

Medieval Astrology Profile for Harriet Beecher Stowe

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Introduction to delineation of appearance and character in natal astrology. The following document is a hand-written analysis of **Harriet Beecher Stowe**, using the principles of medieval predictive astrology. The discipline of natal astrology focuses on the fate of an individual based on a horoscope cast for the moment of birth. Within natal astrology, the 1st house occupying the eastern horizon at birth describes the native: physical vitality, appearance, and character. Between the Hellenistic and Medieval eras several specialized models were developed to assess these characteristics. They include **longevity** (vitality and length of life), **physiognomy** (form and shape of the face and body), **victor of the chart** (overall life purpose), **manners** (social conduct including ethical behavior), and **temperament** (elemental mix of fire, earth, air, and water with applications in medical astrology). Prior research has presented models and results for longevity (*A Rectification Manual: The American Presidency*, Chapter 4) and physiognomy (*Astrological Physiognomy: History and Sources & Astrological Physiognomy: Empirical Tests of the Leo Rising Decan*).

Victor of the Chart. Included are two competing models for computing the victor of the chart said to be the single most powerful planet in the horoscope. According to Plato's follower Porphyry, by configuration in the natal horoscope the planet signifying the victor of the chart shows the life choice made by the soul prior to incarnation. Plato explains the details of his soul model in *The Myth of Er* found in the closing pages of his work *The Republic*. Porphyry and his peer Antiochus offer specific rules for determining the victor of the chart. The method of Antiochus/Porphyry is compared to a later method for determining the victor suggested by the Jewish Rabbi Abraham ben Meir ibn Ezra, a philosopher and astrologer active in the 12th century. For a discussion of these two models, see the companion paper *Victor of the Chart: Testing Methods of Antiochus/Porphyry and Ibn Ezra*, which serves as a key to what is presented here.

Manners. Plato was not alone among Greek philosophers in conceiving models for the soul. Aristotle's model of vegetative, sensitive, and intellective soul levels (assigned respectively to the plant, animal, and human kingdoms) was taken up by Ptolemy, who found a correspondence between the sensitive and intellective soul and Moon and Mercury in the natal horoscope. Configuration of the Moon and Mercury, with special emphasis given to their rulers, is a second method for analyzing the soul. Ptolemy introduces this model in *Tetrabiblos III.13* "Of the Quality of the Soul." Subsequent authors refer to this model as "Significators of the Soul" or "Manners." A summary template for the Moon and Mercury is presented in the paper and will be further developed in future versions.

Acknowledgements

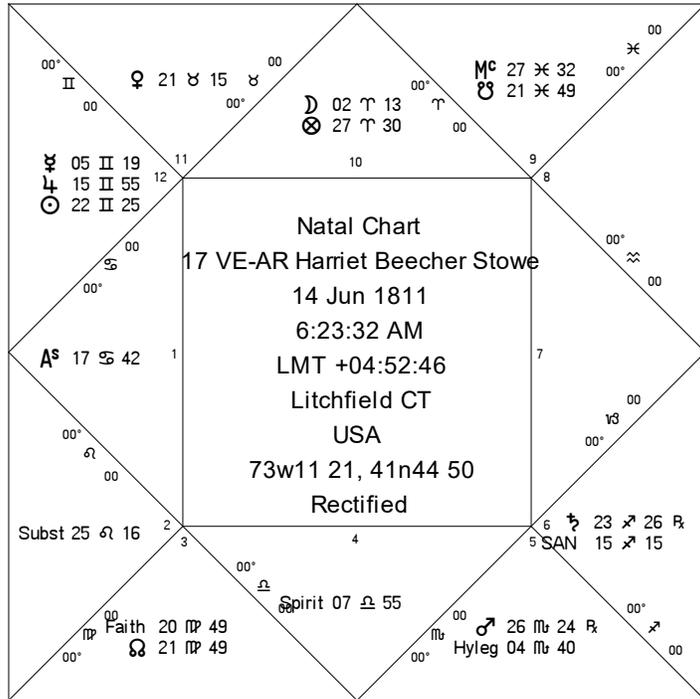
Birth Data

Harriet Beecher Stowe, 14-Jun-1811, Litchfield, Connecticut, USA, untimed
Source: Date w/o time (Rodden Rating: X). Provided by arrangement with Astro Dienst.
Birth Data Link: [https://www.astro.com/astro-databank/Stowe, Harriet Beecher](https://www.astro.com/astro-databank/Stowe,_Harriet_Beecher)

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Harriet Beecher Stowe



Harriet Beecher Stowe (June 14, 1811 – July 1, 1896)

Harriet Elisabeth Beecher Stowe was an American abolitionist and author. She came from the Beecher family, a famous religious family, and is best known for her novel *Uncle Tom's Cabin* (1852), which depicts the harsh conditions for enslaved African Americans. The book reached millions as a novel and play, and became influential in the United States and Great Britain, energizing anti-slavery forces in the American North, while provoking widespread anger in the South. Stowe wrote 30 books, including novels, three travel memoirs, and collections of articles and letters. She was influential for both her writings and her public stances and debates on social issues of the day.

Harriet Elisabeth Beecher was born in Litchfield, Connecticut, on June 14, 1811. She was the sixth of 11 children born to outspoken Calvinist preacher Lyman Beecher. Her mother was his first wife, Roxana (Foote), a deeply religious woman who died when Stowe was only five years old. Roxana's maternal grandfather was General Andrew Ward of the Revolutionary War. Her siblings included a sister, Catharine Beecher, who became an educator and author, as well as brothers who became ministers: including Henry Ward Beecher, who became a famous preacher and abolitionist, Charles Beecher, and Edward Beecher.

Harriet enrolled in the Hartford Female Seminary run by her older sister Catharine. There she received something girls seldom got, a traditional academic education, with a focus in the Classics, languages, and mathematics. Among her classmates was Sarah P. Willis, who later wrote under the pseudonym Fanny Fern.

In 1832, at the age of 21, Harriet Beecher moved to Cincinnati, Ohio, to join her father, who had become the president of Lane Theological Seminary. There, she also joined the Semi-Colon Club, a literary salon and social club whose members included the Beecher sisters, Caroline Lee Hentz, Salmon P. Chase (future governor of Ohio and Secretary of the Treasury under President Lincoln), Emily Blackwell and others. Cincinnati's trade and shipping business on the Ohio River was booming, drawing numerous migrants from different parts of the country, including many escaped slaves, bounty hunters seeking them, and Irish immigrants who worked on the state's canals and railroads. In 1829 the ethnic Irish attacked blacks, wrecking areas of the city, trying to push out these competitors for jobs. Beecher met a number of African Americans who had suffered in those attacks, and their experience contributed to her later writing about slavery. Riots took place again in 1836 and 1841, driven also by native-born anti-abolitionists.

Harriet was also influenced by the Lane Debates on Slavery. The biggest event ever to take place at Lane, it was the series of debates held on 18 days in February 1834, between colonization and abolition defenders, decisively won by Theodore Weld and other abolitionists. Elisabeth attended most of the debates. Her father and the trustees, afraid of more violence from anti-abolitionist whites, prohibited any further discussions of the topic. The result was a mass exodus of the Lane students, together with a supportive trustee and a professor, who moved as a group to the new Oberlin Collegiate Institute after its trustees agreed, by a close and acrimonious vote, to accept students regardless of "race", and to allow discussions of any topic.

It was in the literary club at Lane that she met Rev. Calvin Ellis Stowe, a widower who was a professor of Biblical Literature at the seminary. The two married at the Seminary on January 6, 1836. The Stowes had seven children together, including twin daughters

In 1850, Congress passed the Fugitive Slave Law, prohibiting assistance to fugitives and strengthening sanctions even in free states. At the time, Stowe had moved with her family to Brunswick, Maine, where her husband was now teaching at Bowdoin College. Their home near the campus is protected as a National Historic Landmark. The Stowes were ardent critics of slavery and supported the Underground Railroad, temporarily housing several fugitive slaves in their home. One fugitive from slavery, John Andrew Jackson, wrote of hiding with Stowe in her house in Brunswick, Maine, as he fled to Canada in his narrative titled "The Experience of a Slave in South Carolina" (London: Passmore & Albaster, 1862).

Stowe claimed to have a vision of a dying slave during a communion service at Brunswick's First Parish Church, which inspired her to write his story. However, what more likely allowed her to empathize with slaves was the loss of her eighteen-month-old son, Samuel Charles Stowe. She even stated the following, "Having experienced losing someone so close to me, I can sympathize with all the poor, powerless slaves at the unjust auctions. You will always be in my heart Samuel Charles Stowe." On March 9, 1850, Stowe wrote to Gamaliel Bailey, editor of the weekly anti-slavery journal *The National Era*, that she planned to write a story about the problem of slavery: "I feel now that the time is come when even a woman or a child who can speak a word for freedom and humanity is bound to speak... I hope every woman who can write will not be silent."

Shortly after in June 1851, when she was 40, the first installment of *Uncle Tom's Cabin* was published in serial form in the newspaper *The National Era*. She originally used the subtitle "The Man That Was A Thing", but it was soon changed to "Life Among the Lowly". Installments were published weekly from June 5, 1851, to April 1, 1852. For the newspaper serialization of her novel, Stowe was paid \$400. *Uncle Tom's Cabin* was published in book form on March 20, 1852, by John P. Jewett with an initial print run of 5,000 copies. Each of its two volumes included three illustrations and a title-page designed by Hammatt Billings. In less than a year, the book sold an unprecedented 300,000 copies. By December, as sales began to wane, Jewett issued an inexpensive edition at 37½ cents each to stimulate sales. Sales abroad, as in Britain where the book was a great success, earned Stowe nothing as there was no international copyright agreement in place during that era. In late 1853 Stowe undertook a lecture tour of Britain and, to make up the royalties that she could not receive there, the Glasgow New Association for the Abolition of Slavery set up Uncle Tom's Offering.

According to Daniel R. Lincoln, the goal of the book was to educate Northerners on the realistic horrors of the things that were happening in the South. The other purpose was to try to make people in the South feel more empathetic towards the people they were forcing into slavery. The book's emotional portrayal of the effects of slavery on individuals captured the nation's attention. Stowe showed that slavery touched all of society, beyond the people directly involved as masters, traders and slaves. Her novel added to the debate about abolition and slavery, and aroused opposition in the South. In the South, Stowe was depicted as out of touch, arrogant, and guilty of slander. Within a year, 300 babies in Boston alone were named Eva (one of the book's characters), and a play based on the book opened in New York in November. Southerners quickly responded with numerous works of what are now called

anti-Tom novels, seeking to portray Southern society and slavery in more positive terms. Many of these were bestsellers, although none matched the popularity of Stowe's work, which set publishing records.

After the start of the Civil War, Stowe traveled to the capital, Washington, D.C., where she met President Abraham Lincoln on November 25, 1862. Stowe's daughter, Hattie, reported, "It was a very droll time that we had at the White house I assure you... I will only say now that it was all very funny—and we were ready to explode with laughter all the while." What Lincoln said is a minor mystery. Her son later reported that Lincoln greeted her by saying, "so you are the little woman who wrote the book that started this great war." Her own accounts are vague, including the letter reporting the meeting to her husband: "I had a real funny interview with the President."

A year after the Civil War, Stowe purchased property near Jacksonville, Florida. In response to a newspaper article in 1873, she wrote, "I came to Florida the year after the war and held property in Duval County ever since. In all this time I have not received even an incivility from any native Floridian."

Stowe is controversial for her support of Elizabeth Campbell, Duchess of Argyll, whose father-in-law decades before was a leader in the Highland Clearances, the transformation of the remote Highlands of Scotland from a militia-based society to an agricultural one that supported far fewer people. The newly homeless moved to Canada, where very bitter accounts appeared. It was Stowe's assignment to refute them using evidence the Duchess provided, in Letter XVII Volume 1 of her travel memoir *Sunny Memories of Foreign Lands*. Stowe was vulnerable when she seemed to defend the cruelties in Scotland as eagerly as she attacked the cruelties in the American South.

In 1868, Stowe became one of the first editors of *Hearth and Home* magazine, one of several new publications appealing to women; she departed after a year. Stowe campaigned for the expansion of married women's rights, arguing in 1869 that:

[T]he position of a married woman ... is, in many respects, precisely similar to that of the negro slave. She can make no contract and hold no property; whatever she inherits or earns becomes at that moment the property of her husband.... Though he acquired a fortune through her, or though she earned a fortune through her talents, he is the sole master of it, and she cannot draw a penny...[I]n the English common law a married woman is nothing at all. She passes out of legal existence.

In the 1870s, Stowe's brother Henry Ward Beecher was accused of adultery, and became the subject of a national scandal. Unable to bear the public attacks on her brother, Stowe again fled to Florida but asked family members to send her newspaper reports. Through the affair, she remained loyal to her brother and believed he was innocent.

After her return to Connecticut, Mrs. Stowe was among the founders of the Hartford Art School, which later became part of the University of Hartford.

Following the death of her husband, Calvin Stowe, in 1886, Harriet started rapidly to decline in health. By 1888, *The Washington Post* reported that as a result of dementia the 77-year-old Stowe started writing *Uncle Tom's Cabin* over again. She imagined that she was engaged in the original composition,

and for several hours every day she industriously used pen and paper, inscribing passages of the book almost exactly word for word. This was done unconsciously from memory, the author imagining that she composed the matter as she went along. To her diseased mind the story was brand new, and she frequently exhausted herself with labor which she regarded as freshly created.

Mark Twain, a neighbor of Stowe's in Hartford, recalled her last years in the following passage of his autobiography:

Her mind had decayed, and she was a pathetic figure. She wandered about all the day long in the care of a muscular Irish woman. Among the colonists of our neighborhood the doors always stood open in pleasant weather. Mrs. Stowe entered them at her own free will, and as she was always softly slippersed and generally full of animal spirits, she was able to deal in surprises, and she liked to do it. She would slip up behind a person who was deep in dreams and musings and fetch a war whoop that would jump that person out of his clothes. And she had other moods. Sometimes we would hear gentle music in the drawing-room and would find her there at the piano singing ancient and melancholy songs with infinitely touching effect.

Modern researchers now speculate that at the end of her life she was suffering from Alzheimer's disease.

Harriet Beecher Stowe died on July 1, 1896, in Hartford, Connecticut, 17 days after her 85th birthday. She is buried in the historic cemetery at Phillips Academy in Andover, Massachusetts, along with her husband and their son Henry Ellis.

Wikipedia contributors, "Harriet Beecher Stowe," *Wikipedia, The Free Encyclopedia*, https://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=Harriet_Beecher_Stowe&oldid=996616081 (accessed January 19, 2021).

Reference

Nancy Koester. *Harriet Beecher Stowe: A Spiritual Life*. Grand Rapids MI: William B. Eerdmans Publishing Company. 2014

Research Interests

Regulus USA National Horoscope: Venus/Aries Distribution

Rectification

Available Birth Data

Astrodatbank lists Stowe's birth date 14-Jun-1811 and location Litchfield, CT. No time recorded. The proposed rectification is from an unknown 24 hour time period.

Proposed Rectification

Harriet Beecher Stowe

14-Jun-1811

6:23:32 AM

LMT +04:52:46

Litchfield, CT

73w11'21"

41n44'50"

ASC 17CA42'38"

Stage I. Determine the Ascendant sign

Firdaria

While her father's purchase of an upright piano during June 1821, just as the major Venus Firdaria period begins on 13-Jun-1821 favors the diurnal series, it is the consistent timing of key life events with Jupiter as either major or minor Firdaria period ruler which strongly favors the diurnal sequence. By the time the major Jupiter Firdaria period is reached, Lincoln issues the Emancipation Proclamation to free the slaves.

Moon's Sign and Configuration

Time	Moon's Degree	Sect	Configuration
12:00 AM	28PI30	N	Moon separates from Mars and is VOC
2:34 AM	00AR00	N	Moon applies to Mercury
4:29 AM	1AR07	D	Moon applies to Mercury
11:47 AM	5AR21	D	Moon separates from Mercury and applies to Jupiter
7:30 PM	9AR48	N	Moon separates from Mercury and applies to Jupiter
12:00 AM	12AR24	N	Moon separates from Mercury and applies to Jupiter

Moon is either in Pisces or Aries. Diurnal Firdaria series precludes Moon/Pisces so we are to choose between the Moon's application to Mercury, or separation from Mercury and application to Jupiter. As she was both a writer (Mercury) and a crusader/prophet (Jupiter) it is not clear which configuration is

appropriate. Since Mercury pushes its disposition to Jupiter on its own, we do not necessarily need the Moon's translation of light from Mercury to Jupiter to transform Stowe from a mere writer to a prophet. At this point the difference in the Moon's configuration is not obvious to me and will set aside the Moon's configuration as a Stage I tool to narrow the Ascendant range.

For a diurnal figure, Ascendant degree range is 22GE-Cancer-Leo-Virgo-Libra-Scorpio-23SA

Physiognomy

Early photographs show hair parted in the center of the head which is a classic Cancer hairstyle which emphasizes the round shape of Cancer for the head and hairstyle. Choose Cancer as a trial Ascendant.

Configuration of the Chart

Choice of Cancer rising places the Mercury-Jupiter-Sun stellium in the 12th and Saturn in the 6th. With the 6th house assigned to slaves and the 12th house assigned to slave revolts it is possible to make the following train of thought: 6th house ruler Jupiter in the 12th signifies intellectual curiosity as a cause of slave revolts. Jupiter is in turn triggered, or ruled, by Mercury/Gemini which signifies Stowe's own writings on slave revolts. Jupiter in turn triggers, or rules, Saturn/Sagittarius-rx/6th. Saturn signifies pessimistic slave masters who inflict cruelty in order to deny slaves the chance for self-improvement through education. For the same Jupiter/Gemini placement, see President Rutherford Hayes who served on educational boards of institutions for freed slaves during Reconstruction. Stowe had similar interests and helped establish schools for freed slaves after the Civil War.

Notably Moon/Aries, ruler of Cancer, is placed in the 10th house of career and reputation which is consistent with Stowe taking the necessary steps herself to advance her career and obtain a high social status with a luminary in the 10th whole sign house.

Conclusion: Ascendant is Cancer.

Stage II. Determine the Ascendant's range within 1-4 degrees

Sensitive Degrees

Rarely does a Saturn transit to the natal Ascendant degree bring so much tragedy to an individual; but it does for Stowe whose son Henry died in a drowning accident in 1857 and on the next Saturn transit saw both her husband and brother (also named Henry) die. We need look no further for the Ascendant degree range than 16th – 17th degree of Cancer.

trSaturn conj ASC. 8-Jul-1857. Death of son Henry, **trSaturn 17CA40**, 6-Jul-1857, error 2 days.

trSaturn conj ASC. 19-Aug-1886, 26-Jan-1887, 5-May-1887.

Death of husband Calvin **trSaturn 17CA46**, 6-Aug-1886;

Death of brother Henry **trSaturn 15CA38**, 8-Mar-1887.

Stage III. Determine the exact Degree and Minute of the Ascendant

Primary Directions

PT	D	Mars/Pisces	P	South Node c. => MC	12-Sep-1816
PT	D	Mars/Pisces	P	MC d. => South Node	27-Oct-1816

Death of mother Roxana Beecher, tuberculosis, 25-Sep-1816.

PT	D	Saturn/Cancer	P	sin trine MC d. => Sun	9-Jun-1851
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First chapter of *Uncle Tom's Cabin* published 5-Jun-1851 in what would be a 40-week serial.

PT	D	Mercury/Cancer	P	ASC d. => Mercury (0)	12-Jul-1856
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Published: *Dred: A Tale of the Great Dismal Swamp*. This was Stowe's 2nd anti-slavery book which sold 100,000 copies in the first month and 200,000 copies total. Not as well-known as Uncle Tom's Cabin, it reinforced the anti-slavery theme ahead of the Civil War and remains one of Stowe's most popular novels. Published: 1856, no exact date found.

PT	D	Mercury/Cancer	P	ASC d. => Venus	2-Sep-1869
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Published *The True Story of Lady Byron's Life* against advice of her publisher, Sep-1869.

PT	D	Mars/Virgo	P	IC c. => Saturn (0)	28-Oct-1878
PT	D	Mars/Virgo	P	IC c. => Saturn (SA)	17-Oct-1879

Sudden death of sister Catharine, possible stroke, 12-May-1878.

Published: *Pogonuc People: Their Loves and Lives*, last major story, 1879 (no exact date)

These Saturn direction time endings, not precise to the date but given the next set of Saturn-MC permutations of the same direction times death, it is not wrong to properly delineate the death of her sister and her last book with the equivalent heaviness of Saturn's ability to end things.

PT	D	Mars/Gemini	P	opposition Saturn (SA) c. => MC	1-Jul-1896
PT	D	Mars/Gemini	P	opposition Saturn (0) c. => MC	27-Jul-1896
PT	D	Mars/Gemini	P	opposition Saturn (BI) c. => MC	22-Aug-1896

Death, 1-Jul-1896, exact date.

It is suspected that Stowe suffered from Alzheimer's in later years.

Note for the proposed rectification is the direction based on Saturn's full latitude.

Investigating the Victor of the Chart a/c Antiochus/Porphry – Stage I – Identify

Significator	Position	☉	☽	♃	♄	♅	♆	♇
MC degree	27PI32							
* MC degree - sign ruler							1	
MC degree - bound ruler						1		
MC degree - dwad ruler	00AQ24							1
* Planet in MC sign								
* Planet in MC bound								
Asc degree	17CA42							
* Asc degree - sign ruler			1					
Asc degree - bound ruler				1				
Asc degree - dwad ruler	2AQ24							1
* Planet in Asc sign								
* Planet in Asc bound								
Moon degree	2AR13							
* Moon degree - sign ruler						1		
Moon degree - bound ruler							1	
Moon degree - dwad ruler	26AR36					1		
Sun degree	22GE25							
Sun degree - sign ruler				1				
Sun degree - bound ruler					1			
Sun degree - dwad ruler	29AQ00							1
Pars Fortuna degree	27AR30							
* Pars Fortuna degree - sign ruler						1		
Pars Fortuna degree - bound ruler								1
Pars Fortuna degree - dwad ruler	0PI00						1	
Pars Spirit degree	7LI55							
Pars Spirit degree - sign ruler					1			
Pars Spirit degree - bound ruler			1					
Pars Spirit degree - dwad ruler	5CP00							1
Syzygy degree	15SA15							
Syzygy degree - sign ruler							1	
* Syzygy degree - bound ruler				1				
Syzygy degree - dwad ruler	3GE00			1				
Planet Phases								
* Rising within 7 days				1			1	
* Setting within 7 days								
Acronyca rising								1
* Station within 7 days								
Total (Sign only)		0	1	1	1	2	2	0
Total (Bound only)		0	0	2	1	2	1	1
Total (Dwad only)		0	0	1	0	1	1	4
Total (Sign + Bound)		0	1	3	2	4	3	1
Total (Sign + Bound + Dwad)		0	1	4	2	5	4	5
Total		0	1	5	2	5	5	6

Investigating the Victor of the Chart a/c Antiochus/Porphyrus – Stage II – Evaluate

SECT	☉	☽	♃	♀	♂	♄	♅
Diurnal planets: Is the chart diurnal?	1					1	1
Diurnal planets: Placed on same horizon as Sun?						1	
Diurnal planets: Placed in masculine sign?	1					1	1
Nocturnal planets: Is the chart nocturnal?							
Nocturnal planets: Placed on opposite horizon as Sun?					1		
Nocturnal planets: Placed in feminine sign (except Mars)?				1			
Is Mercury diurnal on diurnal chart, or nocturnal on nocturnal chart?			1				
SOLAR PHASE	☉	☽	♃	♀	♂	♄	♅
Velocity	0.57	13.56	0.05	1.11	-0.14	0.13	-0.04
Latitude		0s54	4s16	1s41	2s22	0s26	1n20
Superiors oriental or inferiors occidental?							
ADVANCED: SUPERIOR PLANETS							
Superior: Cazimi - Conjunct Sun							
Superior: Oriental - Combust						1	
Superior: Oriental - Under sunbeams							
Superior: Oriental - Rising to waxing sextile							
Superior: Oriental - Waxing sextile to square							
Superior: Oriental - Square to 1st station							
Superior: Oriental - 1st station (retrograde)							
Superior: Oriental - Retrograde to acronycal rising							
Superior: Acronycal rising							1
Superior: Occidental - Opposition to 2nd station					1		
Superior: Occidental - 2nd station (direct)							
Superior: Occidental - From 2nd station to waning square							
Superior: Occidental - Waning square to sextile							
Superior: Occidental - Sextile to sinking							
Superior: Occidental - Under sunbeams							
Superior: Occidental - Combust							
ADVANCED: INFERIOR PLANETS							
Inferior: Cazimi - Retrograde conjunction							
Inferior: Oriental - Retrograde combust							
Inferior: Oriental - Retrograde under sunbeams							
Inferior: Oriental - Rising to 1st direct station							
Inferior: Oriental - 1st direct station							
Inferior: Oriental - From 1st direct station to sinking			1	1			
Inferior: Oriental - Direct under sunbeams							
Inferior: Oriental - Direct combust							
Inferior: Cazimi - Direct conjunction							
Inferior: Occidental - Direct combust							
Inferior: Occidental - Direct under sunbeams							
Inferior: Occidental - Rising to 2nd retrograde station							
Inferior: Occidental - 2nd retrograde station							
Inferior: Occidental - From 2nd station to setting							
Inferior: Occidental - Retrograde under sunbeams							
Inferior: Occidental - Retrograde combust							

Investigating the Victor of the Chart a/c Antiochus/Porphyrus – Stage II – Evaluate

HOUSE POSITION	☉	♃	♅	♆	♁	♄	♁
Relative to Ascendant							
Whole Sign House Position (ASC): Angle		1					
Whole Sign House Position (ASC): Succedent				1	1		
Whole Sign House Position (ASC): Cadent	1		1			1	1
Relative to Lot of Fortune							
Whole Sign House Position (LOF): Angle		1					
Whole Sign House Position (LOF): Succedent				1	1		
Whole Sign House Position (LOF): Cadent	1		1			1	1
Relative to Lot of Spirit							
Whole Sign House Position (LOS): Angle		1					
Whole Sign House Position (LOS): Succedent				1	1		
Whole Sign House Position (LOS): Cadent	1		1			1	1
House of Joy							
Whole Sign House of Joy							
Quadrant Placement relative to Sex							
Masculine planets in masculine quadrants (4,5,6,10,11,12)	1				1	1	1
Feminine planets in feminine quadrants (1,2,3,7,8,9)							
ESSENTIAL DIGNITY	☉	♃	♅	♆	♁	♄	♁
Dignity - Sign			1	1	1		
Dignity - Exaltation							
Dignity - Exaltation degree							
Dignity - Triplicity - Diurnal				1			
Dignity - Triplicity - Nocturnal			1		1		
Dignity - Triplicity - Participating						1	1
Dignity - Bound			1				1
Dignity - Decan			1				
Dignity - Fall							
Dignity - Detriment						1	
PLANETARY/NODAL CONFIGURATION	☉	♃	♅	♆	♁	♄	♁
Moon's configuration							
From which planet does the Moon separate?							
To which planet does the Moon apply?			1				
Reception							
Which planets are received by sign?	1		in	in	in	1	1
Mutual reception by sign							
Which planets are received by exaltation?		1					
Mutual reception by exaltation							
Which planets are received by bound?	1	1	in				in
Mutual reception by bound				1		1	
Position relative to the Nodes							
Conjunct the North Node by sign?							
Conjunct the North Node within 12 degrees?							
Conjunct the South Node by sign?							
Conjunct the South Node within 12 degrees?							
Square the Nodes within 5 degrees?	1						1
TIME LORDS	☉	♃	♅	♆	♁	♄	♁
Day ruler				1			
Planetary Hour ruler			1				

Template for Investigation of Manners

MANNERS	-----	☉	☽	♃	♀	♂	♄	♅
MOON 2AR13								
Sign Ruler	♂♄-rx							
Bound	♄♅							
Bound Ruler	♄♅							
Mubtazz Scoring- single point	☉♅=> ♂♄-rx OR ♂♄-rx	1,1				1,1	1	
Mubtazz Scoring – early medieval	☉♅=> ♂♄-rx OR ♂♄-rx	4,2				5,1	3	
Mubtazz Scoring – late medieval	☉♅=> ♂♄-rx	4,3				5,1	3,2	3
Fixed Stars								
Mars conj Rigel Centaurus 1 10' (Centaur)	♀♄							
Jupiter conj Rigel 1 02' (Orion)	♄♅							
MERCURY 5GE19								
Sign Ruler	♃♅							
Bound	♃♅							
Bound Ruler	♃♅							
Mubtazz Scoring for Mercury – single point	♃♅			1,1,1				1
Mubtazz Scoring for Mercury – early Medieval	♃♅			5,3,1				2
Mubtazz Scoring for Mercury – late Medieval	♃♅			5,3,2,1		3	3	
Fixed Stars								
Mercury conj Hyades 0 24' (Taurus)	♂♃							
Mercury conj Prima Hyadum 1 28' (Taurus)	♃♅							

KEY – Mubtazz Scoring

Single point: assigns 1 point for each essential dignity

Early medieval: sign 5, exaltation 4, bound 3, primary triplicity lord 2, decan 1. Used by al-Kindī and Māshā'allāh.

Late medieval: sign 4, exaltation 4, triplicity lords (all) 3, bound 2, decan 1. Used by Schoener; taught by Zoller.

Fixed Stars from Janus 4.3 software. Criteria: conjunction within 2 degrees longitude.

Additional

Moon's Configuration: Moon applies to Mercury, diurnal, preventional.

Moon-Mercury whole sign aspect? Yes. Moon and Mercury are in sextile aspect.

Do scoring methods agree? Mars-Mercury (sign-based); Jupiter-Mercury (bound-based).

Model Summary

(for model details see www.regulus-astrology.com/research.html)

Physiognomy

Ascendant sign: Cancer

Ascendant sign ruler: Moon/Aries

Ascendant decan: Scorpio

Ascendant decan ruler: Mars/Scorpio-rx

Planets/Nodes placed in the Ascendant sign or decan: Mars/Scorpio-rx in sign of rising decan.

Longevity: 85y 0m 17d

Releaser and kadukhudhāh. Figure is diurnal and Sun is preferred but disqualified for placement in the 12th house. Moon/Aries/10th is allowable making a sextile aspect to bound ruler Jupiter/Gemini as well as exalted ruler Sun/Gemini. Sign ruler Mars/Scorpio-rx is inconjunct. Suppose Jupiter grants 79 major years. Saturn deducts 30 minor years by opposition and Mercury/Gemini as Jupiter's sign ruler and co-present should add 20 years. Net projection is 69 which takes Stowe to the year 1880.

She lived another 16 years but did publish her last book in 1879 at age 68. After this time four different family members died: her half-brother James in 1886, suicide from gunshot to the head; her husband Calvin on 6-Aug-1886; her brother Henry on 8-Mar-1887, and her daughter Georgiana on 5-Aug-1887 who had suffered from morphine addiction and other health problems. Medical historians suspect that Stowe had Alzheimer's in later years.

The longevity projection to age 68 marked the end of her writing career and the beginning of loss of family members and her own health. This is a good example of how difficult life can be once the longevity projection times out even when one continues living.

Victor of the Chart: Jupiter/Gemini

Porphyry's Stage I criteria is not clear cut; it identifies Mercury, Mars, Jupiter, and Saturn as victor candidates. Saturn/6th signifies illness and not Stowe herself. Mars/5th impacts her career and reputation as 10th house lord but appears a secondary result of things she does or says. A good example is criticism following her advocacy of Lady Byron timed by the ASC-Venus primary direction. Venus applies to the opposition of Mars in the natal horoscope – Mars signifies the opposition. Mercury signifies writing which was Stowe's profession. But Mercury applies to Jupiter which times her more salient career milestones by major and minor Jupiter Firdaria periods. Jupiter adds crusading zeal to Stowe's anti-slavery writing. Often I have found when the victor appears to be an inferior planet but applies to a superior planet, the superior planet will prove the victor. Here is an example.

Manners: Mars-Mercury (sign-based); Jupiter-Mercury (bound-based).

Firdaria according to Bonatti
 Gregorian Calendar System Dates

Victor Life Event

Sun 10 years Age 0 to 10

Sun Sun 14 Jun 1811 Age 000y 00m 00d
 Sun Venus 17 Nov 1812 Age 001y 05m 04d
 Sun Mercury 22 Apr 1814 Age 002y 10m 09d
 Sun Moon 26 Sep 1815 Age 004y 03m 14d
 Sun Saturn 01 Mar 1817 Age 005y 08m 18d
 Sun Jupiter 05 Aug 1818 Age 007y 01m 22d

X 1819, Enrolled in Litchfield Female Academy; First essay selected for public exhibition (age9) "The Difference between the Natural and the Moral Sublime."

Sun Mars 08 Jan 1820 Age 008y 06m 27d

Venus 8 years Age 10 to 18

Venus Venus 13 Jun 1821 Age 010y 00m 00d
 Venus Mercury 05 Aug 1822 Age 011y 01m 22d
 Venus Moon 26 Sep 1823 Age 012y 03m 14d
 Venus Saturn 16 Nov 1824 Age 013y 05m 04d
 Venus Jupiter 08 Jan 1826 Age 014y 06m 27d

X 1826, Family moved to Boston; Summer-1826, attended revival held by sister Catharine in Hartford.

Venus Mars 01 Mar 1827 Age 015y 08m 18d
 Venus Sun 22 Apr 1828 Age 016y 10m 10d

Mercury 13 years Age 18 to 31

Mercury Mercury 13 Jun 1829 Age 018y 00m 00d
 Mercury Moon 22 Apr 1831 Age 019y 10m 09d
 Mercury Saturn 01 Mar 1833 Age 021y 08m 18d
 Mercury Jupiter 08 Jan 1835 Age 023y 06m 27d

X 7-Jul-1835, Stepmother died of TB; abt same time father was put on trial for heresy by the Old School Presbyterians; 6-Jan-1836, Married Calvin Stowe; Summer-1836, Father married 3rd wife; 21-Jul-1836, Published letter defending freedom of the press and private property under the pseudonym 'Ranklin.'

Mercury Mars 16 Nov 1836 Age 025y 05m 04d
 Mercury Sun 26 Sep 1838 Age 027y 03m 13d
 Mercury Venus 04 Aug 1840 Age 029y 01m 22d

Moon 9 years Age 31 to 40

Moon Moon 13 Jun 1842 Age 031y 00m 00d
 Moon Saturn 26 Sep 1843 Age 032y 03m 14d
 Moon Jupiter 07 Jan 1845 Age 033y 06m 27d

X 1845, Published articles "Immediate Emancipation" and "The Interior Life" for the NY Evangelist.

Moon Mars 22 Apr 1846 Age 034y 10m 09d
 Moon Sun 05 Aug 1847 Age 036y 01m 22d
 Moon Venus 16 Nov 1848 Age 037y 05m 05d
 Moon Mercury 01 Mar 1850 Age 038y 08m 18d

18-Sep-1850, Passage of Fugitive Slave law; Feb-1851, while attending church saw vision of black man beaten to death; 5-Jun-1851, First installment of 40 week serial published of Uncle Tom's Cabin.

Saturn 11 years Age 40 to 51		
Saturn Saturn 13 Jun 1851 Age 040y 00m 00d		10-Mar-1852, Uncle Tom's Cabin published in book form.
Saturn Jupiter 07 Jan 1853 Age 041y 06m 27d	X	1853, Published: A Key to Uncle Tom's Cabin; mid-1853, Traveled to Europe and England, fundraising and publicity trip and returned to USA a hero.
Saturn Mars 04 Aug 1854 Age 043y 01m 22d		
Saturn Sun 29 Feb 1856 Age 044y 08m 18d		
Saturn Venus 25 Sep 1857 Age 046y 03m 13d		
Saturn Mercury 22 Apr 1859 Age 047y 10m 09d		
Saturn Moon 16 Nov 1860 Age 049y 05m 05d		
Jupiter 12 years Age 51 to 63	X	
Jupiter Jupiter 13 Jun 1862 Age 051y 00m 00d	X	17-Sep-1862, Union victory at Antietam gives AL political capital to proceed with emancipation; 1-Jan-1863, Emancipation into force; 10-Jan-1863, father died; Spring-1863, husband retired;
Jupiter Mars 29 Feb 1864 Age 052y 08m 18d	X	1864 (no date), Joined St. John's Episcopal Church in Harford; husband Calvin stayed in New England Calvinism.
Jupiter Sun 16 Nov 1865 Age 054y 05m 04d	X	Feb-1867, Son Fred starts Florida business venture to manage freed slaves to grow cotton.
Jupiter Venus 05 Aug 1867 Age 056y 01m 22d	X	
Jupiter Mercury 22 Apr 1869 Age 057y 10m 09d	X	Aug-1869, Meeting between Susan Anthony and Elizabeth Cady Stanton raised hopes that GBS would someday run The Revolution but HBS demurred; Sep-1869, Published "The True Story of Lady Byron's Life" against advice of publisher.
Jupiter Moon 08 Jan 1871 Age 059y 06m 27d	X	1871, Published "My Wife and I" which satirized Victoria Woodhull; 22-May-1871, Accusations that Woodhull knew about brother Henry's affair were published by the NY World.
Jupiter Saturn 25 Sep 1872 Age 061y 03m 14d	X	2-Nov-1872, Woodhull published details of the Henry Beecher sex scandal.
Mars 7 years Age 63 to 70		
Mars Mars 13 Jun 1874 Age 063y 00m 00d		
Mars Sun 13 Jun 1875 Age 064y 00m 00d		
Mars Venus 13 Jun 1876 Age 065y 00m 00d		
Mars Mercury 13 Jun 1877 Age 066y 00m 01d		
Mars Moon 13 Jun 1878 Age 067y 00m 00d		
Mars Saturn 13 Jun 1879 Age 068y 00m 00d		
Mars Jupiter 12 Jun 1880 Age 069y 00m 00d	X	
Moon's North Node 3 years Age 70 to 73		
Moon's North Node 13 Jun 1881 Age 070y 00m 01d		
Moon's South Node 2 years Age 73 to 75	X	
Moon's South Node 12 Jun 1884 Age 073y 00m 00d	X	1886 (no date), Suicide death by gunshot of her half-brother James.

Sun 10 years Age 75 to 85
Sun Sun 13 Jun 1886 Age 075y 00m 00d
Sun Venus 17 Nov 1887 Age 076y 05m 05d
Sun Mercury 21 Apr 1889 Age 077y 10m 09d
Sun Moon 25 Sep 1890 Age 079y 03m 13d
Sun Saturn 29 Feb 1892 Age 080y 08m 18d
Sun Jupiter 04 Aug 1893 Age 082y 01m 23d X
Sun Mars 08 Jan 1895 Age 083y 06m 26d

Venus 8 years Age 85 to 93
Venus Venus 12 Jun 1896 Age 085y 00m 00d 1-Jul-1896, Death.
Venus Mercury 04 Aug 1897 Age 086y 01m 23d

Zodiacal Releasing from Spirit

Lot of Spirit = 7LI55; Lot of Fortune = 27AR30

Fortune Angles: LOF1 (AR), LOF4 (CA), LOF7 (LI), LOF10 (CP)

L1 Libra 14 Jun 1811	LOF7	
L2 Libra 14 Jun 1811	LOF7	
L2 Scorpio 09 Feb 1812		
L2 Sagittarius 04 May 1813		
L2 Capricorn 29 Apr 1814	LOF10	
L2 Aquarius 17 Jul 1816		
L2 Pisces 03 Jan 1819		

L1 Scorpio 03 May 1819		
L2 Scorpio 03 May 1819		
L2 Sagittarius 26 Jul 1820		
L2 Capricorn 21 Jul 1821	LOF10	
L2 Aquarius 09 Oct 1823		
L2 Pisces 27 Mar 1826		
L2 Aries 22 Mar 1827	LOF1	Jul-1827, Persuaded as to the legitimacy of Charles Grandison Finney's revivals; Fall-1827, returned to Hartford and prepared herself to be a full-time teacher.
L2 Taurus 14 Jun 1828		
L2 Gemini 09 Feb 1829		
L2 Cancer 02 Oct 1830	LOF4	Spring-1832, Father interviews with Lane Seminary in Cincinnati; Sep-1832, HBS left New England and moved with her family to Cincinnati.
L2 Leo 21 Oct 1832		14-Nov-1832, Arrived Cincinnati.

L1 Sagittarius 13 Feb 1834		
L2 Sagittarius 13 Feb 1834		
L2 Capricorn 08 Feb 1835	LOF10	7-Jul-1835, Stepmother died of TB; abt same time father was put on trial for heresy by the Old School Presbyterians; 6-Jan-1836, Married Calvin Stowe; Summer-1836, Father married 3rd wife; 21-Jul-1836, Published letter defending freedom of the press and private property under the pseudonym 'Ranklin;' 29-Sep-1836, birth of twin daughters.
L2 Aquarius 28 Apr 1837		
L2 Pisces 15 Oct 1839		
L2 Aries 09 Oct 1840	LOF1	
L2 Taurus 02 Jan 1842		
L2 Gemini 30 Aug 1842		
L2 Cancer 21 Apr 1844	LOF4	1845 (no date), Published articles "Immediate Emancipation" and "The Interior Life" for the NY Evangelist.

L1 Capricorn 12 Dec 1845	LOF10	
L2 Capricorn 12 Dec 1845	LOF10	Mar-1846, Left Cincinnati to take water cure at Brattleboro, VT, stayed full year.
L2 Aquarius 01 Mar 1848		
L2 Pisces 18 Aug 1850		Feb-1851, while attending church saw vision of black man beaten to death; 5-Jun-1851, First installment of 40 week serial published of Uncle Tom's Cabin.
L2 Aries 13 Aug 1851	LOF1	20-Mar-1852, Uncle Tom's Cabin published in book form.
L2 Taurus 05 Nov 1852		
L2 Gemini 03 Jul 1853		

L2 Cancer 23 Feb 1855	FS-LOF4	1-Jun-1856, Brother Henry staged slave auction in church with member contributing money to buy a young female slave's freedom; 1856, Published Dred: A Tale of the Great Dismal Swamp.
L2 Leo 14 Mar 1857		
L2 Virgo 05 Oct 1858		Aug-1859, Sailed for Europe with Calvin and daughter Georgie.
L2 Libra 27 May 1860	LOF7	16-Jun-1860, Left Europe for return voyage for US; 20-Dec-1860, Published anti-slavery letter same day SC seceded from the Union.
L2 Scorpio 22 Jan 1861		
L2 Sagittarius 17 Apr 1862		1-Jan-1863, Emancipation Proclamation into force; addressed packed audience in Boston's Music Hall.
L2 Cancer 12 Apr 1863 LB	LB-LOF4	1/3-Jul-1863, Battle of Gettysburg, son Frederick injured; 1864 (no date), joined St. John's Episcopal Church in Hartford; April-1865, End of Civil War and Lincoln assassination.
L2 Leo 01 May 1865		
L2 Virgo 22 Nov 1866		
L2 Libra 14 Jul 1868	LOF7	
L2 Scorpio 11 Mar 1869		
L2 Sagittarius 04 Jun 1870		22-May-1871, NY World published notice stating Victoria Woodhull knew about brother Henry's affair.
L2 Capricorn 30 May 1871	LOF10	Aftermath of Woodhull's accusations of Henry's affair.

L1 Aquarius 23 Jul 1872		
L2 Aquarius 23 Jul 1872		
L2 Pisces 09 Jan 1875		
L2 Aries 04 Jan 1876	LOF1	
L2 Taurus 29 Mar 1877		
L2 Gemini 24 Nov 1877		
L2 Cancer 17 Jul 1879	LOF4	1879 (no date), Published 'Pogonuc People: Their Love and Lives' which was last important story.
L2 Leo 05 Aug 1881	FS	
L2 Virgo 26 Feb 1883		
L2 Libra 18 Oct 1884	LOF7	
L2 Scorpio 15 Jun 1885		
L2 Sagittarius 08 Sep 1886		
L2 Capricorn 03 Sep 1887	LOF10	
L2 Leo 21 Nov 1889 LB	LB	1890, Published: Life of Harriet Beecher Stow, compiled from her letters and journals.
L2 Virgo 14 Jun 1891		
L2 Libra 03 Feb 1893	LOF7	May-1893, Copyright expired on Uncle Tom's Cabin which reduced her royalties and income.
L2 Scorpio 01 Oct 1893		
L2 Sagittarius 25 Dec 1894		
L2 Capricorn 20 Dec 1895	LOF10	1-Jul-1896, Death.
L2 Aquarius 09 Mar 1898		

Distributions of the Ascendant

Calculation Settings

Zodiac, Placidus Semi-Arc, Primary Directions

Egyptian (Robbins Tet) Bounds

Zero Latitude

One Degree Timing

Date	Distributor	Partner
14 Jun 1811	♀	
09 Jan 1813	♃	
19 Oct 1815	♃	sin * ♀
17 Sep 1821	♃	
26 Mar 1822	♃	dex Δ ♂
06 Oct 1826	♃ ♃	
03 Aug 1829	♃	sin Δ ♃
24 Jul 1833	♃	sin * ♀
01 Jun 1834	♀	
04 Nov 1840	♃	
12 Mar 1847	♃	sin * ♃
16 Nov 1849	♀	
29 Jan 1854	♀	sin □ ♀
07 Aug 1855	♀	sin * ☉
28 Nov 1856	♀	dex Δ ♃
16 Aug 1857	♂	
27 Sep 1860	♂	dex □ ♂
12 May 1865	♀ ♃	
20 Mar 1872	♀	sin □ ♀
11 May 1874	♀	
10 Oct 1885	♀	sin □ ♃
24 Feb 1887	♃	
02 Apr 1892	♂	
28 Jul 1892	♂	sin Δ ♀
27 Jan 1894	♂	sin □ ☉
15 May 1895	♂	dex □ ♃

Distributions of the Midheaven

Calculation Settings

Zodiac, Placidus Semi-Arc, Primary Directions

Egyptian (Robbins Tet) Bounds

Zero Latitude

One Degree Timing

Date	Distributor	Partner
14 Jun 1811	♂	
17 Nov 1811	♃	
17 Sep 1813	♃ ♃	
02 Oct 1815	♃	♂ ☽
10 Aug 1818	♃	dex * ♀
22 Mar 1819	♀	
29 Sep 1824	♀	
18 May 1828	♀	dex * ♃
05 Mar 1832	♂	
14 Jun 1834	♂	dex * ☉
29 May 1835	♂	sin Δ ♃
14 Nov 1836	♃	
14 Aug 1841	♀ ♃	
05 May 1849	♀	
01 Apr 1855	♃	
13 Jul 1862	♃	♂ ♀
17 Apr 1863	♃	
24 Oct 1867	♃	♂ ♂
01 Jun 1868	♂	
12 Jul 1871	♀ ♃	
05 Nov 1873	♀	sin * ☽
11 Feb 1877	♀	♂ ♀
27 Oct 1877	♃	
16 Mar 1884	♀	
03 Jun 1888	♀	♂ ♃
01 Aug 1889	♂	
20 Jun 1895	♂	♂ ☉
28 Jul 1896	♂	♂ ♃
05 Mar 1897	♃	

Distributions of the Sun

Calculation Settings

Zodiac, Placidus Semi-Arc, Primary Directions

Egyptian (Robbins Tet) Bounds

Zero Latitude

One Degree Timing

Date	Distributor	Partner
14 Jun 1811	♂	
04 Jul 1812	♂	♁ ♃
01 Feb 1813	♃	
05 Jul 1819	♂ ♄	
12 Dec 1821	♂	sin □ ♃
16 Apr 1827	♀	
05 Mar 1834	♀	
22 Mar 1841	♃	
25 Nov 1843	♃	sin * ♀
03 Aug 1849	♃	
01 Feb 1850	♃	dex △ ♂
02 Jun 1854	♃ ♄	
11 Feb 1857	♃	sin △ ♃
21 Nov 1860	♃	sin * ♀
14 Sep 1861	♀	
16 Oct 1867	♃	
11 Oct 1873	♃	sin * ♃
20 Apr 1876	♀	
01 Apr 1880	♀	sin □ ♀
04 Sep 1881	♀	sin * ☉
27 Nov 1882	♀	dex △ ♃
30 Jul 1883	♂	
29 Jun 1886	♂	dex □ ♂
25 Oct 1890	♀ ♄	
20 Mar 1897	♀	sin □ ♀

Distributions of the Moon

Calculation Settings

Zodiac, Placidus Semi-Arc, Primary Directions

Egyptian (Robbins Tet) Bounds

Planet's Latitude

One Degree Timing

Date	Distributor	Partner
14 Jun 1811	♃	
13 Jun 1814	♀	
23 Sep 1815	♀	dex * ♃
12 Nov 1819	♃	
13 Aug 1823	♃	dex * ♃
24 Feb 1827	♂	
19 May 1829	♂	dex * ☉
03 Oct 1829	♂	sin Δ ♃
03 Oct 1831	♃	
31 May 1836	♀ ♃	
02 Jan 1844	♃	
25 Oct 1849	♃	
16 Jul 1857	♃	♂ ♃
27 Sep 1857	♃	
19 Oct 1862	♂	
28 Nov 1862	♂	♂ ♂
15 Nov 1865	♃ ♃	
29 May 1868	♃	sin * ☽
07 Feb 1872	♃	
06 Jun 1872	♃	♂ ♃
08 Jun 1878	♀	
13 Sep 1882	♀	♂ ♃
12 Oct 1883	♂	
21 Aug 1889	♂	♂ ☉
02 Aug 1890	♂	♂ ♃
05 May 1891	♃	
13 Nov 1897	♂ ♃	

Distributions of the Part of Fortune

Calculation Settings

Zodiac, Placidus Semi-Arc, Primary Directions

Egyptian (Robbins Tet) Bounds

Zero Latitude

One Degree Timing

Date	Distributor	Partner
14 Jun 1811	♃	
05 Aug 1813	♀ ♃	
04 Aug 1820	♃	
26 Dec 1825	♃	
10 Sep 1832	♃	♂ ♀
25 May 1833	♃	
07 Aug 1837	♃	♂ ♂
01 Mar 1838	♂	
28 Jan 1841	♃ II	
06 Apr 1843	♃	sin * ♃
09 May 1846	♃	♂ ♃
09 Jan 1847	♃	
14 Feb 1853	♀	
11 Mar 1857	♀	♂ ♃
27 Apr 1858	♂	
26 Jan 1864	♂	♂ ☉
26 Feb 1865	♂	♂ ♃
01 Oct 1865	♃	
30 Mar 1872	♂ ♃	
03 Sep 1874	♂	sin □ ♃
05 Dec 1879	♀	
28 Jul 1886	♃	
30 Mar 1893	♃	
01 Oct 1895	♃	sin * ♀

Distributions of the Part of Spirit

Calculation Settings

Zodiac, Placidus Semi-Arc, Primary Directions

Egyptian (Robbins Tet) Bounds

Zero Latitude

One Degree Timing

Date	Distributor	Partner
14 Jun 1811	♀	
03 Nov 1816	♃	
22 Jul 1818	♃	sin Δ ♃
09 Feb 1823	♀	
25 May 1824	♀	sin Δ ☉
26 Apr 1825	♀	dex ✖ ♃
19 Jun 1829	♂	
21 Apr 1831	♂ ♀	
25 Oct 1837	♀	
08 Aug 1841	♀	
01 May 1849	♃	
19 Jul 1851	♃	♂ ♀
09 Apr 1854	♃	
08 Sep 1856	♃	♂ ♂
25 Apr 1860	♃ ✖	
02 Aug 1862	♃	dex Δ ☽
16 Oct 1865	♃	♂ ♀
05 Oct 1872	♀	
03 Dec 1876	♀	♂ ♃
27 Jan 1878	♀	
14 May 1882	♃	
28 Nov 1883	♃	♂ ☉
02 Jan 1885	♃	♂ ♃
10 Oct 1887	♂	
16 Feb 1892	♀ ♀	
20 Jul 1894	♀	dex □ ☽