



BASIC ALPHABET OF ASTROLOGY

by Fei & David Cochrane

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THE ZODIAC SIGNS: If it is daytime and not overcast, you can point to the Sun and if you know where the Moon and the planets are you can point to them. If you connected the dots of the Sun, Moon, and planets, you would see a circle. The circle would not be perfect; it would be a bit wobbly, you might say, but still a circle. This circle is divided into 360 degrees, and the 360 degrees is divided into 12 equal sections of 30 degrees each and each of these 30 degree sections is a zodiac sign. Any celestial object or point (Sun, Moon, planet, Ascendant, etc.) is affected by the zodiac sign it is in.

Degrees	Zodiac	Degrees	Zodiac	Degrees	Zodiac	Degrees	Zodiac
0°	♈ Aries	90°	♋ Cancer	180°	♎ Libra	270°	♏ Capricorn
30°	♉ Taurus	120°	♌ Leo	210°	♏ Scorpio	300°	♐ Aquarius
60°	♊ Gemini	150°	♍ Virgo	240°	♐ Sagittarius	330°	♑ Pisces

♈ (Aries)

ZODIAC SIGN KEYWORDS: Below are a list of keywords for each zodiac sign:

♉ (Taurus)

Aries: Pioneering, innovative, direct, and sharp, strong, lacking perseverance

♊ (Gemini)

Taurus: Slow, steady, stubborn, immovable, a builder, develops naturally

♋ (Cancer)

Gemini: Flexible and adaptable, likes to play with ideas, witty, quick reflexes

♌ (Leo)

Cancer: Sentimental, nostalgic, soulful & extremely personal, family oriented

♍ (Virgo)

Leo: Proud, magnanimous, needs affection and support. Entertaining and flamboyant, but sometimes shy and self-conscious

♎ (Libra)

Virgo: Neat, clean, fastidious, fussy, picky, refined, perfectionist, demanding, helpful, may hurt others' feelings by being critical

♏ (Scorpio)

Libra: Friendship, equality, sharing, needs balance, partnership, team player

♐ (Sagittarius)

Scorpio: Intense, introverted, magnetic, charismatic, jealous, mechanic

Sagittarius: Expansive, fun-loving, likes to travel, dislikes details, big ideas, interest in topics of a broad nature, politics, economics, education, public communications and media

Capricorn: Mature, detached, strategic, manipulative, formal and business oriented, good planner and organizer

Aquarius: Progressive, modern, eccentric, free-spirited, group-oriented. Friendly but cool and unsentimental

Pisces: Imaginative, idealistic, artistic, sacrificing, impressionable, gullible. Can be prone to day-dream. Enjoys fantasy

♐ (Aquarius)

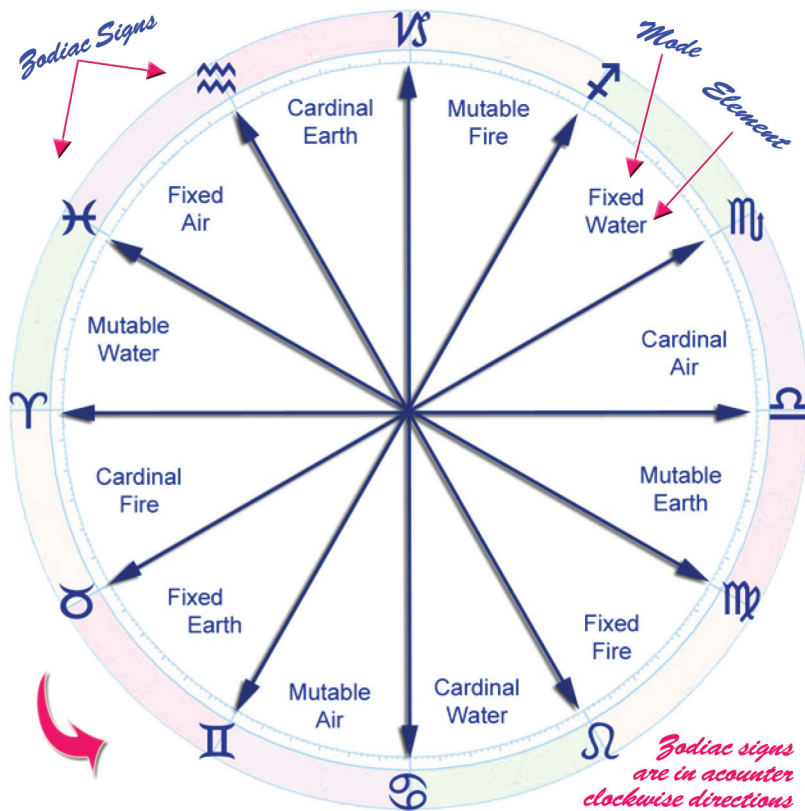
♑ (Pisces)



Learning is a treasure that will follow its owner everywhere.

(Chinese Proverb)
from Proverbia.net

Zodiac Signs, Elements, Mode Illustrations



ELEMENTS: Δ = Trine, 120°

$\Upsilon, \Omega, \♁$ = Fire
 $\♁, \♁, \♁$ = Earth
 $\♁, \♁, \♁$ = Air
 $\♁, \♁, \♁$ = Water

MODE: \square = Square, 90°

$\Upsilon, \♁, \♁, \♁$ = Cardinal
 $\♁, \Omega, \♁, \♁$ = Fixed
 $\♁, \♁, \♁, \♁$ = Mutable

WHAT IS AN ASPECT? The planets (including the Sun and Moon, which are also referred to as planets in astrology even though obviously they are not planets) can be found approximately in a circle in the sky. Ignoring minor deviations from a perfect circle, the angular distance between the planets along the circle can be obtained. Certain angles are known as **aspects**. When planets are separated by these “special” angular distances known as aspects, the astrological influence of the planets combine together and affect the personality and behavior of a person.

ANGLES OR ASPECTS:

Name, Symbol, Degrees, & Fraction of a circle

Conjunction	$\♁$	0°	
Opposition	$\♁$	180°	1/2
Square	\square	90°	1/4
Semisquare	\angle	45°	1/8
Trine	Δ	120°	1/3
Sextile	\ast	60°	1/6
Semisextile	\sphericalangle	30°	1/12
Quincunx	π	150°	5/12
Sesquiquadrat	\boxplus	135°	3/8
Quindecile		165°	11/24

Name, Degrees, & Fraction of a circle

Decile	36°	1/10
Novile	40°	1/9
Binovile	80°	2/9
Quadnovile	160°	4/9
Quintile	72°	1/5
Biquintile	144°	2/5
Septile	$51 \frac{3}{7}^\circ$	1/7
Bisepitile	$102 \frac{6}{7}^\circ$	2/7
Trisepitile	$154 \frac{2}{7}^\circ$	3/7

HARMONICS: *In harmonic astrology aspects are looked at as fractions of a circle and there are additional fractions that can be used. For example, astrologers who use harmonic astrology also interpret these aspects: 1/16 (22 1/2 degrees), 3/16 (57 1/2 degrees), 5/16 (112 1/2 degrees), and 7/16 (157 1/2 degrees)*

Allowable orbs often used in harmonic astrology:

$\♁$ = 16° \square = 4°
 $\♁$ = 8° Δ = $5 \frac{1}{3}^\circ$

WHAT IS AN ORB? When an aspect occurs, it is usually not exact. The orb is how far the aspect is from being exact. For example, two planets may be 92 degrees apart, in which case the orb is 2 degrees. There is not complete agreement on exactly how big the allowable orb for an aspect should be.

OTHER NOTE:

- The order of the zodiac signs and houses is counterclockwise.
- The planets move relatively slowly through the zodiac signs in their proper motion in a counterclockwise direction.
- The planets move, and also the signs on the house cusps, move relatively fast in a clockwise direction.

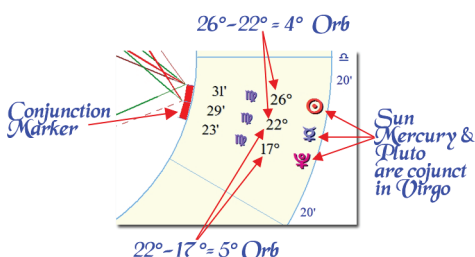
HARMONIC ASPECTS AND ORBS

Aspects: When planets are separated by these “special” angular distances known as aspects, the astrological influence of the planets combine together and affect the personality and behavior of a person (see page 2).

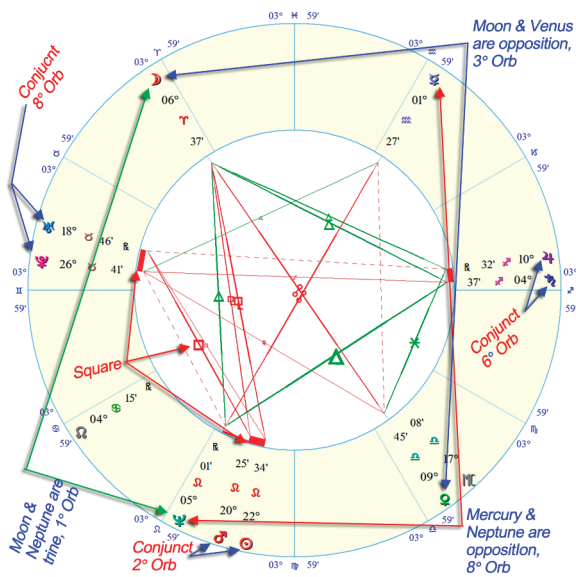
Orbs: The orb is how far the aspect is from being exact (see page 2).

List of commonly used aspects in Harmonic Astrology:

Conjunction (\odot) = 0 degrees. *If two planets are very close to each other, they are conjunct. The allowed orb used for conjunction in Harmonic theory is from 0 to 16 degrees.*



Opposition (\odot) = 180 degrees. *If two planets are close to being opposite to each other, they are opposition to each other. The allowed orb for oppositions in harmonic theory is up to 8 degrees.*



Square (\square) = 90 degrees. *If two planets are close to being 90 degrees apart, they are square to each other. The allowable orb for square aspects in harmonic theory is up to 4 degrees.*

Trine (Δ) = 120 degrees. *If two planets are close to be-*

ing 120 degrees apart, they are trine to each other. The allowable orb for trine aspects in harmonic theory is up to 5 1/3 degrees.

DETAILED EXPLANATION OF ASPECTS AND ORBS:

A circle is divided into 360 degrees. The planets are approximately in a circle called the ecliptic plane. This circle of the ecliptic plane is divided into 12 equal sections of 30 degrees each. Each of these 30 degree sections is given a name. The first 30° is Aries, the second one is Taurus which is actually from 30-60 degree of the circle, the third one is Gemini (60-90), the 4th one is Cancer (90-120), followed by Leo (120-150), Virgo (150-180), Libra (180-210), Scorpio (210-240), Sagittarius (240-270), Capricorn (270-300), Aquarius (300-330), Pisces (330-360) consecutively.

- Now for example, the Sun is in 7 degrees Virgo in your natal chart: *This means that the Sun position in the sky when you were born was 157 degrees in the sky.*
- Now, let's say for example, Saturn is in 12 degrees Scorpio in your natal chart: *This means that Saturn's position in the sky when you were born was 222 degrees in the sky.*

Based on the above 2 examples, we have located the two planets in your natal chart. Now we can tell what the angular distance between these two planets are in your chart. Therefore, Saturn and the Sun have an angular distance of 125 degrees from each other.

We know that 120 degrees is 4 zodiac signs apart. In our example, Saturn is in Capricorn and the Sun is in Virgo, therefore, they are 4 zodiac signs away from the Sun. The angular distance between the two planets in our example however is 125 degrees. This extra 5 degrees is called the Orb.

ASPECTS are angular distances between planets that are considered by astrologers to cause the two planets to interact with each other. The **ORB** is how far from exact the aspect is.

WHAT ARE HOUSES?: Astrologers use a system of 12 houses where the first house is the area of the sky just below the eastern horizon. The houses are numbered counterclockwise (shown right). The dividing line between one house and another is called the house cusp, so, for example, when the Sun moves from the 10th house to the 9th house around 12 noon, it is crossing the 10th house cusp.

THE 12 HOUSES KEYWORDS:

1st House: Shows how you appear to others, your mask or persona, a way of negotiating the world

2nd House: What you own, your property, your money, your personal assets, values, ethics

3rd House: Short journey and siblings, communication and how one expresses oneself

4th House: Home. Mother (modern). Father (traditional). Domestic life.

5th House: Children, gambling, romance, fun, creativity, personal expression, games, sports

6th House: Work, practical effort, illness, service, desire to fix things

7th House: Partnership and friends, relationships, marriage, partnerships of all kind

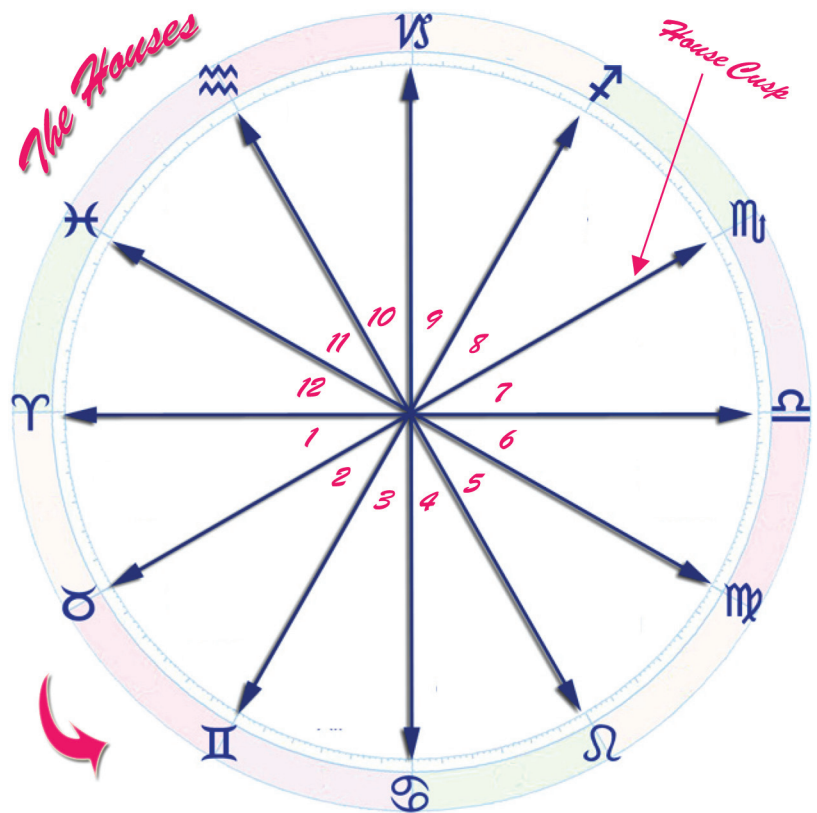
8th House: Money, investments, business, sharing, death of friends or oneself, business, finance, other people's money, shared resources, mysticism, the occult

9th House: Travel, broad view of things, philosophy, politics, long journey, broad perception

10th House: Career, role in life, standing in the community

11th House: Organizations, clubs, social activities, friends, hopes, wishes, aspirations

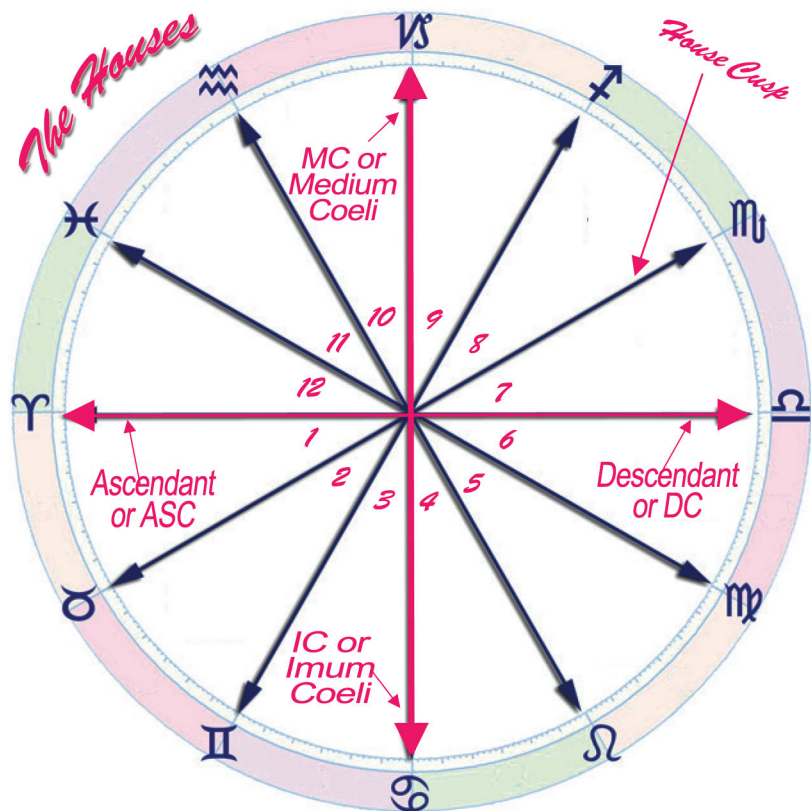
12th House: Psychic, spiritual, sacrifice, hidden enemies, self-undoing, call to more selfless way of life



MEANING OF THE PLANETS:

- **Sun (☉):** Basic self, appearance, stance in life, who you are
- **Moon (☾):** Moods, home, domestic nature, nurturing qualities
- **Mercury (☿):** Speech, writing, conscious thought, logic
- **Venus (♀):** Aesthetic sense, art, beauty, affection, love, reconcile
- **Mars (♂):** Ambition, drive, energy, aggressive nature, severe
- **Jupiter (♃):** Expands whatever it touches, large, extravagant, happy
- **Saturn (♄):** Structure, discipline, concentration, severity, detachment, separates
- **Uranus (♅):** Unstable, eccentric, innovative, non-conformist, spontaneous, impulsive, undisciplined
- **Neptune (♆):** Imaginative, idealistic, dreamer, childish, artistic, fantasy, receptivity
- **Pluto (♇):** Obsession, compulsiveness, fanaticism, sense of mission, emotionally driven

THE ANGLES



THE ANGLES: These are the 4 house cusps that are in red on the chart wheel (shown left)::

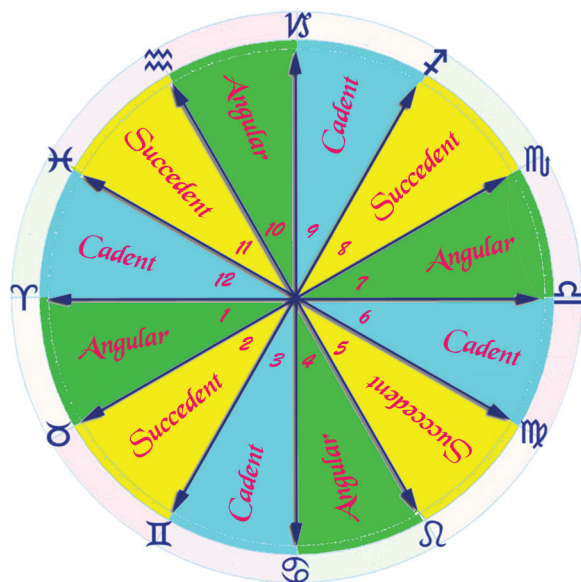
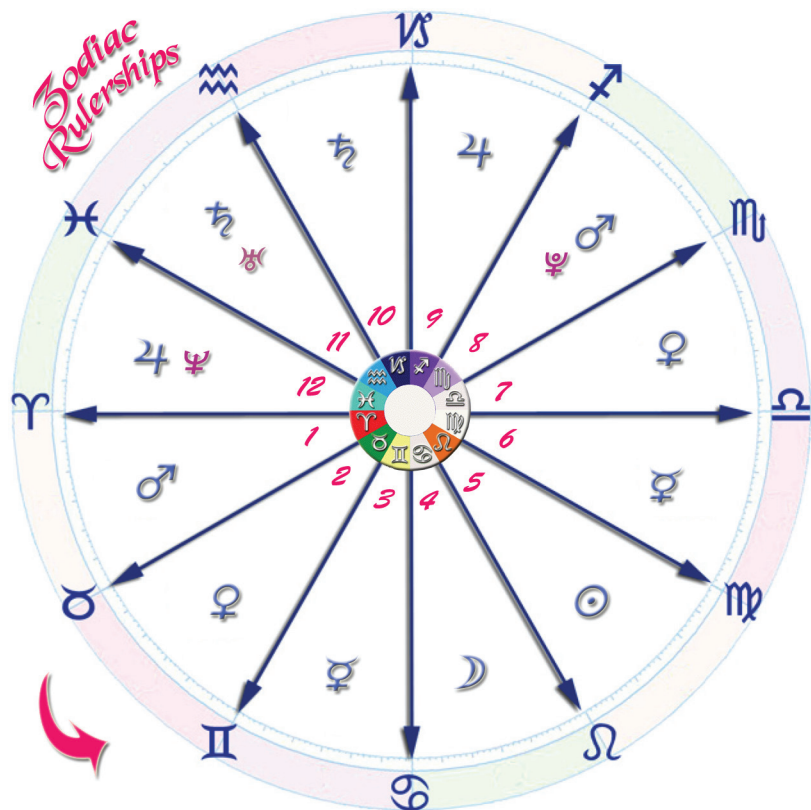
- 1st House Cusp: Ascendant
- 4th House Cusp: IC
- 7th House Cusp: Descendant
- 10th House Cusp: MC

- 1st House Cusp: Oriens (Ascendant), Eastern
- 4th House Cusp: Imum Coeli, Northern
- 7th House Cusp: Occident (Descendant), Western
- 10th House Cusp: Medium Coeli, Southern

The angles are the most powerful and important house cusps and are often used in compatibility and forecasting

ANGULAR/SUCCEDENT/CADENT: each house is classified as being angular, succedent, or cadent as shown below:

ZODIAC SIGNS RULERSHIPS



- Angular Houses:** 1, 4, 7, 10
- Succedent Houses:** 2, 5, 8, 11
- Cadent Houses:** 3, 6, 9, 12

Vertical Listing of the Zodiac Signs Traditional Rulerships:

♂	♀	♀	☾	☉	♀	♀	♂	♄	♃	♃	♄
♈	♉	♊	♋	♌	♍	♎	♏	♐	♑	♒	♓

ZODIAC SIGNS MODERN RULERSHIPS

- SUN** = Leo (5th)
- MOON** = Cancer (4th)
- Gemini (4th) = **MERCURY** = Virgo (6th)
- Taurus (2nd) = **VENUS** = Libra (7th)
- Aries (1st) = **MARS** = Scorpio (8th)
- Sagittarius (9th) = **JUPITER** = Pisces (12th)
- Capricorn (10th) = **SATURN** = Aquarius (11th)
- URANUS** = Aquarius
- NEPTUNE** = Pisces
- PLUTO** = Scorpio

INTERPRETING THE HARMONIC CHARTS

Interpreting harmonic chart is VERY SIMPLE! Here is the trick:

1. Create the harmonic chart that you want to use.
2. Look for conjunctions (planets that are next to each other) in the harmonic chart. Use a 16 degree orb.
3. Look at those planets that are conjunct in the harmonic chart in the natal chart to see if they are conjunct. If not conjunct, they are in that harmonic (or a reduced fraction of the harmonic, such as 120 degrees in the 9th harmonic, which is $\frac{3}{9}$ as well as $\frac{1}{3}$) and interpret it.
3. Interpretation: Interpret the energy process of the 2 planets and combine them with the vibration (quality, meaning) of the harmonic.

HOW IS A HARMONIC CHART CALCULATED?

There is a simple formula. You multiply the positions of the planets by 9 to get the 9th harmonic chart.

- For example:
 - 1) A planet at 5 deg Taurus = 35 degrees in a circle
 - 2) Then multiply $35 \times 9 = 315$ degrees
 - 3) 315 degrees in a circle is = to 15 degrees Aquarius.

More on Harmonic Charts, using the 9th Harmonic Chart as an Example:

The 9th harmonic chart is a “magic chart” that converts 0, 40, 80, 120, and 160 degrees to 0.

The angular distances that have 9 in the denominator are multiples of 40 degrees and are:
0, 40, 80, 120, 160, 200, 240, 280, 320

The “Magic” of a 9th Harmonic Chart:

- By multiplying each planet by 9, you also multiply all the angles between all the planets by 9! It is a mathematical trick.

By multiplying all angles between all planets by 9, you will get these results:

$$40 \times 9 = 360 = 0$$

$$80 \times 9 = 720 = 0$$

$$120 \times 9 = 1080 = 0$$

$$160 \times 9 = 1440 = 0$$

Because the denominator is more important than the numerator, this is helpful.

NOTE: When interpreting an aspect, the outer planet modifies the inner planet.

PLANETS GEOCENTRIC SPEED

PLANETS	AVERAGE SPEED PER DAY	TIME TO TRAVEL THROUGH ZODIAC SIGNS	TIME TO TRAVEL THROUGH ZODIAC
☉	1 degree	1 month	1 year
☽	13 1/2 degrees	2 1/4 days	27-28 days
♁	1 degree	1 month	1 year
♂	1 degree	1 month	1 year
♄	1/2 degree	2 months	a little less than 2 years
♃	about 5'	1 year	12 years
♅	about 2'	2 1/2 years	29 1/2 years
♁	about 1'	7 years	84 years
♃	less than 1'	14 years	165 years
♅	less than 1'	21 years	248 years