daughter she transformed into a lifeless gold statue. Regretful Midas prayed to Dionysus, beseeching him to take back his cursed blessing. Dionysus told Midas to bathe in the Pactolus river. When he did so his power washed away into the river, changing its sand to gold.

After his strange power subsided, Midas shunned riches and left his castle to live a simple life in the woods. He became a devotee of the wild goat-legged god, Pan. As such he witnessed a musical contest between Pan and Apollo, at which the lofty Sun God triumphed. Midas vocally expressed his favor for Pan's performance, an act which incited Apollo to transform his ears into those of a donkey. The retired king attempted to hide his hideous ears in a turban, but soon his secret spread throughout the land, causing him great shame.

This asteroid may give a love of wealth and luxury, yet also a dangerous lack of foresight. The fulfillment of a desire of a financial or material nature may lead to eventual suffering and withdrawal from worldly affairs. You may experience public humiliation.

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

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

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

He later married a mountain nymph named Oenone.

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

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

When Paris was mortally wounded during the war, he returned to his first wife Oenone, begging for her to heal

him with medicinal herbs. Still angry for being scorned, she refused. When Paris died Oenone was overcome by regret and threw herself onto his funeral pyre.

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

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

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

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

Sun Conjunct Peking, Orb: 0 deg. 56 min.

This asteroid (discovered in 1964 at the Purple Mountain Observatory in Nanjing, China) was named in honor of the city of Beijing, also known as Peking.

Beijing is the capital of the People's Republic of China. With a population of over 17 million, it is also China's second most populous city after Shanghai. It is divided into 16 urban and suburban districts. The name Beijing literally means "Northern Capital".

Hominid remains dating from around 250,000 years ago have been discovered in the Beijing area. Homo sapiens have lived there for at least 27,000 years. In the first millennium BCE the area was home to the capital city of the State of Yan. Beijing is still alternately known as Yanjing, or "Yan's Capital". After the fall of Yan, the Qin, Han and Jin dynasties controlled the area. In 936 CE the Later Jin Dynasty ceded much of northern China, including Beijing, to the Khitan Liao Dynasty. Two years later this dynasty established a second capital there, naming it Nanjing, or "Southern Capital". Some of Beijing's oldest buildings, such as the Tianning Temple, date back to the Liao Dynasty. In 1125 Liao's Nanjing was conquered by the Jurchen Jin Dynasty, who established their capital of Zhongdu, or "Central Capital", there. In 1272 Zhongdu was sacked by the Mongols. Mongol Emperor Kublai Khan claimed the city as his own, renaming it Dadu, or "Great Capital". In 1368 the first emperor of the Ming Dynasty gained control of Dadu, changing its name to Beiping. The third ruler of the Ming Dynasty named the city Beijing in 1403. By the 15th Century the city of Beijing had assumed its current form. In 1949 during the Chinese Civil War, Communist troops conquered the city without a fight.

Today Beijing is a major international center of finance, business, real estate, manufacturing, technology, media, transportation and culture. Over 95% of the city belongs to the Han ethnic group, the largest ethnic group in the world.

This asteroid may ascribe personal significance to the unique city of Beijing, its rich history and its global impact.

Sun Conjunct Roberts, Orb: 0 deg. 14 min.

This asteroid was named in honor of American astronomer and atmospheric physicist Walter Orr Roberts (1915-1990). Roberts was the founding director of the National Center for Atmospheric Research. He was also the father of celebrated mountaineer David Roberts.

The English surname Roberts is of Germanic origin, being composed of the elements hrod, meaning "fame", and beraht, meaning "bright, brilliant".

This asteroid may bestow scientific talents, particularly in the fields of astronomy and atmospheric physics. Public acclaim and recognition may be received.

Sun Conjunct Shakespeare, Orb: 0 deg. 27 min.

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

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

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

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

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

Sun Conjunct Taiwan, Orb: 0 deg. 22 min.

Taiwan is an island 180 kilometers off the coast of mainland China. It has a land area of 35,801 square kilometers, much of which is mountainous. It is bordered to the southeast by the Taiwan Strait, to the north by the East China Sea, to the east by the Philippine Sea, to the south by the Luzon Strait, and to the southwest by the South China Sea. Its capital and largest city is Taipei.

Since 1945, Taiwan has been governed by the Republic of China.

Archaeological evidence for the human habitation of Taiwan dates back at least 30 thousand years. Around 4,000 years ago, the ancestors of Taiwan's aboriginal people came to the island. These indigenous Taiwanese are related to the Polynesians and Malaysians. Records indicate that the Han Chinese (mainland China's predominant ethnic group) were aware of Taiwan's existence in the 3rd Century CE, yet made no attempt to colonize or explore the island until the 16th Century.

In 1544 a crew of Portuguese sailors became the first known Europeans to set eyes on Taiwan, naming it Isla Formosa, or "Beautiful Island". In 1624 Dutch merchants established a trading post there. From 1626 until 1642 the Spanish occupied northern Taiwan. During the 19th Century the Japanese took control of Taiwan.

Taiwan is known for its beautiful mountains, rivers, jungles and beaches. It has a marine tropical climate. Natural disasters such as typhoons and earthquakes are common occurrences.

Taiwan has over 23 million residents, 93% of whom adhere to a mixture of Buddhist, Taoist and Confucian religious practices and beliefs. The indigenous ocean goddess Mazu ("Mother Ancestor") also maintains popular veneration. About 85% of Taiwanese residents are the descendants of early Han Chinese settlers.

Taiwan is also recognized throughout the world for its visual and performing arts, as well as its architecture. In addition to tourism, the business and financial sectors support the island's bustling economy.

This asteroid may grant personal importance to this unique island, its culture, its history and its natural splendor.

Sun Conjunct Triberga, Orb: 0 deg. 48 min.

This asteroid was named for the town of Triberg im Schwarzwald, in the southwestern German state of Baden-Württemberg. Triberg, located in the Black Forest, is home to some of Germany's tallest waterfalls. It also boasts one of the world's largest cuckoo clocks. It has a population of just over 5,000.

This asteroid may assign personal importance to this geographic location.

The Moon

Your Moods, Deeper Feelings, Home, and Family

Moon Conjunct Aditi, Orb: 0 deg. 56 min.

Aditi is an Indian goddess. Her name means "Unbounded Space". In the Hindu religion, she is revered as the mother of all the gods, and the personification of the limitless expanse of the cosmos. Aditi is portrayed as gentle and loving in character. The Rig Veda states, "Daksha(the primordial Creator) sprang from Aditi, and Aditi from Daksha".

This asteroid may grant creative, expansive, benevolent, nurturing, fortunate and wise qualities. Themes relating to space and the cosmos may pervade life.

Moon Conjunct Boliviana, Orb: 0 deg. 05 min.

This asteroid was named in honor of Simon Bolivar (1783-1830), a South American political leader known as "the Liberator". Bolivar contributed significantly to the independence of the countries of Venezuela, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru, Panama and Bolivia from rule by the Spanish Monarchy. The country of Bolivia is named for him. He was born in Caracas into an aristocratic Spanish family. He was a highly skilled military general and statesman, and is considered a national hero in the countries he helped to liberate.

This asteroid may emphasize the significance of South America. It may also grant an interest in politics, and particularly in the sovereignty of nations.

Moon Conjunct Carina, Orb: 0 deg. 29 min.

The word Carina is Latin for the "keel" of a ship. It originally meant "nutshell". The keel is the ship's foundational beam, or backbone. It supports the entirety of the vessel.

This asteroid may grant an inclination towards navigational and sea-faring pursuits. There may also be a tendency to provide essential support and stability for other individuals or organizations.

Moon Conjunct Kundry, Orb: 0 deg. 08 min.

Kundry is a character in Richard Wagner's 1882 opera Parsifal, based on the Medieval Arthurian legend of Parsifal (or Percival), a knight seeking the Holy Grail.

On his quest Parsifal wanders into the territory of Klingsor, a sorcerer who endeavors to confuse and corrupt the Grail knights. He has succeeded in stealing the Holy Spear (the spear which pierced the side of Jesus during his crucifixion) from them.

Kundry is an ethereal spirit in the service of the sorcerer. To divert Parsifal from his mission she attempts to seduce him. Parsifal resists Kundry, destroys Klingsor, and regains the Spear.

This asteroid may draw attention to themes of magic, glamour, allure, enchantment and illusion. You may unsuccessfully attempt to prevent others from attaining their goals.

Moon Conjunct Mandeville, Orb: 0 deg. 28 min.

This asteroid was named for the Jamaican town of Mandeville. Mandeville is the capital and largest city of the parish of Manchester in the province of Middlesex. It lies approximately 100 kilometers west of Jamaica's capital, Kingston. It is home to Northern Caribbean University.

This asteroid may assign personal relevancy to this specific geographic location, as well as to the entire Caribbean island of Jamaica, its history and its culture.

Moon Conjunct Sorga, Orb: 0 deg. 00 min.

This asteroid's name comes from Surga, an Indonesian word meaning "Heavens".

Its influence may draw attention to cosmic and celestial matters, as well as to the Indonesian islands.

Moon Conjunct Tatjana, Orb: 0 deg. 27 min.

Tatjana (or Tatyana, Tatiana) is a Slavic female given name derived from the Latin Tatianus, which itself comes from the ancient Roman family name Tadius. In the Russian Orthodox Church, Saint Tatiana (or Tatiana of Rome) was a Christian martyr of the 3rd Century. According to her legend, Saint Tatiana was an early deaconess of the Church. When a Roman jurist named Ulpian attempted to force her to worship the god Apollo, Tatiana prayed to her god, who destroyed Apollo's temple with an earthquake. Tatiana was then blinded and fed to hungry lions by the enraged Romans.

Saint Tatiana is typically portrayed in art holding a martyr's cross or a plate with two eyes on it (symbolic of her blinding). In Russia, Belarus and Ukraine, where Saint Tatiana is regarded as the patron saint of students, Tatiana Day (also known as Students Day) is celebrated as a national holiday on January 25th.

Tatiana was also famously the name of the heroine of Alexander Pushkin's epic poem Eugene Onegin. In this tale, Tatiana is a scholarly young woman who declares her love for the eponymous protagonist in a passionate letter. Eugene rejects Tatiana's advances, delivering a cold and condescending speech which deems her actions inappropriate. By the end of the drama, the roles have been reversed, with Eugene begging for Tatiana's love and forgiveness, and her aloof repudiation of him.

This asteroid may emphasize themes of martyrdom, loss of eyesight and scholasticism. You may experience the shame of unrequited love, yet later become vindicated.

Moon Conjunct Titania, Orb: 0 deg. 17 min.

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

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

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

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

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

Mercury

How You Process Information and Communicate

Mercury Conjunct Alagasta, Orb: 0 deg. 19 min.

Alagasta was the original name of Gau-Algesheim, Germany, the native village of the family of this asteroid's discoverer Franz Kaiser (1891-1962). Gau-Algesheim is located in the west central German state of Rhine-Palatinate, near the Rhine river.

This asteroid may grant importance to this geographic region. Themes of family heritage and pride in ones past may also be implicated.

Mercury Conjunct Amalthea, Orb: 0 deg. 07 min.

In Greek mythology, Amalthea was the Goat Goddess (or goat-tending nymph) who cared for the infant god Zeus in a remote cave where his mother Rhea hid him from the murderous rage of his father Cronos. The name Amalthea means "Tender Goddess". She symbolizes nourishment, care and protection from harm. Amalthea's horn is the cornucopia, or Horn of Plenty, which provides unlimited food and drink.

This asteroid may confer the inclination and ability to nurture others. There may be a great love of children and infants as well as nature and solitude. Material abundance may be attained. Animals (especially goats) may also play an important role in life.

Mercury Conjunct Aschera, Orb: 0 deg. 27 min.

This asteroid was named in honor of the ancient Semetic mother goddess Asherah.

The first literary mention of Asherah is found in Ugaritic texts written before 1200 BCE. She was referred to here as the consort of the god El and in later works as the consort of the god Yahweh. She was the sister of the goddess Astarte and was known as "the Queen of Heaven" and "She who treads on the Sea (or possibly the Milky Way)".

This asteroid may bestow a benevolent character and an inclination towards leadership or wide renown. Marriage and parenthood may play an essential role in life. There may also be an interest in cosmic and celestial matters. The religion and culture of the ancient Near East may become a matter of personal importance.

Mercury Conjunct Ashurbanipal, Orb: 0 deg. 39 min.

Ashurbanipal (685-627 BCE) was the last king of the Neo-Assyrian Empire. He was the only Assyrian king to become literate. His education included reading, writing, mathematics and divination as well as the typical kingly studies of horsemanship, hunting and charioteering. Ashurbanipal's love of scholarly pursuits led him to create the first systematically organized library in the Middle East, the Royal Library of Ashurbanipal.

He was also a fierce warlord noted for his extreme cruelty towards the kings of conquered nations. After his death, however, Assyria fell into political upheaval as potential successors battled for control.

The name Ashurbanipal literally translates to "The god Ashur is creator of an heir". Ashur, the chief deity of the Assyrian pantheon, was associated with leadership, fatherhood and the Sun.

This asteroid may confer a commanding presence and an inclination towards leadership. A deep interest in education, scholasticism and the propagation of knowledge may develop.

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

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

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

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

Mercury Conjunct Chiron, Orb: 0 deg. 17 min.

In Greek mythology, Chiron was a kind and gentle centaur. Centaurs are fantastic beasts with the upper body of a human sprouting from the lower body of a horse. There has been some speculation that the legend of the Centaurs was inspired by the invading tribes who came to Greece from Central Asia on horseback. These wild

men, whose skill at riding must have made them appear to be merged as one entity with their horses, were experts with the bow and arrow. Centaurs were typically depicted in art and literature as mainly uncivilized, brutal and warlike in manner. Chiron, who would rather spend his time thinking and teaching than fighting, was the exception to this stereotype.

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

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

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

Mercury Conjunct Copernicus, Orb: 0 deg. 29 min.

This asteroid was named in honor of Nicolaus Copernicus (1473-1543), the first astronomer to formulate a comprehensive heliocentric cosmology. The publication of his work *On the Revolutions of the Celestial Spheres* is considered to be the beginning of modern astronomy. In addition to his groundbreaking astronomical studies, Copernicus involved himself with mathematics, diplomacy, military strategy, linguistics, economics, art and medicine among other pursuits.

This asteroid may grant the inclination towards making significant scientific discoveries. Excellence may be achieved in a multitude of fields.

Mercury Conjunct Damocles, Orb: 0 deg. 38 min.

Damocles is the main character of a famous moral anecdote of ancient Greece. In this tale, Damocles is the servant of a powerful king. He remarks to his master how tremendously lucky he is to be king. In response the king proposes that the two trade places for a day, to which the servant enthusiastically agrees. The next day as king, Damocles is enjoying his royal feast until he notices a sword dangling above his head by a thin horse hair. The sword symbolizes the constant possibility of death and treachery with which powerful figures live. The "Sword of Damocles" allegory is often used to bring attention to this bitter aspect of political power.

This asteroid may grant a prestigious yet dangerous and high-pressured social position. You may choose a more humble life to avoid peril.

Mercury Conjunct Dudu, Orb: 0 deg. 09 min.

This asteroid was named for a character in Friedrich Nietzsche's philosophical novel *Thus Spoke Zarathustra*. In this novel Nietzsche presents his ideas in the context of a tale about the wandering teachings of the ancient Iranian prophet Zoroaster (Zarathustra). One of the concepts highlighted in this dense text is that of Nietzsche's "Übermensch" (Super-Man), a self-mastered individual free from delusion. In the now famous phrase "Man is something which ought to be overcome", Nietzsche expressed his endorsement of this new state of existence as a balm for humanity's woeful ignorance. He also expounds upon the idea of eternal recurrence, a belief that all

events have happened before and will happen again, ad infinitum. Thus Spoke Zarathustra clearly communicated to the world Nietzsche's dislike of Christianity and religion in general. In this book he announced that, "God is dead". He favored instead a philosophy of nihilism, "belief in nothing".

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

Mercury Conjunct Elektra, Orb: 0 deg. 54 min.

In Greek mythology, Elektra (Electra) was a princess, the daughter of King Agamemnon and Queen Clytemnestra. Princess Elektra was a member of the doomed House of Atreus, a family cursed by the actions of its sinister progenitor Tantalus. When Agamemnon returned home from the Trojan War, his wife Clytemnestra, who had found another man in his absence, murdered him. When this crime was discovered by Elektra and her brother Orestes, they murdered Clytemnestra to avenge their father's death.

The word electra is Greek for "amber". The modern English word electricity is derived from this ancient root. In 1891 Irish physicist George Stoney named the negatively charged subatomic particle an electron because of the electrostatic properties of amber.

This asteroid may give a vengeful character and the tendency to become embroiled in family drama. Electricity may also be a subject of personal significance.

Mercury Conjunct Ernestina, Orb: 0 deg. 08 min.

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

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

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

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

In Greek mythology, Galene was a Nereid, or a sea-dwelling nature spirit. The Nereids were the fifty daughters of the marine Titans Nereus and Doris. They were portrayed in myth as compassionate towards sailors in perilous weather. Galene, whose name means "Calm", was the halcyon spirit of the tranquil sea.

This asteroid may grant importance to oceanic matters. Travel by boat is favored. A quiet, serene and peace-loving nature may develop.

Mercury Conjunct Genoveva, Orb: 0 deg. 31 min.

Genoveva was a four-act opera in the German Romantic genre by Robert Schumann (1810-1856). It was Schumann's only opera, and was based on a play by Friedrich Hebbel. The plot recalled the tale of Genevieve de Brabant, a heroine of Medieval European legend. In this story Genevieve marries Siegfried of Brabant, a Count. He departs to fight in the Crusades, leaving Genevieve with his servant Golo. Golo lusts after Genevieve, but she rejects his advances. Angrily, Golo plots to make Siegfried suspect Genevieve of adultery upon his return. Golo's plan works, and Genevieve is exiled to the wilderness. Later, Golo's deception is discovered and Genevieve returns triumphantly.

The name Genevieve is related to name of the Juniper tree. In Renaissance art, the Juniper tree was symbolic of

the Christian virtue of chastity, the central theme of Genevieve de Brabant's legend.

This asteroid may give a monogamous and faithful nature. The concept of chastity may be a prevalent theme throughout life. You may be wrongly accused of a crime, yet able to redeem themselves.

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

In Greek mythology, Jason was a celebrated hero best known for his quest for the Golden Fleece. He was the son of Aeson, the rightful king of Iolcus, a city in Thessaly (now Volos, Greece). Around the time of Jason's birth, his father's power-hungry half brother Pelias sought to gain control over all of Thessaly. Pelias deposed Aeson from his throne and while he allowed him to live, he slaughtered all of Aeson's potential descendants. Jason's mother Alcimedea gave birth, and saved Jason from the massacre by pretending that he was stillborn. She then gave him over to Chiron, the wise and gentle Centaur, to raise and educate.

When Jason came of age he traveled back to Iolcus to attain his rightful position as king of the city. On his way, he helped an old woman cross a turbulent river by allowing her to sit on his shoulders. This old crone turned out to be the goddess Hera in disguise. For his kindness, Hera blessed Jason and aided him in his adventures. While walking through the rushing river, Jason lost one of his sandals and arrived in Iolcus half-barefoot. Pelias had heard an oracular prophecy that his power in Iolcus would be subsumed by a man with one sandal, and upon seeing Jason so clad knew who he was and for what purpose he had come. He told Jason that he would relinquish the throne to him in return for the Golden Fleece. The Golden Fleece was the magical hide of the winged ram Chrysomallos. It hung in a sacred grove in Colchis (modern day Georgia). Pelias thought this task was impossible, but Jason readily accepted the challenge.

Before setting sail for Colchis, Jason assembled a group of heroes known as the Argonauts, named for their seafaring vessel, the Argo. This all-star team included Heracles, Atalanta, Orpheus, the divine Twins Castor and Pollux, and the Boreads (the flying sons of Boreas, the North Wind). The Argonauts had many perilous adventures before arriving at their destination. Once in Colchis, Jason met with King Aetes and told him of his mission. Aetes proclaimed he would only give Jason the Fleece if he performed three nearly impossible tasks. At this point Jason's champion Hera convinces Eros to make Aetes' daughter Medea, a powerful sorceress, fall in love with Jason. With her wits and potions, Medea helps Jason in completing the three trials, the last of which involves putting the ever-watchful dragon guarding the Fleece to sleep.

Jason, Medea and the Argonauts escape, yet are pursued by Aetes. To distract her father, Medea kills her own brother. Despite her unwavering devotion, Jason eventually betrays Medea, choosing instead to marry Princess Creusa of Corinth to establish a political alliance. Scorned Medea sends Creusa a poisoned gown as a wedding present.

Jason is also the mythical founder of the Slovenian capital of Ljubljana. According to legend, he slew a dragon on the site of the future city. This dragon is displayed today on Ljubljana's flag and coat of arms.

This asteroid may give a courageous, adventurous and daring character. A love of travel and challenge may develop. You may actively pursue that which they consider their rightful inheritance. Powerful friends and allies may allow great success to be achieved in ambitious endeavors. Care must be taken not to betray the trust of others.

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

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

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

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

Mercury Conjunct Cassandra, Orb: 0 deg. 03 min.

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

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

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

Mercury Conjunct Megaira, Orb: 0 deg. 25 min.

In Greek mythology, Megaira (or Megaera) was among the three Erinyes, or "Angry Ones", known to the Romans as the Furies. These three chthonic sisters personified Vengeance. They served humanity as enforcers of justice and balance. The Iliad describes them as "those who beneath the Earth punish whoever has sworn a false oath". They were also known euphemistically as the Eumenides, or "the Kindly Ones".

Megaera's name means "the Jealous One". She was particularly charged with punishing crimes which cause envy, such as marital infidelity. In modern French the word megare is used to identify an overly jealous and spiteful woman.

This asteroid may bespeak themes of law, judgment, justice and retribution. You may seek to actively avenge wrongdoings. Jealous and possessive characteristics may manifest.

Mercury Conjunct Menippe, Orb: 0 deg. 25 min.

In Greek mythology, Menippe was the daughter of the Great Hunter Orion. She had one sister, Metioche. After

Orion's death the sisters were raised by their mother. They were favored by the goddesses Athena and Aphrodite, who blessed them with weaving skills and beauty, respectively. When a deadly plague befell their homeland, an oracle of Apollo declared that the young, lovely and industrious sisters must sacrifice themselves in order to appease the gods. They willingly acquiesced, and were transformed by Hades and Persephone into blazing comets.

This asteroid may give the death of a parent early in life. Relationships among siblings may be held in high regard. An attractive physical appearance is likely, as is competence in manual work. Great personal sacrifices may be made in order to secure the safety of one's family or community.

Mercury Conjunct Rhodia, Orb: 0 deg. 19 min.

This asteroid was named for the Greek mythological character of Rhode, a sea nymph who gave her name to the Aegean island of Rhodes and to the flowers which flourished there in antiquity, roses (from the Greek rhodon).

Rhode was one of the eldest Oceanids, the primordial daughters of the marine Titans Oceanus and Tethys. She is alternately described as the child of Aphrodite, the goddess of love and beauty. In Classical Greece the rose became associated with Aphrodite and in the Roman era with her equivalent, Venus.

Rhode was the consort of the Sun god Helios. With him she had eight sons and one daughter. These children became the progenitors of the mythical race the Greeks knew as the Telchines. The legendary Telchines were advanced metallurgists and magicians. They were destroyed by the gods for their hubris. According to the Greek historian Diodorus Siculus, one of Helios and Rhode's sons named Actis immigrated to Egypt, where he founded the city of Heliopolis and introduced the science of astrology.

Historically, the island of Rhodes has been inhabited since the Neolithic age. In the 16th Century BCE the Minoans inhabited the island. It was colonized by the Achaeans in the 15th Century BCE and the Dorians in the 11th. In 478 BCE the island was attacked by Persian forces, who were defeated by the Athenians. Rhodes joined the Athenian league, but remained relatively neutral during the Peloponnesian War (431-404), when the Athenians battled the Spartans. Alexander the Great conquered Rhodes in 332.

Around 280 BCE the citizens of Rhodes erected the Colossus of Rhodes, one of the Seven Wonders of the Ancient World. The Colossus was a 30 meter (107 foot) tall statue of Helios, the divine husband of the island's tutelary spirit. It was the tallest known statue in the Mediterranean world at the time. The Colossus was destroyed in 226 by an earthquake. Ptolemy III Eugertes, the third ruler of Egypt's Hellenistic Ptolemaic dynasty, offered to rebuild the Colossus, but was advised by the Delphic Oracle that Rhodes had offended Helios and that the statue should not be rebuilt.

In 164 BCE Rhodes signed a treaty with Rome. The island became an educational center for Roman noble families. Since that time it has been associated with higher education.

This asteroid may ascribe great importance to roses and the Venusian themes which they symbolize: love, romance, beauty, sensuality and delight. The island of Rhodes and its ancient history may also become a subject of personal relevancy.

Venus

Romance, Art, Beauty: What You Find Attractive

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

This asteroid is named for Asclepius, the ancient Greek god of healing and medicine. According to his legend,

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

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

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

Venus Conjunction Bacchus, Orb: 0 deg. 35 min.

Bacchus is the Roman name of the Greek god Dionysus. Dionysus was the patron deity of the theatre, agriculture, wine and mystical ecstasy. As Dionysus Eleutherios, "the Liberator", this god concerned himself with freeing a person from their mundane self. His mystery rites included intoxication and ecstatic dancing. Dionysus is typically portrayed in the company of the Thiasus, his retinue of frenzied revelers. The Thiasus included nymphs, satyrs and maenads (delirious female devotees).

Other epithets of Dionysus include Bromios, "He of the Loud Shout"; Dendrites, "He of the Trees"; Agrios, "Wild"; and Erikryptos, "Completely Hidden".

Dionysus was worshipped in Athens at the Dionysia and Lenaia festivals, both of which centered around the performance of theatrical productions. As the Roman Bacchus he patronized the Bacchanalia, a wild festival originally limited to women only.

Dionysus/Bacchus was often depicted as an effeminate young man riding a leopard or wearing a leopard skin. Grape and ivy vines, fig trees, bulls, serpents and dolphins were also sacred to him.

It is thought that the religion of Dionysus came to Greece from Thrace or Anatolia. Although revered as one of the twelve Olympian gods, Dionysus was the last deity to be included in this elite pantheon. His myth reveals that when he arrived on Mount Olympus, the goddess Hestia gave up her throne for him, choosing to sit beside the hearth instead.

Dionysus was the son of Zeus and the semi-divine woman Semele. Semele was the daughter of the Phoenician prince Cadmus and Harmonia, the goddess of tranquility and peace.

This asteroid may give a love of jubilation, euphoria and celebration. An uninhibited and youthful character may develop. Theatrical and expressive pursuits are favored. You may excel at exciting and inspiring others.

Venus Conjunction Bononia, Orb: 0 deg. 05 min.

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

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

Venus Conjunction Elisa, Orb: 0 deg. 36 min.

This asteroid was named for Elisa Reinmuth, the mother of its discoverer. The name Elisa is a short form of Elizabeth. Elizabeth is derived from the Hebrew Elisheva, meaning "God is my Oath" or "God's Promise". It has been the name of numerous European royals and Christian saints.

This asteroid may grant worldly power as well as an interest in religion. You may form a pact with that which they consider divine.

Venus Conjunction Hidalgo, Orb: 0 deg. 28 min.

This asteroid was named in honor of Miguel Hidalgo y Costilla (1753-1811), a Mexican priest known as the "Father of Mexican Independence". In 1810 Hidalgo led a group of indigenous peasants in a revolt against the tyranny of their Spanish masters under the banner of the Virgin of Guadalupe. Although he was subsequently captured and killed, the revolution Hidalgo set in motion became the Mexican War of Independence.

The German astronomer who discovered this asteroid traveled to Mexico in 1923 to observe a total solar eclipse. During this excursion, they met with Mexican president Alvaro Obregon and obtained his permission to name this asteroid after Miguel Hidalgo.

This asteroid may emphasize the significance of the nation of Mexico and its history. It may also grant a tendency to inspire emancipation.

Venus Conjunction Ishtar, Orb: 0 deg. 15 min.

Ishtar was the Akkadian and Babylonian version of the Near Eastern Great Goddess known to the Sumerians as Inanna, the Semitic people as Astarte, the Hellenistic Greeks as Aphrodite and the Romans as Venus. In all of her cultural variations, this goddess was associated with love, beauty, fertility, sexuality and the planet Venus. Ishtar was referred to in ancient Babylon as "the courtesan of the gods". Her temples were centers of religious prostitution.

Ishtar was also identified with warfare and invoked for courage in battle. She was commonly symbolized by the ferocious lion. The eighth gate to the inner city of Babylon, commissioned in the year 575 BCE by King Nebuchadnezzar II, was dedicated to Ishtar. This architectural masterpiece was ornately decorated with mosaics depicting lions, bulls and dragons.

One of the most popular legends associated with Ishtar/Inanna concerns her descent into the Underworld to retrieve her lover Tammuz/Dumuzi from the clutches of her sister Ereshkigal, queen of the land below. At each of the seven gates of the Underworld, the goddess is made to remove one article of clothing. She arrives in the throne room of Ereshkigal naked. While Ishtar is in the Underworld, all sexual activity and fertility above ground ceases. She is allowed to return to the surface of the Earth with the aid of Papsukkal, the messenger god. This myth bears great similarities to the Greek legend of Persephone's descent into the Underworld. It may also have inspired the Dance of the Seven Veils performed by the Biblical Salome for King Herod.

This asteroid may bestow vitality and charm as well as an amorous nature. All social and romantic activities are favored. Great popularity may be attained. An aptitude for the creative arts is likely, and the individual may excel at cultivating beauty. Fierce and combative tendencies may also manifest. You may also undergo dramatic psychological transformations. Gates and passageways (both physical and metaphorical) may play an essential role in life. The planet Venus may also hold great personal significance.

Venus Conjunction Ixion, Orb: 1 deg. 00 min.

In Greek mythology, Ixion was the King of the Lapiths, an ancient tribe of Thessaly. He was the son of Ares, the

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

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

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

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

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

This asteroid was named in honor of French amateur astronomer A. Laurent, the discoverer of one asteroid, 51 Nemausa. Nemausa is the Latin name for Nimes, France, where Laurent made his discovery.

This asteroid may give wild success in one's non-professional activities. It may also confer a love of the night sky. The geographic location of Nimes, and the nation of France in general, may play an important role in life.

Venus Conjunct Massachusetts, Orb: 0 deg. 42 min.

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts is a state in the New England region of the northeastern United States of America. It is bordered by the Atlantic Ocean, Rhode Island, New Hampshire, Vermont, Connecticut and New York. Most of the state's population resides in the Boston metropolitan area. The area was originally inhabited by several Algonquin tribes, including the Massachusett tribe for whom the state is named. In 1620 the second successful English settlement in North America, Plymouth, was founded there. In 1630 the Massachusetts Bay Colony was established at the site of modern day Boston. Massachusetts was among the original thirteen colonies who rebelled against the British rule, thus forming the United States of America. It played an important role in the American Revolutionary War. Today Massachusetts is home to over 6 million residents. Its major industries include finance, biotechnology, higher education and tourism.

This asteroid may ascribe personal relevancy to the state of Massachusetts, its people and its history.

Venus Conjunct Memoria, Orb: 0 deg. 49 min.

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

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

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

In the Arthurian legend cycle, Parsifal (also Percival or Parzifal) was a Knight of the Round Table. He is most closely associated with the quest for the Holy Grail, and his eventual attainment of that sacrosanct object after many trials and tribulations. Parsifal was able to possess the Grail due to his purity of heart and great virtuousness. As the Grail is a symbol of mystical union with the divine, Parsifal's character exemplifies one truly

worthy of such an experience.

Parsifal was first attested to in the work of 12th Century French poet Chretien de Troyes. He later became the subject of Medieval German poet Wolfram von Eschenbach's epic poem Parzifal, and thus Richard Wagner's 1883 opera Parsifal. In these tales Parsifal uses the healing power of the Grail to cure Amfortas, the king of the knights, of an unhealing wound which he accidentally acquired while wielding the Holy Spear.

This asteroid may give a genuine, truthful, honorable, pure-hearted, beneficent and generous nature. The pursuit of divine fulfillment may become an essential part of life. You may also seek to alleviate the suffering of others.

Venus Conjunct Patroclus, Orb: 0 deg. 32 min.

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

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

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

Mars

Your Drive and Ambition: What You Want To Achieve

Mars Conjunct Dallas, Orb: 0 deg. 26 min.

This asteroid was named for the city of Dallas, Texas. Dallas was founded in 1841 in a region originally inhabited by the Caddo tribe of American Indians. It was named for George Mifflin Dallas, the 11th Vice President of the United States. Dallas served under President James K. Polk. The surname Dallas is of Scottish and English origin and literally means "dale house" or "valley dwelling". Today Dallas is the third largest city in Texas and the eighth largest city in the United States. It is also one of the fastest-growing metropolises, and boasts one of the largest and busiest airports in the world. The industries of banking, commerce, communications, technology and transportation flourish there.

This asteroid may ascribe personal significance to this city.

Mars Conjunct Henrietta, Orb: 0 deg. 03 min.

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

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

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

Mars Conjunct Peter, Orb: 0 deg. 38 min.

This asteroid was named for the grandson of its discoverer, German astronomer Karl Wilhelm Reinmuth (1892-1979).

The male given name Peter is derived from the Greek petros, meaning "stone, rock". In the New Testament of the Bible, Jesus gave his apostle, originally named Simon, the name Cephas, meaning "Stone" in Aramaic. This name was translated as Peter in later versions of the text.

The name of "stone" implies a sense of solidity and steadfastness. It also alludes to a firm foundation upon which a structure may be built. The Apostle Peter (also known as Saint Peter or Simon Peter) was indeed a foundational leader of the early Christian Church and contributed greatly to the burgeoning religion.

Peter was a fisherman who became a beloved disciple of Jesus. He was one of the elite Twelve Apostles and is traditionally named first in lists of the Twelve. He is recorded in Biblical texts as being present during many crucial junctures in the life of Jesus, including his walking on water, resurrection and transfiguration.

Peter was the first Bishop of Antioch, an ancient city near modern day Antakya, Turkey. There he preached to the city's large Jewish population and found many converts. He then relocated to Rome where he famously bested the Gnostic leader Simon Magus and held the Sacerdotal Chair for 25 years. According to Christian tradition, Peter was martyred by crucifixion.

In the Gospel of Matthew, Jesus tells Peter that he will give him the "keys to the kingdom of heaven". This role as "keeper of the keys to heaven" led to the popular image of Saint Peter as a gatekeeper guarding the "pearly gates" of heaven. He is typically depicted in art as an old, bearded man holding keys.

In the 4th Century CE Emperor Constantine I erected an enormous temple in Rome to honor Saint Peter, known as Saint Peter's Basilica. It was built upon the location believed by the Christians of Rome to be the final resting place of Apostle.

As a saint, Peter patronizes numerous occupations, including bakers, fisherman, bridge builders, butchers, harvesters, masons, cobblers, locksmiths, shipwrights and horologists (those involved in the study and measurement of time). He is also the divine protector of the Papacy, and is invoked for longevity and relief from fevers. He is associated with numerous locations, most notable Saint Petersburg, Russia, which was named for him by Czar Peter I.

This asteroid may grant constant, dedicated, dependable, resolute, firm, ardent and responsible characteristics. You may become a fundamental part of the establishment of a new tradition or institution. They may also serve as a guardian, arbiter or key-holder. The professions associated with Saint Peter may be favored. Relationships between grandfathers and grandsons may hold much personal significance, as may the Judeo-Christian religious tradition.

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

Semiramis (also known as Semiramide, Semiramida and Shamiram) was a mythical Assyrian queen. Although her historicity is unknown, she is sometimes identified with Shammuramat, the wife of Shamshi-Adad V, who ruled as King of Assyria from 824 until 811 BCE.

In her legend (as recorded by the ancient Greek historians Justin, Diodorus Siculus and Ctesias of Cnidus), Queen Semiramis was the daughter of a mortal man and the Syrian goddess Atargatis.

Atargatis was known in Greece as Dea Syria, "the Goddess of Syria", and as Derketo. Her worship spread to

Greece with Syrian merchants. Atargatis was the consort of Hadad, a god associated with storms and rain. She was known as Lady Goddess of the Sea, and was portrayed as a woman with the body of a fish. In some cases Atargatis may have been conflated with the Semetic goddess Astarte, and thus with the Sumerian Inanna and the Babylonian Ishtar.

When Semiramis was an infant, Atargatis abandoned her. She was fed by doves. Doves were traditionally sacred to Ishtar, particularly in her role as goddess of love and sexuality. Similarly, they were also sacred to Aphrodite. Doves share food in a manner that resembles kissing, sparking the romantic imagination of humans. They also mate for life, thus symbolizing lasting love.

As a young woman Semiramis married a military general named Onnes. Onnes committed suicide. She then married King Ninus, the legendary founder of the city of Nineveh (present day Mosul, Iraq). After Ninus died, Semiramis ruled Assyria as Queen Regent, until she was killed by her power-hungry son. Under her successful reign Assyria expanded its borders to include much of Asia Minor, as well as Ethiopia. She is sometimes credited with the foundation of the ancient Syrian city of Manbij, where her mother Atargatis was popularly worshipped.

Medieval Armenian lore casts Semiramis as a harlot. Her association with lasciviousness may have arisen from her connection (both through Atargatis and the dove) with Ishtar, a patroness of prostitution. In this context Dante featured Semiramis in his *Inferno* in the second circle of Hell, the posthumous home of souls burdened with the sin of Lust.

This asteroid may give charismatic power and political ascendancy. Libidinous tendencies may manifest. The religious traditions of the ancient Mediterranean and Near East may hold much personal significance, as may fish and doves.

Mars Conjunct Zephyr, Orb: 0 deg. 25 min.

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

Zephyrus was the god of the West Wind. He was associated with the springtime and was thought to be the gentlest and most affectionate of his brothers.

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

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

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

Jupiter

Expansion, Growth, and Adventure: Areas You Enjoy Exploring

Jupiter Conjunct Campania, Orb: 0 deg. 34 min.

Campania is a geographic region in Southwestern Italy. This area, which borders the Tyrrhenian Sea, has been an active cultural center for thousands of years. It was colonized by the ancient Greeks, and later by the Romans, the Byzantines and the Normans. Present day Naples, the capital of Campania, lies near the ancient site of Pompeii, the city so famously destroyed by the eruption of Mouth Vesuvius. Campania boasts such magnificent historic architecture as the Paestum, a temple of the goddess Hera constructed in 550 BCE, and the Caserta Palace, former home of the 18th Century Bourbon kings of Naples. The region has produced numerous ingenious artists, writers and scientists. The name Campania comes from the Roman name for the area, Campania felix, meaning "Fertile Countryside".

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

Jupiter Conjunct Crescentia, Orb: 0 deg. 25 min.

Crescentia is a heroine of Medieval German legend. An innocent woman wrongly accused by a rejected suitor of infidelity to her husband, Crescentia is forced to flee her home. She takes refuge in a woodland cave, where she is cared for by deer. Eventually the dishonesty of her accuser is discovered, and she victoriously returns home.

This asteroid may confer the capacity to survive misfortune. You may leave their home under unjust circumstances, yet return vindicated.

Jupiter Conjunct Freda, Orb: 0 deg. 18 min.

This asteroid was named in honor of Fred Prevost. Prevost was a civil engineer of mines who made significant financial contributions to the Faculty of Sciences at the University of Bordeaux.

This asteroid may ascribe importance to the pursuits of engineering, mining, science and philanthropy. The French city of Bordeaux may also hold personal meaning.

Jupiter Conjunct Georgia, Orb: 0 deg. 53 min.

This asteroid was named in honor of King George II of Great Britain (1683-1760). King George II was the last British king to be born in another country. He was born in Hanover, Germany to the future King George I (then Georg Ludwig, Hereditary Prince of Brunswick-Luneburg) and his wife and cousin Sophia of Celle. George II ruled Great Britain as its monarch from 1727 until 1760. He married Caroline of Ansbach and had eight children.

This asteroid may give political authority and an aristocratic character. The nation of Great Britain may hold personal significance, as may the historical period in which King George II ruled.

Jupiter Conjunct Hestia, Orb: 0 deg. 05 min.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Jupiter Conjunct Hippokrates, Orb: 0 deg. 49 min.

This asteroid was named in honor of Hippocrates of Cos (460-370 BCE), an eminent physician of ancient Greece often referred to as the "Father of Medicine". Hippocrates founded the Hippocratic School of Medicine. The ideology of this school separated the field of medicine from the related practices of theurgy and philosophy. It also asserted that all disease arises from an imbalance of the four humors, or four types of bodily fluids.

Hippocrates advocated an attitude of professionalism for medical doctors. His "Hippocratic Oath", a pledge to practice medicine in an ethical manner, is still taken by new physicians today. He greatly advanced the systematic study of medicine in the Western world. He may have been the first to categorize ailments as either acute, chronic, endemic or epidemic.

This asteroid may confer an inclination towards the study of clinical medicine. Excellence may be achieved as a physician, surgeon or healer. The development of professional standards in one's field may also become a prevalent life theme.

Jupiter Conjunct Imhilde, Orb: 0 deg. 48 min.

The meaning of this asteroid's name is unknown.

Jupiter Conjunct Kreusa, Orb: 0 deg. 37 min.

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

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

Another Creusa was the daughter of King Priam of Troy. She was the wife of Aeneas, the protagonist of Virgil's

Aeneid. Virgil describes how Creusa tried to escape the burning city, yet was killed by the marauding Greeks. Her husband escaped Troy and became instrumental in the founding of Rome.

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

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

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

Lalage is a female given name derived from the Greek lalageo, meaning "to talk incessantly, to chatter".

This asteroid may confer an overly loquacious nature.

Jupiter Conjunct Penelope, Orb: 0 deg. 43 min.

In Greek mythology, Penelope is the faithful wife of Odysseus, the King of Ithaca. Odysseus fought on the side of the Greeks during the Trojan War. He led the final siege of the ten year conflict, in which a giant wooden horse was given to the Trojans as a gift. Within the hollow belly of the Trojan horse, Greek soldiers lay in wait. When this false gift was safely within the walls of Troy, the soldiers disembarked and destroyed the city. For plans such as these Odysseus was known as Odysseus the Cunning.

After the ten year war Odysseus spent ten more years trying to get back home to Ithaca. This perilous journey, which includes harrowing encounters with monsters, sorceresses and desperate sea nymphs, is the subject of Homer's epic poem, The Odyssey.

Penelope never gave up hope for her husband's safe return. She persistently spurned the advances of her numerous suitors (108 in all) for the 20 years during which Odysseus was away. When Odysseus finally returned, he slew the hoard of suitors. For her enduring faithfulness Penelope is commonly considered an icon of fidelity.

This asteroid may grant loyal, steadfast, allegiant and patient attributes.

Jupiter Conjunct Petunia, Orb: 0 deg. 15 min.

Petunia is a genus of flowering plants in the family Solanaceae. This botanical family, also known as the Nightshade Family, includes many plants utilized by humans for food and medicine. Among its members are the tomato, potato, pepper, eggplant, tobacco, datura, mandrake and belladonna. The nightshades typically bear conical or funnel-shaped five-petal flowers which give way to fruit. They have alternating leaves and often a fuzzy or hairy texture. Many of these plants are endemic to the Americas. Petunias, known primarily for their beautiful pink, purple and white blooms, were imported from South America to France in 1823. Their name is the French version of the Tupi-Guarani word petun, meaning "tobacco". After their arrival in Europe, petunias acquired the symbolic meaning of anger and resentment in the "language of flowers".

This asteroid may assign personal relevancy to the petunia plant and its relatives. Feelings of bitterness and animosity may arise.

Saturn

Seriousness, Honesty, and Responsibility: Things You Take Seriously

Saturn Conjunct Montreal, Orb: 0 deg. 06 min.

Montreal is the second largest city in Canada, after Toronto. It is also the largest city in the province of Quebec. Montreal is named for Mont Royal ("Royal Mountain"), a hill located at the city's center. Both French and English are spoken in Montreal, with over half of the city's residents speaking primarily French at home. It is currently the second-largest French-speaking city in the Western world after Paris.

The Montreal area was originally inhabited by the Iroquois people. In 1535 CE French explorer Jacques Cartier claimed the St. Lawrence Valley, which includes Montreal, in the name of France. Cartier named the river which runs through the valley in honor of St. Lawrence, on whose feast day he first gazed upon it.

In 1611 Samuel de Champlain ("the Father of New France") established a fur-trading post at the site of what is now Montreal. The settlement which sprung up around it was originally known as Ville-Marie, "the City of Mary". In 1760 the area came under British control. In 1832 the city of Montreal was officially incorporated. It grew to become a major center of finance, trade, culture and education.

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

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

This asteroid was named in honor of the niece of Prussian astronomer Friedrich Wilhelm Argelander (1799-1875).

The female given name Olga is the Slavic variation of the Scandinavian Helga, which is derived from the Old Norse heilagr, meaning "sacred" or "holy".

Saint Olga was the ruler of the proto-Russian nation of Kievan Rus from 945 until 963 CE. She married the future Igor of Kiev around 903. Her rule began when her husband died at the hands of the Drevlyans, a tribe of Eastern Slavs. Olga spent the first part of her reign avenging Igor's death. She waged war mercilessly on the Drevlyans, burning many of them alive. She was the first Russian ruler to convert to Christianity.

This asteroid may draw attention to themes of sanctity, divinity and religious practice. Revenge for the death of a loved one may also be sought. Avuncular relationships may play an essential role in life.

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

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

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

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

The capital of Thuringia is Erfurt, a University town with a population of around 200 thousand. The existence of

Erfurt was first recorded in the 8th Century CE.

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

Uranus

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

Uranus Conjunct Babylon, Orb: 0 deg. 58 min.

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

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

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

Uranus Conjunct Belisana, Orb: 0 deg. 37 min.

Belisana (or Belisama) was a Celtic goddess worshipped in ancient Gaul and Britain. She was associated with lakes and rivers, fire and crafts. Under Roman rule she was conflated with the goddess Minerva, also a patroness of crafts. She is sometimes referred to as the consort of Belenus, the "Shining One", Celtic god of heat and healing.

This asteroid may grant an affinity with Celtic culture, as well as a love of natural bodies of water. The creation of practical and decorative objects may also become an area of interest.

Uranus Conjunct Delphine, Orb: 0 deg. 44 min.

This asteroid was named for Delphine Jehoulet Delsemme, the wife of American astronomer Armand Delsemme.

Delphine is a French name derived from the Latin delphinus, meaning "Dolphin".

These unique marine mammals have long been celebrated by humanity. One ancient Greek legend which illustrates the beneficent nature of dolphins concerns a mortal named Arion. Arion was a talented poet and court musician who traveled the Mediterranean world entertaining nobility. He amassed a significant fortune on his journeys, and one day the jealous crew of the ship he was aboard decided to separate him from his money and his life. Before Arion was thrown overboard he asked the crew to allow him to sing one last song before he died. The song he sang was so beautiful that it summoned a dolphin, who saved him from drowning and carried him back to shore. There have indeed been many incidences of humans communicating with dolphins through sound. The Australian Aborigines fashion wooden sticks which they tap together in certain ways to summon dolphins, a practice which dates back thousands of years. In recent times marine biologists have experimented with using sound waves similar to those which dolphins use to speak to each other underwater to communicate with these intelligent and playful animals. Stories of dolphins saving drowning sailors are also not uncommon. The legend of Arion highlights two important qualities of the dolphin: their responsiveness to communication and their helpful, loving nature.

In another Classical myth regarding dolphins, the ocean god Poseidon fell deeply in love with Amphitrite, a

beautiful Nereid. He wanted her to be his queen. Amphitrite fled from Poseidon's marriage proposal, but was followed by a dolphin who spoke on behalf of the god and eventually persuaded Amphitrite to accept.

In India dolphins are perceived as the heralds of the voluptuous and altruistic goddess Ganga, a deification of the life-giving Ganges River. Dolphins are also respected as divine beings in the Amazon River Basin, which is home to a species of pink river dolphin known as the Boto. Humans who share their habitat with the Boto know them to be shape-shifting sorcerers.

This asteroid may bestow exceptionally intelligent, loving, caring, playful, active, able, joyous and communicative attributes. You may exert a positive and helpful influence in the lives of others. Marriages and partnerships may also play an important role in life.

Uranus Conjunct Mattiaca, Orb: 0 deg. 07 min.

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

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

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

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

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

Uranus Conjunct Palestrina, Orb: 0 deg. 20 min.

This asteroid was named in honor of Italian Renaissance composer Giovanni Pierluigi da Palestrina (1525-1594). Palestrina was the most famous member of the 16th Century Roman school of musical composition. He is noted primarily for his religious compositions and contributed significantly to the body of Roman Catholic church music.

Palestrina was named for his birthplace, a small town about 35 kilometers east of Rome. This location has a long history, its habitation by the Etruscans dating back to at least the 8th Century BCE.

Giovanni Palestrina's prodigious creative output included 105 masses, over 300 motets, 68 offertories, 72 hymns, 35 magnificats, 11 litanies and 140 madrigals. One of his most enduring works is the Pope Marcellus Mass.

This asteroid may give a talent for the composition of music, particularly sacred music. The geographic location of Palestrina and its culture may hold personal significance, as may the historic period of the Italian Renaissance.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Uranus Conjunction Pulkova, Orb: 0 deg. 27 min.

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

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

This asteroid may ascribe personal significance to the Saint Petersburg area, especially the Pulkovo hills. Astronomical, scientific and industrial endeavors may be exalted.

Uranus Conjunction Russia, Orb: 0 deg. 16 min.

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

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

Modern Russian history begins in the 9th Century CE, when Scandinavian traders known as Rus (also called Vikings or Varangians) established the Eastern Slavic state of Kievan Rus. The center of this nascent nation was the city of Kiev, which is now the capital of Ukraine. The Eastern Slavs had emerged as a distinct cultural group between the 3rd and the 8th Centuries CE.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Uranus Conjunct Toro, Orb: 0 deg. 42 min.

Toro was the maiden name of the wife of United States Congressman Samuel Herrick (1779-1852), a Republican from Ohio. This asteroid was named in her honor.

Toro is a Spanish surname meaning "Bull". It is derived from the Latin Taurus.

Cows and bulls are traditionally associated with the qualities of stability, patience, strength, dependability and stubbornness. The Egyptian goddess Hathor, who is typically depicted in the form of a cow or as a woman with bull horns atop her head, is the patroness of fertility, motherhood, earthly abundance, joy and celebration.

Similarly, the Greek goddess Hera, Queen of the Gods, bore the epithet Bo-opis, or "Ox Eyed".

Bovine worship was common throughout the ancient world. The Minoan civilization on the island of Crete venerated a Solar Bull god, who may have been analogous to the Phoenician deity Moloch. The Minoan Bull god was incorporated into Greek mythology as the Minotaur, a ferocious man with the head of a bull who demanded human sacrifices.

The Cretan and Phoenician concepts of the Solar Bull God may have originated in the Astrological Age of Taurus (hypothesized to have begun between 4525 BCE and 3814 BCE and ended between 2150 and 1658 BCE) under the guise of the Egyptian Solar Bull Apis, a god associated with agriculture and nourishment. Apis was said to be the soul (ka) of the deity Osiris, the god of death and rebirth. Egyptian rulers sought to embody the life-sustaining attributes of the Sun and the Bull, characteristics deified as Apis (strength, fortitude and virility).

In India the divine cow Nandi was recognized as the primary disciple, gatekeeper and mount of the god Shiva. Reverence for Nandi dates back to the Indus Valley Civilization. The Indians also venerate Kamadhenu, the mother of all cows, a benevolent deity said to have the power to grant any wish.

This asteroid may bestow persevering, determined, hard-working, pragmatic, dependable, helpful, nurturing and fortunate attributes. Cows and bulls may hold personal significance. Marriage may play an important role in life.

Neptune **Dreams, Visions, and Ideals**

Neptune Conjunct Armor, Orb: 0 deg. 06 min.

This asteroid was named for Armorica, the ancient name for the part of Gaul that included the Brittany peninsula, and the territory between the Seine and Loire rivers, in the northwestern corner of what is now France. The name Armorica means "Place by the Sea".

This asteroid may ascribe personal significance to this geographic region.

Neptune Conjunct Elvira, Orb: 0 deg. 34 min.

This asteroid was named for a character in French poet Alphonse de Lamartine's *Meditations poetiques*. In this melancholy reverie on the subject of love, Lamartine laments the loss of a lover whom he calls Elvira. It is thought that this "Elvira" was in fact a woman named Julie Charles with whom the poet had become enamored. Julie Charles was already married, and died soon after Lamartine made her acquaintance.

The name Elvira is Spanish, and is derived from Arabic. It means approximately, "the white".

This asteroid may bequeath romantic, sentimental, poetic and mournful qualities.

Neptune Conjunct Euphemia, Orb: 0 deg. 15 min.

Saint Euphemia, also known as the Allpraised and the Greatmartyr Euphemia, was an early Christian martyr. She was said to have lived in the city of Chalcedon (modern day Istanbul, Turkey) in the late 3rd and early 4th Centuries CE. Her father was a Senator. Euphemia converted to Christianity early in life and devoted herself entirely to chastity and prayer. When the governor of Chalcedon decreed that all citizens would make offerings to the god Mars, Euphemia joined a small group of Christians in refusing to comply. Instead they hid and prayed to the Christian God. For their disobedience, the governor had them tortured and killed. Euphemia was punished severely before her death in the arena, but she never wavered in her faith. Later on, as Christianity was legalized

and institutionalized, a cathedral was built in her honor over her grave. This cathedral was the location of the fourth ecumenical council of the Christian Church (called the Council of Chalcedon), held in 451 CE. It is of note that 630 Church representatives attended this council, as 630 is the numeral ascribed to the asteroid Euphemia.

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

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

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

Neptune Conjunct Harvard, Orb: 0 deg. 32 min.

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

This asteroid may ascribe personal significance to this eminent establishment.

Neptune Conjunct Inna, Orb: 0 deg. 47 min.

This asteroid was named in honor of Russian astronomer Inna Nikolaevna Leman-Balanovskaya.

Its influence may give an aptitude for science and the study of the stars. The nation of Russia may also hold personal significance.

Neptune Conjunct Lioba, Orb: 0 deg. 03 min.

This asteroid was named for Saint Lioba (also known as Saint Leoba or Saint Leofgyth), an Anglo-Saxon nun who lived from around 710 until 782 CE. Saint Leoba was a trusted colleague of Saint Boniface, a bishop who successfully propagated Christianity throughout the Frankish Empire in the 8th Century. Leoba was related to Boniface, and he installed her as the abbess of a newly established convent in the town Tauberbischofsheim. He also gave her the authority to act in his stead when he undertook a mission to Frisia, where he was killed.

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

Roman Catholic Church is September 28.

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

Neptune Conjunct Lucifer, Orb: 0 deg. 10 min.

Lucifer, a Latin name literally meaning "Light Bearer", originally referred to the mythological personification of the "Morning Star", or the bright star which rises just before the Sun. This title often referred to the planet Venus as it rose in the east in the early dawn. The Greek equivalent to the Roman Lucifer was Phosphorus. Phosphorus was the son of Eos, the goddess of the Dawn, and the brother of Hesperus, the Evening Star.

Early Christian writers correlated Lucifer to Satan, whose name means "adversary", the opponent of the supreme being and epitome of evil. This correlation was based on an interpretation of a verse from the Biblical Book of Isaiah, which states "How you are fallen from heaven, O Day Star, son of Dawn! How you are cut down to the ground, you who laid the nations low!". This verse was thought to describe the fall of an angel named Lucifer, who rebelled against the almighty God, and was punished for his insubordination by being cast down into the depths of Hell. The fallen angel myth is not included in the books of the Bible. It is first attested to in such documents as the Life of Adam and Eve and the Second Book of Enoch, both texts of unknown authorship.

This asteroid may bestow the hopefulness, rejuvenation and cheer associated with daybreak. New beginnings may be favored. Light, in either the literal or philosophical sense, may play an important role in life. A rebellious and boastful attitude may also develop, leading to a fall from favor.

Neptune Conjunct Manhattan, Orb: 0 deg. 32 min.

Manhattan is an island in the Hudson river. It is also one of the five boroughs of New York City. Before European colonization, Manhattan Island was inhabited by the Lenape, a group of Native Americans organized into matrilineal clans. The word Manhattan is derived from a Lenape phrase meaning "Island of Many Hills". The first European explorer to pass New York Harbor was a Florentine named Giovanni da Verrazzano. Verrazzano visited the area and made contact with its inhabitants in 1524. Henry Hudson, the Englishman for whom the river is named, mapped the island for the Dutch East India Company in 1609. About 10 years later the Dutch embarked on an ambitious fur-trading enterprise in the area, which led to the establishment of their colony of New Amsterdam. In 1664 the British invaded and conquered the area, renaming New Amsterdam "New York" in honor of the Duke of York and Albany, who later became King James II.

In the 19th and 20th Centuries New York became a bustling metropolitan center of culture, commerce, finance, art and education.

This asteroid may assign personal importance to this geographic locale.

Neptune Conjunct Medea, Orb: 0 deg. 58 min.

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

Jason sought the Golden Fleece, which was the hide of the magical winged ram Chrysomallos, in order to regain his rightful position as King of Iolcus. Medea was the daughter of King Aeetes of Colchis, the kingdom in which the Golden Fleece was housed. When Jason arrived in Colchis, Medea fell madly in love with him. The goddess

Hera, who favored Jason's endeavors, convinced Eros to cause Medea to become hopelessly smitten with the young hero. King Aeetes told Jason that he would relinquish the Fleece to him, but only if he could complete three nearly impossible tasks. Love-blind Medea promised to help Jason if he promised to marry her, which he did. With her wits and her potions, Medea ensured Jason's triumph over his trials. She even murdered her own brother to distract her father from pursuing Jason as he took off with his prize. Upon arriving home to Iolcus, however, Jason married another princess to cement a political alliance. Furious Medea sent Jason's bride a poisoned dress as a wedding present. In some versions of the tale, she also murdered the two children she produced with Jason as revenge against him.

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

Neptune Conjunct Oriola, Orb: 0 deg. 58 min.

This asteroid was named in honor of the Golden Oriole (*Oriolus oriolus*), a bright yellow and black passerine songbird native to Europe and western Asia. The word oriole comes from the Latin *aureolus*, meaning "golden". The cheerfulness of this bird's sunshiny color and ebullient song have made it an apt symbol of joy.

This asteroid may give optimistic, exuberant, mirthful and celebratory attributes. A talent for vocal expression may manifest.

Neptune Conjunct Rhadamanthus, Orb: 0 deg. 12 min.

This trans-Neptunian object was named for the Greek mythological figure of Rhadamanthus. Rhadamanthus was the son of Zeus, the king of the gods, and a mortal Phoenician woman named Europa. Europa married the Cretan king Asterion, whose name means "Star Ruler". Asterion raised Rhadamanthus as well as his brothers Aeacus and Minos.

According to some legends, Rhadamanthus was the first of his brothers to rule Crete, but was driven out by Minos, who took control of the island. Rhadamanthus fled to the southern Greek province of Boeotia, where he married Alcmena, the mother of the great hero Heracles. He became Heracles' stepfather as Asterion had become his.

Rhadamanthus and his brothers were known as judicious law-givers. When they died Zeus assigned them to the task of judging the souls of the dead in the Underworld.

This asteroid may give a shrewd, serious and authoritative manner. You may serve as a judge, evaluator or inspector. Adoptive family members may play an essential role in life.

Pluto

Compulsiveness, Obsession, and a Sense of Mission

Pluto Conjunct Aura, Orb: 0 deg. 02 min.

This asteroid was discovered in 1938 by Finnish astronomer and physicist Yrjö Väisälä. Väisälä may have named his discovery after the personification of his native land. Aura, also known as the "Maiden of Finland", is a figure representing the national spirit of Finland, not unlike England's Britannia or the USA's Columbia. Finland's Aura is portrayed as a young fair haired, blue eyed woman wearing a white dress, often carrying the Finnish flag aloft.

The word aura also means "wind" or "breath" in Latin.

It is of note that Vaisala did most of his scientific work in the field of optics, the study of the behavior and properties of light. The term aura is used in metaphysical contexts to refer to a subtle emanation of light from ones body. It is also used in scientific contexts to describe an optical effect created by ice crystals in which white or colored spots or archs appear in the sky, frequently manifesting as a circle around the sun or the moon. This natural phenomena of light is also known as a halo.

This asteroid may grant personal import to the nation of Finland. Light and optics may also become areas of interest.

Pluto Conjunct Barnardiana, Orb: 0 deg. 18 min.

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

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

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

Pluto Conjunct Bruna, Orb: 0 deg. 06 min.

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

This asteroid may ascribe personal significance to this geographic location.

Pluto Conjunct Delia, Orb: 0 deg. 13 min.

In ancient Greece, Delia was another name for the goddess Artemis. Delia literally means "from Delos", the island of Artemis' birth.

Artemis was the goddess of the wilderness, hunting and the Moon. She was conflated with the earlier Moon goddess Selene, as her twin brother Apollo was conflated with the Sun god Helios. Artemis and Apollo were the children of Zeus and a mortal woman named Leto.

Artemis was typically depicted as a huntress with a bow and arrow, often followed by her loyal hunting dogs and surrounded by deer. She was portrayed in myth as a virginal, independent, solitary and mysterious character known to roam the dark forest by the light of the Moon, accompanied only by animals and woodland spirits.

Her twin brother also carried a bow and arrow, besides which they could not have been more different. Apollo symbolized the clear light of reason and order. He supported the human endeavors of athleticism, music, poetry, prophecy and city building. Artemis represented a much more primordial and instinctive facet of existence. She was invoked for aid in the bloody business of childbirth as well as in the hunt.

Artemis was associated with Hekate, the psychopompic and nocturnal goddess of the Crossroads, as well as

with the Etruscan goddess Artume (possibly her prototype). In Roman times she became synonymous with the goddess Diana.

Artemis was worshipped throughout ancient Greece, especially at her temples at Delos (her mythic birthplace), Mounikhia and Brauron. Her temple at Ephesus in Ionia (modern day Turkey) was among the Seven Wonders of the Ancient World. Deer and cypress trees are sacred to this goddess.

This asteroid may grant emotional autonomy, a love of solitude, comfort with animals, an innate understanding of the natural world, athletic ability, a good intuition and keen instincts. Nocturnal and lunar themes may hold personal significance. Hunting and midwifery (in the literal or symbolic sense) are both favored pursuits.

Pluto Conjunct Euphrates, Orb: 0 deg. 58 min.

The Euphrates River is one of the two great rivers which define the land of Mesopotamia. The other is the Tigris. The Euphrates runs through modern day Iraq, Syria and Western Turkey. This great river nurtured the ancient Sumerian, Akkadian, Babylonian, Assyrian and Persian civilizations. Archaeological evidence suggests that humans have inhabited the region for at least 9,000 years. Often called "the cradle of civilization", the cultural advancements made in Mesopotamia have greatly impacted life on a global scale. The oldest known written language hails from this area.

This asteroid may ascribe personal importance to the geographic region containing the Euphrates River and its rich cultural history.

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

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

Euterpe's specialty was inspiring the composition and performance of music. Her name means "Well Rejoicing". This muse was often called "the Giver of Delight", and was typically portrayed in art holding or playing a flute. She is sometimes credited with inventing the aulos, a kind of double reed flute popular in antiquity.

This asteroid may bestow a great talent for all musical activities. You may also possess the ability to ignite the creative urge in others.

Pluto Conjunct Geraldina, Orb: 0 deg. 02 min.

Geraldina is a feminine form of the Germanic male name Gerald. Gerald means "Rule by the Spear", being composed of ger, meaning "spear", and -wald, meaning "rule". This asteroid may give militant, domineering, combative and authoritarian attributes.

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

The Spanish female given name Margarita is derived from the Greek margarites, meaning "pearl".

Pearls are beautiful gems produced by humble bottom-feeding oysters. These soft white iridescent spheres have long been associated with the Moon, not only owing to their luminous appearance but also because of their oceanic origins. In many cultures pearls are symbolic of femininity. The ancient Romans thought them to be sacred to the goddess Venus, who arose from the sea. In later Roman times they were known to be sacred to the Egyptian goddess Isis, who was often conflated with Venus. In this context pearls were worn as protection

amulets. In Eastern religious traditions, the mesmerizing pearl hidden within the oyster's shell became an apt symbol of esoteric wisdom.

This asteroid may ascribe personal importance to the themes historically signified by pearls.

Pluto Conjunct Moultona, Orb: 0 deg. 37 min.

This asteroid was named for American astronomer Forest Ray Moulton (1872-1952). Along with colleague Thomas Chamberlain, Moulton espoused the Chamberlain-Moulton hypothesis, which stated that the planets coalesced from smaller bodies called planetesimals. Since it was proposed in 1905 this theory has fallen out of favor with the scientific community.

The surname Moulton is of Anglo-Saxon origin and translates roughly to "Place of Mules".

This asteroid may give an inclination towards the formulation of scientific or cosmological theories. Mules may also hold personal significance.

Pluto Conjunct Tomyris, Orb: 0 deg. 50 min.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Pluto Conjunct Troilus, Orb: 1 deg. 00 min.

In Greek mythology, Troilus is the son of King Priam and Queen Hecuba of Troy. In some versions of his tale, Troilus is Hecuba's son by the god Apollo. During the Trojan War Troilus was ambushed and slain by the Greek hero Achilles. It was prophesized that Troy would not be defeated as long as Troilus lived to see his twentieth birthday, which he did not.

In later Western literature, Troilus is described as having a clandestine romantic affair with a Greek princess

named Cressida or Criseyde.

Geoffrey Chaucer's 1370 epic poem Troilus and Criseyde describes the folly of these secret lovers. In this tale Cressida and swears an oath of eternal love to Troilus. Soon after, the perfidious princess commences a love affair with the Greek hero Diomedes, forgetting about Troilus entirely. This Medieval legend was the basis of the Shakespearean romantic tragedy Troilus and Cressida.

This asteroid may give an inclination towards experiencing deceit and treachery in love, as well as defeat in conflict.

The Ascendant

How You Approach Life: Your Stance Towards the World

Note: A change of only a few minutes of birth time can change the interpretations in this section of the report.

Asc. Conjunct Aeria, Orb: 0 deg. 49 min.

Aeria is the Greek word for Air, one of the four classical elements (the other three being Earth, Fire and Water). The four elements are the simplest essential components out of which all things in the world are created. The early Greek philosopher Anaximenes called the element of Air the first principle of the world, arguing that Air creates Fire which in turn creates Water, which forms Earth.

This invisible element was commonly associated with purity and vitality. Philosophers such as Diogenes Apolloniates correlated it to both the soul (psyche) and the concept of intelligence. Classical thinkers also corresponded Air to blood, both flowing substances which perpetually maintain life. Similarly, the Indian deity Vayu, God of Wind and Air, is closely tied to the concept of prana, or the animating force which flows through all living things.

The Latin word spirare, meaning "breath", is the root of the English words spirit, inspire and aspire.

This asteroid may give an energetic, mercurial, vacillating, vital, inspired, intelligent and flexible nature.

Asc. Conjunct Apollonia, Orb: 0 deg. 49 min.

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

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

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

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

Apollo also aided in the mending of wounds and the healing of ills. He fathered Asclepius, the god of Medicine.

As humanity's defender against plagues of rodents and insects he was known as Apollo Smintheus, or "Apollo Mouse-catcher". Other epithets of this divinity included Acestor, "Healer"; Alexicacus; "Restrainer of Evil"; Aphetoros, "God of the Bow"; Coelispex, "He who watches the Heavens"; Atepomarus, "the Great Horseman" and Belenus, "Brilliant".

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

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

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

Asc. Conjunction Armenia, Orb: 0 deg. 43 min.

Armenia is a landlocked mountainous country in the Caucasus region of Eurasia. It is bordered by Turkey, Georgia, Azerbaijan and Iran.

This nation has a rich cultural history. As the Kingdom of Armenia, it became the first country to establish Christianity as its official religion. The Armenian name for their land is Hayk, which was lengthened to Hayastan in the Middle Ages. Hayk was a legendary patriarch of the Armenian people. He is said to have been the great-great grandson of the Biblical Noah. Armenia was a part of the former Soviet Union, and is now an independent republic.

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

Asc. Conjunction Mary, Orb: 0 deg. 26 min.

This asteroid was named for Maryanna Ruth Thomas, the wife of its discoverer Norman G. Thomas.

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

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

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

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

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

Asc. Conjunction Ursina, Orb: 0 deg. 40 min.

The word ursine, meaning "pertaining to a bear", comes from the Latin ursinus, meaning "of or relating to a bear", which is ultimately derived from ursus, or "bear".

Bears are iconic in many cultural contexts of the qualities of strength, fortitude and endurance. In Germanic cultures, these magnificent creatures were closely associated with warriors. This is evidenced by the Old English word beorn, meaning both "bear" and "warrior". The legendary Norse warriors known as berserkers, known to have been possessed by a trance-like state of rage, gleaned their title from the bear skin tunics which they wore on the battlefield (berserk literally means "bear shirt").

Bear worship was common among indigenous cultures which interacted with these creatures, such as the Ainu of Japan, the Sami of northern Europe and Russia, the Inuit of Greenland and northern Canada, and the ancient Finns of Scandinavia. Several Early Christian legends depict a saint subduing a bear, symbolic of the power of the Christian religion to suppress native traditions. In one such tale, Saint Corbinian, a Frankish bishop of the late 7th Century, trained a wild bear to carry his luggage. The bear is also the national symbol of the northerly nation of Russia.

The Arctic region itself derives its name from the Greek arktikos, meaning "Close to the Bear". This title has two congruent meanings. Firstly, the Arctic is home to several species of colossal bears such as the Kodiak Bear and the Polar Bear, the world's largest carnivorous mammal. Secondly, the term arktikos refers to the constellation of Ursa Minor, the Little Bear, which contains Polaris. Polaris is currently the Pole Star (or the North Star), the star appearing directly above the Earth's North Pole. In the mythology associated with this constellation, Ursa Minor represents Arcas, the son of Zeus and a nymph named Callisto, "the Most Beautiful". Callisto was transformed by Zeus into a bear to protect her from the wrath of jealous Hera. Like the bear-warriors of Germanic lore, Arcas was known to be a great hunter and fighter.

Hindu mythology also describes Jambuvantha, "the Great Bear", a formidable and wise ursine king. In the epic Mahabharata, Krishna marries Jambuvantha's daughter.

This asteroid may bestow strength, willpower, courage, combativeness, assertiveness, fortitude and the ability to defy danger. The world's northernmost lands may become imbued with personal significance.

Asc. Conjunction Ute, Orb: 0 deg. 37 min.

This asteroid was named for a friend of its discoverer, German astronomer August Kopff (1882-1960), on the occasion of her marriage engagement. The German given name Ute is the feminine form of Udo (or Audo), which is derived from the Germanic element *od*, meaning "wealth, fortune".

Ute is also the name of a North American ethnic group endemic to Utah (a state to which they gave their name), Colorado and Wyoming. The ancestors of the modern Ute have inhabited this region for at least 1,000 years. The Ute language belongs to the Numic branch of the Uto-Aztecan language family. The Spanish became the first Europeans to encounter the Ute in the early 17th Century. From these early colonialists the Ute acquired horses, a development which dramatically impacted their culture. Today much of the Northern Ute tribe resides at the Uintah and Ouray Indian Reservation in northeastern Utah, while members of the Southern Ute tribe live at the Southern Ute Indian Reservation in southwestern Colorado.

This asteroid may bestow financial prosperity. Weddings and engagements may play an essential role in life. The Ute people and the US State of Utah may also hold personal significance.

Asc. Conjunct Westphalia, Orb: 0 deg. 52 min.

This asteroid was named for the German region of Westphalia, which was the birthplace of its discoverer Walter Baade (1893-1960).

Westphalia is roughly defined as the part of Central Germany which lies between the Rhine and Weser Rivers. It includes the cities of Arnsberg, Bielefeld, Bochum, Detmold, Dortmund, Gelsenkirchen, Hagen, Minden and Munster.

In the 1st Century CE, Roman legions battled Germanic tribes for control of Westphalia. The Battle of Teutoburg Forest, in which Germanic forces led by the chieftain Arminius won a victory against the Romans, occurred there in 9 CE.

In the Early Middle Ages, Westphalia was a district of the Duchy of Saxony. It was elevated to the rank of Duchy in 1180 by Frederick I Barbarossa, Holy Roman Emperor. In the 17th and 18th Centuries parts of the region came under Prussian rule. In 1648 a treaty known as the Peace of Westphalia was signed there, ending the Thirty Years War. After World War II, the present state of North Rhine-Westphalia was created.

Westphalia is symbolized in heraldry by a white horse on a red field.

This asteroid may ascribe personal significance to this geographic area.

**The Midheaven
Recognition and Career**

Note: A change of only a few minutes of birth time can change the interpretations in this section of the report.

MC Conjunct Abnoba, Orb: 0 deg. 04 min.

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

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

MC Conjunct Agnia, Orb: 0 deg. 52 min.

This asteroid was named for Agnia Ivanovna Bad'ina, a Russian physician.

The name Agnia is the Russian form of Agnes, which is derived from the Greek hagne, meaning "pure, chaste, holy". The Latin version of this name is Hagnes, which became the Italian Agnese. The Spanish name Ines is also derived from this source. This name was popularized by Saint Agnes of Rome, a Christian virgin-martyr thought by her devotees to epitomize spiritual purity and goodness.

This asteroid may emphasize themes relating to virtue, sanctity, purity, morality and innocence. It may also give an aptitude for healing and the medical arts.

MC Conjunct Amphilochos, Orb: 0 deg. 04 min.

In Greek mythology, Amphilochos was a seer and hero of the Trojan war. This asteroid may give courage and a combative nature as well as prophetic talents.

MC Conjunct Carol, Orb: 0 deg. 58 min.

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

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

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

MC Conjunct Chloris, Orb: 0 deg. 39 min.

In Greek mythology Chloris, whose name means "pale green", "yellowish green" or "fresh", was a nymph associated with the season of spring, newness, fresh growth and flowers. Her name is the source of the word chlorophyll, the green pigment in plants which allows them to absorb carbon dioxide. Her Roman equivalent is the goddess Flora, whose name forms the words floral and flower. Chloris was married to Zephyr, the West Wind.

This asteroid may confer an affinity for plants, especially flowers. It may also grant the ability to renew oneself. A sense of joy and excitement is possible.

MC Conjunct Desiderata, Orb: 0 deg. 51 min.

This asteroid was named for Queen Desideria of Sweden and Norway (1777-1860), born Bernardine Eugenie Desiree Clary in Marseille, France. Her father was a wealthy silk merchant with connections to French royalty. Her sister, Julie Clary, married Joseph Bonaparte, Napoleon's older brother. Desiree was herself engaged for a time to Napoleon, but he broke off the engagement when he became involved with Josephine de Beauharnais. Instead, Desiree Clary married Charles XIV John of Sweden and changed her name to Desideria. She had little interest in politics, but enjoyed socializing and living a life of luxury. In her widowhood Queen Desideria became increasingly eccentric and nocturnal.

This asteroid may grant a position of social prestige through marriage. Romance and intrigue may play a crucial role in life. Idiosyncratic attributes may develop.

MC Conjunct Gaea, Orb: 0 deg. 40 min.

In the ancient Greek religion, Gaea (or Gaia) was the primordial and chthonic goddess personifying the Earth. Arising alone out of the yawning void of Chaos, Gaia gave birth to Ouranos, the god of the Sky, and Pontus, the god of the Sea, through parthenogenesis. With Ouranos she created the Titans, a race of powerful primeval deities. The birth of the Titans set in motion the process of populating the Earth with various living organisms.

Along with the Titans, Gaia mothered the gigantic single-eyed creatures known as the Cyclopes and the gargantuan Hecatonchires, or "Hundred-Handed Ones". From Gaia all life on Earth sprang forth. In ancient Greece, only the most solemn and binding of all oaths were sworn by her name.

The name Gaia is of Proto-Indo-European origin. It combines the elements Ge, or "Earth" and Aia, or "Grandmother". Thus it may be literally translated as "Grandmother Earth". The root ge is also witnessed in words like geography and geology. It is a cognate of the Sumerian Ki, also meaning Earth. As Gaia was married

to Ouranos, the Mesopotamian Earth goddess Ki was the consort of the sky god An.

In early Classical art Gaia is depicted a matronly woman whose torso emerges from the ground. In later portrayals, she reclines upon the Earth, surrounded by Karpoi, spirits embodying the bounty of the land.

In the 1960's Gaia gave her name to the Gaia Hypothesis, a theory proposed by British scientist James Lovelock. This aptly named theory suggests that the Earth is a superorganism, or living being composed of other living beings. Rather than an amalgam of unrelated parts, the Gaia Hypothesis envisions the Earth as a complex and self-regulating singular entity.

This asteroid may emphasize the importance of the planet Earth and its miraculous ability to create and sustain life in all its multifarious manifestations. Creative, productive, fecund and nurturing attributes may manifest.

MC Conjunct Hooveria, Orb: 0 deg. 09 min.

This asteroid, discovered by Austrian astronomer Johann Palisa in 1920, was named for American politician Herbert C. Hoover in appreciation of his help in World War I. Hoover went on to become the 31st President of the United States in 1929. Before his career in politics, Hoover was a professional mining engineer. He wrote over 16 books on various subjects over the course of his life and spoke Mandarin Chinese. He was a lifelong member of the Religious Society of Friends, also known as the Quakers.

Hoover's humanitarian efforts catalyzed his involvement in politics. When World War I broke out he organized the return of over 120,000 American civilians (including tourists, students and businesspeople) from Europe. He led 500 volunteers in distributing food, money, clothing and steamship tickets. When Belgium experienced a food crisis in 1914 after being invaded by Germany, Hoover undertook a massive relief effort with the Committee for Relief in Belgium. When the US entered the war in 1917 Hoover was appointed the head of the US Food Administration by then President Woodrow Wilson. He was quoted as saying "Food will win the war!".

This asteroid may give the inclination and capacity for humanitarian service. You may devote themselves to providing basic provisions to those in need. A pragmatic and caring attitude may develop.

MC Conjunct Laurel, Orb: 0 deg. 33 min.

This asteroid was named in honor of British comedian, actor, writer and director Stan Laurel (1890-1965). Laurel began his career acting in the silent films of the early 20th Century. He gained recognition as half of the comedy duo Laurel and Hardy, with American Oliver Hardy.

Stan Laurel was born in Ulverston as Arthur Stanley Jefferson. His chosen surname refers to a tree associated in antiquity with triumph and victory.

This asteroid may give a talent for comedic and theatrical pursuits. An aptitude for overcoming personal impediments may also manifest.

MC Conjunct Muschi, Orb: 0 deg. 57 min.

Muschi, meaning "Kitty", was the nickname of the wife of this asteroid's discoverer, German astronomer Walter Baade (1893-1960).

This asteroid may convey affection in marital relationships.

MC Conjunct Shaposhnikov, Orb: 0 deg. 27 min.

This asteroid was named in honor of Russian astrometrist Vladimir Grigorevich Shaposhnikov.

Astrometry is the branch of astronomy which relates to precise measurements and explanations of the positions and movements of celestial bodies.

This asteroid may ascribe personal importance to the science of astrometry, as well as to the nation of Russia.

MC Conjunction Tekmessa, Orb: 0 deg. 30 min.

In Greek mythology Tekmessa (or Tecmessa) was the daughter of either Teutras, King of Teuthrania, or Teleutas, King of Phrygia. Her father fought on the side of Troy during the Trojan War. He was slain by the Greek hero Ajax, who captured and enslaved Tecmessa.

This asteroid may give family tragedy, involvement in war or violent conflict, and a fall from social prestige.

MC Conjunction Yugoslavia, Orb: 0 deg. 20 min.

This asteroid was discovered in 1940 by Serbian astronomer Milorad B. Protic in the city of Belgrade, which was at the time a part of the Kingdom of Yugoslavia. Belgrade is now the capital of Serbia.

The name Yugoslavia (which is derived from a combination of the Slavic elements Jugo, meaning "southern" and Slaveni, or "Slavic people") refers to several different states which have existed in the western part of the Balkan Peninsula in southeastern Europe. The idea of a unified southern Slavic state emerged in the late 17th Century, gaining prominence in the 19th Century with the rise of the Illyrian Movement. The Illyrian Movement was a cultural and political campaign catalyzed by Croatian intellectuals which aimed to achieve ethnic and linguistic unity among the southern Slavs.

In 1918 the Kingdom of Serbia (which had recently subsumed the Kingdom of Montenegro) and the State of Slovenes, Croats and Serbs merged to form the Kingdom of Serbs, Croats and Slovenes. In 1929 this state was renamed the Kingdom of Yugoslavia. The Kingdom of Yugoslavia was invaded by the Axis powers during World War II in 1941, leading to another period of political instability. In 1943 Democratic Federal Yugoslavia was established, being replaced in 1946 by the communist Federal People's Republic of Yugoslavia. In 1963 it was renamed the Socialist Federal People's Republic of Yugoslavia. In 1991 the Yugoslav Wars, a series of violent conflicts between the region's various ethnic groups (particularly the Serbs and the Croats), disintegrated the Socialist Federal People's Republic of Yugoslavia. The former Socialist Autonomous Provinces of Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Macedonia and Slovenia seceded and became independent nations. The two remaining provinces, Serbia and Montenegro, became the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia in 1992. In 2003 this republic abolished the name Yugoslavia completely, becoming known as the State Union of Serbia and Montenegro. In 2006 Serbia and Montenegro declared independence from each other. In 2008 the Serbian territory of Kosovo also declared independence.

This asteroid may grant personal importance to the countries once known as Yugoslavia, their people and their history.