Opus Astrologicum, &c.

OR,

An ASTROLOGICAL

WORK

Left to POSTERITY,

By NICH. CULPEPER, Gent.

Briefly containing,

1. *A Centurie of Aphorisms appropriated to the Resolving of Horary Questions.*
2. *Elections Astrological, for such as are going to War.*
3. *Elections and Observations concerning Journeys.*
4. *Elections for Buildings, Hidden Treasures, and Marriages.*
5. *Prognostications, and Astrological Secrets, proved by Examples.*

LONDON, Printed by *J. Cottrel*, for *Ri. Moone* and *Steph. Chatfield*; at the seven stars in *Paul's* Church-yard, and in the middle of *St. Dunstan's* Church-yard. 1654.

HARVARD COLLEGE
26192
LIBRARY

Requiet

The Authour TO The Reader.

Courteous Reader,

I *Have here collected and publisht the most choice and princi-*

pal ASTROLOGICAL APHORISMS *used in the Resolution of* Horary Questions; *with Elections and Considerations of great use in going to War, taking Journeys, erecting Buildings, making Marriages,* &c. *and reduced them into such a plain and easie Language and Method, as will suit with a very mean Capacity: not for Gain, Profit, nor Vain-*

glory,

glory (for those things I never desired, nor sought after) but out of an earnest desire to benefit my own Country-men, (who do very much want English Tracts of this nature) to advance this kinde of Learning, to serve and assist those that are Learners and Students in this so admirable, so excellent an Art and Mystery, and to stir up more active Pens to a publishing things of this nature, at

this time, now this kinde of Learning is so much vilified and reproached, by a company of men that are both ignorant and malicious, who like the Fox in the Fable, that discommended the Grapes, because he could not reach them; so these despise Learning, because they cannot attain unto it.

But the Reproaches of the Ignorant I shall not value, nor shall I doubt but

but that the Ingenious will make a good Construction of these my Labours, (which will very much encourage me to proceed in my intended works in this kind) but if not, I had rather have the Reproofs of the Wise, then the Applause of Fools.

N. C.

The Stationers
TO
The Readers.

Gentlemen, *&c.*

WE ſuppoſe you are not ignorant of the (praiſe-worthy) Labours which this Author (of deſerved Memory) hath (hereto-fore)

fore) publiſhed; therefore it would be a needleſs Task for us to undertake the Praiſe of him, (who is ſo generally known, and whoſe Parts are ſo highly approved of, and commended by the moſt Ingenious of this Age) or the true worth of the Work it ſelf, which a ſhort time and experience will give you to underſtand.

All we ſhall trouble you

you (or our ſelves) with herein, is, onely to aſſure you that this Tract is certainly his, (under whoſe name it goes) and no abuſe fathered upon him: which plainly appears by the teſtimony of his own hand-writing, in the Original Manuſcript: for he had compleatly perfected it, with a full intent to publiſh it, long before his death: but ſome urgent occaſion fruſtrating his then-

then-resolution, it rested for a time; in which space death suddenly snatching him away, he could not see it printed; But having committed it to the custody of a friend, he choicely kept it, and hath now permitted it to be publish-ed, to the honour of his dear friend, though dead, yet living; and for the perpetual good of all those who truely love Arts and Sciences.

Richard Moone,
Stephen Chatfield.

A CENTURY OF Aphorisms,

Appropriated to the resolving OF Horary Questions.

Collected by

NICH. CULPEPER Gent.
Student in Astrologie.

℣. 1647.



LONDON,
Printed for R. Moone, & S. Chatfield. 1654

CENTAUR

Aphorisms.

1.

UNder *Aries* are born men of thick hair, white or yellowish, curling; long visage, crooked nose, hazle eyes, little ears, short legs, little feet: the first 15 degrees give a more gross body then the later.

2.

Under *Taurus* are born men of a short and thick stature, big, broad men, high forehead, wide nose, great mouth, fat short neck, dark ruddy colour, short arms, thick hands, thick black hair, big

buttocks, short legs, slowe to anger; but if once angered, hardly ever pleased again.

3.

Gemini gives a delicate, strait, well-composed, and well-set body, good colour, bright clear eyes, good sight, and piercing; long arms, long hands and feet, large breast, brown hair, good wit, fluent tongue, and apt discourse; yet a man of no great fidelity.

4.

Cancer gives but a little short stature; yet the later fifteen degrees give a more full body then the former: you know one Sprat may be something bigger then another: the upper parts of the body are more thick then the lower; disorder in the teeth, little eyes, blackish hair, a lowe whining voice.

5.

5.

Leo ariſing, gives great head and eyes, quick ſight, a large, luſty, ſtrong body; full of metal, couragious, ſtout-hearted; thick, broad ſhoulders; yellowiſh or flaxen hair; a big great voice, reſolute ſpirit, aſpiring brain, of a generous, free-hearted, and courteous diſpoſition.

6.

Virgo ariſing at a Nativity, gives a ſpare body, yet well compoſed; a mean ſtature, lovely brown complexion, great eyes, thick black hair, ſubtil wit, no great fidelity, aiming at ſelf-ends.

7.

Scorpio gives but ſhort ſtature, yet a big-limbed, full, and well-ſet body, ſtrong and active; wilful, malicious, falſe, and deceitful; ſad-brown hair, dark ſallow complexion, a ſhort neck; quick

buttocks, short legs, slowe to anger; but if once angered, hardly ever pleased again.

3.

Gemini gives a delicate, strait, well-composed, and well-set body, good colour, bright clear eyes, good sight, and piercing; long arms, long hands and feet, large breast, brown hair, good wit, fluent tongue, and apt discourse; yet a man of no great fidelity.

4.

Cancer gives but a little short stature; yet the later fifteen degrees give a more full body then the former: you know one Sprat may be something bigger then another: the upper parts of the body are more thick then the lower; disorder in the teeth, little eyes, blackish hair, a lowe whining voice.

5.

5.

Leo arising, gives great head and eyes, quick sight, a large, lusty, strong body; full of metal, couragious, stout-hearted; thick, broad shoulders; yellowish or flaxen hair; a big great voice, resolute spirit, aspiring brain, of a generous, free-hearted, and courteous disposition.

6.

Virgo arising at a Nativity, gives a spare body, yet well composed; a mean stature, lovely brown complexion, great eyes, thick black hair, subtil wit, no great fidelity, aiming at self-ends.

7.

Scorpio gives but short stature, yet a big-limbed, full, and well-set body, strong and active; wilful, malicious, false, and deceitful; sad-brown hair, dark sallow complexion, a short neck; quick

in motion of body, but of reſerved thoughts.

8.

'Twere pity to have miſſed *Libra*, the comeliest of perſon, and uprightest in condition of all the Zodiack.

Libra gives a delicate, comely, ſtrait body; a round, fair, and well-favoured face, hair for the moſt part flaxen or light-brown, but ſometimes black: a cheerful well-ſpoken creature; red lips, cherry-cheeks; a tall ſlender body; courteous, impartial, juſt and upright in all their dealings.

9.

Under *Sagittarius* are born ſtrait, well-proportioned bodies, ſtrong and well-ſet; of a loving chearful countenance, high colour, oval viſage; good horſe-men, and great ſhooters; ſtout hearts, brown hair, and quickly bald.

10.

10.

Capricorn gives a very ſlender weakly man, dry, and lean; the face lean and thin; blackiſh hair, and it exceeding thick; a wan, obſcure, or pale colour; a man as big about the middle as about the breſts; long neck, a diſproportioned body; witty, cholerick, and ſad.

11.

Under *Aquarius* are born men of a middle ſtature, well ſhaped, clear skin, fair viſage, yet more lovely than beautiful or curious, yet a handſome-compoſed body, a whitiſh-bright hair, and ſometimes yellow.

12.

And laſtly, *Piſces* gives a ſhort, ill-compoſed body, yet a good face; of clear complexion and colour; thick ſhoulders, brown hair, fat and plump in all parts; an idle body, elſe no way hurtful.

in motion of body, but of reserved thoughts.

8.

'Twere pity to have missed *Libra*, the comeliest of person, and uprightest in condition of all the Zodiack.

Libra gives a delicate, comely, strait body; a round, fair, and well-favoured face, hair for the most part flaxen or light-brown, but sometimes black: a cheerful well-spoken creature; red lips, cherry-cheeks; a tall slender body; courteous, impartial, just and upright in all their dealings.

9.

Under *Sagittarius* are born strait, well-proportioned bodies, strong and well-set; of a loving chearful countenance, high colour, oval visage; good horse-men, and great shooters; stout hearts, brown hair, and quickly bald.

10.

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Capricorn gives a very ſlender weakly man, dry, and lean; the face lean and thin; blackiſh hair, and it exceeding thick; a wan, obſcure, or pale colour; a man as big about the middle as about the breſts; long neck, a diſproportioned body; witty, cholerick, and ſad.

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And laſtly, *Piſces* gives a ſhort, ill-compoſed body, yet a good face; of clear complexion and colour; thick ſhoulders, brown hair, fat and plump in all parts; an idle body, elſe no way hurtful.

13.

In general descriptions of the Planets, consider, The Sun presents one of a brown or yellowish colour, round forehead, great hazle eyes, sharp and piercing, quick-sighted; of no great stature, yet fleshie, and full-boned: he hath a long beard, and is quickly bald: a generous creature, high-minded, aiming at no base or mean things.

14.

The Moon declares one with a pale and whitely face, mixed with but little redness, if any: of mean stature, proud, of an auburn hair, slowe of speech, fat, and flegmatick; short arms, fleshy hands, of a mutable condition, often removing from place to place; a wearish peevish creature, seldom contented; neither delighting much in action nor idleness.

15.

Saturn ſignifies a man with a black ſwarthy colour, big and large eye-brows, black and little eyes, thin beard, and ſometimes none at all; thick ſhoulders, and ſometimes crooked; heavie lumpiſh looks, tall ſtature: he goes with his head ſtooping forward: lean face, thick lips: he delights to be alone, and is always muſing: he hits one leg againſt the other as he goes: he can hide his anger, and his tongue will tell no tales of his heart: wilful, envious, malicious, fearful, proud, and ſlovenly; covetous, aiming wholly at his own ends.

16.

Jupiter repreſents a man tall of ſtature, of a brown ruddy complexion, an oval viſage, high-forehead, fair gray eyes, light-brown hair, a handſome well-ſet ſtrait body, large belly, great thighs, great well-proportioned legs, long feet, a ſober, well-ſpoken, well-conditioned man,

desiring to benefit all men; not covetous, nor caring for the goods of this world.

17.

Mars describes one of an high colour, slender, yet strong, and well-set; a round sun-burnt face; his hair yellow or flaxen, and it curls; hazle eyes, quick, sharp, and piercing; furious looks; proud, presumptuous, valiant, full of words, boasting and lying.

18.

Under *Venus* are born people of a whitely-brown colour and complexion; black and quick eyes, little eye-brows, red lips, cherry-cheeks with little dimples in them; the nether lip somewhat bigger then the upper; a neat, well-composed, and well-ordered body; strait, but of mean stature; affable, courteous, merry, wholly delighting in Curiosities.

19.

19.

Laſtly, *Mercury* gives a creature of a tall ſtature, black hair, long lean face, high forehead, long ſtrait noſe, lean lank body; long fingers, and lean; long feet; and he goes ſwinging one arm: a witty ſubtil man, full of talk, and of no great fidelity, unleſs *Mercury* be in a fixed ſigne.

20.

By comparing the Planet with the ſigne he is in, the deſcription of the body is found out. Alſo, by conſidering the ſtrength of the Planet, his aſpect to the Sun or Moon, his being with fixed Stars, either of, or oppoſing his own nature, with his being above or under the earth. For Planets, when they are above the earth, give far taller ſtature, then they do when they are under the earth.

21.

In an Horary Question, when the Lord of the hour is the same Planet, or of the same Nature or Triplicity, or in the same Triplicity with the Lord of the Ascendent, the Figure is radical, and fit to be judged of; else not.

I have found many Questions true, wherein this hath not been so.

22.

Pass no judgement upon a Figure, when either the first or later degrees of a Signe ascend: for if few degrees ascend, the Question is not (as then) ready for judgement: but if the later ascend, the time is slipped, and the Querent hath been tampering with some other Artist about it.

I suppose the true reason of this is fear of mistaking the Significators.

23.

Saturn or *Mars* peregrine in the tenth house,

houſe, or the Dragons tail there, the Artiſt gets no credit by that Queſtion.

24.

In all Queſtions, have a ſpecial eye to the Moon: for ſhe brings the ſtrengths of the other Planets to us: It is better the Lord of the Aſcendent be unfortunate, then ſhe.

25.

In all Queſtions wherein the Fortunes are ſignificators, hope well: but if the Infortunes be ſignificators, fear the worſt, and ſo order your judgement accordingly.

26.

When the Moon is void of courſe in a Queſtion, there is no great hopes of effecting any thing to purpoſe: yet if ſhe be in *Taurus*, *Cancer*, *Sagittarius*, or *Piſces*, the fear is the leſs.

27.

27.

The Planet which the Moon last separated from, shews what hath been done already in the business: If from a Fortune, good; if from an Infortune, ill. See what house the Planet is in, and give your judgement accordingly.

Judge the like by the Lord of the Ascendent.

28.

The application of the Moon shews the present state of the thing demanded: *viz.* to a good Planet, in a good house, by a good aspect, gives strong hopes of the thing desired.

29.

The application of the Moon to a Planet in his fall, or detriment, signifies trouble and delay in the business.

30.

30.

If a Planet retrograde, or in his first station, be Significator, he denotes much discord and contradiction in the busines.

31.

A Planet slowe in motion, if he be Significator, prolongs mightily the thing sought after; especially, if he be in a signe contrary to his nature, or in the house of his enemy.

32.

When the Infortunes signifie evil, they bring it to pass with much violence: but if they signifie good, they either bring it not to pass at all, or if they do, it comes with much care, delay, and vexation.

33.

33.

When the Infortunes signifie any evil, see whether *Jupiter* or *Venus* cast friendly beams thither: if they do, they mitigate the evil; and so much the more, if it be with reception.

34.

When the Fortunes portend any good, if *Saturn* or *Mars* cast froward beams thither, without reception, it mightily hinders the good promised.

35.

Confide not too much upon what a Fortune promiseth, unless he be either in essential dignities, or received by another Fortune: for else, he is like a man that would fain do thee good, but wants power.

36.

36.

Saturn and *Mars* peregrine, are malicious beyond measure: they are not so bad when they are in essential dignities; for then they are like noble enemies that have got their enemy in their hands, and scorn to hurt him.

37.

If *Saturn* or *Mars* be in their houses or exaltations, and in angles, and promise any good, they bring it to pass.

38.

In a Question, when Fortunes and Infortunes are equally weak and ill-seated, defer the judgement till the heavens are better seated.

39.

When a Planet promising any good in a Question, is either in combustion with, or

or opposition to the Sun, he never bringeth the good to pass.

40.

Saturn and *Mars* in conjunction, if they promise good, it never comes to pass: but if they promise evil, it comes with more malice then was expected.

41.

The Lord of the Ascendent, and the Moon peregrine, shew the Querent is out of all hopes of obtaining his desire.

42.

View whether the Significator of the thing desired be in a fixed signe: if he be, it will continue: if in a tickle signe, it will quickly end: if in a common signe, it will change out of one thing into another.

43.

43.

If the Lord of the Ascendent, or the Moon, be with the head or tail of the Dragon, it brings damage to the Question propounded. Look in what house they are, and from the signification of that house you may know whence the damage will come.

I shall diligently heed the Dragons head in this particular. As for the Dragons tail, 'tis out of question.

44.

The first house signifieth the life, complexion, disposition, will, maners, and understanding of the Querent; the beginning of all enterprises.

45.

The second House signifies riches, gain, traffique, gold, silver, and loss and gain by traffique; all moveable goods without life.

46.

The third house signifies brethren, sisters, kindred, small voyages, short journeys, interpretation of dreams, &c.

47.

The fourth house signifies the father, houses, land, immoveable goods, orchards, tillage, hidden treasures, minerals, all things under the earth, prisons, obscure places, the grave, and good report after death, and the end of all things taken in hand.

48.

The fifth house signifies children, all younger kindred, joy, pleasure, gifts, bravery, delight, the riches of the father, all profit of the fourth house, playing, gaming, drinking, &c.

49.

The ſixth houſe ſignifies ſervants, ſickneſs, all cattel not fit for labour, as dogs, ſheep, *&c.* fowls, wilde beaſts, hunters, goalers, priſons, falſe accuſations, *&c.*

50.

The ſeventh houſe ſignifies marriage, wives, law-ſuits, contention, quarrels, known enemies, all the men we deal with, common perſons, *&c.*

51.

The eighth houſe ſignifies death, ſadneſs, riches never thought of, dowry, eſtate of them we deal with, and of known enemies, all the benefit of the ſeventh houſe.

52.

The ninth houſe ſignifies Religion, pilgrimage, long journeys, dreams, faith,

sacrifice, ceremonies, Clergie-men, Navigations, &c.

53.

The tenth house signifies honour, dignities, preferment, calling, offices, trade, Magistrates, Kings, Princes, Governours, advancement, renown, profession, and the mother; Captains and Conductors in War; help, succour.

54.

The eleventh House signifies friends, acquaintance, hope, the things we desire, companions, counsel of friends, all the benefit gotten by the tenth house; good angels, &c.

55.

The twelfth house signifies private and secret enemies, evil-spirits, prisons, captivity, bondage, slavery, torment, treason, villany, horses, and all beasts fit for labour.

56.

56.

In all Questions, look whether the Ascendent or his Lord be in the degree of any Eclipse at hand: for then, though the matter be in never so fair a way, it will receive prejudice when it is least expected, and hardly ever be concluded.

57.

Seldome comes good end of a Question, when the Moon is impedited. Judge accordingly, if neither Fortunes give her good aspect; namely, danger of death in War, ill success in journeys, ill end of Marriage, and the like, according as the Question is.

58.

If the Lord of the Ascendent be opposite to it, or in Square to it; also, if the Moon be opposite to her own house or exaltation, the Querent is careless,

leſs, and cares not which end goes forward.

59.

If the Significator of the thing demanded be impedited, conſider what Planet impedites him: and from the houſes he is in, and Lord of, you may finde the cauſe and perſons hindering the buſineſs.

60.

The neerer the Significator is to an angle, the more good you may expect: leſs, if he be in a ſucceeding houſe: little or nothing, if he be in a cadent, unleſs the matter of the Queſtion be ſuch as belongs to that cadent houſe he is in.

61.

In any matter promiſed by any aſpect, conſider diligently whether there be not any fruſtration: if there be, there will be hinderance by perſons ſignified by the Planet fruſtrating.

62.

62.

In every Question, consider part of Fortune: if it be well dignified, the Querent gets by thing or men signified by the house it is in: if ill dignified, let him expect loss from such. The like may be said of *Jupiter* and *Venus*.

63.

Beware of men and things belonging to that house where the Dragons tail is: seldome times but the Querent receives loss, damage, slanders, or scandal, by men or things signified by that house.

64.

Judge not rashly of the Conjunction of two Planets, before you have considered what signe they are in: for if it be a signe of their own nature, it increaseth their signification; if not, the contrary.

65.

Also consider the nature of the signe, whether humane, violent, &c. fixed or moveable, &c. and order your judgement accordingly.

66.

Of this, and all significators, whether they be with fixed Stars of or against their own natures: for the one mightily increaseth, the other retards their significations.

67.

Figures of Horary Questions are either true or false, according to the intent of the Querent.

68.

Beware of Questions when *Mars* is in the Ascendent, or when *Scorpio* ariseth: for it is a signe of falsity.

69.

69.

A Radical Figure resembles either the nativity, or the revolution of the nativity of the Querent.

70.

In a Question truely Radical, there is a sympathy between the matter propounded, and the position of the heavens at the time of the proposition. This is the most absolute way to judge of the radicalness of a Figure.

71.

Love and Hatred cause errour in judgment: the one magnifies trifles, the other depresseth great matters. Ye see what impartial men Astrologers ought to be.

72.

When benevolent Planets are Lords of the eighth or twelfth houses, and ill digni-

dignified, the Querent shall receive damage from reputed honest men.

73.

A man had need have a special care of his judgement, when the seventh house or his Lord are impedited.

74.

The seventh house and his Lord are Significators for the Artist; and therefore when they are afflicted, his judgement is subject to be clouded.

75.

The matter of any Question is obscured, when the Planet signifying the thing is either under the earth, or under the sun-beams.

76.

But if the Planet signifying the thing, be out of combustion, direct, and in the tenth house, the business lies as clear as the noon-day.

77.

77.

Do not judge raſhly that the abſent party is dead: it may be he is but drunk.

78.

Do not raſhly judge a man is wounded: it may be he was let blood.

79.

Do not judge raſhly that a man ſhall finde hid treaſures: it may be he may but take ſomething to pledge. The figures of theſe Queſtions are alike; and by theſe you may finde out many others of like nature.

80.

In all Queſtions, ſee what dignity the Lord of the Aſcendent had in the precedent Lunation; and order your judgement accordingly.

81.

81.

Alſo the Revolution of the Nativity, if it can be had, will profit much ; *viz.* by conſidering the ſtrength of the Lord of the Aſcendent then.

82.

If the Figures of the New and Full Moon precedent and ſubſequent to your Queſtion be the ſame, and the Aſcendent of your Queſtion the ſame with them, defer your judgement till another time.

83.

Significations for the Unkle are taken from the ſixth houſe ; for the Grand-father, from the ſeventh.

84.

Note what Planet is Lord of the Figure, and according to his quality and place, you may judge of the thoughts of the Querent.

85.

85.

In all Questions, regard the next subsequent Lunation: for matters are subject to vary at every Lunation.

By Lunation, I mean the conjunction of the Luminaries.

86.

The matter in question will soon be performed, when the Lord of the Lunation is Cardinal.

87.

Determine nothing before thou know the intent of the Querent. For if he know not what to ask, how canst thou tell what to answer?

88.

Judge not upon light motions of the Querent. A Question fit to be judged, ought to be premeditated by the Querent.

89.

89.

Mars spoils matters by too much hastiness: *Saturn*, by slowness.

90.

A Planet within sixteen minutes of the Sun, is in *Cazimi*, and exceeding strong.

91.

Observe whether the Ascendent, or his significator, be in the place of any Eclipse at hand: if it be, though the matter for the present be in never so fair a way, it will receive prejudice when least expected, and hardly ever be concluded.

92.

Very seldom there coms any good of the Question, when the Moon is impedited.

93.

When Significators are in houses of their

their own nature, they bring the matter to pass with much ease.

94.

When the Lord of the eighth is infortunate in the eighth, the Querent hath debts he will never get in.

95.

An Infortune in the seventh house, sheweth disagreement betwixt man and wife, except that Planet were significator at the birth.

96.

An Infortune, infortunate beholding the significator, brings inevitable mischief to the Question, according to natural causes.

97.

There is no so great affliction to the Moon, as her combustion.

99.

98.

The superiour Planets Oriental, and the inferiour Occidental, perform a business with most speed.

99.

If the significator commit his strength to a Fortune that is angular, the matter is soon performed.

100.

These Aphorisms, if rightly understood, discover the key of the mystery of resolving all manner of Questions.

This Treatise was revised, and multifariously amended, ⊙ 12 m. 1648.

NICH. CULPEPER.

Discite justitiam, moniti, & non temnere Divos.

O that men would be warn'd, and justice love,
And learn not to contemn the powers above!

ELECTIONS
ASTROLOGICAL,
For such as are going to
WAR.

Collected by
NICH. CULPEPER Gent.
Student in Astrologie.
M. 1647.



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1674.

Proœmium.

THe heavens declare the glory of God, and the firmament shews forth his handy-work.

The heavens hold forth the glory of God in a threefold manner:

By their { *Creation,* *Preservation,* *Operation.*

Creation, by Mighty Power.
Preservation, by Infinite Wisdom.
Operation, in manifold Vertue, by exceeding Harmony.

The heavens declare the glory of God, by

their Creation, being produced to a being from nothing: which is so great a work, both too high for Intelligences and Angels. So the heavens themselves, simply considered, declare and manifest the glory of God by their Creation.

Concerning the second, their Preservation, they depend immediately upon God: for every creature, both spiritual and temporal, barely considered in it self, tends to Ad non esse. *a not being. And the more excellencies a creature hath, the greater Providence it requires for its conservation; as a Horse needs a less Providence then an Angel, because an Angel hath more excellencies then a Horse. Now the heavens declare the glory of God mightily in this respect, because it requires a wonderful hand of providence, to conserve them in that harmony they are in.*

Concerning the third, the heavens wonderfully declare the glory of God, by their virtual operation; whence come so many variations and changes of times; Spring, Summer, Harvest, Winter, Cold, Heat, Rain, Frost, Barrenness, War, Plenty, Diseases, Pestilences, Death among Men, Beasts, Fowls

and

and Fishes; all these, and many more, too tedious to relate, come from the influence of the heavens, and wonderfully set forth the glory of God in creating such creatures with such wonderful influences.

All second causes act in the vertue of the first cause, and the first cause suspends their operations when he pleaseth, bringing an effect immediately of himself.

Concerning these second causes, and the concourse and operation of the heavens, divers learned men have written, That the effects do not fall out necessarily, but contingently: Ptol. in centiloqu. Judicia quæ tibi trado, sunt inter necessarium & possibile.

And so the Sun *signifies cleerness, and* Saturn *cloudiness; because* Sol *is exalted, and* Saturn *cast down in* Aries.

Also Jupiter *is exalted, and* Mars *is cast down in* Cancer; Jupiter *signifies justice,* Mars *deceit.*

So Venus *signifies singing and mirth,* Mercury *Philosophy, and other Arts and Sciences.*

And so the Planets have their several

operations in the Signes, and also by their Conjunctions and Aspects, from which, happy Elections may be made for diverse businesse, part of which is our present scope.

Electi-

Elections for such as go to War.

1.

Such as go to War, ought above all things to have a care, that they may come safe home.

2.

Therefore let the *Sun*, *Venus*, *Jupiter*, or the *Dragons head*, be in the Ascendent, otherwise they may come short home.

3.

If *Saturn* be in the Ascendent, he will come home again a coward, and will be

surprised with fear, and not fight.

4.

If *Mars* be there, he will either die, or be dangerously wounded.

5.

If both *Saturn* and *Mars* be there, be confident he will never return.

6.

If the Lord of the Ascendent be in his fall, he will never return.

7.

If no Planet be in the Ascendent, look in the eighth and tenth Houses: if an evil Planet be in the eighth, he will die; if in the tenth, he will be taken prisoner.

8.

In Questions of Wars, if the Lord of the

the Aſcendent, or other good Planets be in the Eaſtern Angle, the Querent will obtain what he deſires.

9.

If evil Planets be in the Aſcendent, or the Lord of the Aſcendent be in his fall, the Querent will be vanquiſhed.

10.

The tenth, eleventh, twelfth, Aſcendent, ſecond and third Houſes, are appropriated to the aſſailant; but the fourth, fifth, ſixth, ſeventh, eighth, ninth, to the defendant; and ſo are the Planets found in them.

11.

An ill Planet in *M. C.* ſignifies ill to the Querent, but in *I. C.* to the Defendant.

12.

12.

If the Ascendent be a fixed Signe, the War will hold long; if a moveable signe, but a little while; if a mean Signe, indifferent.

13.

If the Lord of the Ascendent, and the Lord of the seventh House be in square or opposition, when the Question is demanded, no peace is to be hoped for, or expected.

14.

If the Lord of the Ascendent and seventh House be in trine or sextile, a peace may be concluded by treaty, if they treat by such men as are of the condition of that Planet which is Lord of the figure at the time of the Question.

15.

If the Lord of the Aſcendent be in the fourth Houſe not impedited, or give good aſpect to the Lord of the fourth, the Querent will obtain victory, honor, and profit.

16.

If there be no aſpect; nor collection, nor tranſlation of light, &c. between the Lord of the Aſcendant, and the Lord of the ſeventh, there will be no war at all.

17.

If there be a good aſpect, and the Planets good, there will be a firm and laſting peace eſtabliſhed, by the free conſent of both parties.

18.

If you would know whether the defendants have victuals or treaſure, veiw the eighth

eighth House, and the Planets in it : for that is the second from the seventh ; and signifies their substance and the Lord thereof will shew either their poverty or abundance.

19.

If *Saturn*, *Mars* or the *Dragons tail* be there, they want ; if *Jupiter*, *Venus*, part of fortune or the *Dragons head* be there, they have abundance ; & the more that House is strengthened the better they are provided.

20.

The like you may judge of the Assailants, by the second House, which is the House of their substance.

21.

If the Lord of the seventh House be in the fourth, or the Lord of the fourth House in the seventh, it is good for the defendant, provided they are not impedited

lited; for this one teſtimony is ſufficient both in wars and law-ſuits.

22.

Judge the like by the Aſcendent and tenth for the Aſſailant.

23.

It is not good to fight when the Lord of the Aſcendent is in the eighth Houſe.

24.

The *Sun* doth no good in the Aſcendent in the hour of battail, nor yet joined to the Lord of the Aſcendent.

25.

The aſſailant alwaies loſeth the battail, if the Lord of the Aſcendent be an infortune, or retrograde, or combuſt.

26.

But if the Lord of the ſeventh be ſo, the defendant will be beaten, and he that begins

gins the battail first, will have the victor

27.

Let no King go to battail, when th Lord of the Ascendent applies to th seventh House.

28.

There is no taking of a City, when th City-Signe is the Ascendent at the revo lution of the yeer of the world.

29.

When the *Moon*, *Saturn* and *Mars*, ar joined together in the same degree, King will be deposed, and there will be muc effusion of blood, and war, in the place signified by that Signe they are joined in.

FINIS.

This Treatise was revised, ☉ 12 m. 1648.
NICH. CULPEPER.

Coeli enarrant Dei gloriam.

ELECTIONS AND OBSERVATIONS,

Concerning

Journeys:

Collected by

NICH. CULPEPER Gent.
Student in Astrology
and Physick.

Ætat. 1647.

LONDON,
Printed for *Rich. Moone*, & *Steph. Chatfield*.
1654.

Obſervations.

1.

HE that goes about any buſineſs to a King or Prince, when the Moon is in *Aquarius*, he may be received: but the King will not regard him, nor his Suit.

2.

If the Moon be in *Piſces*, the King will not let him ſee his face.

3.

If any demand any thing of another (which may in Reaſon be granted)

when *Capricorn* is in the Mid-heavens, and *Jupiter* in it, and the Moon applying to him; or if separating from him, she apply to the Lord of the Ascendent; or if the Lord of the Ascendent apply to *Jupiter*, he will quickly obtain his desire.

4.

Venus causeth rain and moisture; *Mercury*, short journeys and changes.

5.

Venus in the first degree of *Cancer* at the Conjunction of the Luminaries, or any other great Conjunction, causeth great Rains.

6.

In all Elections, fortifie the Lord of the Ascendent, and the Lord of the house of the thing desired.

7.

7.

Saturn doth moſt miſchief in long journeys, *Mars* in ſhort.

8.

Fixed Signes forbid journeys, moveable Signes urge them, the later end of *Libra* excepted.

9.

The Moon increaſing in light, in good Aſpect to the Sun, helps forward Journeys.

10.

When an Infortune receives a Fortune by good Aſpect, it works no miſchief.

11.

In Journeys, the greateſt impediment a Planet can have, is to be peregrine.

12.

Cancer regards the Sea moſt; and *Piſces*, Rivers.

13.

Every thing which is ſuddenly made, and ſuddenly deſtroyed, and ſuddenly re-made, the cauſe is in *Mars*.

14.

Every thing that is ſuddenly made, and ſuddenly deſtroyed, and remains long in deſtruction, is cauſed by *Saturn* and *Mars*.

15.

When you go a journey by land, 'tis bad to have *Mars* in the ninth or third, becauſe he ſignifies thieves: but 'tis worſe to have him in the ſecond.

16.

16.

When you would go into the Country, let the Lord of the ſecond houſe be in a fortunate place, and not in the fourth houſe, nor in the Aſcendent.

17.

At the very time when you enter a journey, take heed there be no ill Planet in the ſeventh houſe: for that ſignifies evil will befal thee, in the place to which thou goeſt.

18.

Yet if he be well dignified, and in good aſpect to the Lord of the Aſcendent, the miſchief will not be much.

19.

If the Lord of the ninth houſe be in the Aſcendent, the journey will be made with honour and profit.

20.

If the Lord of the Aſcendent give power to the Lord of the ninth, the Journey will be good and profitable.

21.

In ſhort Journeys, view the Lord of the third, becauſe he is Lord of ſhort Journeys.

22.

In all Journeys, view the Moon, becauſe ſhe is general Significatrix of Journeys.

23.

And have a ſpecial care to the Lord of the hour: for if he be impedited when you take a Journey, he will do as much miſchief as the Lord of the Aſcendent if he be impedited.

24.

24.

The Significator of Messengers and Ambassadors is the Lord of the fifth house.

25.

The hours of *Saturn* and *Mars* are ill to take a journey in; the hours of *Jupiter*, *Venus*, and the Luminaries, is good.

26.

In Journeys, the impediments of *Saturn* are very many; and may be known by the nature of the Signe he is in.

27.

For example: if in a Sea-journey, at the setting forth, *Saturn* ascend in *Pisces*, the ship will suffer ship-wrack.

28.

Take no journey by Sea, when a fiery Signe ariseth: for then a watry Signe is in the eighth house.

29.

If you go to a Prince or King, let the Sun be fortunate, and let *Aries* or *Leo* ascend.

30.

In all journeys, let not the Lord of the Ascendent nor hour be impedited, nor in combustion, nor Square, nor Opposition to the Sun; neither let the Moon be in the Ascendent.

31.

When the Sun is in his own house or exaltation in the day, or the Moon in hers in the night, and one of them Lord of the hour, it is good to take a journey.

32.

32.

If at such a time the Sun or Moon behold the tenth house, it is so much the better.

33.

If the Sun or Moon give power to the Lord of the Ascendent, it is good.

34.

By a Nativity you may judge which part of the world is best for any to live in: if you have not the Nativity, you may judge it by a Question.

35.

If the Fortunes be joyned with the Lord of the Ascendent, between the *M. C.* and the Ascendent, it is best for him to live eastward.

36.

36.

This is alſo ſo much the better, if the Queſtion be demanded in the forenoon.

37.

But if the Fortunes be between the ſeventh and fourth houſe, the Weſtern part is beſt for him, and moſt profitable for him to live in. And if the Queſtion be demanded between ſun-ſet and midnight, it is more prevalent.

38.

The other parts of the heaven may eaſily be gathered from theſe.

39.

Theſe all will be far more ſignificant, if the Lord of the hour be a Fortune, and the Lord of the Aſcendent joyned with a Fortune.

40.

40.

If a Question be demanded, to know the return of a man, behold whether the Lord of the Ascendent, or the Moon, be in the tenth, or in the Ascendent: for then he will return.

41.

If the Lord of the Ascendent be retrograde, he will quickly return: if direct, it makes his return the slower.

42.

Moveable Signes hasten his return; fixed, delay it; mean Signes make him travel from one place to another.

43.

If the Lord of the Ascendent give his strength to the Lord of the ninth or third houses, or to any Planet in those houses, his return will be slow enough.

44.

44.

If the Lord of the Aſcendent be in the tenth, in a moveable Signe, he will not ſtay a day before he come home, but certain hours onely.

45.

By conſidering the Signe the Significator is in, whether fickle, fixed, or mean, and his difference from the Cuſp of the Angle, or from the body or Aſpect of the Significator of the Querent; and guiding your judgement by Reaſon, according to the thing queſited, you may judge how many hours, days, weeks, months, or yeers, it will be before he return.

46.

The Moon alſo hath great ſtrength in ſuch Queſtions.

47.

Notwithſtanding, if ſhe be in the ſecond, ſixth, eighth, or twelfth houſes, regard her not.

48.

Alſo, if the Aſcendent be *Leo* or *Aquarius*, *Gemini* or *Sagittary*, the Moon is of little force: not ſo in other Signes; the reaſon is, becauſe theſe Signes have no aſpect to *Cancer* the houſe of the Moon.

49.

Alſo, give the Lord of the fifth houſe to the Meſſenger or Ambaſſadour; and the Lord of the Aſcendent to the Querent; and give judgement of his return by the former Rules.

50.

If the Queſtion be about any that is ſent to receive money, ſee what appli-

application the Lord of the fifth hath with the Lord of the ſecond, and judge accordingly.

51.

If the Lord of the fifth houſe be ſeparated from the Lord of another houſe, you may ſee what hath been done already, by the ſignification of that houſe; and whether it be good or bad, by the ſignification of the Planet he is ſeparated from.

52.

And alſo, you may know whether the buſineſs be effected wholly, or in part, by the ſtrength of the Significators.

53.

Alſo, you may note what Planet either impedites or ſtrengthens the Significators; and ſo you may know the cauſe of it.

54.

54.

If the Queſtion be about Honour, take the Lord of the tenth houſe, and work accordingly.

55.

Another way to judge of returns, is this: See if the Moon be Lady of the hour of the Queſtion: if ſo, and ſhe be ſtrong, ſhe is Significatrix of the return: if ſhe give beams to the Lord of the fifth houſe, he will return when ſhe comes to his place, or perfect Aſpect.

56.

But if ſhe aſpect the Aſcendent, he will return when ſhe comes to the degree aſcending at the Queſtion.

57.

But let judgement herein be ruled by Reaſon; namely, if there be a poſſibi-

sibility of his returning so speedily.

58.

By these Rules may any Astrologer, that is not troubled with the Simples, easily make Elections for the beginnings of any of these businesses.

This Treatise was revised, ☉ 12 m. 1648.
NICH. CULPEPER.

Electi-

ELECTIONS

For { Buildings, / Hidden treasure, & / Marriage.

Collected, and put into this form,
BY

NICH. CULPEPER Gent.
Student in Astrologie.

M. 1647.



LONDON,
Printed for *Rich. Moone*, & *Steph. Chatfield*.
1654.

ELECTIONS

Elections for the Beginnings or Foundations of BUILDINGS.

1.

A Man ought to have a regard in all edifices, that they may ſtand and continue long.

2.

In the Foundations of Cities, in the firſt place regard the fixed ſtars, then joyn benevolent Planets with them.

3.

In the foundation of houſes, firſt re-

gard the Planets, and their natures; and in the second place, the nature of the Signes.

4.

If the Moon be in *Scorpio* or *Pisces*, having latitude Meridional descending, begin no building: if you do, it will quickly fall down.

5.

The most fortunate time of all, to begin buildings, is when the Moon is in *Aquarius*; or else let *Aquarius* ascend, and the Moon behold it, and the Fortunes also, by good aspect, to wit, the degree ascending.

6.

Also, *Leo* and *Taurus* are good, but not so good as *Aquarius*.

7.

7.

Let not the Lord of the Aſcendent be combuſt, nor retrograde, nor in his fall, nor detriment, nor in ill aſpect to any Planet.

8.

If it be poſſible, let both the Luminaries behold the Aſcendent.

9.

At ſuch a time, *Saturn* will do moſt good, or at leaſt, leaſt miſchief in the twelfth houſe, and *Mars* in the ſixth.

10.

Beware that the Signe aſcending at the revolution of the yeer, be not in the ſeventh houſe, when you lay the foundation: for then enemies enough will infeſt and moleſt the houſe.

11.

The Lord of the Aſcendent is ſtrongeſt when he is in his Auge: for when he is oppoſite to his Auge, he is infortunate, becauſe he is Retrograde.

12.

If an ill Planet be peregrine in the tenth houſe, the building will ſtand as long as a Cat is tied to a Pudding: and yet you had better have *Saturn* there then *Mars*.

13.

That City will be moſt infortunate, whoſe foundation is laid when *Mars* is in *M.C.* for many of its Citizens and Princes or Rulers will die by the ſword.

14.

When the foundation is laid, let not the Moon be in Conjunction with *Saturn*, nor

nor yet with the Dragons tail; nor yet let *Saturn* be in the Ascendent, nor yet in the fourth, if he be infortunate; for then the building will go on slowly, and be finished at Dooms-day in the afternoon; or if ever it be finished, and made habitable, the inhabitants wil be possessed with incessant fears, and vain illusions, and fooleries, and thieves, and tribulations: and a thousand to one, if the building at last do not fall down upon a sudden.

15.

If *Mars* be so seated, or so aspected, as we speak of *Saturn* in the former Aphorism, the house will be burnt down.

16.

If there be any phantastical apparitions in a house, and thou wouldst fain remove them, let not the Moon be in the Ascendent, in any of these signes, nor any of them ascending; *viz. Cancer, Leo, Scorpio, Aquarie*: and let her separate from evil Planets, and apply to good ones.

ELECTIONS

Concerning

Hidden Treasures.

1.

HIdden Treasures belong to the fourth house, and to his Lord.

2.

If the Lord of the Ascendent, and the Lord of the fourth house, be fortunate in the Nativity of any, and in good aspect the one to the other, and the Luminaries behold the Ascendent by good aspect; that native will be subject to, and fortunate in finding Hidden Treasures.

3.

3.

In Questions about such businesses, if the Lord of the fourth house be fortunate in the Ascendent, or Lord of the Ascendent, or ♃ in the fourth house, the treasure may be found.

4.

If in the Question *Saturn*, *Mars*, or the Dragons tail, be in the Ascendent, the Querent will take labour in vain in searching for it, and in the act will be troubled with foolish phantasies and illusions.

5.

If good Planets be in angles, let the game go which way it will, there is a possibility of finding it, if good courses be taken.

6.

If you would know whether there be any

any treasure or no, consider the Angles of the heaven, especially the Ascendent, then the fourth, then the tenth: for the seventh is of little or no value, in such businesses as these.

7.

If within the first degrees (to wit, five degrees from the Cusp) of these Angles, there be any good Planet, 'tis a good argument there is treasure hid.

8.

If the Signe possessing the Cusp of the fourth house be a fiery Signe, it lies in the east part; if airy, the west; if watry, the north; if earthly, the south part of the house.

9.

Fiery Signes signifie it to be neer chimneys; airy, on the top of the house, about the cieling or rafters; watry Signes, neer water; earthly Signes, in the earth, or cellars.

10.

10.

For the Planets, the Sun signifies open places; the Moon, neer gates or doors; *Saturn*, stinking moist places, cellars, and where they lay dust and coles.

11.

Jupiter signifies halls of entertainment; *Venus*, bed-chambers; *Mercury*, walls.

12.

You must also consider other testimonies, *viz.* the nature of the Signes, and of the Planets, Whether Oriental, or Occidental; whether Septentrional, or Meridional; and in what part of the heavens they be.

13.

If the Lord of the Ascendent be in his house or exaltation, the treasure is great; if in his detriment or fall, 'tis worth little.

14.

14.

If the Lord of the Aſcendent be Oriental, 'tis newly laid there: if Occidental, it hath been there a long time.

15.

If the Lord of the Aſcendent be fortunate, it may be had all; if infortunate, you muſt be content with part, and glad you can get that too.

16.

Fiery and Airy Signes ſhew things of greater value then Earthly and Watry Signes do.

ELECTIONS FOR Marriage.

1.

THe Aſcendent ſtands for the man, the ſeventh houſe for the woman

2.

In which of theſe two parts good Planets be, it will be beſt for them.

3.

In both, beware of the end of *Libra*, and the beginning of *Scorpio*; for that is the combuſt way, and portends no good in ſuch matters, nor in few other matters.

4.

4.

Let not the Moon be in combuſtion with the Sun; for that ſignifies death: nor in the combuſt way; for that ſignifies an ill end.

5.

'Tis ill in the time of Marriage, if the Moon apply to *Saturn* or *Mars*, be the Aſpect never ſo good: for there will be neither Peace nor Love between them.

6.

If you would marry to have many children, let the Moon be in *Cancer*, *Scorpio*, or *Piſces*, not impedited: and if ſhe be in the Weſt, 'tis ſo much the better.

7.

In all Marriages, let the Moon increaſe

creaſe in light and number; let her have no ill Aſpect to the Sun, nor any Aſpect at all to *Saturn* or *Mars*.

8.

Venus is the general Significatrix of Marriage; therefore 'tis beſt for the Moon to apply to her.

9.

Theſe Aphoriſms are Fundamentals in Aſtrologie: he that hath any brain, may finde a thouſand more from them.

10.

He that cannot make Elections for any of theſe buſineſſes, from theſe Aphoriſms, is unworthy the very name of an Artiſt.

Revi-

Revised, ☉ 12 ♏. 1648.
NICH. CULPEPER.

Crede mihi miseris cœlestia numina parcunt.

PRO-

♏. 1647.

PROGNOSTICATIONS,

AND

Astrological Secrets.

Collected by

NICH. CULPEPER Gent.
Student in Astrology
and Physick.

Anno 1647.

Elaudandus Deus est in operibus suis.

LONDON,
Printed for *Rich. Moone*, & *Steph. Chatfield*.
1654.

Prognosticks.

1.

WHen you hear any News, or else in Questions about News, behold the Ascendent and his Lord, and the Lord of the hour.

2.

If the Dragons tail, *Saturn*, or *Mars* be there, or the Lord of the Ascendent with them, there is not a word of it true.

3.

If *Jupiter*, *Venus*, or the Sun be there, not impedited, 'tis true enough.

4.

If no Planet be in the Ascendent, view the fifth house: if any Planet be there, judge by the former Rules.

5.

If there no Planet there neither, view the Lord of the hour; see whether he be Direct or Retrograde, in what house he is, and to what Planet he is aspected. Your own Reason, and the former Rules, will help you to judge of the matter.

6.

The part of reports is taken from the distance from *Mercury* to the Moon, counting so much by the Ascendent: you may judge by that: for if that be in a fixed Signe, or a Signe of right ascensions, it is likely to be true; otherwise false.

7.

7.

If the Aſcendent be a moveable Signe, eſpecially *Aries*, be ſure there is never a word of it true.

8.

If the Fortunes be in angles, 'tis probable to be true: if the Infortunes be there, 'tis falſe, unleſs it belong to the Infortunes.

9.

As for example: if it belong to Wars, or ſtrife, and *Mars* be in an angle, they are true.

10.

If *Jupiter* be there, 'tis falſe, becauſe *Jupiter* loves Peace; War is contrary to his nature.

4.

If no Planet be in the Ascendent, view the fifth house: if any Planet be there, judge by the former Rules.

5.

If there no Planet there neither, view the Lord of the hour; see whether he be Direct or Retrograde, in what house he is, and to what Planet he is aspected. Your own Reason, and the former Rules, will help you to judge of the matter.

6.

The part of reports is taken from the distance from *Mercury* to the Moon, counting so much by the Ascendent: you may judge by that: for if that be in a fixed Signe, or a Signe of right ascensions, it is likely to be true; otherwise false.

7.

7.

If the Ascendent be a moveable Signe, especially *Aries*, be sure there is never a word of it true.

8.

If the Fortunes be in angles, 'tis probable to be true: if the Infortunes be there, 'tis false, unless it belong to the Infortunes.

9.

As for example: if it belong to Wars, or strife, and *Mars* be in an angle, they are true.

10.

If *Jupiter* be there, 'tis false, because *Jupiter* loves Peace; War is contrary to his nature.

11.

Likewise if *Saturn* be angular, and the report be concerning death, captivity, or sickness, 'tis true, because they are of his nature.

12.

If a Letter come to thee, and thou wouldst know his intent that sent it; the man that sent it is signified by the Planet the Moon separated from; the messenger, by the Lord of the fifth house; thy self, by the Lord of the Ascendent: and *Mercury* is the general significator of writing Letters.

13.

At the time when you search for hid treasures, let the Lord of the Ascendent be in the tenth or eleventh houses, or else give his strength to the Lord of them: let the Moon apply to a Planet above the earth: let *Jupiter* be Lord of the hour; let

let him not be retrograde nor combust, nor impedited; nor let *Saturn* nor *Mars* be in angles.

14.

If a Question be demanded, when any any shall get out of prison, or captivity, behold the Ascendent and his Lord.

15.

If the Lord of the Ascendent be angular, especially in the fourth house, it will be long ere he be delivered.

16.

The like if the Moon be angular; worse in the twelfth, or joyned or aspected to the Lord of the twelfth.

17.

The like if the Lord of the Ascendent be joyned to the Lord of the twelfth: for then if *Saturn* or *Mars* be Lord of

the twelfth, he will die in prison.

18.

If you would know his intents that laid him in prison, behold the Lord of the seventh house, and judge accordingly.

19.

Moveable Signes hasten delivery; so doth the Lord of the third house, in aspect to the Lord of the Ascendent, or the Moon or Lord of the Ascendent in the third house.

20.

When a man comes to demand a Question, it is possible to know what his thoughts are, before he reveals them.

21.

Behold where the Lord of the Ascendent is; provided he be not combust, nor retrograde, nor in his detriment or fall:

for

for then you must heed the Moon, and the Lord of the hour.

22.

Consider them: if they, or which is strongest of them, be in the first house, the Querent comes about himself; if in the second, about his estate or goods.

23.

If in the first part of the third, about little journeys; in the second, about his brethren.

24.

In the first part of the fourth, his father, mother, or ancestors; the second part, his house, farm, or ship: if it be a watry Signe, the third part, of the end of some business.

25.

25.

In the first part of the fifth, children or scholars; the second, joy or play; the third, clothes or ornaments; the fourth, reports, letters, books, or messengers.

26.

In the first part of the sixth, of sickness; the second, of servants; the third, of small cattel.

27.

In the first part of the seventh, of his wife or sweet-heart; the second, of his society; the third, of theft, or goods lost.

28.

In the first part of the eighth, of death or fear; in the second part, dividing inheritance; in the third, of debts.

29.

29.

In the first part of the ninth, of Religion, or Laws; the second, of journeys; the third, of dreams.

30.

In the tenth, of Kings, Princes or Potentates; of honour, office, or dignity.

31.

In the first part of the eleventh, of Merchants, or Merchandizing; the second, riches; the third, of friends.

32.

The first part of the twelfth, enemies; the second, captivity; the third, beasts.

33.

If the Lord of the Ascendent be impedited, or not in a Signe of his own sex, take

take the Moon : if the Moon be in no better case, take the Lord of the hour.

34.

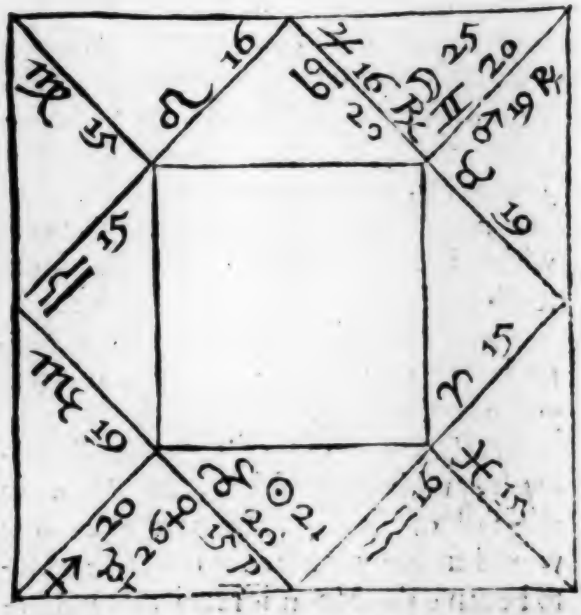
There are two Significators special, of Questions : First, the Planet which the Lord of the Ascendent is separated from. Secondly, the Planet the Moon is separated from.

35.

The general Significator is the Planet which hath most dignities in the Ascendent, or in the Conjunction or Opposition of the Sun and Moon, if it were neer at hand, or in the Conjunction of *Saturn* and *Jupiter*, if that were also newly past.

I shall insert one Example for this, and so conclude.

A certain man came to an Artist about a Question, without revealing one particular, but onely the general, what he came about.



First,

First, he viewed the Lady of the Ascendent, from whom she was separated; and that was from the Sun, who is Lord of the eleventh house, and is in the fourth: by that, he knew the Question was about something which he loved; which was signified by the fourth house; *viz.* either his father, or his mother. But because the Moon is separated from the Lord of the seventh, which is the house of women, he knew it was his mother he came to enquire about. And because the Moon is in the house of Journeys, he knew it was about some Journey his mother was about to take; which is aggravated by her being disposed by *Mercury* in the third house.

And because *Venus* is opposite to *Jupiter* in the tenth house, he said she was going to the King.

But because both of them are Retrograde, and in Opposition, and *Venus* in the fall of *Jupiter*, he said the King would frown upon her at the first; as also because the Moon is received by *Mercury* Lord of the twelfth house.

Yet

Yet because *Jupiter* is a Fortune, in his exaltation, in an Angle, free from the beams of *Saturn* and *Mars*, he said he would hear her, at last; also, because the Moon disposeth *Jupiter*, and is in an humane Signe.

This was all true.

Revised, ☉ 12 ♏. 1648.
NICH. CULPEPER.

FINIS.

♏. 1647.