

# AN ASTROLOGICAL JUDGEMENT TOUCHING THEFT

by Anthony Griffin

Originally published in 1665 in London

Re-typed and extended, with added language notes,  
maps, diagrams and tables in 2011

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Re-typed and re-laid out from the facsimile edition of the 1665 original,  
which is held at the Bodleian Library in Oxford, UK.

With added language notes, maps, new tables and diagrams.

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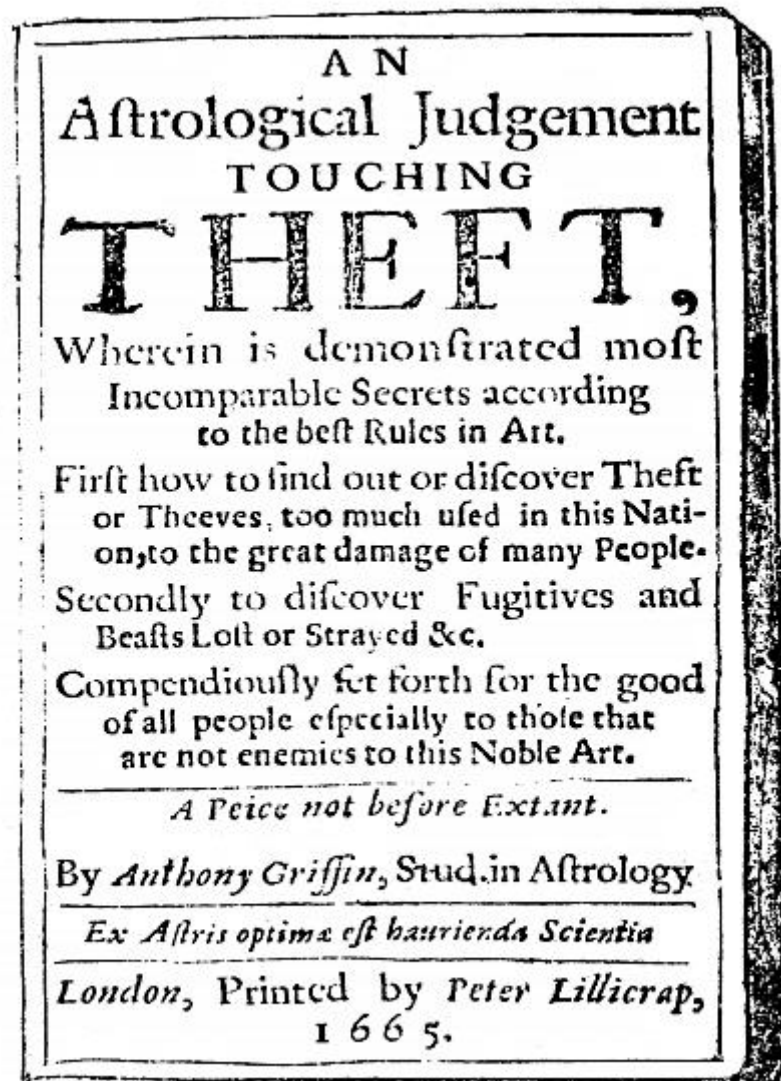
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An image of the 1665 edition's front cover.  
For this current edition this graphic was slightly  
cleaned up to help readability whilst keeping  
the character of the original.



*The Text of the Original Title Page*

An Astrological Judgement Touching Theft

Wherein is demonstrated most incomparable secrets according to the best rules of Art.

First how to find out or discover theft or theeves, too much used in this nation, to the great damage of many people.

Secondly to discover fugitives and beasts lost or strayed &c.

Compendiously set forth for the good of all people especially to those that are not enemies to this noble art.

A piece not before extant.

By Anthony Griffin, student in Astrology.

*Ex Astris optimae est haurienda Scientia*

London, Printed by Peter Lillicrap, 1665.

Notes:

- 'Ex Astris optimae est haurienda Scientia' can be translated as 'The best knowledge is to be drawn from the stars', however it's possible that the ending of 'optimae' may contain an error and should probably have been simply 'optima'. An alternative error would be that the 'ae' is meant to be just an 'e', which would make the sentence mean 'Knowledge is best drawn from the stars'. (I am indebted to the people of the [LatinDiscussion.com](http://LatinDiscussion.com) forum for pointing out and explaining this issue, and for confirming my 'schoolyears Latin' tentative translations.)



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## *Notes on this edition*

### *Its purpose*

As a student of horary astrology, I decided to re-type and add diagrams and re-drawn charts to Anthony Griffin's book in order to help me study in a more focused way by getting involved with the text, rather than merely reading it and risking not as fully taking it in. I was drawn to the character of the book, and in particular to the example chart which featured streets and areas I had some familiarity with and so which 'spoke' to me in a way that other horary example charts cannot. When I'd almost finished re-typing it I found out that it had already been re-typed by other people; I considered stopping, but since both my purpose and my version were different I decided to complete it, and I am making it available for people like me, i.e. people who are studying horary astrology, particularly the tradition of it, and are keen to learn from example charts.

### *Guiding principles*

In re-typing the book the principles I was guided by were (a) increasing readability, and (b) keeping the character of the original text. I find the old books fascinating in themselves, not just because they are full of important knowledge; they are also full of character, however I do find them hard to read, and as a consequence hard to learn from.

Since I wanted to make a version that struck a balance between these two principles, I have kept as many of the original spellings and as much of the original punctuation as possible, opting for adding notes beneath each section to clarify old word meanings, and occasionally inserting missing letters directly into the text itself. In the name of readability, however, I have removed most capitals to match modern conventions. In places I have sometimes added astrological explanations where the thinking or terminology of past times differs from my education in the astrology of recent times. And since I am endlessly prone to forget the meanings of some of the Latin terms which survive in modern English (and I get tired of reaching for the dictionary to re-look them up for the umpteenth time) I have added some of their meanings in the notes sections.

In places where it seemed more appropriate to insert a comment in the relevant part of the text itself I have used [square brackets].

### *Page numbers*

I have inserted the original page numbers with the header of each section, and placed the page numbers of this electronic edition at the bottom-right of each page. Section titles/descriptions are also in the footer of each page.

In the 1665 edition pages 62 and 63 have been mislabelled as 60 and 61, which is why in the Contents page of this edition the pages in question have been listed like this: 60 / 62, and 61 / 63.

### *Corrections*

Although the text has been proofread more than once I cannot guarantee that it is free from typographical or other errors. I am happy to update the document on finding or being notified of any, so please do let me know if you wish to.





### *The Epistle*

To his much honoured friend

Mr. Charles Chip,

The author wisheth all happiness in this world, and eternal felicity in the world to come.

Sir,

I made bold to dedicate this small piece to you, though somewhat a stranger to you at present, yet being desired by a faithfull friend of yours: who informed me of the great respect you owe to Art, I could do no less; therefore good Sir, let me crave your pardon in this my presumption, and let me desire you to pass by my imbecilities, which I do not fear but that you will, when you have seriously consider my minority, and how hard a matter it is to comprehend the profundity of this most sublime science: and now to let you understand what moved me here to make my self publique, is the true love that I owe to my countrey, and I hope most will receive benefit by those my weak indeavours, and upon this account onely, I have presumed to make known to the world this little tract of Astrology touching theft, knowing it must pass the censure of various capacities, and from the unskilful I expect blots, but from the judicious a friendly correction, and if at last it may be crowned with your protection, my expectation is fully answered: who faithfully desires to subscribe himself,

Sir, your devoted servant for ever to command,

Anthony Griffin.

#### Notes:

- 'publique' is an old spelling of public
- 'indeavours' is an old spelling of endeavours
- 'onely' means only



*To the Reader*

To the judicious reader

Reader,

When I did seriously consider what mischief is done by thieves and cheates, I could do no less but make publique this little treatise, touching theft, &c. wherein Astrologically is plainly laid down some very excellent rules of Art experimentally amplyfied, easie to be understood by the meanest capacity, and certainly will be of much advantage, not onely to those who are well versed in this most sublime science: but to most others that are desirous to be instructed therein: and for the better understanding I have here shewed you whether the figure at the time of the question is radical or not: that you may not deceive your selves nor the querent: but certainly direct him how to find the theif or goods stolen, &c. And sometimes it doth so happen that many things are mislaid, and not out of the querents house, but he judgeth it stole because theft is so much practised by servants, &c. Therefore I have demonstrated to thy view, whether it be stole[n] or remain in the house (if so) in what part thereof it may probably be found. But if the goods are stolen, I have shewed thee the best rules how to describe the thief or thieves, which way they live, strangers or familiars, &c. Likewise concerning beasts, if they are stole[n] or strayed, and fugitives with many other matters very usefull and beneficial, to all that are students in this Art, viz. Judicial Astrology: So courtious Reader, let me desire thee to pardon my imbecilities, and if God permit me with life and health, I shall furnish thee with another piece treating of the judgements of all horary questions, more perticular then any yet extant: and to all carping criticks, and fantasticall sencerers I thus make them an answer,

Ut Ignam Caves  
Omnibus ignotis,  
Allatrant ita barbari;  
Quicquid non intelligunt  
Carpunt at damnant.

Thine

Anthony Griffin.

Notes:

- 'shewed' means showed
- 'figure' means the astrological chart, in this case a horary chart
- 'querent' means the person asking the question of the astrologer
- 'doth' means does
- 'it doth so happen' means 'it does so happen'
- 'thee' means you
- 'thy' means your
- 'viz.' is used to mean namely, or that is - it stands for the Latin word videlicet
- 'sencerers' means censorers
- 'thine' means yours



## An Astrological Judgment Touching Theft &c.

(Pg. 1)

*First to know whether the figure be radical or not.*

(Pg. 1)

If the lord of the Ascendant and the lord of the hour be both of one triplicity the figure is radical and judgement may safely be given.

*Example.*

If Aries ascends and Mars be lord of the hour the figure is radical, the same if Cancer Scorpio or Pisces ascends Mars governing that triplicity: if that Sagitarius or Pisces ascends and Jupiter be lord of the hour, the figure is radical, and thus observe of all the rest: which by your own discretion you may easily find out.

When the latter degrees of a sign ascends it is not safe to give judgement unless the age corprature and complexion of the querent doth agree with the degrees ascending.

Also when the second third fourth or fifth degrees of a sign ascends, chiefly in signs of short ascension, it is not safe to give judgement unless the querent be young and short of stature.

Likewise if the Moon be in the first degrees of a sign or else in the latter, give no judgement, for the querent comes to try thee and likewise for deceit.

Likewise if the Moon be unfortunate or be void of course, or if Scorpio do ascend or if the Dragons-tail be in the first or seventh house, or if that the fortunes and infortunes be of equall strength, all these do signifie errors in judgement, and an unlucky end of the question.

Narrowly observe whether the seventh house or his lord be af[f]licted, for then it is an argument that the Artist shall not gain credit by the question, for the seventh house signifies the Artist himself.

### Notes:

- 'narrowly' means closely, vigilantly, with close attention
- 'the Artist' means the astrologer

*Now I shall begin concerning theft or any other thing lost.*

(Pg. 3)

When a question is propounded concerning theft, it is very convenient to examine the figure and see whether the thing enquired after be stolen or not, or whether it be in the querents house or not, which may be discerned several ways; as thus:

*Choice tokens that the goods are not stolen*

(Pg. 4)

If neither the lord of the house of the Moon, or the lord of the house of the second separte not themselves one from another, nor any planet from, then the thing enquired after is in its own place.

If that the disposer of the Moon, and the lord of the Ascendant be in conjunction, then is the thing missing in the house of the querent.



If that the lord of the Ascendant did separate from Jupiter, or from the lord of the second, then did the querent lay it down and forget it.

If that the lord of the hour be in the Ascendant, the thing wanting is not stolen but in the querents house.

If that Cancer ascends and the Moon be in the fourth, and the lord of the second be in the seventh, or in the sign of the eight[h], at a sextile or trine to the Moon, then the thing enquired after is not stolen, but taken away in jest.

If that the Moon be in the seventh, in the sign of the lord of the hour, the lord of the hour being lord of the seventh, the goods are not taken away, but over lookt and mistaken.

If that the lord of the Ascendant and the lord of the hour be in conjunction, the thing enquired after is not stolen.

If the lord of the hour, the lord of the fourth, and planet in the fourth, the Moon or her disposer, any of these significators being joyned near together, doth argue that the goods are not stolen but near the querent.

Notes:

- 'lookt' means 'looked' - this way of spelling the past tense with a '-t' rather than '-ed' occurs throughout the text

Having found whether the goods be in the house or not, now I shall show you in what part of the house you may discover them in, First I shall show what places every Sign doth represent.

♈ *Aries*

A place where small beast[s] are kept, as sheep and such like. In houses the rooffe plaistering or covering of the house, kitching slaughter-houses back-houses houses of office Chimneys fire-places a distilling house, brew-house or a place where iron is wrought on.

♉ *Taurus*

A stable of great beasts and places where implements of cattel are laid up, low grounds and cellars, and ground newly taken in, pastures and sowed lands.

♊ *Geminy*

Up[p]er rooms chests trunks walls and plasterings of the house store-houses hay-lofts and barns hills and mountains.

♋ *Cancer*

Wells cellars trenches cisterns, a place where water is kept, or doth stand great waters, rivers marshy grounds, ditches with rushes and all kind of moist and slabby Places.

Notes:

- 'slabby' means a puddle or not deep pool, or any shallow standing water, full of dirt



## ♌ Leo

Fire places as chimneys stoves furnaces ovens, many times a place where a dog is kept, a stable, a park or forrest or ground newly taken in.

### Notes:

- 'newly taken in' means newly enclosed

## ♍ Virgo

Studdies, closets, coffers chests trunks cupboards dayry-houses, a resting place for women, ware-houses, a place of great cattle as horses oxen calves, &c.

### Notes:

- 'closet' is not a synonym for a cupboard or wardrobe - some old definitions of 'closet' are: a little apartment in a room; a small room for privacy; a repository for curiosities
- 'dayry-houses' means 'dairyhouses'

## ♎ Libra

Grounds near windmills out-houses sides of hills tops of mountains a place of hawking or hunting, in houses high chambers garrets, one chamber within another.

### Notes:

- 'chamber' can just mean room, but also refers to a bedroom
- 'garrets' means the highest habitable room in a house, a habitable room on the upper floor of a house, an attic room
- 'in houses' is used here to introduce a list of places inside a house, rather than to mean that 'in houses' is something denoted by Libra

## ♏ Scorpio

Sinks kitchins washouses, a place of creeping venomous beasts, quaggy and stinking grounds, ruinous houses caves and prisons, and likewise gardens orchards and vine-yards.

### Notes:

- 'quaggy' means boggy, soft ground that shakes or gives way under the feet (a shortened form of the word quagmire)

## ♐ Sagitarius

A stable of great beasts as horses cows oxen, and in houses upper rooms where fire is or hath been kept.

## ♑ Capricornus

A place where old tools for husbandry are laid up, dark places in houses near the ground or threshold.



Notes:

- 'husbandry' means tillage, cultivating the land, farming, manuring, etc.

♊ Aquaries

Roofs or eves in houses hilly grounds newly digged, a place of running waters full of pits, and grounds where no house is nigh them.

Notes:

- 'digged' means 'dug' • 'nigh' means near

♊ Pisces

Watry grounds springs rivers water-mills moats about houses wells pumps cisterns cunduits, and places where water is kept. Note if the Moon be significator and in Pises [sic] the thing is hidden in a well.

Notes:

- 'watry' means 'watery' • 'cunduits' means 'conduits', i.e. water-courses, pipes, aqueducts

*To know in what part of the house the thing missing is in.*

**(Pg. 8)**

First consider the sign ascending, and the sign the lord of the Ascendant is in and in what quarter, secondly the sign the lord of the second is in, thirdly the sign of the fourth, and the sign of the lord of the fourth is in, and the planet in the fourth, fourthly the sign the Moon is in, fifthly the sign where the part of fotrune [sic] is, sixt[h]ly the sign the lord of the hour is in, and collect all these testimonies together, and accordingly to the major testimony so judge.

*Example.*

If that the major part of these testimonies be Aiery signs, it is in some chamber garret or eves of the house or in some hay-loft, and so judge of all the rest.

If that the principal significator of the major part of these be dropping betwixt two signs, the thing missing is fallen down betwixt two rooms or between the wainscoat and walls, or dropt between some slit or hole or the like.

Note that the earthy signs signifie neer the Earth, low places in houses, cellars low rooms store-houses for corn and hay, places where old tools for husbandry are laid up, dark places or the ground near the threshold or the like.

In fiery signs where fire is kept.

If watrey signs where water is kept a sinke or some moist place, or a place near some cistern, or where water doth constantly stand.

Notes:

- 'betwixt' means between
- 'wainscoat' means wooden panelling or boarding covering the lower part of the walls of a room
- 'watrey' means watery



♈	East
♏	S. by E.
♍	W. by S.
♊	North
♌	E. by N.
♎	S. by W.
♋	West
♉	N. by E.
♊	E. by S.
♍	South
♎	W. by N.
♏	N. by W.

This table doth show what part every sign doth signifie, and by it you may know in what part of the house the goods are in, likewise it may direct the querent to what part the thief is gone, which afterwards will be described more at large.

*That the goods are stolen.*

**(Pg. 11)**

If the lord of the house of the Moon, or the lord of the second do separate from any planet it is stolen.

If a Perigrine planet give virtue to the Moon, or the Moon to him it is stolen.

If the lord of the Ascendant do give virtue to the significator of the thief it is stolen.

If that the significator of the thief be perigrine it is stolen.

If the significator of the thief be in conjunction, or aspect the lord of the Ascendant by quartile or opposition, it is stolen.

If the significator of the thief behold the Moon by quartile or conjunction it is stolen.

If any planet be in the Ascendant and give virtue to the significator of the thief it is stolen.

If a perigrine planet be in the Ascendant or second house it is stolen.

If that the part of fortune or his lord be unfortunate it is stolen.

If none of these aforesaid testimonies be it is not stolen.



But nevertheless in your figure exactly observe and compare the testimonies, for not stolen, and these testimonies for stolen and see which is most weightiest and according[ly] give judgement.

Notes:

- 'quartile' means square

*How to find out the significator of the thief.*

**(Pg. 12)**

The significator of the thief, is a planet perigrine in any of the four angles or second house, if not take the lord of the seventh for he is the significator of the thief.

*A description of the thief by Saturn in any of the 12 Signs.*

**(Pg. 13)**

♄ ♈ Saturn in Aries

The thief hath a hoarse voice, high forehead, great and full face almost black eyes, small hair on his chin but thick on his head.

♄ ♉ Saturn in Taurus

A large great forehead, an ill favoured countenance, and looking downwards very sad and melancholly, and an inconstant person having a thick nose.

♄ ♊ Saturn in Gemini

The thief is moderate in his manners, betwixt wickedness and gentleness to them that are in his company, one of a fair voice and a very well spoken person, and gives good council and he esteems much of himself broad shoulders a small waist his beard of the common fashion and he hath but little hair on his head.

Notes:

- 'wast' means waist

♄ ♋ Saturn in Cancer

Black eyes a small face a broad great forehead a great space betwixt his eyes and one that is an unconstant person.

♄ ♌ Saturn in Leo

A lean face hollow eyes, a thick neck great armes broad shoulders and looking downwards, one that is very forgetfull.

♄ ♍ Saturn in Virgo

A great head, and his hands very hairy one of a profound judgement yet unconstant in mind.





♄ ♎ *Saturn in Libra*

A great and a large forehead, long neck, black hair, his nose stretcheth out and often the nails of his hands goes off and he is one well descended.

♄ ♏ *Saturn in Scorpio*

A long and narrow forehead, fowl great shoulders and feet, a high stiffe neck, the whole body in general but mean, generally in the sign he hath much hair upon his head.

Notes:

• 'fowl' is possibly a typographical error - 'sowl' was a dialect word meaning to lug or pull by the ears in the way that dogs pull swine, however both words may have been interchangeable since they can both be found with identical meanings in different dictionaries, although 'fowl' is rare and 'sowl' is the usual spelling

♄ ♐ *Saturn in Sagitarius*

An indifferent great body and straight, a great nose, and a great countenance, his neck thick and hairy, likewise a great mocker.

♄ ♑ *Saturn in Capricornus*

A long face and yellowish, a sharp voyce, a straight forehead thick feet and hands, and likewise very rough and hairy and a stammering in his speech.

♄ ♒ *Saturn in Aquaries*

A great head, round eyes a thine face towards his chin, and his imployment most in moistness, as a dyer, shipwright or fisherman, &c.

Notes:

• 'thine' here means thin • 'imployment' means employment

♄ ♓ *Saturn in Pisces*

Being strong and fortunate by good aspects, he is a man of a good descent, and a noble gentleman born, though Saturn be evil of himself, yet in this sign he hath the similitude of good manners, great eyes, unequall teeth, one of little speech drawing his words as though it were with his tongue and swift of body.

*A short description of the other planets Jupiter, Mars, Sol Venus and Mercury. (Pg. 17)*

Furthermore if the significator be Jupiter, and in the place of Saturn, it doth signifie a white mixt with yellow, if a man he hath a round beard, if either man or woman they have some darker sight than ordinary, one of some gentility.

If Mars be significator in the place of Jupiter, the thief shall be of a yellowish complexion drawing to redness a round face, a long and a sharp chin, his brows bent like a bow or horn of the Moon,



whose end doth reach to his nose, a thin beard, light and swift of going about his own matters, one of a sharp wit and very bold, and confident.

If the Sun be significator and in the place of Mars, the thief is of a whitish brown, a very round face, a singer, a taylor or a bocher.

If Venus be significator in the place of the Sun, he or she is white, and void of all blots or marks, and hath an honest and a comely countenance, and very comely eyed, wonderfull gentle loving and tender.

If Mercury be in the place of Venus and significator, it signifies a thin beard, little hair, of a sandy complexion, somewhat long visaged, full of speech and chattering, without reason or discretion, but very ingenious and witty.

Notes:

- 'bocher' means butcher
- 'comely' means graceful, decent, beautiful, handsome, exciting reverence and respect, proportionable, agreeable

*A description of the thief by the Moon being in any of the 12 Signs.* (Pg. 18)

☾ ♈ Moon in Aries

The Moon significator of the thief and in the first half of Aries, gives a mean stature, a thick ruddish coloured hair. In the last half of Aries mean stature and lean, a great head, high forehead, great eyes, long visage, a long neck, and straight shoulders &c.

Notes:

- 'mean' here means middle, medium, average
- 'ruddish' here means reddish

☾ ♉ Moon in Taurus

The Moon in the first half of Taurus, gives the body to be gross: but in the last half, lean and mean, a fair stature black hair, and rough like a thornbush.

☾ ♊ Moon in Gemini

The Moon in the first half of Gemini, gives the body to be mean and lean, but in the last half gross and thick, a round face, little mouth, long nose, a fair voice, and one of a good counsell.

☾ ♋ Moon in Cancer

The Moon in the first half of Cancer, gives a mean stature and lean, but in the last half somewhat gross and tall, yet somewhat crooked, black eyes somewhat impeded, crooked teeth, and the hair inclining to a dark brown or quite black.

☾ ♌ Moon in Leo

The Moon in the first half of Leo, gives a stature and thick in thick in the last half tall and lean smooth hair, a smooth face, a little head, yet great eyes, short neck, [some]one that is very rash and of great strength, and likewise a great voice.



☾ ♍ Moon in Virgo

The Moon in the first half of Virgo the body is inclinable to groasness, in the last half, to leanness, small eyes, indifferent long visaged, a long neck, much hair and of a brownish colour.

Notes:

- 'groasness' means grossness

☾ ♎ Moon in Libra

The Moon in the first half of Libra gives the body to be gross, in the last half lean, a mean stature, a long face, long legs, a fair voice, of a laughing countenance, a lover of women and beloved of women.

☾ ♏ Moon in Scorpio

The Moon in the first half of Scorpio gives a mean tall stature, somewhat lean, but in the last half gross, a small face, little mouth, broad thick lips, and very long legs and of an alborn coloured hair.

Notes:

- 'alborn' means auburn (i.e. reddish-brown hair colour)

☾ ♐ Moon in Sagittarius

The Moon in the first half of Sagittarius, gives a tall stature, somewhat lean, but in the last half gross, a fair stature, a long face, a great flat nose, and sometimes canker eaten, a sandy coloured hair, and one that delights much in riding, and hath been hurt by some four footed beast, or else by iron, chiefly if the Moon be unfortunate.

☾ ♑ Moon in Capricorn

The Moon in the first half of Capricornus, gives a mean stature and lean but in the last half somewhat [sic] gross, a brownish coloured hair, a narrow forehead, thick lips, broad nose, great hands, and his body looks as if it were withered, and one that is very wrathfull.

☾ ♒ Moon in Aquarius

The Moon in the first half of Aquaries, gives a short mean stature, in the last half mean and lean, one that much useth the water, and hath one leg shorter than the other, and if the Moon be unfortunate, that been either hurt by iron, or else hath had a brand in the hand.

☾ ♓ Moon in Pisces

The Moon in the first half of Pisces, gives a mean stature somewhat gross, but in the last half mean, a great head, round eyes, and a great nose.



### *The marks of the thief.*

(Pg. 22)

Look to the Moon, and if she be significator, and in Scorpio, and infortunate by Saturn or Mars, and Venus have any aspect by the Moon, the party is hurt in the privy parts, by some woman, a Winchester goose, generally if that the Moon behold the significator of the thief or have any dignities where he is.

#### Notes:

- a 'Winchester goose' means a prostitute

If the Moon be significator of the thief, and she unfortunate, it shows some defect in the parties eye-sight, chiefly if she be in the Ascendant afflicted by Saturn Mars or the Sun.

If Mercury be significator, and in quartile or opposition of Saturn, it notes the thief to have some impediment in his speech.

If Venus be significator and in any the Signs of Mars, it notes a woman infamous for whoredom, Venus significator and in quartile or op[p]osition to Mars signifies the like.

Venus significator of the thief, and in Leo, or with the Dragons-tail, denotes the thief to have a copper nose.

Saturn or Mars in opposition to the significator of the thief shows that the thief is sick or will be shortly.

Venus significator and void of course gives a mark in the face, or a go[g]gle eye or a wart, but if slow of motion, then she gives a hollow mould.

#### Notes:

- 'goggle eye' means wide open and staring • 'hollow mould' means a dent in the upper part of the head, a sunken suture of the skull

If that the Moon have any dignities where a peregrine planet is, then there is a mark where the Moon is, or where that peregrine [sic] planet is, the sign will discover in what part of the body it is in.

If that the Moon be quartile, or opposition to the significator of the thief in the second house, it notes a mark in the neck, if in the third house in the arms and shoulders and so in order &c.

If that the Moon be weak or in quartile or opposition to Saturn or Mars, it denotes a mark to be in the sign where the Moon is.

If that the Lord of the sixth be infortunate, there is a mark in the sign where he is, and likewise in the sign of the cuspe of the sixth.

Also observe the same method by the sign ascending, and by the sign that the lord of the Ascendant is in. If the lord of the Ascendant be infortunate then it is certain.

If Saturn be infortunate in the Ascendant, gives a bruise or the like in the head or face, Mars infortunate in the Ascendant signifies a cut in the head or face, or else damnified by iron.



If that the Sun be significator and in fiery signs and infortunate, it doth note a bald head and short curled hair. But unfortunat in watry signs, it signifies the thief to have a scal'd head:

Notes:

- 'scal'd' means 'scald' not 'scaled' - scald meant scabby, having scabs, what they referred to as 'scurf on the head'

*Whether the thief be of the family of the querent or not.*

**(Pg. 25)**

If that the lord of the Ascendant be in the Ascendant in his own sign, then is the querent robbed by himself, *probatum est*.

If that a planet be in the first house and his sign be on the second, then was the querent robbed by his own counsell.

If a planet be in the first house, and that planets sign be on the third house, and that sign be feminine, say he was robbed by his sister or some kinswoman or some neighbour near him, and so in order of the rest of the houses.

If that both the luminaries behold the Ascendant, the thief is one of the family.

The lord of the seventh in the Ascendant the same.

If that the Sun and Moon be both in their own houses, it is one of the family.

But if only one of the lights doth behold the Ascendant, the thief is one that is a familiar in the house but doth not dwell there.

If the lord of the Ascendant be joynd with a planet near the Ascendant, notes the thief to be a private thief in the house.

If the lord of the Ascendant be in the second or sixth, it is one of the hous[e]hold servants.

If the lord of the sixth be in the second, or in the Ascendant, it is a servant belonging to the house.

If the lord of the seventh be in the sixth or eight[h] from his own house, it is a servant, but if in his own house, then some jolly fellow of great name and fame in the house.

Notes:

- '*probatum est*' is an attestation of something having been proved - it is a Latin phrase that means 'It is proved' • 'counsell' here means any close-at-hand trusted advisers, confidantes, etc - technically it could also mean advocates and lawyers but the section heading suggests people very near to the querent or within the household

*Which of the house may be suspected for the theft.*

**(Pg. 27)**

If the Sun be significator, it signifies the father, uncle, grand-father or master.

The Moon the mother, sister or nurse, or otherwise some tankerd-bearer, or a water-woman, a chair-woman or the like.



If Venus, the wife or mistress, chiefly in the tenth or seventh house.

Saturn in the fourth accuseth the father, or some old serving man or woman.

Jupiter significator, accuseth some gentleman of a good family that hath stained the reputation of his kindred, a great wanderer, and is not suspected and probably may be a guest in the house, and of a sanguine complexion.

Mars significator denotes a brother or a prentice, a son or a daughter of the querent.

If Mercury it is some familiar friend, if he be in the eleventh house, otherwise some runner of errands, or some by servant of the house.

Notes:

• 'tankerd-bearer' means a woman who carried water in tankards from the pumps in the streets • 'water-woman' could not be traced, but may also refer to a woman who distributes water to households • 'chair-woman' is char- or chare-woman, meaning a woman who does household work on a day-by-day, casual basis, not as a hired servant - char or chare means a single, separate act • 'prentice' means apprentice

Whether the thief be of the kindred of the querent, or some neighbour friend or stranger.

If the Sun be in opposition to the Ascendant, it is an overthwart neighbour.

If the lord of the seventh behold the Ascendant by trine or sextile, it is an neighbour.

If the Sun and Moon be both in their triplicities it is a neighbour.

If the significator of the thief be in the house or exaltation of the lord of the Ascendant, the thief is of the kindred of the querent.

The lord of the Ascendant being in the house or exaltation of the thief, it denotes kindred.

The Sun and Moon beholding each other by a trine aspect it denotes kindred.

The lord of the third or fifth in the Ascendant, or applying to the lord of the Ascendant denote kindred.

The Sun and Moon both in their faces, the thief doth call the querent cozen.

The lord of the Ascendant in the second or sixth, the thief is one of the h[o]us[e]hold servants.

The significator of the thief in the ninth house it is a stranger.

The significator of the thief in a moveable sign aspected of the Moon or Mercury, or in their houses, or in any of their dignities it is a stranger.

If that the significator be in an angle in the terms of Jupiter or the Sun the thief is more noble then [than] the querent.

If that the Sun and Moon be both in the second, third, fourth, fifth, ninth, tenth, or eleventh house, it is signified that one of the house committed the fact.



When you find the thief to be one of the hous[e]hold, behold the significator and so judge as I described before.

Note that the significator of the thief, is a planet perigrine in any of the four angles, but if none be there, then take the lord of the seventh, he is the significator of the thief.

Notes:

• 'overthwart' means contrary, adverse, opposed, crossing, something lying across or situated opposite from, hence a neighbour who is adverse to you, presumably here intended to mean in attitude, rather than pointing to a neighbour whose house opposes the querent's • 'cozen' - despite 'cozen' being a word in its own right and meaning something entirely different, the context of this word here in the text makes it clear that in this case 'cozen' is a phonetic spelling of 'cousin'

*To know how many thieves there are.*

**(Pg. 31)**

The significator of the thief being in a fruitfull sign it notes more then [than] one thief.

The significator of the thief in a double bodied sign the same.

If that the Sun and Moon do behold each other, it signifies the same.

If that the significator of the thief be in a sign, where there is more then [than] one perigrine planet, it notes more theeves then [than] one.

The Moon being in the fourth house in a common sign, there is more then [than] one thief.

If that the Moon and Mercury be in equall signs it notes more theeves then [than] one.

So many peregrine planets that there is but chiefly in the second or seventh houses so many theeves there are.

If that the significator of the thief be in a fixed sign it signifies but one thief and no more.

If that the Moon be in any angle in a fixed sign, it notes onely [only] one thief.

If that the Moon and Mercury be in unequall signs then there is onely [only] one thief.

Notes:

• 'equall signs' means double-bodied signs (i.e. Gemini, Sagittarius, Pisces), and 'unequall signs' means all the others, which are single-bodied

*To know whether the thief be a man or woman.*

**(Pg. 32)**

If that the Ascendant be a masculine sign and the lord of the house a masculine planet the thief is a man.

If otherwise they be feminine it notes a woman.

If that one be masculine and the other feminine, it shews two theeves, viz. a man and a woman.

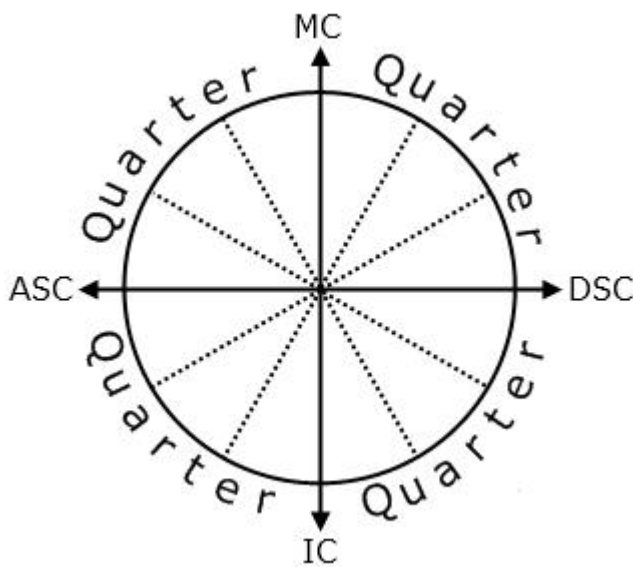
Also if that the significator of the thief be in a masculine sign and the Moon in a masculine sign it denotes a man.

If in feminine signs then a woman, According to the major part of testimonies give judgement.

*How to know the age of the thief.*

(Pg. 33)

If that the Sun be significator of the thief and he betwixt the Ascendant and the tenth house but chiefly in Aries, Taurus or Gemini, it notes the thief very young almost in childhood.



From the tenth house, to the seventh house, but chiefly in Cancer, Leo or Virgo, it signifieth youthfull years.

From the seventh to the fourth house, chiefly in Libra, Scorpio or Sagitarius it signifies the thief is of a middle age.

If the significator of the thief be between the fourth house and the Ascendant it signifies old age.

If that the significator of the thief be in the house of Saturn or aspected of him or in the latter degrees of a sign it signifies age.

If that the significator of the thief be direct and a heavy planet, or joyned with a heavy planet, it signifies good age, but if retrograde then old.

If that the significator of the thief be joyned to a planet that is retrograde it signifies old age.

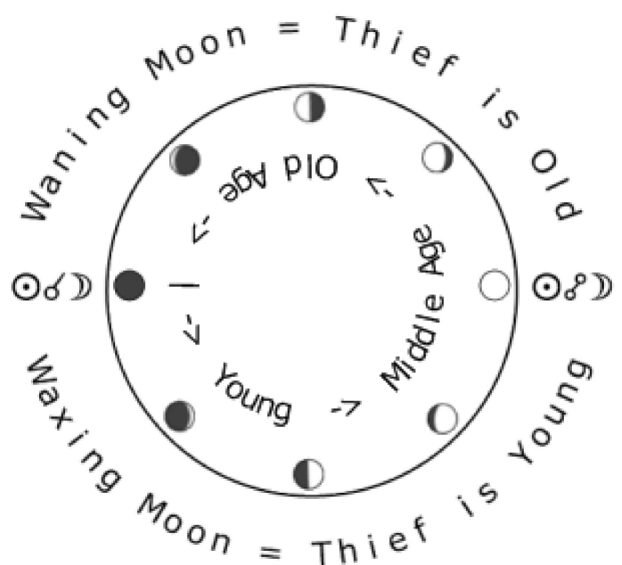
Mars notes middle age, but not so much as Jupiter, nor Jupiter so much as Saturn.

The Moon or a perigrine planet in the first degrees of a sign, notes youth in the middle of a sign, riper years in the latter degrees of the Moon old age.

If that Mars, Venus or Mercury be significators of the thief, according as posited in the four quarters of the signs, so give judgement as before directed.

The Moon increasing the thief is young, the Moon decreasing the thief is old.

The Moon in the beginning of the moneth notes young, in the middle of the moneth middle age, in the end of the moneth it signifies old age.







Two perigrine planets that are signifiers in quartile or opposition of one another, especially from the first to the seventh house, it signifies that one thief will accuse another, *probatum est*.

Notes:

- 'moneth' means month

*To know whether the thief be in town or not.*

(Pg. 35)

Behold the signifier of the thief, and if that you find him in the end of a sign direct or separating from combustion, or applying to a planet in a cadent house, say that he is gone or going out of town.

Also if the lord of the Ascendant be in one quarter, and the Moon with the signifier of the thief be in another above 90 degrees asunder. It denotes the thief is out of town a pretty large distance from the querent.

But if they be in angles and applying to planets in angles, then say that the thief is no large distance from the querent, more especially if that the Sun and Moon be both in one quarter of heaven.

Distance – General Descriptions	
Type of House	Descriptions used in the text
Angular	Not out of town/parish, not out of the town where the theft was done, in the owner's hands, about the owner, no large distance from the querent, the owner and the thief be in one house and the goods ready for the owner, in a close pound, closely pounded
Succedent	Not far from the owner
Cadent	Gone far, gone or going out of town, going away

If that you find the signifier of the thief going out of one sign into another, the thief is either gone or going out of town.

Say the same if you find the signifier of the thief departing from the Sunbeams.

And according to the place and quarter that the signifier of the thief is in, and likewise the sign that he is in, judge that way he is gone.

If that the signifier of the thief, or one of them be in angles, he is not gone out of town as yet but is near the querent.

If in succedant houses not far from him, and chiefly if that the lord of the Ascendant and the Moon be both in one quarter.

If the signifier of the thief be in a cadent house then he is gone far, especially if that the lord\*, the Ascendant and the Moon, be more than [than] 90 degrees asunder. [Perhaps this is meant to read "...the lord of the Ascendant and the Moon...."]



If that the lord of the seventh be in angles with the lord of the second the thief is not out of the town and parish of the querent.

*Whether the goods be with or near the querent.*

(Pg. 37)

The lord of the Ascendant in an angle, the goods are in his hands.

If that the lord of the Ascendant and the lord of the hour be both in angles, the goods are in the querents hands probatum est.

If that the lord of the Ascendant and the lord of the house of the Moon be both in angles, the goods are in the querents hands and are moveable.

If that any of these lords be in angles, and in trine or sextile to the lord of the Ascendant, the goods shall be had again.

If that the lords of the Ascendant, and the lord of the houre be both in succedant houses, the goods are about the owner.

If that the lord of the second be in the Ascendant, they shall be found and not known from whence they come.

If that the lord of the house of the Moon be moveable, they are about the owner.

If that the lord of the tearm of the Moon or the lord of the second house be in succedant houses, they are not far from the owner.

Notes:

- 'houre' means hour • 'tearm' means term (i.e. one of the Essential Dignities)

*To know which way the thief dwells from the querent.*

(Pg. 39)

Look in what sign and quarter the significator of the thief and the Moon is in, and accordingly judge which way the thief dwells from the querent.

*Tokens of the thieves house.*

(Pg. 39)

If that the Moon be in conjunction quartile or opposition of Saturn, the door or gate of the thief is broken or black.

In trine or sextile to Saturn mended again.

The Moon in opposition quartile or opposition [sic] of Mars, the door or gate of the thieves house is burnt or damnified by iron.

In trine or sextile to Mars, mended again.

If that the Moon is unfortunate the door is either crackt or broken.



If that the Moon be increasing in light or in a fixed sign, his gate or door is part under the earth, or the house standeth under a banck side.

The Moon in fixed or moveable signs he hath but one door.

The Moon in common signs more then [than] one door.

The Moon in a moveable sign the gate or door is above the earth, viz. a step or two to go up to it.

Note in what part of heaven the Moon in is [sic], and in that part of the house the door openeth.

### *Of the distance of place.*

(Pg. 41)

Behold how many degrees are betwixt the significator of the thief and the Moon, and narrowly observe whether the signs are fixt moveable or common.

If in fixed signs account for every degree a mile, if in moveable signs so many rods.

If in common signs, so many tens of miles.

Or look what distance there is betwixt the Ascendant and his lord, such is the distance between the thing lost and the place.

Or look how many degrees the significator is in his sign, so many miles are the cattle lost or strayed, and the place where the lord of the fourth is, there is the place signified.

Likewise note how many degrees are betwixt the lord of the hour and the lord of the seventh house, so many miles the thief is gone.

If that the Moon be within 30 degrees of the lord of the Ascendant the thief is near the looser of the goods.

If the significator of the thief or the Moon be within 70 degrees of the lord of the Ascendant, then he is within the town or parish of him that lost the goods.

If 90 degrees from the lord of the Ascendant, then the thief is out of town.

If that the lord of the seventh be in a strong angle, he is not out of the town where the theft was done.

#### Notes:

- a 'rod' is a unit of measurement - 1 rod is equal to 16.5 feet, which is 5.5 yards, or 5.0292 metres
- 'looser' means loser

### *Whether the thief shall be known or not.*

(Pg. 42)

Most planets in cadent houses, the thief shall be openly known.

The Sun in quartile or opposition to the significator of the thief openly known.

The Sun in quartile [presumably this should be 'sextile'] or trine, then hidden or cloaked.



*Whether the thief hath the goods in his own keeping or to whom he hath delivered them.*

**(Pg. 43)**

If the Moon behold the significator of the thief by trine or sextile, the goods are in the thiefes hands.

If the lord of the house of the Moon doth behold the significator of the thief, by quartile or opposition, then the thief shall loose them again.

If the lord of the terme of the Moon doth so behold him; the same.

If the significator of the thief gives virtue to no planet, then he hath the goods still in his own keeping.

If that any planet be in conjunction with the significator of the thief, or behold him by any aspect, and that planet hath more dignities in the sign where the significator of the thief is then [than] the significator of the thief, then the thief hath delivered them to another.

If that the lord of the house of the Moon, or the Moon be with the significator of the thief, then he hath the goods still in his own hands.

But by quartile or opposition the goods are stopped from the thief.

If that the lord of the terme of the Moon, or lord of the second be with the significator, of the thief or aspect him by sextile or trine, then the thief hath them still, but with quartile or opposition they are stopped from him.

If that the Moon give vertue to the significator of the thief, then one thief steals from another.

If that the lord of the Ascendant or any planet in the Ascendant do give vertue to the significator of the thief, then the owner of the goods hath voluntary given them to the suspected thief.

If that the significator of the thief keep his own vertue to himself, he hath the goods in his own hand.

But if the significator of the thief part with his vertue to any other planet he hath delivered them out of his possession.

If the significator of the thief give his vertue to the lord of the Ascendant he will give them again to the owner either in part or the whole, according to the dignity or vertue he gives to the lord of the Ascendant.

If to the lord of the third, to a brother kindred or neighbour of the owner &c.

And so of all the twelve houses you may easily know to whom he hath delivered them.

Notes:

• 'loose' means lose • 'stopped' in the phrase 'stopped from' means taken away (from), removed (from) • 'voluntary' means voluntarily



*Whether the thief shall be taken or not?*

(Pg. 46)

If the lord of the Ascendant follow after the significator of the thief he shall be taken.

If the significator of the thief be unfortunate by Mars he shall be taken.

If the lord of the Ascendant be in his own house the thief shall be taken.

If the significator of the thief be in the twelfth house he shall be committed to prison.

If unfortunate lye long, or dye there.

If the significator of the thief be unfortunate, the thief shall be taken.

Notes:

- The sentence 'If unfortunate lye long, or dye there' seems to go with the sentence coming before it about the 12th house, both of them intended to be taken together, i.e. meaning that the thief will go to prison and, if the thief's significator is also afflicted shewill either be kept in prison a long time or will spend the rest of her or his life there.

*Whether the suspected party be guilty or not.*

(Pg. 46)

If that the significator of the thief be in quartile or opposition, to the lord of the Ascendant the querent doth suspect the thief, as many planets as be in the signe so many thieves doth the querent suspect.

If that the cusp of the 4 angles be all fix't It signifies that the party suspected is guilty. If the Moon be joynd to an evill planet or in an evill sign the party suspected is guilty.

If the Moon be evilly aspected the party suspected is guilty.

If the lord of the hour be in opposition, to Scorpio, or Capricornus, the suspected party is guilty.

If that the lord of the hour be in a south sign, and a night house the suspected is guilty.

But if he be in an occidental sign as Gemini, Libra, Aquaries, or in the center of the earth, the suspected is no thief, but the thief dwells in the town where the goods are lost.

Notes:

- 'night house' isn't clear in this context, but presumably means houses under the earth
- 'center of the earth' could refer to the IC/4th house, but no references were found in other texts to clarify this phrase

*That the party suspected is not guilty.*

(Pg. 48)

If the Moon be joynd to Jupiter, Venus or the Part of Fortune, the party suspected is not guilty.

If the lord of the Ascendant be in a cadent house, and not joynd to a planet in an angle that receiveth him, the suspected is not guilty.



If that the Ascendant be a moveable sign as Aries, Cancer, Libra, or Capricorn, and so much the more if that Saturn or Mars have any aspect to the Ascendant, or if that the Dragons-tail be in the Ascendant, the party suspected is not guilty and the report is false.

If the Moon be joynted to a planet in a cadent house, the party is not guilty.

If the lord of the Ascendant be in an angle and joynted to a planet cadent, the party suspected, hath an evil report undeserved.

If the Moon be impeded in an angle the party suspected is not guilty.

If the lord of the eighth be in the fifth or the eleventh house, or if the Moon be void of course, the party suspected is not guilty.

*Tokens that the goods lost shall be recovered.*

(Pg. 49)

If the significator of the thief, do apply to the lord of the Ascendant, by trine or sextile they shall be had again.

If the Moon apply to the lord of the second house by trine or sextile, the goods stolen shall be recovered.

If the lord of the Ascendant be in his own house, the owner shall recover the goods himself.

If the lord of the terme of the Moon be in trine or sextile to the lord of the Ascendant, the owner shall have the goods again.

If the lord of the second apply to the lord of the Ascendant it denotes recovery.

If the Moon apply to any planet by trine or sextile, and the application be in moveable signs, look how many degrees it is till they come to their perfect aspect, and in so many days it shall be recovered, and if the Sun be in the Ascendant he like wise takes the thief.

If the lord of the Ascendant apply to the lord of the seventh, or he be in the seventh house they shall be had again by the care and diligence of the querent.

If the lord of the Ascendant be in the tenth house, it denotes recovery but with a great deal of care and labour of the querent.

If the lord of the second house be strong, and behold the Ascendant, and lord thereof by trine or sextile, the goods shall be had again.

If the lord of the second house, be in the second house, or behold the second by trine or sextile, part of the goods may be had again, according to the strength or weakness of the lord of the second give judgement.

If the lord of the Ascendant be fortunate in the diamiter [sic] of the firmament, then the thief shall bring again the thing from whence he stole it.

Notes:

- 'diamiter of the firmament' presumably this means either being at or near the Midheaven, or else it means merely being placed above the horizon, i.e. in one of the



*following houses: 12th, 11th, 10th, 9th, 8th, 7th. In most references found on the Web it refers to the height of the sky, which suggests that in this book it is the Midheaven which is the intended meaning*

If the lord of the Ascendant and fourth house, be in the first house, and the lord of the first, and lord of the hour, be in the fourth house, the goods stolen or lost shall be had again.

If the lord of the Ascendant and the lord of the hour be both in the Ascendant, it shall be found near or about him that stole it.

If the lord of the Ascendant and lord of the hour, or one of them be in the seventh house, it shall be found in few days.

If the lord of the Ascendant, or lord of the hour, have a good aspect to the Sun the thing lost shall be had again.

If the Moon behold the Sun by opposition, the thief shall be found, but the goods not to be had by any means. [sic - 'the thief shall be found, but the goods (shall) not be had by any means']

If the lord of the second be bodily joyned to the lord of the eighth or by aspect, the querent shall have his goods again, or satisfaction for them of the thief.

If the lords of the second, doth apply luckily to the part of fortune, and the part of fortune be in the first, second, seventh or tenth houses, it gives knowledge of the goods, and the thief that stole them.

The lord of the second and the lord of the tenth, both in one house, it notes discovery, and doth give good hopes of finding it again.

If the lord of the second be joyned by sextile or trine to any planet in the second it notes recovery.

If the lord of the hour be fortunately plac'd and strongly aspecting the lord of the first or second, it notes recovery.

If the lord of the second be fortunate in the first, or the lord of the first fortunate in the second, it signifies recovery.

If the Moon Jupiter or Venus, be fortunate in the second or first, it shews good hopes of recovery, if the Moon applies to her disposer, or to the lord of the term she is in by conjunction, trine or sextile, it notes recovery.

If the Moon gives virtue to the lord of the fifth, or lord of the eleventh house, it notes recovery.

If the lord of the second be in the second, or behold the Sun by trine or sextile, it notes recovery.

If the lord of the second and Mercury be in conjunction, it notes recovery, but with a great deal of grief and contention.

If the Moon be in the Ascendant with any of the fortunes, it notes recovery.

Yet nevertheless you must in giving judgement go by the major part of testimonies whether the goods shall be had or not, and in so doing you cannot erre.



Notes:

- 'plac't' means placed
- 'shews' means shows
- 'erre' means err

*The time when the goods stolen or missing shall be found.*

**(Pg. 54)**

The Moon beholding her own house by trine or sextile, it shall be had within three days.

If the lord of the Ascendant and the Moon, be both in the Ascendant and the Sun behold them by trine or sextile, it shall be found the same day it was lost, but if that he behold them by a quartile it signifies a week, if by opposition a moneth.

The application of the Moon to any planet by trine or sextile, if the application be in moveable signs, look how many degrees they want of their aspect, and so many days it shall be before it shall be recovered.

And if that the Sun be in the Ascendant it discovers the thief.

Likewise, behold the two planets that be applying and you may know by their application, the recovery of the goods stolen, and number how many degrees they are one from the others aspect, and so judge of hours days weeks or moneths.

If that the two applying planets be in moveable signs, the degrees betwixt them will signifie weeks or moneths, yet sometimes days, judge that according to the swiftness or slowness of their motion.

If in fixed signs, then moneths or years.

If that the significators be in cadent houses, then it doth signifie they will quickly be recovered.

If the two significators be in angles it shall be long first.

Look to the Sun and Moon, and if that they be parted from the part of fortune, or be both or either of them joyned to the part of fortune, if not see then which is nighest the part of fortune, the Sun or Moon, and he that is nighest the part of fortune, either by application of separation, shall signifie the time, viz. how many degrees the nearest is to him. If that the part of fortune be in an angle, it shall be so many days or weeks as is degrees between them.

If the part of fortune be in a succedent house, then so many weeks or moneths.

If the part of fortune be in a cadent house then so many moneths or years.

Note that the finding of the things by the Sun is sooner then [than] by the Moon.

Notes:

- 'nighest' means nearest

*Choice tokens that the goods stolen shall not be recovered.*

**(Pg. 57)**

If the lord of the Ascendant be in quartile or opposition to the lord of the seventh, then the goods will be stopped from the owner.





If the Moon be in quartile or opposition to the lord of the seventh, it signifies the same.

If the lord of the terme of the moon be in quartile or opposition to the lord of the Ascendant, Idem.

If that Saturn, Mars or the Dragons-tail be in the eighth or second houses it shows small hopes of recovery.

If the lord of the second be retorgrade [sic] or combust, Idem.

If the Moon be combust or under the beams of the Sun the same.

If the Lord of the tearme of the Moon, and the lord of the house of the Moon, be both diminishing motion and number and infortunes beholding them both, it is not to be recovered.

If the lord of the eighth be in the Ascendant and the lord of the Ascendant in the eighth, it is not to be recovered.

If the Sun and Moon be going to a conjunction under the earth at the time of the loosing [of] the goods, neither goods nor thief shall ever be heard of.

If that the Sun and Moon be going to a conjunction or opposition, the goods lost will not by any means be recovered.

Likewise if both the luminaries be under the earth, the goods lost will hardly ever be heard of again.

Also the lord of the second in the eighth house no recovery.

Notes:

- 'Idem' means 'the same as previously mentioned' - it is Latin for 'the same'
- 'loosing (of)' means losing (of)

*Of friendship and hatred between the querent and the thief.*

**(Pg. 59)**

If that the lord of the Ascendant and significator of the thief, do behold each other by trine or sextile, then is friendship between them, and so much the more if there be reception.

But if they do behold each other by quartile or opposition, then do they hate one another.

But if there be no aspect between them, then they do neither love nor hate one another.

*Whether the thief be beloved of his neighbours or not.*

**(Pg. 60)**

If that the disposer of the Moon doth behold the Moon by trine or sextile, it is one that all his neighbours loves well, and he is very pleasant to them.

If that the disposer of the Moon doth behold the Moon by a quartile, he is neither much loved, nor much hated, some men speak well of him but the most part speaks ill of him.

If that the disposer of the Moon doth behold the Moon by opposition, it is one that all men speaks evill of and all his neighbours doth hate him.



If that the disposer of the Moon be in conjunction with the Moon either above or under the earth the thief is a buisy fellow in all matters and troubled in mind, yet cannot have his will.

Notes:

- 'buisy' means busy

*That the querent is thief himself.*

**(Pg. 61)**

If that Mars be significator and in the tenth house the querent is the thief himself.

If that the significator of the thief be in the Ascendant the querent is thief; the more sure it is if the sign ascending and the significator of the querent doth agree with his complection.

*That the thief and querent be both in one house.*

**(Pg. 61)**

If that the lord of the sixth house and the lord of the Ascendant be both together in an angle, or if that the lord of the house be with the lord of the Ascendant in an angle: then the owner and the thief be both in one house and the goods ready for the owner: proved many times.

*Whether the thief be married or not.*

**(Pg. 60 / 62)**

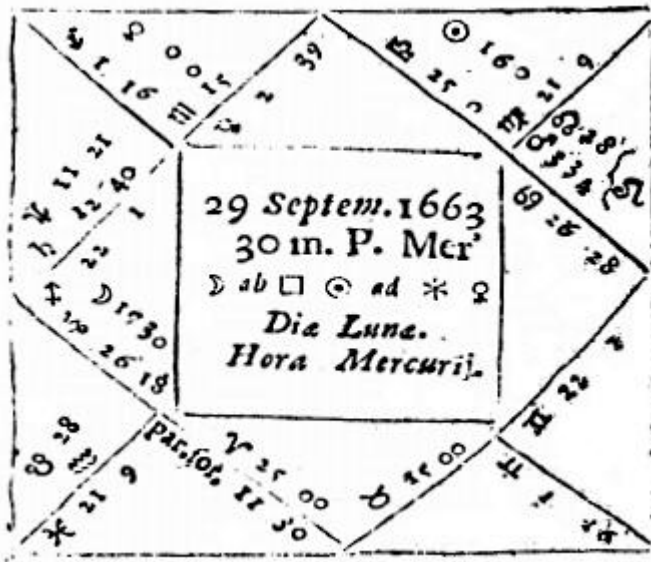
If the lord of the seventh house be in an angle he is married, if in a succedant house towards marriage, if in a cadent then nether married nor like[ly] to be.

Notes:

- 'nether' means neither

A scheam erected concerning a house robbed in the *Minories* of thirty pounds-worth of clothes the 29th of September 1663.

(Pg. 61 / 63)



An image of the 1665 edition's square chart. For this current edition this graphic was slightly cleaned up to help readability whilst keeping the character of the original.

Notes:

- The date is given in the Old Style calendar
- The day and hour rulers shown are wrongly calculated
- The Part of Fortune appears to be wrongly calculated
- The location is not given, but matches London
- See next page for a computer-drawn version of this chart
- See the appended section for a wheel-style version of this chart

Notes:

- 'scheam' means chart, in this case a horary chart
- 'Minories' is a street in London, its name is still the same, and it is located just north of the Tower of London (see maps below)
- '29th of September 1663' is in Old Style date format - the New Style equivalent is the 9th of October 1663

Judgment upon the foregoing figure.

(Pg. 64)

This figure is more difficult then [than] ordinary in giving judgment by reason that all the four quarters are concerned in it, therefore I shall according to my judgment give you the perfect discovery of it.

First I find the sign of the seventh house a western sign.

Secon[d]ly Mercury lord of the seventh house and lord of the hour in a northern sign, but in the fourth quarter.

Thirdly the part of fortune in a[n] easterly sign, yet in a northern quarter.

Fourthly Mars lord of the fourth and disposer of the part of fortune in an [sic] northeren sign, but in the western quarter.

Fifthly the Moon being in quartile with the Sun he being in a westerly sign.

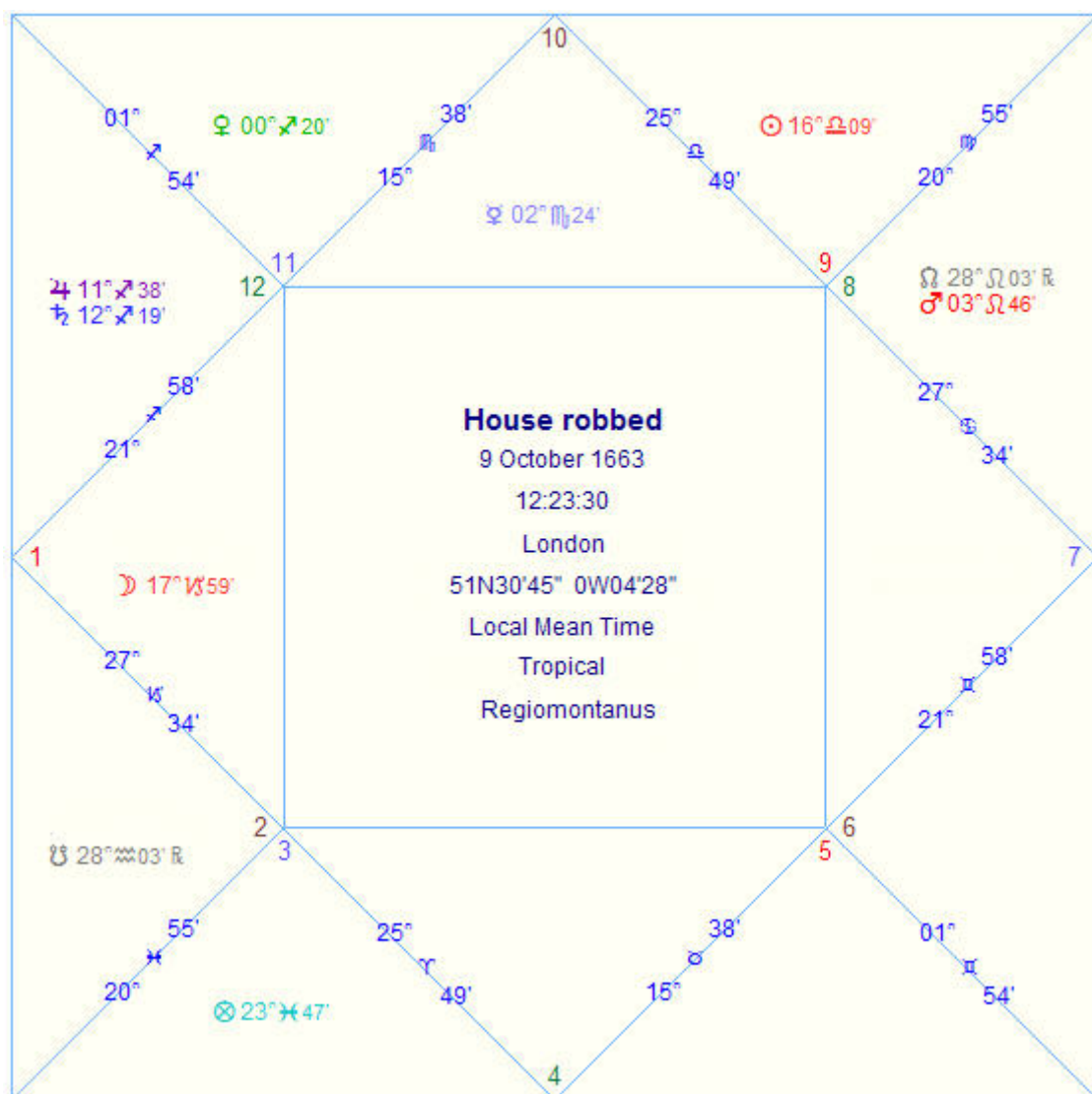
Sixthly, the Dragons-tail being in a westerly sign, but in the north quarter, the which doth signifie the devoiding, and the sale of the goods to be north-west from the querent, notwithstanding the greatest part of the goods went to the south-east, but yet where after that they were devoided.



Because that that [sic] the Moon was in a south sign, but in the east quarter next applying to Venus, she entering an east sign, and in an easterly quarter, but this I shall describe more at large hereafter. Therefore according to the aforesaid testimonies, I sent the querent to Cow-Cross, or about the lower end of Long-lane London, which it did so appear after discovery that they were devoided in an alley near Cow-cross, and by this means did I discover it.

First, I find the Moon in the first house, and the applying to Venus, she having exaltation in the third, and entering the sign ascending, she being lady of the tenth house, which is the house of discovery.

Also Venus being a feminine planet and the sign of the third a feminine sign, where Venus hath exaltation, and the part of fortune being in the third, I told the querent that the goods would be discovered, and that by a sister of hers, or some kinswoman that dwelt that way, and so it was for it was discovered by her own sister after this manner.



- The date is given in the New Style calendar
- The time used is the one which gave a chart approximating the positions shown in the original chart, rather than the time as stated on it (i.e. 12:30pm ('30 min Post Meridiem'))
  - The location used is: Minories, London EC3, United Kingdom
- See the appended section for a wheel-style version of this chart



One of the thieves sent a woman to sell the clothes at the querents sisters house, and her sister knew the goods by which means they were all taken.

The querent had some part of satisfaction, but not all, as the Dragons-tail in the second doth show.

But there was grand testimony of discovery, because the Moon was in the first house.

Secondly Saturn lord of the second in the Ascendant with Jupiter lord thereof.

Thirdly the Moon in application to Venus, she being a fortune, and lord of the tenth, which notes discovery.

Notes:

• 'northeren' should say northern • 'devoiding' and 'devoided' mean to take away, to move, to remove - to devoide with an 'e' on the end is a different verb from to devoid without the final 'e' • 'entring' means entering • 'Cow-Cross' is the old name of a street in London - it still exists, and is now called Cowcross Street; the other street mentioned, Long Lane, still exists and still has exactly the same name; Cowcross Street is just slightly to the north of Long Lane, both of them being in EC1 postal area; see maps below for their direction in relation to and distance from Minories (which is in EC3).

*Concerning the distance I thus judged.*

(Pg. 67)

Finding the Sun and Moon casting their aspects to the part of fortune, and within 5 degrees of the true aspect and both of them newly separated and in moveable signs, I did judge it to be some five or six furlongs north-west, and so it was.

Likewise I found three theeves by the figure, two women and one man.

First I find Mercury lord of the seventh, in the tenth a sign feminine and likewise the house feminine, which doth signifie one woman.

Secondly, the Moon in Capricorn a feminine sign perigrine, and applying to Venus a feminine planet, I did discover another woman.

Also finding the Sun in opposition to the part of fortune, I did discover another which was a man and this was true, for the man made his escape, the two women was taken and comitted to New-gate and both of them were condemned to dye yet one was reprieved and the other was hanged.

Notes:

• 'furlong' is an eighth of a mile, which is 220 yards, or 201.168 metres - furlongs are a unit of measurement now used mostly just in horse-racing • 5 or 6 furlongs is clearly less than 1 mile, however from Minories to Cowcross is 1.29 miles (as the crow flies) • 'New-gate' means Newgate prison, London's most infamous gaol, built circa 1200 and re-built at various times throughout its life, it was eventually closed in 1902 and demolished in 1904, making it continually used for more than 700 years. A single wall of it still stands and can be seen at the [Knowledge of London website](#) • 'reprieved' means reprieved, i.e. had her death sentence cancelled



Concerning beasts or any living thing lost or strayed.

(Pg. 68)

*First the beast[s] are not stolen but strayed[.]*

(Pg. 68)

First of all if that the lord of the second, or lord of the sixth, or lord of the house of the Moon, do separate from any planet then strayed, but if that any planet separate from them then led away.

If that the Moon give virtue to Saturn or Mars, or to the lord of the eighth, or to any planet in a cadent house, especially by trine or sextile, the beast are strayed of themselves.

Note that the separation herein named, is that when one planet separates from another by conjunction and no otherwise.

If that the lord of the house of the Moon, or the lord of the second, do separate from any planet, or from their own houses, if the signs be fixt then stolen, but if moveable fled of themselves.

*That the cattle are driven away or stolen.*

(Pg. 69)

If that any planet doth separate from the lord of the house of the Moon, they are driven away or stolen.

If that any planet doth separate from the lord of the second house they are stolen or driven away, If that none of these things be the beast are not far from the place they first went from.

*Where the beasts are.*

(Pg. 70)

If that the lord of the sixth be in fiery signes they are eastward in woods where are bushes or brambles or where fire hath been.

But if in angles in fiery signes then in a close pound or under a lock.

If in earthly signes then south in grounds.

But if in an angle close[ly] pounded in succedant houses, in closes [i.e. in enclosures] on the right hand of the querent.

If in cadent houses on the left hand of the querent.

If in Aiery signes then are they westward in marshy grounds.

In an angle the beasts are housed or pounded.

In succedant houses west on the right hand of the querent.

Relative Placement of lost/strayed beasts Using lord of the 6 <sup>th</sup>	
Type of House	Descriptions used in the text
Angular	Close by
Succedant	On the right hand side of the querent
Cadent	One the left hand side of the querent

If in cadent houses on the left hand of the querent in a common [sign, presumably] going away.

If that the lord of the sixth be in watry signs north, in a lower place.



If in an angle, in a close or pound northward.

If in a cadent house, on the left hand of the querent northward going awayward.

If that the lord of the sixth be in moveable signs, they are in hilly grounds.

If the lord of the sixth be in fixed signs, they are in marshy grounds where new buildings are.

If in common signs, then they are in grounds where ditches and water is [sic - are], and where rushes grow.

If that the lord of the terme of the Moon, be in fixed signs, they be in places newly taken in, or near some new buildings.

If in moveable signs, in a place full of hills.

If in common signs in watry places or marshy grounds nigh ditches or pits.

Notes:

• *It seems that several of the above sentences are to be read together, since they describe combinations of Triplicities with Angular/Succedent/Cadent houses* • 'a close' means a small enclosed field or piece of ground separated from other fields or common ground by hedges or fences, etc • 'a pound' means a prison for cattle, an enclosed open place where horses, cows, hogs, etc are put if they have strayed and intruded on another person's land • 'pounded' means put in a pound, impounded

*Whether the beasts be in the pound or no[t].*

**(Pg. 72)**

If the lord of the sixth be in the twelfth house, then are the beast in the pound.

If the lord of the sixth, or the Moon be unfortunate, they shall be pounded.

If the lord of the sixth or twelfth be in the tenth or nineth, they are in the custody of some Justice or Officer, or under lock.

If the lord of the twelfth do apply to the lord of the Ascendant, or the Ascendant unto the lord of the 12th, and either one or both of them be unfortunate the beasts will be pounded.

If the significator of the beast be unfortunate in the eighth house the beast will die in the pound.

If Mars doth aspect the Moon in the twelfth by conjunction quartile or opposition, they will be killed in the pound.

*Whether the beast be dead or alive.*

**(Pg. 73)**

If the Moon doth apply to the lord of the eighth house dead.

If the Moon doth apply to the eighth house or the disposer of the Moon doth apply to the eighth house or his lord, dead or will be speedily.

If the Moon doth apply to the lord of the eighth house, from the place where she is, then dead.





*To know if the beasts be lost.*

**(Pg. 74)**

If the lord of the sixth be unfortunate by Saturn or Mars, then the beasts are lost.

Chiefly if the lord of a cadent house.

If that the lord of the sixth doth behold the lord of the Ascendant by quartile or opposition, they are like[ly] to be stopt from the owner.

If the lord of the sixth doth so behold the lord of the terme of the Moon the same.

If the Moon and the lord of the house of the Moon, doth behold one another, by quartile or opposition, they will be stopt from the owner.

Notes:

- 'Chiefly if the lord of a cadent house' - presumably this sentence goes with the one before it, adding a testimony to the previous line's testimony of the beasts being lost

*Whether the beasts shall be had again or not.*

**(Pg. 75)**

If the significator of the sixth house be fortunated by Jupiter or Venus, and they or either of them be in the second or fifth or eleventh houses, the beasts shall be had again.

If the lord of the terme of the Moon, or the lord of the fourth house be with the lord of the Ascendant, or with his Almuten, the owner shall have his goods again.

The Moon in trine or sextile to the lord of the Ascendant they will be found.

The Moon in trine or sextile to the Sun, then they may be found.

The Sun in the Ascendant except in Libra or Aquaries the goods will be found.

The lord of the Ascendant, or the lord of the second house, in the house of the significator fortunate, they shall be found.

As you have the explanation of small beasts by the sixth house and his lord, after the same manner judge by the twelfth house and his lord of great beasts.





## Concerning Fugitives

(Pg. 76)

### *How to find out the significator of a fugitive.*

(Pg. 76)

If that the question be proposed concerning one that dwelt in the house with the querent, then take the planet in the Ascendant not being the lord thereof. But if none be there then take the planet that is in the sign or house where the lord of the Ascendant is, if that none be there, then take the Moon, she shall be the significator of the fugitive.

But if that he enquires for his servant then take the sixth house and his lord, if for his brother or sister then third house, if for his child then the fifth house.

If for his acquaintance his publique enemy or for his wife or sweet heart, then take the seventh house, if for his friend, then take the eleventh house, and so be sure to take the right significator.

### *Whether the fugitive will be found or come again.*

(Pg. 77)

If the significator of the fugitive be in the Ascendant he comes of his own accord.

If the Moon be separated from the lord of the Ascendant, and then immediately doth apply to the significator of the fugitive, you shall hear news of the party fled, for some or other will tell you where he is.

If the significator of the fugitive be combust, or entring into combustion, the fugitive shall be found though he hide himself secretly, this hath been often proved.

If that the Moon doth separate from the significator of the fugitive, and then doth immediately apply to the lord of the Ascendant, then the fugitive is sorry that he went away, and will send one to treat that he may come again.

If that the Moon be joyned to ill planets, as Saturn or Mars, or the Dragons tail, or to a planet retrograde he shall be found, or come again of his own accord.

If that the lord of the Ascendant doth behold an evil planet from the house signifying the fugitive, the queret shall then find the party fled.

If that the Moon do separate from Jupiter or Venus, he shall come back again, or a thing lost shall be quickly found.

If that the Moon doth behold her own house, by sextile or trine the fugitive shall return in three days.

The Moon being in Virgo, he that flyeth shall soon return.

If that the lord of the Ascendant be joyned to the significator of the fugitive or applying to them, the fugitive or applying to it, taken.

The lord of the Ascendant in his own house, he shall be taken.

The significator of the fugitive unfortunate by Saturn or Mars then taken.



The Moon in the Ascendant with Jupiter or Venus he comes again.

The lord of the Ascendant and the Moon applying to the Lord of the tenth, or to the lord of the house of the Moon, the fugitive shall be found the Moon unfortunate he shall be taken, but chiefly when she is unfortunate in the tenth house.

The Moon and lord of the Ascendant in the Ascendant, and the Sun beholding them by a trine or sextile, the fugitive shall be found the same day, but with a quartile aspect in a week, with an opposition in a moneth.

When the significator of the fugitive comes into the house of the lord of the Ascendant, then comes the fugitive into the hands of the querent.

If that the Moon be in evill termes, and with Saturn or Mars, or either of them be in the house where the Moon is, he is with some poor strange people who will bring him again.

Notes:

- 'treat' in this sense means to bargain or negotiate in order to reach a settlement
- 'flyeth' means to escape, to flee

*Where the fugitive is.*

(Pg. 80)

If that the Moon give virtue to Saturn or Mars, or be in any of their houses, then he is with some kinsman as evill as himself.

If the significator of the fugitive be in the seventh house, he is hid in the house of him that knows him well.

If his significator be in an angle he is in a house, if in Ascendant house he is in a close or street, if in a cadent house he is in a common [NB To avoid confusion with the astrological term 'common' meaning a mutable sign, 'common' here is referring to a piece of open ground able to be used by the general public, in some cases also having a right to feed their cattle etc on it without paying], an indifferent large distance off.

If that the significator of the fugitive or the Moon, be in a strong angle within three degrees of the Ascendant or his lord, it notes the fugitive to be in the town or parish of the querent and very near him.

If that he be within seventy degrees of the Ascendant or his lord, he is yet in town but chiefly if that he be in an angle but if that he be above seventy degrees and in a cadent house, then he is gone far.

If that the significator of the fugitive be in the fourth six[th] or tenth houses, he is gone but a little way, but if he be in the third or ninth houses then he is gone far.

**Distance – General Descriptions**

**Type of House      Descriptions used in the text**

<i>Angular</i>	Not out of town/parish, not out of the town where the theft was done, in the owner's hands, about the owner, no large distance from the querent, the owner and the thief be in one house and the goods ready for the owner, in a close pound, closely pounded
<i>Succedent</i>	Not far from the owner
<i>Cadent</i>	Gone far, gone or going out of town, going away



If you find any planet that hath dignities where the significator of the fugitive is, if that planet doth separate from the lord of the Ascendant; And apply to any planet in the sixth eighth[h] or twelfth[th] house, he is then out of town, if that the significator of the fugitive be going out of one signe into another then he is now gone out of town.

If that the significator of the fugitive doth behold the lord of the Ascendant with a quartile aspect he is gone out of town.

If that the significator of the fugitive be departing from the Sun he is gone out of town.

The significator of the fugitive separating from the lord of the Ascendant, especially if he have any dignities in the place where the significator of the fugitive is, and he applying to any planet in the sixth, eighth or 12th houses he is gone out of town.

*To know the distance between the querent and the fugitive.*

(Pg. 83)

If that the significators of the fugitive and the lord of the Ascendant be in fixed signs, account for every degree between him and the lord of the Ascendant three miles.

If in common signs one mile.

If that the significator of the fugitive be in the fourth sixth or tenth houses, he then is gone but a little way, but in the third of ninth houses he then is gone far.

*Another distance.*

Mind the distance of the aspect that the Moon hath from the signe or cusp of the significator of the fugitive or from the fugitive himself.

And for one degree in a common sign give five paces, and for one degree in a moveable sign give seventeen paces.

And for one degree in a fixed sign give 1000 paces.

*Note that one mile gives 1056 paces.*

Consider likewise whether the fugitive be in town or not, then give distance accordingly and so observing thy distances aright you cannot erre.

For which way the fugitive is gone you must note that the Moon hath a grand significator for fugitives, therefore look to the significator of the fugitive and to the Moon, and according to the strongest of them judge, and in the sign and quarter that the strongest is in, say that way the fugitive is gone.

Notes:

• 'mind' in this sense means heed, take notice of, pay attention to, observe • 'thy' means your • 'aright' means in the right way, rightly, correctly



## Some measures of distance given in the text

There are several methods used in the text, these are just three of them

<b>Measures of distance</b>	
<b>1 degree is equal to....</b>	
<b>Type of Sign</b>	<b>Using 2 Significators...</b>
<i>Fixed (Fixed)</i>	3 miles
<i>Common (Mutable)</i>	1 mile
<i>Movable (Cardinal)</i>	Not given
 <b>1 degree is equal to....</b>	
<b>Type of Sign</b>	<b>Using 1 Significator and the Moon...</b>
<i>Fixed (Fixed)</i>	1 mile
<i>Common (Mutable)</i>	10s of miles
<i>Movable (Cardinal)</i>	1 rod
 <b>1 degree is equal to....</b>	
<b>Type of Sign</b>	<b>Using 1 Sign or cusp or Significator and the Moon...</b>
<i>Fixed (Fixed)</i>	1000 paces
<i>Common (Mutable)</i>	5 paces
<i>Movable (Cardinal)</i>	17 paces
 1 mile = 1056 paces	



A Table of the Essential dignities of the planets according to Ptolomy. (Pg. 85)

**A Table of the Essential dignities of  
the Planets according to Ptolomy.**

Signs	Planet	House	Exaltation	Triplic.	No.	Therms of the Planets.	the Great of the Planets.	Deer.	Fall.
♈	☿	N	♈	♈	1	♈	♈	♈	♈
♉	♄	D	♉	♉	2	♉	♉	♉	♉
♊	♅	D	♊	♊	3	♊	♊	♊	♊
♋	♆	D	♋	♋	4	♋	♋	♋	♋
♌	♇	N	♌	♌	5	♌	♌	♌	♌
♍	♈	N	♍	♍	6	♍	♍	♍	♍
♎	♄	D	♎	♎	7	♎	♎	♎	♎
♏	♅	D	♏	♏	8	♏	♏	♏	♏
♐	♆	D	♐	♐	9	♐	♐	♐	♐
♑	♇	N	♑	♑	10	♑	♑	♑	♑
♒	♈	N	♒	♒	11	♒	♒	♒	♒
♓	♉	D	♓	♓	12	♓	♓	♓	♓

An image of the 1665 edition's table of  
Essential Dignities and Debilities.

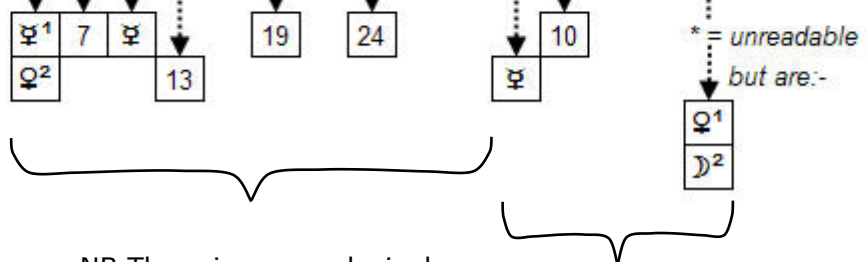
For this current edition this graphic was slightly  
cleaned up to help readability whilst keeping  
the character of the original.



**A Table of the Esential dignities of the Planets according to Ptolomy.**

Signs	Planet Houses	Exaltations	Triplic. Di. No.	The Terms of the Planets.					The faces of the Planets			Detr.	Fall.
♈	♂ D	☉ 19	☉ 4	♂ 6	♀ 14	♂ 21	♂ 26	♂ 30	♂ 1	☉ 20	♀ 30	♀ 1	
♉	♀ N	♂ 3	♀ 1	♀ 8	♀ 15	♂ 22	♂ 26	♂ 30	♀ 10	♂ 20	♂ 30	♂ 1	
♊	♀ D	♂ 3	♂ 1	♂ <sup>1</sup> 8	♂ 14	♀ 21	♂ 25	♂ 30	♂ 10	♂ 20	☉ 30	♂ 1	
♋	♂ N D	♂ 15	♂ 1	♂ 6	♂ 13	♀ 20	♀ 27	♂ 30	♀ 10	♀ 20	♂ 30	♂ 1	♂
♌	☉ N D		☉ 4	♂ 6	♀ 13	♀ 19	♂ 25	♂ 30	♂ 10	♂ 20	♂ 30	♂ 1	
♍	♀ N	♀ 15	♀ 1	♀ 7	♀ 13	♂ 18	♂ 24	♂ 30	☉ 10	♀ 20	*1 30	♂ 1	♀
♎	♀ N	♂ 21	♂ 1	♂ 6	♀ 11	♂ 19	♀ 14	♂ 30	♂ 10	♂ 20	♂ 30	♂ 1	☉
♏	♂ D		♂ 1	♂ 6	♂ 14	♀ 21	♀ 27	♂ 30	♂ 10	☉ 20	♀ 30	♀ 1	♂
♐	♂ D	♂ 3	☉ 4	♂ 8	♀ 14	♀ 9	♂ 25	♂ 30	♀ 10	♂ 20	♂ 30	♀ 1	
♑	♂ N	♂ 28	♀ 1	♂ <sup>2</sup> 6	♀ 12	♂ 19	♂ 25	♂ 30	♂ 10	♂ 20	☉ 30	♂ 1	♂
♒	♂ D		♂ 1	♂ 6	♀ 12	♀ 20	♂ 25	♂ 30	♀ 10	♀ 20	*2 30	☉ 1	
♓	♂ N	♀ 27	♂ 1	♀ 8	♂ 14	♀ 20	♂ 26	♂ 30	♂ 10	♂ 20	♂ 30	♀ 1	♀

Corrections:



**Notes:**

- 'Houses' here means the Signs of the Zodiac
- 'D' and 'N' mean day and night
- 'Exaltations' looks like a typographical error, and means exaltations
- 'Triplic' means triplicity
- 'Di.' means diurnal
- 'No.' means nocturnal
- 'Detri.' means detriment

NB There is no conclusively settled version of the Terms, since the underlying logic of the pattern of Terms is not given in any of the extant texts.

Therefore aside from the two typographical errors in the numbers, these corrections should not be regarded as definitive, since we cannot know for certain what is a typographical error and what Anthony Griffin actually Used or intended to convey.

NB The underlying logic of the Faces is known, and so these corrections can be regarded as such.

The corrections are based on comparison of this table with the table shown on the [Skyscript Website](#), but see also [this article](#) on the site, called 'Ptolomy's Terms & Conditions'.



## The contents

[Note: In the original book the contents were listed at the end, however in this electronic version they have been moved to the beginning.]

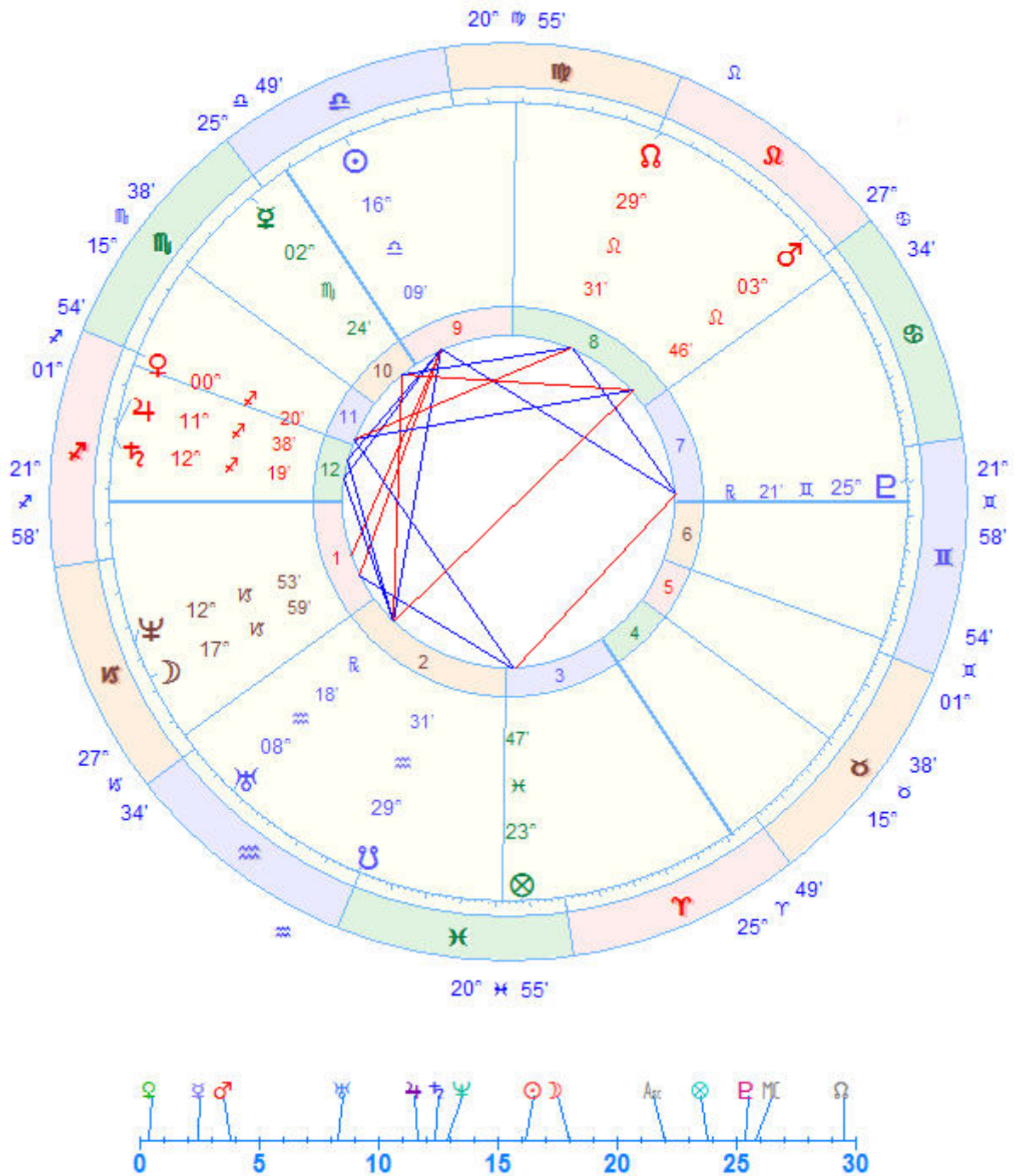
FINIS.

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*Note: This marks the end of the 1665 edition. Appended for this electronic edition are:-*

- *A computer-drawn round-style chart drawing*
- *Computer data outputs for the chart*
- *7 maps both old and modern of the London streets referred to in the text's horary judgement*
- *Direction and distance data for the streets involved in the horary judgement*

## Horary chart - House robbery in the Minorities



*This chart is identical to the square chart, except for the style of drawing and the following:-*

- This chart includes the 3 outermost planets: Uranus, Neptune and Pluto
- Whereas the previous chart showed the Moon's Mean Node, this chart shows the Moon's True Node



## Horary chart - Data Listings

	Long.	Speed	Decl.
☉	16° 09' 09"	0 59	6 S 22
☾	17° 58' 43"	11 57	18 S 53
♂	2° 11' 24"	1 29	13 S 18
♀	0° 2' 20"	0 45	25 S 00
♂	3° 0' 46"	0 33	20 N 30
♂	11° 3' 38"	0 10	21 S 53
♂	12° 3' 19"	0 05	21 S 00
♂	8° 18' 18"	- 0 00	18 S 52
♂	12° 53' 53"	0 00	22 S 09
♂	25° 21' 21"	- 0 00	16 N 52
♂	29° 31' 31"	0 00	11 N 40
♂	21° 58' 58"	0 50	23 S 14
♂	25° 49' 49"	1 02	10 S 00

Day of	♂	Hour of	♂
Last Hr	♂	- 37 mins	
Next Hr	♂	+18 mins	

Notes:

• Anthony Griffin's square chart shows the day as Lunar (i.e. Monday) and the hour as ruled by Mercury, however a calendar for the year in question and cross-referencing with Samuel Pepys' diary show that the day of the week was Tuesday, which makes Mars the day ruler, and Jupiter the ruler of the hour

Moon's Aspects	
♂♂	5°06's
♂♂	1°50's

Hs	Alm. (Pto)
1	♂
2	♂
3	♂
4	♂
5	♂
6	♂
7	♂
8	♂
9	♂
10	♂
11	♂
12	♂

ESSENTIAL DIGNITIES (Ptolemaic)									
PI	Ruler	Exalt	Tripl	Term	Face	Detri	Fall	Score	
☉	♀	♂	♂ m	♂	♂	♂	☉ -	- 4	
☾	♂	♂	♀	♂	♂	☾ -	♂	- 5	
♂	♂	--	♂	♂	♂	♀	☾	- 5 P	
♀	♂	♂	☉	♂ m	♀	♀	--	- 5 P	
♂	☉	--	☉	♂	♂	♂	--	- 5 P	
♂	♂ +	♂	☉ m	♀ m	☾	♀	--	+5	
♂	♂	♂	☉ m	♀	☾	♀	--	- 5 P	
♂	☉	--	☉	♂	♂	♂	--	--	
♂	♂	♀	♂	♀	♂	♀	--	--	
♂	♂	♂	♂	♂	♂	♂	--	--	
♂	♂	--	♂	♂	♂	☉	--	--	

Aspects	
☉♂	7°51's
☾♂	5°49's
♂♂	5°06's
♂♂	4°31's
♂♂	4°09's
♂♂	4°01's
♂♂	3°50's
♂♂	3°20's
♂♂	3°16's
♂♂	2°53's
☉♂	1°50's
♀♂	0°49's
♂♂	0°41'a
♂♂	1°22'a
♂♂	1°33'a
♂♂	3°26'a
♂♂	4°32'a
♂♂	5°54'a
♂♂	6°32'a
♂♂	9°12'a

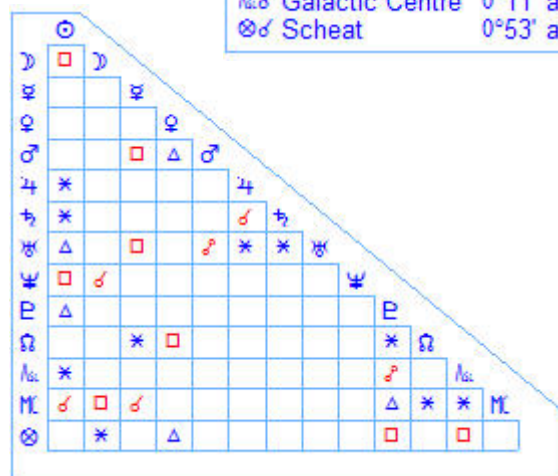
Fixed Stars	
♂♂ Aculeus	1°51' s
♂♂ Rasalgethi	0°52' s
♂♂ Rasalgethi	0°11' s
♂♂ Galactic Centre	0°11' a
♂♂ Scheat	0°53' a

	Positions	Antiscia
Sun	16 Lib 09	13 Pis 51
Moon	17 Cap 59	12 Sag 01
Merc	2 Sco 24	27 Aqu 36
Venu	0 Sag 20	29 Cap 40
Mars	3 Leo 46	26 Tau 14
Jupi	11 Sag 38	18 Cap 22
Satu	12 Sag 19	17 Cap 41
Uran	8 Aqu 18	21 Sco 42
Nept	12 Cap 53	17 Sag 07
Plut	25 Gem 21	4 Can 39
Asc.	21 Sag 58	8 Cap 02
MC	25 Lib 49	4 Pis 11

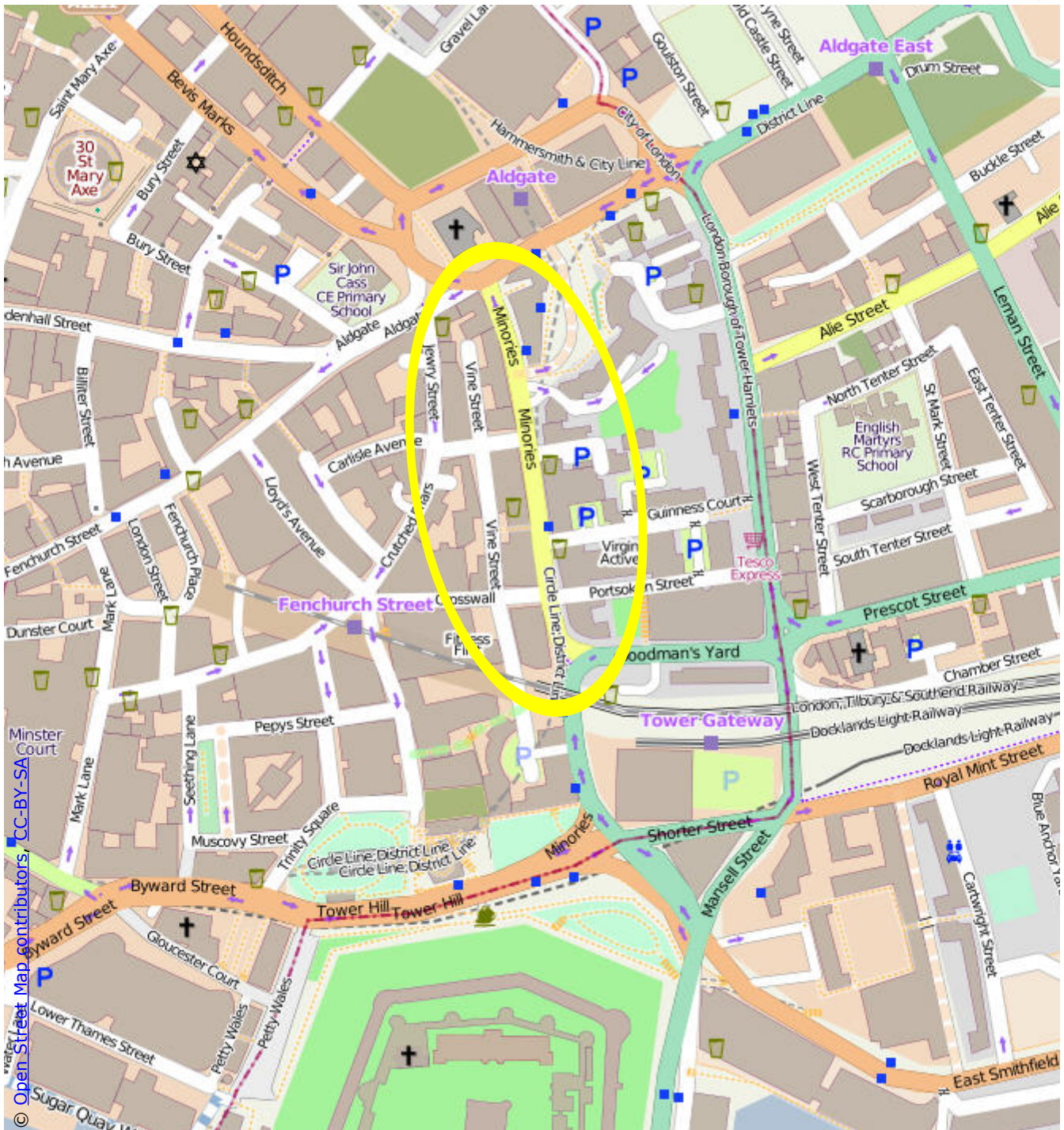
**First planet conjunct 2nd planet Antiscion & vice versa:**

Moon - Jupiter, Orb = 0 Deg 23 Min

Moon - Saturn, Orb = 0 Deg 18 Min \* SAME DEGREE \*





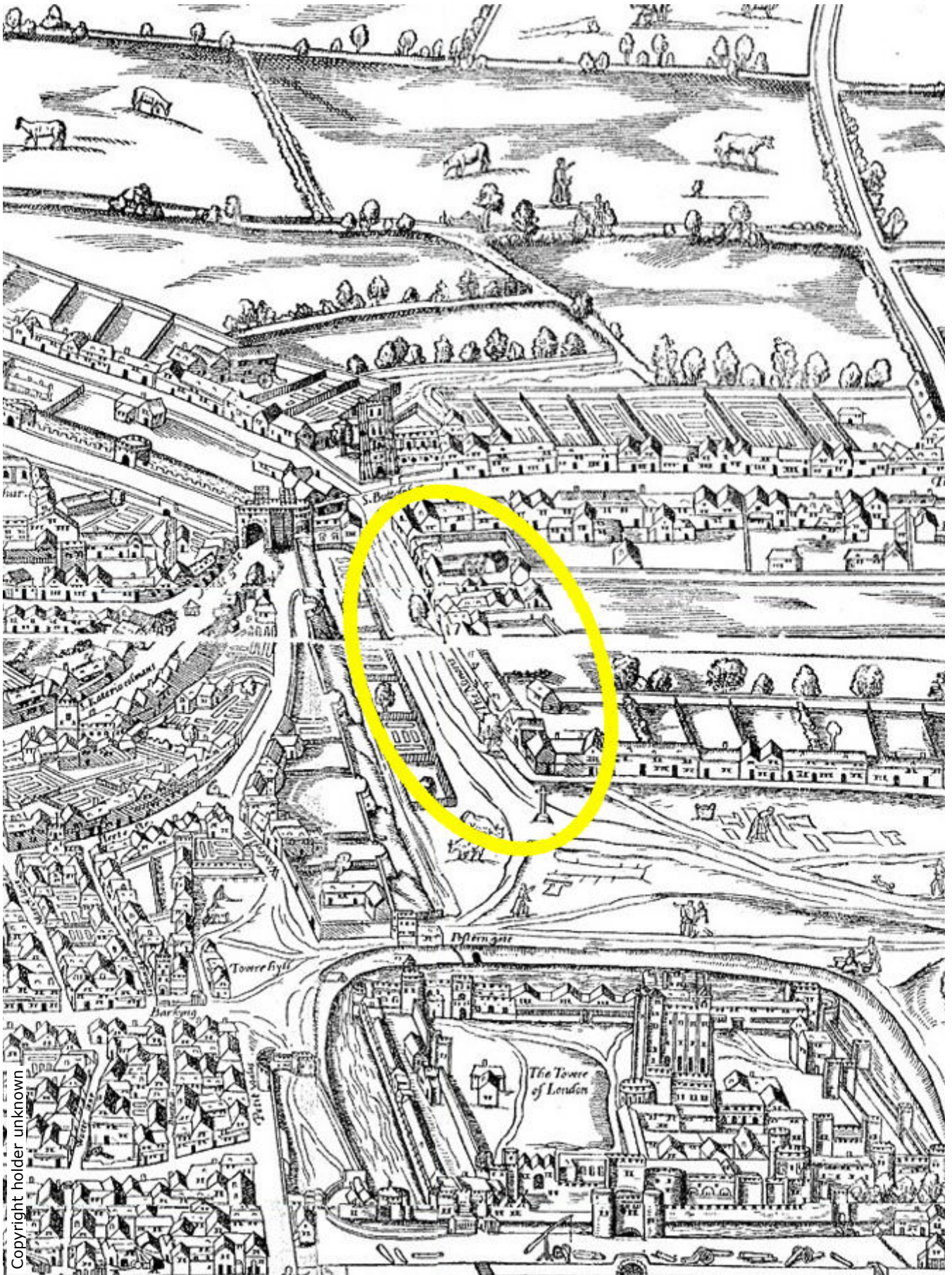


Minories in the centre

NB The grounds and walls of the  
Tower of London are at bottom centre

Next page:  
Map showing the same street on a map  
dating from 16th-17th century (pre-1666)

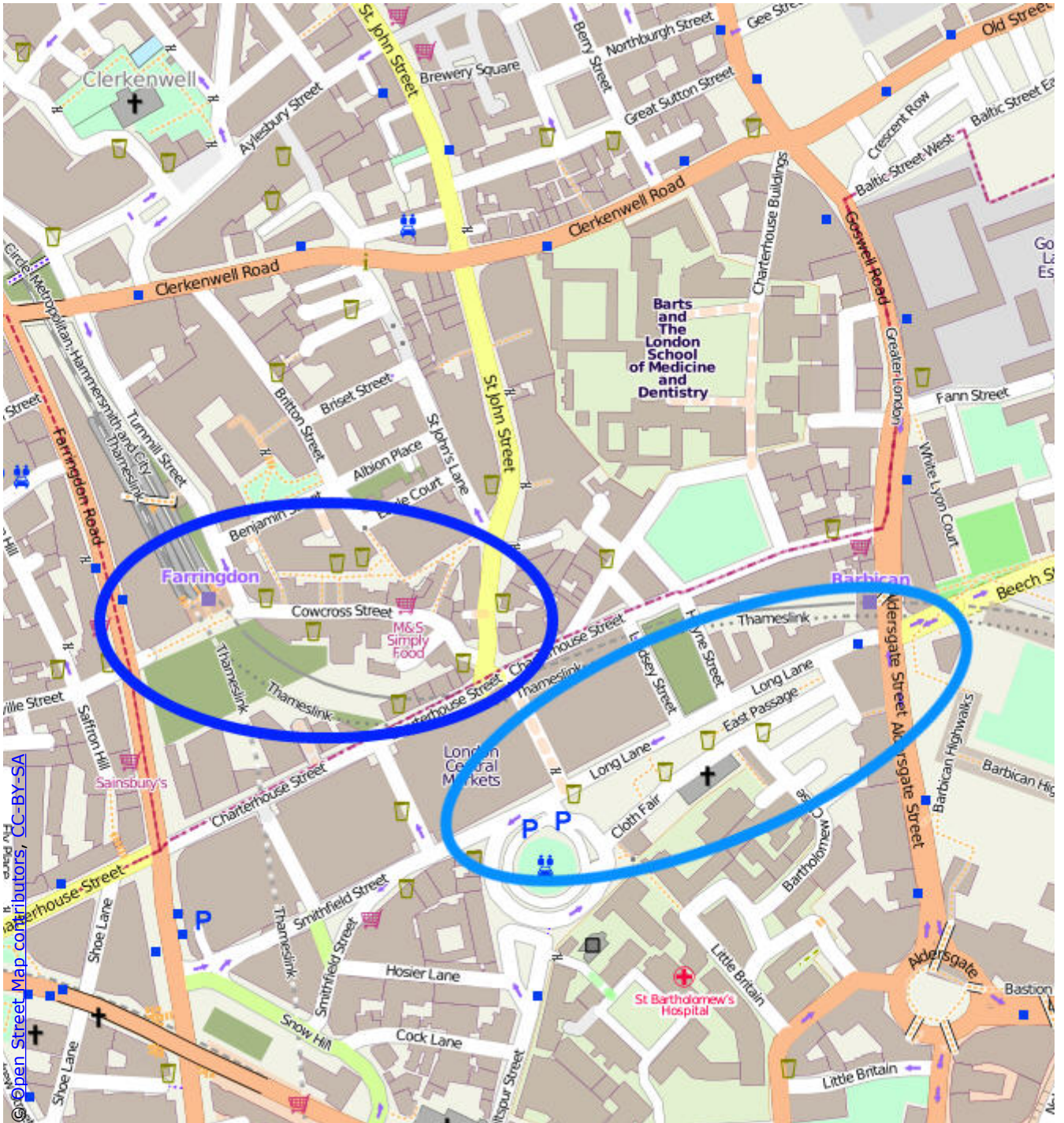




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Minories circled in yellow - Map dates from 16th-17th century (pre-1666)





Royal blue circle on the left:

Cowcross Street (modern name)

Lighter blue circle on the right:

Long Lane (modern name the same as in 1665)

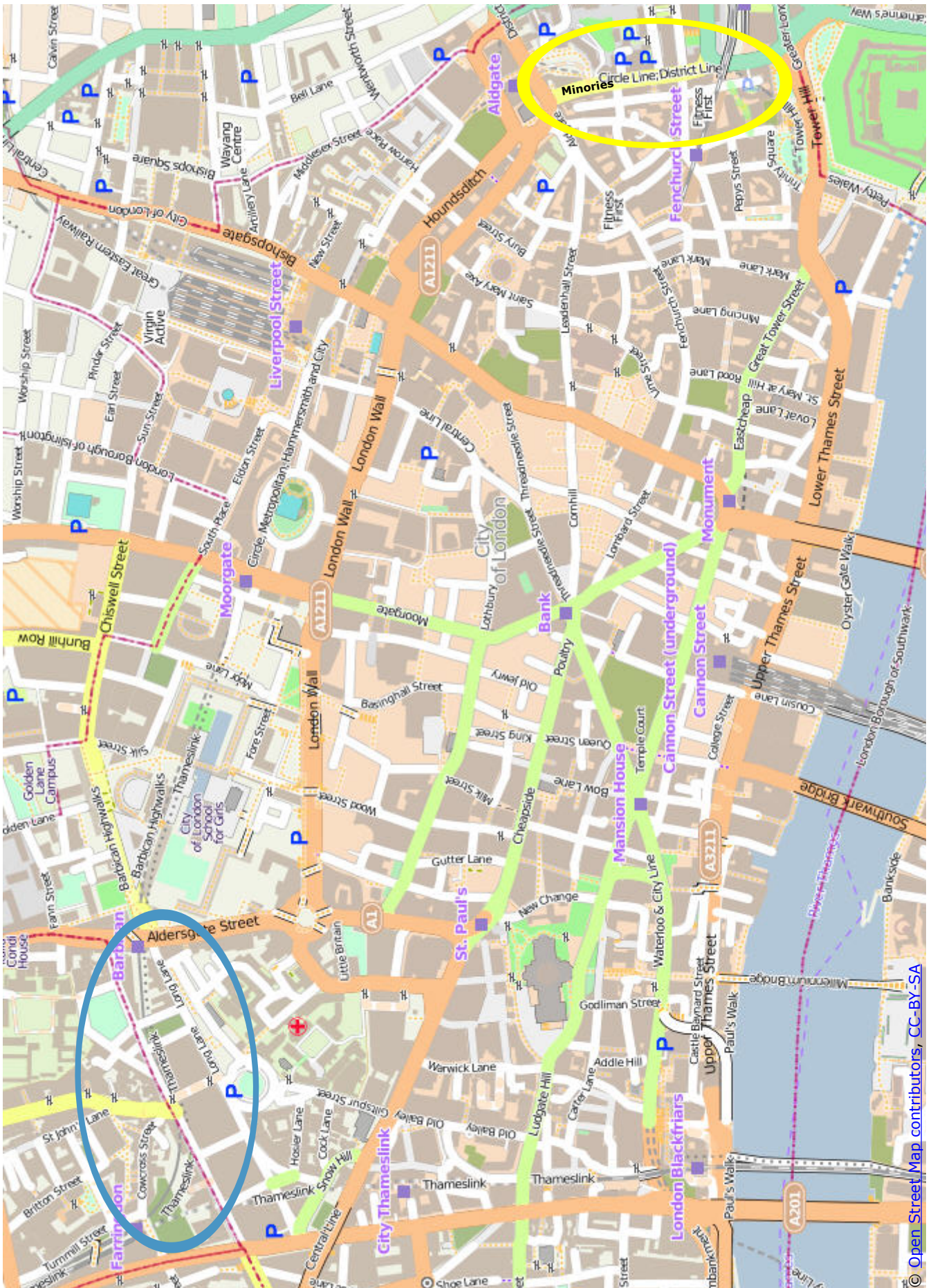
Next page:

Map showing the same streets in the 1500s-1600s (pre-1666)













As the crow flies:

middle of Minorities to middle of Cowcross:

1.29 miles / 2.08 kilometres

middle of Minorities to middle of Long Lane:

1.14 miles / 1.84 kilometres

NB This data was calculated using a modern map and computer map tools









Re-typed and re-laid out from the facsimile edition of the 1665 original,  
which is held at the Bodleian Library in Oxford, UK.

With added language notes, maps, new tables and diagrams.

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