

# GLOSSARY

- **Advancing.** When a planet is in an **angle** or succeedent. See III.3 and the Introduction §6.
- **Ages of man.** A division of a typical human life span into periods ruled by planets as **time lords**. See VII.3.
- **Agreeing signs.** Groups of signs which share some kind of harmonious quality. See I.9.5-6.
- **Alcochoden.** Latin transliteration for *Kadukhuhāh*.
- **Almuten.** A Latin transliteration for *mubtazz*: see **Victor**.
- **Angles, succeedents, cadents.** A division of houses into three groups which show how powerfully and directly a planet acts. The angles are the 1<sup>st</sup>, 10<sup>th</sup>, 7<sup>th</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> houses; the succeedents are the 2<sup>nd</sup>, 11<sup>th</sup>, 8<sup>th</sup> and 5<sup>th</sup>; the cadents are the 12<sup>th</sup>, 9<sup>th</sup>, 6<sup>th</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup>. But the exact regions in question will depend upon whether and how one uses **whole-sign** and **quadrant houses**, especially since traditional texts refer to an angle or pivot (Gr. *ken-tron*, Ar. *wataā*) as either (1) equivalent to the whole-sign angles from the **Ascendant**, or (2) the degrees of the **Ascendant-Midheaven** axes themselves, or (3) quadrant houses as measured from the degrees of the axes. See I.12-13 and III.3-4, and the Introduction §6.
- **Antiscia** (sing. *antiscion*), “throwing shadows.” Refers to a degree mirrored across an axis drawn from 0° Capricorn to 0° Cancer. For example, 10° Cancer has 20° Gemini as its antiscion. See I.9.2.
- **Apogee.** Typically, the furthest point a planet can be from the earth on the circle of the **deferent**. See II.0-1.
- **Applying, application.** When a planet is in a state of **connection**, moving so as to make the connection exact. Planets **assembled** together or in **aspect** by sign and not yet connected by the relevant degrees, are only “wanting” to be connected.
- **Arisings.** See **Ascensions**.
- **Ascendant.** Usually the entire rising sign, but often specified as the exact rising degree. In **quadrant houses**, a pace following the exact rising degree up to the cusp of the 2<sup>nd</sup> house.
- **Ascensions.** Degrees on the celestial equator, measured in terms of how many degrees pass the meridian as an entire sign or **bound** (or other spans of zodiacal degrees) passes across the horizon. They are often used in the

predictive technique of ascensional times, as an approximation for **directions**. See Appendix E.

- **Aspect/regard**. One planet aspects or regards another if they are in signs which are configured to each other by a **sextile**, **square**, **trine**, or **opposition**. See III.6 and **Whole signs**.
- **Assembly**. When two or more planets are in the same sign, and more intensely if within 15°. See III.5.
- **Aversion**. Being in the second, sixth, eighth, or twelfth sign from a place. For instance, a planet in Gemini is in the twelfth from, and therefore in aversion to, Cancer.
- **Azamene**. Equivalent to **Chronic illness**.
- **Bad ones**. See **Benefic/malefic**.
- **Barring**. When a planet blocks another planet from completing a **connection**, either through its own body or ray. See III.14.
- **Benefic/malefic**. A division of the planets into groups that cause or signify typically “good” things (Jupiter, Venus, usually the Sun and Moon) or “bad” things (Mars, Saturn). Mercury is considered variable. See V.9.
- **Benevolents**. See **Benefic/malefic**.
- **Besieging**. Equivalent to **Enclosure**.
- **Bicorporeal signs**. Equivalent to “common” signs. See **Quadruplicity**.
- **Bodyguarding**. Planetary relationships in which some planet protects another, used in determining social eminence and prosperity. See III.28.
- **Bounds**. Unequal divisions of the zodiac in each sign, each bound being ruled by one of the five non-**luminaries**. Sometimes called “terms,” they are one of the five classical **dignities**. See VII.4.
- **Bright, smoky, empty, dark degrees**. Certain degrees of the zodiac said to affect how conspicuous or obscure the significations of planets or the Ascendant are. See VII.7.
- **Burned up** (sometimes, “combust”). Normally, when a planet is between about 1° and 7.5° away from the Sun. See II.9-10, and **In the heart**.
- **Burnt path** (Lat. *via combusta*). A span of degrees in Libra and Scorpio in which a planet (especially the Moon) is considered to be harmed or less able to effect its significations. Some astrologers identify it as between 15° Libra and 15° Scorpio; others between the exact degree of the **fall** of the Sun in 19° Libra and the exact degree of the fall of the Moon in 3° Scorpio. See IV.3.