Astrolog32 Wish List

Enhancements or Known Bugs	Details

Culmination time is wrong for low latitudes	checking -Zd switch on your birthday/place i found a bug that the sun would culminate lo at noon instead of hi.
	
	old: (Wed) 22-02-1961 11:36:43 Sun (Pis) culm.(lo) at +84:45'55"
	
	new code in charts3.c:
	/* Check for transits to the meridian. */
	else if (RSgn(MinDifference(azi1, rDegQuad)) != RSgn(MinDifference(azi2, rDegQuad)))
	{
	       jjj = 2 + 2 * (MinDistance(azi1, rDegQuad) < rDegQuad);
	       j = 2 + 2*(alt1 < 0);
	       d = RAbs(azi1 - (jjj > 2 ? rDegQuad : 270.0))/MinDistance(azi1, azi2);
	       k = alt1 + d*(alt2-alt1);
	       if (MCpolarT && hRevers)
	              j = 2 + 2*(MinDistance(azi1, rDegQuad) > rDegQuad);
	}
	
	(Nicolas Scharnagl)
	
	Check Valjas comment on forum, problem is likely setting to true variable hRevers when at tropical latitudes. (old bug).

Printing abort procedure	Check if it works properly, that is, if it aborts printing.
Improve colours	The whole colour thing needs a overhaul. I like the way you can configure colours for aspects, but little beyond that. For example, it does not make sense to configure blue as red, or cyan as magenta!! Instead one should be able to configure colours for the background, zodiac wheel, house division lines, etc. And the way coloured test is done also makes little sense. Also x should always reverse video - it does not always do so. (António) ---- I want my yellow to be a darker yellow, for instance, so it prints out OK - so from that point of view, it makes sense to redefine "Yellow" as a darker yellow, so that whenever you specify "yellow", it will produce a darker yellow. However, I could never get that to work anyway - and the only way I could get dark yellow was by changing all occurrences of "yellow" to "orange". Besides, this is a set up that most people will only do once - so it's not exactly a load of trouble to have to change "all" four occurrences of "yellow" to "orange", for instance. Now what *would* be nice is to have a decent colour selecter - so instead of saying "Square" followed by a drop-down box where you can select a colour like "Red", would be to have "Square" followed by a coloured blob that you could click on and select a colour directly - and storing the choice as three R/G/B components. This way, you could have real orange instead of dirty yellow, and you could have nice bright charts. (Chris Mitchell)
Monochrome wallpaper	If one does a monochrome chart, then changes the "black" colour to something else, then saves as wall paper, the saved area will be a white square .
Automatic colour	What would be even nicer is if a chart printed out on white anyway without

reversal for printing	having to reverse it (I haven't dared try this - printing a chart uses an entire ink cartridge if you forget to reverse it! I did try mapping black to white and vice versa in an earlier version of Astrolog, and it printed the chart fine except for the bottom 10cm of the paper it printed out entirely in black. Nightmare!) It would be excellent if Astrolog automatically printed out in reverse when you print a chart (my Starlight program does this, for instance). You can map colours - but "Orange" is a sort of dirty yellow. An orange orange would be splendid! (Chris Mitchell)
Second set of colours for graphics charts with reverse background. (5.41h)	When switching to reverse background, second set of colours is used automatically. ; DEFAULT COLORS: - These are Astrolog's standard colour switches (see helpfile for explanation). -YkC 9 11 10 12 ; Element colors -YkA 1 18 11 12 9 10 14 13 13 3 3 6 6 6 1 5 5 1 1 5 ; Aspect colors -Yk0 1 7 9 3 11 10 14 12 5 ; Rainbow colors -Yk 0 8 0 15 7 8 1 2 6 4 13 ; Main colors These switches are analogous, but works in case of reverse background. -Ykc 9 1 2 12 ; Element colors (inverse background) -Yka 1 18 1 12 9 2 6 13 13 3 3 14 14 14 11 5 5 11 11 5 ; Aspect colors (inverse) -Yk2 1 7 9 11 3 10 6 12 5 ; Rainbow colors (inverse background) -Yk1 0 8 0 15 7 8 1 2 14 4 13 ; Main colors (inverse background)
Text colour in French	Does not work well in French help menu lists.
Declinations – i. e. View | Parallel Aspects.	Just using the major planets up to Pluto, ignoring angles, this setting correctly shows the following parallel aspects: Pluto contra Saturn, Saturn parallel Jupiter, Venus parallel Neptune, Mercury parallel Sun, Uranus contra Mars. Great! Now, to see how close the parallels/contra-parallels are, I can't just look in the info sidebar since the declination figures are ecliptic, not equatorial. To see the figures in the sidebar, I need to do a Settings | Calculation Settings and click on "Equatorial Positions". Then I get the figures: Sun -1deg58, Merc -2deg56, Venus -12deg36, Mars -16deg59, Jupiter -23deg00, Saturn -21deg53, Uranus +16deg16, Neptune -12deg43, Pluto +21deg41. So this fits the diagram: Pluto and Saturn are indeed contra-parallel. The orb is determined by Settings | Aspect Settings, and the "Decrease Parallel's Orbs" comes into play - the higher the figure, the tighter the orb. I'm not entirely sure what the "6.0" (the default) means, to be honest - does it mean 1/6 of the value of a conjunction? It strikes me that it might be better to have parallel and contra-parallel as specific aspects on the Aspect Settings box, and to allow the user to set the orbs independently. However - the confusing bit about this is that, as I've said, to see the figures you need to specify "Equatorial Positions". That's fine - don't have a problem with that, it's logical. However, as soon as you specify "Equatorial Positions", the aspect lines all change - so although I'm seeing the correct figures for parallels and contra-parallels, the diagram no longer reflects this. This happens in Valja's version of Astrolog, too. Also -if I include ASC and MC as points on the chart, the View Parallel diagram shows my Uranus parallel to the MC. This is fine - my "Starlight" program shows that the MC is indeed at about the same latitude as Uranus, but although Astrolog knows this, it doesn't display the equatorial latitude of the Asc or MC in the sidebar. (Chris Mitchell)
Double Set Of Info Two info bars	When you do a transit or progressed chart, Astrolog only displays one lot of information. It would be very useful if it displayed both. I know there's a problem in terms of where this information would actually go - if the scroll bar worked properly in Astrolog (it never has, I don't think), it could simply go under

	the current information, and you could scroll down. Still a problem in where to put the info when printing out the chart though. This would be far more difficult - but having TWO info bars for bi-wheel charts would be fabulous! I think someone posted a gif recently showing that it would be possible to squeeze them in physically. So, if I have a comparison chart, it should show person A's details on the left hand info bar, and person B's details on the right hand info bar. Or the same sort of thing with a natal and progressed or natal and transit chart. OK, there would still be a problem for tri-wheel and quad-wheel charts - but how many people actually use them? (Chris Mitchell)
Fix scrolling	
Degrees On Chart	The Astrolog chart looks very clear and crisp, because it isn't cluttered up with printing the number of degrees and minutes as most programs do. However, sometimes it would be useful to do just this - putting an Astrolog chart on an overhead projector does cause problems, because people generally can't read the planet positions on the sidebar. An option to display degrees and minutes on the chart itself (and I would strongly recommend displaying the minutes in a smaller font than the degrees to avoid confusion - the number of times I've seen someone comment on a Solar Fire chart only to realise later that they meant "19 degrees and 6 minutes, not 6 degrees and 19 minutes!) would be really handy. (Chris Mitchell)
Multiple Windows	I don't suppose it's trivial to have a "Window" choice on the menu, where Astrolog could show more than one chart at a time would it? With the ability to Tile? (Chris Mitchell)
Stationary indication	To be added to charts in graphics and text mode. Suggestion: But if we display 'sr' or 'sd'-- which I think would be a great idea-- then we might want to add a new command switch to set the number of hours within which to check for the planetary stations, perhaps with a default of 24. That is, suppose that T is the time that's input for the chart, and H is the offset hours for the station test. If the planet is direct at times T-H and T+H, then we display a space after the planet's position (or rather 2 spaces), as the planet is direct and isn't within H hours of a station. Likewise, if the planet is retrograde at times T-H and T+H, then we display 'r' after the planet's position (or rather 'r '-- an 'r' and a space). But if the planet is direct at time T-H, and retrograde at time T+H, then we display 'sr' after the planet's position, as it's turning stationary retrograde. Likewise, if the planet is retrograde at time T-H, and direct at time T+H, we display 'sd' after the planet's position, as it's turning stationary direct. However, this raises a secondary issue of what to do if the planet is near a station, but has already turned stationary direct or stationary retrograde. In essence, the planet is still virtually stationary, so it makes sense to display the 'sr' or 'sd' anyway, which I believe is what most astrologers would do when drawing the chart by hand. Yet it would be nice if the display could somehow make it clear that the planet had already turned either direct or retrograde. One idea that comes to mind is to reverse the letters if the planet has already stationed, perhaps as follows: ' ' (2 spaces) = planet is direct, and is not within H hours of a station. 'sr' = planet is direct, but is H hours or less before a station. 'rs' = planet is retrograde, but is H hours or less after a station. 'r ' ('r' and a space) = planet is retrograde, and is not within H hours of a station. 'sd' = planet is retrograde, but is H hours or less before a station. 'ds' = planet is direct, but is H hours or less after a station.

	We could add another new switch to control whether the user wants to use the current behavior (which would be the default behavior if the switch isn't set) of just the spaces or the 'r ', or whether the user wants to use the new 'sr' and 'sd' behavior as described above. Or we could have just one new switch that controls the behavior and also sets the number of hours to check within, perhaps as follows: (Suppose the new switch is called '-vs') -vs 0 = do not show stations -vs 1 = show stations, using default (24 hours); flip letters if past station -vs 1 12 = show stations, using 12 hours; flip letters if past station -vs 2 = show stations, using default (24 hours); but not if past station -vs 2 12 = show stations, using 12 hours; but not if past station In other words, '-vs 2' would print 'r ' if the planet is retrograde, even if only 1 second past the station, or would print ' ' if the planet is direct, even if only 1 second past the station. That is, '-vs 1' would compare the positions at T-H and T+H, but '-vs 2' would compare the positions at T and T+H. (Michael Rideout)
Scrolling transits list	When scrolling, transits should not be recalculated, as this can take a lot of time.
Swiss Gauquelin sector chart	Using Swiss Ephemeris functions. (Michael Rideout)
Improve User's Manual	We need something better than a plain text file. Three format possibilities: PDF, HTML manual, or MS Windows Help. And the manual needs to be brought up to date.
Improve sidereal calculations	• 6 configurable ayanamshas implemented by calling user-set ayanamsha in Swiss Ephemeris. • option for projection onto ecliptic of t0 • option for projection onto solar system rotation plane • Call Swiss Ephemeris with bit SEFLG_SIDEREAL set if sidereal mode is enabled. • There is a open source program called Aldebaran, used by sidereal Astrologers, that calculates ingresses, etc. Perhaps some of its features could be imported into Astrolog.
Latin-1/Unicode	Currently characters with accents are not properly displayed. At the very least, Latin-1 character set should be supported, as it includes support for the most widely spoken European languages. Unicode would be a bonus, however the disadvantage of Unicode is that is not well supported in Windows 98 and possibly Millennium, so probably it is best to wait a few years before implementing Unicode.
Border size too big	When the window is maximised, it overflows the viewing area slightly on the vertical dimension.
Improve text printing	Currently one character is printed at a time, it would be more efficient to print a string or line at a time.
Save chart as SVG	What would be very helpful, though, is to add an SVG output option. SVG (scalable vector graphics) is another way of getting a relatively small file that can be displayed well in any resolution, and the Adobe SVG plugin installs real easily.
Modify Navamsa	-9: Display objects in their zodiac navamsa positions. This command switch will display the chart in the navamsa format used in Vedic astrology. The navamsa or marriage chart is formed by applying a formula to each planet position to get a resulting new location. This is similar in operation to the -3 decan feature, however this divides each sign into ninths. Specifically, to convert a position, see which ninth of a sign a planet falls in, e.g. a planet from 0 degrees 0' to 3 degrees 20' of a sign is in the first

	ninth, a planet from 3 degrees 20' to 6 degrees 40' is in the second ninth, and so on. Take that number, and count one less than that many signs ahead in the zodiac to get the resulting sign. The starting sign should be Aries if the original sign was Fire, Capricorn if the original sign was Earth, Libra if the original sign was Air, and Cancer if the original sign was Water. A formal navamsa chart only considers signs, hence only the sign of each planet will be changed; the degree within each sign will be unaffected. [response] That's *almost* accurate. A proper hindu chart should use one of the two forms on which the planet's names are put into the proper sign (or house - same thing since they use whole sign). The degrees and minutes are not usually put into the chart at all. If they do put the degrees and minutes in the chart, it will be the *correct* degrees and minutes after the multiplication by 9, not the original degrees and minutes. John Roth (712)
Put both aspect lists on comparison charts	By splashy (744)
Problem with time/location seconds ?? (5.41h)	
latitudes (declinations) of house cusps (5.41h)	In chart listings are listed also latitudes (declinations) of house cusps.
In ephemeris listing can be listed also house cusps. (5.41h)	
Returns	- Returns for Sun, Moon and all the other main planets. Single Wheel returns - Bi-wheel with ability to have either the return or the natal chart on the inside. - Bi-wheel with ability to have either the return or the transit chart on the inside. - Tri-wheel chart (return + natal + transit) - List of aspects between return and natal or return and transit - Precessed and non-precessed returns. - Charts for natal location, current location, or any other location. You might be wondering why anybody would want a return for Neptune or Pluto, but my guess it that someone could for instance be interested to find out what happened on the Pluto return of Christ or Muhamad several centuries after their births, to do a forecast for the coming centuries. Just a guess. Hi, Antonio, Most who use sidereal returns want to progress them. To do that one needs the succeeding return. The difference in the RAMCs plus 24 hours differs from year to year and it is key to calculating the progressions. You can check how to compute Progressed Sidereal Solar Returns (known as PSSRs) in Fagan or Stahl or Filbey..last is best. So the ability to just automatically progress the returns day by day

	or to a date or event would be something really neat..it is so tedious to do it by hand or rather partly by hand as I now do. For example on StarSymbols I just progressed the aries tropical ingress by the PSSR rate to the week of maximum casualties in iraq and found a partile transit mars on the progressed ascendant. But it would be useful to just automatically have the next return computed and the difference in MCs, about 6 hours, available. Currently I just use the average PSSR rate, about 1.22 degrees per day, to avoid the math. Even a facility to add the average rateXtime would be good. Jerry (1250)

Transit list	Here's #1 on my wish-list: transit lists that are formatted more clearly. I have a hard time breaking away from my Mac astro software even though my PC software has more features for this reason.. on my Mac, the transit lists come out with glyphs instead of text, making them much easier to read and mark up.
	
	Lance's old DOS-based software also did it well.. it would print the glyph for the transiting planet on the left of the page. and the cool thing was this.. the slower moving planets would print further off to the left... so you could easily pick out the major transits and distinguish them from the minor ones at a glance. Then other info: the date, time, position.
	
	something like this:
	    code:
	
	      ☿ * ♀ 3/20/04 8:15 a.m. 08)-(47
	
	      ☉ ∧ ♄ 3/20/04 10:30 a.m. 05 Y 29
	
	      ♃... * ☿ 3/22/04 12:30 p.m. 24)-(21
	
	      ♀ * ♄ 3/23/04 3:25 a.m. etc
	
	    ♇........ * ☽ 3/25/04 2:36 p.m. etc.
	
	      ♂.. * ♆ 3/27/04 etc.
	
	(Molly)

Parans	That would be a coup - as far as I know, Starlight is the only program that handles parans using Brady's method (Solar Fire does do parans, but in a slightly different way, so gives different results) - and it's not trivial. To do parans the ancient way (ie visually) you need to note all the risings, settings and culminations during a "day". First problem - what is a "day"? Is it 00:00 to 23:59? Is it sunrise to sunrise? Sunset to sunset? And let's say your Moon is at 24Lib05, and Aldebaran culminates at 24Lib05 during the day - is Aldebaran in paran with the Moon? Solar Fire says yes it is, Starlight says it may not be, if by the time that star has culminated the Moon has moved on a bit. The ancient system would have only considered a paran to be true if you could see the star culminating/rising/setting with the Moon. And typically, you need to define orbs for parans in minutes of TIME instead of a number of degrees (eg Aldebaran rising within 3 minutes of Mars rising). Adding parans would be a major task, I suspect. (Chris Mitchell)
Bogues	• En mode graphique, l'ascenseur droit, semble ne pas marcher. Quand on affiche toutes les étoiles par exemple, on n'arrive pas à descendre pour lire les dernières étoiles. • Les commandes C, u, U et k0 semblent ne pas marcher? • Les commandes Xb (« Créer un fichier bitmap ») ferment le logiciel ?? (à partir de la ligne 299)
Nakshatra charts	François
Topocentric coordinates	As defined in Swiss Ephemeris. This means that angular positions are calculated from the view point of where a person is situated on Earth, as

	opposed to positions using as reference the centre of the Earth. Topocentric coordinates have a significant impact only for the Moon, as it is near the Earth. For more precise calculations altitude (meters above sea level) is necessary.
Arabic Parts List	Needs to be reworked, as it is not obvious what it does. Should ask Valja about it.
ephemeris search	A function in Astrolog to do an ephemeris search (which ultimately gets done via the Swiss Ephemeris). I envisioned this such that I could search thru any range of dates (limited by the ephemeris) for transits, signs, and aspects to any chart. If this is interesting, I can give you a prototype of the screen which could be the interface to this function. An example would be: Give me all the dates in which tMars is trine my Capricorn/8th house nMars, within +/-5º, between 01/20/1947 to 01/20/2004. EphemSearch is an idea I came up with a couple years ago. I laid out the interface but have never done the coding. You guys sound like you know enough to do that. (Randall)
maîtrises des signes configurables avec interface graphique	Je mettrai plutôt en avant la nécessité de faire remonter des fonctions totalement absentes des menus, comme tu as déjà commencé à le faire par exemple pour Lilith et pour les symboles des maîtres dans le zodiaque graphique. Je pense par exemple aux *maîtrises des signes* qui ne sont accessibles que par les commandes manuelles, alors que selon les différentes écoles astrologiques, les maîtrises sont très discutées et différentes selon chaque courant. Ce réglage mériterait peut-être d'être plus accessible? Ce qui permettrait d'adapter facilement le tableau graphique des liens de maîtrises qui pour l'instant est figé dans un seul système de maîtrise pour celles et ceux qui n'utilisent pas les commandes manuelles ou les macro-commandes. (Philippe)
planetary hours	I wonder why no version of Astrolog includes the calculation and display of planetary hours. Could this feature be added to future versions? Light, Peace and Love, AdiM &&&&&&&&&&&&&&&&&&&&&&&&&&&&&&&&&&&&&&&&&&&&&& I have an observation and suggestion related to this request. There are two ways to calculate the planetary hours-- using equal divisions of the day (and night) hours, or using unequal divisions. That is, suppose that sunrise is at 5 AM, sunset is at 7 PM, and then the following sunrise is at 5 AM. The equal divisions method is to divide the daytime into 12 equal periods, and the night time into 12 equal periods, which gives the following: 7 PM - 5 AM = 19 - 5 = 14 hours of daytime 14 / 12 = 1:10 for each "daytime hour" 5 AM - 7 PM = 17 - 7 = 10 hours of nighttime 10 / 12 = 0:50 for each "nighttime hour" ---------- Sunrise, day begins ---------- 1st hour = 5:00 AM to 6:10 AM 2nd hour = 6:10 AM to 7:20 AM 3rd hour = 7:20 AM to 8:30 AM

4th hour = 8:30 AM to 9:40 AM
5th hour = 9:40 AM to 10:50 AM
6th hour = 10:50 AM to 12 Noon
7th hour = 12 Noon to 1:10 PM
8th hour = 1:10 PM to 2:20 PM
9th hour = 2:20 PM to 3:30 PM
10th hour = 3:30 PM to 4:40 PM
11th hour = 4:40 PM to 5:50 PM
12th hour = 5:50 PM to 7:00 PM
---------- Sunset, night begins ----------
13th hour = 7:00 PM to 7:50 PM
14th hour = 7:50 PM to 8:40 PM
15th hour = 8:40 PM to 9:30 PM
16th hour = 9:30 PM to 10:20 PM
17th hour = 10:20 PM to 11:10 PM
18th hour = 11:10 PM to 12 Midnight
19th hour = 12 Midnight to 12:50 AM
20th hour = 12:50 AM to 1:40 AM
21st hour = 1:40 AM to 2:30 AM
22nd hour = 2:30 AM to 3:20 AM
23rd hour = 3:20 AM to 4:10 AM
24th hour = 4:10 AM to 5:00 AM
---------- Sunrise, next day begins ----------

It seems ungainly and unnatural to suddenly jump from "hours" that are 1:10 long, to "hours" that are 0:50 long. The unequal divisions method smoothes the difference out over the day proportionally, so that the "hours" get longer or shorter gradually. The only time I've actually seen this "proportional" method used is in the old Prima program from Matrix software, and I'm not certain what calculation method was used.

However, there is a close correspondence between the planetary hours and the Placidian house system, as follows:

1st hour begins when the Sun is at the 1st house cusp
3rd hour begins when the Sun is at the 12th house cusp
5th hour begins when the Sun is at the 11th house cusp
7th hour begins when the Sun is at the 10th house cusp
9th hour begins when the Sun is at the 9th house cusp
etc.

These correspondences aren't exact, because of the way the "equal" planetary hours are calculated versus the way the Placidian cusps are defined. However, this does suggest that we could use the Sun's conjunctions with the Placidian cusps to get the "proportional" planetary hours, and that may be how Prima did it (I don't know, and I can't check, because I don't own that program). For the even-numbered hours, we would use the times when the Sun is at the middles of the Placidian houses-- not the midpoints of the cusps, but the midpoints as determined by the "rational semi-arc" mundane positions (which are sort of like the Campanean "mundoscope" positions, but for the Placidian system).

Furthermore, there is a close correlation between the Placidian house system and the Gauquelin "sector" chart, except the Gauquelin chart uses 36 divisions instead of 12, and places the planets in the sectors according to their own semi-arcs, rather than using the Sun's semi-arcs for all planets.

Note that the Swiss Ephemeris includes functions to find the planets' Gauquelin sector positions.

This suggests that the Gauquelin sector positions could be used to find the start times for the planetary hours, as follows:

Sun's Gauquelin position is 1.0 (conjunct the 1st cusp) = 1st hour begins
Sun's Gauquelin position is 2.5 (middle of 12th house) = 2nd hour begins
Sun's Gauquelin position is 4.0 (conjunct the 12th cusp) = 3rd hour begins
Sun's Gauquelin position is 5.5 (middle of 11th house) = 4th hour begins
etc.

Michael Rideout

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The Placidian hours are calculated as follows. First, you have to
calculate the Placidian domitude p of the Sun. This is calculated in
degrees on the equator (only, they don't represent circles of right
ascension; they are points on the equator where it is intersected by
the skew curves that are the true Placidian cusps, which happen to be
exactly 30 degrees apart where they cross the equator, and they are
counted contrary to diurnal motion from the Ascendant: anyway...)

Let aS = Sun's right ascension

dS = Sun's declination

a0 = true right ascension of the upper meridian (RAMC in degrees)

B = geodetic latitude

K = arccos (-tan(dS) * tan B)

s = sign +1 or -1 of the Sun's altitude

then p = (180 * [aS - a0 + sK])/[2sK] + (90 * (s + 1))

Special case: if the Sun's altitude is 0 exactly, then

p = 90 + 90*(sign of cos (Sun's azimuth clockwise from Vertex))

but I'm sure you can figure out another way for this situation. :>

The above should give you 0 degrees when the Sun is exactly on the
Ascendant, 330 degrees when exactly on cusp XII, 300 on XI, 270 on X,
etc., so p is symbolically analogous to zodiacal positions.

Two notes on the above formulas--

(1) hierarchy is the usual one: operations in innermost containers are
done first, otherwise do trig functions first, then division and
multiplication, then addition and subtraction

(2) the square brackets indicate reduction modulo +360 degrees: it is
important to do this BEFORE division occurs in the expression for p.

Now there are two ways to go. If you are merely counting Placidian
hours in order to assign planetary times, just assume that the first
hour begins when p = 0, the second when p = 345 degrees, the third at
330 degrees, the fourth at 315 degrees, the fifth at 300 degrees, the
sixth at 285 degrees, etc., going by 15-degree intervals.

To be fancier you can calculate an actual Placidian hour Hp thus:

Hp = ((90 - p) / 15) modulo +24

Then it will always be 6 at sunrise, 12 at apparent Noon, 18 at
sunset, and 0 when the Sun anticulminates.

If anybody knows about designing electronic clocks I would love to see
a Placidian one built. There would have to be a chip devoted to
calculating the Sun's position.

Axel Harvey

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As you said, there are two ways that the planetary hours could be incorporated
into Astrolog.

The first is to simply show the planetary hour (and presumably also the
planetary day) for the given chart. For example, I was born just shortly after
sunset on a Friday, so I was born on the Day of Venus in the Hour of Mars.
We could add a line in the info sidebar, or in the centre of the "square text
chart," that says something like "Day Ruler: Venus" and "Hour Ruler: Mars," or
"Planetary Day: Venus" and "Planetary Hour: Mars."

The second way to incorporate the planetary hours is to have an option for
listing the times when each planetary hour begins on a particular day, along
with the planet that rules each hour.

Both options would hopefully have a switch associated with them, so the user
can choose whether to have the planetary hours calculated in the classical
way, or in the Placidian way-- or perhaps in other ways, if they exist (e.g.,
"Campanean hours"?).

Michael Rideout

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Personally I don't use Placidus houses in my work - I use Regio and Azimuth.
But when it comes to simple divisions of time, the Placidian scheme suggests
itself as the most natural, because at each exact new hour the Sun would be
1/6th, 1/3rd, 1/2, 2/3rd, or 5/6th of the way between rising and culmination, or
culmination and setting, or setting and anticulmination, or anticulmination and
rising (or else exactly on the horizon or meridian). It is almost the same as
dividing the day or night into twelfths, but it uses the Sun's local position
instead of linear time. Campanus, Regiomontanus, or Azimuth hours would
seem bizarre to me. Remember the (not quite true) truism that Placidus is
"time-based."

Axel Harvey

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I think that switch for calculating planetary hours should have only two
positions:
- the classical way
- the house system way - which should accord to the current house system
used for the chart,
by dividing each house in 2 planetary hours.

I see no point for someone to use in the same study Placidus Houses and

	Campanus hours...
	Light, Peace and Love! AdiM
	&&&&&&&&&&&&&&&&&&&&&&&&&&&&&&&&&&&&&&&&&&&&&&
	Why? The system of house division and that of division into hours are used for two different purposes. I get better results in natal interpretation with Regiomontanus houses, but it remains that rational divisions of diurnal and nocturnal semi-arcs (i.e. Placidus) are a more natural way to divide local time. If there is a logical step that obliges me to use the same method of division for both, I have missed it.
Draconic zodiac	There's only one situation I've come across when it's useful to alter the tropical zodiac with the ayanamsa offset, and that's when using the so-called Draconic zodiac, in which 0 Aries is defined as the location of the North Lunar Node. However, this involves doing a bit of calculation, because you need to take the decimal value of the node (degrees and decimal degrees) and either use the negative of it, or subtract it from 360, and then enter that value as the ayanamsa offset. This could just as easily be done using the *sidereal* chart as the starting point, in which case applying the ayanamsa offset *only* if the sidereal mode is in use would be acceptable. For that matter, it shouldn't be too difficult to add a "Draconic" option, because all you'd need to do is (1) calculate the North Lunar Node first, (2) subtract it from 360, (3) set a new internal variable to that offset, and (4) calculate each object position and apply the offset to it. This way, we could switch back and forth between tropical, sidereal, and Draconic charts by simply selecting which zodiac to use, without the need to manually reset the ayanamsa offset each time.
Primary directions	Regarding the different methods of calculating primary directions: I think the basic calculations (conjunctions to the angles) are the same, but there can be variations depending on (1) whether we're using the mundane or the zodiacal positions, and (2) whether we're using the natal planets with the directed angles, or the directed planets with the directed angles. Aside from that, the only difference is (3) the rate used to convert the arc into time. Here are my thoughts on these issues: (1) There can be a command switch or check box to let the user choose between mundane or zodiacal directions. (2) Likewise, there is *already* a switch in the "Transits" window (which can also be used to do progressions) to let the user choose between "Transit To Natal Hits" or "Transit To Transit Hits," so that could be used with the primary directions (just as it is used with progressions). (3) There is a dropdown box to let the user choose the progression or direction rate, so that can be used to let the user select between the different rates of primary directions. Note that some of these methods involve rates that vary, similar to the way that true Solar-arcs have a varying rate. The other types of primary directions-- the aspects to the angles, or from planet to planet, as well as various types of parallels-- would be more involved, and some of them depend on the house system. Therefore: (4) The choice of house system *could* be used as a controlling factor,

	although it might be preferable to keep this as a separate switch. Frankly, I think it might be interesting to tie this with the house system, because then we might be able to do primary directions using methods that no "authorities" have ever proposed, such as "the Neo-Porphyry system of primary directions," or something like that (just for fun or experimentation). Michael Rideout
Configurable moving bodies	There should be a way to enable a user to define up to 12 extra asteroids or planetoids, such as Sedna, Chariklo, Eros, whatever. This feature would use the corresponding Swiss Ephemeris files. The extra planets would be displayed on the chart together with the main planets, there would be a way to select them, give names, configure influence, calculate aspects, etc. Instead of glyphs three letters would be used for identification in the chart, similar to the way stars are identified now.
Remove Matrix routines	- Keep some conversion routines. - Calculate houses with Swiss ephemeris. - Keep previous version for comparison. - Remove switch -YE . - Remove data from data.c - Remove functions from Matrix
Stars	- Rework restrictions as they are not very intuitive - Rework dialog box: 5 columns of 15, each with select and unselect button, only one type of control, the tick box - Read catalogue when program starts, and fill in data array - Sort first 75 lines of catalogue
RTransitInf	Add setting in dialogue box, use in PlanetPPower.
PlanetPPower	Pass information as parameters instead of global memory.
Transit to transits lists (influence + hits)	Should do list for the date set in dialogue box (currently does it for main chart date). Header needed for list.
Retrograde indication	Some functions use bracket or parenthesis to indicate retrogradation. This is not obvious at all, maybe displaying an 'r' is better.
Progressions versus Transits	- Transits dialogue box with both Progressions and Transits is confusing, needs to be sorted sort out - Why two dialogue boxes for progression? - Valja disabled progression with relationship charts because of bugs. Need to fix the bugs, as a transits chart on progression is needed.
commentaries in the Chart Data	Let's say there is a way to enter commentaries in the Chart Data dialogue box, then how and where would you like to read them? And why would you want commentaries in the first place? Probably the best place to add and read (or modify) is the chart dialog box. I think commentary can be interesting when we delineate to write few ideas or to state what kind of data we have (LMR rate, for instance) or how we rectified the chart (which events and dates). I think these commentaries must be short and be stored in the birth data file. It means that it can be read easily by NotePad. Few hundred of characters maximum. -- Kind regards - François > François, I suppose you meant that you would call Notepad yourself, correct? Astrolog would not need to be changed to be changed to call Notepad? Yes you would need a subroutine to handle the comments. Such as adding the ";" and cutting the lines, wordwrap, etc. Small wordprocessing. Actually it is what I do: I store and read my comments in the data file with

	NotePad. What I thought was could it be possible to add, modify and read these comments in the chart dialogue box. That was the reason why I wanted them rather short. It is just a plus to the software, which is easily done alone with Notepad, but it might look like more "professional" [;-)] if the software handled the comments... On the other hand, there could a button we press (in the chart dialogue box) which copy the birth data in a file (on screen) or retrieve data from a file (still on screen) which we could then edit and save. But may be it is easier to edit our notes only with Notepad.... I'm kind of sophisticated ;-) -- Best regards - François
EXIT without WARNING	One of the WORST feature in Astrolog is EXIT without WARNING. It is a heavy consequences if you put lot of 'data' on the working screen and suddenly (accidently or otherway) you touch any key. You get LOST of everything as Astrolog shuts down. There is possible to correct it adding in Wdriver.c file the following additional line (after line 866 on my compiler) case cmdFileExit:/*MA 10Jun added line below */ if (MessageBox(wi.hwnd, "Do you like to EXIT program?", "EXIT", MB_OKCANCEL) == IDCANCEL) return 0; return 1; and compile it. You will get the warning windows dialog asking you to EXIT or CANCEL. Regards Astram P. S. by António: This should be made configurable.
Uranians	Add to Astrolog32 all Uranians defined in Swiss Ephemeris that are not already there.
Fully configurable aspects	Aspects already can be configured, however, for example, the name of the aspect or the abbreviation cannot be saved. This should be done.
0 Aries 0 Cancer 0 Libra 0 Capricorn points	This goes into the wish list category for future versions of Astrolog. For my work and the work of all those who use the cardinal points in their work which includes Hamburg School astrologers as well as Harmonic astrologers; the ability to increase the planet set to include these points is essential to serious astrological work. The redefinition of existing points by using the -F switch is not sufficient because it requires the changing of other glyphs to be other things which forces an unacceptable tradeoff. The planet set needs to be increased to allow more points to be defined permanently through the astrolog.dat file. In modern astrological work the ability to measure aspects or harmonics to the cardinal points is very basic and as far as I can tell is still not possible in Astrolog after all these years. The inclusion of this would greatly increase the usefulness of Astrolog.

| | There have been many efforts to increase the number of fixed stars and this may indeed point to the way of implementing the more basic change of allowing the cardinal points a permanent place as points.

With the Astrolog32 program maybe this is already possible. The documentation may not have caught up with the program. Maybe I am missing something and this problem has already been addressed. Please advise.

Michael Jordan (1357) |
|---|---|
| antiscions and contraantiscions | Another related shortcoming of Astrolog is that antiscions and contraantiscions are still missing from the basic program.

Michael Jordan (1357) |
| Animate with secondary progressions having different methods | The original Astrolog only progressed the MC in a secondary using Naibod right ascension.
As an example, Solar Fire currently has Naibod in longitude and r.a., and solar arc in long. and r.a.

While it's possible to get solar arc values using astrolog, what I like is being able to animate a chart progression and watch the angular interactions. But I can only do this with a secondary having naibod/ra as the MC method. So it would be nice to have a switch to allow secondaries to use other methods.

Earl (1384) |
Midpoints	- Improve layout of listing - Add the possibility of only showing midpoints for which there is an aspect - Allow configuration of choice of aspects and orbs independently of main aspects configuration, possibly by its own configuration dialogue box. - Show midpoints and its aspects by glyphs instead of text. - Take a look at midpoint algorithm, apparently it needs to be improved.
Eclipses	Add capability of showing eclipses by calling the corresponding SE function.
Add time zones in atlas	Not easy, as there are no files available with the required data, they would need to be created from scratch.
Add capability of configuring default extension for chart files	Currently the default is DAT.
search chart new features	Add language interpreter for complex searches
Recherche de thèmes	Le message d'erreur est vraiment très efficace ! Peut-être faudrait-il traduire "month" par "mois" , etc...

Philippe |
| commande -YPp 8 | J'ai remarqué que la commande -YPp 8 n'était pas incluse dans astrolog32.dat et que donc elle ne s'enregistrait pas avec la configuration quand on modifiait la solidité des aspects dans REGLAGES --> REGLAGES ET SELECTION ASPECTS. La seule solution que j'ai trouvé était d'inclure cette commande dans le fichier macros.dat (afin qu'elle ne s'efface pas à chaque enregistrement de la configuration).

Philippe |
| 11e Cusp manquant | En mode texte j'ai constaté qu'il manquait quelque chose :
Dans "Réglages"/"Sélections Thème Principal", sélectionnez toutes les cuspides. Ensuite allez dans "Vues"/"Mode Texte". Dans la colonne "Body" à l'avant-dernière ligne, il manque "11e Cusp". C'est aussi le cas dans la version anglaise ... Michel (Ça arrive seulement quand on ne montre pas les seconds) |
| LMT incorrect | I used "LMT" for the time zone, and it gave me a slightly different Ascendant and Midheaven than those on your bitmap file. But when the chart is recalculated, the angles match what your bitmap shows. This is due to the way |

	Astrolog handles the "LMT" situation. If you divide 9E59 by 15, you get an LMT time difference of "ST +0:39:56 GMT," but Astrolog drops the seconds and stores this as "+0:39," which is almost 1 full minute off. I think we should correct Astrolog32 so that (1) the seconds are kept, and (2) the LMT time difference is rounded to the nearest second. I'll try to remember to search through the code for wherever this is being done, so I can figure out what coding change would be needed to fix it. Michael Rideout (1852)
Documentation	Remove atlas instructions from web site, add them to helpfile.doc. Store helpfile.doc in source directory, and release with sources. Create helpfile.pdf and call it from Astrolog instead of helpfile.txt. Rename Help File as Reference Manual. Add call to French User's Guide to English version.
Search charts	Add Shripati houses, other houses. Add search language for language based searches (as opposed to graphic language).
progressing the moon of a sidereal lunar return	Programers, I know you're busy and working for free, (so am I) but I just thought I would ask for a faily simple progression function that is so slow for me by hand. Please think about it. I am sending an entire post I wrote on the subject for StarSymbols as it's easiest to explain that way. As far as I know I am implementing this progression correctly, but I have no independent confirmation. TIA, Jerry _____ "This post is about progressing the moon of a sidereal lunar return and shows a somewhat esoteric technique. I have tried to gather together here all I know about it so that others can try it. I have experimented a lot with progressing sidereal lunar returns and in the main I found the results disappointing. This is the exception. We have many powerful methods of progression for the solar return, this should help equalize the lights. History: --- In Sidereal_Astrology@y..., "jan61108" <jan61108@y...> wrote: --- In Sidereal_Astrology@y..., Juan Oliver <jivio@y... wrote: > >Bob.. I use the Fagan-Bradley references. I'm glad all >of their methods aren't discarded... > >While searching for information regarding a question posed >in another club to which I belong I came across the >following in the reprint of the Solunars series by Cyril >Fagan. It is on page 27 in the April 1979 issue of American >Astrology magazine. > > "If the solar and lunar returns could be > progressed then it would be possible to > foretell events, not only for every day in > the year, but in the case of the lunar > return for every hour of the day. But > unfortunately the astronomical problems > involved are of such a technical nature as > to be beyond the ken of most students of > astrology, involving as they do--in the > case of the lunar return--practical know- > ledge of the Lunar Therom and necessitating > the use of cumbersome tables, only within > reach of computative astronomers. >

> ...But until this is achieved, I CANNOT DO
> BETTER than to introduce a makeshift method,
> HAVING NO PRETENSE TO ASTRONOMICAL JUSTIFI-
> CATION, invented by Donald A Bradley, a
> mathematical expert on positional astronomy.
> Bradley's method, which is extremely simple,
> may be expressed as follows:

> ADD THE DIFFERENCE
> IN RIGHT ASCENSION BETWEEN THE TRANSITTING AND
> RADICAL MOON TO THE RIGHT ASCENSION OF THE
> MIDHEAVEN OF THE LUNAR RETURN AND THE SUM WILL
> BE THE RIGHT ASCENSION OF THE PROGRESSED LUNAR
> RETURN."
>

>
>My collection of American Astrology began in 1972, nowhere
>else did I see reference to, or ever use of, this method
>regarding progressing the lunar return, not even in Bradley's
>own "Solar and Lunar Returns".
>

>[Bob Nicewander] I have been using the method since 1975. Call
>it what you will, I call it independent discovery on my part,
>and am indeed proud to have had this train of thought in line
>with someone of the stature of Mr. Bradley.
>
>
--- End forwarded message ---

GLK>

Bob is Bob Nicewander, who as far as I know did independently
discover this method of progression and he has written some
non-commercial software for it, he is on Judy's list Political
Astrology. I believe he is the chief practitioner of this
method. I use it seldom only because the computation is so
tedious. I hope programers will take up this very worthy
progression, perhaps the very best lunar return progression.

Gerald Koenig's tips. Use this form.

NOTE: Use sidereal zodiac, and express positions as RIGHT
ASCENSION, HH:MM:SS, or decimal degrees. Programs will do
this conversion of coordinates.

Implementing the Bradley algorithm:
[stars *** are spacers to preserve formatting in html]

first:

RA EVENT MOON =
**-RA ABC MOON = (subtract)

****DELTA MOON =

then

*******RAMC of Sidereal Lunar Return =
****************+DELTA MOON =

***************New RAMC of SLR =

Use the step function of the software to bring this RAMC to
the MC of the lunar return to be progressed before converting
back to DD:MM:SS and possibly tropical coordinates.

EXAMPLE:

The verdict for Michael Jackson: We need a sidereal ABC, PNE,
or NATAL chart as root; we need the Sidereal Lunar Return
based on one of those charts immediately preceeding the event,
which is the chart to be progressed, and we need the Event
chart, all expressed in HH:MM:SS of Right Ascension or better
decimal degrees of RA.

Jackson's ABC:
http://www.rexx.com/~glk/GRAPHICS/J1.TXT

His Sidereal lunar return before the verdict:
http://www.rexx.com/~glk/GRAPHICS/J2.TXT

His transits for the verdict:
http://www.rexx.com/~glk/GRAPHICS/J3.TXT

As stated by Bradley, we are going to add the angle from the
root chart moon to the event chart moon to the MC of the
enclosing lunar return of the event in order obtain the new
progressed MC of the return. The idea here seems to be to take
the lunar phase in equatorial measure as counted from the
personal root moon, to the event and apply it to the MC of the
lunar return bracketing the event.

I show the calculation using HH:MM:SS and alternatively
decimal degrees on the equator. Astrolog is set for
equatorial positions and decimal degrees with sidereal charts.
Any software should have these values available.

*RA event moon 10h50m47s
-RA ABC moon -4h37m20s

******delta moon 6 13 27

or, using an onscreen calculator and cutting and pasting
values from the text charts:

162.6948136-69.3322691=93.3625445
93.3625445

RAMC SLR before event 21h03m25s
****+delta moon to event + 6 13 27

	------------------------------------ ***********RAMC PSLR 27 16 42 ****************** - 24 00 00 ------------------------------------ *********Progressed MC 3 16 42 or 315.8559198+93.3625445=409.2184643 409.2184643-360.= 49.2184643 degrees on the Midheaven. Put 49 degrees or 3h16m42s on the Midheaven of the preceeding sidereal lunar return and then convert with software to the desired system such as tropical zodiac. NOTE: 3h:16m:42s corresponds to 49.1732165 degrees. It seems like some loss of precision using HH:MM:SS; 6 significant digits vs 7 for the decimal degree calc. THE CHART: The desired progressed angles lunar return http://www.rexx.com/~glk/GRAPHICS/JKLRPV.BMP The unprogressed lunar return http://www.rexx.com/~glk/GRAPHICS/JKLR.BMP INTERPRETATION: The progressed angles applied to the Sidereal Lunar Return of June 4 preceeding the Jackson verdict show sun, moon, and mercury inhabiting the 10th house. Sun in the tenth is rulership or victory. Moon is publicity. Mercury is press. The 12th of imprisonment is ruled by sun and moon, which are out in the open in the angular 10th house. Where I have seen a jail sentence in Marion March's class the 12th was populated. This progression can be thought of as changing the 1st house into the 10th. The sun and moon were strong in the return because angular and they became stronger in the progression to the vertical angle. I ran a sidereal return for the PNE that Sherri used of only a few hours difference, with pisces rising. It had the sun and moon also angular but in the 4th. When the sun is in the 4th of a solar ingress chart it is bad news for the president. I assume that would apply to Michael in a parallel lunar world of alternative reality where this chart rules. Thanks so much for this chart, Sherri. The mercurys are identical and to me explain so much about Michael. I took your word for it that these are his prenatals. I will post the degree reading later. Possibly there are some errors in these tedious calculations. If you see any please let me know. http://www.rexx.com/~glk/GRAPHICS/JKLRB4PN.BMP Jerry (1890)
Porte Invisible et Porte Visible	Je profite de ce mail pour savoir s'il serait possible d'ajouter sur Astrolog les positions des mi-points Uranus-Saturne et Saturne-Uranus. Ces mi-points sont utilisés dans l'étude de Chiron, et c'est intéressant de pouvoir les suivre sur le

	thème, et en transit et en progressions. Ces mi-points ont été appelés Porte Invisible : PI (mi-point Uranus-Saturne), et Porte Visible : PV (mi-point Saturne-Uranus), par Catherine Castanier qui a fait des études poussées sur le sujet. A ma connaissance le seul logiciel qui permet de mentionner PI et PV est Astro PC d'Auréas. (Alexandra)
phases lunaires	Je me demandais s'il te serait possible de faire une fenêtre en plus, celle des "phases lunaires " ou nous pourrions avoir automatiquement et sans passer par des macros toutes les phases lunaires de chaque mois. Françoise
Composite chart with inverted MC	Currently when doing a composite chart, if the MC falls below the ascendant, the ascendant is inverted. Instead there should be a configurable option of how to deal with this situation, either inverting the MC or ascendant.