

**Bernd Westphal**

# **Manual for APZ**

# **(Astroprozessor)**

**Version 142**

In the manual the word Astroprocessor is shortened to APZ.

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## Introduction

Astroprocessor is an astrology program for the experienced astrologer, but also useful for the beginner. Both will meet a cross-school program that has all that is needed for the daily practice. The program aims at doing all astrological works directly on the screen and keep the printed paper mountains small.

This program is not really a new one. It is the continuation of the astrology program TNP, whose development was discontinued in 1994, because the author was burned out and tired, and had a desire to devote himself more to internal work, such as meditation.

The development of computers and the Windows operating system over the years has led to the misfortune that old 16-bit programs no longer run, because the backward compatibility was abandoned. In addition, the further development of the used programming language ended. The company simply ceased to exist.

It would certainly have been a pity to let the whole project go by so easily, and with the joy of the author returning to fiddle the program, the old program was converted to the Pure Basic programming language and adapted to modern times. Much effort has been placed on the refinement of the graphic design (eg. the program window is just in the golden section and the dialogs follow a similar layout).

Some new features have been added, such as fixed stars, dignity tables, etc. Overall, the source code of the old TNP has more than doubled.

The program was renamed from **TNP** to **Astroprocessor**. The acronym TNP stands for the so-called TNP the transneptunian planets of the Hamburg School by Witte and Siegrün. It was the former goal to have a program that makes the Techniques of this school easily available.

It is known that all systems of thought, if only pursued long enough, appear to be true. What we think and believe distorts our vision. We filter with our character and apparently recognize that we are right. Outsiders cannot and often will not see and acknowledge this. This applies to all beliefs, including astrology as a whole and especially its various schools of thought and loners. After all, astrology itself has a secure base, as the data of a chart are calculated to an event based in one place at a certain time and in fact correspond to heaven. The scientific work of astronomers has made reliable calculations possible which are contested by only a few. Thanks to all the thinkers who contributed.

The teaching of the **planet pictures** by Alfred Witte is still a big step forward in astrology. Whether the planets detected by him and Siegrün have a real basis is doubtful, though always new cosmic boulders are found beyond the orbit of Pluto. The orbits of the extra factors, such as Hades, Zeus, etc., are certainly determined only roughly, Siegrün's factors are just circles \*). Even if this type of astrology still works for the program author, his astrological insight has long moved back to classical astrology. So the explicit reference to the Transneptunians should disappear in the program name. The program was renamed from "TNP the Astrologie - Prozessor" to simple "Astroprocessor". But do not worry, the transneptunians are of course included, and the working Techniques as well. Some new stuff has also been added, like 'Multiple differences' and 'Fibonacci numbers'.

*\*) James Neely has identified the elements of the eight Transneptunians of Witte and Siegrün from the Sun- distance tables and was able to determine the factors found by Siegrün just as circles around the sun, which is impossible for a planet according to Kepler's laws. It must be ellipses - so there is something wrong. Nelly's work for the computer astrology was honored in 'Astrological Programming Manual, 1980' by M. Erlewine.*

## Installation WINDOWS

### Program CD:

If it is impossible to install APZ, have a look to your virus-scanner. It could be, that this program blocks the installation.

In that case disable the scanner only for the installation.

**APZ is tested for viruses (<https://www.virustotal.com/>)**

Those who got a program CD simply run **apz\_xx\_.exe** and follow the instructions.

It is best not to change the install path.



The personal data are included in the program data. After the installation there is nothing else to do. The program can be started.

### Download

Those who have ordered Astroprocessor (APZ) as a download download the full version with the preserved link.

The licence file must be specially loaded from the Internet.

Further details are found in the release mail.

By the first program start a dialog opens to the store of the licence file.

Go to the right folder and click the licence file. That is all.-

Best of all one leaves the installation path as well as given, so that no conflicts may occur when updating.

For updates there is in the main menu an entry **Internet update**. (Not for Mac User).

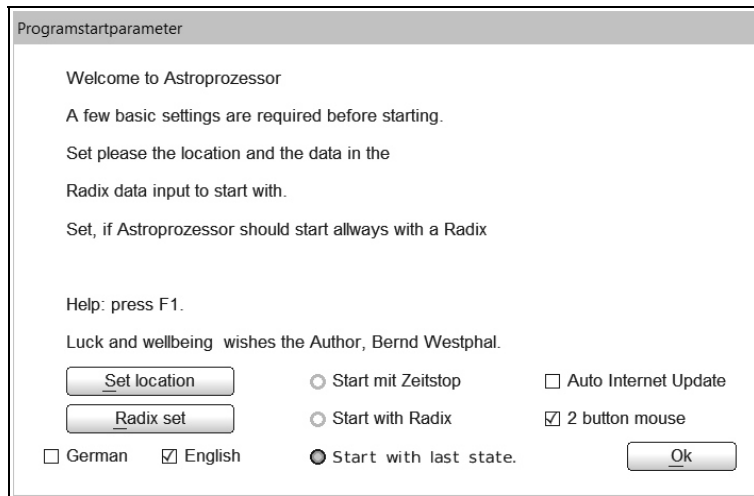
For updates there is an entry in the main menu -> **Internet Update** (not for the Mac Version).

## Installation MAC computer (Intel chip)

Unzip **Apz\_s\_xx\_name.zip** and drag **apz\_s\_xx\_.exe** in the program folder.  
Install the font **Apz.ttf** with right click to the System, to have the symbols.  
For updates, extra instructions follow with the update mail.

### First Start

If you have successfully installed Astroprozessor and start for the first time, you will see the following dialog.



Here you can specify the place of the computer and set the exact time, even through the internet (hidden in set location).

Define a start chart, determine whether the program should always begin with the start chart or the current chart (time stop).

If you use a trackpad on your notebook, **2 button mouse** must be disabled

Details on program startup in the chapter program start.

## The Keys

<b>Function Keys</b>		<b>T</b>	Position lists
<b>F1</b>	Help	<b>U</b>	Repeat last Pointer
<b>F2</b>	Print drawing	<b>Q</b>	Quit program
<b>F3</b>	Save drawing or copy to clipboard	<b>V</b>	Techniques menu
<b>F4</b>	Set time step	<b>W</b>	Aspect menu
<b>F5</b>	Degree move		
<b>F6 or ;</b>	Transit+ time step	<b>Drawing keys</b>	
<b>F7 or :</b>	Transit – time step	<b>X</b>	Turns radix on or off.
<b>F8</b>	Calculate time stop	<b>Y</b>	Turns special on or off.
<b>F9</b>	Calculate Radix	<b>Z</b>	Turns transit on or off.
<b>F11</b>	Time travel	<b>0</b>	Redraw drawing
<b>F12</b>	Save left or right list to file or clipboard	<b>1</b>	Radix solo.
<b>Menu and Dialogs</b>		<b>2</b>	Special solo
<b>Space or right click</b> Enter the main menu		<b>3</b>	Transit solo
<b>A</b>	Load or save session	<b>4</b>	All calculated charts, radix in front
<b>B</b>	Planet picture setting	<b>5</b>	All calculated charts, special in front
<b>C</b>	Lexicon	<b>6</b>	All calculated charts, transit in front
<b>D</b>	Parameter menu	<b>7</b>	Disable houses
<b>E</b>	Calculate menu	<b>8</b>	Draw extra houses
<b>F</b>	Text interpretation	<b>9</b>	Clear the innermost circle
<b>G</b>	Settings roll list	<b>Move Chart in time</b>	
<b>H</b>	Set Half sum	<b>+</b>	Radix + time step
<b>I</b>	Drawing menu	<b>-</b>	Radix – time step
<b>L</b>	Two wheel technique	<b>; or F6</b>	Transit+ time step
<b>M</b>	Marker settings	<b>: or F7</b>	Transit – time step
<b>N</b>	Divider input	<b>Movement</b>	
<b>O</b>	Small Orb input	<b>Arrow key left right</b>	Scroll planet position lists
<b>P</b>	Set active planets	<b>Arrow key up or down</b>	Scroll in the right list
<b>R</b>	Astrological calculator.	<b>Page up or down</b>	Scroll in right list in steps
<b>S</b>	Set sensitive point		
<b>&lt;</b>	Blend lizens and date away		

## The first chart

To calculate a chart call the main menu with right click or type the space bar. Or type **E**.  
The first entry is **Calculating**, click on it and the calculate submenu shows up, click on **Radix** or type **R**.

**Short: Type E, than R**

*Tip: **F9** gives the same as typing **E and R**.*

The input dialog opens.

Chart input:Radix

Name:

Note:

Date:  Place:

Time

GMT +/-:

Longitude:

Lat.:

Name	Place	Date	Time	+.-G ^
KENNEDY JAQ...	SOUTH...	28.07.1929	18.30	
KENNEDY JOHN	BROOKLI...	29.05.1917	15.15	5
KENNEDY assa...	DALLAS (...)	22.11.1963	12.30	6
Kendal, Shelagh	Liverpool	10.2.1924	4.2000	0.00
Kendrew, John	Oxford	24.3.1917	5.5700	0.00
Kengis, Edvins	Cecis	12.4.1959	6.2600	-3.0
Kenia, Unabhän...	Nairobi	12.12.1963	0.0000	-3.0
Kenichi, Chen	Tokyo	5.1.1956	6.4700	-9.0
Kenmin, Chen	Sizhijian	27.6.1912	4.3800	LMT
Kennaway, Ernest	Exeter	23.5.1881	4.2500	0.00
Kennedy Besuc...	Berlin (W...	26.6.1963	3.5100	-1.0
Kennedy, A.R.S.	Bo'nness	21.12.1859	17.3...	0.00

BufferPuffer\puffer.puf

Let's start with the chart of John F. Kennedy.

Type "ken" in first the input line **Name** and press **ENTER** or click the **Search** button.

In the list field all stored charts beginning with "ken" are listed.

Click in the line of "kennedy assassination" and the dialog fills with the data of the chart.

The date is in European format **day.month.year**.

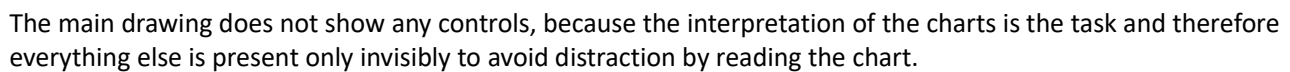
It takes one more click on the **Ok** button, or type the key **F11** and the chart will be calculated and drawn.

APZ draws the calculated chart, on the left side you see the planets and house values and on the right a list of the found aspects. This is the main drawing.

Clicking on "Ken assa" fills the dialog with the data of the chart.



APZ draws the calculated horoscope, the values of planets and house cups on the left and a list of the found aspects on the right. This is the main drawing.



**Planet in Zeichen und Haus**

☉ im II  
Arbeit mit Metall  
Ausdauer +  
Durchsetzungskraft  
Energie, große  
Entschlossenheit  
Esoterik  
Fanatismus -  
furchtlos

☉ in Haus II  
glückliche Reisen  
Gutes von angeheirateten Verwan...  
Misserfolg durch schriftliche Arbeit...  
Sinn für Metaphysik u. Esoterik  
Sinn für Metaphysik u. Okkultismus  
Streit mit Schwager u. Schwägeri...  
Unglück auf Reisen -

11

Radix EW  
 ☉ 29 11 45 | 87  
 ☌ 9 24 16 | 6  
 ♀ 21 28 13 | 13  
 ♂ 20 32 13  
 ♄ 9 50 88  
 ♃ 17 19 134  
 ♅ 9 49 170  
 ♃ 15 55 12  
 ☊ 14 04 179  
 ♄ 10 14 118  
 ♃ 13 26  
 ☊ 11 15 | 30  
 M 3 44  
 A 19 21

ATTENTAT KENNEDY  
 DALLAS (TEXAS)  
 22.11.1963  
 12.30  
 6  
 96.48  
 32.47

Aspektdeutung

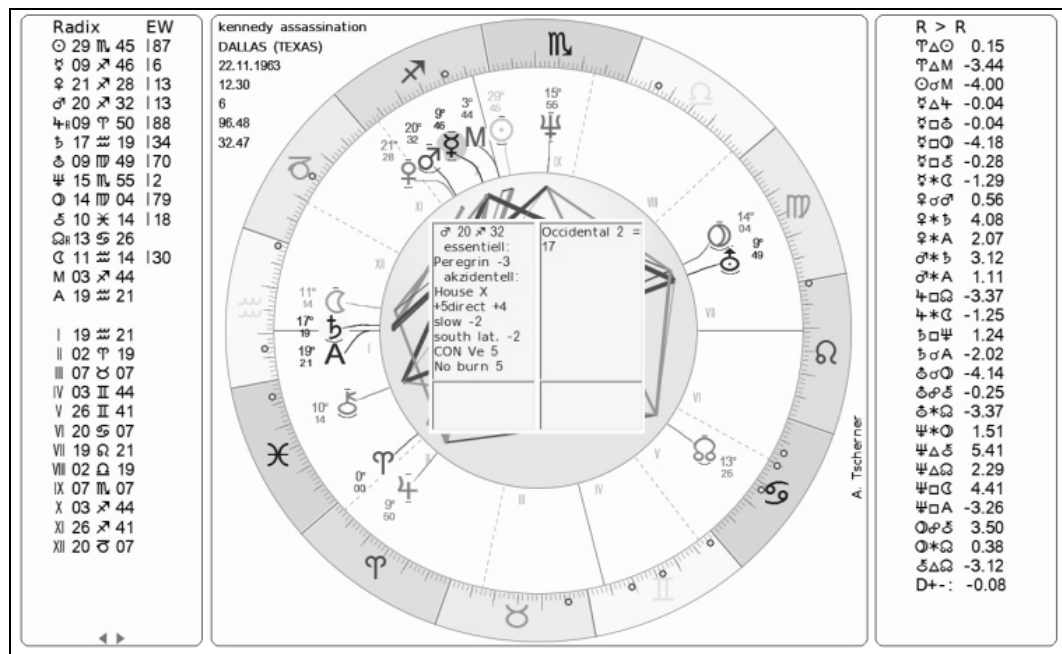
♂♂A -2.02  
 ärmliche Verhältnisse -  
 bedrückt -  
 entfremdet -  
 Krankenhausaufenthalt  
 Krankheit -  
 traurig -  
 Trennung -

R > R

☉♂M -3.59  
 ☌♂A -0.04  
 ☌♂♂ -0.04  
 ☌♂☉ -4.18  
 ☌♂♂ -0.28  
 ☌♂☉ -1.29  
 ♀♂♂ 0.56  
 ♀♂♂ 4.08  
 ♀♂A 2.07  
 ♂♂♂ 3.12  
 ♂♂A 1.11  
 ♄♂☉ -3.37  
 ♄♂☉ -1.25  
 ♃♂☌ 1.24  
 ♃♂A -2.02  
 ♂♂☉ -4.14  
 ♂♂♂ -0.25  
 ♂♂☉ -3.37  
 ♃♂☉ 1.51  
 ♃♂♂ 5.41  
 ♃♂☉ 2.29  
 ♃♂☉ 4.40  
 ♃♂A -3.26  
 ☉♂♂ 3.50  
 ☉♂☉ 0.38  
 ♂♂☉ -3.12  
 D+:- -0.00

Geo  
 Topo  
 05.4054  
 24.02.2014  
 A21 59 M 26 11 49  
 G: -01.00 L: -8.48 B: 52.12  
 P: 1 24 44 O: 2.00 N: 12

A click in the right list with the aspects shows a keywords window concerning the aspect. This is a help for beginners, because it is no longer necessary to leaf through many books. A look at the keywords shows the direction for the interpretation quite well.

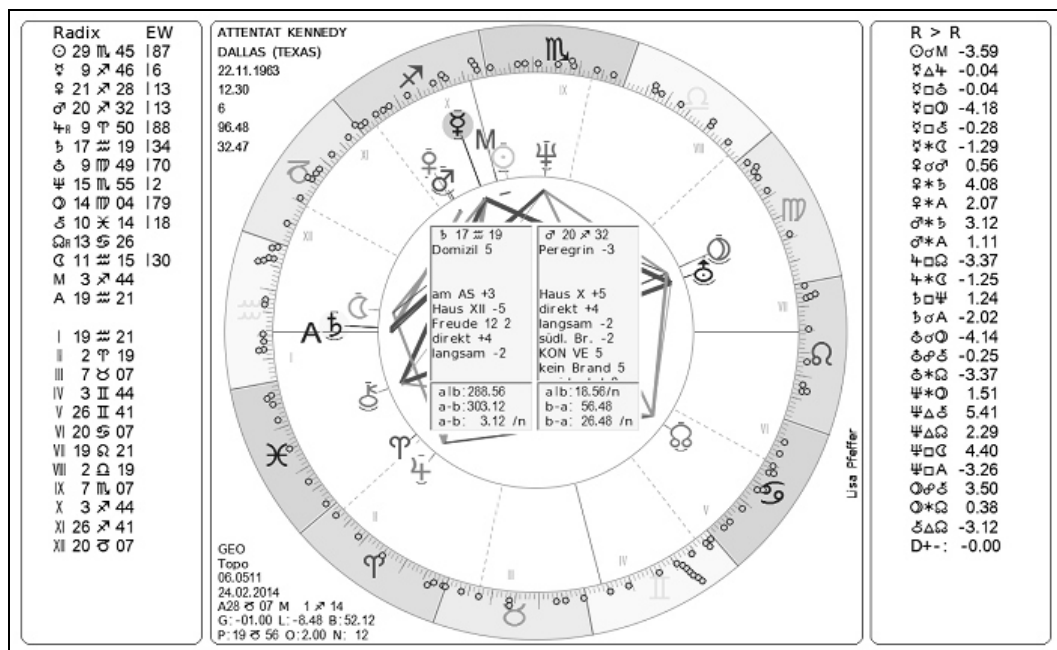


12

If the essential and accidental dignities in the parameters are activated they will be displayed.

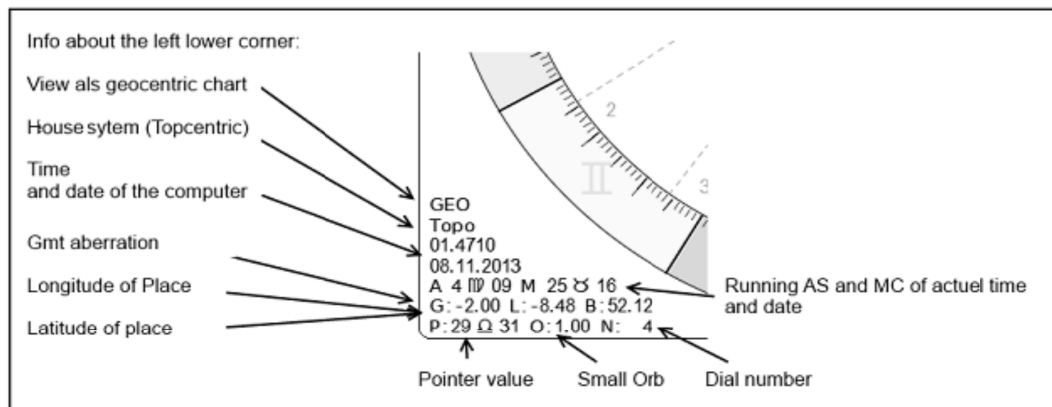
Clicking like that also works for fixed stars and house cups, the point for the cups is where the house line hits the inner circle.

If you have clicked a planet and hold the left mouse button down and then move the mouse pointer to another planet, then the middle box changes the contents and the half sum and distance between the two factors is shown in arc and semi arc in full circle and division. If you use distances as time measuring, sun arc for example, it is immediately known when the planets would meet.



The hoary astrologers will be pleased, no need to calculate planet distances to estimate timespans.

Those working with half sums, can now, (still pressing the left mouse button), in addition click the right mouse button. Then the pointer moves into the middle between the two factors and all half sums that lie in this point and the points of the circle divider are plotted and listed in the right box.



N: 4, the zodiac is divided for planet pictures into 4 parts.

Down left in the drawing in the 4th line you find the number of the active divider: N: 4, means the zodiac is divided for planet pictures into 4 parts.

The divider number can be changed in the main menu / Divider or simply press N.

Divider

1

2

4

8

16

3

6

12

24

48

a/b auf  $\sigma \rho \square \Delta *$

a/b auf  $\sigma \rho \square \Delta * \angle \varphi$

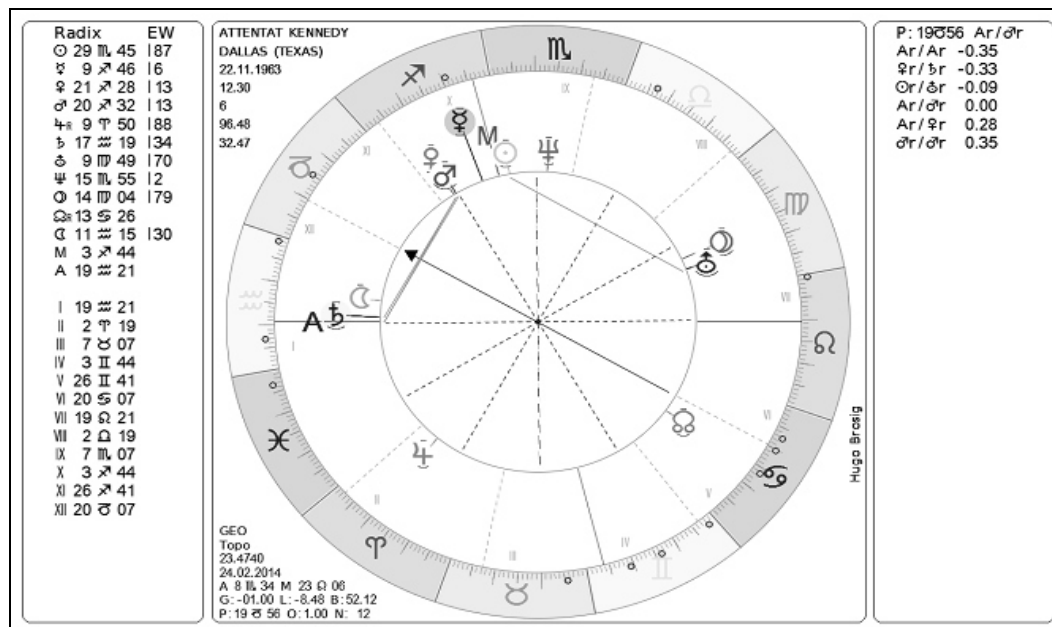
4

Ok

Settings for the planet pictures have a dialog of their own . main menu/ Working Values . Shortcut: **B**  
There are other ways to set the Pointer.

By typing **H**, you can set a half sum, with **S** a sensitive point , or use the astrological calculator **R**, simply by typing one of these letters.

When you click in the inner circle, there, where half sums or aspects are drawn, you get the function of the roll list, that gives a list and drawing of all active planet pictures, and you can navigate by mouse click in the inner circle or the scroll keys. Look at chapter **Roll list** later.



Before we get lost in the details.

The aspects have now disappeared, how do we get them back?

Type **W** or **type the Spacebar** to call the aspect menu from the main menu, then press **R** for Radix chart and the aspects are back.

**APZ can work with 3 charts simultaneously.**

The radix chart is always the inner chart, followed by the special chart, mostly derived from the radix and the outer one is mostly the current chart, the transit.

In our case we have started with an event chart as a radix, so we should make an easy remodelling.

The radix should become a transit and the radix should be the chart of the president.

Call the **Calculate menu / Radix**, type **E**, then **R** and in the popping up of the input dialog change the Name input line back to **ken** and press **Enter**.

Then click on **Kennedy John** in the list. The data are filled in. (That the data are all in capital letters has no meaning, they are only old, you can also use small letters for input.)

Calculate and draw with the **OK** button or **F11**.

Now we need to recalculate the transit.

Go to the **Calculate menu / Radix**, type **E**, and this time **T** and type **ken** in the name line and press **Enter**.

Chart input:Transit

Name: KENNEDY assassination

Note:

Date: 22.11.1963 Place: DALLAS (TEXAS)

Time: 12.30

Gmt +/-: 6

Longitude: 96.48

Latitude: 32.47

Clear dialog

Undo

Charts path

Delete chart

Name	Ort	Date	Time
KENNEDY JAQUELINE	SOUTHA...	28.07.1929	18.30
KENNEDY JOHN	BROOKLI...	29.05.1917	15.15
KENNEDY assassination	DALLAS (...)	22.11.1963	12.30
Kendal, Shelagh	Liverpool	10.2.1924	4.2000
Kendrew, John	Oxford	24.3.1917	5.5700
Kengis, Edvins	Cecis	12.4.1959	6.2600
Kenia, Unabhängigkeit...	Nairobi	12.12.1963	0.0000
Kenichi, Chen	Tokyo	5.1.1956	6.4700
Kenmin, Chen	Sizhijian	27.6.1912	4.3800
Kennaway, Ernest	Exeter	23.5.1881	4.2500
Kennedy Besuch in B...	Berlin (W...	26.6.1963	3.5100
Kennedy, A.R.S.	Bo'ness	21.12.1859	17.3000
Kennedy, Edgar	Montere...	26.4.1890	5.1000
Kennedy, John F.	Brookline	29.5.1917	15.1500

Search

Full text search

Chart Save

Location search

Buffer

Load buffer

Save Buffer

☐ Lock buffer

Paste

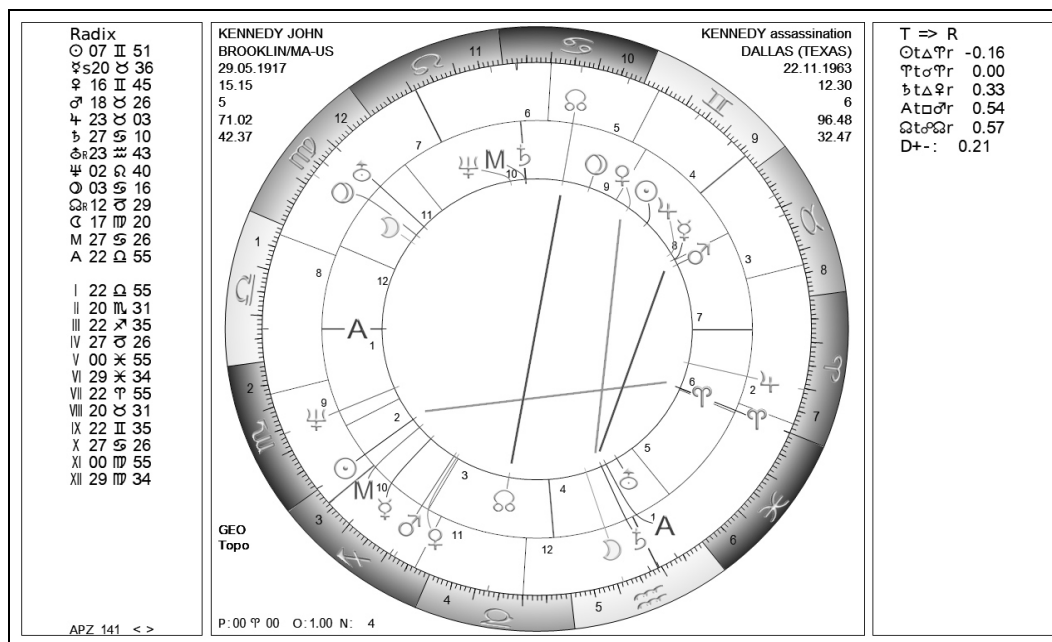
Cancel ESC

Ok F11

Puffer: C:\Users\glomph\apz\_dateien\_z\Puffer\puffer.puf

Click on "kennedy assassination". The dialog is filled with the data, with **Ok** the chart will be calculated and drawn.

The result are two charts, the Radix of John F. Kennedy and the moment of his the tragic end.



The calculated data of the radix are always at the top left and the data of transit top right.

Now the aspects between the charts are drawn and listed in the right list.

The radix factors are always listed with the prefix **r** and transit factors with the prefix **t**

The orb used is the small orb, visible down left in the drawing. Here it is only 1°, which is good for half sums, maybe not for looking for aspects.

Change the small orb through the **main menu/orb** or just type **O**.

Orb

0.0..1
0.05
0.10
0.15
0.30
0.45
1.00
1.30
2.00
2.30
3.00
5.00

1.00
Ok

Click here one button, or enter the value asked for in the text input box and type **ENTER**.

There are a number of auxiliary charts based on radix data, such as solar, lunar and directions. These charts are called **special charts** and have always the prefix **s**.

The special charts are always located in the middle between radix and transit chart.

Sun arc, for example, is calculated with the **Calculate / Sun arc**. Shortcut: **E than B**.

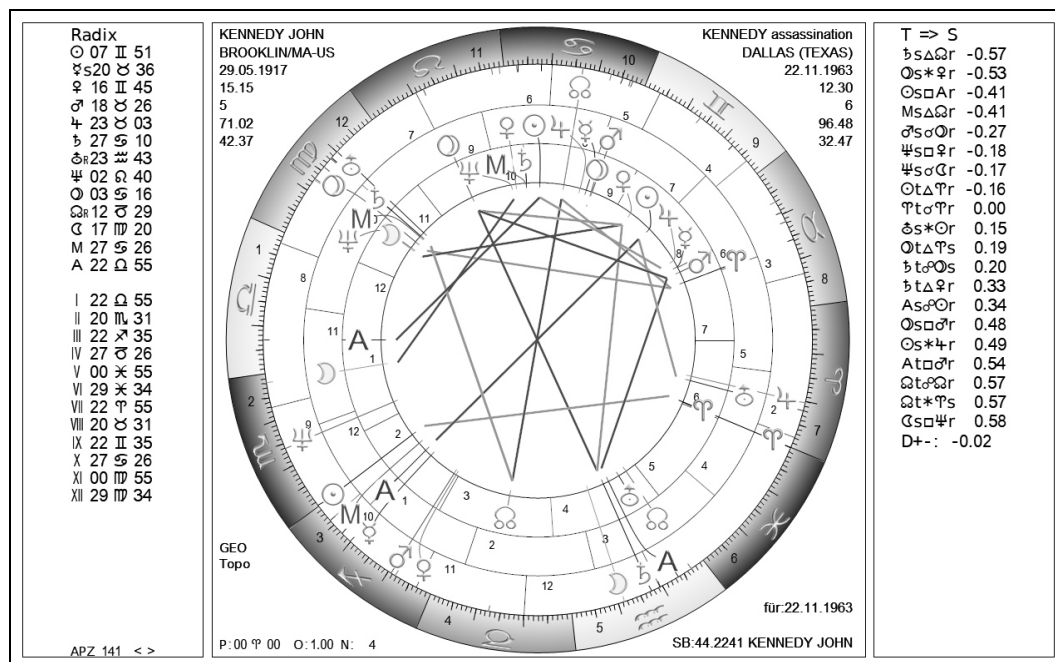
Solar arc

Date
22.11.1963

Year/
1

☐ Negativ solar arc

Cancel
Ok Enter



The default date is the date of the last transit.

The solar arc shifted radix is drawn in the middle between the natal and transit.

The data of the special charts are always found right down in the drawing. The order of the data is reversed, to fit in the corner.

From top to bottom: time, Gmt aberration, latitude, longitude, date and name.

### Turning charts on and off and set basis

Three charts and their aspects are displayed could be too much for easy reading.

Therefore you can turn charts easily on and off.

### Chart On-Off and rotating

The functions for that are found in **main menu/ Drawing** , or use the shortcuts , **X**, **Y**, **Z** for that.

**X** turns the radix chart on or off.

- Y** turns the special chart on or off.  
**Z** turns the transit chart on or off.

The Ascendant of the radix is currently on the left side in the middle, (9 o'clock position ) the radix ascendent is the base for the drawing.

Using the numbers **1, 2, 3** each of the charts can be drawn solo with its ascendant at 9 o'clock, as base.

- 1** Radix solo  
**2** Special solo  
**3** Transit solo

Use the keys **4, 5, 6**, and one of the charts is the base and all other calculated charts are shown also.

- 4** Radixascendent is base, special and transit are also drawn.  
**5** Spezialascendent is base, radix and transit are also drawn.  
**6** Transitascent is base, radix and special are also drawn.

Playing a little with it will quickly lead to familiarity with these functions.

The astrologers of the Hamburg School prefer the cardinal axis Libra / Aries to form the base.

**main menu / Drawing / Aries point or I than W.** That brings Libra or Aries to the 9 o'clock position.

In **Drawings / All houses (I, H)** you can choose if only the houses of the chart that is in front, or all the houses of visible charts are drawn.

The author normally looks at only one house system at a time. Change the drawing if needed.

### **Chose visible factors**

You can switch the visible factors of the charts on and off.

Chose **Active planets** in the main menu or type **P** and the dialog for the factors comes up.

The factors whose buttons are highlighted are active, they are drawn and analysed.

The button **TNP on/off** switches the Transneptunians of the Hamburg School on or off.



Set active factors

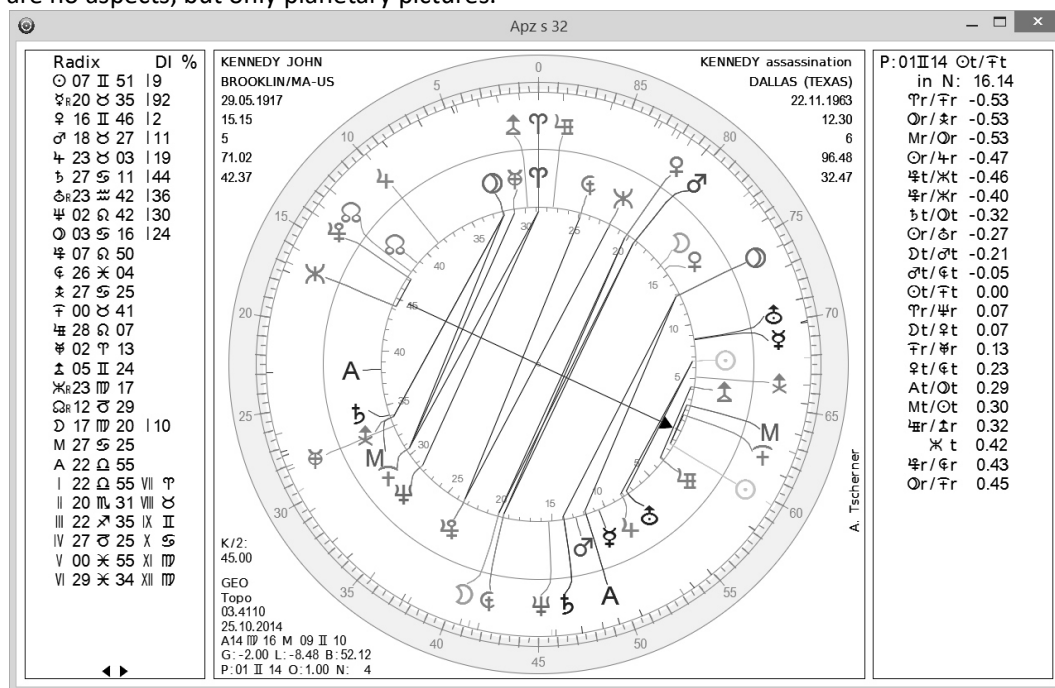
					<input type="radio"/> Radix
					<input type="radio"/> Special
					<input type="radio"/> Transit
					<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> All as radix
					Activ:All
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

TNP on/off

Ok

### Working Dial

Shotcut: **I** than N.



To return to full circle drawing use I and R, or I and S, or I and T, or I and W.

### Planet pictures ground values

The presentation of the of the planetary picture is controlled by three numerical values.

The first value is of course the point in the zodiac, which is to be examined, the **pointer**.

The pointer or the investigative value is always displayed in the drawing left bottom behind the U: .

The second value is the number of segments, named divider, shortcut **N**. Displayed in the left bottom corner after N:.

The third number is the small orb, the maximum deviation + and - from the Pointer. Found in the left bottom corner after O:.

### Program Parameter

APZ has a large number of different parameters with which the user can control the appearance and operations.

The most, more resistant parameters can be found in the main menu /Parameters/, shortly D.  
The important parameters are the **Basic parameters** for houses system, lunar nodes etc, P.

For the colors, **Main colors**.

For the aspects **Aspects**.

The fixed stars **Fixed stars on / off**.

### End of program

Close APZ with Quit in main menu ,or use the shortcut **Q**, or click in the close button of the window. All settings are automatically saved, even the positions of the calculated charts.

When the program is started again, everything is loaded and one finds the conditions before closing the program, if in the dialog promstart "Start with last state" was selected.

## The chart data dialog

Keyboard: E, R / S / T

Chart input:Radix

Name: KENNEDY JOHN Search

Note: PRÄSID-ATTENTAT (AUCH.15H00/TNP-VIP.GMT ANGABE) Full text search

Date: 29.05.1917 Place: BROOKLIN/MA-US Chart Save

Time: 15.15 Location search

GMT +/-: 5 Buffer

Longitude: 71.02 Load buffer

Lat.: 42.37 Save Buffer

Clear dialog

Undo

Charts path

Delete chart

BufferPuffer\puffer.puf

Lock buffer

Paste

AAF Imp. AAF Exp.

Cancel ESC

Ok

The chart input dialog allows the inputs that are required for the calculation of a chart. You have to enter these data only once, since these data can be stored. In addition, all entered charts are logged in a buffer. Balloon tips with information appear when you move the mouse pointer over the fields and buttons.

## Input fields

### Name

Enter here the name or designation of the chart, if it is a new one. Or type only the first letters of it, if the chart is in the database and you want to search for it.

If there is no entry in the name input line, storing of the chart is not possible.

To search for a chart press **ENTER** or click the **Search** button .

You can search in the name line giving a \* directly behind the text , without intervening spaces, or click on the full-text search button, then all chart data that include this term are found and will be displayed. So you can find all charts that are placed in Hamburg , or all persons born in the same year, for example.

### Text

This is a pure line of text, it need not be filled. Here information about the chart can be stored. The length of the text is not limited.

### Date

The date format is: Day.Month.Year. Leading zeros are not necessary. Sample: 19.3.2012.  
The number of the year must be complete, so 1948 not 48.

Years before the birth of Christ (B.C.) are to be preceded by a minus sign in front of the year. For negative years the result will not always be the year looked for, because there is no year 0 in the annual count. Therefore APZ with negative years will draw the chart of the year which is actually true. But sometimes you may come across the wrong year in the literature. So check, if possible!

A date that does not exist ( 34.12.1900) is withdrawn with the message that the date is wrong.

## Time

Enter the time.

Time has the format hours.minutesseconds:

23 hour 45minutes = 23.45

23 hour 45 minutes and 23 seconds 23.4423.

A time with a minus sign before the value or more than 24 hours is dismissed.

It is also possible to use this form: 23:44:23. This would automatically be converted to 23.4423.

## GMT+/-

When searching for a location, this field is usually filled automatically by APZ.

Enter the time interval to Greenwich meantime. Within our lengths in winter for Central European time -1 (hour) and in summer -2 (hours) for summer time.

## Place

Enter the place name or the front part of it here.

The search for the location in the database is triggered by pressing ENTER or click the find 'Location search' button.

The date and time should be entered beforehand, so that the corresponding time zone, longitude and latitude of the location can be found. The locations matching the search term are shown in the list box below and the correct one can be selected. GMT deviation, longitude and latitude are then entered in the corresponding fields. APZ contains a database of over 120,000 locations and time zone tables (Jupiter 55). These data are marked in the list with #####. In addition, a list of all towns with more than 1000 inhabitants (Geonames) and the Olsen time zone table. In case of doubt use one of the free services on the Internet (e. g. from Astrodienst (astro. com)).

## Longitude

The longitude must be entered in degrees and minutes and not in their time conversion.

Eastern places seen from the zero meridian Greenwich must get a - (minus sign) before the value.

Hamburg, for example, lies 9 degrees 59 minutes east of the zero meridian and becomes -9.59 .

Places west of Greenwich need nothing but numbers.

An input such as 06:57:37.00 O (Cologne longitude) via CTRL V from the clipboard is automatically set correctly. For example from the Free Location Coordinates in Astrologisch. eu (<http://www.astrologisch.eu/page-635222-1.html>)

If GMT+/- and longitude do not coincide in their polarity, a warning message is displayed when you exit the dialog, and you have the option of correction. However, there are cases where the deviation is correct, e. g. when a game is shown live from New York on TV, you can use the time here with the correct GMT deviation, but the longitude and latitude of New York where the game takes place. The horoscope will then be correct, although the local time measurement and the longitude of the location do not match.

## Latitude

Enter the location width in degrees. minutes.

In the case of width, the southern hemisphere shall be marked by a - (minus sign) in front of the degree value.

An input such as 50:56:15.11 N (Cologne width) via CTRL V from the clipboard is automatically set correctly. As seen from the "Free Location Coordinates" in Astrologisch. eu (<http://www.astrologisch.eu/page-635222-1.html>)

If the width is above the polar circle, there is a hint that the normal house systems may not be calculated. You get the opportunity to switch to equals houses. The author uses the topocentric houses to which this restriction does not apply and whose values almost correspond to the placid houses.

## The selection buttons of the horoscope data dialog

### Search

Horoscope search in the horoscope database.

Searches the horoscope in the database with the text entered in the name field and displays the found horoscopes in the list field. The horoscope requested is entered into the input fields by clicking on it. If only one horoscope is found, it will be entered directly into the fields.

If more than 100 entries are found, APZ registers this and displays only the first 100 entries.

The last set path of the horoscope data is used for the search.

### Full text search

Basically the same procedure as under Search.

The difference is that the system does not search for the beginning of the name line, but scans the entire horoscope database for the occurrence of the search term. So you can search for places or dates etc. You can also start the search with a \* entered directly after the search term.

### Find a place

Find a place in the location database.

APZ contains the licensed database of Jupiter 55, i.e. more than 120,000 locations with time zone correction. To load the location coordinates, enter the location name or the beginning of the location name in the location line.

Newly added are all places in the world with more than 1000 inhabitants and their different spellings, more than 410000 entries of Geonames. org and their connection to the Olsen-Timzone data. Both data sources are subject to a GPL license and can be used freely. (See chapter Copyright).

For data after 1970 APZ uses the Olsen time zone for time zone information, before that the Olsen times and the Jupiter 55 times are offered in parallel. The Jupiter data are marked in the category Art with #####. In addition, longitude and latitude are only in degrees and minutes, while the geonames places have degrees

of minutes and seconds.

Places are sorted first and alphabetically by country, city, capitals.

If the zone times of Jupiter55 and Olsen time zones do not match, the Jupiter 55 values before 1970 are probably more correct, i.e. to be preferred.

Now you can either click on the button Find location, or close the text with Enter.

In both cases, APZ searches the location files for all records matching the search criteria. The lower list box then lists all locations that match the search criteria. Click on the location you are looking for and the fields GMT+/-, longitude and latitude will be filled.

#### **Buffer**

The last 100 calculated horoscopes are filled into the selection box. Each chart calculated in this dialog will be added to the buffer. When the 101st horoscope is calculated, the earliest horoscope in the list is deleted to make space for the new one. The buffer is automatically stored at the end of the program.

Calling this function shows the most recently calculated charts in the list field. Clicking a record fills the input fields. By the way, if you have pressed the time stop, you will find the last time stop or transit that was displaced by the time stop in the buffer.

Delete one of these horoscopes of the buffer with 'Delete Horoscope' (see below).

#### **Load buffer**

Load any buffer file into memory and show it.

Tip: If you want to have an empty buffer file, save an empty text file from a text editor and then load it. After filling, save under any name.

#### **Save buffer**

Save the current buffer under any name.

#### **Lock buffer**

No newly calculated horoscopes are added to the buffer.

This is good if you load a buffer with, for example, all family members and do not want to change the buffer any more.

#### **Save**

Saves the horoscope whose data is in the input fields into the database. There is only one message if the saving was not successful. If you are unsure whether you have already saved the chart, simply click on Search.

#### **Search**

The found data are displayed in the selection field of the horoscopes.

**AAF Imp.**

If you copy the data of a horoscope in astrological exchange format from a website or a file, you can click on AAF Imp. That inserts these data directly into the input fields.  
About the AAF format see: Parameter / Import AAF files.

**AAF Exp.**

Converts the data of the input fields into the astrological exchange format and stores it in Clipboard.  
About the AAF format see: Parameter / Import AAF files.

**Insert**

Sometimes you want to transfer horoscope data from one of the other rings into the mask, e. g. you want to transfer the data of a combin into the radix mask, in order to be able to apply solar ones etc. to the composite direction.

**Exit also (Esc)**

Cancels the input, closes the input dialog. No new horoscope is calculated.

**Ok F11**

Closes the dialog. A new horoscope is calculated and drawn.

**Clear dialog**

Clears all input fields.

**Undo**

Fills the data back into the input fields that existed when the dialog was called.

**Chart Path**

This is for the path on which the chart database is located. So you can run several different databases. The default is the VIP folder in User\Your name\apz\_dateien\  
Old TNP chart folder can be used.

*Tip: If you set up an empty folder for the chart data in the root directory of the hard disk and provides the path for that folder the data are secure for reinstalling etc. The author has managed to survive his data over the decades in his „Chart“ folder.*

**Delete chart**

To delete a chart, it must be in the Chart database in visible in list box.

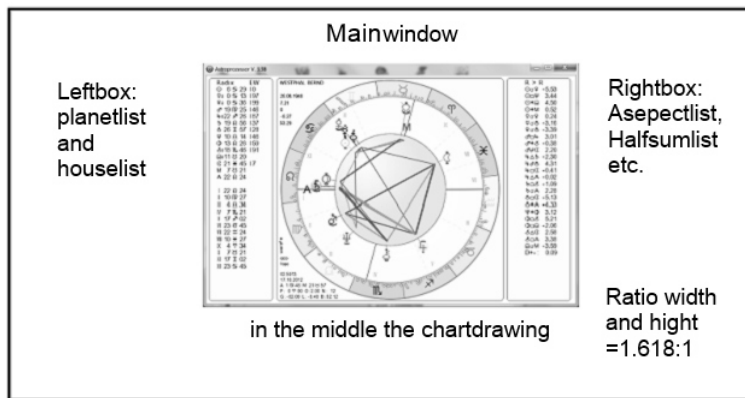
At best, load the data into the input fields and then select '**Delete chart**'. So APZ easily finds the chart and removes it from the database. If several records listed in the selection box, just click on the one you want to delete and then go on '**Delete chart**'. In the list box the data are replaced by 'deleted'.

**Drawing and Control****Program window**

The program window of APZ is structured like a triptych in three parts:

Left a box with a list of the planets and houses in the zodiac signs and there values (dates)?.

In the middle is the drawing of the charts . The right a box is for aspects, half sums and other stuff



The colors for background, filling of zodiac, house lines and appearance of the planets can be set individually under Parameter / Main colors.

The controls of the program are hidden and become visible only when the user does something to get them. The idea behind is to be able to look at the chart without being distracted.

**Spacebar** (Space) or right- click brings up the main menu in the form of a popup menu.

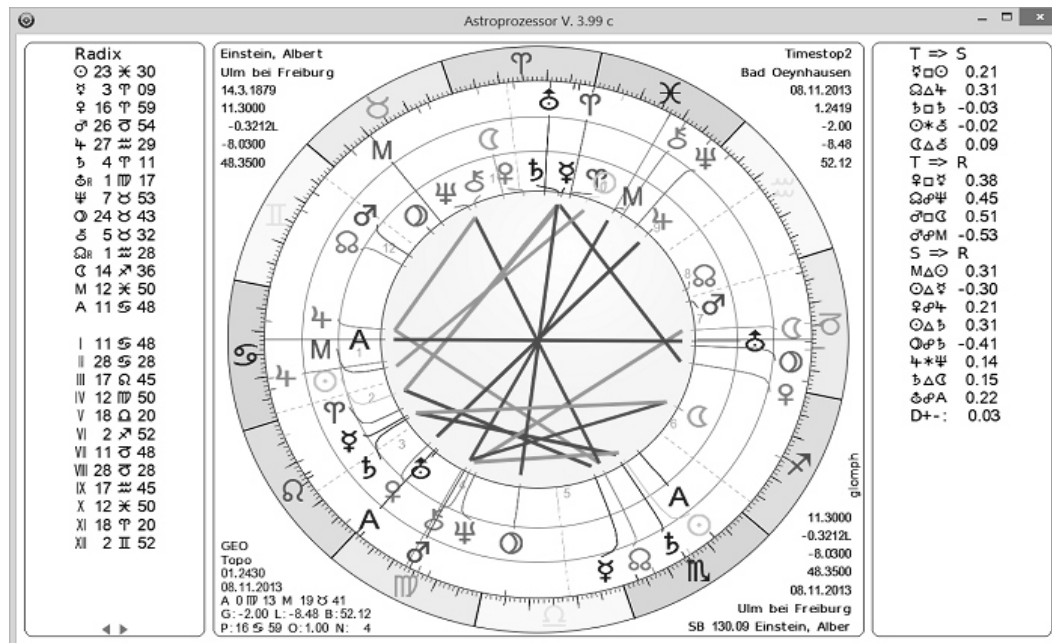
**Enter** brings a speed dialog where you can use the keyboard shortcut or click on the buttons.

After a while you will know the shortcuts you need, because this is the fastest way to reach the functions.

Name and date of the visible charts are found in the corners of the main drawing.

APZ can handle 3 charts simultaneously.

It is easy to switch between them and set them on and off, either by keyboard shortcuts or from the Drawing menu.

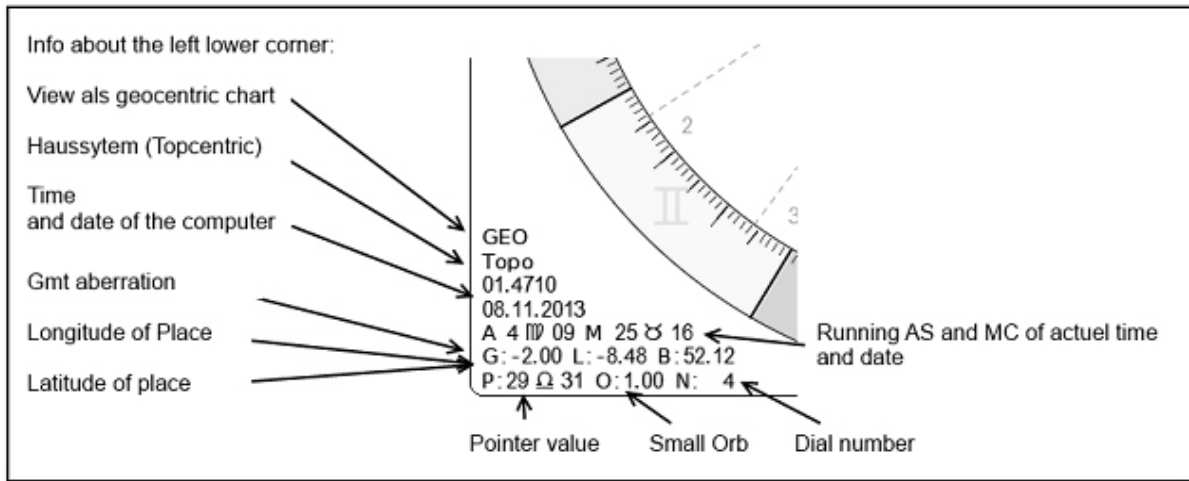


The inner ring is always the radix chart.



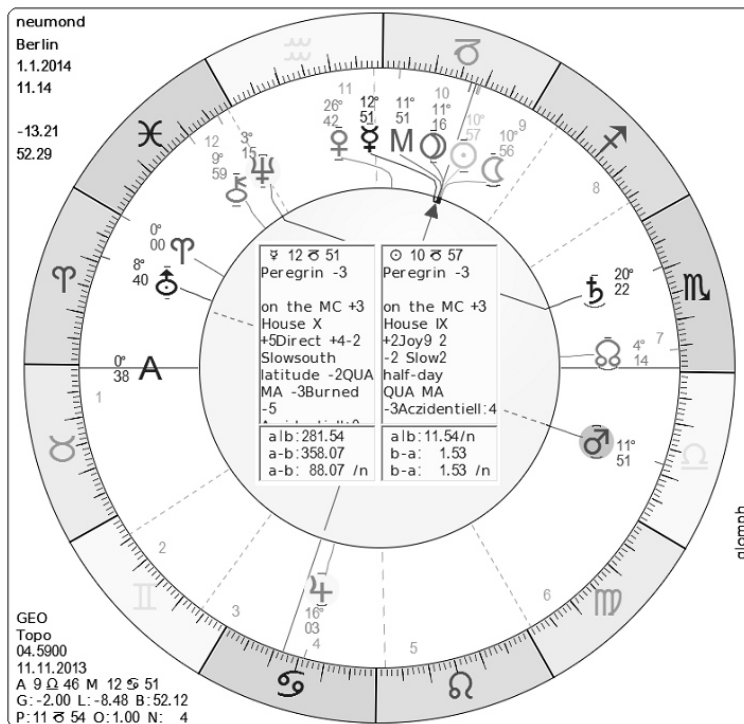
All charts derived from the radix chart come next into the middle. They are called **special** charts. Transits and synastry charts are always in the outer ring.

The data in the left corner of the drawing :



### Dignity representation , information and distances

When the dignity representation of the planets is set (main menu / parameter ) , the planets are surrounded by a circle drawn with two contour lines above and below.



Clicked on Mercury and holding the mouse button and moved the mouse pointer to the Sun.

The yellow color (round Neptun here) indicates that the planet is in essential dignity. The brighter the color, the higher the counting value .

If the color is blue, it shows negative essential dignity.

Peregrine planets have no color bubble, although they are evaluated with 5 penalty points ( Frawley).

In the main parameters is an option to change this.

The upper red (+) or blue (-) line shows the value of the essential dignity.

The lower red (+) or blue (-) line shows the value of the accidental dignity.

Left click on a planet in the drawing brings an information field in the middle of the picture, with different details of the state of the planet and its dignities.

If clicked on a fixed star the name of the fixed star with key words is displayed.

Click on a marker brings the text of the marker. For markers see **Marker** in the main menu

If you hold the left mouse button and move the mouse pointer to another factor, the window remains open and the information of the second planet appears on the right side of the info window.

The half sum in 360 ° and dial (360/n), the distance in arc and semiarc in 360° and dial (360/n) are given in the upper part of the Infobox.

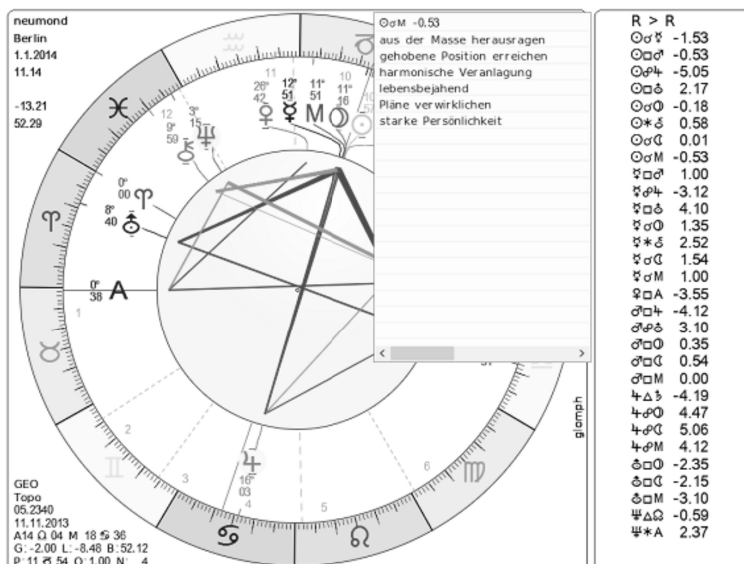
Release of the mouse button closes the information window.

If you additionally press the right mouse button, the midpoints are drawn and listed right in the middle between the two factors.

**You get back to the aspects by pressing W ( aspect menu ) and then R , S or T.**

### More clickable areas

The whole surface of the main window is filled with clickable areas.



Left click on one of the entries in the left planet list box brings a window with alphabetic sorted keyword

interpretations of the corresponding entry in sign and house . These keywords come from the inbuild astrologic dictionary with over 20.000 entries.

One click outside the text window closes this display.

Left click in the right box, if aspects or half sums are there, bring a window this alphabetic sorted interpretation keywords, found in the dictionary. One click outside the text window closes it.

The **fixed stars** (if shown ) are also clickable, and a small interpretation text shows up in the middle of the drawing. Also, the **house cusps** are clickable , i.e. they can be analyzed for half sums etc. Their sensitive areas are where the house lines touch the inner circle .

If the amount of entries in the right list exceeds the capacity of the list, then use the arrow keys to scroll up and down.

### Example

Working examples can be found online at Youtube.com. Search for: "Astroprocessor", or the channel of Glomphvideo, or here:

[astroprozessor.eu / astrology pages / Astrologie\\_filme.html](http://astroprozessor.eu/astrology%20pages/Astrologie_filme.html)

## Nomenclature

♈ = Aries point	♈ = Aries	♌ = Conjunction
☉ = Sun	♉ = Taurus	♍ = Opposition
☿ = Mercury	♊ = Gemini	☐ = Square
♀ = Venus	♋ = Cancer	△ = Trion
♂ = Mars	♌ = Lion	* = Sextil
♃ = Jupiter	♍ = Virgin	⊥ = Half square
♄ = Saturn	♎ = Libra	⋈ = Half sextile
♅ = Uranus	♏ = Scorpio	♊ = Quintil
♆ = Neptun	♐ = Sagitarius	♋ = One and half Sqare
♇ = Pluto	♑ = Capricorn	♌ = Quincunx
♄ = Cupido	♒ = Aquarias	♍ = Mirror point
♁ = Hades	♓ = Pisces	♎ = Biquintil
♀ = Zeus		♏ = Golden Ratio
♁ = Kronos	I = House 1	
♂ = Appolon	II = House 2	
♁ = Admetos	III = House 3	
♁ = Vulkanus	IV = House 4	
♁ = Poseidon	V = House 5	
♁ = Chiron	VI = House 6	
♁ = Moonnode	VII = House 7	
♁ = Moon	VIII = House 8	
M = MC	IX = House 9	
A = AS	X = House 10	
♁ = Worldmeridian	XI = House 11	
♁ = Worldascendent	XII = House 12	
♁ = Location Meridian		
♁ = Location Ascendent		
♁ = Point of fortune		
♁ = Black Moon		
♁ = descending moon node		

r in all lists = Radix, 1st ring  
s in all lists = Special, 2nd ring  
t in all lists = Transit, 3rd ring

### Local Meridian, Local Ascendant (OM, OA)

Derivation from the MC AS calculation without time. Therefore seemingly fixed for a place .

### World Meridian and World Ascendant (WM, WA)

World Meridian and World Ascendant have been discovered by the program author. They form the counterpart to the local meridian and local ascendant and can be derived in the following chain of logic:

MC and AS are calculated from space and time coordinates.

OM and OA are calculated only from the space coordinates.

WM and WA are calculated only from the time coordinates and thus form the third possible form.

Since the space is not used (the space coordinates are set to zero), the WM and WA are representative of the non-space.

As they have no space they represent all space and places on earth. In short, they represent the world.

It has actually turned out that ingress horoscopes calculated on 0° longitude and latitude give information about the important topics of the world.

#### Key words:

**WM** = Now (center), something of importance or sense for the whole earth and the general meaning of an incident

**WA** = overall in the face of public attention kicking (environment, basis).

### Point of fortune

Sensitive point from ancient times: The day AS + SO – MO, at night AS + MON - SUN

### Black Moon

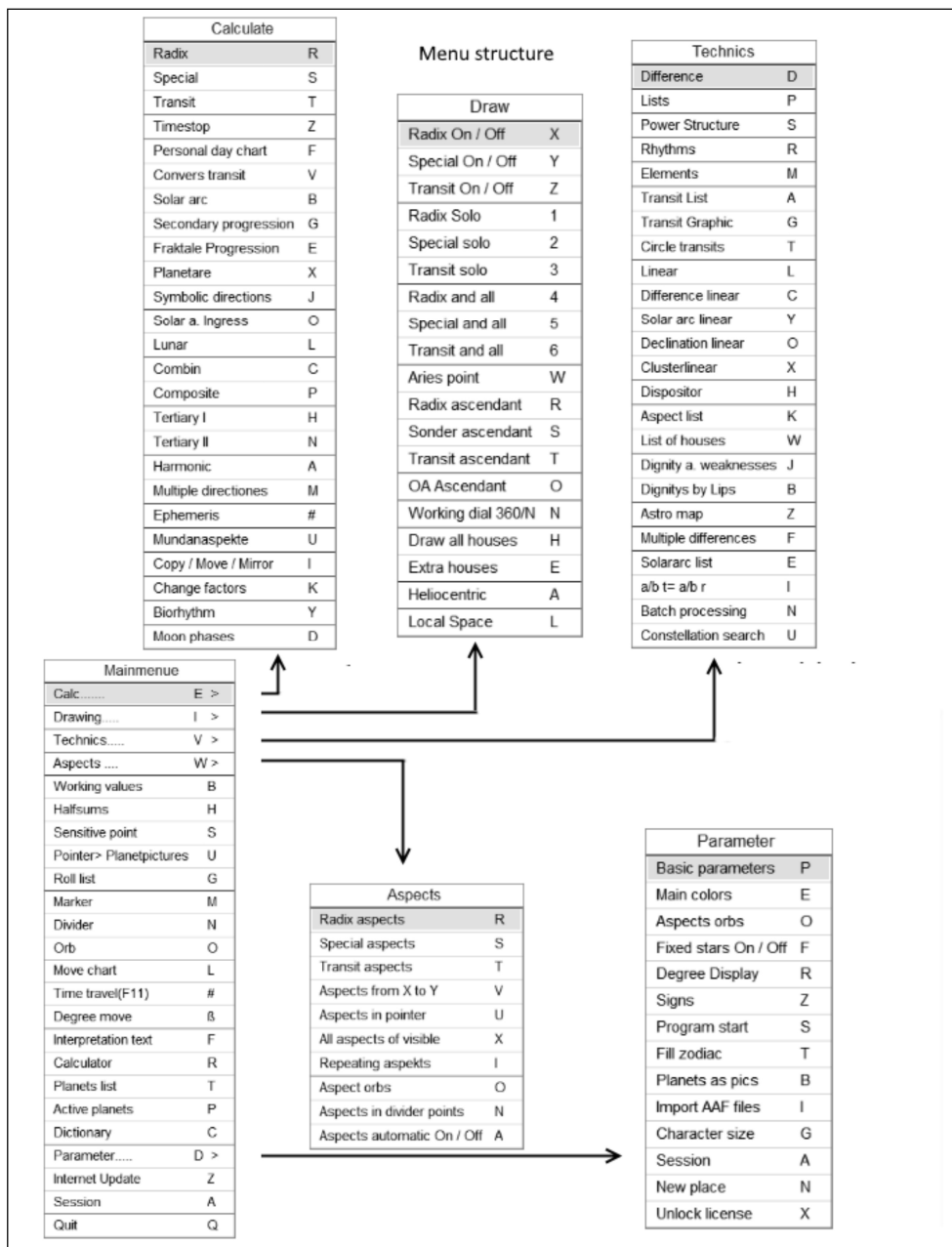
The Lunar perigee, also called Lilith. Caution - there are other Liliths.

### Abbreviations of the planets

For the clipboard and searching in text blocks.

WI= Widderpunkt	CU = Cupido	MO =Moon
SO = Sun	HA= Hades	AS= Ascendent
ME = Mercury	Ze = Zeus	MC = Medium Coeli
VE= Venus	KR = Kronos	WM= World Meridian
MA= Mars	AP= Apollon	WA = World Ascendent
JU = Jupiter	AD = Admetos	OM=Local Meridian
SA= Saturn	VU =Vulkanus	OA = Local Ascendent
UR= Uranus	PO= Poseidon	GK= Point of fortune
NE= Neptune	CH =Chiron	SM =black Moon
PL= Pluto	KN= Lunar north node	SK = Lunar south node

## Menu structure



## Main Menu

Mainmenue	
Calc.....	E >
Drawing.....	I >
Technics.....	V >
Aspects ....	W >
Working values	B
Half sums	H
Sensitive point	S
Pointer> Planet pictures	U
Roll list	G
Marker	M
Divider	N
Orb	O
Move chart	L
Time travel(F11)	#
Grad wandern (F5)	ß
Interpretation text	F
Calculator	R
Planets list	T
Active planets	P
Dictionary	C
Parameter.....	D >
Internet Update	Z
Quit	Q

### Key: Spacebar or right click

To use the shortcuts it is not necessary to press STRG and the letter, als normal, typing only the letter is enough.

<b>Calculate ... E</b>	Menu for calculating chart
<b>Drawing ... I</b>	Menu for the drawing and what is displayed.
<b>Technic ... V</b>	Menu for different Techniques.
<b>Aspects ... A</b>	Menu for aspects and their parameters.
<b>Work values... B</b>	Setting the work values for planet pictures
<b>Half-sum... H</b>	Setting a half sum step by step
<b>Sensitive point... S</b>	Setting a sensitive point step by step
<b>Pointer&gt; planet pictures... U</b>	Repeat last pointer and choose planet picture art
<b>Roll list... G</b>	Movable Pointer with different planet pictures

**Marker... M** setting of markers

**Divider... N** Setting of the circle divider

**Orb... O** Setting the working orb

**Move chart... L** Move a chart to any value

**Time travel... F11** Change times for charts in steps

**Degree move... F11,#** Change charts in degree steps

**Interpretation text... F** Text interpretation for a chart or transits

**Calculator... R** Astrological calculator

**Planets list T** Show the planet values

**Active planets..P** Choose the active factors

**Dictionary... C** Astrological keywords

**Parameter ...D** Parameter menu

**Internet Update ...Z** Get the latest update by internet

**Session ... A** Save and load state of the program

**Quit Q** Quit Program.

## Main menu / Calculate

### Keyboard: E

In the calculations menu, all types of calculation are gathered: directions, solar, lunar, harmonics etc, up to the biorhythm.

Calculate			
Radix	R	<b>Radix F9</b>	Calculate a radix
Special	S	<b>Special</b>	Calculate a special
Transit	T	<b>Transit</b>	Calculate a transit
Timestop	Z		
Personal day chart	F	<b>Time Stop</b>	Calculate the current chart
Convers transit	V	<b>Converse transit</b>	Calculate a transit mirrored round the radix data
Solar arc	B	<b>Solar Arc</b>	Calculate solar arc for a date
Secondary progression	G	<b>Secondary progression</b>	Calculate the secondary progression for a date
Fractal Progression	E	<b>Fractal progression</b>	Calculate the fractal progression
Planetare	X	<b>Planetare</b>	First conjunction
Symbolic directions	J	<b>Symbolic directions</b>	Calculate symbolic directions for a date
Solar a. Ingress	O	<b>Solar</b>	Calculate a solar, septar or ingress for a point
Lunar	L	<b>Lunar</b>	Calculate a lunar or ingress for a point
Combin	C	<b>Combin</b>	Calculate a combin from radix and transit
Composite	P	<b>Composit</b>	Calculate a composit from radix and transit
Tertiary I	H	<b>Tertiary I</b>	Calculate the tertiary I direction for a date
Tertiary II	N	<b>Tertiary II</b>	Calculate the tertiary II for a date
Harmonic	A	<b>Harmonic</b>	Calculate a harmonic
Multiple directiones	M		
Ephemeris	#		
Mundan aspects	U		
Copy / Move / Mirror	I		
Change factors	K		
Biorhythm	Y		
Moon phases	D		

**Multiple directions** Calculate multiple directions for a date

**Ephemeris** Get an ephemeris for a time span

**Mundan aspects** Get mundan aspects for a time span

**Copy / Move / Mirror** Copy move or mirror a chart into a chosen ring

**Change factors** Set the value of the factors manually

**Biorhythm** Biorhythm for a time span

**Moon phase** Get the moon phases and eclipse for one year

## Calculate / Radix

### Keyboard: E R

The natal chart is the Basic/Root chart (radix = root).  
Other charts can be derived from it or compared to it.

### Calculation process

It opens the chart data dialog. After handing over the data, the radix chart is calculated and drawn.

*Only in the radix the sun arc of the next 100 years will be counted internally.*

If no other chart is calculated, the representation of the radix fills the entire zodiac. The ascendant is at 9 o' clock. If the fixed stars are active, they are displayed in the zodiac as small circles. If several charts can be seen in the representation, the radix is always drawn in the innermost circle.

r identifies the factors of radix in all lists.

The radix-calculation data are always shown in the upper left corner.

### Buttons for showing and rotating the radix

- X The radix is removed from the drawing or added.
- 1 Draws the radix alone (solo). The ascendant of the radix is, unless otherwise determined, at 9 o' clock.
- 4 All calculated charts are shown in the drawing. The radix ascendent is at 9 o' clock.

## Calculate / Special

### Keyboard: E S

This opens the chart data mask. After handing over the data, the special chart is calculated and drawn in the middle ring.

The ascendant of the special is, unless otherwise determined, at 9 o' clock.

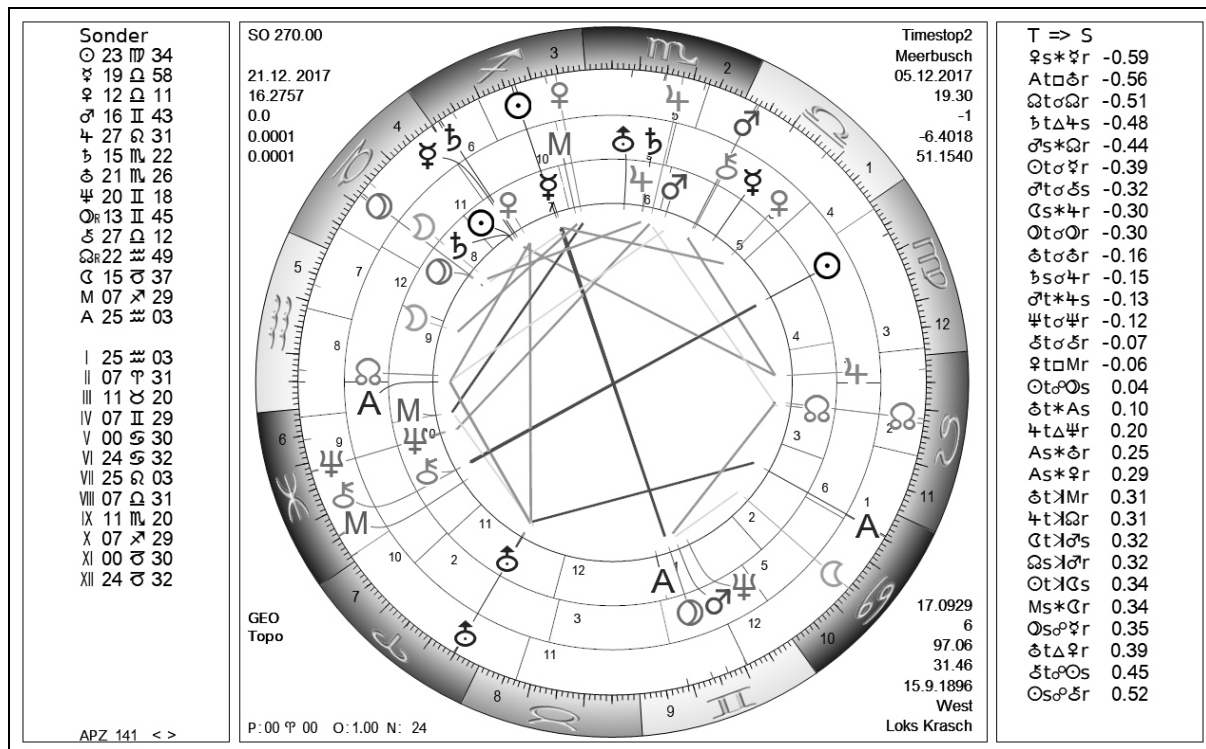
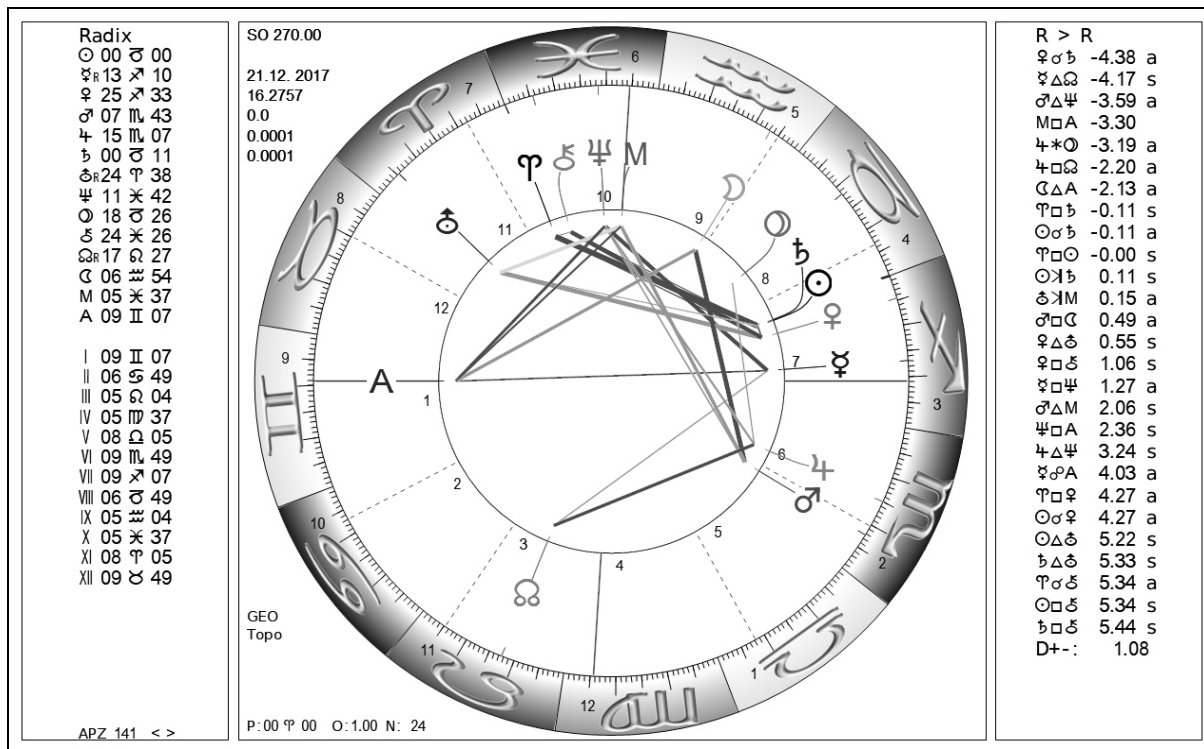
The special chart is usually created by the choice of solar etc. Here it can be calculated and used like any other chart.

s identifies the factors of special in all lists.

### Keys for showing and rotating the Special

- Y Special chart ?? is removed from the drawing or added.
- 2 Draws only the special one (solo). The ascendant of the special is left at 9 o' clock.
- 5 Shows all other calculated charts in the drawing. The ascendant of the special is left at 9 o' clock





Here after typing 5

## Calculate / Transit

**Keyboard: E T**

This opens the chart data dialog. After handing over the data, the transit chart is calculated and drawn in the outer ring.

The transit chart is usually the current transit day, or any other chart - like other persons, companies, etc.

**t** identifies the factors of transit in all lists.

If no other chart is calculated its presentation fills the entire zodiac. If the fixed stars are active, they are displayed in the zodiac as small circles.

If several charts are drawn in the diagram, the transit is drawn in the third ring.

The transit calculation data are always in the upper right corner of the chart drawing.

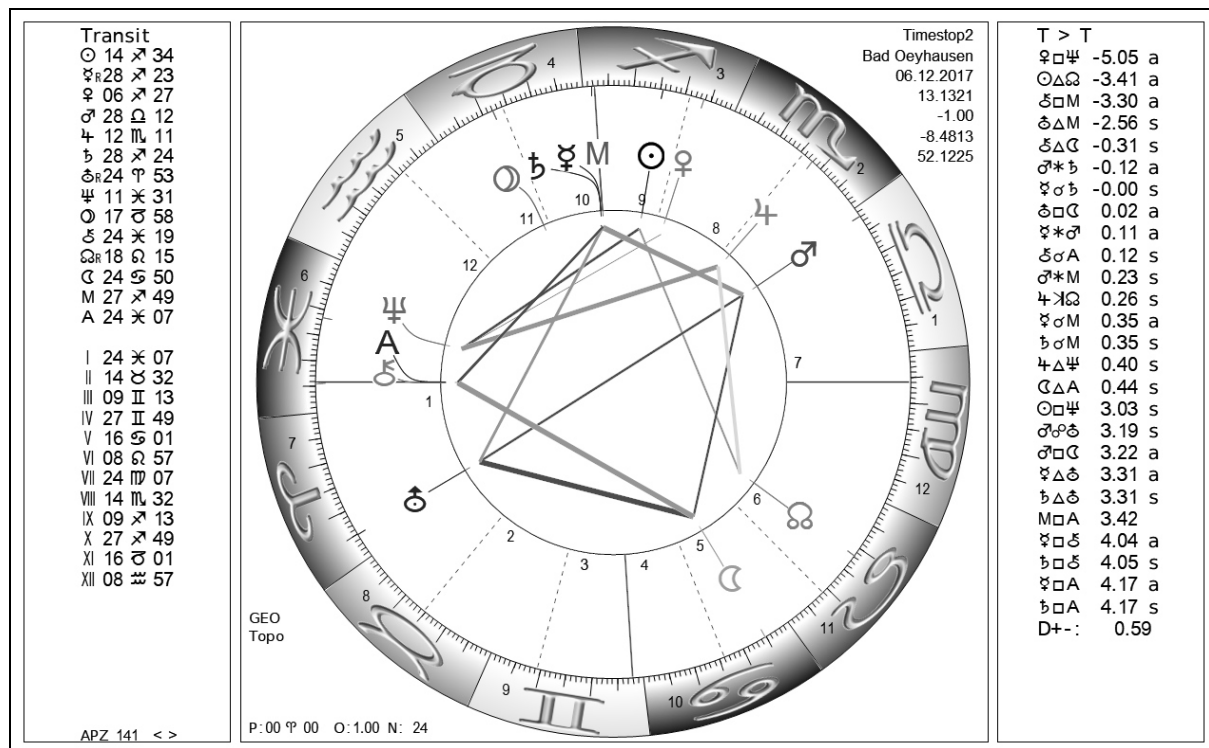
### Keys for showing and rotating the transit

**F8** The current chart is immediately calculated and drawn.

**Z** Special chart is removed from the drawing or added.

**3** Draws the transit alone. The ascendant transit is left at 9 o'clock.

**6** Shows all other calculated charts in the drawing. The ascendant of the special chart is left at 9 o'clock.



## Calculate / Time Stop

### Function key: F8

Time Stop is a chart with the current time and the settings of the site. As the clock of the computer usually does not go very well, i.e. gains or loses time, it should be checked and readjusted from time to time. If an Internet connection is made, Astroprocessor itself can make a synchronization (see place).

Time Stop sessions are numbered, Time Stop 1, time stop 2, etc.

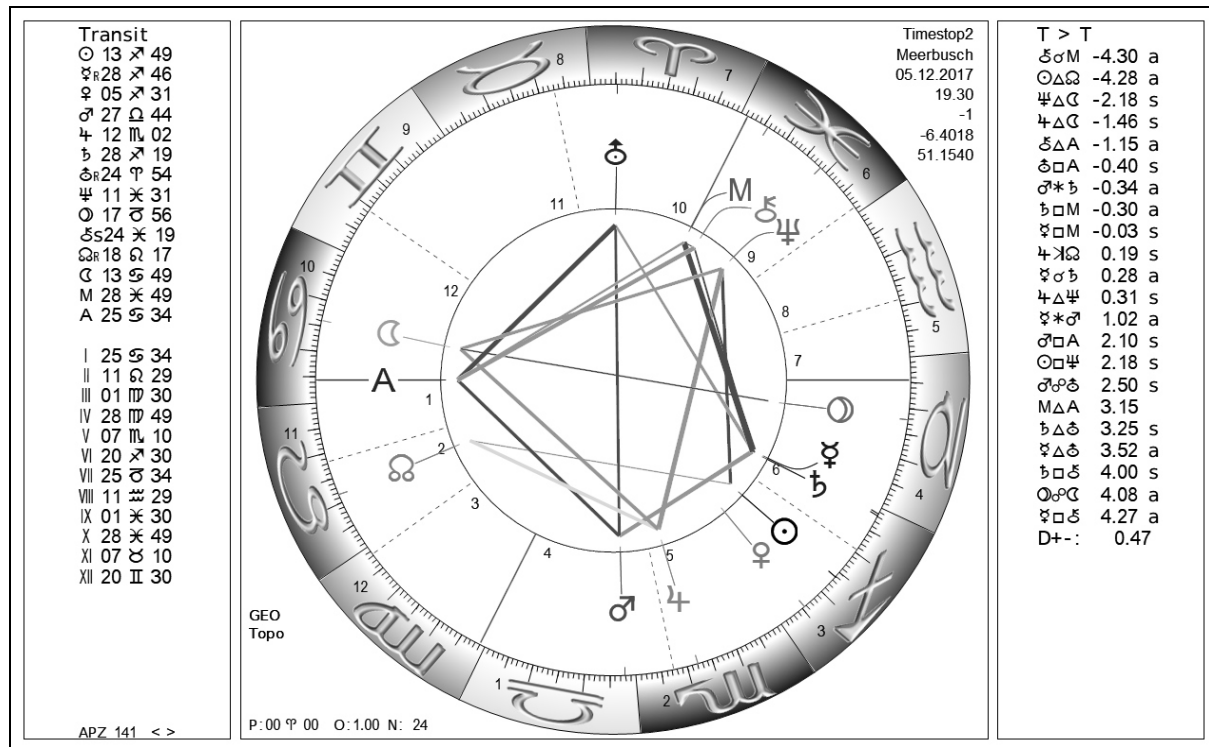
A possibly previous time stop (if activated in the main parameters) or transit is saved in the buffer.

Since the time stop is named only as Time Stop # (number), it is recommended to change the name line before saving the chart.

If no other chart is calculated its presentation fills the entire zodiac. If the fixed stars are active, they are displayed in the zodiac as small circles.

If several charts are drawn in the diagram, the transit is drawn in the outer ring.

The transit calculation data are always in the upper right corner of the chart drawing.



## Calculate / personal daily chart Pdh

### Keyboard: E F

Personal daily chart by Bernd Singer.

The user must provide only the intended day of transit.

The personal daily chart is valid for one day.  
 The calculated moment is the beginning of that day.  
 It is normally to be used with longitude and latitude of the natal chart.  
 The right moment for this chart is calculated for the distance sun r – Mc r, when the distance sun t - MC t exactly matches.

### **Explanation of the personal daily chart by Bernd Singer**

Advantage 1: One can also use the pdh as a normal day event chart isolated from the natal chart, the exact event time is not necessary!

Advantage 2: If there are several well-known event data from a person's life, it can be quite simple to perform a correction or adjustment of the birth chart with the PDH's. Determination of another MC-Radix-stand and subsequent checking with the help of the calculated pTH's for resolution accuracy.

A problem that should be noted: Since the PTH acts a day later only by the valid difference SOT-MCT until the next identical difference, you should make sure that event data are assigned to the correct day cycle.  
 The natal radix and PTH are previously calculated in GMT (Please note: date change by time zones)

Example: Time of Birth: 12:15 GMT; event on 10.10.2000, 8:15 GMT

The PDH is valid for 09.10. and not for 10.10., the day of the event, which would take effect not until around 12:15 that day.

This requires the accurate observance of the current MO, since this is the only factor in PDH, which passes through the several degrees of longitude daily (min. 11 ° 46-15 ° 23)!

Interpretation:

1. As a separate chart, it shows the daily trend with its sensitivities (MC-axis).
2. In the interpretation of Radix + PDH (mixed pictures of the planets or angles in kind) based on the starting point

- MCT Pdh - axis to the radix:

Tendency: I-related

- Asr Radix axis to Pdh:

Trend: environment-related influences

affected structures transit:

What is happening?

Structures Radix:

What individual areas are addressed (subject)?

Connection from the transit-natal factor:

Which individual areas are subject to change and if so, what kind of change?

Connection from the radix to the transit factor.

### **Calculate / Converse Transit**

**Keyboard: E V**

The converse transit chart is transit date mirrored in time back from the radix date.  
**t** identifies the factors of the converse transit in all lists.

The chart is always drawn in the outermost ring.

## Calculate / solar arc

**Keyboard: E B**

**The Solar arc is the difference between die radix sun and the secondary sun of date**

The radix planets of the radix are shifted by the solar arc and drawn it in the special ring.

The solar arc factors are marked with s

There are a number of functions in APZ that work with the solar arc: Solar ar,c linear, lists of solar arc trigger, solar arc list.

**Date** Date for the day for the solar arc.

**Year/ Normally** the key is 1 day = 1 Year. It is possible to set another value.

**Negative solar arc** the radix values are shifted with the negative sun arc.

The length of the solar arc is set at the beginning of the data of the special horoscope at the lower right in the drawing.

## Calculate / secondary progression

**Keyboard: E G**

The secondary progression is calculated with the key 1 years = 1 day.

For every past year, starting from birth, a day more is counted for further calculations.

A revolution of the Earth around the Sun is therefore in analogy with one day after birth.

**Place** Text line for another place

**Search**

Find location in the text line. If you want to change the place, enter the place name in the place field. Enter starts searching for the location.

**Konverse sec. Progression**

The input date is then mirrored around the radix date, that is, the inverse secondary progression lies before the radix date.

**Keys: +/- year**

Possibility to change the calculation key to any value.

The 84-year key has proved its worth.

1 day = 84 years, forward and backward.

This is a new alternative to the rhythms and age points, found by the author of the program.

The secondary progression is calculated and drawn in the middle special ring.

The factors are indicated in lists by s.

**Calculate / Fractal Progression****Keyboard: E E**

The fractal progression was invented by Jakob Erhardt.

More information can be found here:

<http://www.astrologenverband.at/vaeodata/untermenue/pdf/9/20080214104727FRAKTALE%20PROGRESSION.Pdf>

The principle is simple. The distance, in time, from the radix to the event is divided by 84 and added to the radix.

The new date and time is used to calculate the fractal progression chart.

After calling the fractal progression the horoscope input dialog appears, filled with the data of the last transit.

If this is not the event date requested, the data have to be changed accordingly or loaded.

After sending the dialog the fractal progression is calculated and displayed in the special ring.

Fractal progression can be interpreted either on its own or in connection with the radix.

Calculate / Planetary

Ingress and personal primary conjunction PPK

Keyboard: E X

This function is used to calculate an ingress or the first conjunction of any factor with a radix position. The first conjunction of a planet with a radix factor is also called a personar.

You select the run factor by clicking on it and choosing Determine value, you are led into the astrological calculator and one determines the planet or zodiacal degree on which the first conjunction of the running factor is calculated.

The default is the radix date.

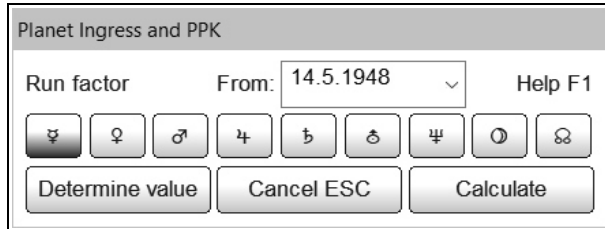
Calculated and drawn into the special ring.

Ingresses for the moon can be found under Lunar and for the sun under Solar.

## Calculate / Planetary Ingress

### Planetary Ingress and personal primary conjunction PPK

Keyboard: E X



This function is used to calculate an ingress or the first conjunction of any factor to its radix position. The first conjunction of a planet to its radix factor is also known as a personar.

#### Value determine

You select the run factor by clicking and then click "Value Determine"

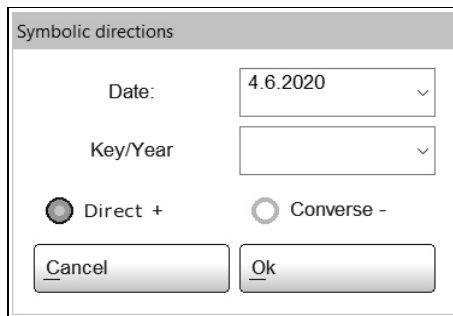
It takes you to the astrological calculator and one determines the planet or zodiacal degree on which the first conjunction of the running factor is calculated.

The default is the radix date.

Calculated and drawn in the special ring.

## Calculate/ Symbolic directions

Keyboard: E J



The term "Symbolic directions" probably goes back to Carter.

These directions have a uniform step size with which the chart will be conducted. As about with the estimate key 1 degree = 1 year.

Linear directions would be a better term for it.

The most famous of these keys is the Naibod-key which sets 0°5908 per year.

But there's more:

The "Naronic Time Equation" with 4/7 degrees for one year (alternatively 3/5).

The "Twelver System" with 2:30 degrees per year.

The "Small Twelver System" with 0.00125 degrees per year.  
 The "Niner System" -  $30/9 = 3.20$  per year.  
 The "Sevener System"-  $30/7 = 4.4825$  per year.  
 Most of these keys are probably from Carter or older sources.  
 The series can be continued for a long time to come.

You choose one of the keys or type into the Key input field the desired key in degree. Min.Sek. If you want to type a decimal number it is required to set D or d behind the number. Then set the direction of the time.  
 The radix values are shifted by the calculated arc and drawn into the special ring.

### The buttons

**Naibod** Sets the Naibod-key of 0.5908 degrees into the key field.

**30/7** Sets the key  $30/7 = 4.4825$  degrees into the key field.

**Date** Input field for the event date. The date of the Transit Connect is given. (Event Date - Radix date) in years (+ rest of day/365.25) gives the arc, which is multiplied with the key.

**Key (+ = dec)** Enter the key value. Adjust a "d" or "D" for decimal values.

**Back and Forward** Selects whether the shift is calculated forward or backward.

\*) Literature: Hans Baumgartner, Direktionssysteme

## Calculate / Solar

### Keyboard: B O

The solar is an annual chart, which is calculated on the exact annual return of the sun on the place of the natal Sun.

Solar input

Date08.12.2017

PlaceTEL AVIV (ISRAEL)

Länge O-34.46

Breite S-32.03

Ort

☐ Other value
 

Calculate age

4.6.2020

- 14.5.1948

☒ Septar
 

Full years

72

Rhythm

7

☐ Precession
 

Cancel ESC

Ok

Search

### Other value

Branches into the astrological calculator and allows the determination of a point on which the nearest sun



transition is calculated.

In this way you can get the Venusare (solar on the Venus) or Marsare (solar on Mars). Meier-Parm introduced these terms in the 1950s. Peter Urban makes solar over planets and always takes the first transition after birth and calls such horoscopes personars.

It makes sense to search for sun transitions over the cardinal points, the changes of the zodiacal signs, **ingress**, octilograms\*), these zodiacal degrees are fixed to the second.

### **Precession**

If precession is set, the precession between the Radix and the solar date is added to the sun's radix value and calculated.

### **Septar**

In the MLR of Wolfgang Döbereiner, a solar is referred to as a septar and given special significance.

1st Septar is the Radix, effective from 0 - 7 years.  
2nd Septar is solar for 1 year after birth, effective 7 - 14 years.  
3rd Septar is Solar 2nd year after birth, effective from 14 - 21 years.  
4th Septar is Solar 3rd year after birth, effective from 21 - 28 years.  
5th Septar is Solar 4th year of birth, effective 28 - 35 years.  
6th Septar is Solar 5th year after birth, effective from 35 - 42 years.  
Septar 7th is Solar 6th year after birth, effective from 42 - 49 years.  
Septar 8th is Solar 7th year after birth, effective 49 - 56 years.  
Septar 9th is Solar 8th year after birth, effective from 56 - 63 years.  
Septar 10th is Solar 9th year after birth, effective 63 - 69 years.  
Septar 11th is Solar 10th year after birth, effective 70-77 years.  
Septar 12th is Solar 11th year after birth, effective 77 - 84 years.

In addition, the septar may be regarded as a kind of enlargement of the houses.  
Septar 2 is for the second house, etc.

APZ calculates the correct solar number from the distance between Radix and Transit Date and specifies this number. Negative septars are also possible.

### **Ok**

At the end of the dialog, the solar is drawn into the centre ring. Date and time (Greenwich meantime = GMT) are displayed at the bottom right. The accuracy of the APZ solar is +- 3 minutes, which is sufficient for practical use.

\*) Solar ones on 15° of the fixed animal signs are called after Klaus Wessel Oktilogramme. "The Octilogram", Klaus Wessel 2013, astronova

## **Calculate / Lunar**

### **Keyboard: B L**

The calculation of the lunar chart is made on the date of transfer of the moon over its own place in the chart. A Lunar normally is effective until the next Lunar is reached (about 29 days).

**Lunar Input**

Date: 23.01.2018 ▾

Place: Chemnitz Search

Länge O-: -12.5545 Breite S-: 50.5009

Ort

☐ Other value Calculate age 21.01.2018 - 8.10.2016

☐ Livingyear lunar Full years  Rhythm 1

☐ Precession Cancel ESC Ok

Here you specify the date and place for which the lunar can be calculated. The radix location is given and usually used.

### Other value

Branches into the astrological calculator and allows the determination of a point on which the nearest lunar transition is calculated. Useful for determining **lunar ingresses**.

### Precession

If precession is set, the precession between the radix and lunar date is calculated and added to the radix value of the moon.

### Living year lunar

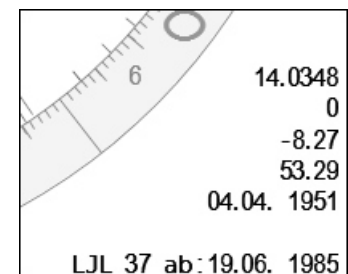
Calculates the past years of life and the corresponding Lunar

Abbreviation: **LJL**

The year of life can be entered in years for years. If there is nothing, the lunar date is used.

The date when the life lunar takes effect is displayed in the name line after calculation.

The year of life lunar is mistakenly also called TD II (Tertiary Direction II), especially in the English-speaking countries. Corresponds to what you choose as TD II at Astro. Com.



### Calculate Age

Calculates the age between lunar date and radix

### Finish

At the end of the dialog, the Lunar is drawn into the centre ring. Date and time (Greenwich Meantime) are displayed at the bottom right.

## Calculate / Combin

**Keyboard: E C**

The prerequisite for the calculation of the Combin is a generated Radix and a generated transit (for the second chart).

When a Combin is made up of two charts a new genuine single chart in which date, time, longitude and latitude are added and then divided by 2.

This chart is therefore temporally and spatially accurate in the middle of both.

It is the average chart to the two base charts.

The Combin is drawn into the special ring.

## Calculate / Composit

**Keyboard: E P**

The composite is a formed average chart from the transit and the Radix . However, in contrast to the Combin it is not a real chart, but is calculated by forming the half sums of the factors of the two base charts.

You can choose whether the calculation of the houses will be executed as midpoints or by the method of Robert Hand, which allows a change of place.

Logically, the first method is right, but sometimes has the disadvantage that the common MC falls to the IC, so the house numbering is messed up. Mathematically this is correct , but is bothersome.

Maybe that's why Robert Hand has stopped using this method and has generated a new time based on the average of the sidereal times of both charts, thus enabling the calculating of MC, Ascendant and houses. Unfortunately, the basic idea of the composite is in this case, technically, left, and the value of these houses so questionable. The author advises to prefer the Combin.

## Calculate / TDH I and II

**Keyboard: E H**

### About the Tertiary Direction I and Tertiary Direction II

Tertiary Directorate I and II are independent Moon directions. In the tertiary directions a real course of the moon through the zodiac (tropical month) is set equal to one day run (solar day), which means: 1 tropical month = 1 day. Extensive literature can be found in "Lehrbuch der Tertiärdirektionen" by EH Troinski (Baumgartner Verlag).

With the functions TDH I and TDH II, the two tertiary directions are calculated according to Troinski on the day referred to and drawn in the center circle. The tertiary direction chart is always calculated for the local time of birth and place of birth.

**TDH I:** A rotation of the Moon is equal to a rotation of the earth.

Key time: 1 day = 1 tropical month.

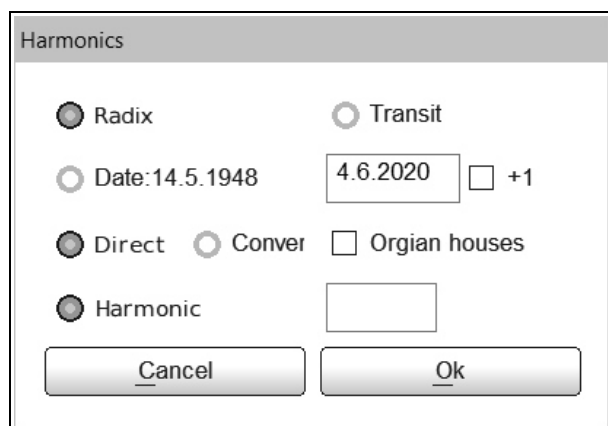
**TDH II:** A revolution of the moon equal to one revolution of the earth.  
Time Key: 1 tropical month = 1 tropical year.

When interpreting, the weaker TDH II can be seen as the forerunner of the stronger direction TDH I, i.e. : one and the same constellation, one and the same tertiary Directorate chart is shifted in time, experienced twice.

With the TDH I one seems to get clearer results. It resolves intensively and also explains events of minor importance. TDH II is also effective, but to a lesser degree.

## Calculate / Harmonic

**Keyboard: E A**



Harmonics are charts whose factors are multiplied by a whole number and usually calculated down onto the full circle. Signs and houses are not interpreted in Harmonic, similar to the working wheels.

The calculated harmonic is drawn into the special ring.

APZ provides two possible types.

**Time arc Harmonic and the actual Harmonic**

### Time arc - Harmonic:

The arc between the date of start and date of end as a multiplier.

An offset can be activated by one year and **this is recommended** because:

In the first year, the multiplication number from 0.00 to 1, and the new values are smaller than the original.

In case the birthday and the event date are identical, the distance is 00:00, all the planets are at 0° Aries. After one year they have the size of the original values. If one adds 1 year to the arc, this discrepancy no longer exists.

Here also one year is added:

[http://www.bristolschoolofastrology.com/Harmonic\\_age.79.html#Harmonic%20age](http://www.bristolschoolofastrology.com/Harmonic_age.79.html#Harmonic%20age)

### Harmonic

You choose whether the data of the natal or transit should be used.

One gives the desired number and determines whether there is to be calculated forward or backward. When reversing the Harmonic-number gets a negative value.

Even non-integer harmonics can be calculated. Decimal places are read as decimal.

### Buttons

**Radix** or **transit** selects the basic data for the calculation.

**Date active:** The time arc harmonic is being calculated.

**Date box**      Enter the event date.

**+1:** Sets an offset of 1 (see above)

**Direct or Converse**      Determines the direction of the calculation.

**Harmonic**      A normal harmonic is calculated.

**Harmonic box**      Enter the Harmonic number, decimal places are allowed.

Harmonics can also be used differently from directions . The Multis found by Lehreider have a separate menu entry.

### **The meaning of Harmonics 1-16 according to Jörg Walter**

- 1 Spirit, vibration, wholeness, Sun, Conjunction
- 2 Information, separation, selection, Mercury, Opposition
- 3 Form, senses, love, Venus, Trigon
- 4 Matter, reproduction, instinct moon, Square
- 5 Force, movement, aggression, Mars, Quintile
- 6 Order, hierarchy, company, Jupiter, Sextile
- 7 Time, inhibition, structure, Saturn, Septile
- 8 Energy, mutation, sublimation, Uranus Oktile
- 9 Passive chaos, resolution, illusion, Neptune, Nonile
- 10 Active Chaos, catastrophe, creation, Pluto, Decile
- 11 Self-dedication, commitment, Heros, ecstasy, Ceres, Undezile
- 12 Cycle, change, exchange, Mercury, Halfsextile
- 13 Birth, secretion, originality
- 14 Mercury (2) \* Saturn (7) Vesta
- 15 Venus (3) \* Mars (5), Juno
- 16 Ecology, symbiosis, infiltration (Parasite, Spy)

### **Representation of harmonics as individual chart**

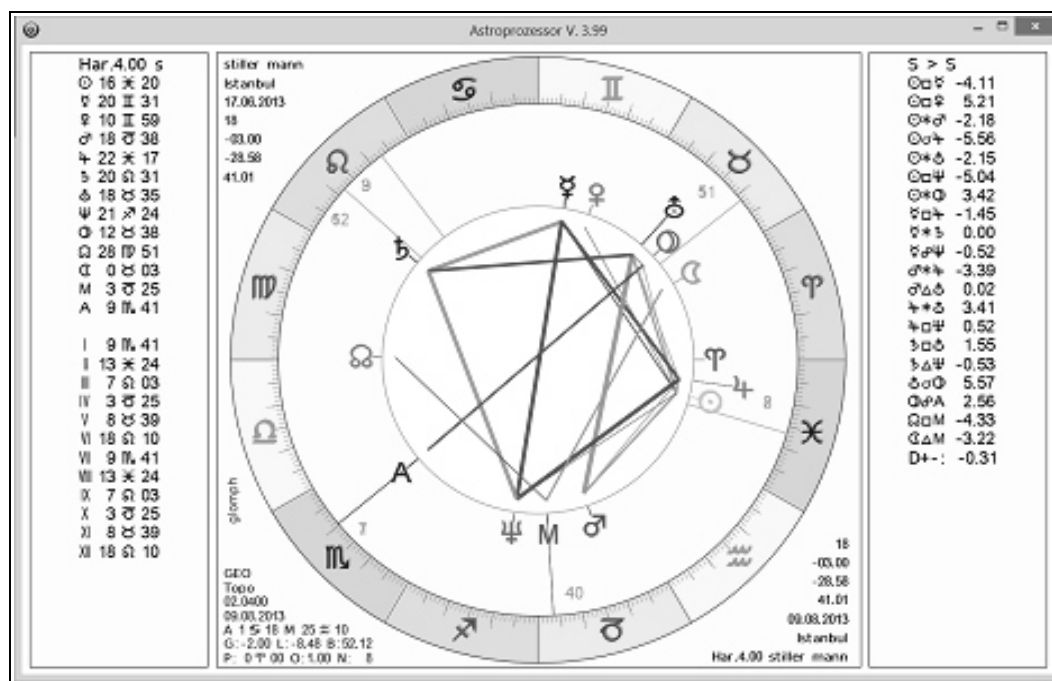
If you press the key 2, the special chart, in this case the Harmonic, is shown solo .

In the case of the harmonics in the drawing now the house system of the Radix is used from which it is derived.

This is because the harmonic calculated house points do not represent a useful interpretable house system - the house cusps are scrambled.

If you really want to use the new Harmonic Ascendant as the basis for drawing, you press 0 (= redraw) and the wish will be fulfilled.

Pressing again 2 brings back the former state.



Harmonic with radix houses

**Suggestions:** Suggestions for interpretation can be found in the English-speaking book by John Addey ()  
 Note: \*) 365.25 also contains the 4-year leap.

## Calculate / Multiple directions

**Keyboard: E M**

The 5 multiple directions go back to Stephan Lehrieder.

<http://www.multiple-direktionen.de> . Literatur: Meridian 3/93

As a calculation date the values of the last transit are offered.

The event arc = Entry date - Radix date as a decimal (Years.Days) is calculated from the date.

You select one of the different kinds of Multis.

**OK** calculates the appropriate multiple Directorate.

The result is added to the central ring of the drawing.

### MULTI 1

Multiplies the level of each factor in its character with the event arc (see below) and the result is added to the relevant factor. (E.g. Mercury 6.21 in Cancer= 96.21 are 5 \* event arc + Radix Stand Merkur 96.21)

### MULTI 2

The results are the multiplication of the distance from 0 ° Aries for each star with the event arc. They are also added to the respectively related star. (E.g. Mercury 6.21 in Cancer is 96.21 \* Event Age)

### MULTI 3

Also multiplied the radix position in the sign of each celestial body with the event arc and adds all the results to each one, i.e. on a radix position e.g. only on the sun, AC or MC or the ruler of a house cusp or a sign limit (manually add as a numerical value). **The astrological calculator** is called by **Ok** to determine this value. After handing over by Done the result is drawn in the middle ring .

#### Multi 0 East

The arc is calculated as in Multi 1, but for the planets it is given an offset of the first animal sign that the planet masters. (Viewed from 0° Aquarius)

SO Lion +120

ME twins +60

PU Taurus +30

MA Aries +0

JU Fish +330

SA Aquarius +300

UR Aquarius +300

NE Fish +330

PL Scorpio +210

CH Young Woman +150

KN Scorpio +0 has no rule, unfortunately the result does not agree with examples I had.

MO Cancer +90

MC Capricorn +270 (Analogy)

AS Aries +0 (Analogy)

Houses are equivalent houses on the ascendant.

Other factors do not get an offset.

#### Multi 0 West

The arc is calculated as in Multi 1, but for the planets it is given an offset of the first animal sign that the planet masters. (Viewed from 0° Aquarius)

SO Lion +120

ME Virgo +150

SU scale +180

MA Scorpio +210

JU Pisces +240

SA Aquarius +270

UR Aquarius +300

NE Fish +330

PL Scorpio +210

CH Virgo +150

KN Cancer 0 has no rule, unfortunately the result does not match with examples I had.

MO Cancer +90

MC Capricorn +270

AS Aries +0

Other factors do not get an offset.

MC, AS and house cusps are counted and marked, although the numbering of the house cusps usually no longer

makes sense i.e. the houses cannot be interpreted as houses.

The inventor of this directions drops also MC, AS since they do not have their own power and are intended only to calculated points.

If you want to handle it that way, MC and AS can be switched off under active planet, the distorted house system automatically disappears.

## Calculate / Ephemeris

Keyboard: E X

Ephemeris

Date

11.12.2017

Time

18.2200

+ - GMT

-1.0000

Step (h)

24.0000

Sreen 1-365

31

Cancel

Ok

The Ephemeridenfunktion creates an ephemeris for a month and displays it.

Entering the date, time, step size.

The active factors of the radix are calculated .

Cancel of the screen display by pressing **ESC** or clicking **Back**.

Ephemeris for GMT+:-1							
11.12.2017 18.2100	12.12.2017 18.2100	13.12.2017 18.2100	14.12.2017 18.2100	15.12.2017 18.2100	16.12.2017 18.2100	17.12.2017 18.2100	18.12.2017 18.2100
○ 19 ° 52	○ 20 ° 53	○ 21 ° 54	○ 22 ° 55	○ 23 ° 56	○ 24 ° 57	○ 25 ° 58	○ 26 ° 59
☾ 23 ° 05 <sub>R</sub>	☾ 21 ° 43 <sub>R</sub>	☾ 20 ° 20 <sub>R</sub>	☾ 18 ° 59 <sub>R</sub>	☾ 17 ° 42 <sub>R</sub>	☾ 16 ° 32 <sub>R</sub>	☾ 15 ° 31 <sub>R</sub>	☾ 14 ° 39 <sub>R</sub>
♀ 13 ° 00	♀ 14 ° 16	♀ 15 ° 31	♀ 16 ° 47	♀ 18 ° 02	♀ 19 ° 18	♀ 20 ° 33	♀ 21 ° 49
♂ 01 ° 28	♂ 02 ° 06	♂ 02 ° 44	♂ 03 ° 21	♂ 03 ° 59	♂ 04 ° 37	♂ 05 ° 14	♂ 05 ° 52
♄ 13 ° 13	♄ 13 ° 25	♄ 13 ° 37	♄ 13 ° 48	♄ 14 ° 00	♄ 14 ° 11	♄ 14 ° 23	♄ 14 ° 34
♅ 29 ° 00	♅ 29 ° 07	♅ 29 ° 14	♅ 29 ° 21	♅ 29 ° 28	♅ 29 ° 35	♅ 29 ° 42	♅ 29 ° 50
♁ 24 ° 46 <sub>R</sub>	♁ 24 ° 45 <sub>R</sub>	♁ 24 ° 44 <sub>R</sub>	♁ 24 ° 43 <sub>R</sub>	♁ 24 ° 42 <sub>R</sub>	♁ 24 ° 42 <sub>R</sub>	♁ 24 ° 41 <sub>R</sub>	♁ 24 ° 40 <sub>R</sub>
♊ 11 ° 34	♊ 11 ° 35	♊ 11 ° 36	♊ 11 ° 36	♊ 11 ° 37	♊ 11 ° 38	♊ 11 ° 39	♊ 11 ° 40
♋ 18 ° 07	♋ 18 ° 09	♋ 18 ° 11	♋ 18 ° 13	♋ 18 ° 15	♋ 18 ° 17	♋ 18 ° 18	♋ 18 ° 20
♌ 24 ° 20	♌ 24 ° 20	♌ 24 ° 21	♌ 24 ° 21	♌ 24 ° 22	♌ 24 ° 23	♌ 24 ° 23	♌ 24 ° 24
♍ 17 ° 58 <sub>R</sub>	♍ 17 ° 55 <sub>R</sub>	♍ 17 ° 52 <sub>R</sub>	♍ 17 ° 49 <sub>R</sub>	♍ 17 ° 46 <sub>R</sub>	♍ 17 ° 42 <sub>R</sub>	♍ 17 ° 39 <sub>R</sub>	♍ 17 ° 36 <sub>R</sub>
♎ 06 ° 37	♎ 19 ° 18	♎ 01 ° 44	♎ 14 ° 00	♎ 26 ° 06	♎ 08 ° 06	♎ 20 ° 01	♎ 01 ° 52
<<	<	>	>>	Drucken F2	Clipboard F12	Abbruch	



## Calculate / Mundan aspects

Keyboard: E U

Mundan aspects

☉	☿	♀	♂	♈	♉	♊	♋	♌
♍	♎	♏	♐	♑	♒	♓	♈	♉
♊	♋	♌	♍	♎	♏	♐	♑	♒

Date  +-GMT

Days 1-366

Help F1 Cancel Calculate

Mundan aspects are the aspects that form the current planets in the sky.

You select the desired planets by clicking on them.

You select the desired aspects by clicking on them.

Under 'Date' you give the start date.

Under '+-GMT' the time zone (- = east longitude)

Under 'Days 1-366' you select the number of days to be calculated.

With 'Calculate' you start the calculation and have to wait a moment depending on the selected daily amount.

Gmt: -1.0000

Datum	Zeit	Aspekt
03.03.2018	04:49:49	☉ ♂ ♂
03.03.2018	09:20:24	☉ ♎ ♎
03.03.2018	22:19:59	☉ ♎ ♎
04.03.2018	10:52:49	☉ * ♎
04.03.2018	14:53:54	☉ ♂ ♎
04.03.2018	19:04:37	☉ ♂ ♎
04.03.2018	21:35:41	☉ ♎ ♎
04.03.2018	22:24:39	☉ ♂ ♂
04.03.2018	23:59:29	☉ ♂ ♂
05.03.2018	01:00:31	☉ * ♂
05.03.2018	07:18:37	☉ ♂ ♎
05.03.2018	14:22:55	☉ ♎ ♎
06.03.2018	04:31:11	☉ * ♎
06.03.2018	08:34:21	☉ ♎ ♎
06.03.2018	16:22:56	☉ ♎ ♎
06.03.2018	17:19:10	☉ ♎ ♎

F2 Print F12 Save Close

Neue Eingabe

One year (366 days) lasts about 2-3 minutes.

Once the calculation has been completed, the result appears in a separate window in the drawing.

The adjusted aspects are shown, but also the Ingress of the planets, i. e. when they change the zodiac sign.

Even sun and lunar eclipses.

For a full list of abbreviations for sun and lunar eclipses, see the chapter on moon phases.

If you click on any entry in the list, the transit will be calculated and drawn with date and time and the GMT deviation and the coordinates of the last transit.

If you click outside the window or press Esc key or click on 'Cancel' the aspects window closes. In this way, the new horoscope can be edited as desired.

If you press the Backspace button, the MundanAspekte window reappears,

with the latest results.

If you want to calculate a new time period, click on "New input".

## Calculate / copy, move & mirror

Keyboard: E C

With this function either a radix and a transit chart can be interchanged against each other or a radix - or transit chart can be copied on a different presentation and also on a calculationlevel.

**Copy from: Radix / Special / Transit:** Determines which chart is the starting chart of the action.

**Copy to: Radix / Special / Transit:** Specifies the ring in which the starting chart is drawn.

**Original:** The chart is moved to another ring, without changing the factors.

**Move:** The Astrological Calculator appears, in which a shift value can be calculated or entered.

**Harmonic:** This chart which is to be copied, calculated as a Harmonic, is drawn in a different ring.

**Mirror:** This chart which is to be copied is being mirrored to a requested axis and drawn in a different ring.

**SO-90-r:** This chart which is to be copied, is shifted by 270 degrees minus the opposite arc of the sun, drawn in the desired ring. Corresponds to a rotation of the sun and all the factors to zero degrees of Capricorn.

**Blanc** not yet assigned formulas.

### Calculate / Change factors

Keyboard: E K

Sometimes one finds a chart in the literature to which no data are given. Of course you can find that out, with a little effort from the values of the planet, but this can be quite laborious if the place of the chart is

not known. So it may be better to take the given values of the factors to the program.

Also, sometimes you need a fake chart for demonstration purposes, for example, a Sun Venus opposition to check students (or even to tease), or you have a theory about a world chart etc.

The **Change factors** function allows you to change the calculated values of the planets to any values. The changed charts can be saved and loaded, because the changes can be easily lost by recalculation. However, the values are retained even when you close the program and restart.

As no house system is known (and there are many) in which the opposite house cups is not 180° more in value, only the first 6 houses cups can be changed. The values of the other houses are automatically added if the dialog is closed or changed to another chart.

Functions that require real data from a chart such as solar, arc directorates, secondary progression etc. cannot be used for the modified charts.

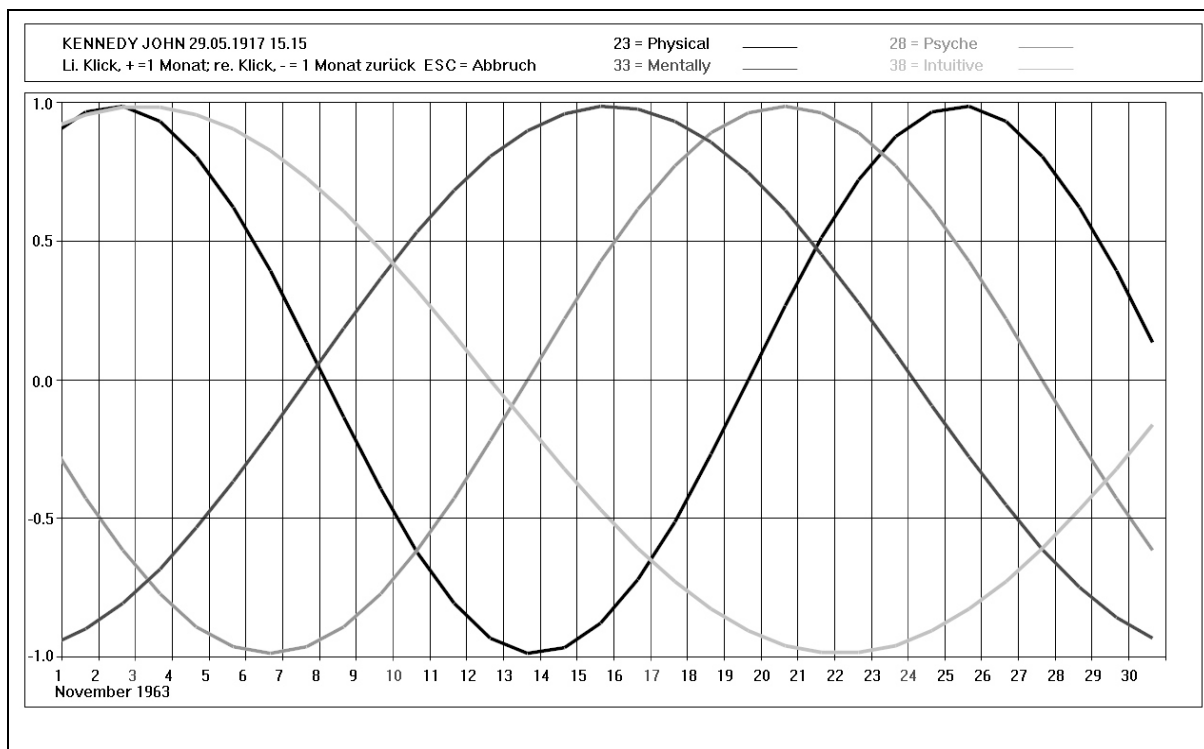
## Calculate / Biorhythms

**Keyboard: E Y**

For a chart to be selected a monthly overview of biorhythms 4 is shown. Sundays are marked in red.

The biorhythms begin at the time of birth and run from there as a continuous sine wave. The 23 - day rhythm is said to stand for the physique.

The 28 - day rhythm is said to stand for the psyche. The 33 - day rhythm is to stand for the spiritual life.



The 38 - day rhythm is said to stand for intuition.

Info: [http://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Biorhythmus\\_\(Pseudowissenschaft\)](http://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Biorhythmus_(Pseudowissenschaft))

Press + jumps one months on.

Pressing - jumps back one month.

Termination of the representation with ESC

## Calculate / Moon phases

### Keyboard: E D

After changing the year and pressing the ENTER key or clicking on Calculate, the moon phases for the year and also the solar and lunar eclipses. This is displayed in the list is displayed.

It is also possible to change the year over +1 and -1.

A click on a list entry calculates the corresponding horoscope in the transit ring.

You can search for a place in the input field under Year.

Enter key in the input or click on Search fills the list with possible place names.

Clicking in the list transfers the location and its coordinates to the input fields Length and Width.

Cancel or Esc key closes the dialog.

List explanation:

Moon phase	Date	Zeit GMT
Neumond	29.12.2016	06.5318
1. Viertel	05.01. 2017	19.4659
Vollmond	12.01. 2017	11.3358
3. Viertel	19.01. 2017	22.1332
Neumond	28.01.2017	00.0704
1. Viertel	04.02. 2017	04.1853
Vollmond	11.02. 2017	00.3254
MO-FI N	11.02.2017	00.4353
3. Viertel	18.02. 2017	19.3312
SO-FI A	26.02. 2017	14.5323
Neumond	26.02.2017	14.5819
1. Viertel	05.03. 2017	11.3218
Vollmond	12.03. 2017	14.5349
3. Viertel	20.03. 2017	15.5819
Neumond	28.03.2017	02.5707

Year: 2017    +1    -1

Location: Washington DC    Search

Longitude: 77.0211    Latitude: 38.5342

Cancel    Calculate

SO-FI = solar eclipse, behind it one or two signs describing the type of eclipse

First sign in solar eclipse type:

P = partial solar eclipse

A = annulled solar eclipse

T = total solar eclipse

H = hybrid solar eclipse

Second sign in solar eclipse type:

m = middle eclipses of Saros series

n = mean solar eclipse without northern boundary

s = central solar eclipse without southern boundary

non central solar eclipse without northern boundary

non central solar eclipse without southern boundary

2 = Hybrid path begins and ends as a whole in a circular pattern

3 = Hybrid path begins ring-shaped and ends altogether

b = Saros series begins (first in series Eclipse).

e = Saros series ends (last solar eclipse in series).

MO-FI = eclipse of the moon

First character in lunar eclipse type:

N = penumbral (semi-shade) lunar eclipse  
P = partial lunar eclipse (in the Umbra)  
T = total lunar eclipse (in the Umbra)

Second sign in lunar eclipse type:

m = mean eclipses of the Saros series

middle total lunar eclipse (moon center point runs north of the shadow axis)

average total lunar eclipse (moon center point runs south of the shadow axis)

\* = total penumbral lunar eclipse

b = Saros series begins (first penumbral eclipse in series)

e = Saros series ends (last penumbral eclipse in series)

Solar and lunar eclipses are taken from a table, the free basis of which can be found here at:

Sync by honeybunny: <http://eclipse.gsfc.nasa.gov/eclipse.html>

The table covers the period from 1.1.1200 - 31.12.2300. To keep the amount of data small, only date, time (UT) and type of eclipse were used.

Here you will also find everything there is to know about eclipses, except the astrological thoughts and the license of data: Permission is freely granted to reproduce this data when accompanied by an acknowledgment:  
"Eclipse Predictions by Fred Espenak and Jean Meeus (NASA's GSFC)"

## Calculate Firdaria

### Keypad E W

Firdaria refers to the succession of life phase rulers. There are big medium and small ones. The small system is built into Apz.

The order of the Chaldean series has for each ruler a number of years, divided into smaller sections, which also follow the Chaldean series.

The Firdaria became famous through Guido Bonatus and later Johannes Schöner.

Astrowiki (<https://www.astro.com/astrowiki>) provides all important information

and suitable weblinks.

**Radix, Transit** The horoscope to be used.

**Nodes night after mars** For night horoscopes, set the phases of the lunar nodes after Mars.

Planet	Jahre	Unterperiode	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
SO	10	1 J, 5 M, 4 T	SO	VE	ME	MO	SA	JU	MA
VE	8	1 J, 1 M, 22 T	VE	ME	MO	SA	JU	MA	SO
ME	13	1 J, 10 M, 9 T	ME	MO	SA	JU	MA	SO	VE
MO	9	1 J, 3 M, 13 T	MO	SA,	JU	MA	SO	VE	ME
SA	1	1 J, 6 M, 26 T	SA	JU	MA	SO	VE	ME	MO
JU	12	1 J, 8 M, 17 T	JU	MA	SO	VE	ME	MO	SA
KN	3	Keine Unterperiode							
Abst. KN	3	Keine Unterperiode							

## Main menu / Drawing

Draw	
Radix On / Off	X
Special On / Off	Y
Transit On / Off	Z
Radix Solo	1
Special solo	2
Transit solo	3
Radix and all	4
Special and all	5
Transit and all	6
Ariespoint	W
Radixascendent	R
Sonderascendent	S
Transitascendent	T
OA Ascendant	O
Working dial 360 to N	N
Draw all houses	H
Extra houses	E
Heliocentric	A
Local Space	L

### Keyboard: I

Here you control which charts can be seen and how the drawing is rotated and several other possibilities.

<b>Radix on/-off X</b>	Switches the radix on or off
<b>Special on/off Y</b>	Switches the special on or off
<b>Transit on/off Z</b>	Switches the transit on or off
<b>Radix solo 1</b>	Shows the radix and hides all other charts
<b>Special solo 2</b>	Shows the radix and hides all other charts
<b>Transit solo 3</b>	Shows the radix and hides all other charts
<b>Radix &amp; all others 4</b>	Shows the radix and all other charts
<b>Sonder &amp; all others 5</b>	Shows the special and all other charts

**Transit & all others 6** Shows the transit and all other charts

**Aries point W** Sets the Aries point to left or right or to a chosen point

**Radixascendent R** Sets the radix ascendant to the left

**Special ascendent S** Sets the special ascendant to the left

**Transit ascendent T** Sets the transit ascendant to the left

**Local ascendent** Sets the local ascendant (OA) to the left and shows the local house system.

**Working Dialer 360/n N** Switches all charts to a working dial or back to zodiac representation

**Draw all houses H** Draws all houses of all visible charts

**Extra houses E** Shows other house systems in the inner circle

**Heliocentric A** Switches to heliocentric representation or back to topocentric

**Local space L** Switches to local space

## Drawing / Radix on/off

### Keyboard: X

When the radix is visible and other charts are visible too, they are removed in the drawing, or if the calculated radix is invisible, it is inserted in the drawing.

### **Drawing / Special on/off**

**Keyboard: Y**

When the special is visible and other charts are visible too, they are removed in the drawing, or if the calculated special chart is invisible, is inserted to the drawing.

### **Drawing / Transit on/ off**

**Keyboard: Z**

When the transit is visible and other charts are visible too, they are removed in the drawing, or if the calculated transit is invisible, is inserted into the drawing.

### **Drawing / Radix solo**

**Keyboard: 1**

Rotates the drawing on the ascendant (9 o'clock) of the radix and hides the other calculated charts.

### **Drawing / Special solo**

**Keyboard: 2**

Rotates the drawing on the Ascendant of the Special chart (9 o'clock) and hides the other calculated charts.

### **Drawing / Transit solo**

**Keyboard: 3**

Rotates the drawing on the ascendant transit (9 o'clock) and hides the other calculated charts.

### **Drawing / Radix and All**

**Keyboard: 4**

Rotates the drawing on the ascendant (9 o'clock) of the radix and shows all calculated charts.

### **Drawing / Special and All**

**Keyboard: 5**

Rotates the drawing on the ascendant of the special chart (9 o'clock) and displays all calculated charts.

### **Drawing / Transit and All**

**Keyboard: 6**

Rotates the drawing on the ascendant of the transit and shows all calculated charts.

## Drawing / Aries Point

Aries point to the

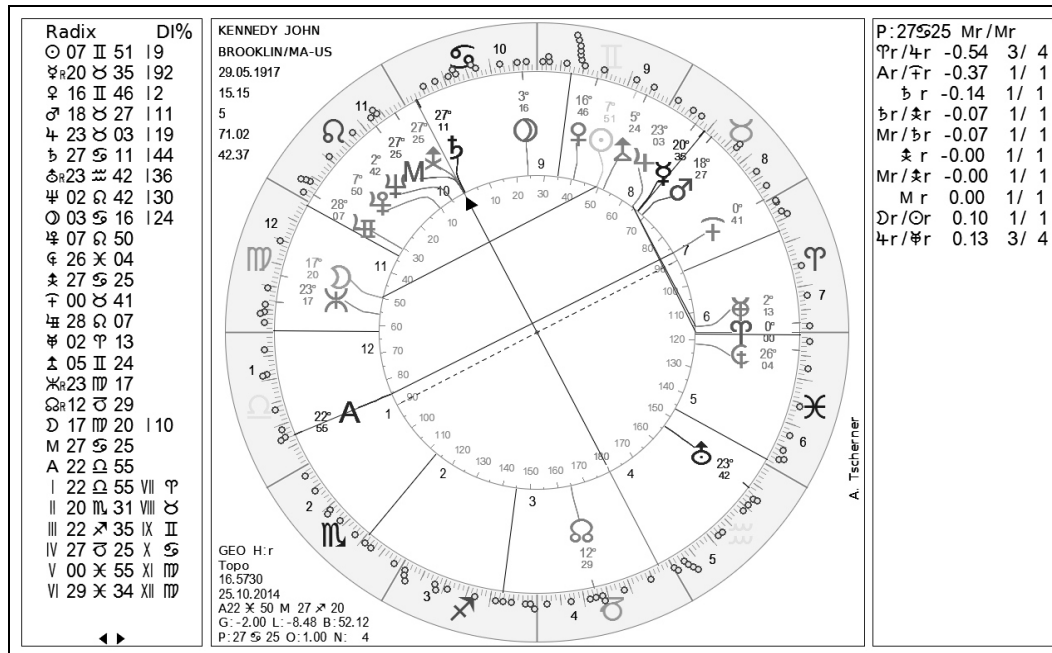
left or right or anyhow?

Left
RIGHT
Anyhow

**Keyboard: I and W**

**Left:** 0 degree Capricorn is on top.

**Right:** 0 degrees Cancer is on top.

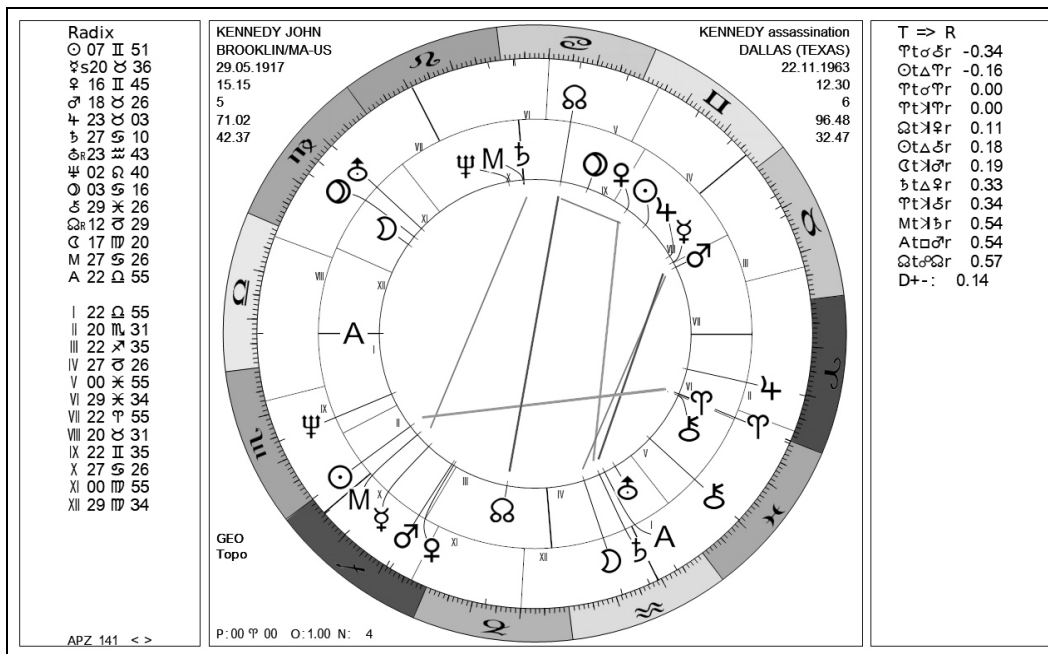


## Drawing / Radix Ascendant

**Keyboard: I and R**

All calculated charts are drawn, the natal ascendant is on the left.

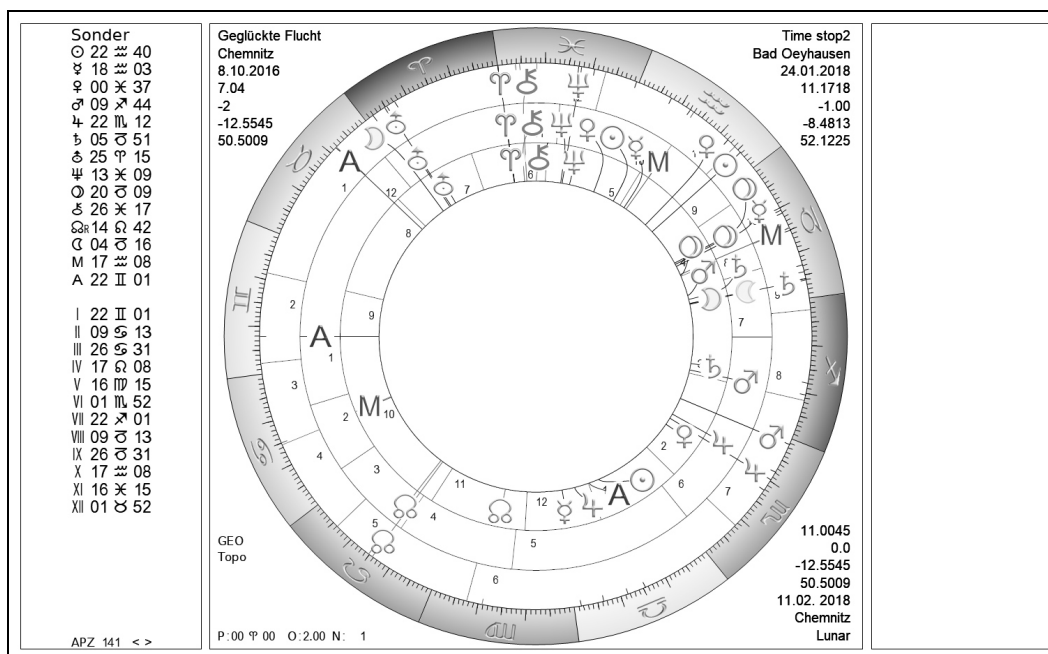




## Drawing / Special Ascendant

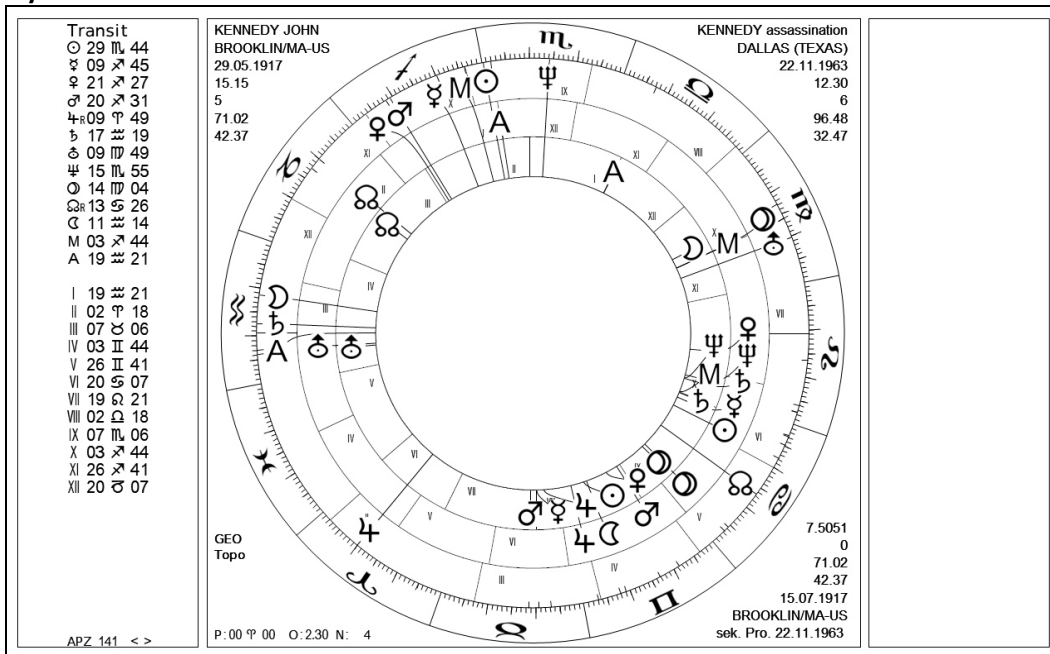
### Keyboard: I S

All calculated charts are drawn, the special ascendant is on the left.



## Drawing / Transit Ascendant

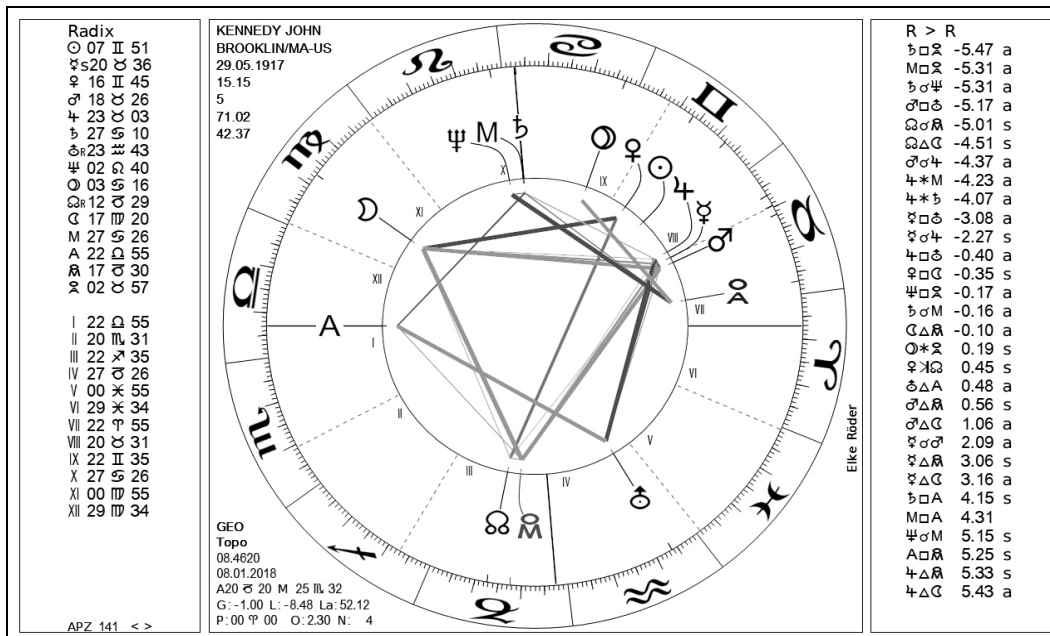
Keyboard: I T



All calculated charts are drawn, the transit Ascendant is on the left.

## Drawing / Local ascendant (OA)

Keyboard: I W



The local ascendant is used as the basis of the drawing. The Local House System is always included in the calculation in the computation of basic home system.

## Drawing / Working dial 360 / N

Keyboard: I und N

The zodiac is folded as often as the selected number specifies. The most common number is 4 (90° wheel). The advantage is that the degrees are getting bigger. The disadvantage is that the aspects disappear because they overlap each other. In the 90° circle, conjunction, opposition and square fall into the same place.

Divider

1

2

4

8

16

☐ K/1

3

6

12

24

48

☒ K/2

Divider: 4

Ok

☐ K/4

Choose a divider.

The menu item in the basic menu is renamed to full circle.

The working wheel is drawn.

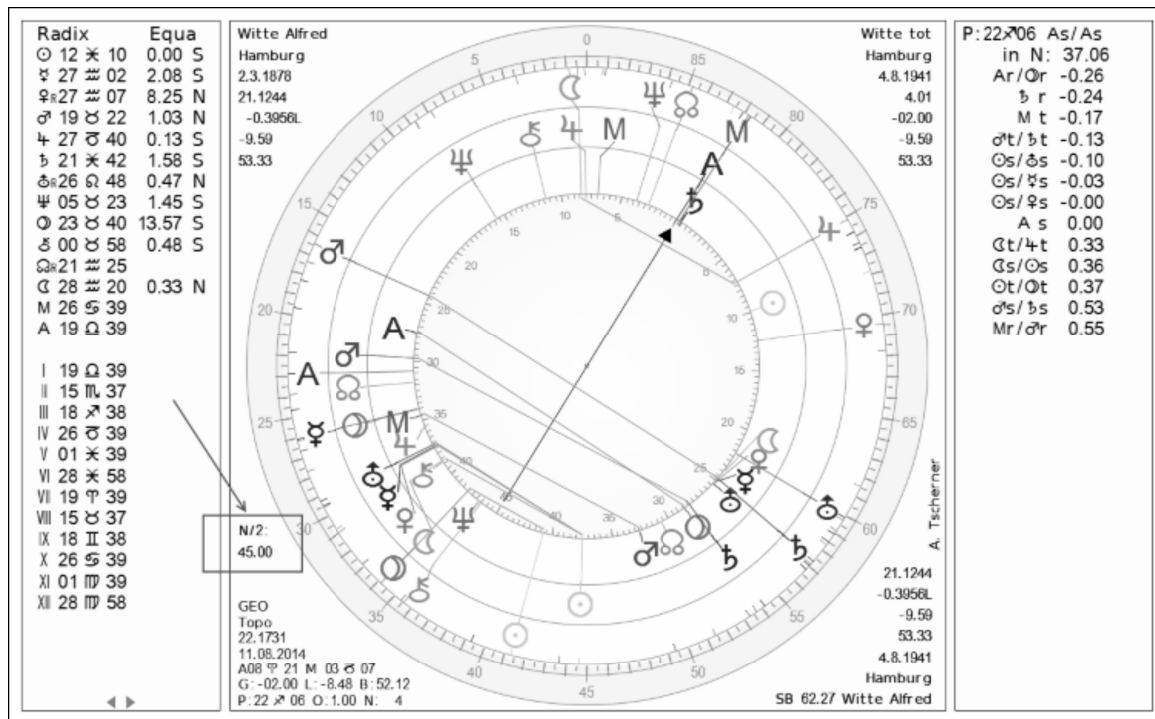
There are the same possibilities to work with planetary images as in the full circle.

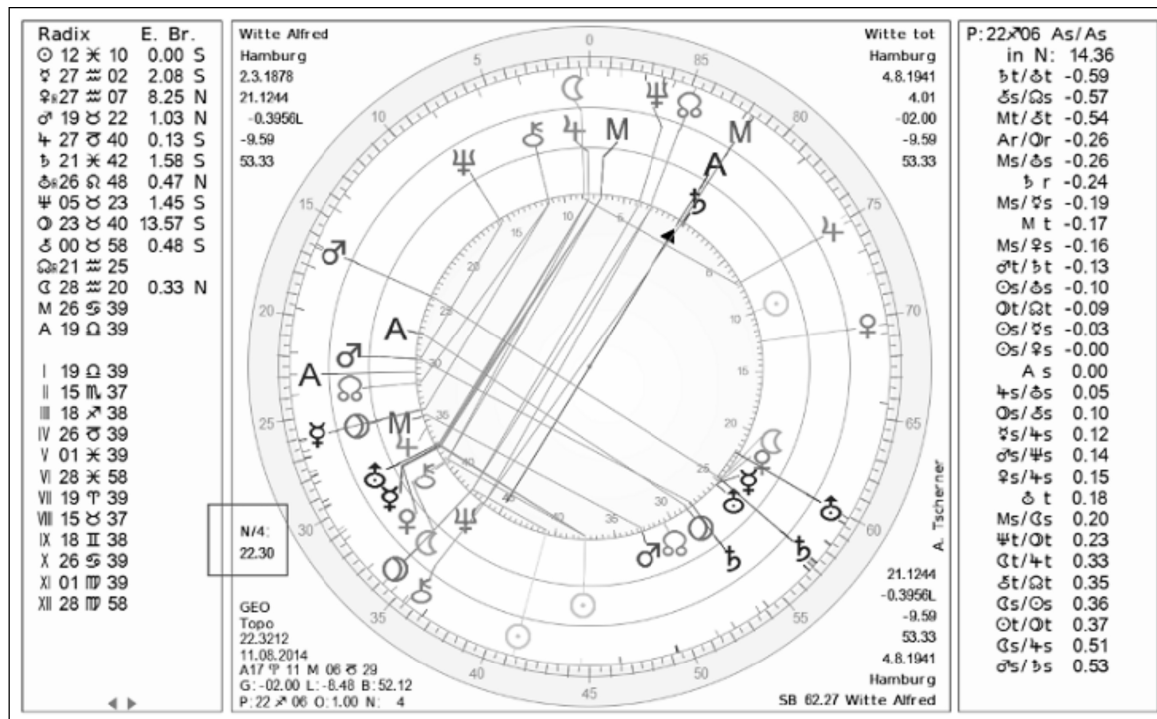
On the working disc, half sums are also visible on the axis of the pointer, which are actually one level lower.

Therefore, APZ can be set to this value (Settings/ Basic parameters: a/b at 360/n) or in the divisor dialog.

At K\*2, the midpoint sums in the halved circle division are also evaluated. For K\*4, the midpoints in the quarter division are also included.

So for divisor 4 (90°) with N\*2 the midpoints are shown in divisor 8 =45°.





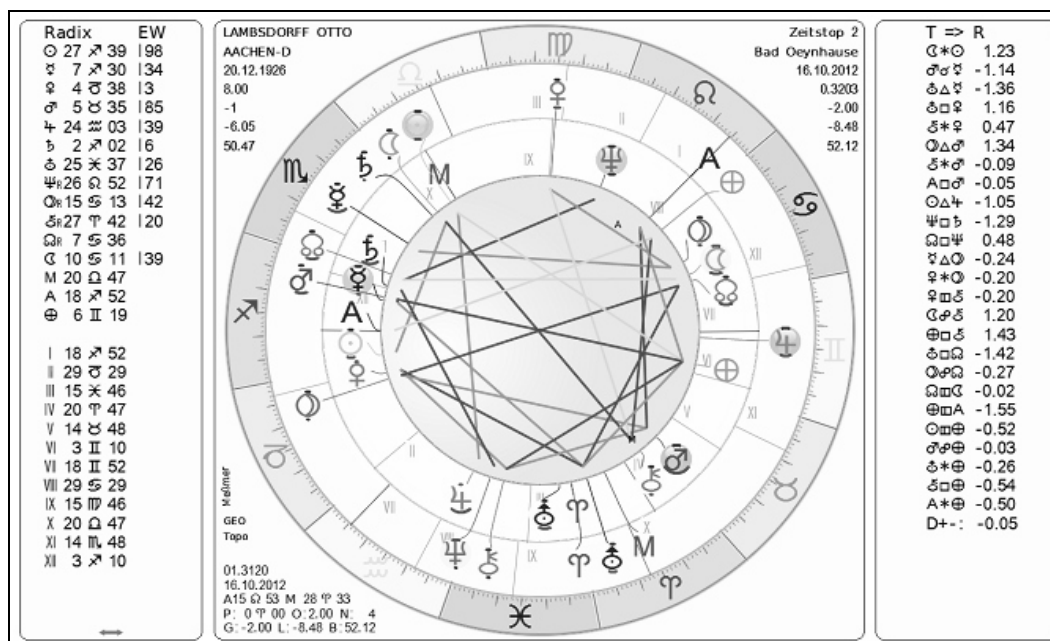
So for divisor 4 (45°) with N\*4 the midpoints are shown in divisor 16 =22.30°.

If you want to see the same half sums as in the full circle, set to K\*1.

To return to the full circle, select in the drawing menu R, S or T or full circle. Keyboard: I R.

## Drawing / All houses

Keyboard: I H



Here one determines if only one house system should be visible or if the house systems of all visible charts are to be seen.

## Drawing / Extra houses

**Keyboard: I E**

If you compare the values of different house systems, or if you would like to work according to the "methodology" by Hermann Lefeldt you will find it here. The dialog was redesigned and has been made clearer.

In the inner circle in which usually aspect lines or midpoints are seen, 2 or 6 additional house systems can be drawn. In the dialog in the house lists you choose a house system each, or in the left list 5 Witte houses.

**Placidus:** The Italian monk Placidus de Titis (1603-1668) is incorrectly thought to be the originator of this calculation of the houses. He had precursors such as Giovanni Antonio Magini and Hilary Altobelli.

**Regiomontanus:** Rational manner, by Regiomontanus.

**GOH:** Sometimes mistakenly called Koch-houses. Developed by Heinz Friedrich Specht and Friedrich Zanzinger.

**Topocentric:** This house system was invented by astrologers Wendel Polich and Anthony Nelson Page and has been known since 1964. The house cusps deviate only slightly from Placidian houses, but bring, and that's the advantage,

even in places above the polar circles, continuous results.

**Äqual:** The houses are all 30 degrees in size, beginning with the ascendant. Also Ascendant houses according to Witte.

**Vehlow,** 30 degree large houses, beginning with the Ascendant - 15 degrees.

**MC (Witte):** The 10th house starts on the MC. The rectascension of the MC (length on the equator) is calculated in 2 hours further steps and projected back onto the ecliptic.

**Sun (Witte):** The solar houses are 30 degrees large, the 4th house starts with the position of the sun.

**Moon (Witte)** The Moon houses cover 30 degrees each, the 10th house starts with the position of the moon.

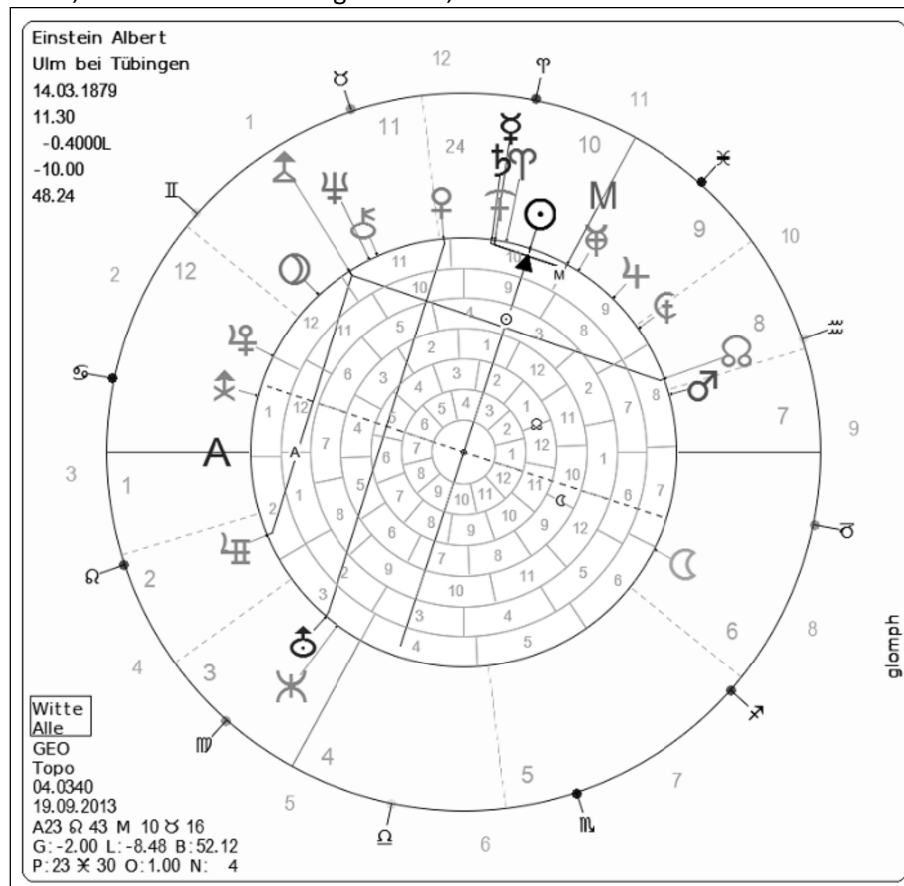
**Nodes (Witte)** The node houses cover 30 degrees each, the 1st house starts with the north node.

**Earth (Witte)** The Earth houses cover 30 degrees each, the 1st house begins at 0 degrees Libra.

**Planets (Aequal)** Aequales house system (houses 30 degrees large) is built onto any point, e.g. a Planet. For this it branches to the astrological calculator and demand by entering the desired value with which house cusp the houses to begin.

**Sun (Vehlow):** 30 degrees large houses, starting with the sun - 15°.

**5 Witte Houses:** MC-houses, according Witte, ascendent houses, solar houses according Witte, lunar houses by Witte, node houses according to Witte, are all drawn at once in the inner circle. The pointer will get a small equal



house system in the center of the circle starting with house 4. When moving the pointer over a planet, you will immediately see the Witte planet house system.

The missing **earth houses** are found in the main parameters.

#### **Radix, Special, Transit**

You choose the chart, to which the house system is to refer to.

You choose one in the right list, when a second house system is to be located.

#### **Checkmark in "Delete circle**

One specifies that the inner circle before the plotting is to be completely emptied.

#### **Check mark in "always draw**

The delineation of the houses is done until it is switched off, press 9 or recall of dialog and disable > Always draw <.

**Finished:**

Exit the dialog.

**Turn off the drawing of the houses**

By removing the check mark in >Always Draw> in the dialog, or by pressing the button 9


The positions of the house cusps are obtained by clicking in the small box at the bottom left, see drawing.

*Vehlow houses and solar houses by Vehlow.*

## Drawing / Heliocentric

**Keyboard: I and A**

Heliocentric view of the charts.

The charts are presented from the perspective of the sun, i.e. the sun is the center of the drawing, the earth (sun + 180 degrees) is indicated by 

Renewed call to this function returns the Topocentric view

As here the center of the drawing is the sun, the earth is represented by a cross in a circle, which is a symbol of the earth.

## Drawing / Local Space

**Keyboard: I L**

The usual ecliptical representation of the horoscope is not the only possible.

For example, the currents like to use the values of rectazion and declination related to the equator.

Then gives the natural view from the plane of our natural horizon.

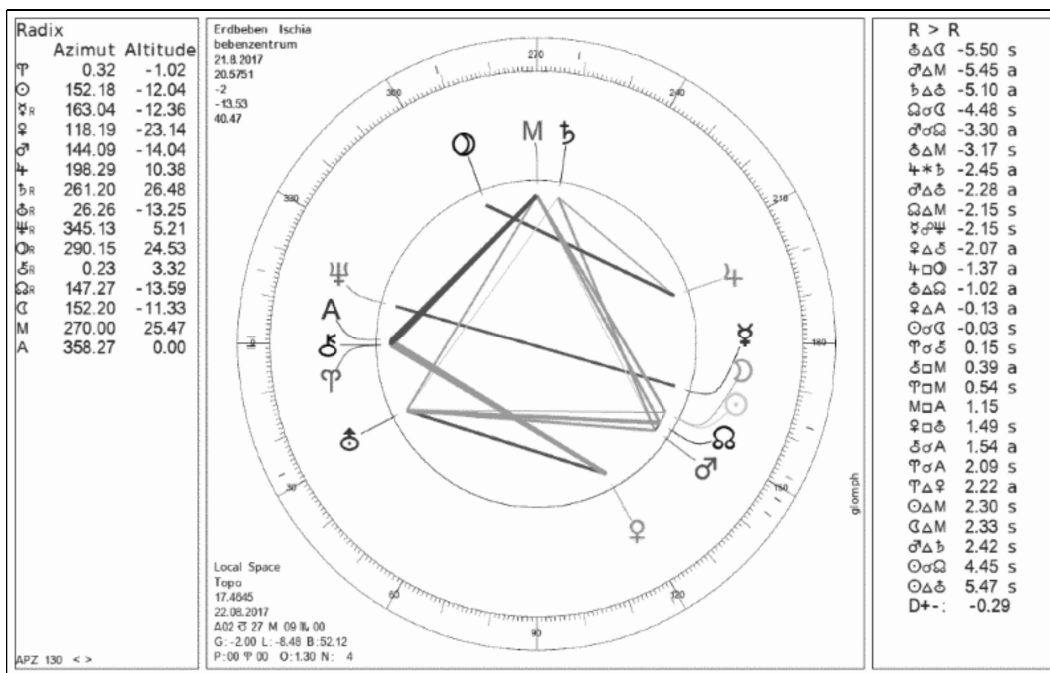
This viewpoint was introduced into astrology by Michael Erlewine and is called Local Space.

The local space horoscope is displayed as a 360° circle,

where the east is 0° to the left, the south at the top (270°).

The west lies at 180°, and the north at 90°.

The positions of the planets are slightly different from those on the ecliptic, but correspond to what we see from our point of view in the sky.



## Techniques / menu

Technics	
Difference	D
Lists	P
Power Structure	S
Rhythms	R
Elements	M
Transit List	A
Transit Graphic	G
Circle transits	T
Linear	L
Difference linear	C
Solar arc linear	Y
Declination linear	O
Clusterlinear	X
Dispositor	H
Aspect list	K
List of houses	W
Dignity a. weaknesses	J
Dignity by Lips	B
Astro card	Z
Multiple differences	F
Solar arc list	E
a/b t= a/b r	I
Batch processing	N
Constellation search	U

### Keyboard: V

**Difference** Differences to one factor and sun arc key days

**Lists** Various lists of planetary pictures and sun arc key date list

**Tension** Representation of the tension structure of a chart

**Rhythms** Rhythms, age point

**Element** Element points count

**Transit list** List of transits for a period

**Transit graphic** Bar chart of the transits

**Circle transit** Circle graphic of the transits

**Linear** Linear representation of the transits

**Difflinear** Differential linear

**Solar arc linear** Linear in any circular division Radix and solar arc for 100 years

**Declination linear** Declination linear

**Clusterlinear** Linear with 3 charts



<b>Dispositor</b>	Ruler in Signs and Houses
<b>Aspect list</b>	List of all aspects in sequence 360°
<b>Houses list</b>	Planets in all available types of houses
<b>Dignities &amp; Strengths</b>	Dignities according to Lilly
<b>Dignities Lips</b>	Dignities by Lips
<b>Astro-map</b>	AS & MC lines on map
<b>Multiple Differences</b>	Search by (a-b)* Number
<b>Sun arc list</b>	Degree Years List
<b>a/bat=a/br</b>	Search for transit from $a/bt = a/br$
<b>Batch processing</b>	Evaluation of horoscope lists
<b>Constellation search</b>	Search constellations for charts in the database

## Techniques / Difference

### Key Tastatur: V D

Those who work with sunarc directions often need the distances from one factor to another in order to estimate key days.

#### The buttons

**Radix, Special, Transit** Choosing one chart.

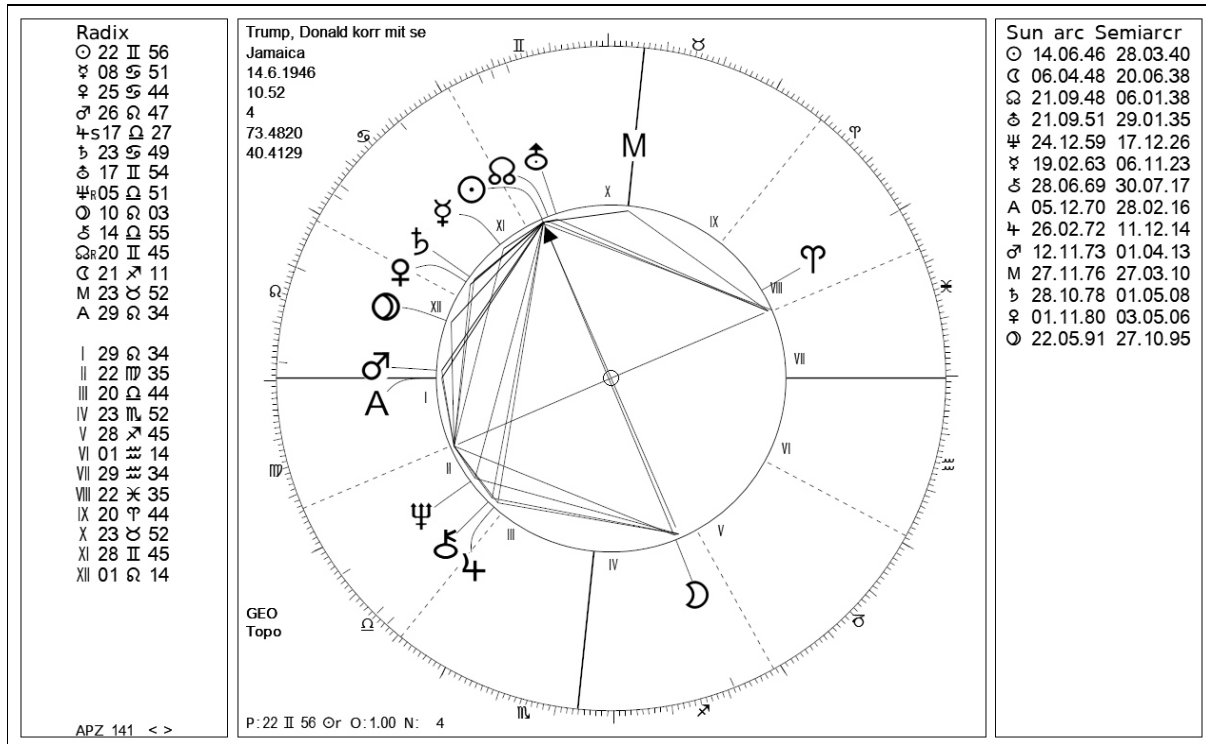
**Value** The distances are listed in degrees. Arc and counter arc.

### SB date arc

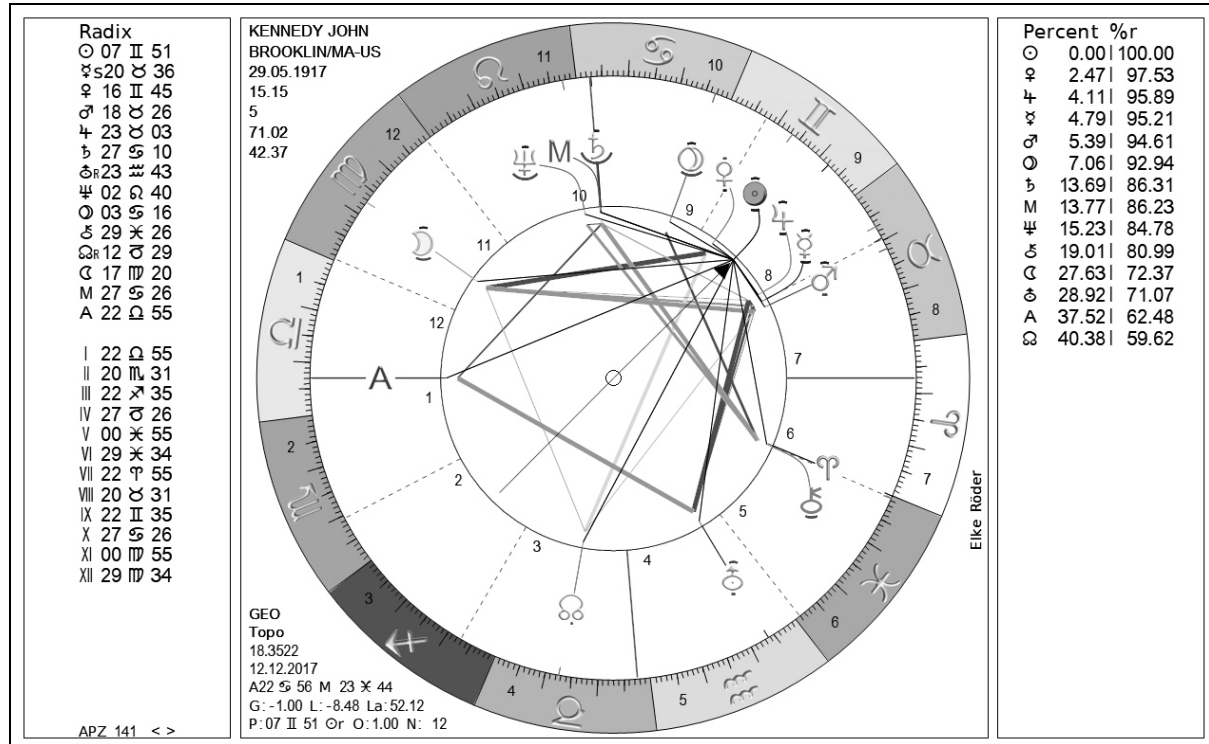
The distances are listed as a solar arc key date. In arc and counter arc. In order to determine the start value, it is necessary to branch into the astrological calculator. In order to ensure that the dates fit into the list, the portion of the century in the year is not shown. This overview can be useful for birth time correction.

## Percents

The distances are listed in % in arc and counter arc. The full circle of 360 degrees corresponds to 100%.



The astrological calculator is used to determine the starting value.



**OK** Now APZ branches to astrological calculator to get the starting point. The distances from the point are drawn and written in the right list.

## Techniques / Lists

**Keyboard: V P**

Here you can list all half sums, differences, sums, half differences and sensitive points, as well as 3 sums and 3 differences of a chart, plus all sensitive points with mixed in half sums. In addition, 2 solar arc release lists. With F12 the lists can be saved or copied to Clipboard.

Select horoscope, type of list, sort order and enter the value for the circle division.

The desired list is displayed and can be printed, copied.

Cancel with ESC.

### List types

**a|b** List of half sums

**a+b** List of sums

**a-b-b** List of differences

**(a-b)/2** List of half differences

**a+b-c** List of sensitive points

**a+b+c** List of all triple sums)

**a-b-c** List of all triple differences)

**a+b-c and a/b** List with all sensitive points and all half sums.

**a=b/c** After requesting which of the horoscopes is to be used the half sums falling in full factors of the selected horoscope are listed.

### Exclusion list

Select the charts and planet picture types to be used. Then activate by clicking into the input lines + and - the factors to be used.

The + line receives the factors which may occur in the planetary images.

The - line gets the factors that should not occur in the orbs environment, so can disturb an axis, such as Saturn.

Then you determine dividers and orb.

With **OK** you get a list of the planetary pictures containing only the requested factors which are not disturbed by the - factors.

Listen mit Ausschuß

☿	♈	♊	♋	♌	♍	♎	♏	♐	♑	♒	♓
♈	♊	♋	♌	♍	♎	♏	♐	♑	♒	♓	♈
♈	♊	♋	♌	♍	♎	♏	♐	♑	♒	♓	♈

☒ Radix   ☐ Special   ☐ Transit  
☒ a/b   ☐ a+b   ☐ a-b  
☐ (a-b)/2   ☐ a+b-c

+ ☿ ♈ ♊  
 - ♈

Divider  Orb

Apz 141

Planetenbilder mit: ☿ ♈ ♊ unter Ausschuß von: ♈

☿/♈r	2.11	227.11									
♈/☿r	14.26	239.26									
♈/☿r	14.42	284.42									
M/♈r	15.57	285.57									
M/Or	28.11	298.11									
♈/Or	28.56	253.56									
☿/♈r	29.31	299.31									
A/☿r	37.57	172.57									
☿/♈r	38.08	218.08									
♈/Or	44.29	179.29									
☿/♈r	44.54	314.54									

## Lists by axes

Here you can get a list of planetary pictures which are within certain half sums axes.

The requested half sums to be examined are compiled by clicking on the factors.

First select the horoscope to be used by clicking on r (Radix), s (Special) or t (Transit). Then you put the half sums together by clicking on the first factor, then the half sums symbol (a|b) and then the second factor.

Then select the horoscopes to be included in the evaluation (radix, special, transit).

Then the planetary picture types and then divisors and orb.

Achsenliste

☿	♈	♊	♋	♌	♍	♎	♏	♐	♑	♒	♓
♈	♊	♋	♌	♍	♎	♏	♐	♑	♒	♓	♈
♈	♊	♋	♌	♍	♎	♏	♐	♑	♒	♓	♈

☒ Radix   ☐ Special   ☐ Transit  
☒ a/b   ☐ a+b   ☐ a-b  
☐ (a-b)/2   ☐ a+b-c   ☐ a+a-b

r   s   t   a|b

Aktive Faktoren einsetzen

☿|♈r, ☿|♈r,

Divider  Orb

Apz 141

Achsen mit: ☿|♈r, ☿|♈r,

☿ ♈r	7.26	☿ ♈r	43.23								
☿/Or	6.28	186.28	☿/♈r	43.09	313.09						
A/♈r	6.42	51.42	A/Or	43.12	178.12						
M/♈r	6.53	276.53	☿/♈r	43.23	223.23						
☿/Or	7.00	277.00	A/♈r	43.28	43.28						
☿/♈r	7.26	232.26	☿/♈r	43.38	313.38						
♈/Or	7.29	277.29	☿/♈r	43.39	268.39						
☿/♈r	7.43	277.43									
A/♈r	8.02	53.02									
♈/♈r	8.13	278.13									
M/♈r	8.25	8.25									



**Divider** Divider for the calculation.  
**Cancel with ESC** or click on Cancel'.  
**Print with key F2.**  
**Output to clipboard** or as a file by pressing F 12.

## Techniques / Tension

**Keyboard: V S**

There are four ways to display them:

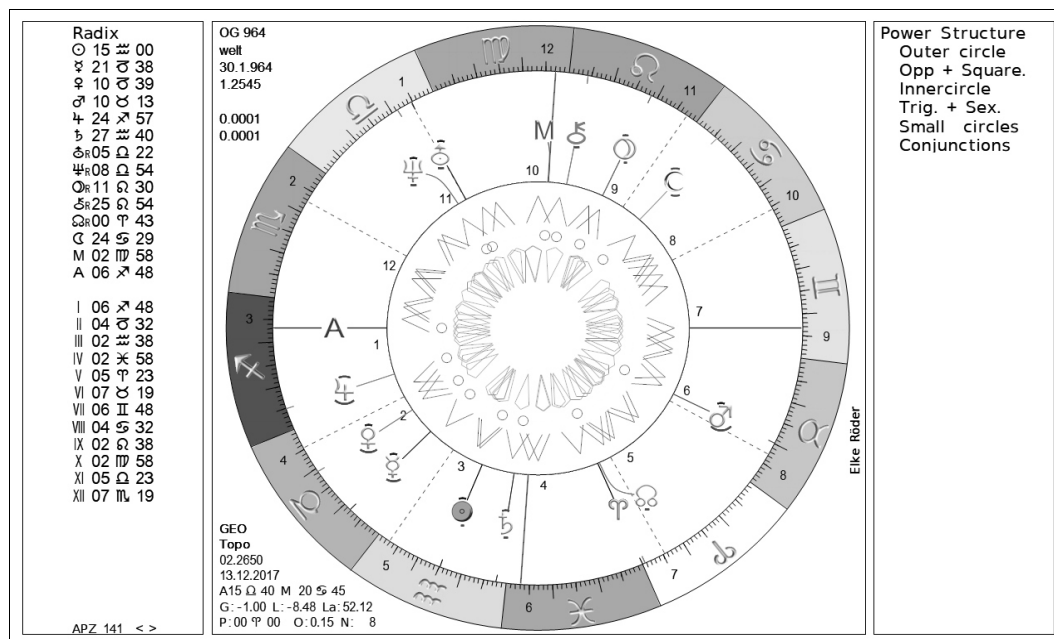
Show power structure  
or rulers factor or serviced factor?

Form
RULER
Servant
Structure

The structure of tension of the horoscope, the ruling planet, the planet that gets “served”.

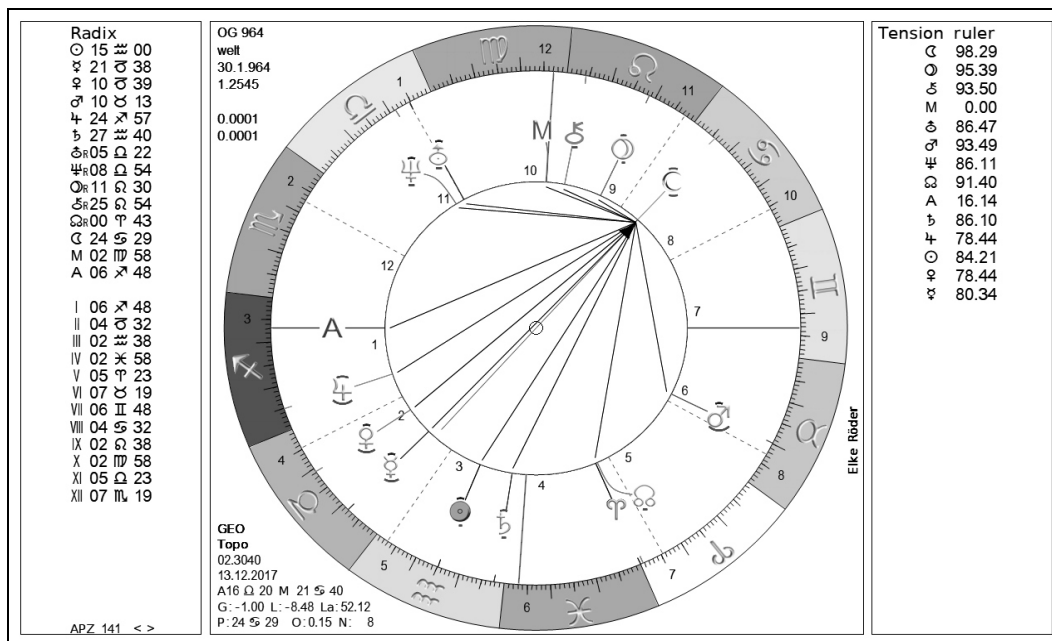
### Form

Each horoscope has a structure of tension that cannot be seen solely by means of drawn-in aspects. In the drawing the outer circle shows the hard, and the inner one the soft aspect points. The conjunctions are set as small circles in the middle. This gives an overview of the density angular sequences and whether relaxing angles have a compensating (mild) effect. This makes it easy to find difficult parts of a horoscope.



### Ruler

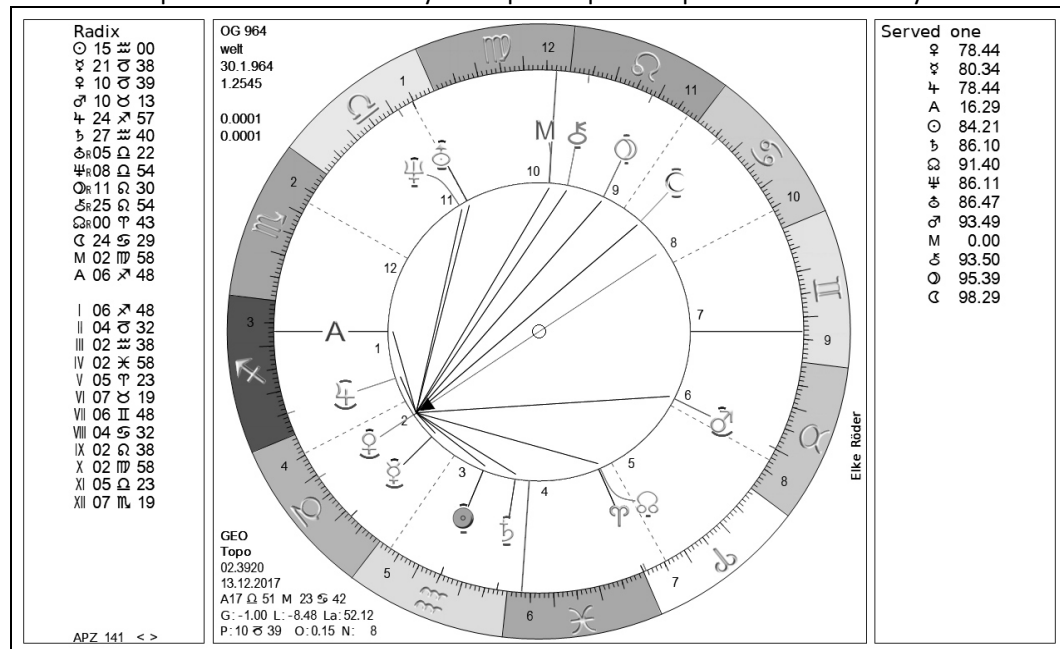
Tension ruler of the selected horoscope. This is the planet that, on average, has the furthest distance from any other main element (planet, AC, MC, Node). The average value of all planets to the other planets is listed on the right. The tension ruler comes first.



## Served

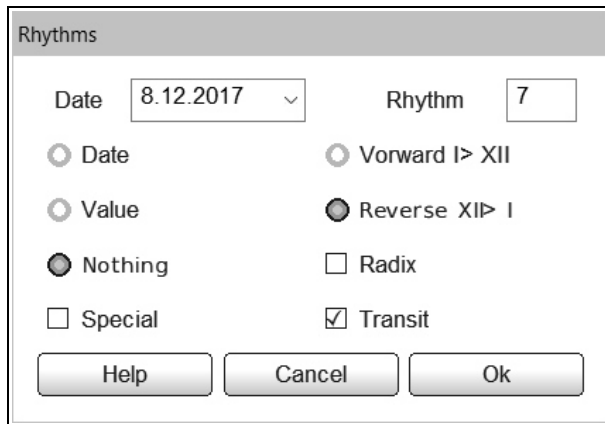
The planet best cuddled between the other planets, i. e. whose average distance from the other planets is the smallest, is the served planet.

All the other planets have a tendency to help the operated planet. As claimed by the author.



## Techniques / Rhythms

**Keyboard: V R**



Each house covers an equal number of years, no matter how large the houses are. All houses are therefore treated as having the same size in time.

The astrologer Glahn coined the term rhythm for passing through the houses in time. The rhythm most often used is probably the 7-year rhythm.

7 years steps per house backwards, from XII to I.

Enter the rhythm number. This frequency then corresponds to the number of years assigned to a house.

There are 3 display options.

### **Date**

The event date is marked in the drawing by an arrow and a line is drawn in the proportional display of the planets for the time.

### **Value**

A pointer can be calculated.

### **Nothing**

Only the annual steps are drawn.

**It can be used in both directions of rotation:**

### **Forward I>XII**

Goes forward in the zodiac from the ascendant to the 12th house.

### **Backward XII>I**

Goes backwards in the zodiac from the ascendant to the 1st house.

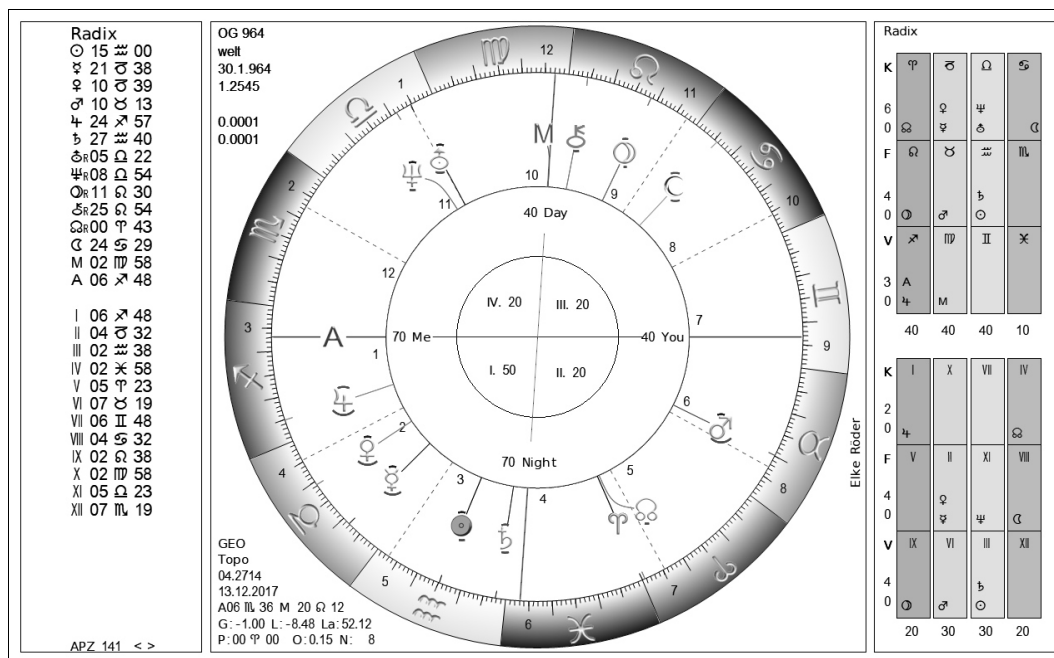


Radix, special or transit are used.



**Keyboard: V M**

A count for the quadrants has been added to the radix.



## Techniques / Transit List

Keyboard: V A

Transits parameters

<input checked="" type="radio"/> Radix	<input type="radio"/> Special	<input type="radio"/> Transit	<input checked="" type="radio"/> 1 month	<input type="radio"/> 3 months	<input type="radio"/> 6 months	Date: 8.12.2017	Orb: 1.000	<input type="checkbox"/> With orb	
Cancel					Ok				

This function shows transits over a period of time in the form of a list. Date of start, horoscope, duration and the planets to be used must be determined.

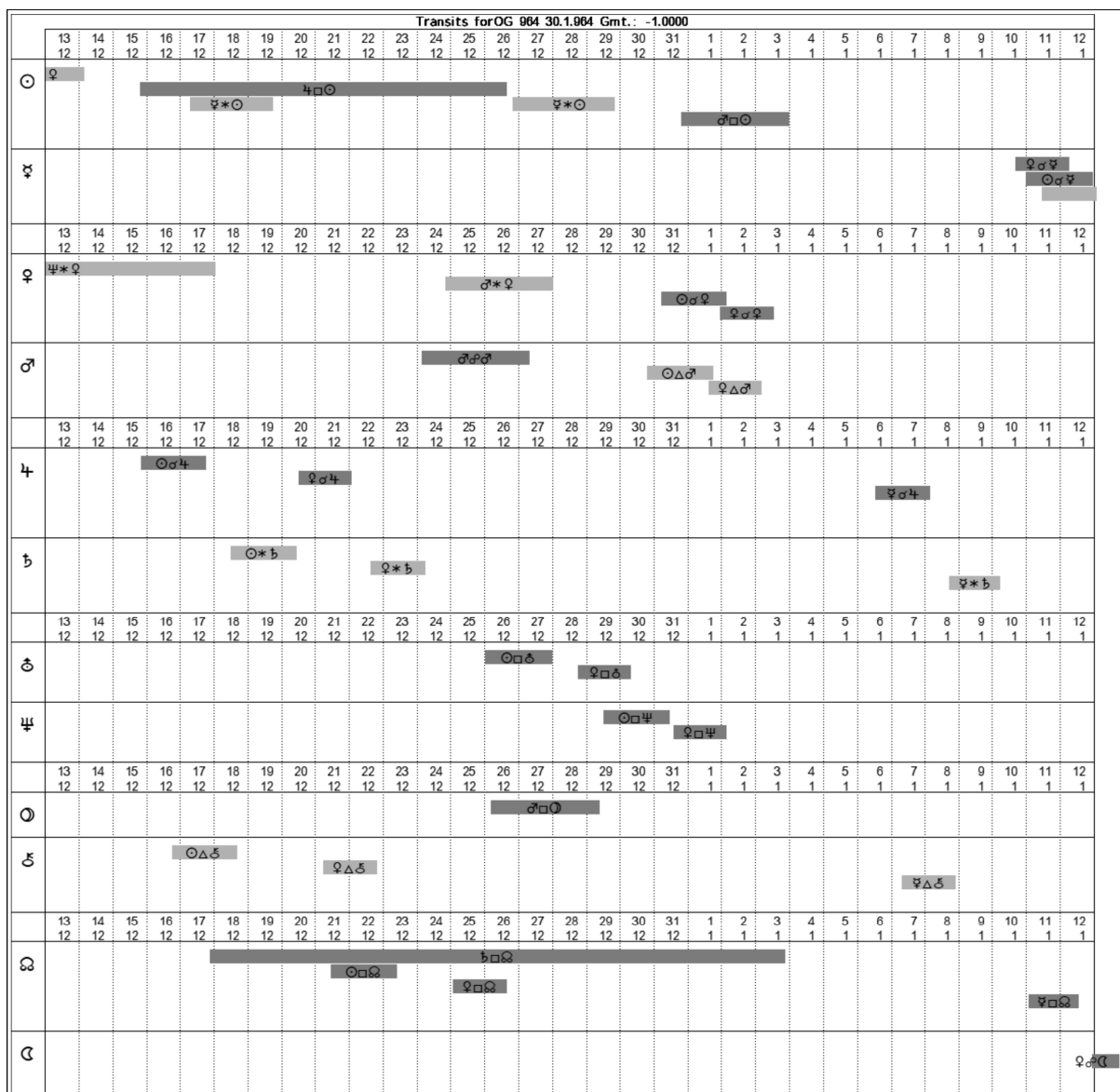
### With Orb

The transitions are marked with + and - in the list refer to the orb enter and leave. An exact transition is not identified. If a factor enters the permissible orb, the aspect receives a - identifier. If a factor leaves the permissible orb, the aspect receives a + identifier. Although the time specifications appear to the minute, they are only interpolated linearly.

Deactivated, so with no orb shows only the time for the transits on the aspect points.

You can print with **F2** and save the image with **F3**. F12 saves the list to the clipboard or to a file, also in plain text (see Clipboard).





## Techniques / Circle Transits

Use this planets

☿	☉	♁	♀	♂	♃	♄	♅	♆	♇
♈	♉	♊	♋	♌	♍	♎	♏	♐	♑
♒	♓	♈	♉	♊	♋	♌	♍	♎	♏
♐	♑	♒	♓	♈	♉	♊	♋	♌	♍

Start Date: 8.12.2017

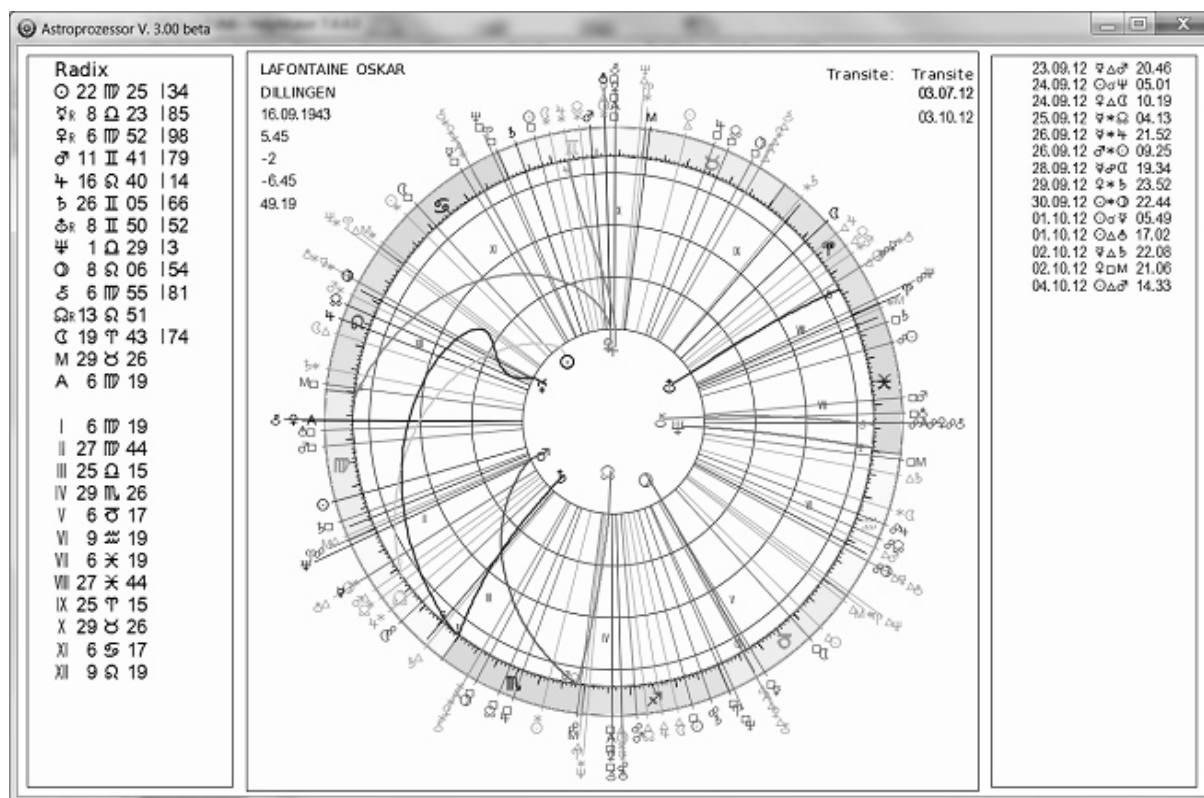
☒ Radix ☐ Special ☐ Transit

Cancel Ok

### Keyboard: V G

A different way of showing transits, in full circle as running lines for a quarter of a year.

Select the requested items in the dialog.



The course of the planets goes from the inside to the outside.

Around the zodiac we find the aspect wreath of the selected horoscope. All active aspects of the previous dialog are drawn as radial lines. In this way you can quickly identify which aspects of a transit are involved.

If you click on the drawing, the corresponding date is shown in the lower left corner and the right-hand display list shows the corresponding time, approximately in the middle of the list.

In case the drawing is incorrect, leave and try again.

## Techniques / Linear

**Keyboard: V L**

Linear parameter

Moving factors

☉	☿	♀	♂	♄	♅	♁	♃	♁	♃	♁	♃
♄	♅	♁	♃	♁	♃	♁	♃	♁	♃	♁	♃
♄	♅	♁	♃	♁	♃	♁	♃	♁	♃	♁	♃

☒ Radix      Date: 13.12.2017      Divider: 8

☐ Special      Time: 1.2545      GMT: ☐      Step: 96

☐ Transit      Longitude: 0.0001      Latitude: 0.0001

☐ Thick line      ☐ Sec. progression

☐ Zähler      ☐ With markers

Cancel      Ok

This function draws a linear horoscope, i. e. a horoscope whose measuring circle is represented by a straight line. In this graphic form, the Y-axis is the time axis and the zodiac is on the X-axis. The X axis shows the selected circle division in which the factors of the selected chart are located. This display differs from other programs that offer linear graphics where the time runs from top to bottom. This was chosen because the planetary scale, especially when the transneptunians are switched on, takes up a lot of space.

For these factors vertical lines are drawn. Whenever these vertical lines are cut by running planets, an

aspects results. With a circle division of  $360/4=90$ , for example, all conjunctions, squares and oppositions are recorded.

This is a suitable graphical method to get an overview of the transits over a longer period of time. The linear graphic shows the psychological '**general weather conditions**'. The requested values are to be set in the dialog.

If you want to work mundanely, i. e. only with the current planets, you don't want to select any of the horoscopes by deselecting all chart buttons.

#### **Radix , Special, Transit**

Chose none, one or two charts to be drawn in the linear.

The second chart is drawn under the linear.

#### **Counter**

Sets a counter after the date in the linear.

#### **Step**

In this selection, the time steps (**Step**) must be taken into account. If you select a time step that is not a full day (=24) and the AS and MC are active, you get several lines with AS and MC.

The moon should already be omitted at one day's pace, as it forms too many aspects. Therefore the moon is not represented as a line, but only by points.

The time step size (**Step**) must be in hours.minutes.

*Tip: The setting of the step can be used like a magnifying glass. For example , if you want an overview of an longer period of time you set the step higher (24\*days) and switch off the faster running planets.* **Date, Time, GMT, Longitude, Latitude**

Set the start data of the linear.

#### **With Markers**

If some markers with planet picture formulas are active, they are inserted into the drawing. You can therefore follow the course of midpoints and sensitive points in time.

#### **Thick lines**

If you have chosen a thick line, the planetary lines are drawn bigger.

#### **Divider**

Set the divider for the linear

#### **Secondary progression**

If you select secondary progression, the years are displayed with the date. The radix data are then predefined in starting values.

The graphic is drawn after closing the dialog with 'OK', or Enter.

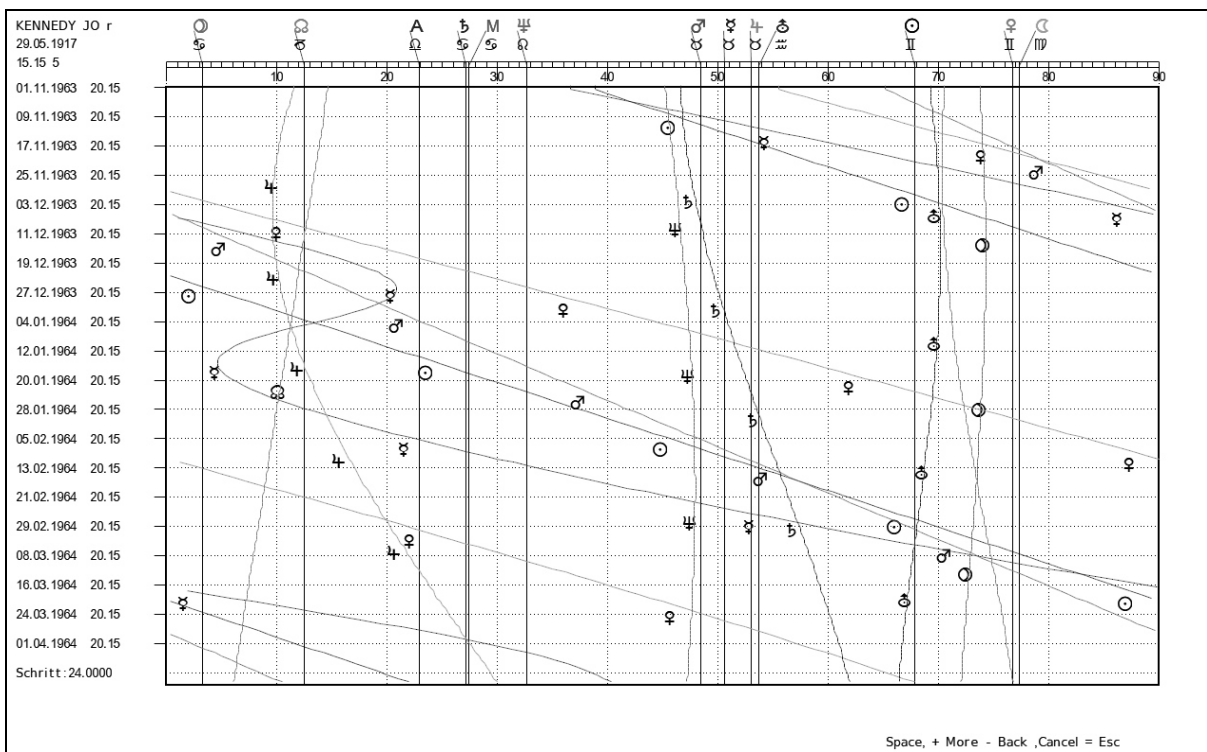
The mouse pointer is linked with a horizontal line to help to find a date for a crossing of planets.

*Tip: If the point of fortune is active, its curve jumps wildly through the drawing, so better deactivate. Also the moon should be omitted, it is not drawn as a line but only as points to avoid filling the drawing. MC and AS active are only useful for 24- hour or 24-day steps.*

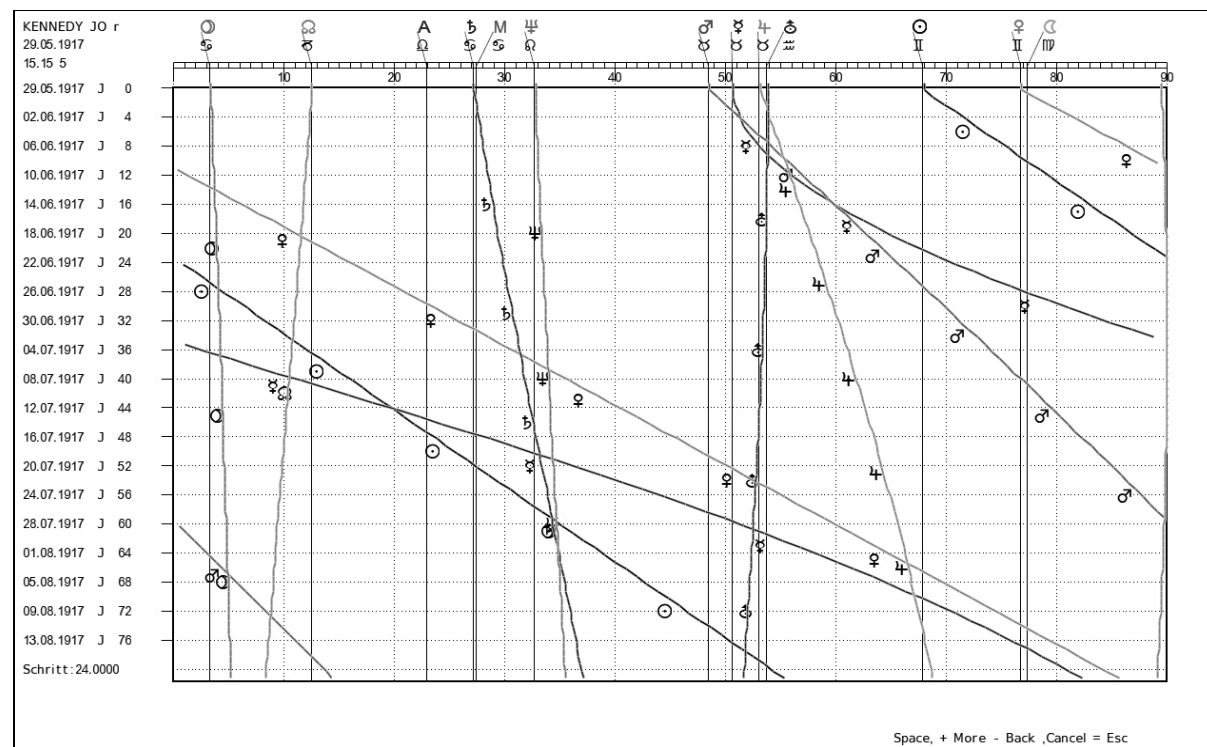
When the drawing is finished, APZ waits for a mouse click or a keystroke.

#### **Keys in the linear**

- **or Space and** Scrolls one page forward.
- (minus key)** The minus key scrolls one page back
- ESC** Press the ESC key to return to the input dialog, which can be exited by pressing ESC again.
- F2** **Print**
- F3** Save the image copy to clipboard the image. *ere as secondary progression with a thick line*



*As transit*

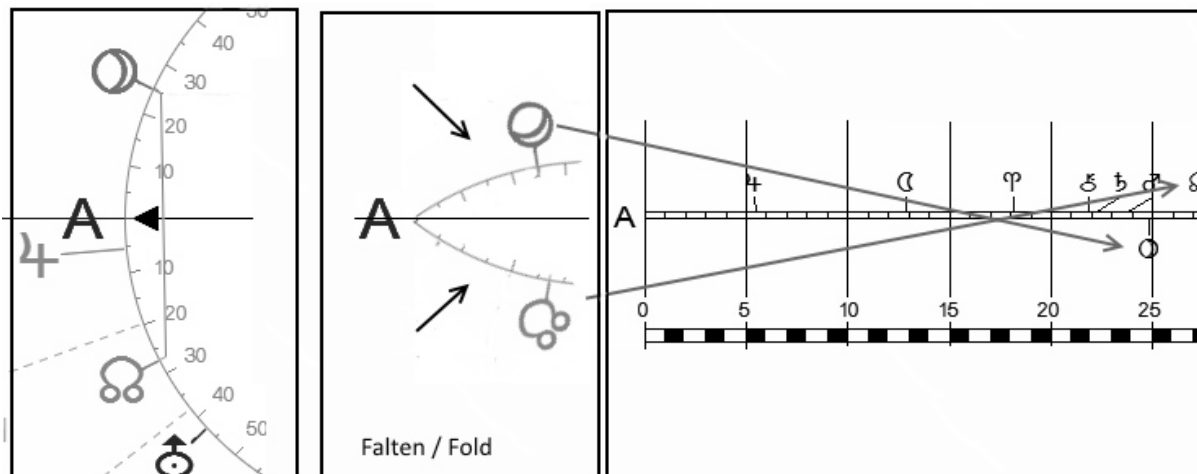


*As secondary progression*

## Techniques / Difference Linear

Keyboard: V C

This function shows for each active planet the difference to all other factors in arc and counter arc on a linear scale.



*How the planets are transferred to the difference linear*

*Here a chart in the 90° representation.*

The example shows a horizontal degree scale for each planet.

The factors of the horoscope to be drawn are now entered above this scale in their distances to the planet.

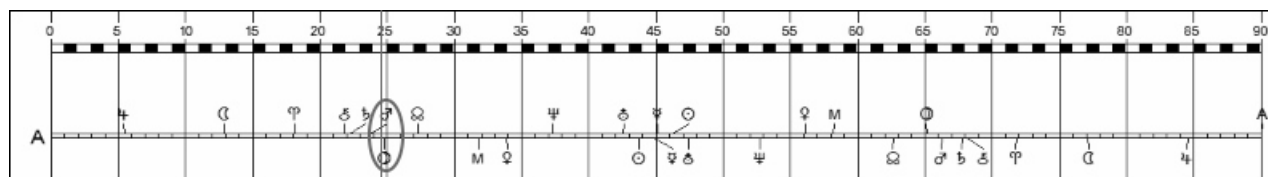
It happens twice. The factor which is also calculated in the opposite arc and placed under the scale is added.

If two factors are found on the planetary scale with equal distance (with orb), one above, the other below, they form a half sum in the planets of the scale.

So you can see all the half sums for the whole horoscope.

Click on the drawing area to obtain a **vertical marking line**. Another click moves the line to the mouse pointer.

Better still, you can read the times when these constellations are triggered.



Here, with an arc of  $24^{\circ}30'$ ,  $AS=MA/PL$  is triggered.

It is possible to display the sun's arc scaled (see below).

When scrolling the image (scroll bar on the right) a degree scale is always visible.

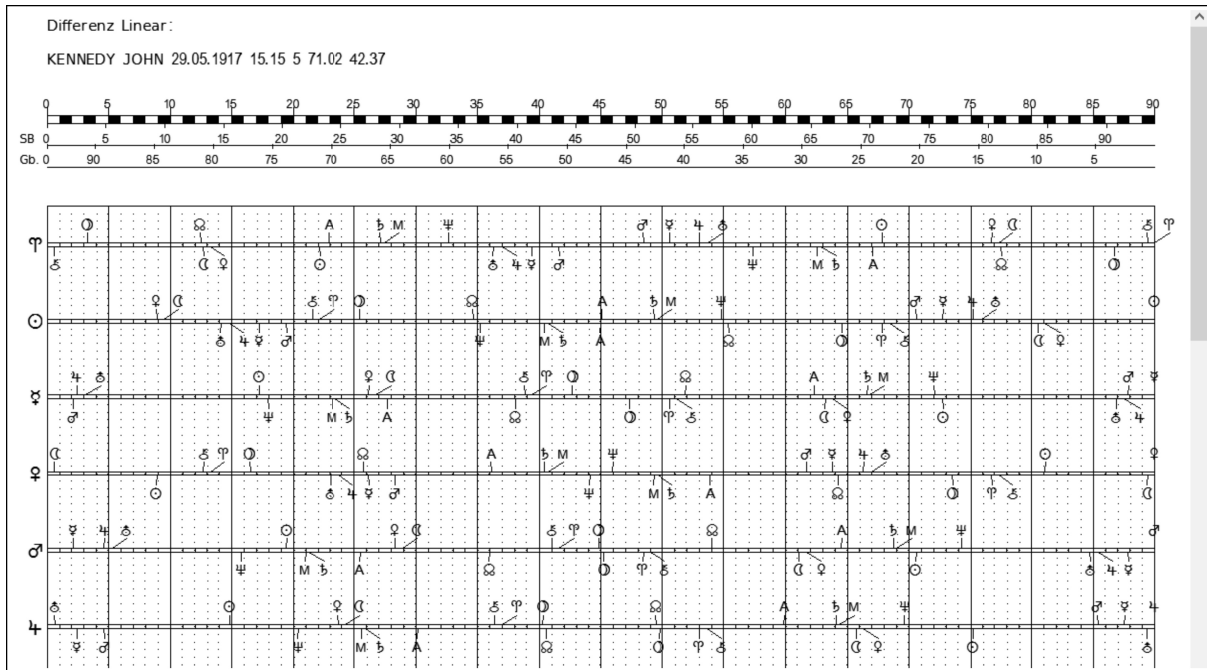
Press **F2** to print the whole image.

With **F3** you can copy the entire image to the clipboard or save it (.png).

Exit the drawing with the ESC key, e. g. you can see a horizontal degree scale for each planet.



The factors of the horoscope to be drawn are now set above this scale in their distances to the planet.



It happens twice. The factor, which is also calculated in the opposite arc and placed under the scale, is added. If two factors are found on the planetary scale with equal distance (with orb), one above, the other below, they form a half sum in the planets of the scale.

So you can see all the half sums for the whole horoscope.

Click on the drawing area to obtain a vertical marking line. Another click moves the line to the mouse pointer.

Better still, you can now read the times when these constellations are triggered.

Differenz linear

Base

Fill in

Divider

4

☒ Radix
☐ Special
☐ Transit

☒ Radix
☐ Special
☐ Transit

☐ SA
☐ CA SA
☐ Grids

Cancel

Continue

**Basis** In the category Base you choose the underlying chart.

**Fill in** In the column Fill in you can select the chart which is drawn on the scale.

**Divider** Determine the circle divider for folding.

**SA** In addition to the degree scale, the annual solar arc scale is also drawn.  
Useful only if the base horoscope and the entered horoscope are both radix.

**Ca. SA** In addition to the degree scale and the annual solar arc scale, the sun arc scale is drawn in the counter-arc. Useful only if the base chart and the fill in chart are both radix.

**Grids** A grid of points is drawn in.

## Techniques / Declination Linear

### Keyboard: V O

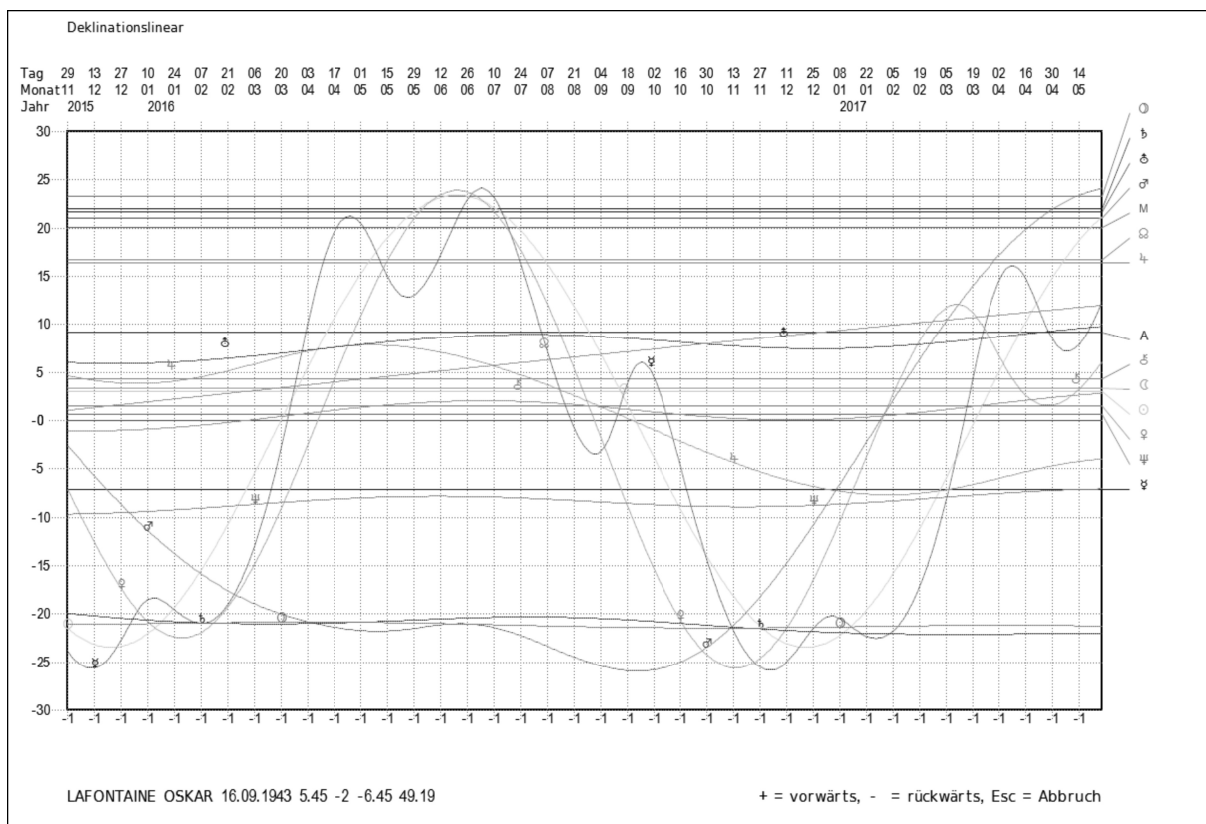
The current planets have a movement not only in length (zodiac position), but also in their declination which is displayed in every good ephemeris.

The declination of a planet is its position north or south of the earth's equator.

If two planets stand on the same declination, they are in parallel (//). This is interpreted as a conjunction.

If two planets are at the same southern and northern distance from each other, they are in Contra Parallel. This is interpreted as an opposition. Reinhold Ebertin \*, however, has not confirmed this traditional view.

The orb for the // was formerly probably set at 3 degrees. Ebertin advises one degree.



Although the observation of the declinations is hardly noticed today, they are still valuable and the declinations linear shows their progression. In the dialog you enter the data for calculation, date, time, GMT divergence and select the chart to be drawn. The planets active in the selected horoscope are used (see P active planets).

## Step

With step (in hours) you determine the distance of the calculation in time.

If you enter about 4 hours and the data of the radix, you have a quick overview of the secondary progression of the declinations. In order to estimate the years, a day counter (1 day = 1 year) can be found in the drawing below.

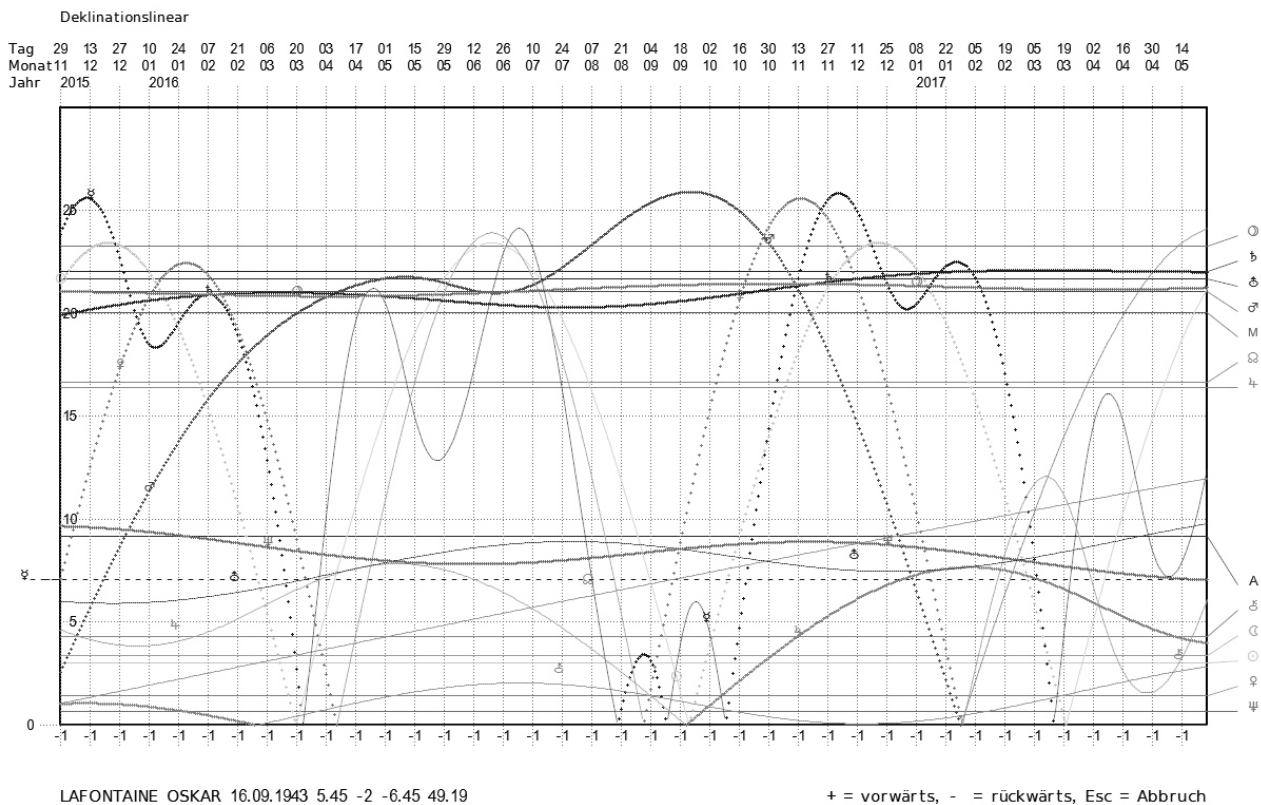
## Fold

There are 2 display options.

If folds are not activated, northern and southern declinations are drawn among each other.

## Moon

The course of the moon can be switched on, but this makes the drawing a little more confusing: when folds are active, northern and southern declinations are shown folded together. The equator, the zero line, is the fold line then and will be found at the bottom. The southern declinations are easily distinguishable at a dashed line from the northern ones.

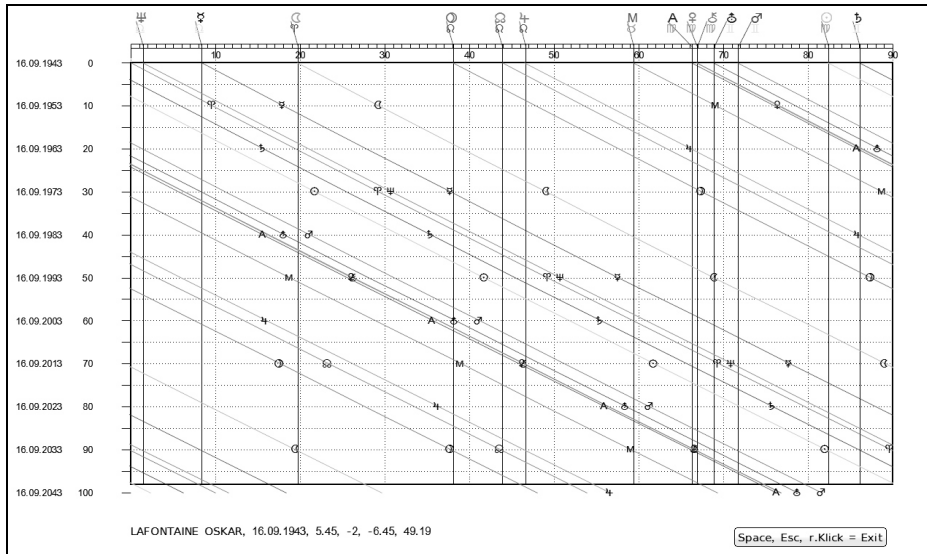


The positions of the selected charts can then be found on the left (south) and right (north) of the drawing.

\*)Literature: Reinhold Ebertin, The problem of declination parallels in the birth picture  
Alfred Witte, The Human Being (page 41-47)

## Techniques / Sun arc linear

Keyboard: V Y



The solar arc linear is a derivative of the linear. If a radix is calculated, the motion of the planets in relation to the radix can be displayed with the sun's arc linear.

The period shown is 100 years. For information on reading linear graphic see linear.

If you think that the graphical representation is somehow skewed - no, it's just an optical illusion.

## Techniques /Cluster

Keyboard: V X

Clusterlinear

☒ Radix

☒ Special

☒ Transit

Divider

4

▼

Orb

2.000

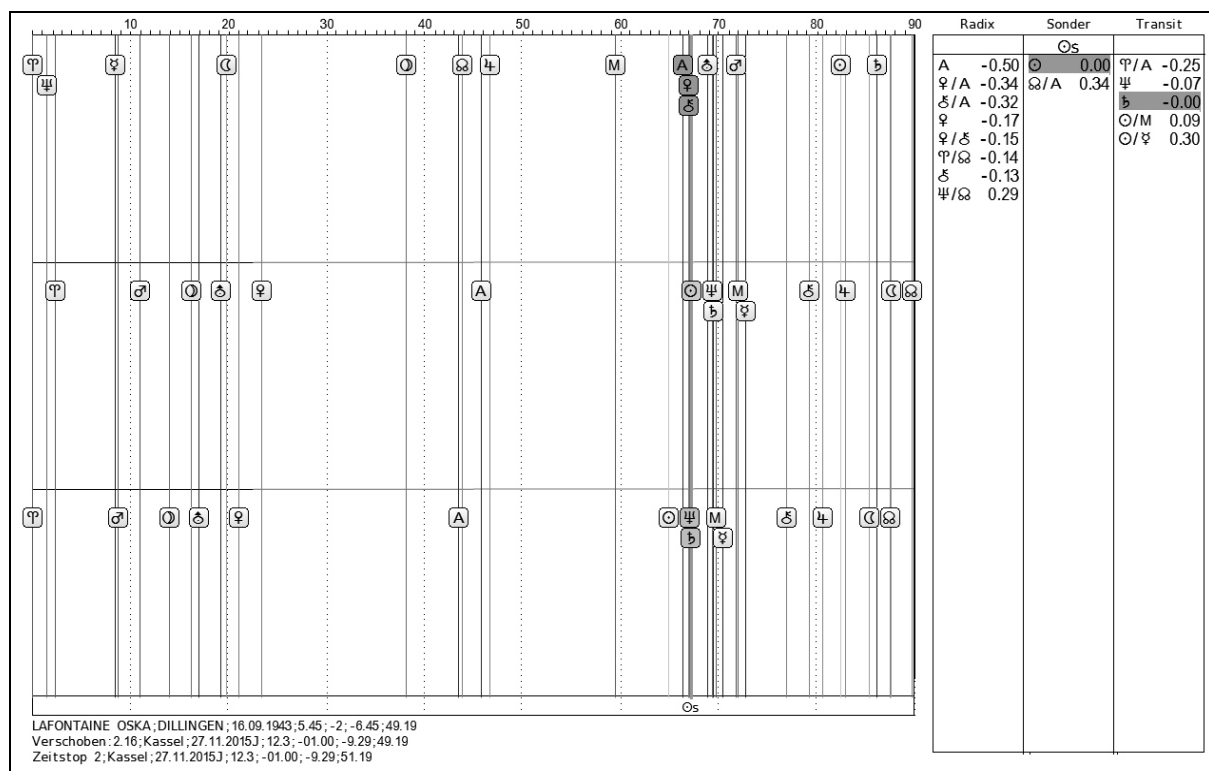
▼

Cancel

Ok

The purpose of this function is to capture releases and transits at a glance. The representation of all horoscopes as linear shows all the aspect connections by superimposing the respective factors at a glance.

Activate divider, orb and charts to be drawn.



The linear representation of the horoscopes assumes the largest part of the graphic.

The radix is always at the top, in the middle the special, and at the bottom the transit.

The horoscopes calculated last are determined, in the special case there may be the sunarc, or a solar or something else.

The drawn planets are clickable.

When a factor is clicked, all half sums that occur are written into the right list and the clicked factor and the full factors in the orbital are highlighted in green.

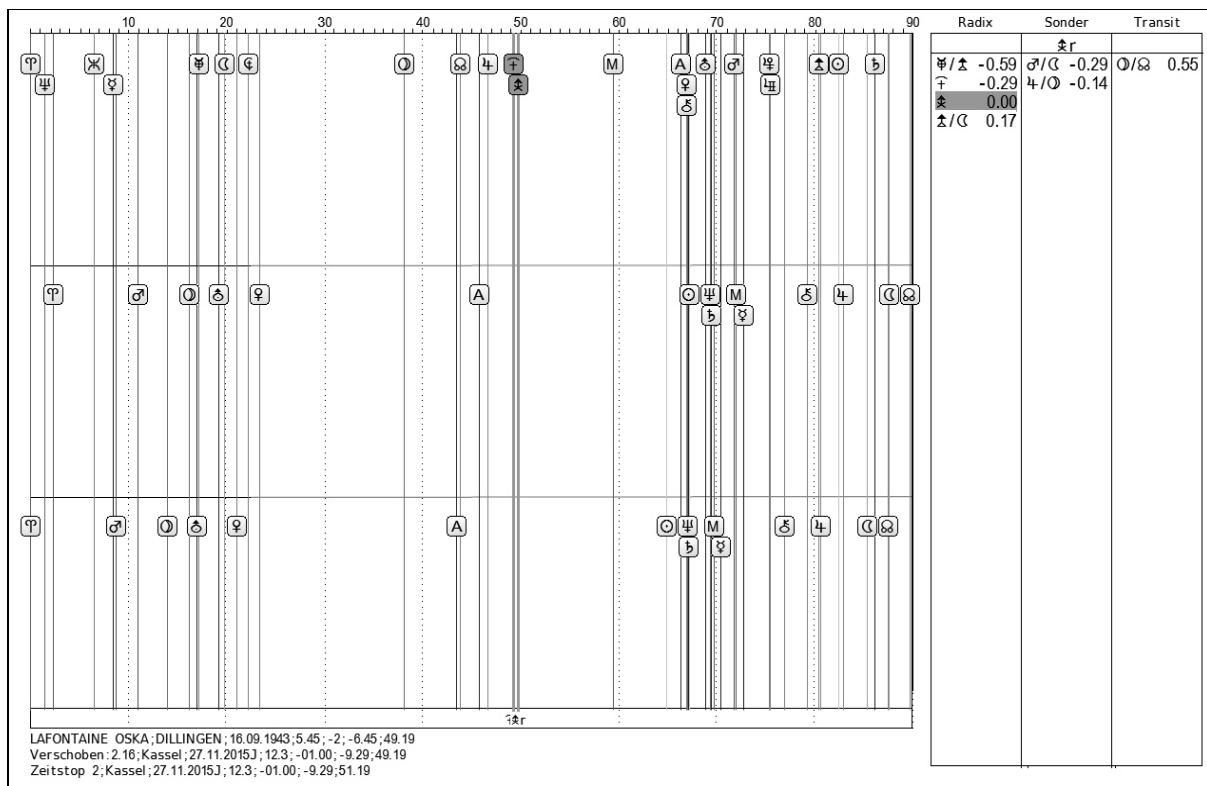
A green marking line is also drawn.

You can click on several planets one after the other, the old markings remain, but only the last mark is shown in the right list.

If you want to clean the image of the markings, you click right into the void, so don't click on a planet.

If a factor is selected and you click on a second factor with the right mouse button, the half sum between the two is calculated and displayed in the list.

Here in the example the half sum Zeus.



Please do not be irritated by the fact that often the half sum drawn does not lie optically in the middle of both factors. It has been definitely correctly calculated. In about half of the cases the half sum in linear graphics is shifted by half a scale. It is not possible to compensate as in the working wheel representation with  $N=1$   $N=2$ .

If you click on a half-sum in the right list, a window opens with the interpretation of the half-sum from the lexicon. The window is closed with a click outside the window.

If you want to leave the graphic, press any key.

The dialog for setting appears again. The dialog is closed with Cancel or ESC key and the program returns to the normal drawing.

- ESC** back to the input dialog
- F2** Print image
- F3** Save image, clipboard
- F12** Save or clipboard rights list, also with texts of the lexicon.

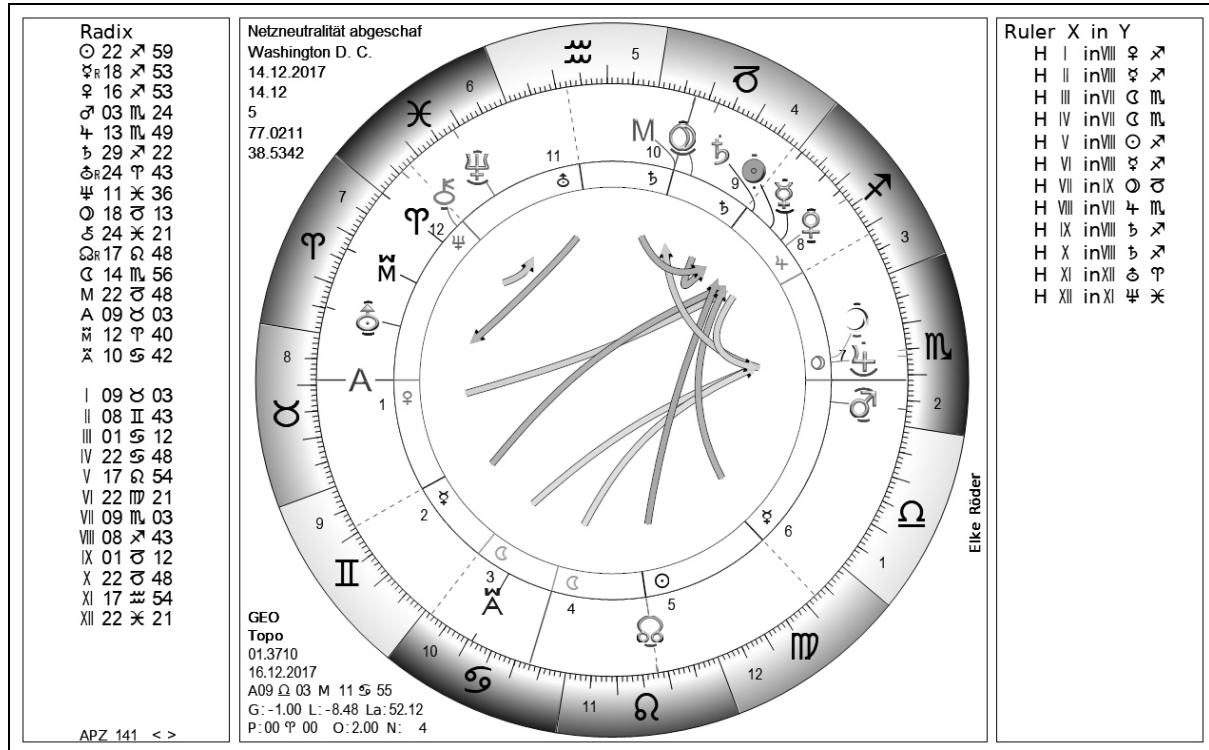
## Techniques / Depositor

**Keyboard: V H**

Choose chart and signs or House rulers.  
 Also if old rulers or not.

Already the Chaldeans (approx. 2,500 B. C.) knew the assignment of the planets as rulers of the zodiacal pictures (see W. Papke, The Stars of Babylon). The term "old rulers" used here designates the planets as rulers of the zodiacal signs after Ptolemy (150 BC). The term "new rulers" also refers to the planets Neptune, Pluto and Uranus.

Other factors, such as Chiron or the Black Moon and the Transneptunians of the Hamburg school, are not taken into account, because the assignments to the zodiac signs are not present, or even controversial.



The drawing is made according to the choice of the horoscope and whether to work with the old or new rulers, house or zodiac signs. The right side of the display shows a list of where the ruler of X is located.

The condition of the drawing remains unchanged until something else is done.

## Techniques / Aspect list

**Keyboard: V K**

This function shows all aspects of a chart as a sorted list.

For a chart to be selected, all places of the aspects are calculated, sorted and displayed as a list.

Esc Returns to the main drawing.

F2 Prints the list

F12 Copies the list in the clipboard or saves it as a file.





F12 Copies the list to the clipboard or saves it as a file.

Face 1	
<p>Accidental Dignities</p> <p>in the 1st or 10th house 5</p> <p>in the 4th, 7th or 11th house 4</p> <p>in 2nd or 4th house 3</p> <p>in the 9th house 2</p> <p>in the 3rd house 1</p> <p>in the house of his joy 2</p> <p>direct in heat (sun and moon not) 4</p> <p>fast movement 2</p> <p>increasing northern latitude 2</p> <p>Half 2</p> <p>Hayiz 3</p> <p>Degree exact conjunction with Jupiter Venus 5</p> <p>with northern lunar node 4</p> <p>Trigon accurate to the degree with Jupiter or Venus 4</p> <p>Degree accurate sextile with Jupiter or Venus 3</p> <p>Siege of Jupiter and Venus 5</p> <p>no sun rays and burning 5</p> <p>Cazimi 2</p> <p>waxing moon west 2</p> <p>Saturn, Jupiter, Mars west 2</p> <p>Venus, Mercury east 2</p>	<p>Accidental weaknesses</p> <p>in the 12th house -5</p> <p>in the 6th or 8th house -4</p> <p>in the opposition house of his joy -1</p> <p>declining -5</p> <p>slow motion -2</p> <p>increasing southern latitude -2</p> <p>Degree exact conjunction with Mars or Saturn -5</p> <p>with southern lunar node -4</p> <p>Degree exact opposition with Mars or Saturn -4</p> <p>Square accurate to the degree with Mars or Saturn -3</p> <p>besieged by Mars or Saturn -5</p> <p>under the rays of the sun -5</p> <p>burnt -5</p> <p>waning moon eastward -2</p> <p>Saturn, Jupiter, Mars eastwards -2</p> <p>Venus, Mercury west -2</p>

Fixed stars are currently not evaluated.

Literature: W. Lilly Christian Astrology

John Frawley: The True Astrology, Chapter 17

## Techniques / Dignity Lips

Keyboard: V B

Dignitys by Lips	♄	♅	♆	♇	♈	♉	♊	♋	♌	♍	♎	♏
1. Domicile. 49%	♄	♅	♆	♇	♈	♉	♊	♋	♌	♍	♎	♏
2. Domicile. 24%	♄	♅	♆	♇	♈	♉	♊	♋	♌	♍	♎	♏
3. Domicile. 13%	♄	♅	♆	♇	♈	♉	♊	♋	♌	♍	♎	♏
4. Domicile. 7%	♄	♅	♆	♇	♈	♉	♊	♋	♌	♍	♎	♏
5. Domicile. 4%	♄	♅	♆	♇	♈	♉	♊	♋	♌	♍	♎	♏
6. Domicile. 2%	♄	♅	♆	♇	♈	♉	♊	♋	♌	♍	♎	♏
7. Domicile. 1%	♄	♅	♆	♇	♈	♉	♊	♋	♌	♍	♎	♏
7. Exile 1%	♄	♅	♆	♇	♈	♉	♊	♋	♌	♍	♎	♏
6. Exile 2%	♄	♅	♆	♇	♈	♉	♊	♋	♌	♍	♎	♏
5. Exile 4%	♄	♅	♆	♇	♈	♉	♊	♋	♌	♍	♎	♏
4. Exile 7%	♄	♅	♆	♇	♈	♉	♊	♋	♌	♍	♎	♏
3. Exile 13%	♄	♅	♆	♇	♈	♉	♊	♋	♌	♍	♎	♏
2. Exile 24%	♄	♅	♆	♇	♈	♉	♊	♋	♌	♍	♎	♏
1. Exile 49%	♄	♅	♆	♇	♈	♉	♊	♋	♌	♍	♎	♏

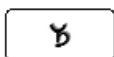
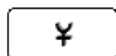
Netzneutralität abgeschafft, Washington D. C., 14.12.2017, 14.12, 5, 77.0211, 38.5341 Cancel: ESC - Click

The search for a consistently logical system of the dignities and weaknesses of the planets, as it is the basis of the dignities known today, has been solved consistently and admirably by Emil Lips by adding two hypothetically active principles.

The proposed principles:

Faunus: the Roman gracious god of fertility, including the Greek Pan. Principle of fertility and enjoyment.

Justice: Principle of justice



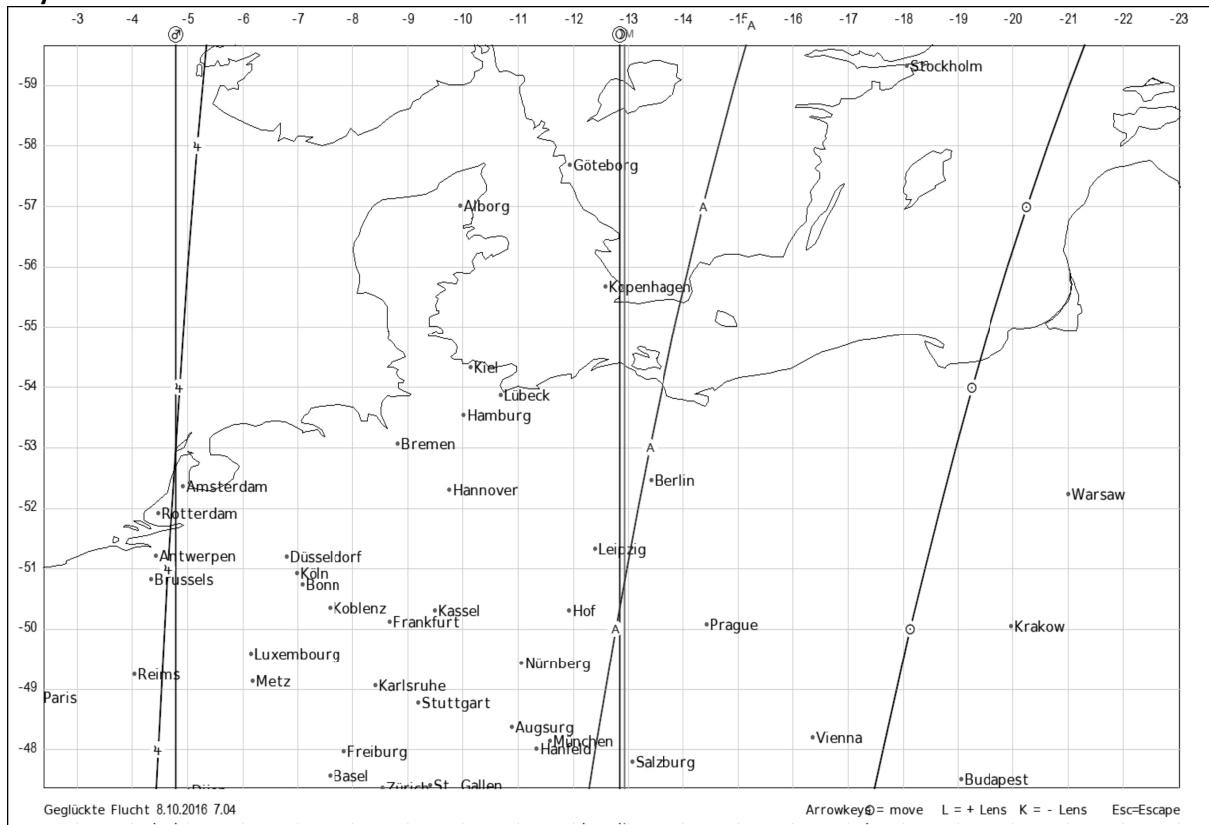
According to Mr Lips, the percentage of dignity is not to be overestimated.

Literatur: Apokatastasis von Emil Lips

Website: [www.apokatastasis.ch](http://www.apokatastasis.ch)

## Techniques / Astro map

Keyboard: V Z



The ascending lines of the planets on Earth are drawn into the map.

The map can be zoomed in or out using the arrow keys, with L and K you can zoom in or out. If the zoom is sufficiently large, a number of places with names are also drawn on the map.

## Techniques / Multiple differences

Keyboard : V F

Multiple differences

Multiply numbers for differences

☒ 1
☒ 2
☒ 3
☐ 4
☒ 5
☐ 6
☐ 7
☒ 8
☐ 9
☐ 10
☐ 11
☐ 12
☒ 13
☐ 14
☐ 15
☐ 16
☐ 17
☐ 18
☐ 19
☐ 20
☐ 21
☐ 22
☐ 23
☐ 24
☐ 25
☐ 26
☐ 27

☐ Radix
☐ Special
☒ Transit

Orb
☐ No. Sort

☒ Labling

The multiple differences are something completely new in astrology.

They were used as a working method when trying to find Fibonacci numbers in the horoscope, and it quickly became clear that this technique could not only be used for Fibonacci numbers, but was valid and meaningful for all integers.

About the Fibonacci numbers

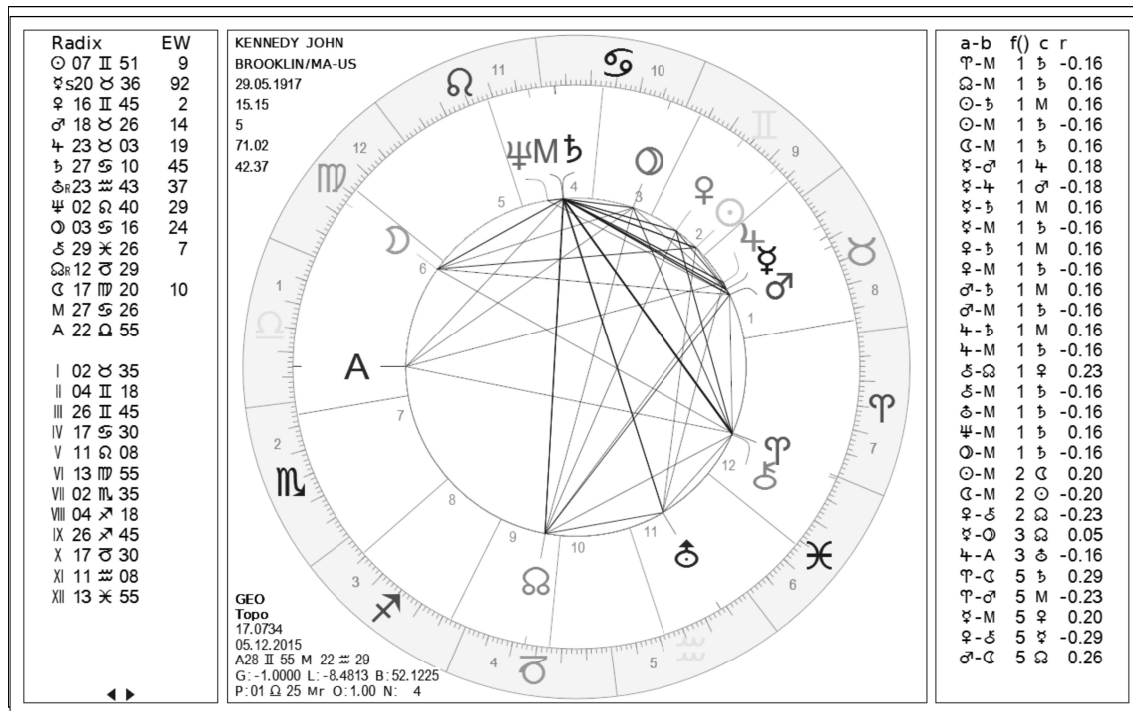
In the structure of the plant flowers, from the

arrangement of the leaves to the distances of the planets from the sun: The Fibonacci sequence and the golden ratio can be detected everywhere in nature.

The Fibonacci sequence shows a firm recurring basic principle of order in the affairs of nature and can be recognized in almost all areas of life.

You obtain the infinite number of Fibonacci numbers by starting with 0 and 1 and adding the two preceding numbers - i. e. 0,1,1,2,3,5,8,13,21,34,55,89,144,233,377,610,987,1597,2584,4181,6765,10946,17711,28657,46368,75025,121393,196418,317811,514229,832040,1346269,2178309,3524558,5702827,9227465,14930352,24146800,39078723,63245552,102334155,165580141,267914296,433494441,701408737,1134903178,1836311929,2971215067,4807526976,7778752095,12586864177,20365583040,32951280099,53316265717,86267571266,139583842175,225851433791,365435296166,591286729857,956733217958,1548019060069,2504738021987,4052753210146,6557491330133,10610209452160,17167681372300,27777890864460,44945570212659,72723461584960,117669140297519,190392603770479,308061801878240,498454415065759,806814120044239,1305568020582497,2112382137647736,3418150657230235,5530532787822731,8948710354070000,14478243066892735,23431367701964735,37913061954402226,61344834656376961,100014703173616577,163397373226093538,265514417399710549,428911791065604587,700047161190724125,1132037318548813712,1841984149639538299,2984021468188352016,4826008687828175815,7813065604917514064,12639087292745689881,20452147980663865897,33091235273459455778,53543423464205145675,86634660737664601453,139178084211870747128,225811507139535348603,365000167877196045781,590811672016726394434,956811839156222641215,1547611996173419035999,2504423667569145427214,4052035663742664463213,6556459331311813480427,10618495001881007943641,17174954333192821424058,27793449335004829367685,44968443668196837311334,72762402993179658735492,117737346661376496046831,190499750019576335362323,308237096681956931409214,498736443701333427456045,806973540383310362765358,1305210637085266294174572,2112187077786599656939930,3418157714871866051104502,5530344791858465345279432,8948531869645065001144362,14478876586516931346948894,23437408364382996348103256,37916284961238657350252150,61344161547855648698351406,100012048519074308659503556,163390810066933957057854962,265502858586008265717358518,428914868605082574277113480,700035678674016441234972038,1132055493764099017832506618,1841976162454841588410645156,3082081656218939606243151774,4984057849983041124075696930,8066139506242980742318848704,13050196356161921908562004634,21120314195904963032537696564,34180510552066884740859701298,55300824747971805949391757862,89481335300138788981930464426,144782659852100594930790265780,234364985373719400912721727136,379147644225818205894612192918,613430303077917800807332819054,1000112946100036005719045004770,1633905891677153806438070013846,2655029087798149812157115025616,4289149979475343817876160039482,7000272871152497823595175053258,11320401662823641630785225066514,18419593523976039697975375189770,30820795086799680328760595246284,49840487603571719026735970435054,80661203190343659357711170581818,130501410711555477614563145717332,211202626323071893922274316282476,341804152034587371536837467999810,553006178346108765451399674282286,894811294657627156964019140064572,1447823509772785832580640607338098,2343646764987973988707859769620874,3791473328093162144834979829683070,6134300001208350304962099892448946,10001125562379536370079199705217822,16339071117960916437266399818035688,26550296679170876597537599935856574,42891492296032817167808799953645560,70002727812834757824979999971455446,113204013707354179399999999999999999,184195934014865800000000000000000000,308207952722376000000000000000000000,498404874229897000000000000000000000,806612032732418000000000000000000000,1305014112248180000000000000000000000,2112026277273390000000000000000000000,3418041542303600000000000000000000000,5530061797328810000000000000000000000,8948112962354020000000000000000000000,14478235173542100000000000000000000000,23436467773794200000000000000000000000,37914733374046300000000000000000000000,61343000123798400000000000000000000000,100011256626319000000000000000000000000,163390712182100000000000000000000000000,265502967735463000000000000000000000000,428914923932904000000000000000000000000,700027279130465000000000000000000000000,1132040147098410000000000000000000000000,1841959350173620000000000000000000000000,3082079537298830000000000000000000000000,4984048752324040000000000000000000000000,8066120337349850000000000000000000000000,13050141222734300000000000000000000000000,21120262873190400000000000000000000000000,34180415573392500000000000000000000000000,55300618073644600000000000000000000000000,89481129723794700000000000000000000000000,144782352737963000000000000000000000000000,234364678740484000000000000000000000000000,379147334742985000000000000000000000000000,61343000224050500000000000000000000000000,100011257628840000000000000000000000000000,163390713184606000000000000000000000000000,265502968737984000000000000000000000000000,428914924935426000000000000000000000000000,700027280132986000000000000000000000000000,1132040157123620000000000000000000000000000,1841959360248830000000000000000000000000000,3082079547324040000000000000000000000000000,4984048762349250000000000000000000000000000,8066120347375060000000000000000000000000000,13050141323036400000000000000000000000000000,2112026297344250000000000000000000000000000,34180415673644600000000000000000000000000000,55300618173896700000000000000000000000000000,89481129824046800000000000000000000000000000,144782353741984000000000000000000000000000000,234364679743005000000000000000000000000000000,379147335745506000000000000000000000000000000,613430003243026000000000000000000000000000000,1000112586313610000000000000000000000000000000,1633907141871670000000000000000000000000000000,2655029697405060000000000000000000000000000000,4289149259379470000000000000000000000000000000,7000272811355070000000000000000000000000000000,11320401671488300000000000000000000000000000000,18419593703240400000000000000000000000000000000,30820795573492500000000000000000000000000000000,49840487723744600000000000000000000000000000000,80661203574008700000000000000000000000000000000,130501414232885000000000000000000000000000000000,21120263073644700000000000000000000000000000000,341804157738968000000000000000000000000000000000,553006182741489000000000000000000000000000000000,894811299242989000000000000000000000000000000000,1447823547445230000000000000000000000000000000000,2343646807455460000000000000000000000000000000000,3791473367480270000000000000000000000000000000000,613430004245547000000000000000000000000000000000,1000112596338820000000000000000000000000000000000,1633907151897680000000000000000000000000000000000,2655029707430270000000000000000000000000000000000,4289149269399280000000000000000000000000000000000,7000272821380280000000000000000000000000000000000,11320401771640400000000000000000000000000000000000,18419593803492500000000000000000000000000000000000,30820795673694600000000000000000000000000000000000,49840487823996700000000000000000000000000000000000,80661203674264800000000000000000000000000000000000,130501415234806000000000000000000000000000000000000,21120263173846800000000000000000000000000000000000,341804158740489000000000000000000000000000000000000,553006183744010000000000000000000000000000000000000,894811300245010000000000000000000000000000000000000,1447823557465430000000000000000000000000000000000000,2343646817475690000000000000000000000000000000000000,3791473377495480000000000000000000000000000000000000,6134300052480680000000000000000000000000000000000000,1000112606364030000000000000000000000000000000000000,1633907161917890000000000000000000000000000000000000,2655029717450680000000000000000000000000000000000000,4289149279419090000000000000000000000000000000000000,7000272831400690000000000000000000000000000000000000,11320401871892500000000000000000000000000000000000000,18419593903694600000000000000000000000000000000000000,30820795773896700000000000000000000000000000000000000,49840487924198800000000000000000000000000000000000000,80661203774520900000000000000000000000000000000000000,130501416236827000000000000000000000000000000000000000,21120263274048900000000000000000000000000000000000000,3418041597425100,553006184746511000000000000000000000000000000000000000,894811301247031000000000000000000000000000000000000000,14478235674856400,23436468274859000,37914733875102700,613430006248069000000000000000000000000000000000000000,10001126163892500,16339071719377000,26550297274604900,42891492894395000,70002728414209000,113204019719946000,18419594003896700,30820795874098800,49840488024400900,80661203874723000,130501417238809000,21120263374251000,34180416074403100,55300618574853200,89481130224905200,144782357750585000,23436468375061100,37914733975206800,61343000725060900,100011262640946000,16339071819579100,26550297374807000,42891492994597100,70002728514423100,113204020720967000,18419594104098800,30820795974298900,49840488124601000,80661203975027100,130501418240812000,21120263474451100,34180416174553200,55300618675005300,89481130325107300,144782358752624000,23436468475261200,37914734075405900,61343000825315000,100011263642967000,16339071919759200,26550297475059100,42891493094799300,70002728614627200,113204021721988000,18419594204298900,30820796074498800,49840488224803100,80661204075251200,130501419242813000,21120263574651200,34180416274655300,55300618775257400,89481130425309500,144782359754625000,23436468575461300,37914734175506000,61343000925515100,100011264644968000,16339072019959300,26550297575259200,42891493194999400,70002728714829300,113204022722989000,18419594304498800,30820796174698900,49840488325005200,80661204175455300,130501420244814000,21120263674851300,34180416374757400,55300618875507500000

All off	Disables all numbers.
Labelling	In the evaluation, the numbers used are written into the drawing (see below).
Radix, Special, Transit	One of the possible horoscopes to which the function should be applied is selected.
Orb	You enter the orb wished for. This does not change the small orb for planet pictures.



In the list on the right we find all multiple constellations found. (Fibonacci Standard: 2,3,5,5,8,13 was used. In front are the two factors whose difference is assumed to be the difference, then the multiplier and then the factor that stands on the (a-b)\*x point, followed by the deviating orb. R, S or T in the upper rightmost line on the top line indicate the horoscope used.

The unlabelled red and blue lines indicate the multiplication points from 1 to the highest selected multiplication number and thus indicate the pattern of the respective difference  $a-b$  belonging to the difference.

1.00 =	08.08.2014
2.00 =	25.08.2015
3.00 =	10.09.2016
4.00 =	27.09.2017
5.00 =	15.10.2018
6.00 =	01.11.2019
7.00 =	17.11.2020
8.00 =	04.12.2021
9.00 =	22.12.2022
10.00 =	07.01.2024
11.00 =	22.01.2025
12.00 =	07.07.2026

Abbruch Esc, l. Cl.

## Techniques / Sun arc list

**Tastatur: V + E**

After calling the function a small window appears in the upper left corner of the drawing.

The list gives the solar arc cut-off date for full degrees.

You can scroll through the list.

To exit the window, click outside the window or press ESC.

## Techniques / a/b r =a/b t

**Tastatur: V + I**

Halbsummen Transite

a/bt = a/b r Teiler Datum Zeit

Datum: 08.08.2014 GMT: -2

Tage: 31 Pointer: 10 ☐ Mond

☐ Radix

The function searches for the transits on the half-sums of a half-sum axis which are in the last pointer value.

The function is based on a suggestion by Dr. Heike Pott

The dialog shows a large list field in which the results of the search are listed. So, there is an entry if the half-sum a/b r (radix) is hit by a/b t (transitional half-sum). The date and time are displayed in the list.

The result depends on the number of dividers and the small orb.

If the dialog box is called up again, the last entries of the last calculation are displayed here.

Clicking on an entry closes the dialog and calculates the displayed transit. The GMT deviation, longitude and latitude of the last transit are used.

**Date** Enter the date of start. Default is the current date

**+GMT** Enter the GMT deviation. The default contains the GMT variance from the location data.

**Days** Determines how many days are to be calculated from the date.  
If the value is more than 1000 days, it is reduced to 1000 days.

**Pointer** The last pointer value. It determines the axis used.

**Moon** With check mark the moon is considered.

**Radix** After clicking on an entry in the list, the corresponding transit is not calculated on the transit time, but on the time of the underlying radix. This can be useful when trying to correct the birth time.

**Cancel or Esc** Leaving the dialog

### Calculate

The transit planets are calculated in day steps and searched for coverages of  $a/b_r$  with  $a/b_t$  and entered in the list.

In order to avoid that the list is confusing, MC AS and WM WA are not counted and evaluated, because the factors pass through the whole zodiac within one day and, depending on the circle division, several hits would appear during the day. That's why there is also the hook box for the moon.

The accuracy of the time indication is not very high and should not be taken as lunar or solar time. This is because only linear interpolation is used.

For example, clicking on the entry of  $SO/SOr = SO\ SOr$  will display the corresponding transit. The time for the real solar is about 2 minutes earlier.

## Techniques / Batch processing

**Keyboard: V N**

The purpose of this function is to calculate, evaluate and compare a whole series of horoscopes.

This can be useful, for example, for a team in relation to a match date or for family examinations.

Before the function can be used, a file containing the natives to be examined is required.

Batch processing

Active planets

☿ ☽ ♀ ♀ ♂ ♃ ♄ ♅ ♆ ♇ ♈ ♉

♊ ♋ ♌ ♍ ♎ ♏ ♐ ♑ ♒ ♓ M A a/b

+ -

☒ Radix ☐ Special ☐ Transit ☐ Edit

Active aspects

☾ ☽ ☊ ☋ ☌ ☍ ☎ ☏ ☐ ☑ ☒ ☓

AAF file with native Project parameter: Load prefs Load prefs

Ereignisdatum ☒ Aspects & a/b lists Process folders

SO 270.00\27. Dezember um 12.30\21.12. 2017\16.2757\0.0\0.0001\0.0001

☒ Radix for Transit ☐ Radix to SB ☐ SB to Transit

Divisor 4

Orb 1.00

Wertetabelle : Home\STAPEL\standard\_werte.int

☐ none a/b r ☐ HS mixing ☐ Aspects + half sums

Values tables Help Cancel Calculate

Such a file can easily be created using AAF export in the input dialog for the horoscopes.

You enter the data into the input fields or load it with the search function or copy a buffer entry. If the time of birth is unknown, you usually give 12 o' clock and the time zone deviation belonging to the location.

You click on' **AAF Export**'.

Here you can copy the data into the clipboard or add it to a new file (name has to be given) or append it to an existing file.

The data set of the chart input is then converted to AFF. format and written into the clipboard or the selected file.

By adding, you then build up the native group.

The file is in ASCII format and can be edited with any text editor.

APZ suggests the path for saving ' C:\User\Your  
Username\Apz\_Dateien\Stapel\ '.



Example of an AAF file:

```
#A93:Trump; Donald,*,*,14.6.1946,10:54,Jamaica,*  
#B93:*,40n41:29,73w48:20,4hw00,*  
#COM:AA rating astrodatenbank / APZ-Export
```

```
#A93:CLINTON  
HILLARY,*,*,26.10.1947,8:02,CHICAGO (ILL),*  
#B93:*,41n53,87w38,6hw00,*  
#COM: APZ-Export
```

```
#A93:usa wahlende ; alaska letzter ,*,*,9.11.2016,7:,Washington DC,*  
#B93:*,38n53:42,77w02:11,1he00,*  
#COM: APZ-Export
```

Finally, the event tag to be examined is added, whereby in the name line the word **transit** must be added. This brings some advantages (see below.)

### Active Planets

Here you can see the planets used in the evaluation.

You first click on the chart type and activate or deactivate the corresponding planets as desired.

MC, AS and moon will not be used for unknown birth time.

### Edit, a|b, +-

These are buttons that can be used to fill the lower input field for planetary images.

If you have activated the edit button, clicking a planet is not interpreted as on or off, but the planet is copied into the planetary image input field and provided with the ending belonging to the active ring.

A comma is written behind it. If you now click the half sum button, the comma will be replaced by | and you can click on a 2nd planet and have entered a half sum used in the evaluation. For sensitive points you can use the + and - buttons or the keyboard for assembly.

The input line can take any number of planetary images.

When you have finished typing, deactivate the Edit button.

**Active aspects** Here you can activate or deactivate the following aspects

### Loading Natives

Here you can load a file of the natives to be examined.

The file must contain the data in astrological exchange format (see above about creating).

These files have the file extension: .aaf

The name of the selected file is located under the button.

If the last record in the file is marked with >transit< in the name line,

the corresponding date is entered as the event date under Event date and is also used.

### Project parameters: Loading and Saving

Loading and saving the settings of these dialogs

File extension: .prefs

The name of the current file is located under the button.

The name of the value table is not saved.

**Date of event**

This takes you to the input dialog for transits to enter the event date to be examined.

The event date with time and GMT deviation is below the button.

If a native file is loaded whose last record in the name line contains the word >transit<, this record is displayed on the event date and accordingly.

**Aspects & a/b list**

If the check mark is set, all aspects and half sums found are shown in the output.

**Processing folders**

Here you select a folder containing several. AAF files.

It is advisable to collect the desired files in a previously created folder.

Here it is necessary that the event date is at the last position in the AAF files and is marked by the word >transit< in the name line. If this is not the case, the corresponding file is ignored and not evaluated.

All files of this type are processed one after the other and the result is outputted from where the ergebnis can be copied or saved to the clipboard.

**Radix for Transit** Aspects and planetary images between radix and transit are evaluated.

**Radix to SB**

The solar arc to the radix is calculated and evaluated.

Aspects and planet pictures between solar arc and radix are evaluated.

**SB to Transit**

The solar arc to the radix is calculated and evaluated.

Aspects and planetary images between solar arc and transit are evaluated.

**The edit field for planetary pictures**

The input field for planetary pictures can be filled as described under 'Active planetary pictures' or you can change it manually. The individual planet pictures must be separated by commas.

**Divisor** Enter the circle divider

**Orb** Enter the orb for planetary images and aspects.

**None a/b r** Turns off or on the inclusion of radix half sums in the evaluation.

**HS Mixing** Allows you to search for half sums whose factors come from different horoscope rings.

**Aspects and half sums** The output shows the addition of aspect and half-sum values.

**Value tables** See below.

**Computing** Batch processing is carried out with the set values.

Then the output window or result window appears:

The natives and aspects and planetary pictures are listed in columns.

<b>Stapelauswertung</b>			
bundestagswahl 2017 transit; Berlin; 24.9.2017; 18.; -2.00; -13.2438; 52.3128; Orbis:1.00, Teiler:4, Tab:west_ebertin.int			
Prefs.: r:○♀♀♂♂♂♂♂♂ t:♀○♀♀♂♂♂♂♂♂ Q&MA; ♂♂□△*			
1 afd gründung afd gründung Berlin 14.4.2013 12.00 -2.00 -13.2438 52.3128	2 CDU //ZUSAMMENSCHLUß ... CDU//ZUSAMMENSCHLU&DER... GOSLAR 21.10.1950 12.00 -1.00 -8.50 51.54	3 SPD SPD Gotha 26.5.1875 12.00 +0.4248L -10.4207 50.5654	4 GRÜNE 90 GRÜNE 90 HANNOVER 17.01.1993 12.00 -1.00 -9.44 52.22
WI: 9 / 6 = 1.50 HS: 20 / 12 = 1.67	WI: 5 / 9 = 0.56 HS: 11 / 10 = 1.10	WI: -14 / 5 = -2.80 HS: 21 / 12 = 1.75	WI: -10 / 6 = -1.67 HS: 12 / 14 = 0.86
○t/4t: 15/6 = 2.50 ♂t/4t: 5/6 = 0.83	○t/4t: 10/5 = 2.00 ♂t/4t: 1/5 = 0.20	○t/4t: 15/6 = 2.50 ♂t/4t: 6/6 = 1.00	○t/4t: 20/7 = 2.86 ♂t/4t: -8/7 = -1.14
T ⇒ R ♂t♂r -0.53 -3 ♀t*Or -0.45 -3 ♂t♂r -0.42 3 ♀t♂r -0.27 3 At*Qr 0.21 5 ♂t♂r 0.38 4	T ⇒ R 4t♂r -0.57 5 4t♂r -0.50 4 Mt*Wr -0.38 -4 ♂t*Qr -0.24 -4 Mt♂r -0.10 5 ♂t♂r 0.01 -4	T ⇒ R ♀t♂r -0.53 -5 ♂t*Qr -0.29 5 ♂t♂r 0.21 -4 4t♂r 0.39 -5 ♂t*Qr 0.40 -5 Dt+: 0.03	T ⇒ R 4t♂r -0.43 -4 ♂t♂r -0.42 3 ♂t♂r -0.09 -4 Mt*Tr -0.03 -5 ♀t*Qr 0.34 4 ♀t♂r 0.42 -4
<			>
Clipboard	Speichern	Spalten: 3 Trenner	Neueingabe    Stapel beenden    Fenster Schließen / Esc

You can also move the columns by clicking in the column header, hold the mouse button and push it where you want it.  
Click outside the window or press Esc to close the window.

Click outside the window or press Esc to close the window.

If you click in a column below the column header, the corresponding native is recalculated and shown as well as the solar arc, if set active.

The window closes so that you can continue working with the charts.

The values for active planets and aspect orbs are set to the state they were before the batch processing call.

**If you want to see the window again, press the backspace button and the window reappears.**

Calling of mundane aspects or single transits for a factor destroys the recall of the output window and you have to call the batch processing again.

**Clipboard** Copies the output data to the clipboard.  
In this way, the content can be inserted into any editor.

**Save** Saves the output data to a .txt file.

**Columns** You can determine the number of columns (horoscope) for the clipboard and file output that are adjacent to each other. 3 is the ideal number.

**Separators** Enter a character such as , or ; as a column separator to import the clipboard or file output data into a calculation program or database. A blank character is not used for any input.

**New input** Closes the output and branches to batch dialog.

**Ending batch** Closes the output that cannot be reopened before recalculation.



A weighting output is displayed in the right-hand list underneath the subtotals.

$G = 123/10 = 1.23$ .. The values of all half sums of an axis are counted together and divided by the set of half sums, thus forming an average.

**Planet values**

Turns calculation with planetary values on or off.

Calculated:  $(\text{planetary value Planet 1} + \text{planetary value Planet 2})/2 * \text{Value from the table}$ .

Even if table 0 is set to 0, at least 1 results because a plan value below one is not possible.

**Essential Planetary Values**

Turns the classical essential planetary values of the horoscopes on or off.

Calculated  $(\text{Essential Dignity Planet 1} + \text{Essential Dignity Planet 1})/2 * \text{Value from the table}$ .

**Peregrin =0**

If a planet is in a peregrine sign, it is usually scored with 5 minus points. Some astrologers do not want this rating, so you can switch it on or off.

**Lip**

The values % values of the Lips' dignities are used. See were-lipps. html

is being broken:  $(\text{Lip Dignity Planet 1} + \text{Lip Dignity Planet 2})/2 * \text{Value from table}$

**Speed rating**

Here the value is calculated from the daily motion of the planets.

First, the ratio of the result orb to the specified orb is calculated.

This value is multiplied by the daily travel of the planets and then the average is calculated and multiplied by the value of the table. If the orb found is very small, the result in numerical value is very high. Therefore, the value is limited to +- 999.

## Techniques / Constellation search

**Keyboard: V U**

Constellation search in stored charts

☿	♈	♊	♋	♌	♍	♎	♏	♐	♑	♒	♓	♈	♊	♋	♌	♍	♎	♏	♐	♑	♒	♓	♈	♊	♋	♌	♍	♎	♏	♐	♑	♒	♓
♈	♊	♋	♌	♍	♎	♏	♐	♑	♒	♓	♈	♊	♋	♌	♍	♎	♏	♐	♑	♒	♓	♈	♊	♋	♌	♍	♎	♏	♐	♑	♒	♓	
♈	♊	♋	♌	♍	♎	♏	♐	♑	♒	♓	♈	♊	♋	♌	♍	♎	♏	♐	♑	♒	♓	♈	♊	♋	♌	♍	♎	♏	♐	♑	♒	♓	
I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII	+	-																				
♈	♊	♋	♌	♍	♎	♏	♐	♑	♒	♓	♈	♊	♋	♌	♍	♎	♏	♐	♑	♒	♓	♈	♊	♋	♌	♍	♎	♏	♐	♑	♒	♓	

Search  Divider  Orb

☒ Orb for Aspects ☒ Orb for ° ☒ All and

Beispiele: ♋♌, ♈♊, ♈♌, ♈♍, ♈♎, ♈♏, ♈♐, ♈♑, ♈♒, ♈♓, ♈♈, ♈♊, ♈♋, ♈♌, ♈♍, ♈♎, ♈♏, ♈♐, ♈♑, ♈♒, ♈♓


This function is used to search for astrological constellations in charts whose data are stored.

The path that is set in the input dialog for saving charts is used. The horoscopes are searched for a search term and the suitable ones are calculated and checked for the entered criteria.

The horoscopes found are then shown and can be calculated and drawn.

The constellations are assembled by clicking on the desired planets, houses and aspects. The

individual constellations must be separated by comma.

Planets in  Sign sun in Taurus.

♂♄+. Planet in aspect to planet Mercury conjunct Jupiter.

If Orb for aspects is active, the orb is used, otherwise the normal orb set under Aspect /orb applies.

♂=4 / ♀, Planet occupied by halves sum, Mars = Jupiter/Saturn, the orb and divisor set is used.

♄ III Saturn in third house.

♂123, Mars on 123° searches for 123 +- Orb°

If **Orb for °** is active, +/- Orb is used for the degree search

Example: If orb=1 is then Mars 122° -124° is searched

## All

If active all found hits are put the output list.

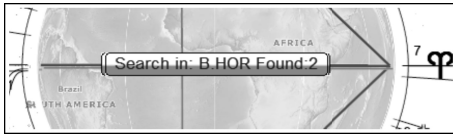
If not active charts are only transferred to the output list if all search criteria are hit.

### Search Input line

Input field for selecting the chart data. If a text is entered here, only the charts contained in the name or note line of this text will be examined.

Thus whoever has entered genre names such as painter, chimney sweep, politician, earthquake etc. in the name line (or not in the name line) can select abundantly.

Enter or click on Calculate to execute the search.



In the middle of the drawing, the progress of the calculation is indicated by the first letter of the chart data and the previous findings.

You can abort the search with Esc.

If no records that meet the criteria have been found, this is displayed.

Find List					
Fund	Name	Note	Place	Date	Time ^
☿♂♀	Adams, Ansel	Künstler, P...	San Fra...	20.2.1902	7.050
☿♂♀	Adams, Edd...	Künstler, P...	Boston PA	12.6.1933	6.100
☿♂♀	Albers, Josef	Künstler, M...	Bottrop	19.3.1888	9.000
☿♂♀	Algar, James	Künstler, A...	Modesto...	11.6.1912	4.550
☿♂♀	Allston, Wa...	Künstler, M...	Charlest...	5.11.1779	6.090
☿♂♀	Azuma, Ma...	Handwerke...	Fukuoka	24.7.1976	5.350
☿♂♀	Baerwald, R...	Künstler, Bi...	Bromberg	2.12.1858	7.480
☿♂♀	Barca, Joha...	Künstler,Ar...	Schwerin	4.6.1781	3.370
☿♂♀	Barragan, L...	Künstler,Ar...	Mexico ...	9.3.1902	6.110
☿♂♀	Bassano, Al...	Künstler, P...	London	10.5.1829	4.250
☿♂♀	Bauer, Man...	Künstler, P...	Wien	1.3.1968	6.470
☿♂♀	Beard, Rich...	Künstler, P...	London	22.12.1801	8.080
☿♂♀	Beardsley, ...	Künstler, Z...	Brighton	21.8.1872	17.10
☿♂♀	Bemmel, Pe...	Künstler, M...	Nürnberg	18.8.1685	5.020
☿♂♀	Bernini, Gia...	Künstler, Bi...	Neapel	7.12.1598	7.230
<div> <div>&lt;</div> <div></div> <div>&gt;</div> </div>					
<div> <div>Help</div> <div>New search</div> <div>Export</div> <div>Close</div> </div>					

Otherwise, the output window appears with the horoscopes found.

Clicking in one of the columns (not on head display) sorts the display. A second click reverses the sorting.

A click in the Find column transfers the data of the clicked horoscope and calculates this into the radix ring.

Click outside the display window or press Esc to close the window.

With the return key (Backspace) the display appears again.

When no other calculation such as stack, oral aspects, single aspects on one point, occupy this and have the focus, or the program is closed.

## Main menu/ Aspects

### Keyboard W

In the Aspects menu, select the aspects to be drawn.

Aspects	
Radix aspects	R
Special aspects	S
Transit aspects	T
Aspects from X to Y	V
All aspects of visible	X
Repeating aspects	I
Aspect orbs	O
Aspects in divider points	N
Aspects automatic On / Off	A

**Radix aspects**

**Special aspects**

**Transit aspects**

**Aspects of X to Y**

**Aspects all visible**

**Repeating aspects**

**Aspects of dividing the circle**

**Aspekts orbs**

**Aspects in divider points**

### Aspect automatic On/Off

## Aspects / Radix

### Keyboard: W R

Draws the aspects that make up the radix factors among themselves.  
The values used are those set in Parameter / Aspect orbs.

## Aspects / Special

### Keyboard: W S

Draws the aspects that make up the special factors among themselves.  
The values used are those set under Parameter / Aspect orbs settings.

## Aspects / Transit

### Keyboard: W T

Draws the aspects that the transit factors form among themselves.  
The values used are those set in parameter / Aspect orbs.

## Aspects / Aspects of visible

### Keyboard: W X

Draws all aspects between the visible horoscopes with the small orb and lists them on the right.



## Aspects / Repeat aspects

**Keyboard: W W**

Draws and lists aspects that are repeated in the respective horoscopes. e. g. Sun conjunction Uranus in the Radix and Sun square Uranus in transit are found.

## Aspects / Aspects orbs

**Keyboard: W O**

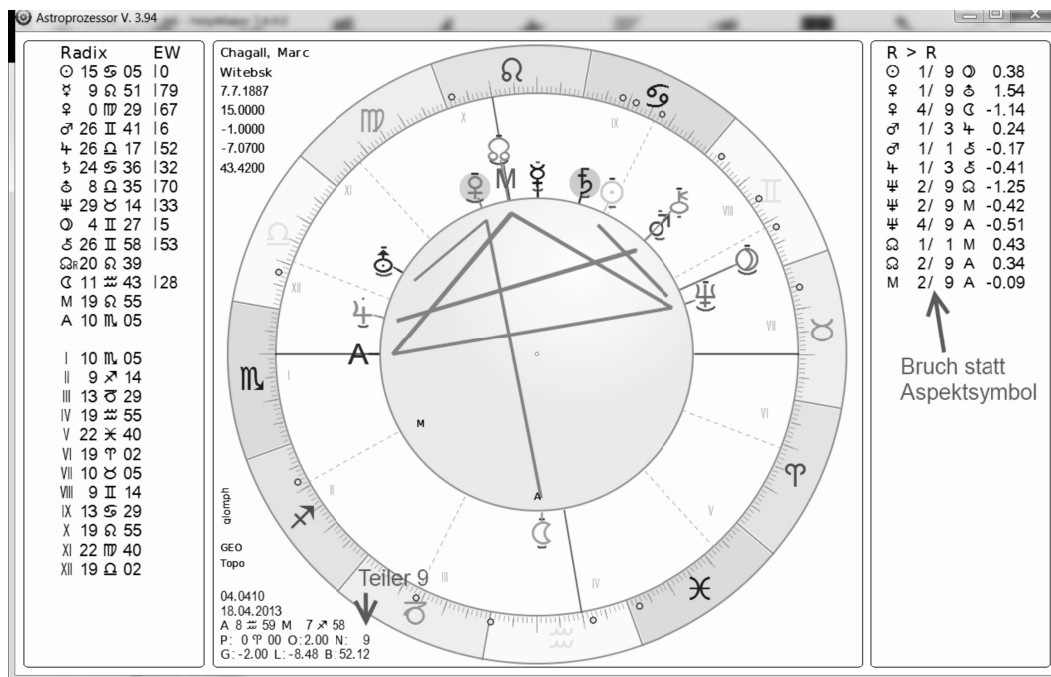
This menu item leads to aspect orbs in Parameter / Aspect orbs. Here you set the orbs for the aspects.

## Aspects / Aspects with divider points

**Keyboard: W N**

Geometrically, all aspect points of an aspect type are based on the shape of a regular polygon. A triangle in the trigon, a square in the square, and so on.

The higher the number of corners, the more different aspects arise. For the octagon, for example, there are conjunction, opposition, 2 squares, 2 half squares and 2 one and half squares. Not all corner points of all regular polygons have their own universally recognized name. (What is the name of 4th corner of a regular nonagon?).



### Example 9 corners

In order to be able to show aspects on any polygons, there is now the display of aspects on divider points or corner points.

Before calling up the function, you should determine the number of corners, the divider in the work values, (or press N for the divider).

After calling up the Aspects / Aspects on Divider Points, the found aspects are drawn in the midpoint color and displayed in the right list instead of an aspect symbol as a fraction. The lexicon has no interpretation of such key points.

## Aspect automatic on/off

If the automatic angle control is switched on, as long as no planet images have been called up, the aspects are drawn in each new drawing.

If the automatic aspect ratio is off, the inner circle remains empty after redrawing.

A new drawing without aspects can be forced by pressing 9, the last aspects are deleted from the drawing.

## Main menu / Working values for planet pictures

### Keyboard: B

Here you define the conditions that are applied to planet images.

### Mixing

On: So shown charts are taken as one. Half sums totals or differences between horoscopes are shown.

Off: Half sums, totals, differences are only found and shown in the individual horoscopes.

### Blend

On: When **U** is pressed to repeat the planet image search, only the factors involved in the planet images are shown. Pressing **0** forces a new drawing and all hidden factors are displayed again.

Click inside the planet ring on an empty space brings also all factors back to view again.

Off: All factors remain visible in planetary images

### a+b

In addition to the half sums, the sums are also drawn with a red line. The half sums show the form of a matter, the totals the contents (Lefeldt's thesis, however not the author's belief).

### a/a with square

a/a is full factor. In axis

On: A planet lying on a divider point is indicated by a square surrounding it.

### a/a with circle

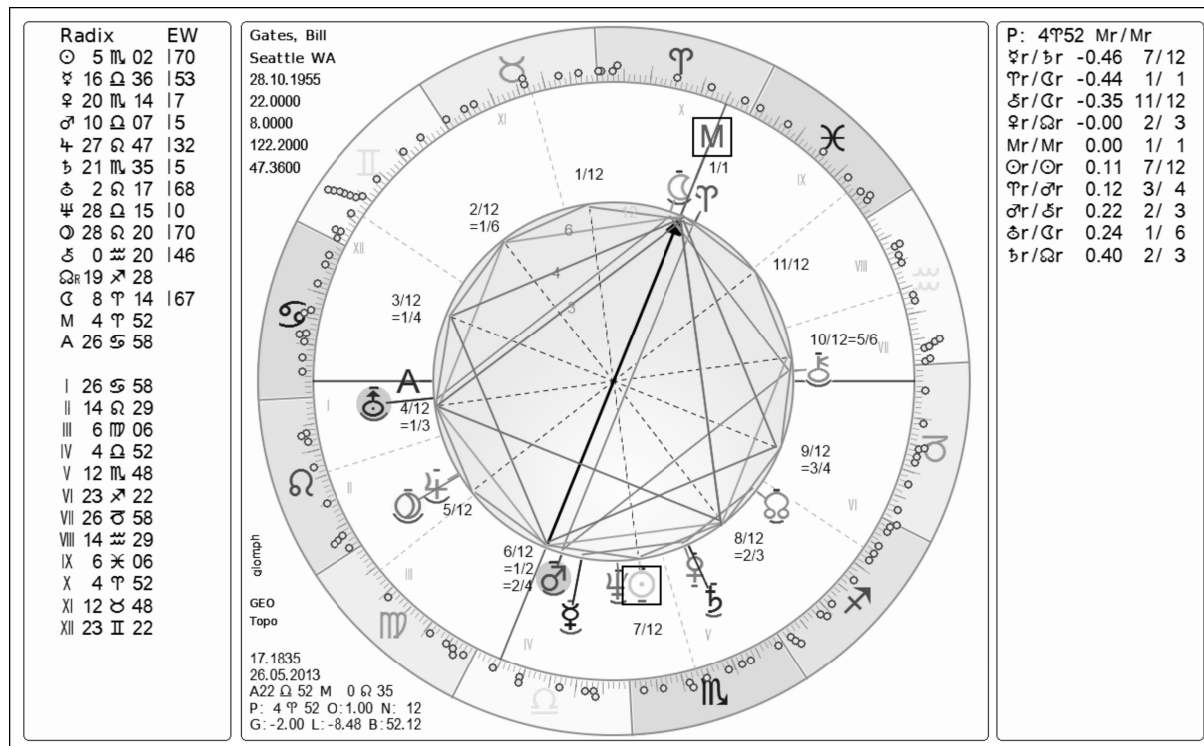
a/a is full factor.

On: A planet lying on a divider point is indicated by a circle surrounding it.

## Orb sorted

On: Planet sequence in the right-hand display list.

Off: the right display list is sorted by different orbits.



## Divider axes

On: The break between the axis point and the number of divisions is displayed in the right-hand display list for half sums, differences and sums.

Representation of division corner points in lists as a fraction

For example, divisor 12 contains various other regular polygons in the 12-partition.

Namely those of the 2,3,4,6 divisions, each of which has its own resonance.

If the divider point is taken as a numerator and the division number as a denominator, such fractions can sometimes be shortened and we get the correct division plane (plain?) in the denominator and can then differentiate.

## a/a=a

Full factors in the axis are not written as a/a, but only as a. In addition, the Aries Point, Moon, MC and Ascendant are added to the formula for half sums and sums.

## Circular Divider:

Specifies the polygon number into which the circle is divided, how many divider axes the pointer carries.

## Small orb

Determines the orb for planet images.

## Main Menu /half sums

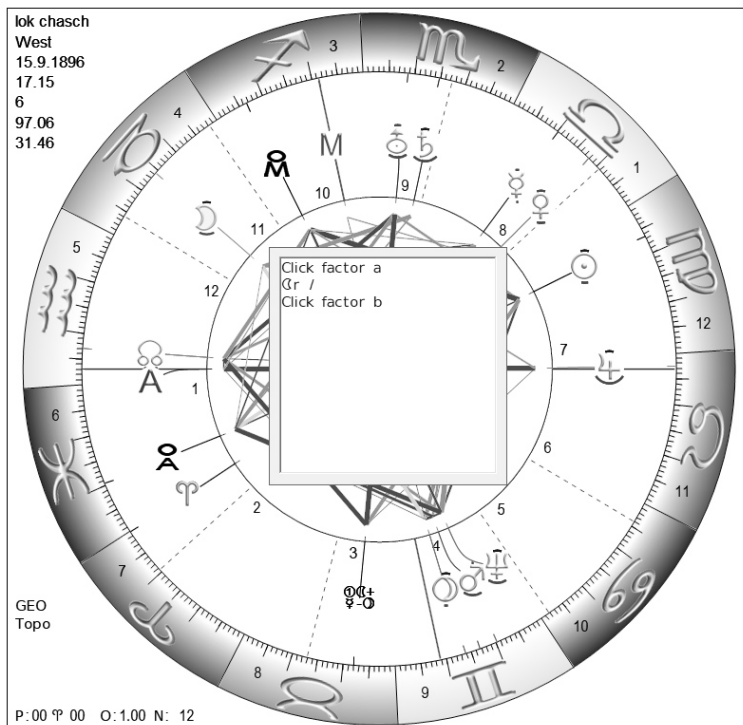
### Keyboard: H

This function calculates the half-sum between one or two factors, which can then be examined for half sums, differences, sums, sensitive points or mirror points. The value becomes the new pointer. The pointer is visible always in the lower left corner of the display. The pointer stays in place until a new one is created and can be reused with other functions.

There are several ways to set a half sum.

#### 1st way to set half sums

The following applies to the selection of half sums in the main menu.



The info window opens in the middle with the prompt to first click on the factor a, then on b.

The calculated pointer is then examined directly for half sums, differences, sums, sensitive points or antiscissions.

See: Pointer > Planetary Images

#### 2nd way to set half sums

Click on the first desired factor, hold down the left mouse button and move the cursor to the second factor and press the right mouse button additionally. Release the mouse buttons and draw the half sums in the

calculated pointer value.

### 3rd way to set half sums

Call the calculator and calculate what you want.

### 4nd way to set half sums

You use the pointer.

If the pointer already has the examination value require, type **U** and you get the following query:

Search for planetpictures in the pointer.

chose Planetpicture type:

H A/B

D a-b

S a+b

P a+b-c

M a+a-b

You get the planet images drawn in and listed on the right. (see Pointer > Planetary pictures).

The planet images requested are drawn and listed in the right box.

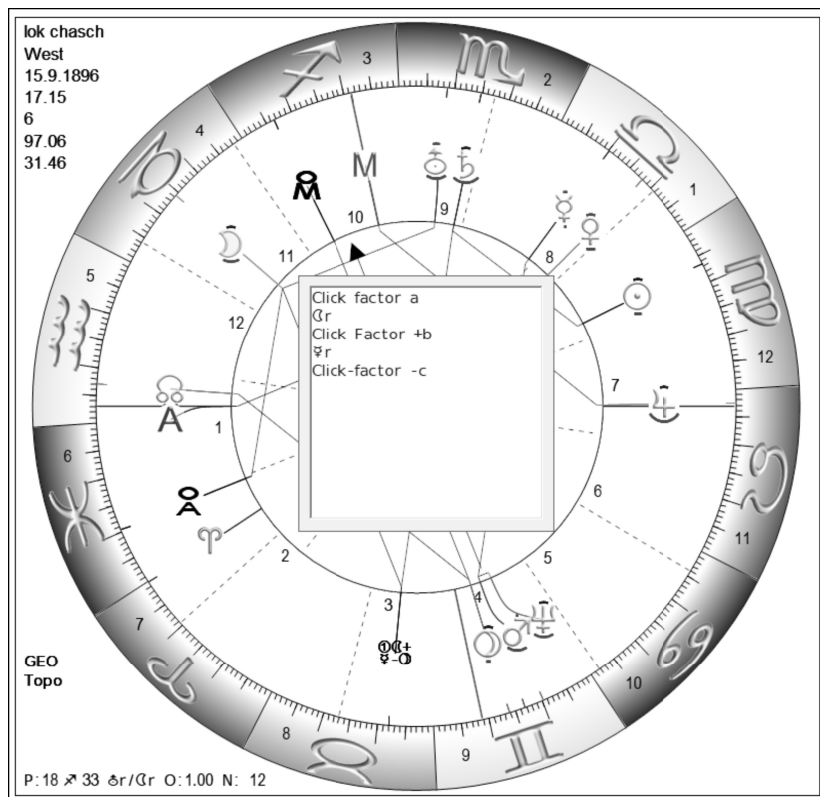
If the scroll list function is active, the pointer jumps directly to the value and it can be found in the right-hand list.

## Main menu / Sensitive point

### Keyboard: S

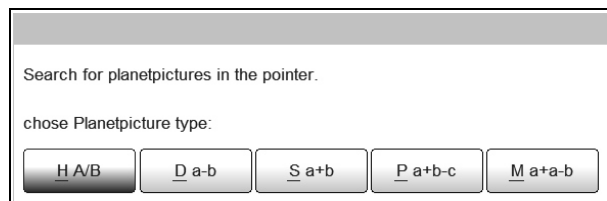
This function is used to set a sensitive point,  $a+b-c=x$ . The info window opens in the middle, prompting you to first click the

Factor a,  
then b,  
then click on c.



The calculated pointer is then checked directly for midpoints or differences or sums or sensitive points or mirror points. If the scroll list function is active, the pointer jumps to the calculated point and the right list adjusts itself afterwards.

Otherwise, the following dialog box appears.



Search for planetpictures in the pointer.

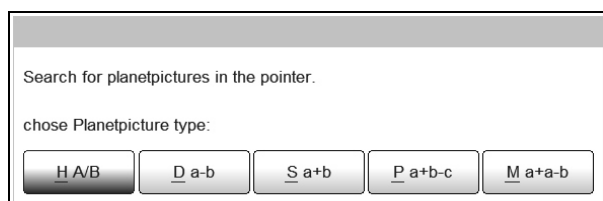
chose Planetpicture type:

H A/B   D a-b   S a+b   P a+b-c   M a+a-b

## Main menu / Pointer > Planet Pictures

**Key: U**

After pressing **U** in the main drawing the following dialog appears:



Search for planetpictures in the pointer.

chose Planetpicture type:

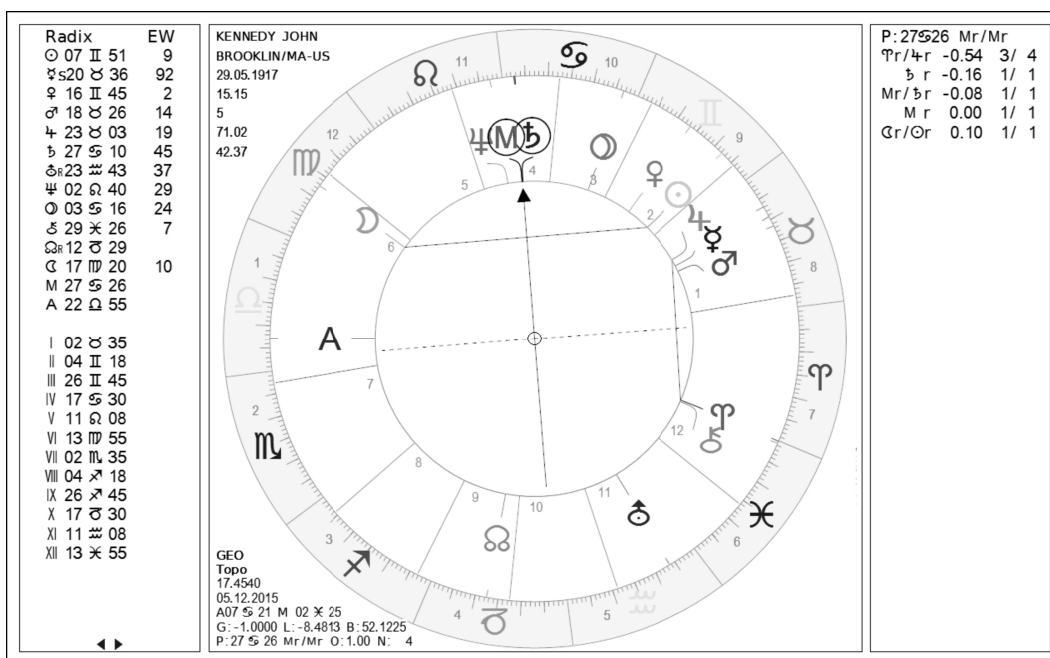
H A/B   D a-b   S a+b   P a+b-c   M a+a-b

Now you can chose a planet picture art on the value of the last pointer.

**H a/b**

All half sums in the last pointer with the values set under T (divider) and O (orb) are searched and listed.

A click on an entry in the right list brings a keyword interpretation of the half sums from the built-in lexicon, if available.

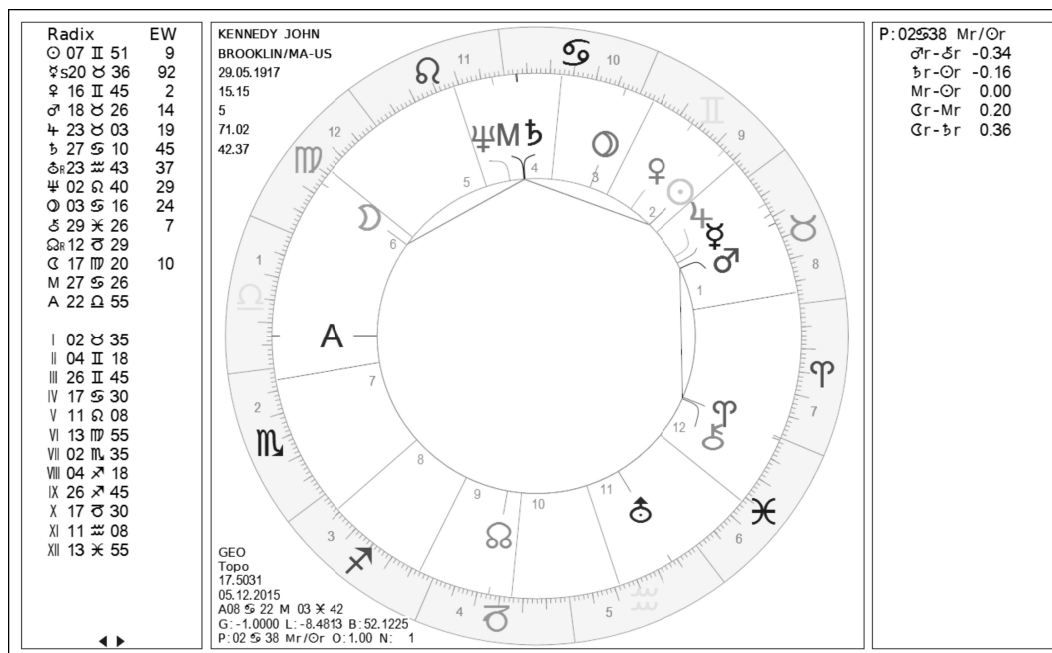


## D a-b

All differences in the last pointer value with the values of T (divider) and O (orb) are searched, drawn and listed.

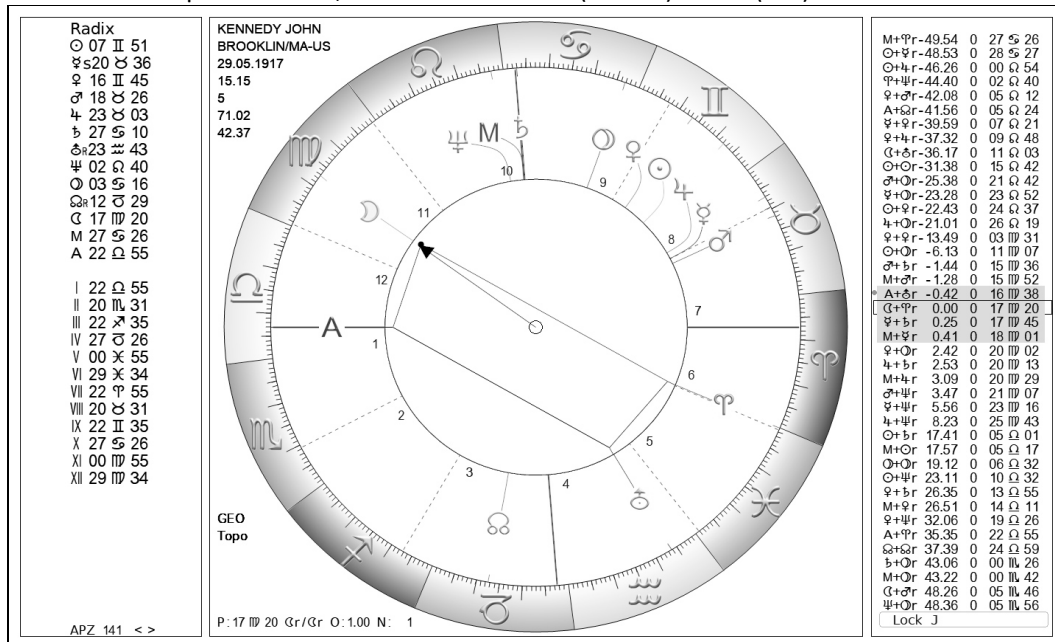
A click on an entry in the right list brings a keyword interpretation of the half sums from the built-in lexicon, if available.

If the last pointer was a half sum, the difference of both factors is taken as the examination value.



## S a+b

All sums in the last pointer value, with the values of T (divider) and O (orb).



## P a+b-c

All sensitive points in the last pointer value are drawn and listed with the values of T (divider) and O (orb) searched. No interpretation yet. The correct point  $x = a+b-c$  is marked by a green dot.

The drawing of all sensitive points is not readable with the set of found points and therefore nothing is drawn. If you click in the right list the sensitive point trapezoid is displayed individually. (

## M a+a-b

All antiscissions which are in the last pointer value are drawn and listed with the values of T (divider) and O (orb). Click in the right list brings the half sum interpretation.

Klick hier

☿	25	☿+♂-♂r	-0.14	3	243.29
☿	22	♀+♂-Or	-0.14	2	243.29
☿	21	☽+♂-♂r	-0.13	1	243.30
☿	21	♂+Or-♂r	-0.11	1	243.33
☿	20	☽+♂-♂r	-0.10	2	243.34
☿	20	☽+Or-♂r	-0.10	2	243.34
☿	20	A+♂-♂r	-0.09	3	243.34
☿	20	♂+♂r	-0.07	2	243.36
☿	20	♀+♂-♂r	-0.07	2	243.36
☿	20	♀+♂-Mr	-0.04	0	243.39
☿	20	♀+♂-♂r	-0.04	2	243.39
☿	19	♂+♂r	-0.04	1	243.40
☿	19	M+♂-♂r	-0.04	1	243.40
☿	18	A+Or-Or	-0.03	0	243.40
☿	18	☽+♂-♂r	-0.03	0	243.41
☿	18	♀/♂r	-0.02	0	243.41
☿	17	☽+♂-Or	0.00	0	243.43
☿	17	♂+♂r	0.00	2	243.43
☿	17	Mr	0.00	0	243.44
☿	16	M-♂r	0.00	0	243.44
☿	16	♂+♂-♂r	0.01	3	243.44
☿	16	☽+♂-♂r	0.01	0	243.44
☿	16	☽+♂-♂r	0.01	3	243.44
☿	16	☽+♂-♂r	0.02	3	243.46
☿	15	☽+♂-♂r	0.03	0	243.46
☿	15	♀+♂-♂r	0.03	2	243.46
☿	14	☽+♂-♂r	0.03	0	243.47
☿	14	M+♂-♂r	0.04	3	243.47
☿	13	☽+♂-♂r	0.05	1	243.48

## Main menu / Roll list

**Keyboard: G or click in the inner circle**

APZ has two ways to examine planet pictures.

In the first way one gets only one type of planetary pictures.

The sense of the second way, the roll list, is to show all planetary pictures requested in one point at once.

If you click into the inner circle, APZ switches in the roll list mode and by holding the mouse button, you can move the pointer and a the list on the right, goes parallel with all active planetary pictures in the pointer.

The up and down cursor keys also work like that. The list and pointers move.

If you release the left mouse button, the pointer will snap to the nearest factor or



planet picture. The found planet picture always lies in the middle of the list and is marked with a frame. From there, the orb to the other planet pictures in vicinity is measured and displayed in the list.

It is also possible to set half sums and sensitive points with H or S or using the astrological calculator to calculate a point.

**To return to the former way of displaying the planet pictures, press U or call up the aspects, or click in the center of the inner circle.**

The roll list is like a big wheel in which all selected planet pictures are sorted and runs with the movement of the pointer.

The roll list can be very large. If you set all factors and all markers and all possible types of planetary pictures with three horoscopes, you get 7.866299 entries with a divider of 48, which takes about 1.2 gigabyte of memory. Here not only the limit of the calculation speed is reached, but also a limit of interpretability.

What is shown in the roll list depends on 3 settings:

- the value of the divider (change with **N**)
- the value of the small orb (change with **O**).
- the parameters from the "Settings inner circle click" dialog (**G**).

The list can look different, see >Control of the roll list below.

#### Counting factors in right list

If you click in the right-hand list in the top line, a display box appears next to the list in which the frequency of occurrence of the factors in the orb is counted out.

The extent to which this is really useful remains to be seen.

#### Settings of the roll list

The settings of what is to be shown can be reached by pressing **G** or selecting **Roll list** in the main menu.

A dialog box appears in which you can select the planet pictures and parameters that will be displayed in the right list.

#### Half sums a/b.

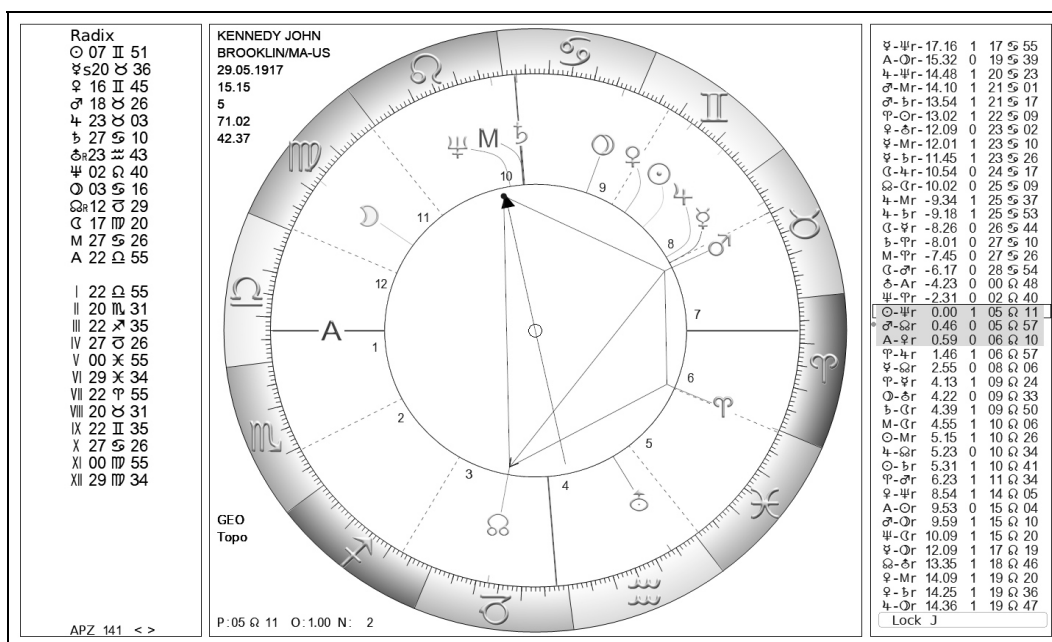
The half sums within the orb are always plotted in the drawing.

#### Sums a+b

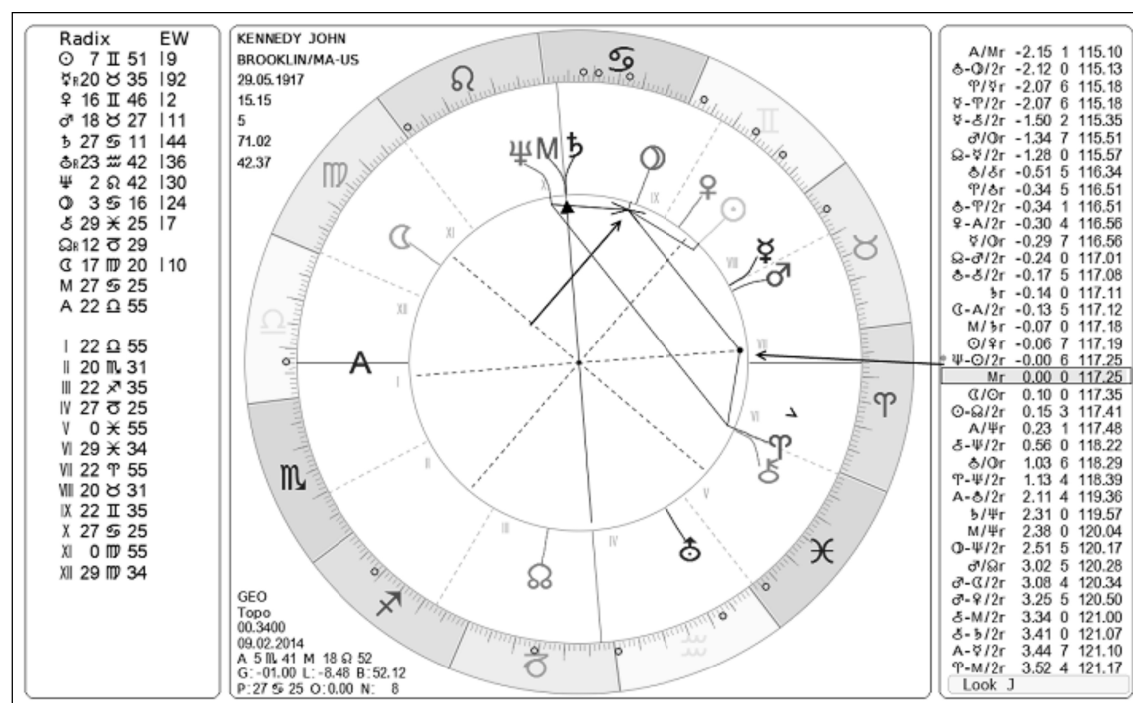
The sum a+b is an abbreviation of the sensitive point a+b-aries point. Aries point stands for 0°00 Aries. The sums are not drawn. To make them visible you have to click in the right list. The corresponding equilateral trapezoid is inserted into the drawing regardless of whether the Aries point is set as an active factor or not.

#### Differences a-b

The difference a-b is an abbreviation of the sensitive point Aries point+a-b. The differences are not drawn. To make them visible you have to click in the right list. The corresponding isosceles trapezoid is inserted into the drawing. This happens regardless of whether the aries point is set as an active factor or not.



## Half differences (a-b)/2

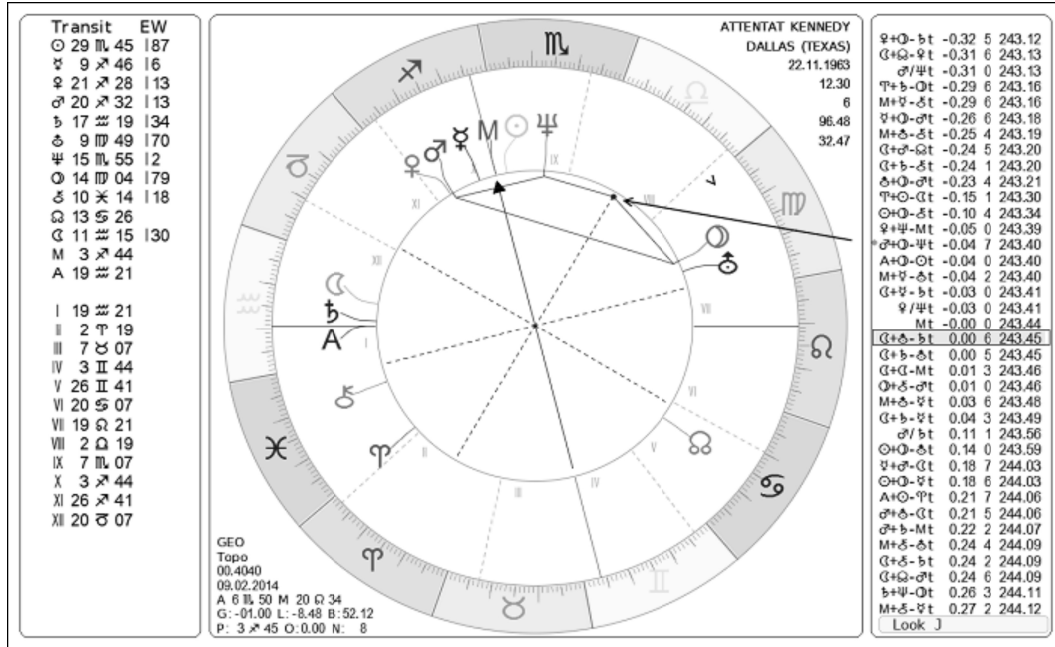


The half difference (a-b)/2 is a short form of the sensitive point Aries Point+ (a-b)/2. The differences are not drawn. To make them visible you have to click in the right list. The corresponding isosceles trapezoid is inserted into the drawing. This happens regardless of whether the Aries point is set as an active factor or not.

## Sensitive points a+b-c

All sensitive points of the form a+b-c are in the list and drawn as a trapezoid when the item in the right list is clicked.

Since the list contains all sensitive points (a+b-c) as well as all sums a+b, differences a-b and antiscissions a+a-b, all these planetary pictures can be deactivated if the sensitive points are active.

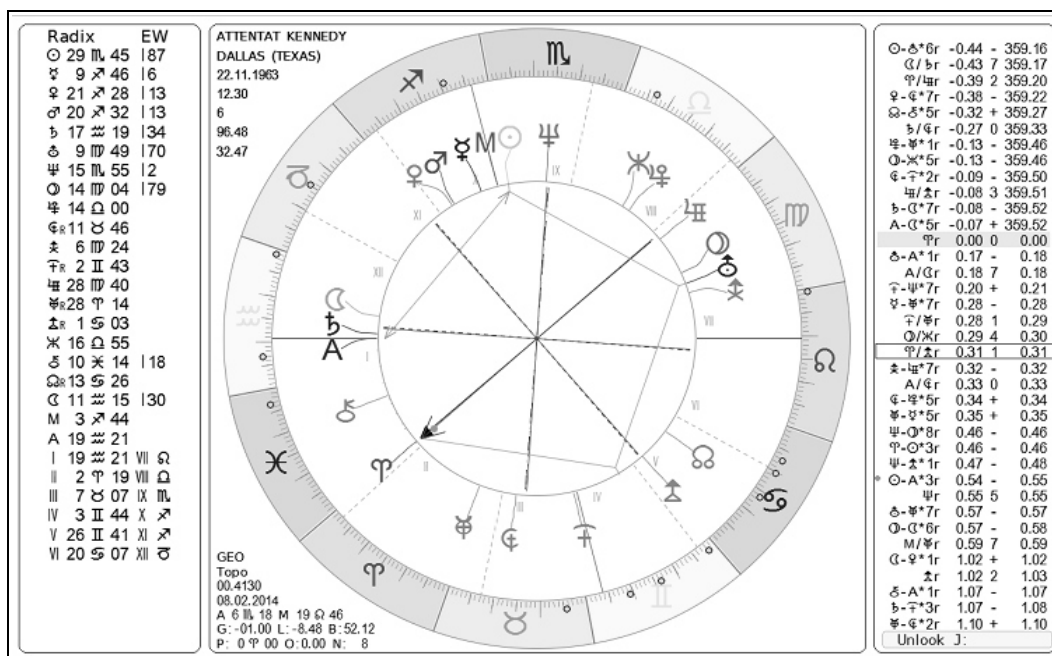


## Multiple Differences

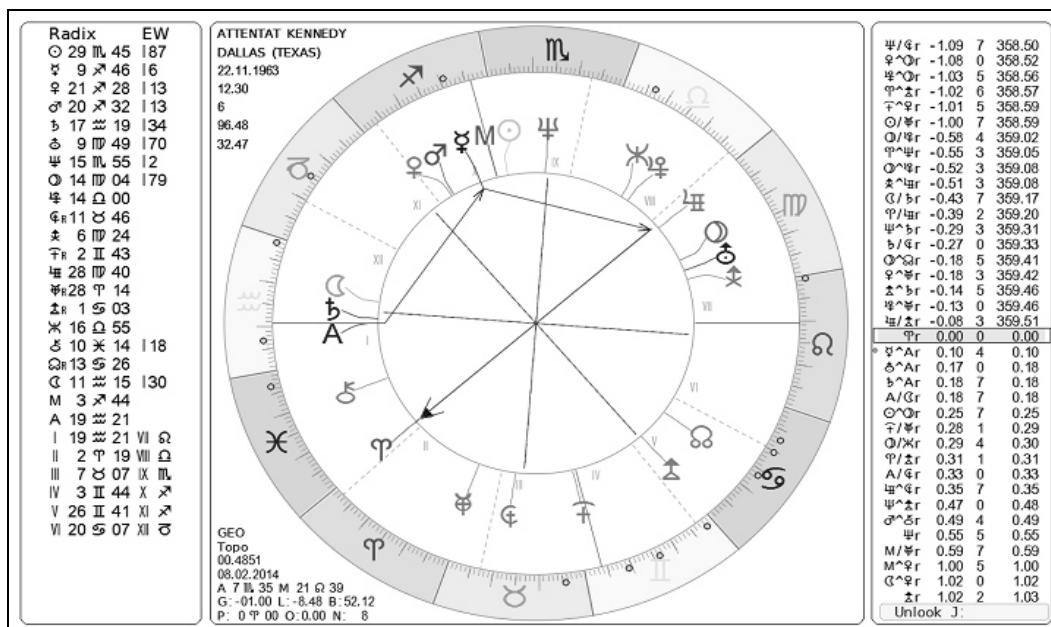
Multiple differences are the multiple mirrored distance a-b. The representation drawn after clicking in the list shows the reflections. This planet picture is an extension of the mirror points.

You can determine the number of reflections by changing the value behind the checkbox, because this value is processed independently of the number of the dialer.

If you want to examine for a certain number of reflections independently, or if you want to use a different kind of representation, use Techniques / Multiple Differences. The multiple differences are only shown in the full zodiac circle.



## Antiscisions a^b

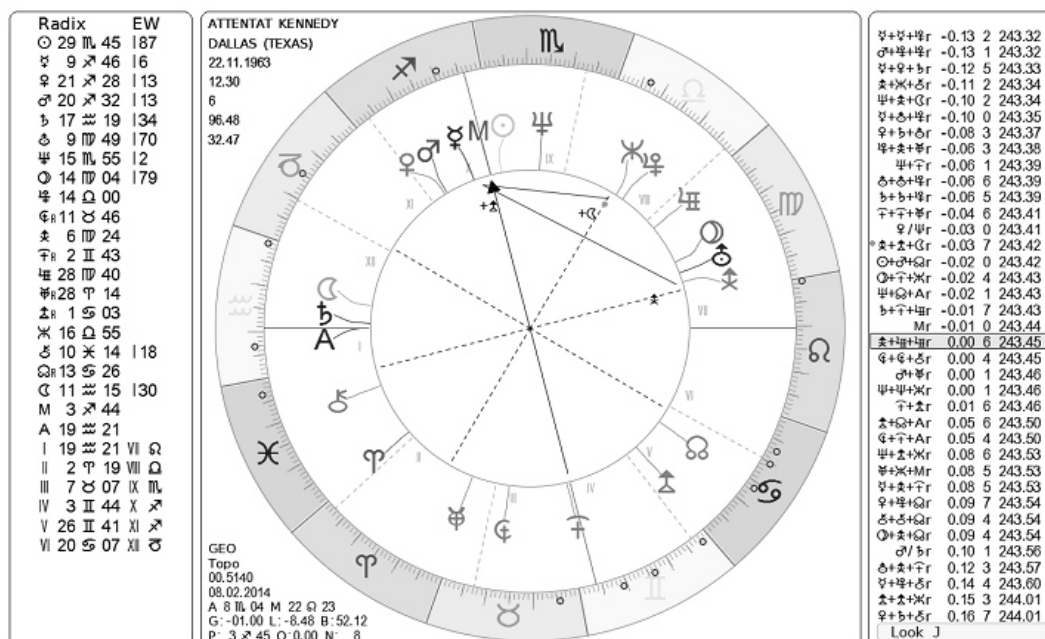


The antiscisions correspond to the sensitive point a+a+b. While classical astrology uses these points only as reflections around the cardinal points, all possible antiscisions are considered when working with planet pictures. Clicking in the right list brings up the following display:

## Triple sums a+b+c

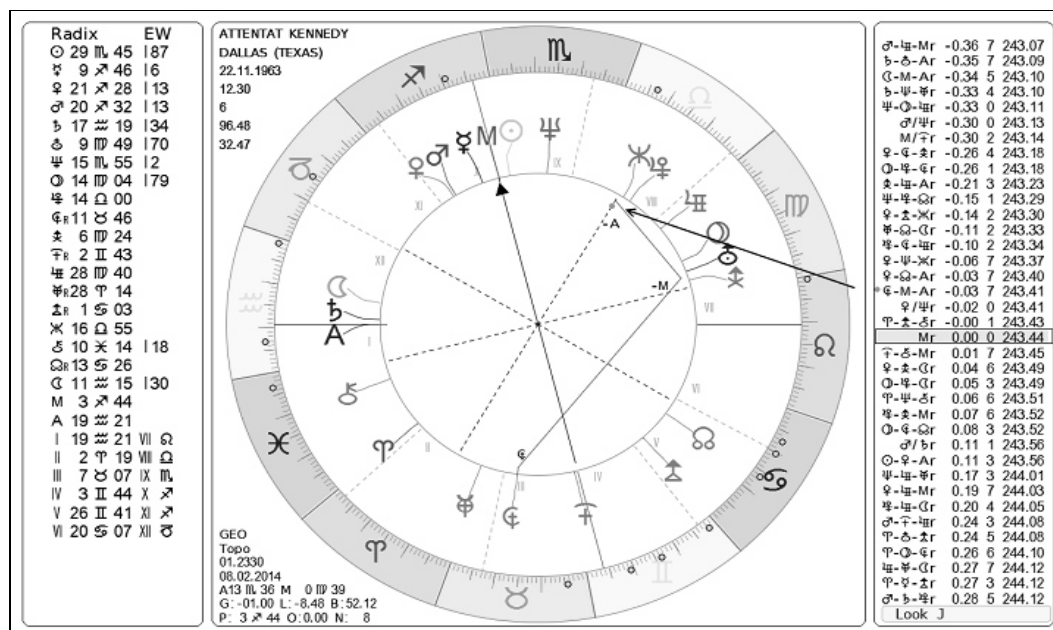
Three sums, a+b+c is a valid planetary image. Heinz Schlaghecke and Carl Perch have indeed (oder ganz weglassen) worked with such points. The triple sum MC+ Poseidon +Sun, the personal point after Perch, is said to be the sum of soul (MC), spirit (PO) and body (SO).

For the sake of clarity, the complex representation of the axis of the triple sum has been omitted (see: chapter planetary pictures). Clicking in the right list brings up the following display:



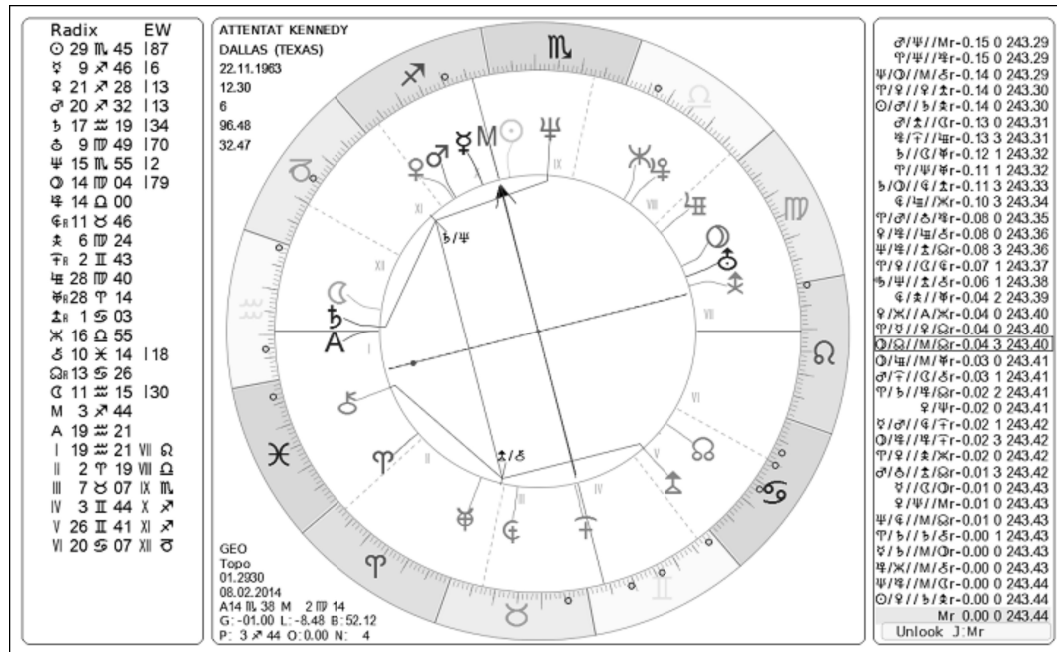
### Triple Diff. A-b-c

Three differences a-b-c also belong to the valid planetary pictures. For the sake of clarity, the complex representation of the axis of the three differences has been omitted (see chapter Planetary pictures). Clicking in the right list brings up the following display:



Half sum /half sum a/b|b/c

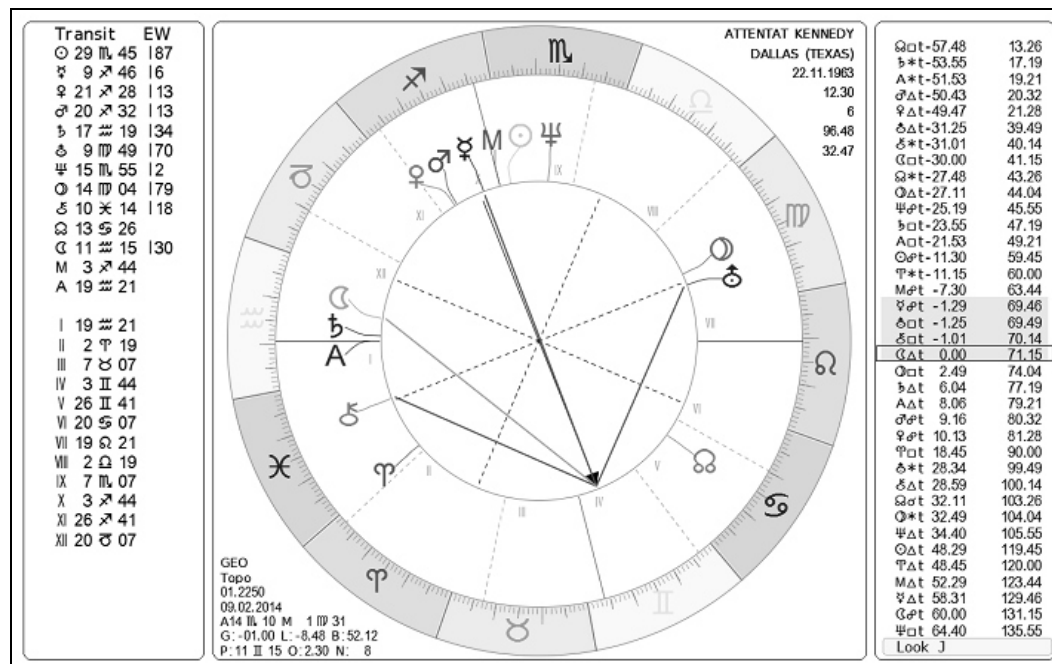
The half sum between 2 half sums are found at any place in the zodiac. Clicking on it in the right list displays it like this.



## Aspects

The aspects that lie on the pointer are marked and listed. The selection of the used aspects can be determined under Aspect / Aspect orbs. In the evaluation, however, the small orb is used.

*Tip: If you choose only aspects, the small orb can be set a little bigger*



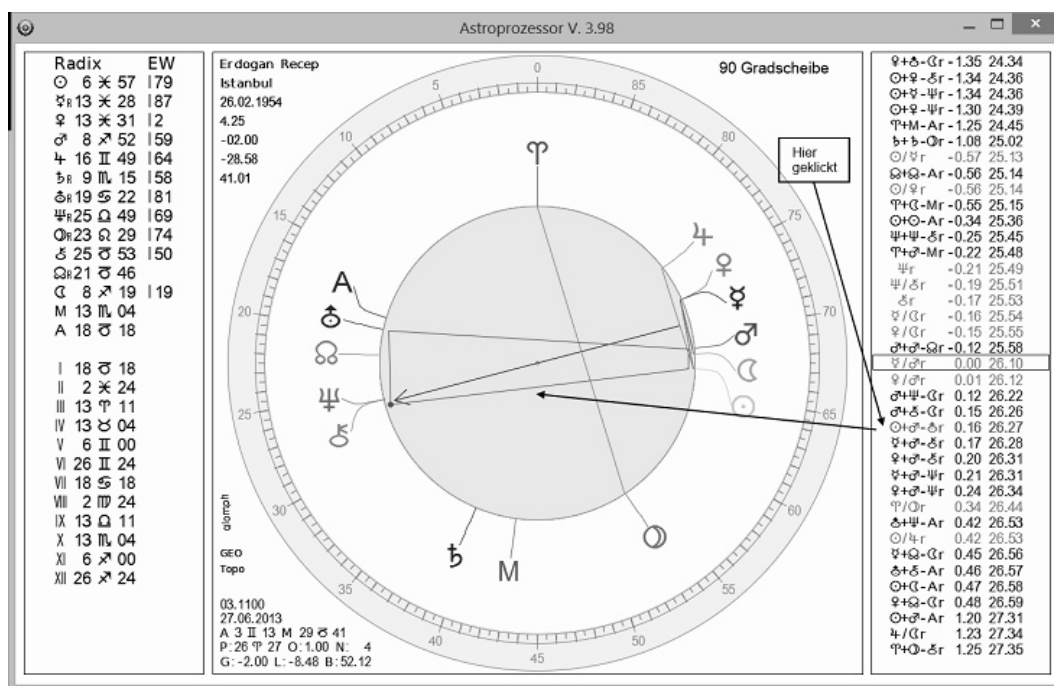
## House cups

The cups of the houses drawn and the related aspects are included in the list and drawing. The selection of the used aspects can be determined under Aspect / Aspect orbs. In the evaluation, however, the small orb is used.

All types of planet pictures, except for the multiple differences, also work with the working wheels.

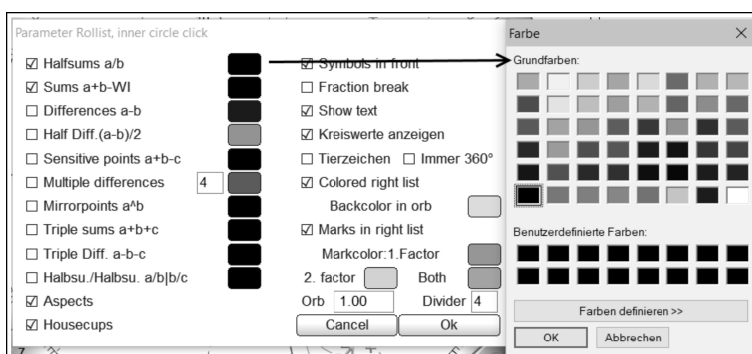
## Working wheel (360/N)

In this case there is no divider break indication in the right list, because all divider points are indistinguishably folded on top of each other.



## Color boxes

The color boxes next to the planet pictures buttons are used to define the lines and text color for each type.



## List Settings

### Symbols in front

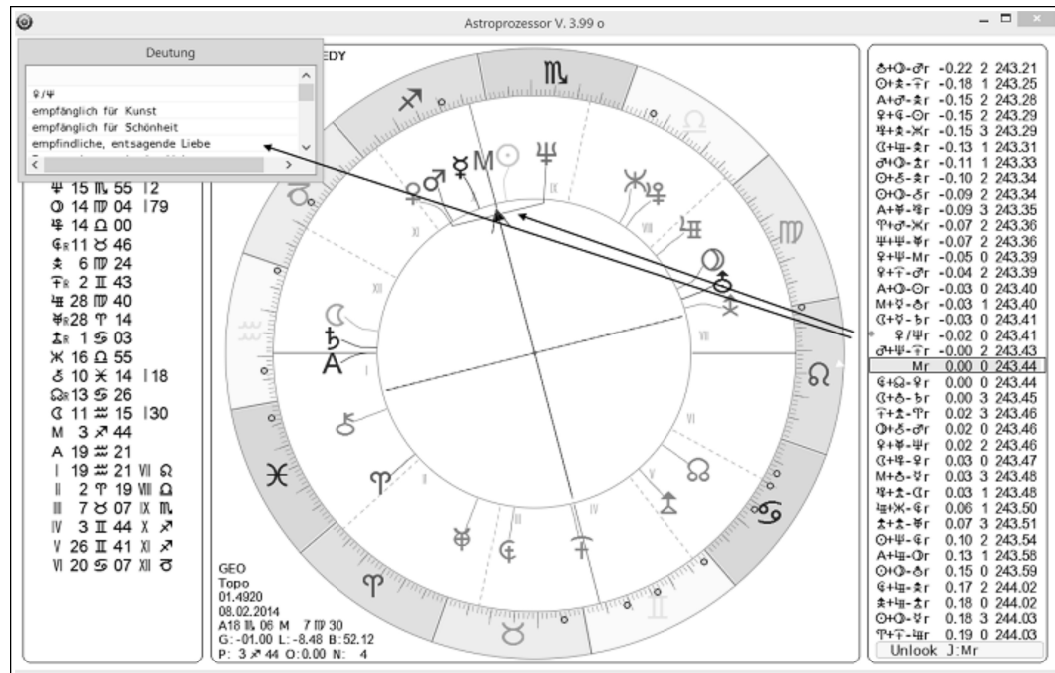
You determine whether the symbols are to appear in the front or back of the list.

## Fraction break

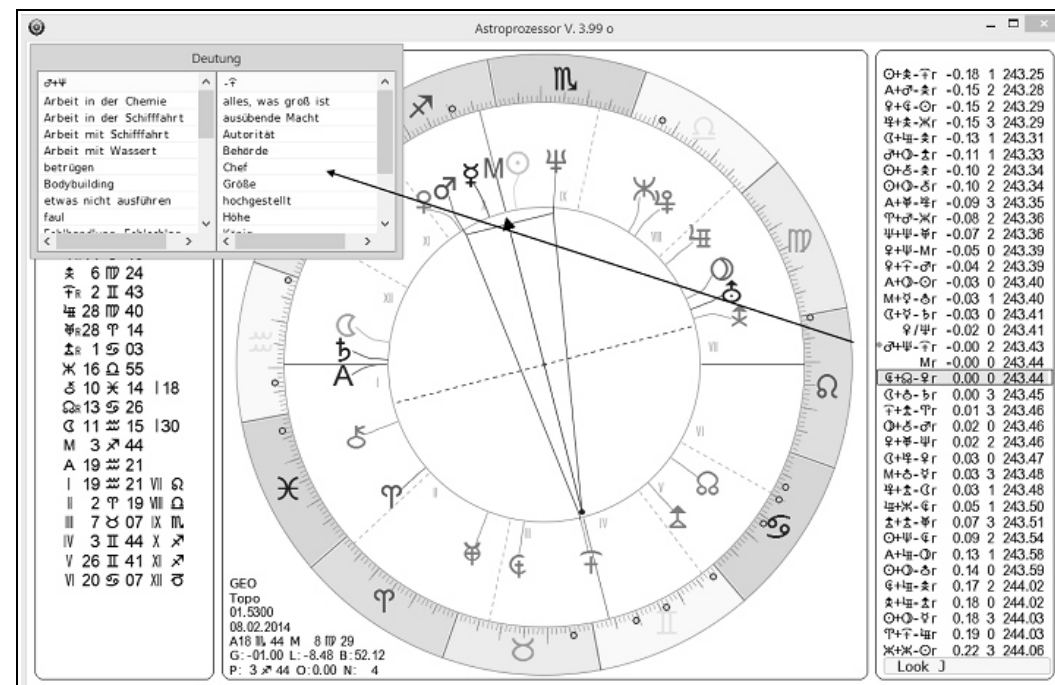
You can choose whether the division point at which the planet picture becomes complete is displayed in counting as a number (starting at 0), or as division fraction. Since the fractions are shortened, it is easy to determine the plain of oscillation resulting from the number of polygon corners. (statt plain evtl. level ?)

## Show text

If Show text is active, the constellation text appears in a small window on the right side of the drawing.

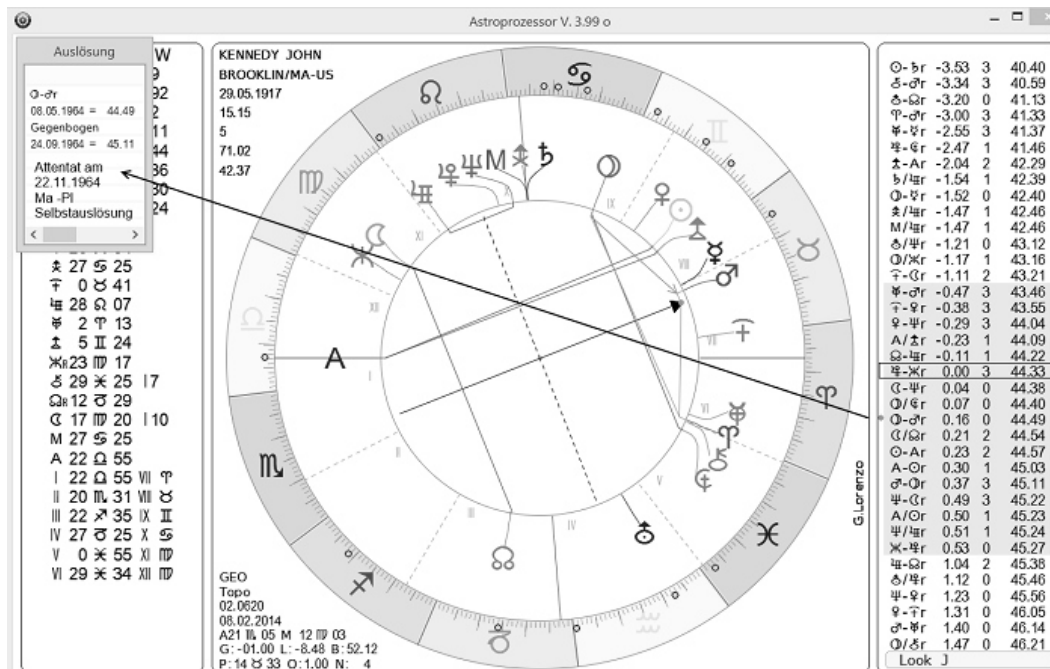


Texts for the sensitive points have not been finished yet. Therefore, the interpretation of a/b and c is shown a 2-column window, so that you can combine them your self.





If the clicked constellation is a half or a whole difference, this distance is converted into an Sun arc and shown in the display of the arc's activation date (in arc and counter arc). Up to 100 years are possible.



Exit the text display by clicking outside the display.

## List zodiac sign

If set to active, the values are displayed in degrees and zodiac symbols.

♈/Mr	-2.12	3/4	24	♈	27	♈/Mr	-1.43	3/8	24	♈	24.00
♈/Mr	-1.54	3/8	24	♈	45	♈/Mr	-1.37	1/2	325.02		
♈/Mr	-1.52	7/8	24	♈	47	♈/Mr	-1.35	1/4	325.05		
♈/Mr	-1.52	7/8	24	♈	47	♈/Mr	-1.32	1/2	325.07		
♈/Mr	-1.49	3/8	24	♈	49	♈/Mr	-1.21	1/2	325.18		
♈/Mr	-1.37	1/2	25	♈	02	♈/Mr	-0.31	1/1	326.09		
♈/Mr	-1.35	1/4	25	♈	04	♈/Mr	0.00	5/8	326.39		
♈/Mr	-1.32	1/2	25	♈	07	♈/Mr	0.16	1/4	326.56		
♈/Mr	-1.21	1/2	25	♈	18	♈/Mr	0.31	3/4	327.11		
♈/Mr	-0.31	1/1	26	♈	08	♈/Mr	0.31	3/4	327.11		
♈/Mr	0.00	5/8	26	♈	39	♈/Mr	0.50	1/8	327.30		
♈/Mr	0.16	1/4	26	♈	55	♈/Mr	0.50	1/8	327.30		
♈/Mr	0.31	3/4	27	♈	10	♈/Mr	1.07	5/8	327.47		
♈/Mr	0.31	3/4	27	♈	10						

With a zodiac symbol and without numeric value

## Always 360 values

Refers to working in the working discs representation. If active, the values of the factors in the list are displayed as full circle values. By means of the numbers one can deduce the aspects that are lost in the working discs.

## Roll list coloured

Active selected, the planet pictures are shown in their display color in the right list, otherwise in the writing font color.

○// $\frac{1}{2}$ // $\frac{1}{2}$ -r-0.03	0	359.56
$\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$ -r-0.03	0	359.56
○+ $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$ -r-0.03	1	359.57
$\frac{1}{2}$ // $\frac{1}{2}$ //M// $\frac{1}{2}$ -r-0.03	0	359.57
M- $\frac{1}{2}$ -r-0.03	2	359.57
M+ $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$ -r-0.03	2	359.57
$\frac{1}{2}$ + $\frac{1}{2}$ +M-r-0.03	3	359.57
$\frac{1}{2}$ // $\frac{1}{2}$ //M// $\frac{1}{2}$ -r-0.02	0	359.58
$\frac{1}{2}$ // $\frac{1}{2}$ // $\frac{1}{2}$ // $\frac{1}{2}$ -r-0.02	3	359.58
$\frac{1}{2}$ + $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$ -r-0.02	1	359.58
M- $\frac{1}{2}$ //2-r-0.01	3	359.58
$\frac{1}{2}$ // $\frac{1}{2}$ // $\frac{1}{2}$ -r-0.01	0	359.59
○// $\frac{1}{2}$ // $\frac{1}{2}$ // $\frac{1}{2}$ -r-0.01	0	359.59
○// $\frac{1}{2}$ // $\frac{1}{2}$ -r-0.01	1	359.59
$\frac{1}{2}$ + $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$ -r-0.00	1	359.59
○// $\frac{1}{2}$ // $\frac{1}{2}$ // $\frac{1}{2}$ -r-0.00	0	359.59
$\frac{1}{2}$ // $\frac{1}{2}$ // $\frac{1}{2}$ // $\frac{1}{2}$ -r-0.00	0	359.59
$\frac{1}{2}$ + $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$ -r-0.00	0	359.60
○// $\frac{1}{2}$ // $\frac{1}{2}$ // $\frac{1}{2}$ -r-0.00	3	359.60
$\frac{1}{2}$ -r	0.00	0.00
$\frac{1}{2}$ -r	0.00	0.00
$\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$ -r	0.00	2.00

### Background in the orb colour box

Sets the background color for planet pictures in the orb area around the pointer. You should choose a light color that does not match with any of the planetary colors.

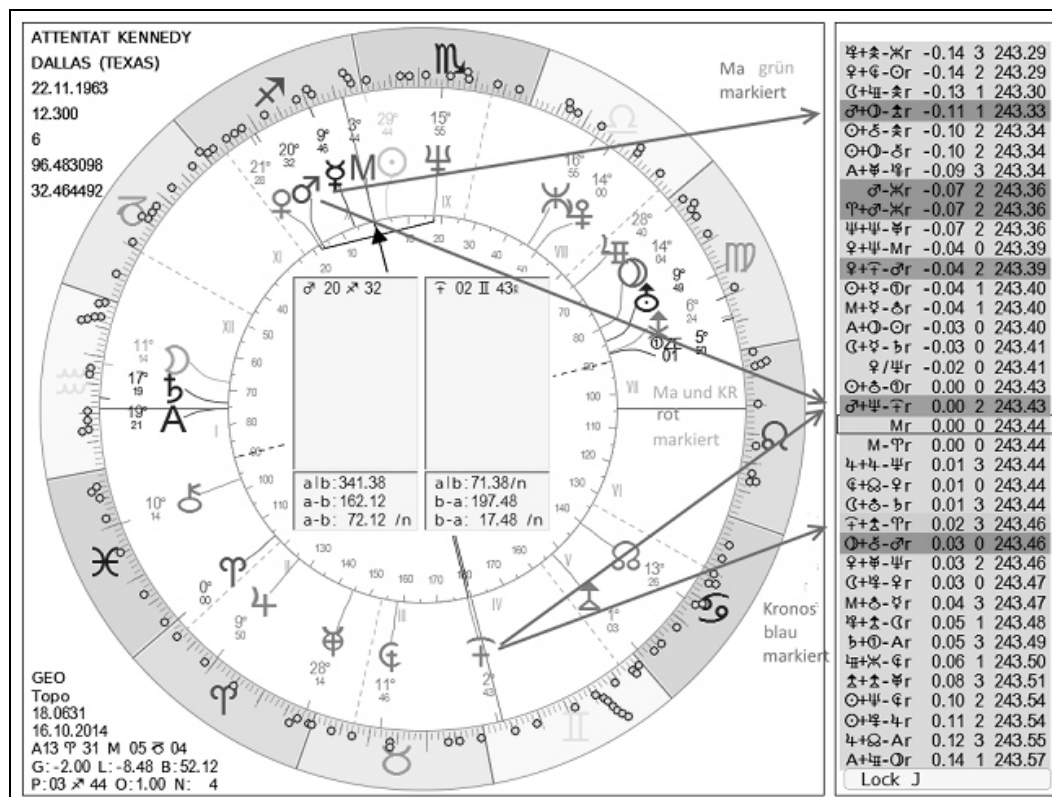
**Mark in the right list**

Finding one or two specific planets in the list is not that easy, so you can activate a little help with the marker colors.

If set to active:

If you click on a factor in the drawing, all occurrences of these factors are highlighted in the right list by a different background color.

If you hold down the left mouse button and move the mouse pointer to a second factor, it will be highlighted in lists by a second marking color. If both factors are present in a list item, this item is indicated by a 3rd marking color. The marking colors are set by clicking the colored box.



The colours for the markings are placed under

- 1st factor  
2nd factor  
and both

**Orb**

You can change the small orb.

**Divisor**

You determine how many parts the full circle is divided into.

**Exit**

Closes the dialog without changes.

**Ok**

Press Ok to close the dialog. The roll list is set to active and is updated.

**The roll list and its control**

Planet pictures with three or more factors exist on the zodiac by the thousands. When you use them, you need clarity about what you do and why you do it. You can easily go down in the labyrinth of astrology, and you can't see the wood for the trees. Especially when using the Transneptunians (TNP), one should keep in mind that the sequence of points is only true if the TNP are really accurate (which actually they are not, as logic tells).

If many planetary pictures are gathered on one degree, clicking with the mouse is not enough to pinpoint a constellation exactly, the distances are below the size of a graphic point.

**Arrow keys - Up and down**

Therefore you can scroll up and down in the list with the arrow keys - scroll up and down and adjust the pointer exactly.

**Page up and page down**

With page up and down you can jump 20 entries, half a page, and move through the circle very fast.

**FN + Up or Down key (Mac only)**

For Mac users: The Macbook has no such buttons. With FN + Up or Down key you can scroll.

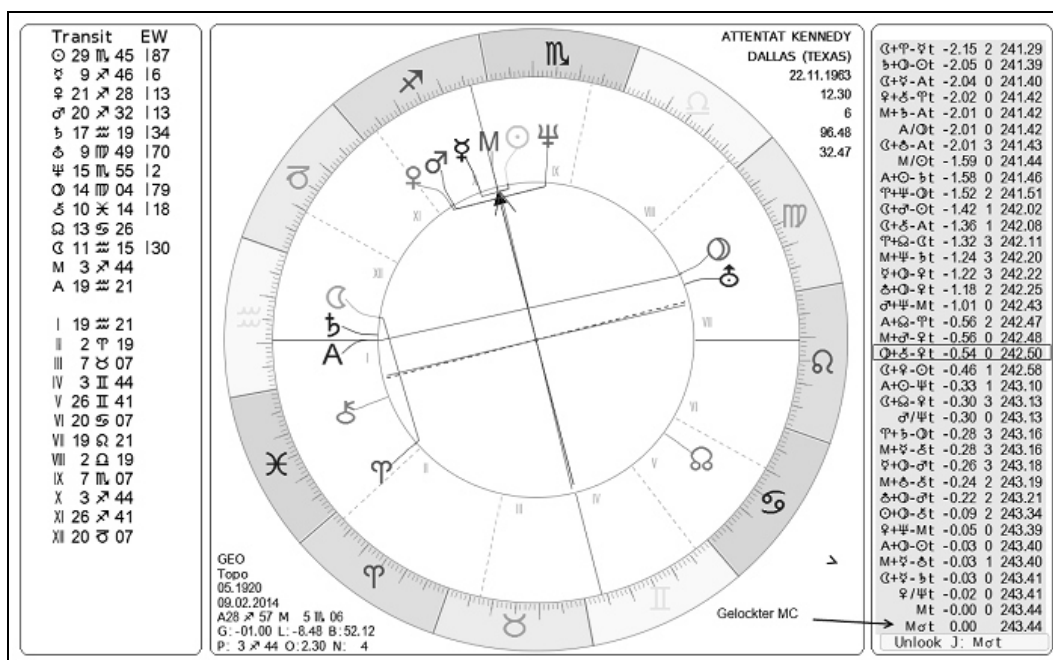
**K**

Pressing K toggles the scroll list from 'show all', to show to 'only what's in orb'.

**J**

Pressing J allows you to determine the pointer value as 0 value of the orb (lock) so that you can scroll up and down the list without losing the pointer and see the planet pictures not shown above or below in the orb. The value to which the orbiting refers is displayed at the bottom of the list.

A red pointer cross points to the point in the circle that is now in the middle of the list.



Pressing **J** again releases this setting and pointer and list jumps to the previous value.

You can also click on the small button (Lock J) at the bottom of the list.

### Search specific planet picture

To find a particular planet picture there are a number of ways.

To find planetary pictures it is necessary to set the point where to search for - to set the pointer.

Typing **H** allows to set a pointer in a half sum between two factors.

Likewise, the search of a sensitive point with **S**.

In addition, the click method works: click on one planet, hold the left mouse button and move the pointer to a second planet and in addition then click the right mouse button.

The astrological calculator (**R**) can be used to calculate a point.

If the pointer is set, the list jumps to the pointer and in the drawing the half sums in orb show up.

### Closing the Roll list

You can leave the Roll list by calling aspects,  
or by calculating a new chart,  
or by typing **U** to change to the search of a single art of planet pictures,  
or by clicking in the Center of the chart.

\*) Literature: Carl Perch: Einführung in die ASTROLOGIE nach ALFRED WITTE, Hamburg 1981, private print

## Main menu / Marker

### Keyboard: M

You can place markers in the drawing. Markers are numbered and labelled factors in the drawing. They are evaluated by the program like other factors.

ON/OFF	Value	Auto	Formulare	Note
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ①		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Or+Or-Or	
<input type="checkbox"/> ②	109.59	<input type="checkbox"/>	Or   Or	
<input type="checkbox"/> ③	240.56	<input type="checkbox"/>	Or   Or	
<input type="checkbox"/> ④	202.42	<input type="checkbox"/>	Or+Or-Or	
<input type="checkbox"/> ⑤	61.29	<input type="checkbox"/>		
<input type="checkbox"/> ⑥	61.29	<input type="checkbox"/>		
<input type="checkbox"/> ⑦	37.17	<input type="checkbox"/>		
<input type="checkbox"/> ⑧	122.18	<input type="checkbox"/>		

☒ Radix   
 ☐ Special   
 ☐ Transit   
    

  
   
   
☐ All = Radix   

There are 8 markers per horoscope, i. e. 8 for the Radix, 8 for the Special and 8 for the Transit.  
 The function is intended for the examination of horoscopes according to certain topics, birth, death etc.  
 There are two different types of markers:  
 Markers that have a fixed value.

Markers that are always automatically calculated with a set formula.

**The formula will mostly be a planet picture formula.**

Mixing with numerical values is also allowed.

The formula is set in the astrological calculator, see below.

To set the markers, call the marker dialog with M.

**The last value of the pointer, the latest examination value, is set in the list as the next marker candidate and can be activated to be included as a fixed marker in the drawing.**

A click in the On/Off category is sufficient.

### Categories of the columns

#### On/Off

Here a marker can be activated or deactivated.

#### Value

The fixed values of the markers can be edited here.

#### Auto

Check box activates the formula mode for a marker. Instead of the fixed value the formula in the formula column is always used for the marker calculations.

**Formula**

Here is a planetary picture formula as returned by the astrological calculator, which is used to calculate the marker. If a fixed value is used, i.e. Auto deactivated, the name label for the marker can be entered here.

**Note**

Here can be any note.

**Calc**

Call of the astrological calculator in which the formula requested is created.

**Buttons****Radix, Special, Transit**

Choice of the chart type of editable markers.

Note that, for example, if you want to move the markers of the radix with the solar arc, you have to call the horoscope type special and enter the formulas here, or use All=Radix.

**Marker out**

Disables all markers for the chart type that is active.

If All=Radix is set, the markers for special and transit are also deactivated.

**Marker On**

Activates all markers for the chart type that is listed.

If All=Radix is set, the markers for special and transit are also activated.

**Delete these**

Deletes all entries for the listed chart type.

**Load**

You can load a previously saved. mar file.

**Saving**

You can save all markers in a . mar file. The storage path points to the chart folder.

**All=Radix**

Active set, only the markers of the Radix are shown and these markers are also set for the special and transit chart, whereby the suffixes s and t are set correctly for the corresponding chart, in the special case all r of the Radix become s, or in transit to t.

Attention: If you work with sums  $a+b$  and want to work in the special ring with a shifted Aries point, as for example in sun arc, it is necessary to use the complete sums formula  $(a+b-AR)$ , because otherwise the result does not meet the expectations.

**Ok**

Closes the dialog. The active markers are calculated, drawn and evaluated from now on.

**Main menu / Two wheel technique****Keyboard: L****Purpose:**

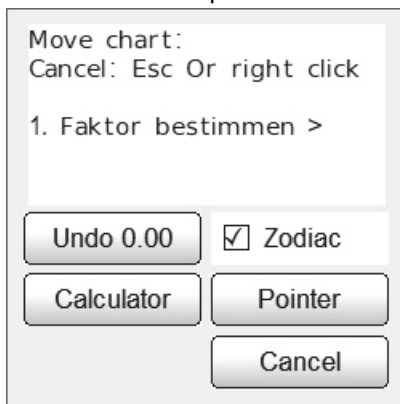
Working with the planetary pictures was and is still practiced today with horoscope drawings on rotating paper discs and applied wheel discs. This was the first reason for developing TNP, because this optical search requires a lot of

concentration and still remains error-prone (due to wrong perception).

If you have two horoscope discs with the same horoscope, you can easily twist them against each other. If you bring 2 planets to cover, you can check if you can find further coverings and get the occupied sensitive points which are in the horoscope with the covering planets. This is also called 2 disc technique. (Lit.: Guide to Astrology by Ludwig Rudolph).

In APZ, you can achieve the same results by using planetary pictures with differences and sensitive points. In addition, with the main menu /Calculate / Copy, Slide & Mirror you have the possibility to move a horoscope. But it is not really easy to handle.

For quite some time now I have been looking for a way to achieve the horoscope shift with simple clicks directly in the drawing. Coincidence: two days after starting this work, the Hamburg Hefte lissue 174 fluttered into my house, in which I found the precise solution of an astrological task of Ernst Esch, who achieved his solution with the 2 disc technique, among other things. Udo Rudolph made me read this text about 30 years ago and even then I was impressed by how exactly a horoscope, correctly read, reflects worldly reality.



This function can also be used with only one horoscope, for example to generate the draconian horoscope (node at 0.00 Aries).

#### Using move chart

You need the chart twice.  
The easiest way to get this:  
First calculate the chart as radix.

Then open the input dialog for transit und click on 'Insert' and choose the radix, then calculate.  
Now you got the radix twice

L calls the function.

You can now define the 1st factor as the shift value by clicking on it in the drawing and then select a 2nd factor to be shifted.

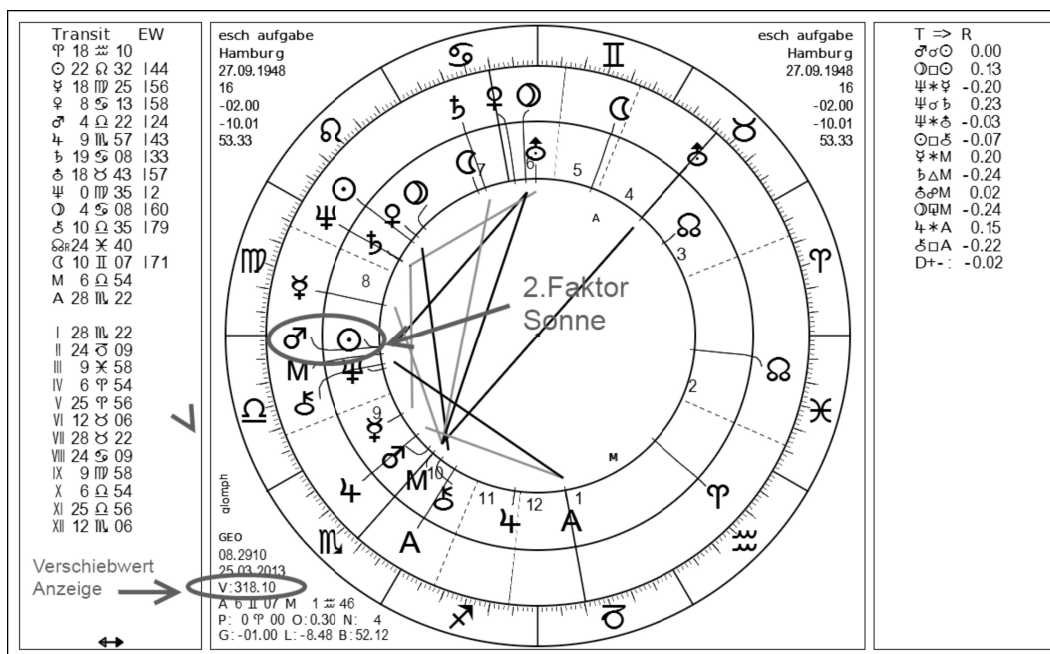
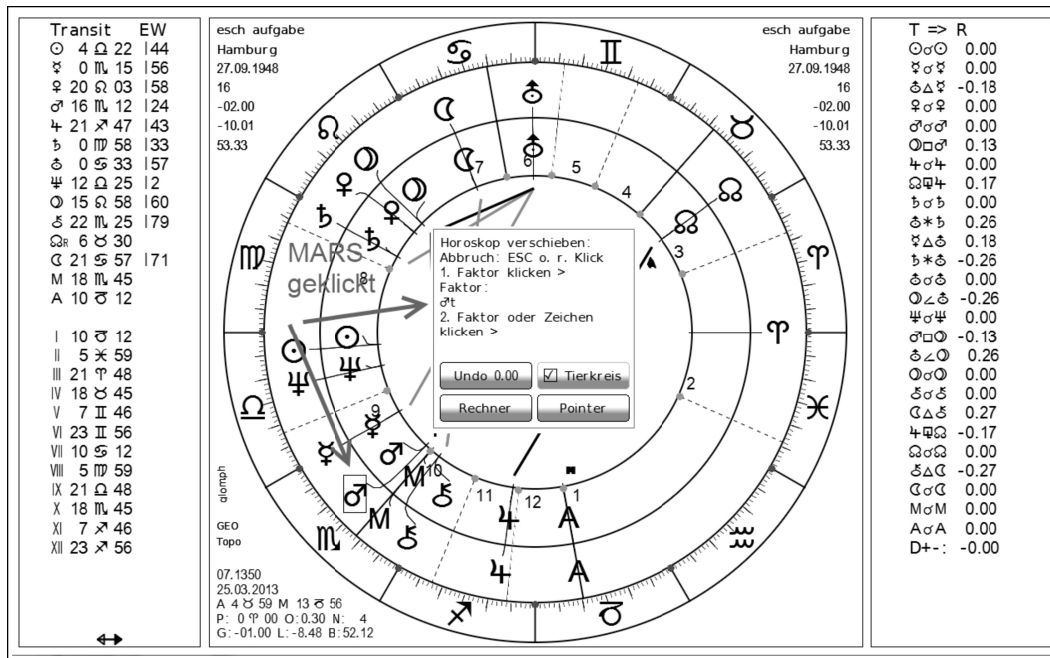
The 1st factor is set to the 2nd one and the whole horoscope of the 1st factor is also shifted.

Example:

Ernst Esch received the assignment:

What happened on 27.09.1948 at 16 o' clock in Hamburg?

Preparation: Calculate the event horoscope into the radix and transit ring.



In order to preserve the aspects of circle division 8, half-square and one-and-a-half square were also provided with an orb. The work orbit is 0.30.

First Esch put Mars on the Sun, because it was close to MC and he chose the Sun because of the daytime reference.

Type L and a dialog appears in the middle of the drawing and the zodiac sign borders and house cups are shown with red and green dots in addition for clicking. The zodiac sign boundaries to be able to place the sun on the cardinal point 0° Capricorn, for example, and houses to be able to make comparisons.

The function also works in the working wheel mode, here of course without houses and aspects.





**Undo** The last shift is undone.

### Calculator

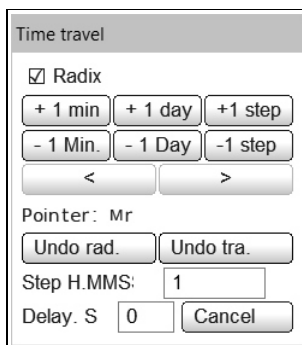
It will branch into the astrological calculator to calculate a displacement value. Since the result of the calculation does not necessarily refer to a certain horoscope, the system after leaving the computer asks which horoscope is to be moved.

**Zodiac** Sets a simplified representation of the zodiac. This can also be set in basic parameters and zodiac fillings.

**Pointer** The latest pointer is displayed and used here.

## Main Menu / Time travel

### Keyboard F11



This function allows the shift of charts in time.

Pressing **F11** brings a toolbox at the bottom left of the drawing.

One selects whether the **radix** or **transit** to be shifted in time.

**+ 1 Min** The selected chart is calculated further by 1 minute in time and displayed.

**-1 Min** The selected chart is calculated 1 minute less in time and displayed.

**+1 Day** The selected chart is calculated further by 1 day in time and displayed.

**-1 Day** The selected chart radix ort transit is calculated 1 day less in time and displayed.

### 1 Step

The selected horoscope is calculated and displayed 1 step further in time.

### -1 Step

The selected horoscope is calculated and displayed 1 step back in time.



Starts and stops the forward or reverse movement.

**Any key stops the movement.**

### Step

Enter a step size in HH. MMSS (hour. minute) to calculate the next horoscope.

### Pointer

If a mid-sum axis was last displayed, this axis is updated at each calculation step. For example, you can watch all active midpoints in the current MC

**Undo rad.**

Resets the calculation data of the radix to those values that were valid before the travel function was called.

**Undo tra.**

Resets the calculation data of the transit to those values that were valid before the travel function was called.

**Step H.MMSS**

One enters a time step value in HH.MMSS format, even negative value = backwards in time.

**Delay**

Determines the delay between the individual calculation steps.

**Real-time**

This button is only visible when the transit ring is active and calculates the transit in real time using the computer clock and location settings.

**Exit**

Exits the function by pressing or with the ESC key.

**Go**

Executes the entered hour value.

## Main menu / Degree move

**Keyboard: F5, ß**

This function allows you to move a chart by a certain linear value in sequential order. Press F5, to bring up a toolbox in the bottom left corner of the drawing.

You can choose whether you want to move the Radix, Special or Transit.

**+ 1 step**

The selected horoscope is calculated and displayed one step further.

**-1 Step**

The selected horoscope is calculated and displayed one step less.

**< >**

Start and stop the movement. You can stop by pressing any key.

**Step**

Enter a step size in degrees. min to calculate the next chart.

**Delay**

Set the a delay between the individual calculation steps in mili seconds.

**Undo r,s,t**

Resets the calculation data of the radix

**Cancel**

Close the dialog

## Main Menu / Divider

### Keyboard: N

Adjustment of the circular division for working wheel or divisions around the pointer.

The divider is always an integer.

You click on one of the numbers or enter a value manually in the input field.

### Divider dialog in full circle:

Divider

1	2	4	8	16
3	6	12	24	48

a/b auf  $\sigma \rho \square \Delta *$

a/b auf  $\sigma \rho \square \Delta * \angle \varphi$

Divider (360/n):

If the roll list is active, the aspect buttons rows will be omitted.

### Divider Dialog for working wheels:

Divider

1	2	4	8	16	<input type="radio"/> K/1
3	6	12	24	48	<input checked="" type="radio"/> K/2

Divider:

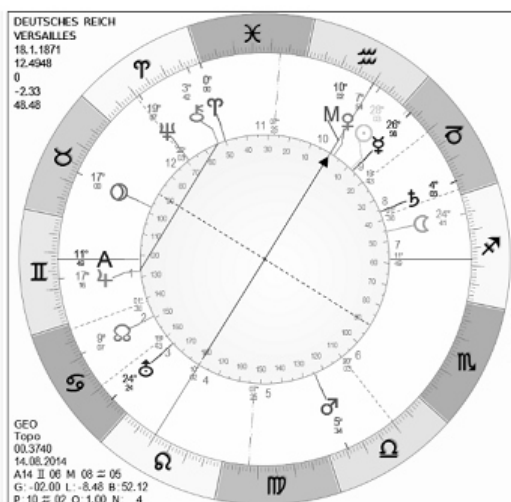
☐ K/4

If you work with working wheels such as the 90- degree wheel, you have to deal with an optical defect of the working wheels. What is visually seen as a half-sum is often a half-sum, whose arithmetical value falls on the opposition point of the arrow. At 90 degrees to a circular division you see. It's 45 degrees, actually.

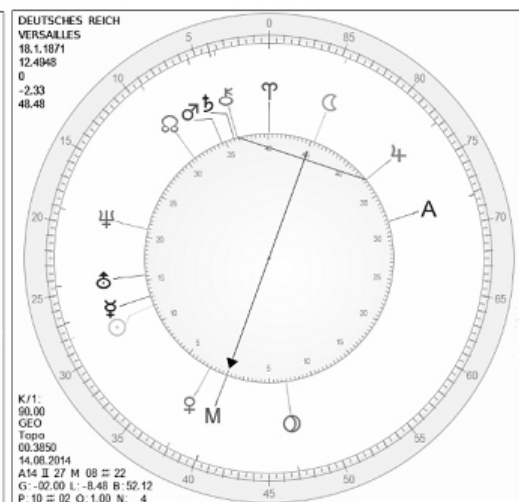
K \* 1 ignores all planetary images not falling onto the pointer.

K \* 2 draws all optically available planetary images.

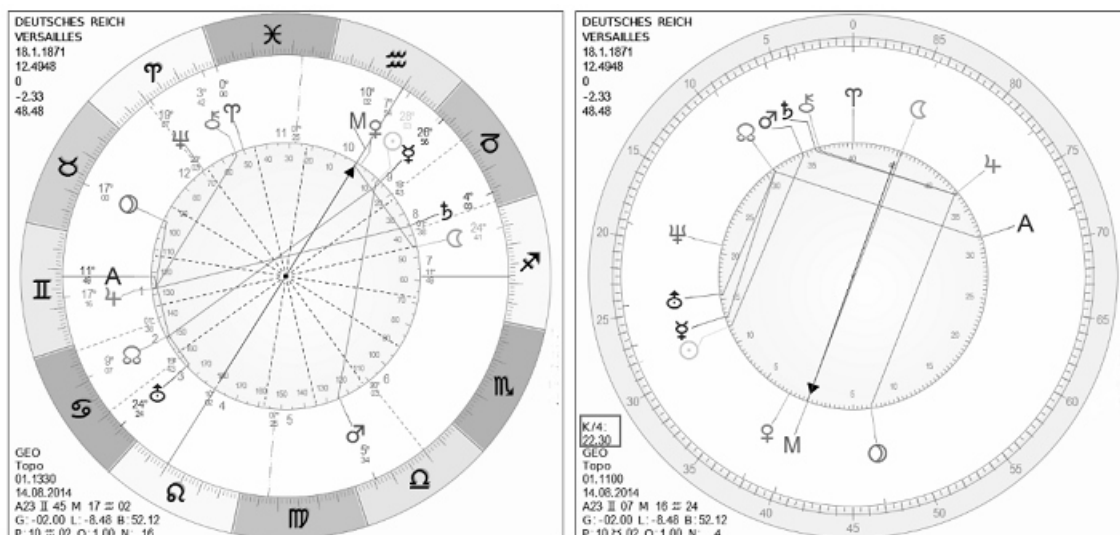
K \* 4 draws all planetary images that are optical in the right angle to the pointer axis (look crosswise)



Divider=4 divider 4=90°,



K/1 selected, 90/1=90



*Didder=16,360/16=22.30*

*Divider 4=90°, K/3 selected = 22.30*

## Main menu / Orb

**Keyboard: O**

Click on one of the buttons or manual input in the input field of the small orb, which is used for aspects of a chart to other charts and also for planet pictures.

Orb					
0.0..1	0.05	0.10	0.15	0.30	0.45
1.00	1.30	2.00	2.30	3.00	5.00
1.00					Ok

The first button > 0,0....1< sets the orb to 1 second, which only makes sense if you are working in the roll list of planet pictures. An orb of 0.00 is not possible for arithmetical reasons (division by zero).

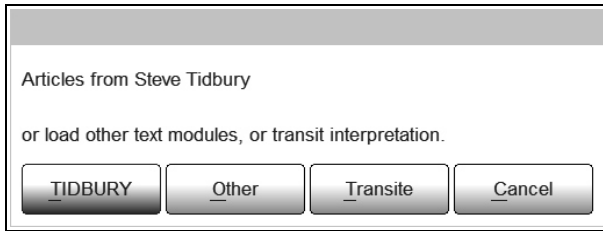
## Main menu / Text interpretation

**Keyboard: F**

APZ also contains a simple text module interpretation, i.e. you can create an interpretation file of a horoscope with the help of text modules in .txt format. The file containing the "interpreted" horoscope has the rich text format (rtf), because most text programs can read this format and so bold print and other formatting instructions are possible.

An interpretation file with text modules is in the folder Users\Your name\apz\_dateien\Deutung\ by default. This file is written by my friend Steve Tidbury, a New Zealand astrologer, and he has allowed to use his text. Thank you, Steve.

After you have called up Interpretation, choose the desired interpretation.



**Tidbury** A interpretation file with texts by Steve Tidbury. (Thank to Steve)

**Other** Load another text. Textformat must be ASCII.

Own interpretation texts

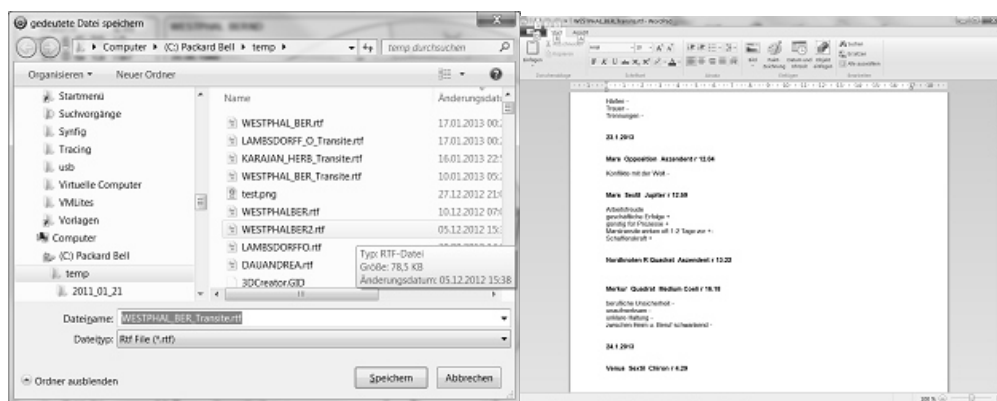
An empty interpreter file is located in the directory: User\Your name\APZ\_Files\Deutung\ under the name Empty to be provided with your own texts. Save this file under a new name to preserve the empty file for later times. Do not delete the marks like and ^E and the key entries and insert your text between the marks in the correct place. Also leave the file format with. txt.

APZ automatically places headings in the output text.

If you want to use your file, select your new file as the text module source. So you will have created your own interpretation. However, writing such a basic file is hard work.

**Transit** A transit interpretation for a period of time. The keywords of the lexicon are used.

The interpretation is then created and must be saved in any folder on the hard disk under a name. The name of the native is presented.



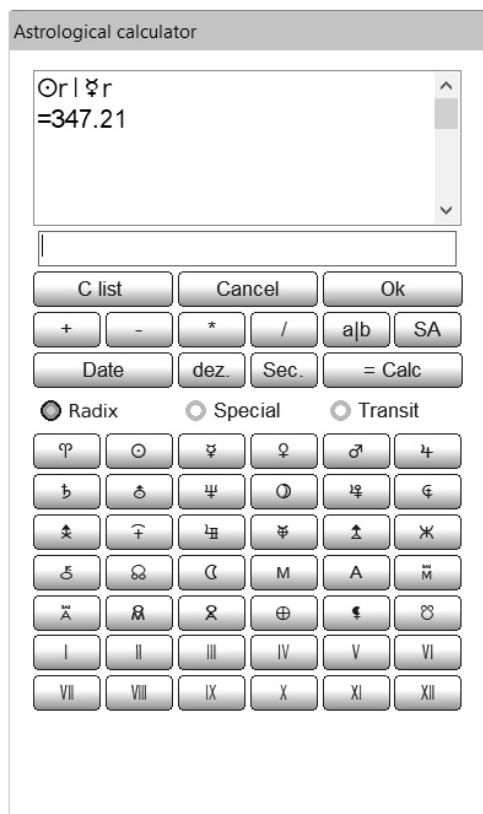
After saving the file 'name. rtf' the WordPad program opens with this file under Windows. The file can be processed further.

The image of the horoscope is automatically

The image of the horoscope can be pasted into the later document with Ctrl V via the clipboard.

## Main menu / Astrological calculator

**Keyboard: R**



Protocol window

Click in the list transfers the entry into the input line

Input line

Calculation symbols

Chart choose

Factors

House cups

This is the calculation function in APZ. Internally called pocket calculator.

The calculator has now, in contrast to older versions of APZ, become a formula calculator, which also masters parentheses.

This is a big step forward because it allows you to use formulas directly, as for example with the markers.

The task of this function is to execute intermediate calculations manually and make the result available to the program as examination value (pointer) or the calculation formula. The calculator is accessed from the main menu or by pressing R in the main window.

A whole range of program functions call up the calculator on their own initiative or offer to branch into the calculator in order to obtain an

examination value (pointer) or a formula.

Click together the desired formula from the symbol buttons and numeric characters until the desired calculation formula appears in the input field.

Of course you can also write numbers directly into the input field.

Click on Calc or Enter button to start the calculation.

The formula is transferred to the protocol window and the result appears below it.

If you click on an entry in the protocol window, it is transferred to the input field.  
This applies to both the formula and its result.

If you exit the calculator with ESC, no new value is taken over, but the previous pointer is used.

In general, the calculator works in degrees. minutes. Values that exceed or fall below a full circle (360 degrees) are converted back into the circle.

**C List** Deletes the protocol window. The protocol window holds on to the last 10 calculations.

**Cancel** Also key ESC, closes the calculator without passing the last calculation result, the last pointer before calling remains unchanged.

**Ok** Closes the calculator and returns the last result as a pointer.

**Radix** Clicked: The Radix positions are used when clicking planet and house cups.

**Special** Clicked: The special positions are used when clicking planet and house cups.

**Transit** Clicked: the transit positions are used when clicking planet and house cups.

**+, -, /, \*** Calculator characters are transferred to the input field.

**alb** The character | stands here for half sum to distinguish the half sum from the division sign /.  
Half sums are calculated over the shorter leg of  $(a+b)/2$ .  
The half sum is made up of the preceding factors, or number and the factor or number following the sign |.

A compound input is not possible here, so  $a|b$  works, but  $(a*3+4)|b$  does not work.

It is also possible to enter a half sum of the form  $a/b//c/d$  Or  $| \varphi r | | \sigma r | 4r$ . The whole expression can be enclosed in parentheses.

**SB** Conversion of the formula into the Sun Arc Day of the Radix.  $\sigma r - \varphi r SB |$  gives 05.07.2030

**dec.** If a number is decimal, it needs a d or D directly behind the number or the factor. Click here adds the d

**sec.** Represents the output of the calculation (invoice = Rechnung i.S.Zahlungsaufforderung) instead of only in degrees. Minutes in Degrees. MinutesSeconds.

**Calc, Enter** Triggers the calculation.

### Date

Switches to the date calculation mode, the whole calculator looks different now.

The date calculation can be used to convert a date into the Julian day\*), or to calculate with more than one data.



For example, for progressions with different keys, to get a daily interval between 2 dates.

The format for a date is the following:

[Day. Month. Year, Time]

Time is hour. Minutes, in GMT

Example: June 28th. 1948, 7:21 turns to: [28.06.1948, 7.21],

The square brackets are necessary for the parser.

Numbers for calculating must be in decimal

To avoid the hassle of typing a date, the data of Radix, Sonder and Transit can be transferred directly to the input line with the buttons Radix Date, Special Date, Transit Date.

For example, the date for the secondary progression.

This is an operation that requires parentheses.

(Transit date- radix date)/365.25+radix date.

Clicked together it looks like this:

[(02.10.2016, 13.2325)-[28.06.1948, 7.21]] / 365.25+[28.06.1948, 7.21]

The result is a Julian day 2432799.0697727329, for example which is set in the input line.

This Julian day must be turned back into a date, for the secondary progression, the time of birth should also be set with the checkbox **Julian day to radix time** to the radix time as calculation time, before the conversion.

Julian day to date converts to calendar date.

The date can be exported to the input data with **into radix**, **into special**,

**into transit** in one of the charts,

it is then calculated and drawn immediately.

To enter the longitude and latitude of the birthplace, in the desired chart, click the checkbox at

**So set long& lat**

**Back** Returns to normal mode of the calculator.

\*) The Julian date is the day's count of astronomers from 1 January 4713 B. C. 12 GMT.

## Main menu / Positions

**Keyboard: T R/S/T/A**

Choice of the chart whose positions are to be displayed in the left or right display box.

Select the chart wished for. If you activate Draw in right box the list of planetary positions is shown on the right listbox.

Tip: You can do the same by pressing the Arrow - Left or Arrow - Right buttons (only for the left side).  
A list with the positions of all drawn horoscopes follows the transit list.

All A extra page with all positions of all charts is displayed.

## Main menu / Active Planets

**Keyboard: P**

Specify the planets to be used in the drawing and evaluations.

Procedure: First click on a type of horoscope, then switch the planets on or off by clicking on them.

**Radix** Determine active planets for the radix.

**Special** Determine active planets for the special.

**Transit** Determine active planets for transit.

**TNP on/off** Turns the Transneptunians of the Hamburg School (Uranian Astrology ) on and off.

**All as Radix** Transmits the active radix planets to all other chart types.

**Ok** Close and new draw.

The empty boxes are for further enhancements.

## Main Menu / Lexicon

**KEY:C**

Introduction

At the end of the 1980s, when I first became acquainted with horary astrology, I would have liked to have had a lexicon in which all classifications are detailed.

The question, where in the horoscope potatoes are found, would have found its answer immediately: Taurus, Capricorn.

The collection of individual interpretations probably began in the early 1990s and is still being continued today.

Many astrologers like writing in detail, even to the point of waffling and often find it difficult to get to the point with their phrases. The main task was now to extract the keywords from the literature.

The following example, however, is one of the good texts, randomly selected from the stack of books:

Oscar A. H. Schmitz in "The Spirit of Astrology", 1922, page 256

... In the fire signs, which always confer a great power consciousness, Saturn makes the power evil, the heart hardened, in the water signs, which give a strong drive, Saturn becomes easily mean and unrestrained by its being tied to matter and fabric values.

This was used in the file, among other things:

(SA=Saturn, WID =Aries)

WID; power consciousness

LOE; power consciousness

SCH; power consciousness

SA KID; evil when in power

SA WID; hardened heart

SA LOE; evil when in power

SA LOE; hardened heart

SA SCH; evil when in power

SA SCH; hardened heart

etc.

Since there are only a few standard works, care was taken not to simply adopt the original formulations, but to reformulate them in order to avoid copyright problems.

In the meantime, more than 22,000 keywords or short descriptions from a wide variety of sources have come together. From the "Astrological Information Sheet" to Brandler's splendour, everything that came to mind, many astrological books, magazines, articles on the Internet, etc., has been processed. The sources themselves are no longer recognizable because they have not been recorded. At the beginning, the encyclopedia was only meant for me, and I do not write down the sources because of the work and also because of the later readability.

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Most of the statements were not questioned critically, but rather taken as they appeared. We have thus avoided a hair-splitting dispute over the correctness of the opinion of the individual astrologers. The thesis behind this is that if you have collected enough keywords, you get a good overview of what consensus is in astrology.

As in the famous Indian fable in which blind people touch an elephant and everyone announces their impressions. Taking all the impressions together, you get a pretty good impression of what an elephant is. A situation like ours.

Especially for beginners, who have not yet built their own inner astrology dictionary, which always takes a few years, this work can quickly help you to get started.

Psychological astrology was abandoned because it is too dependent on the underlying psychological model. The inclusion of homeopathic medicines and other terms influenced by specific ideological concepts was also dispensed with. Also the disciples of Christ are not there, too many contradictory statements.

The lexicon does not claim to be complete. The more experienced astrologers will therefore miss certain terms and reject some.

The lexicon therefore offers the possibility to deactivate terms and add your own terms. So you can create a trunk of your own interpretations.

Especially if you draw up expert reports on your own (würde ich vorziehen) and do not simply knot together a few text modules, the lexicon can help to overcome your own speechlessness.

For this reason, it is possible to copy the keywords of the constellations you are looking for into the clipboard and paste them into word processing.

In the lexicon there are statements of the most different qualities directly next to each other, from the worst, like Saturn in Aries = evil, when in power, to hard-working - everything is represented.

Which of the qualities is to be considered in an individual case depends on the decision of the interpreting astrologer. He has to assess the level of development of the native people himself and choose the correct interpretation from the offer.

Tip: "Happiness and self-realization in the horoscope" by Nicolaus Klein shows a way to do this.

### **Use of the lexicon**

At the top of the lexicon window there are buttons for the planets, zodiac signs and houses and aspects that can be clicked together to search for constellations.

Or you can enter a search term in the input line.

Below this there is a list display in which the search results are entered.

Below you can find several buttons to switch the Transneptunians of the Hamburg School on or off, to determine the path for the file in which the self entered terms are stored, to call this help and to quit the program.

## **Search**

If the Search button is visible, the program is in search mode.

There are two types of search:

Keywords for constellations over symbols and the search for constellations for keywords by text input

### **Searching with symbols by keywords**

#### **Search Planet in Sign or House**

Click on the desired planet symbol, then the desired character, or the Roman house number and click on Search, or press the Enter key.

Assignments found are displayed in the list in alphabetical order.

The input field is cleared for the next input.

### **Searching for aspects and midpoints together for 2 planets**

If you want all aspects and half sums, click on the 1st planet, then the 2nd planet and then on Search, or press Enter.

All aspects and midpoints appear in the list.

Transit aspects are also included in these aspects.

The input line is cleared for the next search.

Search for a desired aspect between 2 planets

Click on the 1st planet, the aspect and the planet to be aspected and click Search or press ENTER.

### **Search for a running planet with requested aspect to the radix planet**

Click the 1st planet and place a t directly behind it in the input line and then the aspect and the radix planet. Search or press ENTER.

### **Search for only half sums**

Click on the 1st planet and put in the input line / directly behind it and then click on the 2nd planet. Search or press ENTER.

### **Search for constellations for a keyword**

Enter the search word into the input field.

From the 3rd letter onwards, the list field is filled with finds.

Continue typing until the desired term is entered.

Upper and lower case is not important.

The constellations found are filled into the list.

If you want a full-text search, enter \* directly after the search term.

Example:"rich" finds all terms that begin with rich

'rich\*' finds all the terms and their meaning in which 'rich' occurs, such as wealth, wealthy, but also full of ideas.

If you want to start a new search, press Enter and the input field will be deleted and is free for a new entry.

*Tip: If the text is not completely readable, you can change the column width with the mouse, or you can simply click on an Entry in the list.*

This is then copied into the input field and can be read completely.

### **Editing the lexicon - edit mode**

The edit mode is activated by clicking the **Edit button** or the F2 key.

The entries of the lexicon can then be edited, deleted or inserted again.

The Search and Edit buttons are replaced by the Add, Delete and Edit End buttons.

If you clicked on an entry in the list before calling Edit, i.e. in the search mode, it is in the input line and can be edited or deleted easily.

### **Input rules**

The interpretation part, i.e. text, and the symbol part must be separated by a semicolon.

The symbols can either be set by clicking on them in the line, or they can be entered as text with the following abbreviations.

Several symbol assignments can be entered separated by a comma (,).

Example: Test; ME SKO, ME VIII

These abbreviations are translated by the corresponding symbols when displayed later.

*Tip: This has the advantage that you can load the user lexicon, the file lexikon\_user.dat (see below) into any text editor and make entries with the abbreviations. This is the fastest way to generate new entries. When working with the file, make sure that the text editor works in ASCII code, so that no umlaut problems occur.*

You can also transfer planets in the zodiac, house and aspect symbols by clicking on them in the text line.

Click on Add to transfer the completed entry. The entry to be saved is displayed for control as it is written.

*f Tip: You can also enter new abbreviations in the keyword part of the entry, before the semicolon, for example or Orcus etc. Then you simply omit the part after the semicolon.*

**Delete deactivates the entry in the lexicon, if available.**

The easiest way to remove an entry is as follows:  
In Find mode, move the item with Find to the list,  
then click on it in the list.  
The entry is now in the input line.  
Now click on Edit and then on Delete.  
When you close APZ, the changes are saved.

**The lower buttons**

**TNP**

The dictionary also contains the so-called Transneptunians after Witte and Siegrün. If you are unfamiliar with them, or even reject them, you can uncheck them with the checkbox.  
The order of the symbol buttons above changes accordingly.

**Clipboard**

If the display list is filled with the meanings of a constellation, the keywords can be transferred to the clipboard . With CTRL+V (Windows) the content can be transferred to any text program.

## Main menu / Parameter

**Keyboard: D**

Parameter	
Basic parameters	P
Main colors	E
Aspects orbs	O
Fixed stars On / Off	F
Degree Display	R
Signs	Z
Program start	S
Fill zodiac	T
Planets as pics	B
Import AAF files	I
Character size	G
Session	A
New place	N
Unlock license	X

**The settings menu contains the:**

<b>Basic parameters</b>	Basic settings of the most different kinds, such as houses and drawing details.
<b>Main colors</b>	Color and drawing details.
<b>Aspects orbs</b>	Setting aspects.
<b>Fixed stars</b>	Fixed stars settings
<b>Degree display</b>	Loading of the 3 possible degrees display Text files.
<b>Signs</b>	The display of Pluto and Uranus can be selected.
<b>Program start</b>	Start conditions, location, time.
<b>Fill zodiac</b>	Fill settings for the appearance of the zodiac.
<b>Planets as pics</b>	Set pic for the factors als pics, instead of the APZ.TTF font
<b>Import AAF files</b>	Import AAF data.
<b>Character size</b>	Determine the character size and character set for text.
<b>New place</b>	Add new place to database.
<b>Unlock License</b>	Allows to load a license file.

### Parameter / Basic parameters

**Keyboard: D P**

In this dialog you define the house system to be used and some other parameters. There are also parameters that determine the type of drawing for the horoscopes found in previous versions of the color dialog.

Parameter

Moonnode

☐ True

☒ Middle

Beside planet values

☐ Distance %

☐ Declination

☐ Ecliptic ☐ Zeichnen

Basic House System

☒ Placidus

☐ Regiomontanus

☐ GOH

☐ Aqual

☐ Vehlrow ☒ MC=AS-90

☒ Topocentric

☐ MC (Witte)

☐ Whole zodiak houses

☐ Campanus

F4 F5 F6 F7 Step:

☐ Draw Termini in zodiac

alβ at 360 / N

☐ Working dial / 1

☒ Working dial / 2

☐ Working dial / 4

☐ Dignitys ☒ Circles

☐ Ptolemy ☐ Lip

☒ Egyptian ☐ Speed

☐ Peregrin Farbe ☐ Pl. value

☐ Perigrin=0 ☐ counting

☐ Witte-houses

☒ Separation circles

☒ Syms in front r. list

☒ Thickness by Orbis

☐ Time stop to buffer

☐ P.Fortune Day=Night

☐ Scrolling revers

☐ Draw actual A & M

☒ Markers in lists

☒ R. list click draw ☒ Thick

☒ F-key dialog on Esc

☒ Planet marks on Zodiac

☒ Planets spread

☐ Values in drawing

☐ House values in drawing

☒ Pointer Grade ☐ Scale numbers

☐ Pointer Aspekte

☐ Pointer with 30° Houses

☐ Pointer divisions dashed

☐ Lines to the factors ☐ None

☐ Rounded Boxes

☒ House lines dashed ☒ M & A dick

☒ Houses arabic numbers

☐ House numbers big ☐ No numbers

☒ All lines thin

☐ Whole zodiak houses in the signs

☒ Earthhouses (Witte) in signs

☒ 5° rule for planet in house ☐ Skala 360/

☒ Interpretation window right ☐ Down rounded value

Elements

☐ 10

♀ ☐ 10

♀ ☐ 10

♂ ☐ 10

♄ ☐ 10

♅ ☐ 10

♆ ☐ 10

♇ ☐ 10

♈ ☐ 10

♉ ☐ 0

♊ ☐ 10

♋ ☐ 10

♌ ☐ 10

♍ ☐ 10

♎ ☐ 10

♏ ☐ 10

Colors

Cancel

Ok

It's worth playing around with the parameters until you find your preferred settings.

**Lunar node** You choose between the middle and the true lunar node.

### Besides the planet positions

Transit	EW	Transit	Dekli.	Transit	E. Br.
ྐ 07 རྩ 00		ྐ 07 རྩ 00 13.51 S		ྐ 07 རྩ 00 0.00 S	
༄ 06 འ 46 14		༄ 06 འ 46 18.35 N		༄ 06 འ 46 0.00 S	
ཨ 26 ག 01 124		ཨ 26 ག 01 21.47 N		ཨ 26 ག 01 0.51 N	
ཨ 13 ག 47 114		ཨ 13 ག 47 22.33 N		ཨ 13 ག 47 0.11 S	
ཤ 02 རྩ 04 164		ཤ 02 རྩ 04 13.07 S		ཤ 02 རྩ 04 1.00 S	
ཨ 03 འ 01 17		ཨ 03 འ 01 19.52 N		ཨ 03 འ 01 0.24 N	
ཨ 16 རྩ 41 144		ཨ 16 རྩ 41 14.41 S		ཨ 16 རྩ 41 2.14 N	
ཨ 16 ྐ 29 138		ཨ 16 ྐ 29 5.51 N		ཨ 16 ྐ 29 0.41 S	
ཨ 06 ཨ 59 192		ཨ 06 ཨ 59 9.38 S		ཨ 06 ཨ 59 0.45 S	
༄ 11 ག 41 186		༄ 11 ག 41 20.24 S		༄ 11 ག 41 2.32 N	
ཨ 17 ཨ 05 123		ཨ 17 ཨ 05 0.27 S		ཨ 17 ཨ 05 5.03 N	
༄ 23 འ 09		༄ 23 འ 09		༄ 23 འ 09	
༄ 09 རྩ 51 13		༄ 09 རྩ 51 4.44 N		༄ 09 རྩ 51 3.23 S	
མ 07 ཨ 32		མ 07 ཨ 32		མ 07 ཨ 32	
ཨ 13 རྩ 28		ཨ 13 རྩ 28		ཨ 13 རྩ 28	

### Distance values, declinations and ecliptic width to the stands

In the left column list one of the 3 possibilities is shown additionally.

Distance values of the planets from Earth as a percentage.

Declination latitude of the planets measured from the equator.

Ecliptic latitude of the planet.

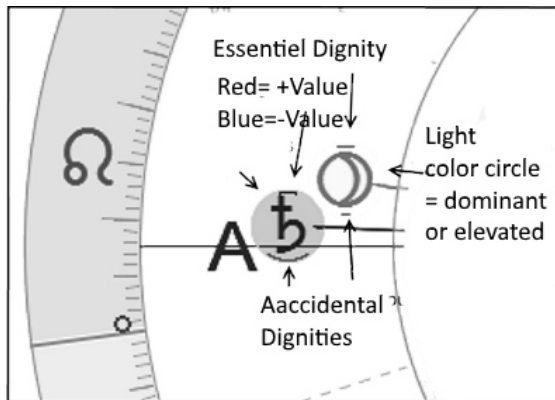


If none of the options is selected, nothing is displayed next to the positions.

### Dignity

If active, the planets in the drawing are highlighted with color circles.

If **Circle** is not set active, the color circle is omitted and only the value points are drawn as arcs.



### Ptolemy

The dice table according to Ptolemy is used.

### Egyptian

The so-called Egyptian dignity table is used.

### Peregrine Color

Peregrine planets are not colored

### Peregrine = 0

Peregrine not counted

### Lip

The Lip dignities Lip are used

### Speed

In **Counting** the speed of planets is included

### PI Value

In **Counting** the planet value is included

### Counting

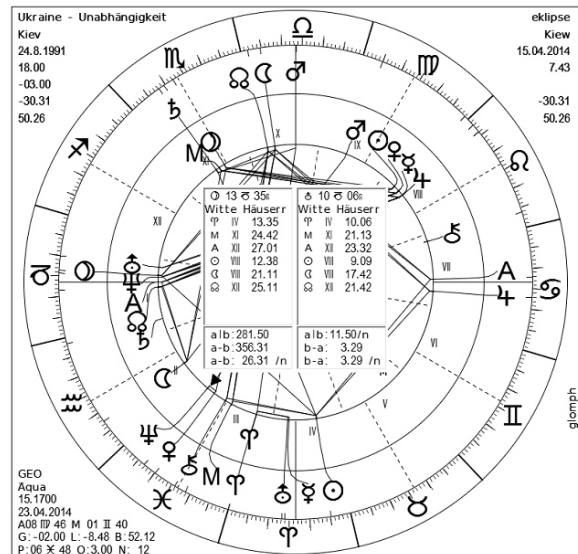
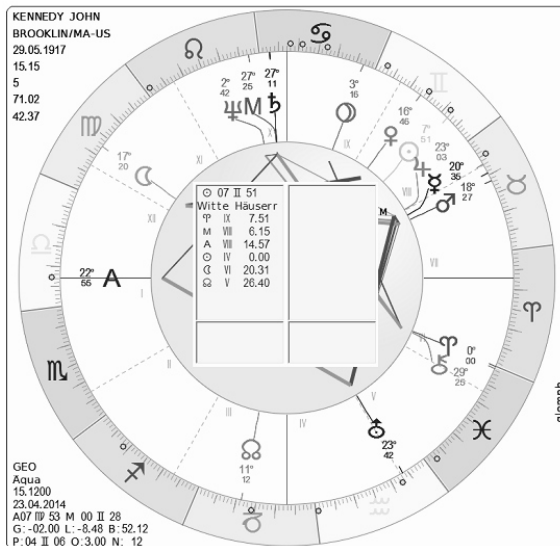
The values of the constellations are counted and shown in the right box.  
Setting for the values are found in Batch processing.

### Witte houses

If activated, the dignity representation is deactivated.

Instead, the Witte houses in which the clicked planet is located are listed in the message field in the middle of the drawing.

The houses of the horoscope, whose houses form the basis of drawing, are used. The letter r, s or t after "Witte houses" in the ad indicates which set of houses is used.



### Special feature when aligning the drawing to the cardinal axes:

If you work with an alignment of the Aries point as a basis for the drawing, the active house system next to the word Geo is marked in the drawing at the bottom left with

Geo H: r (Radix)

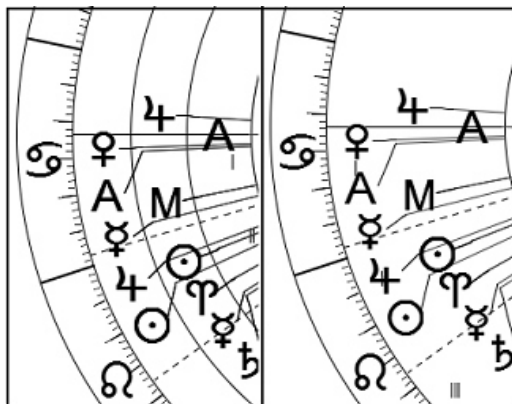
Geo H: s (Special)

Geo H: t (Transit)

because if you have set 'All houses' active for the drawing, you would not know which horoscope the focus is on.

### Separating rings r/s/t

Determines whether separators for the factors are drawn in the main drawing for more than one chart shown or not



Separating rings active

Without separating rings

### Sym front right list:

Determines whether the symbols or numbers appear at the beginning of the right list.

P: 00☿00	P: 03♂03
☿r/☿r -1.54 1/ 1	-1.32 1/ 4 ♄r/♄r
Ar/♄r -1.48 1/ 2	-1.29 1/ 4 ☿r/☿r
☿r/♄r -1.40 1/ 1	-1.19 3/ 4 As/♄s

### Thickness according to Orb

Determines the line width of drawn-in aspects.

**On:** The more precise the aspect, the thicker the aspect line.

**Off:** All aspect lines have the same width.

### Time stop in buffer

Determines whether or not each new time stop is copied to the buffer list.

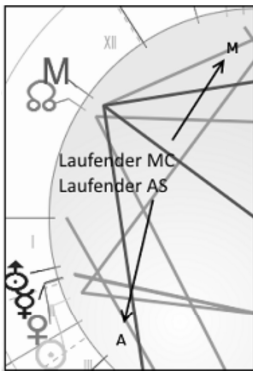
Tip: Better off, because the buffer fills up quickly during frequent time stops.

### Part of fortune: day = night

Determines whether the Part of Fortune is always, day or night, counted as AS + SO - MO, or, if deactivated, counted as AS + MO - SO at night.

### Planet marks on zodiac

Places a small line for each factor at the edge of the scale in the drawing.



### A M Draw

The current ascendant and the Medium Coeli are actively redrawn into the inner circle every 10 seconds. The location parameters and the current computer time are used.

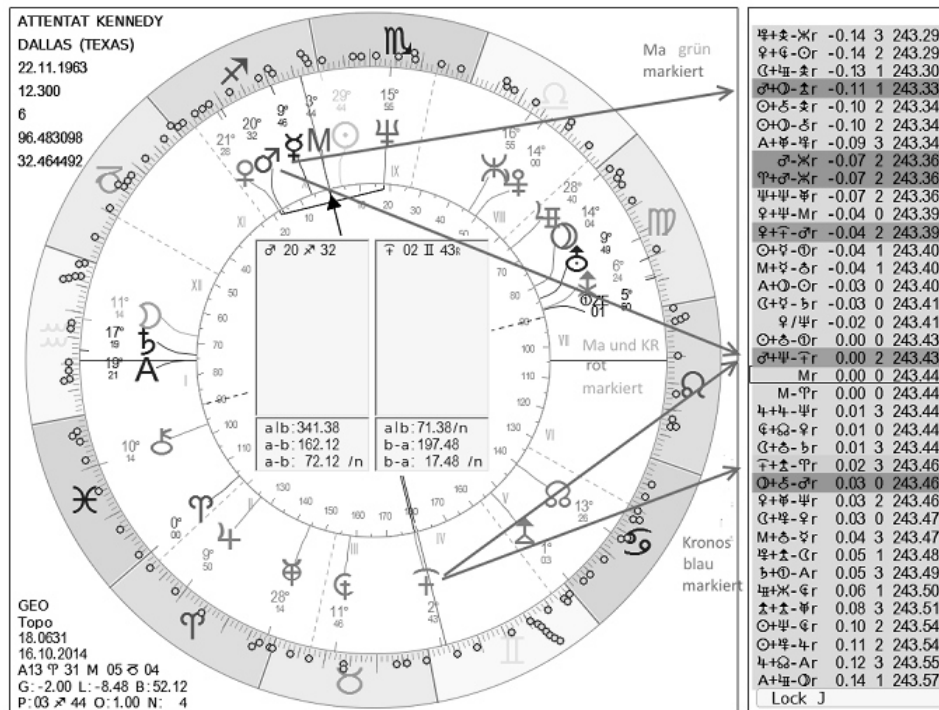
The running AS and MC form, if the drawing image is not changed, a trace in the inner circle.

### Markings in lists

If set to active:

If you click on a factor in the drawing, all occurrences of these factors are highlighted in the right-hand list by a different background color.

If you hold down the left mouse button and move the mouse pointer to a second factor, it will be highlighted in lists by a second marking color. If both factors are present in a list entry, this entry is indicated by a 3rd marking color. The marking colors are set in the color dialog. It is also possible to set these colors in the parameters for the roll list (G).



## R. Draw Click List

Clicking on an entry in the right list highlights the planetary image in the drawing.

The color is the marking color for the 1st factor.

Thick determines whether the line is drawn thicker or thinner.

You can click on several entries.

The entries are deleted by pressing **0**, new drawing.

## F-key dialog on Esc.



On the Apple computers, but also on modern notebooks, the function keys are sometimes no longer directly accessible or are occupied by the operating system. Often there is an FN key which can be pressed together with the function key to reach the function key.

Therefore, an additional dialog can be activated here, which appears by pressing the Esc key.

Then you only need to click the button of the desired button to reach the function of the corresponding key.

## Basic house system

You select the house system you want to work with.

*Tip: under Main Menu / Drawing / Extra Houses you can add a few rather rarely used house systems.*

Basic House System

☐ Placidus
 ☐ Regiomontanus
 ☐ GOH
 ☐ Äqual
 ☐ Vehlrow
 ☒ MC=AS-90
 ☒ Topocentric
 ☐ MC (Witte)
 ☐ Whole zodiak houses
 ☐ Campanus

## a|b for 360 /N

When you work with working wheels, such as the 90- degree wheel, you are dealing with an optical defect of this wheels. What is visually seen as a half-sum is often a half-sum, the arithmetical value of which falls on the opposition point of the arrow. At 90 degrees to a circular division you see. It's 45 degrees, actually.

K\*1 ignores all arithmetically non-pointer planet images.

K\*2 draws all optically available planetary images.

K\*4 draws all planetary images that are optically in the right angle to the pointer axis.

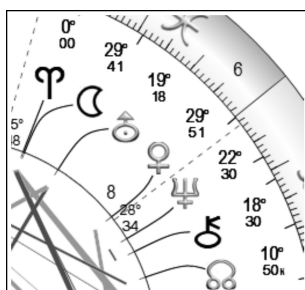
## Reverse scrolling

Scrolling with the arrow keys of the keyboard in the right list box can be switched in the opposite direction.

## Planets apart

There are two different types of individual representation of the factors in a horoscope in the drawing.

### Planets apart active



It is then possible to activate the representation for the positions of planets and house cups.

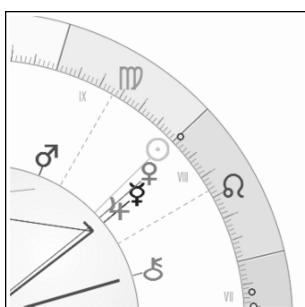
### Values in drawing

If set to active, the position of the planets next to the symbol are drawn.

### Houses values in drawing:

Active set, the position of the house cups are drawn at the edge of the inner circle.

If planets are inactive apart, the left picture results-



## Pointer with degrees

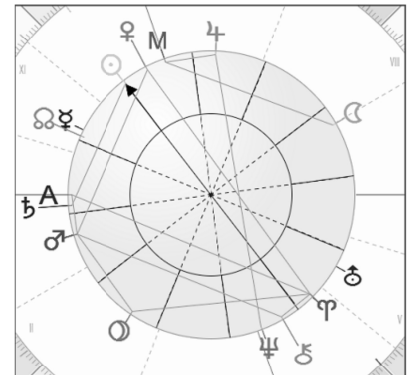
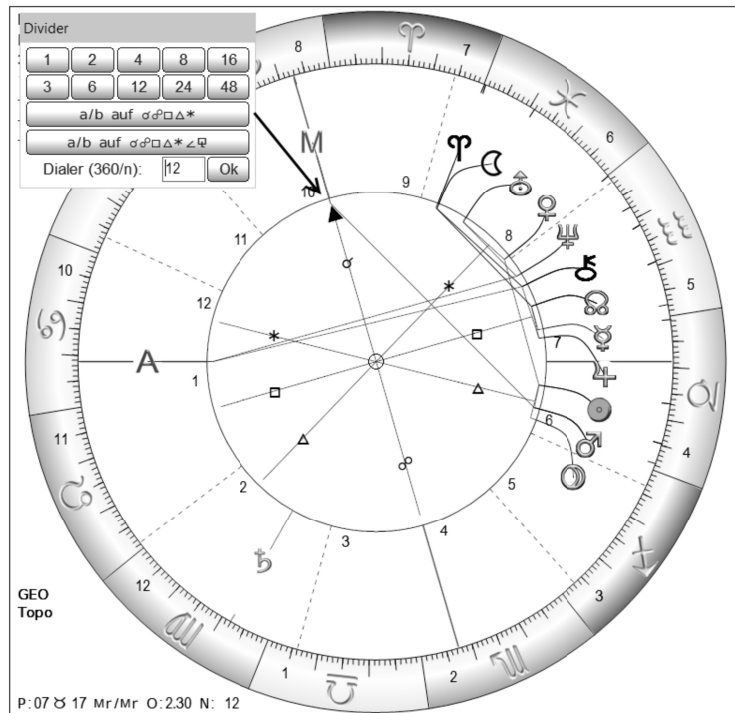
When active, a degree scale is drawn in the inner circle around the pointer. Turns off the 30° house division around the pointer.

Drawing the degree scale takes some time and slows down scrolling in the scroll list. With slower computers, it may seem as if the keyboard is slow in responding.

The degree scale also applies to the work disc representation.  
If the 5 Witte houses are active, there is no scale.

### Pointer Aspects

If you select a/b Aspects in divisor (N) in the drawing is full circle and, the pointer shows the aspects.



### Pointer with 30° houses

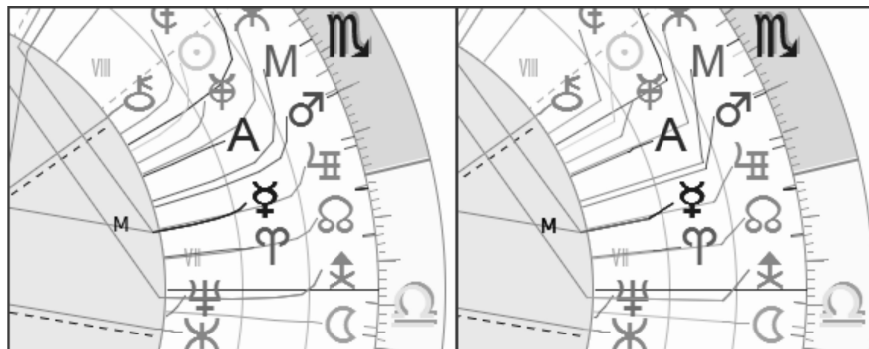
Provides the pointer in full circle with 30 degree segments for equals houses. Turns off the degree division by the pointer.

### Pointer divisions dashed

Secondary axes are shown with dashed lines.

### Lines to the factors

In drawing there are two ways of displaying how the factors are connected to the inner circle. Lines to the factors active brings the curved representation, inactive the somewhat bolder representation with connection curves.



*With curves with*

*angled strokes*

### Round box corners

If set to active, the corners of the borders are rounded off, otherwise they are angular.

<div>Radix EW ☉ 09 ♎ 27   5 ♀ 01 ♎ 44   19 ♀ 17 ♎ 11   13 ♂ 03 ♎ 35   63 ♂ 03 ♎ 38   7</div>	<div>Radix EW ☉ 09 ♎ 27   5 ♀ 01 ♎ 44   19 ♀ 17 ♎ 11   13 ♂ 03 ♎ 35   63 ♂ 03 ♎ 38   7</div>
<i>rounded</i>	<i>angular</i>

### Houses dashed

If set to active, the house lines in the drawing are drawn broken, otherwise they are crossed.

### Houses Arabic

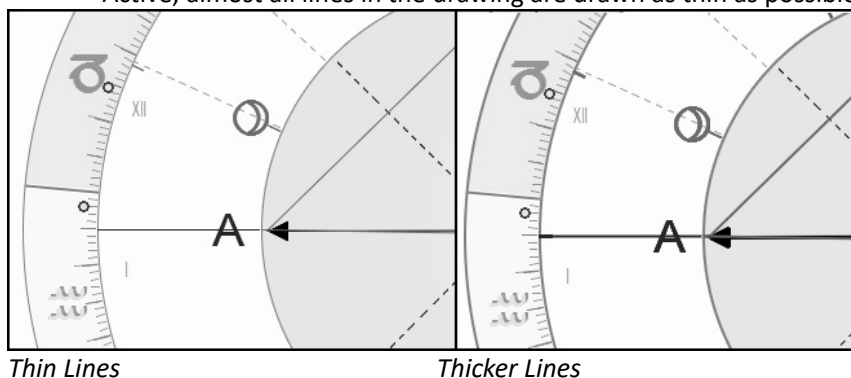
Active set, the house numbers are written in normal Arabic numerals, otherwise they are Roman numerals.

### Larger letters of houses

If set to active, the house numbers are displayed slightly larger than when deactivated.

### All lines thin

Active, almost all lines in the drawing are drawn as thin as possible.



### Earth houses (Witte) in signs

The number of terrestrial houses according to Alfred Witte is registered in the zodiac.

### Scale 360/

If only one horoscope is shown, a scale with the displayed planets is shown next to the aspect list.  
Set the Scale through a divider in the input line . 12 gives a 30° scale

### Element

Value points are assigned for the factors used in the main menu /Techniques / Elements for counting.

### Down rounded Value

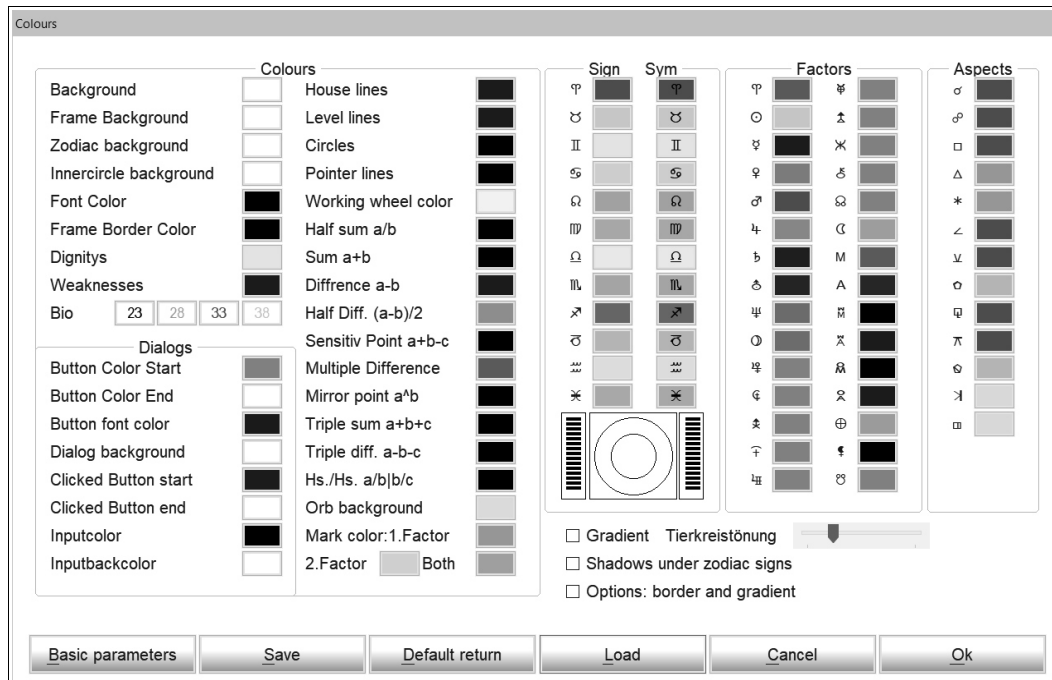
The seconds in the position of a planet are usually rounded up or down to the nearest minute. Sometimes it seems necessary to round up the seconds to make sure that the factor is in degrees.

### Colours

Jumps to the color dialog. So you can easily switch between parameters and colors without detour.

## Parmeters / Colors

Keyboard: D E



The color dialog is used to determine how APZ looks like on the screen.

Some ready-made color tables can be loaded with Load. The file extension is. col.

It is also possible to save the current color table under a separate name as standard.

You determine the colours by clicking on the colour field in the appearing colour setting dialog.

In order to check the effect, one leaves the dialogue and examines the work. Then return to the color dialog and readjust.

You can choose the colors of the dialogues including the buttons, the colors of the strokes and circles, the colors of the planets and zodiac signs and their backgrounds, and also the colors of the aspect lines.

### Shadows under zodiac signs

Determines whether the symbols in the zodiac are grayed in the background or not.

### Default return

Reloads the default color settings.

Video about the color settings:

[astroprocessor.eu/astrology\\_pages/astrology\\_films.html](http://astroprocessor.eu/astrology_pages/astrology_films.html)

(preferably call this address in a browser).

### Option with border

In the APZ dialogs there are options and checkboxes to select or activate something.

The appearance of these elements can be changed with this checkbox .



### Basic parameters:

Jumps to the main parameter dialog. Allows you to quickly switch back and forth between color and the other parameters.

Further settings for the appearance of the zodiac can be found in **Parameter / Fill Zodiac**.

### Save

Save the colors to a .col File.

### Default return

Set all color back to standard.

### Load

Cancel leave dialog without change.

### OK

Close dialog und set the colors.

## Parameter / Aspect orbs

### Keyboard: D O

To use with %											
☿	100	♅	100	♄	100						
☊	100	♆	100	♁	100						
♊	100	♁	100	♂	100						
♋	100	♂	100	♂	100						
♌	100	♂	100	♂	100						
♍	100	♂	100	♂	100						
♎	100	♂	100	♂	100						
♏	100	♂	100	♂	100						
♐	100	♂	100	♂	100						
♑	100	♂	100	♂	100						
♒	100	♂	100	♂	100						
♓	100	♂	100	♂	100						
♈	100	♂	100	♂	100						
♉	100	♂	100	♂	100						
♊	100	♂	100	♂	100						
♋	100	♂	100	♂	100						
♌	100	♂	100	♂	100						
♍	100	♂	100	♂	100						
♎	100	♂	100	♂	100						
♏	100	♂	100	♂	100						
♐	100	♂	100	♂	100						
♑	100	♂	100	♂	100						
♒	100	♂	100	♂	100						
♓	100	♂	100	♂	100						
Marker	100										

☒ Orb with % ☐ Fixed Planetorbs

Orbs			
☿	6.00	☊	0.00
♅	6.00	♋	0.00
♄	6.00	♌	0.00
♁	6.00	♍	0.00
♂	6.00	♎	0.00
♂	6.00	♏	0.00
*	5.00	♐	1.00
♑	0.00	♒	0.00
♓	0.00		

Small Orbis: 5.00  
House cups: 0  
☒ Orb sorted  
Standard  
Cancel Ok

In the following dialog you can define the orb of the individual aspects.

Either the orbs are used for the aspects or solid planets orbits.

In the case of **aspect orbs**, it is possible to determine the percentage of the individual factors with which the aspect orbs are evaluated.

### Orb with %

If you specify the % value larger than 100, e. g. to recognize future moon aspects already now, it is advisable to deactivate in basic parameters / thickness according to Orb.

**E.g. : The southern node with 0% can be seen in the drawing and no aspect is drawn to it and no superfluous opposition north-south node.**

### Fixed Planet Orbs

The dialog changes and you can assign a separate orb for each factor.

### Small Orb

Setting the orb for one horoscope to another. Also used for planet pictures.

Can be changed in the main drawing by pressing the **O** key.

### Sorted by Orbs

Specifies whether to sort in the right aspect list, by factors or orbits.

### House cups

Set the orb for house cups.

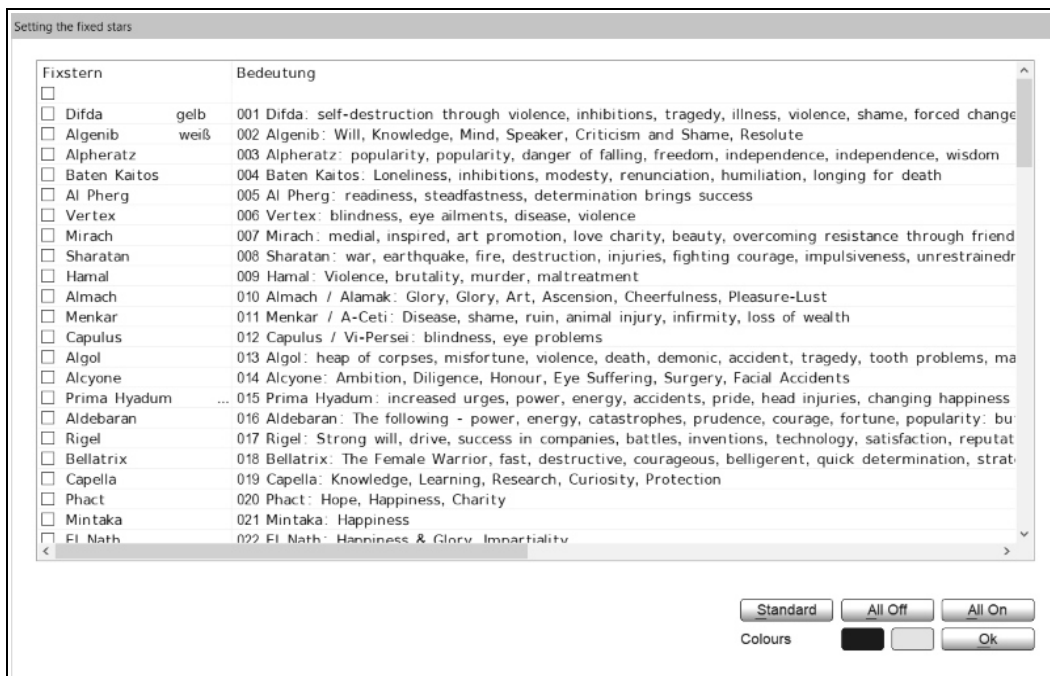
### Orb sorted

Specifies whether to sort in the right aspect list, by factors or orbits.

### Parameter / Fixed stars on / off

Key: D F

In the appearing dialog you can set the fixed stars you want to see.



### Default

Activates a small selection of important fixed stars.

### All Off

Deactivates all fixed stars

### All On

Activates all fixed stars.

### Colors

Set border and fill color for fixed stars

### Ok

The new setting is saved, the fixed stars are recalculated and displayed in the main drawing.

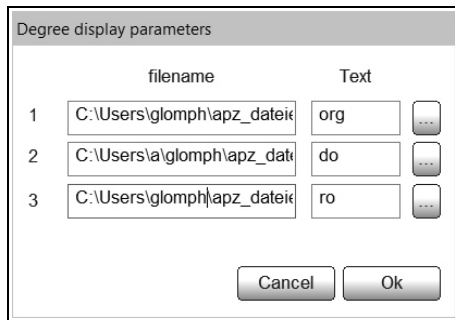
## Parameter / Display of degrees

### Keyboard: D R

The interpretation of individual degrees is a separate chapter in astrology.  
In APZ, the interpretation of the individual zodiacal degrees is possible.

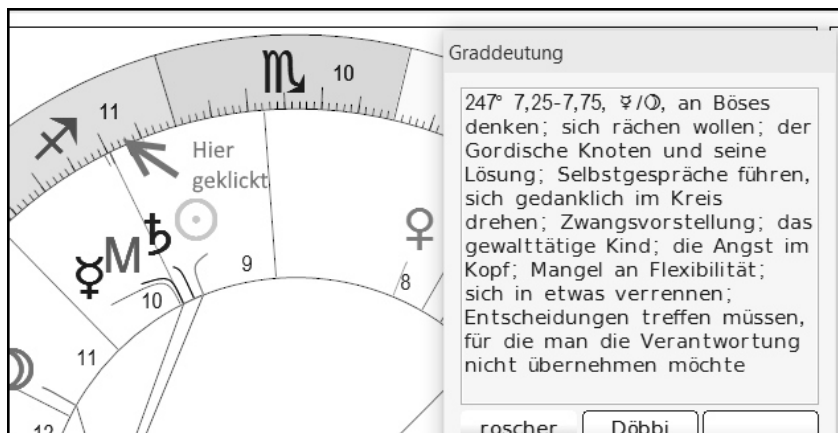
One simply clicks in the drawing where the degrees are drawn and a window with the interpretation will open if one or more degrees files have been loaded.

Here you can set the path to such files:



Clicking on the buttons '...' opens a file-selection window in which you can select the requested file.

Under the heading Text you can enter an abbreviation to indicate what the file is.  
As you can see, up to 3 different files are possible.



### When clicking on a degree, these window pop up.

Exit with a click outside the window or Esc key.

If you click on one of the buttons, the interpretation of the corresponding file appears.

Use the cursor keys Left (<) and Right (>) to scroll through the current list.

### File format for a degree file:

You can create your own file by yourself.

You can use any text editor and give each grade interpretation exactly one line. Where there is no interpretation, you give a blank line. The first line is 0-1 °, the second line is 1-2°, etc. The File should be in ASCII format.

Use the ~ letter to set line breaks.

A Roscher file listing the degrees is available from Rita Krüger. If you want to have this file, write her an email: Green\_Tara@gmx.de and will receive the file. Very kind, Rita, thank you.

Example:

*0° -1° MA/NE, new start~ to be surprised~removal~cannot assert themselves~be exposed to an  
intrigue~an old mistake is repeated without noticing it~severe infectious disease~blood  
poisoning~snake bite~sleep disorders~increased irritability~waiting for a miracle~handling and  
assertion~GK Moving ~Brain Skin Inflammation~Caffeine intolerance*

Since only one line is available and paragraphs are needed, the character ~ is used as a paragraph break in the display.

If planetary abbreviations are used in the text, such as MA/NE, they are converted into planetary symbols.

## Parameter / Program start

**Tastatur: D S**

Programstartparameter

Welcome to Astroprozessor

A few basic settings are required before starting.

Set please the location and the data in the

Radix data input to start with.

Set, if Astroprozessor should start allways with a Radix

Help: press F1.

Luck and wellbeing wishes the Author, Bernd Westphal.

☐ Start mit Zeitstop ☐ Auto Internet Update

☐ Start with Radix ☒ 2 button mouse

☐ German ☒ English ☒ Start with last state.

This dialog also appears the first time you start APZ.

Here you define the starting conditions of APZ

You have to determine the location of the computer

When the program is started for the first time or when this dialog box is called, the location and the computer time can be determined. The values of the location are required for the respective current horoscope (time stop), see Determine location.

### Determine Radix

Enter the data of the start horoscope, see Entering Horoscope Data.

## German or English

Choose the Language

## Start with Radix

APZ will from now on start with the horoscope defined under Determine Radix.

## Start with time stop

APZ will from now on start with the current horoscope.

## Start with laste state

Starts with the latest calculated charts, if "Save charts" is selected by "Quit" program.

## Auto Internet update

If set to active, APZ will automatically check for new updates every time APZ is started.

## 2-button mouse

If you use a trackpad instead of a mouse, you should disable >2 buttons mouse<. Because one trackpad doesn't know a right mouse button, the function with which midpoints can be dragged with the mouse is different, namely: You click on the first planet and then on the second one. The message box in the middle will remain until the process is completed.

A trackpad is not recommended for Apz, better is to use a mouse., even on a Windows tablet.

## Determine location:

Set location

Place

GMT +  Longitude C  Latitude S

Today

Ort	Art	Country	GMT.	Longit...
Bad Oeyhausen	Ort	Deutschland,...	-1.0000	-8.4813

Time

☒ Report time zone changes of the operating system.

## Place

Input field for the place name. Only the first part of the name has to be typed. Then press ENTER to start the location search.

### Gmt +/-

Input field for deviation from GMT.

### Longitude

Input field for the longitude. East is represented with a minus sign (-).

### Latitude

Input field for the geographical latitude.



### Set time

Only Windows, here you can set the clock of the computer over the internet.

An accurate clock is essential in order to create the correct current chart (time stop).

Top right of the dialog, the current date and time are shown.

As the clock of a computer usually is not very accurate, i.e. gains over time or loses, it should be checked and readjusted from time to time.

By choosing "set time", the program tries an internet connection to the server at the Free University of Berlin (<http://time.fu-berlin.de:13>) and to synchronize the system time of the computer with the clock running there. If it succeeds, this will be displayed.

If this does not succeed, a message is shown and when re-selecting "set time" the program branches into the Date and Time dialog of Windows, where you can set the date and time manually.

### Location search

Searches with the text in place for suitable locations from the data of JU55 and displays them for selection in the large selection field (List view).

You click on the right place and GMT-deviation, longitude and latitude are transferred to the input fields.

After closing the dialog, you are asked whether the location should be taken over as a location. From now on this location is valid until the next change for the time stop and the running AS and MC in the lower left corner of the main drawing.

## Parameter / Determine zodiac

Determine zodiac

Images Symbols

Drawingart

☐ Small zodiac

☐ Draw termini and faces

Pictures

☐ Zodiac pics

☐ Zodiac

☐ Planetcircle

☐ Aspect circle

☒ Symbol pics

☒ Rotate, stretch

Brightness

Basis Colour

Colours

☐ Background

☐ Planetcircleground

☒ Frame border

☒ Zodiac border

☒ Terms

☒ Zodiac brightness

☒ Zodiac gradient

☐ Planet circle gradient

☐ Aspectcircle gradient

☐ Sun gradient

☒ Planetcircle

☒ Aspect circle

☐ Frameground

☐ Aspectground

☒ Font Color

☒ Degree lines

☒ House lines

☐ Thick circle line

☒ Radix

☐ Special

☒ Transit

Load theme Save Theme Planet Images

Help Main colors Parameter Cancel Ok

## Keyboard: D T

Here are the settings for the display of the zodiac.

The main drawing can be displayed in many different ways.

Fill the zodiac segments, but also the circles within the zodiac with different colors or images.

In addition, the radii of the different circles within the drawing can vary and the color fill of the planetary planes and the innermost aspect and planetary images can be adjusted to circles.

**APZ knows two different types of representation, the original drawing is based on color fillings and the APZ. ttf font.**

The second, newer type is based on images which are inserted into the drawing.

All changes in this dialog flow immediately into a new drawing of the chart, so that you can judge them immediately without having to close the dialog.

Playing a little with the setting options will quickly lead to a desired result.

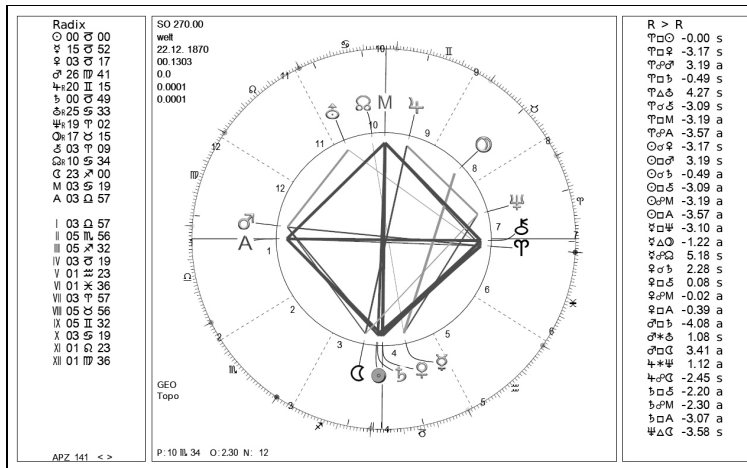
## Drawing art

### Small Zodiac

Turns on the alternate zodiac. It does not contain any background images or symbol images, nor does it show the terms and faces.

The display is especially suitable for the friends of planetary pictures.

Only the radius of the zodiac and the size of the aspect circle can be adjusted.



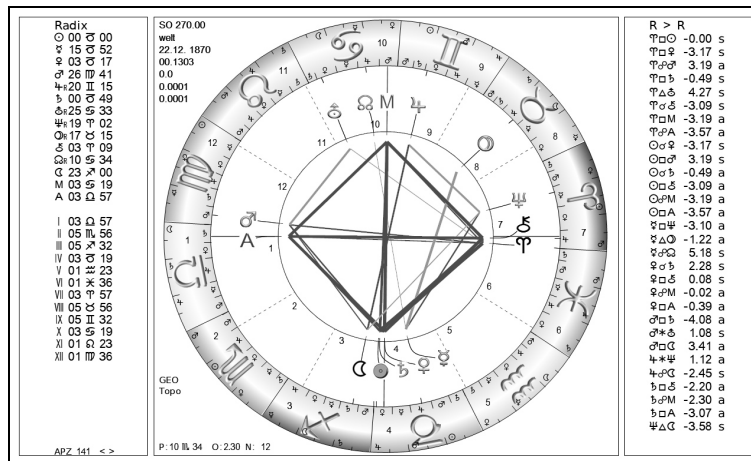
Images can be displayed in planet and aspect circles.

### Terms and faces

Draws the terms and faces into the zodiac.

Depending on the setting of the terms in the main parameters.

The colour of the terms is set in under in the colours under Terms (see below).



### Pictures

#### Zodiac Pictures

In the column Pictures you can load different pictures to fill the background of the zodiac sign segments.

In the Symbols column you can load different images for the animal symbol symbols.

In the folder APZ\_textures (freely downloadable at [www.Astroprocessor.eu](http://www.Astroprocessor.eu)) you can find zodiac segments in the folder 'background' and many folders with zodiac symbols of different kinds.

Under **Load theme** and **Save theme** you can load and save a selected selection. (see below)

For the first image to be loaded, it is necessary to navigate to the desired directory.

By default, the **Apz\_Textures** folder is set to drive C:.



For the background images for the zodiac segments the size of the images is in principle indifferent.

But it is best to use small pictures. 126 or 256 pixels in the square have proved their worth.

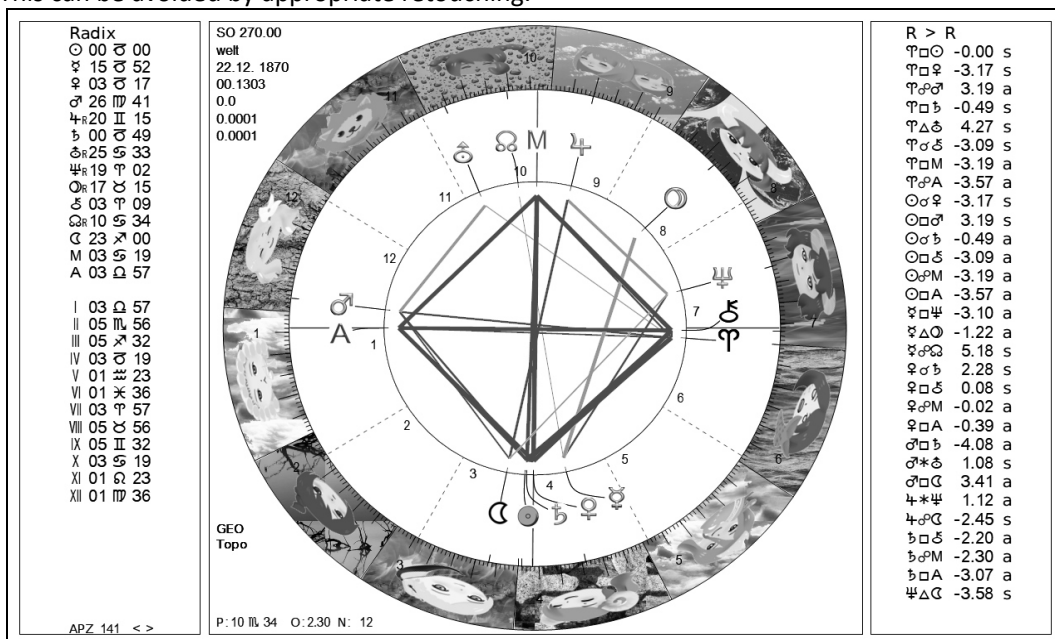
To be able to fill an image into the zodiac character segment, the corresponding program function proceeds as follows.

If the image to be shown is smaller than the entire drawing, the window image is tiled (tile heißt kacheln ...?? ) over the whole drawing.

So it can be good that a tile boundary lies in the zodiac segment to be shown.

If the colors of the upper and lower and the right and left parts of the image are now different, this becomes visible as a border line in the segment.

This can be avoided by appropriate retouching.



Background pictures and zodiac symbols paintings in one go

## Zodiac

This refers to the large background images for the zodiac segments.

Appropriate sample images can be found in **Apz\_texturen\Wallpaper\**.

To load a picture simply click on the desired picture or, if none is loaded, in the field with.... and then select the image in the file dialog.

Large images are scaled to the size of the entire drawing and the selected section is inserted into the zodiac segments or the ring where the planets are shown (planet circle) or into the inner circle where aspects or planet pictures (aspect circle) are shown. If the size of the pictures does not fit to the APZ drawing rectangle (which is always in the golden section), APZ automatically selects a suitable picture detail. Each of the 3 options can be individually adjusted in brightness.

## Zodiac

Places a circular ring in the zodiacal segments. The slider adjusts the brightness of the picture to prevent the animal signs from drowning in the picture.

#### **Planet circle**

The loaded large image is inserted into the area where the planets are drawn. The slider adjusts the brightness of the image to keep the drawn planets from drowning in the image.

#### **Aspect circle**

The loaded large image is drawn into the inner circle with aspects, half sums etc. as background.  
The slider adjusts the brightness of the image to keep the markings from disappearing in the image.  
Generelles über die Bilder

If a large image is the background for all segments, then it's good to set the visible image section correctly that the image is in the golden section in height and width.

If the image is not in the golden section, it is automatically cropped accordingly.

Tip: To get a golden section for an image, simply calculate a horoscope in APZ, copy it into the clipboard with F3 and create it as an image in the graphics program. Then copy the desired wallpaper into the APZ picture until you are satisfied with the centering.

Allowed image formats are. PNG, JPEG, BMP.

Picture sources:

Sample images can be downloaded on Astroprocessor. eu as a ZIP file.

(APZ\_Textures. ZIP. Please unzip to drive C:)

A license reference, if necessary, can be found in the respective folders.

The images are public domain or license-free and can be used in any way you like.

Of course you can also use your own pictures with some skill.

#### **Symbol images**

If checked, the previously loaded symbol images of the animal signs are displayed in the zodiac segments.

For the symbol images for the animal signs it is important that they are square and the symbol is centered so that they are displayed correctly. Here a square of 256 × 256 points is the most suitable.

#### **Rotate symbols, stretch**

Here you determine whether the symbols should be turned to the center of the drawing and whether they should be stretched.

A couple of times the slider is adjusted and it will quickly become clear what is meant by this.

#### **Colours and gradient**

Here you can set the most important colors and the change is immediately visible in the drawing.

**Background** sets the background color.

**Frame background** sets the frame background color.

**Frame border** sets the frame border color.

**Font color** sets the font color.

**Zodiac border** sets color of zodiac circles.

**Degree lines** sets the color of the degrees.

**Termini** sets the color of terms and faces.

**House lines** sets the color of the house lines and numbering of the houses.

Further colors are available under "Main colours".

### **Zodiac Brightness**

The colours of the zodiac segments can be lightened a little bit, which takes the brightness out of the drawing.

### **Zodiac gradient**

If the zodiac segments are filled with color, then one can somewhat lighten up the inner area and the color shown, which gives a plastic effect.

Use the slider to adjust the thickness.

### **Planet gradient**

If the inner circle of the drawing, where the planets are shown, is colored, the representation of the surface of this circle can be influenced.

The circle can be lightened from the center of the circle, i.e. it can get a gradient.

The value of the gradient is determined with the slider.

### **Aspect gradient**

If the innermost circle of the drawing has color where the aspects and planetary images are shown, the representation of the surface of this circle can be influenced.

The circle can be lightened up from the centre of the circle and get a gradient.

The value of the gradient is determined with the slider.

### **Sun gradient**

in the sun gradient, the center of the gradient of the color lies at the edge of the circle, where the Sun has its position. The value of the gradient is determined with the slider.

## **Circle sizes**

### **Planet circle**

Here you define the size of the inner circle of the animal signs, i.e. the width of the zodiac signs.

Because depending on the number of horoscopes drawn, the width of the zodiac signs is calculated proportionally, it is possible to switch the horoscopes on and off in order to get a picture.

### **Aspect circle**

Here you determine the size of the innermost circle for aspects and planetary pictures.

### **Thickness of circle line**

A slightly thicker circle line is used for the zodiac.

## **Radix, Special, Transit**

Turns on or off the drawn charts in order to better assess the effects of the settings.

## **The Buttons**

### **Load theme**

Here you can load a previously saved theme = all images for background and zodiac symbols.

### **Save theme**

Here you can save the current status of the images for background and zodiac symbols.

### **Planet images**

Branches to the dialog in which the symbol images for the planets are defined and returns to this dialog after closing the dialog.

### **Help**

Calls the help page

### **Main colours**

Jumps to the main colors dialog and returns to this dialog after exiting.

### **Parameter**

Jumps to the basic parameter dialog and returns to this dialog after exiting.

### **Cancel**

Leaves the dialog and resets the parameters except for the images to the state before the dialog is called.

### **OK**

Closes the dialog, the set parameters are used.

**If neither the background images nor the symbol images are active, the colors set under 'Colors' and the normal APZ character set determine the appearance of the zodiac.**

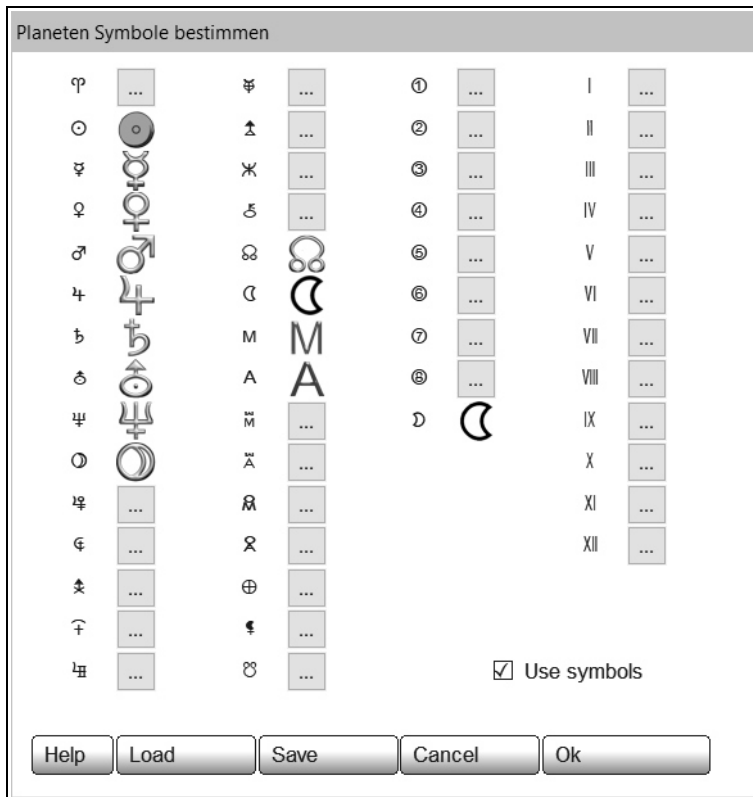
## **Parameter/ Planets as images**

### **Keyboard: D B**

It is possible to load and draw the symbols for the planets as images in the drawing.

This dialog can also be achieved from **Settings/ Fill Zodiac** .

To load a picture click into the ... field and select an image in the file selection dialog.



By default, the **Planets\_Symbols** folder is in the APZ user directory.

If you want to change a picture, you click into it and the picture disappears and is replaced by .... replaced,  
Clicking again opens the file selection dialog and you select an image.

With **Load** a list of the pictures is loaded and the pictures are shown.

The list of images can be saved with **Save**.

File extension of this file is .prefs

It is not necessary to save the list of images. APZ remembers the status and at the next program start they are back again.

**Use symbols** active leads to the pictures being used for the planets in the drawing , thus replacing the APZ character set.

If no image is selected for a factor, the normal APZ character set is used.

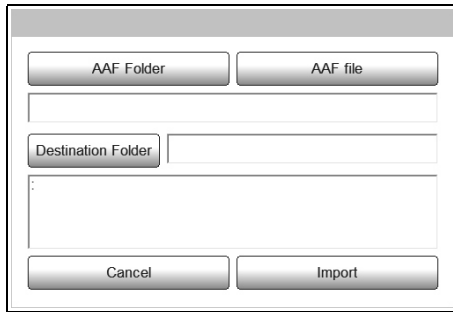
When houses images are loaded, the images in the main drawing have priority over the settings in parameters such as Arabic numbers. This does not apply to the extra houses in the pointer pane.

You can design your own images for the planets.

The only condition is that the images are a square and in png format.  
A size of 256 \* 256 pixels is recommended.

## Parameter / Import AAF files

### Keyboard D I



Some astrology programs can export chart data in AAF (Astrological Exchange Format) format.

Info: <http://www.astro-forum.de/aaf/index.htm>

The function 'Import AAF Files' allows you to import such files and convert them into the format used by APZ and to integrate them into the database.

However, APZ does not support all possible entries in the AAF exchange format, but only the necessary ones, namely the name, date, time, Greenwich deviation, longitude, latitude and commentary. For the format

of the data saved by APZ see chart files.

These data are contained in blocks #A93, #B93:, #COM:.

Identifier: #A93

All necessary "bourgeois" data of a horoscope.

comma separated, 7 sentences

Structure: Last name, first name, type, date, time, place name, country code

APZ does not import the country code.

Identifier #B93:

Clear horoscope data

Calendar, astronomical and geographical data.

Format: 5 sets of comma separated

Structure: Julian date incl. time, width, length, zone difference, daylight saving time

APZ does not import the Julian date. In #A93 the calculation data already exists.

Identifier #COM: Text comment of any length.

With AAF folder you can import the AAF files of an entire folder at one go. After selecting, the path selection dialog appears in which the folder is selected. The selected folder is then displayed in the dialog.

With AAF file you can import a single AAF file. After selecting the file, the file selection dialog appears, in which you select the AAF file and the selected file is displayed in the dialog.

With Destination Folder you determine the folder in which the converted data will be stored.


Now everything is ready for import. With a click on Import, the data is now imported, converted and written to the target folder. If APZ data is already in this folder, the new records will be added to the existing file. At the end everything is sorted and can be used. If no data is available, the corresponding. hor files are created automatically.


The maximum amount of data to be imported at once is 50000 records.

## Parameter / Character size

Keyboard: D G

Specify the font size

Planets big in the drawing 

Small sized planets in the drawing 

Normal boxtext 1\*20

Dialog font Hi

Fontname:Arial

The size of the symbols in the drawing can be varied with this function.

Use the slider to move with the mouse.

### Planets big in drawing

The size of the planets, for a horoscope, or more if the number of planets per horoscope is less than 16.

### Planets small in drawing

For multiple charts, when switching to the smaller character set.

### Normal box text

Text size for displaying the lists, right and left. Does not apply to the roll list, the value of which is fixed to prevent border crossings.

Dialog Font

### Dialog font

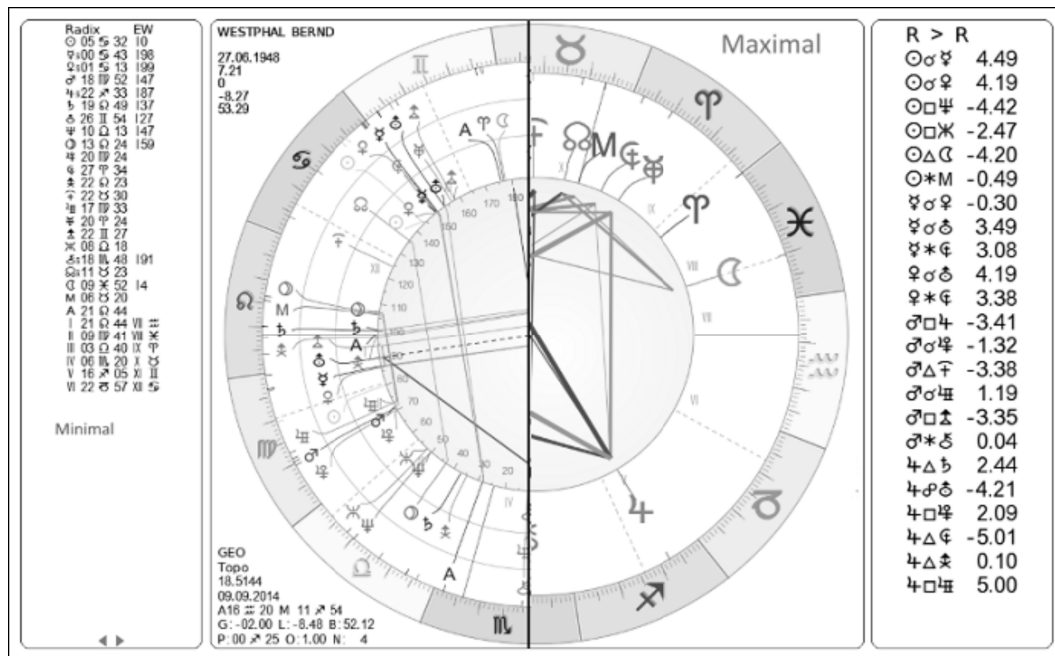
Size of dialog font

### Choose font

Selection of any font for the dialogs

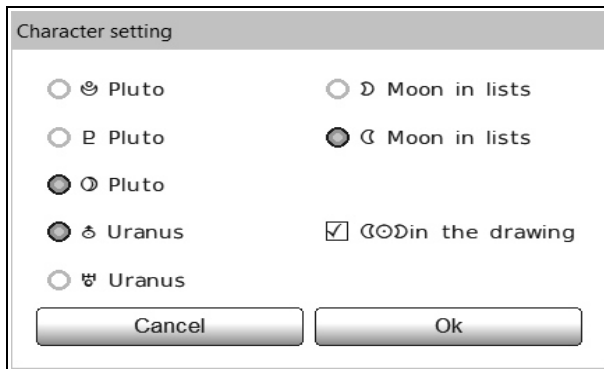
### Standard

Resets the set values to the default values.



## Parameter / Character Set

Keyboard: D Z

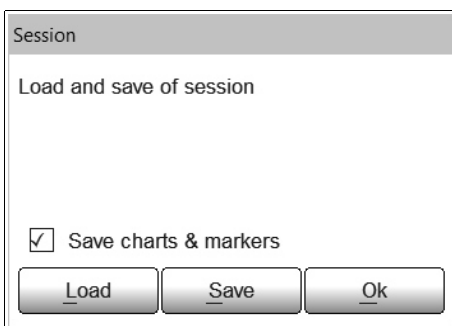


Some astrologers may like different symbols for Pluto and Uranus than they are preset in APZ. Here they can be determined.

Also a setting for the direction the moon is looking in drawing and lists.

## Parameter/ Session

Keyboard: D A



After Quit APZ, the status of the program with the calculated horoscopes is stored in a session file, which is loaded when the program is restarted and restores the previous status.

You can save a session here (the current state of APZ) at any time and reload it later.

The various basic settings, horoscope markers etc. are stored. This saves a lot of work when using different techniques with many special settings.

### Save

Saves the current session as if the program has ended.

### Load

Load the actual session. Undo any accidental, false loading of an old session.

### Saving charts and markers

If deactivated, the horoscopes themselves are not saved. The next time the program is started, it operates as defined in the program start settings.

### OK

Exit the dialog.



## Parameter / New Location

Keyboard: D N

The dialog box titled "New place" has the following elements:

- Input field: "New place"
- Input field: "Longitude east-"
- Input field: "Latitude south-"
- Button: "Search reference place"
- Input field: "Reference plac"
- Table with header "Ort" and 6 empty rows.
- Buttons: "Help", "Save", "Cancel ESC", "Ok"

Enter the name, longitude and latitude of the new location in the dialog. Take care to place a minus sign in front of the numbers with the eastern longitude and southern latitude.

*Tip: If you want to search for the location coordinates of the web page*

*<http://www.astrologisch.eu/page-635222-1.html>*

*the coordinates of longitude and latitude can be found in the lower right corner.*

*Mark each with the mouse and copy with Ctrl +C to the clipboard*

*and copy with Ctrl +V into the field of the dialog.*

***These coordinates are converted to the correct format when you copy them,***

***without having to adjust the : and the o or w for longitude and the n or s for latitude to APZ.***

Then select a nearby location as the reference location to have the correct associated time zone table for that location.

Enter the search term, or a first part of it (at least two characters), in the input field of Reference Location and press Enter or the button in Search Reference Location.

**In the list, click on the requested reference location and make sure that it is located in the same country and preferably in the same government district.**

Then select a nearby location as the reference location to have the correct associated time zone table for that location.

Enter the search term, or a first part of it (at least two characters), in the input field of Reference Location for this location and press Enter or the button Search Reference Location.

In the list, click on the desired reference location and make sure that it is located in the same country and preferably in the same government district.

### Save

**Saves the location in the User\_ort. geo file.**

**This file is located in the directory>User\Your\_user \_nam\Apz\_dateien\Orte1000\< and can be edited with any editor. Duplicate entries are not transferred.**

After the transfer, the location is available for searching.

## Main menu / Internet Update

### Keyboard: Z

For Windows only.

O X users get their own internet link

Your APZ can obtain an update from the Internet.

In order for this to happen, you may need to allow APZ to pass through your firewall if requested.

Then APZ checks if an update is available.

If no newer update is available, the following message appears:



A message appears if the same version or a newer version is used:

If you choose to download, you will be asked to save the update installer on your hard disk.

After the download the running APZ program is closed and the update is executed.

Make sure that if you have not installed APZ in the path specified in the installer, change the path accordingly.

When you restart APZ, APZ is up to date.

The old version of the APZ is still available in the directory, so that if the new version does not work, the previous one will always run.

## Main menu / Quit

### Keyboard: Q

Closes the program, automatically saves the buffer and the session.

If you don't save the horoscopes, the next time you start the program, it will be calculated that Horoscope, which you have defined under Program start.

## Singel transits

Double click on a faktor in the drawing

Transits to singel factor		
Or Gmt: -1.0000		
Datum	Zeit	Aspekt
10.02.2018	12:58:53	♄t♂
11.02.2018	18:19:04	♄t♂
14.02.2018	06:55:58	♄t♂
15.02.2018	13:50:28	♄t♂
17.02.2018	23:45:09	♄t♂
20.02.2018	07:24:08	♄t♂
24.02.2018	16:14:08	♄t♂

Choose the planets and aspects to use bei clicking and set the start date.

You can set also running half sums.

After a calculation time you get the following window with the results.

If you click on one item the transit for those item will be calculated in the transit ring.

Close the window by clicking outside or using the Esc key.

## Print

**Keyboard: F2**

**Print in the main drawing**

Prints a copy of the current screen.

The printer dialog appears. One can go into the printer settings and set the required options, Landscape , grayscale or quick printing etc..

## Printing in list view F2

WESTPHAL test test 28.06.1948 7.21 0 -8.27 53.29					
0.00	Ŧ/Ŧ	42.57	Ŧ/Ŧ	86.19	Ŧ/Ŧ
0.13	Ŧ/Ŧ	43.04	Ŧ/M	86.31	Ŧ/Ŧ
0.24	Ŧ/Ŧ	43.26	Ŧ/Ŧ	86.57	Ŧ/Ŧ
0.36	Ŧ/Ŧ	43.29	Ŧ/Ŧ	87.23	Ŧ/Ŧ
0.38	Ŧ/Ŧ	44.07	Ŧ/Ŧ	88.35	Ŧ/Ŧ
0.59	Ŧ/Ŧ	45.03	Ŧ/Ŧ	88.38	Ŧ/M
1.06	Ŧ/Ŧ	45.06	Ŧ/Ŧ	88.47	Ŧ/Ŧ
1.43	Ŧ/Ŧ	45.18	Ŧ/Ŧ	89.28	Ŧ/Ŧ
1.52	Ŧ/A	46.20	Ŧ/Ŧ	89.49	Ŧ/Ŧ
3.21	Ŧ/Ŧ	46.41	Ŧ/Ŧ	89.52	M/A
3.33	Ŧ/Ŧ	47.55	Ŧ/A		
4.21	Ŧ/Ŧ	48.15	Ŧ/Ŧ		
5.07	Ŧ/Ŧ	48.35	Ŧ/Ŧ		
5.35	Ŧ/A	48.46	Ŧ/Ŧ		
6.29	Ŧ/Ŧ	49.56	Ŧ/Ŧ		
10.14	Ŧ/Ŧ	50.13	Ŧ/Ŧ		
13.23	Ŧ/M	50.25	Ŧ/Ŧ		
14.33	Ŧ/M	51.10	Ŧ/A		
15.22	Ŧ/Ŧ	52.24	A/A		
16.32	Ŧ/Ŧ	53.22	Ŧ/Ŧ		
17.56	Ŧ/Ŧ	59.53	Ŧ/M		
18.41	Ŧ/M	61.25	Ŧ/Ŧ		
19.05	Ŧ/Ŧ	61.53	Ŧ/Ŧ		
20.11	Ŧ/Ŧ	62.09	Ŧ/M		
20.15	Ŧ/Ŧ	62.35	Ŧ/Ŧ		
20.40	Ŧ/Ŧ	63.47	Ŧ/M		
21.11	Ŧ/Ŧ	63.59	Ŧ/M		
21.49	Ŧ/Ŧ	64.08	Ŧ/Ŧ		
22.01	Ŧ/Ŧ	64.40	Ŧ/Ŧ		
22.25	Ŧ/A	65.36	Ŧ/Ŧ		
23.26	Ŧ/Ŧ	65.46	Ŧ/Ŧ		
23.47	Ŧ/M	65.50	Ŧ/Ŧ		
24.23	Ŧ/Ŧ	65.54	Ŧ/A		

Prints the current list.

The printer dialog appears, where you can go into the printer settings.

Then, it is printed with "Print".

The print also includes a page number.

## Chart data format

Astroprocessor stores the data of a chart, just as they are seen in the input dialog box into a folder whose name and place is the chart path. In this folder, the data are stored in alphabetical order in ASCII format.

For each letter there is a file which ending is characterized with HOR.

The data of a chart is arranged in a row one behind the other and separated by \ from each other.

Example:

```
LAFONTAINE OSKAR\POLITIKER
\DILLINGEN\16.09.1943\5.45\2\6.45\49.19\
name          \ note      \ place    \ date
\ time\gmt+-\longitude\latitude\
```

**The old TNP data were always stored in uppercase. In APZ also the use of lower case is possible.**

All charts that start with an L name are stored in L.HOR.

Charts names with leading mutated vowel are put in the accompanying letters without umlauts. So Äste, will be in A.HOR.

### Tip

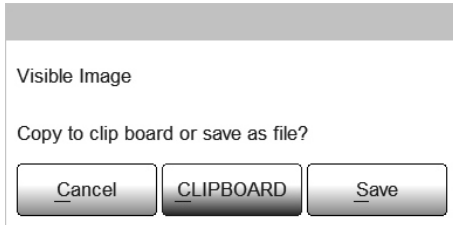
*It is advisable to create a folder outside of the program folder, to set the chart path in the input dialog to it and always use this folder to store chart data. So it prevents possible overwriting of data in case of any new installation of APZ. In this way the program author has preserved the data over the decades. For pure updates the data is secure.*

**A secure copy of this folder is recommended**

## Save chart picture

### Keyboard: F3

The current drawing can be output as a picture file or to the clipboard.



### Clipboard:

The visible chart picture is copied to the clipboard.

A picture in the clipboard can be directly integrated into other programs to process it further or to use it in a publication.

### Save:

A file save dialog comes to save the visible chart picture. The file extension should be .png.

## Screenshot (Windows)

One gets a screenshot, a copy of the current window as a graphic to the clipboard by holding down the ALT key and the Print Screen key.

Most graphics programs have a function to insert the contents of the clipboard as a picture.

F3 key does the same with the option to save the picture as a PNG picture and to avoid the borders of the Window.

## Planet pictures

The term planetary picture was coined by Alfred Witte, the founder of the Astrology school of thought, the "Hamburg School" (known as Uranian Astrology in UK and USA)

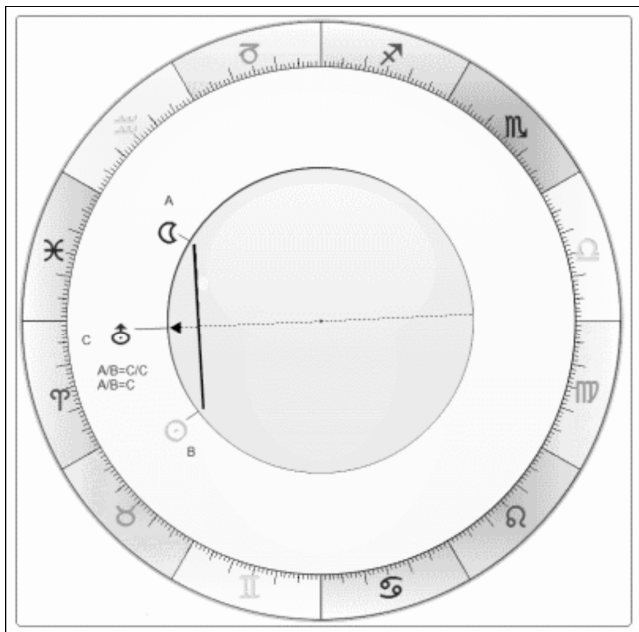
Planet pictures are symmetrical arrangements of the planets and factors. They refer to a common axis. It is irrelevant whether the axis center is occupied or not and how many pictures of the planets are found in one axis.

### Half sums (Midpoints)

The center between two planets is called the midpoint axis or mirror axis. It divides the circle into two halves. In APZ the half sum point is found between in the shorter thighs of two factors.

If a factor occupies the axis a l b, the result is an isosceles triangle (A-C-B).

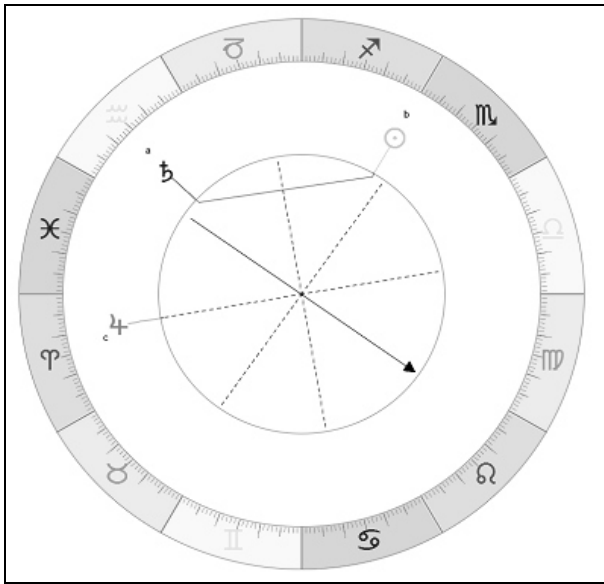
A half sum thus occupied is written correctly a l b = clc, but usually only as a / b = c.



We make a distinction between direct and indirect planetary pictures.  
Direct ones are those discussed above.

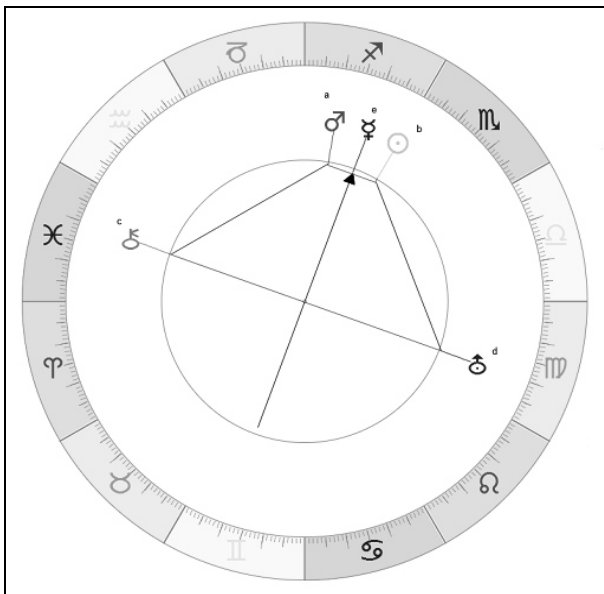
Planetary pictures will be called indirect if they do not end in x, but in one aspect or a circle dividing point of c.

In order for this to work, it is necessary to assume that a half sum itself constitutes an active fusion point of the information of both factors involved.

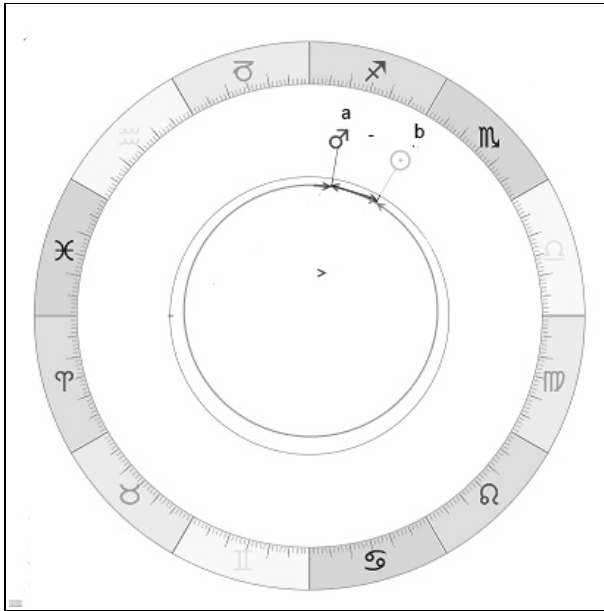


If the half sum point of a second factor pair is located on the half sum of the first, all four factors form an equal-sided trapezoid with the fifth factor in the axis.

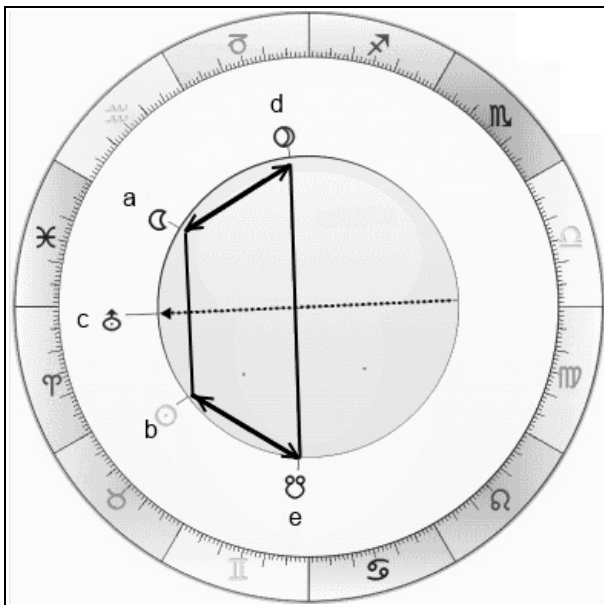
Notation:  $a/b = d/e=c$ . Here,  $MA/SO = CH/UR = ME$



## Differences



The distance between a-b is called difference, difference or simply distance.  
The distance has two directions a-b and b-a, arc and counter-arc.



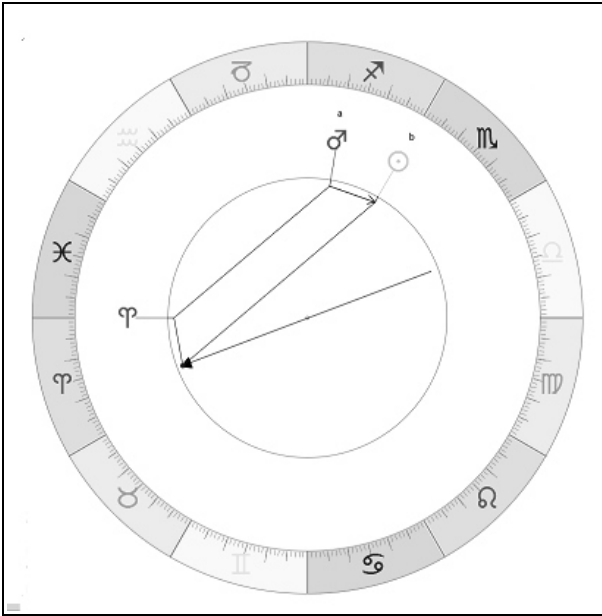
"Equal differences make planetary pictures," A. Witte.

At  $a/b=d/e$  the distance between a-d and b-e is apparently the same.

In the literature of the Hamburg School a difference is often quoted as a complete planeta images. This does not refer to the distance, which does not denote a fixed point in the circle, but means a sensitive point of the form Aries point + a - b.

If the Aries point is included, a difference looks like this:



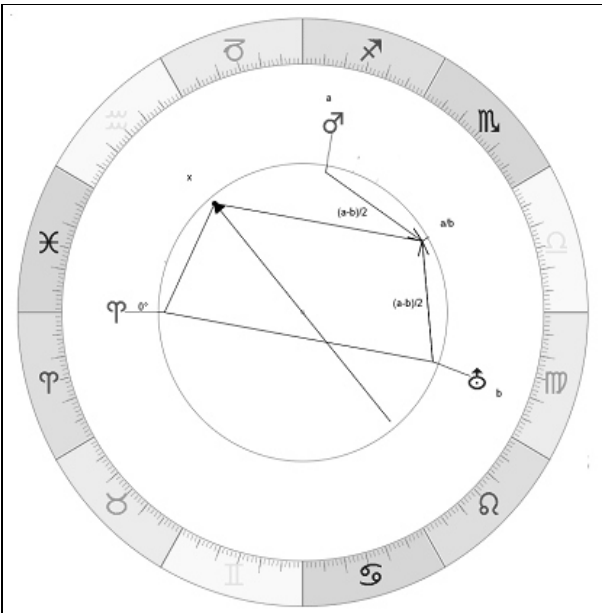


You can also use a difference as a time arc of a direction.

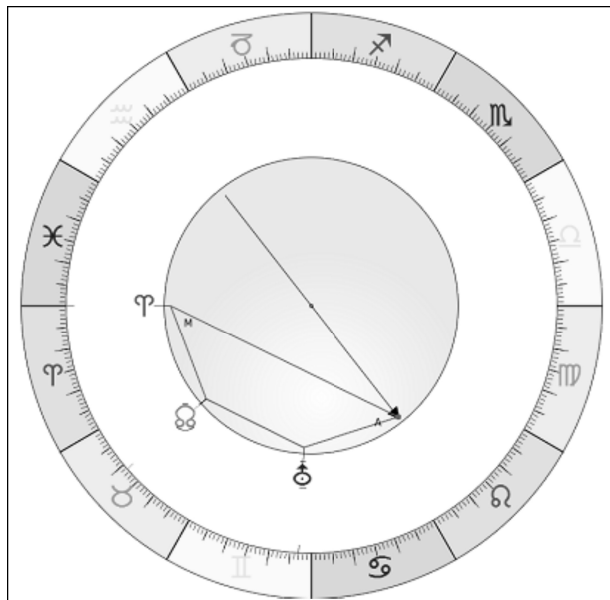
The differences are triggered in themselves, e. g. in the solar arc. Self-triggering can be found in biographies:

### Half differences $(a-b)/2$

The same applies for half differences. The sensitive point for half the difference is: Aries point +  $(a-b)/2$ . Here too, there are self-triggering events.



## Sums



Sums are a special form of sensitive point. According to Witte, the sum of two factors is a sensitive point of the earth's horoscope. The Aries point is mirrored around the half sum. Notation:  $a+b\text{-Aries} = X$ . or  $a+b$ , because the Aries point has the value 0.

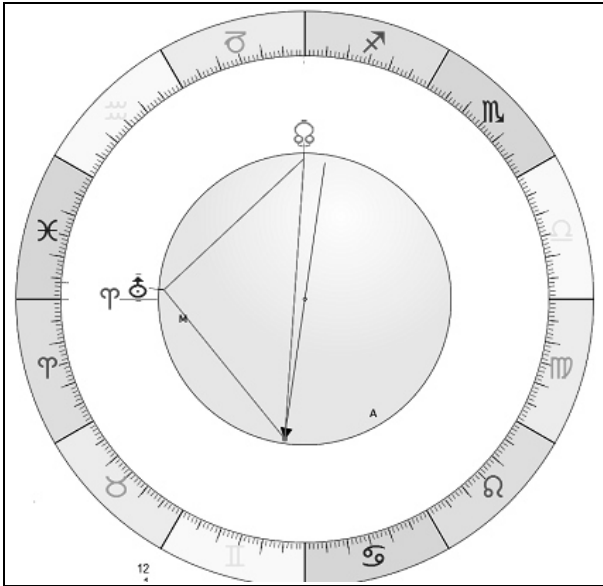
### Sensitive points

Sensitive points are generally derived from an isosceles trapezoid. The antiscion point of c is located in x, if the a/b axis is mirrored.

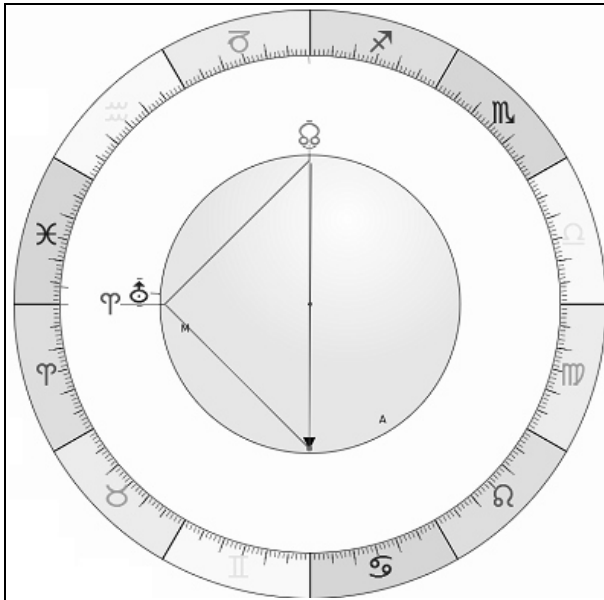
When one speaks of sensitive points, this form is usually meant. Only if this sensitive point is occupied it can be used for a statement. So X comprises the properties of the other 3 factors. Sensitive points are a good means of recognizing all half-sum connections in a point at once.

### Antiscia

Antiscia (also called mirror points) are also a special form of sensitive points. A planet mirrored over another planet results in x. The antiscia are in the lists with  $a^b$ , or indicated as sensitive point  $a+a-b=x$ .

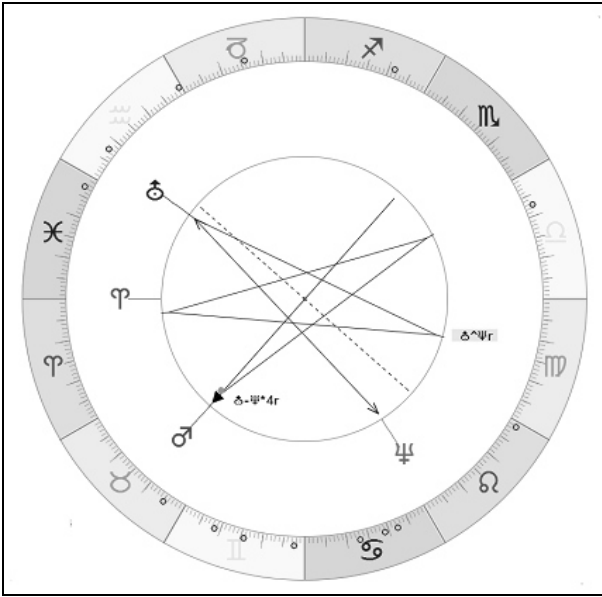


In classical astrology, there is a special form of antiscia. It is created by reflecting a planet through the cardinal axes of the zodiac, Aries^ a =x.



### Multiple Differences

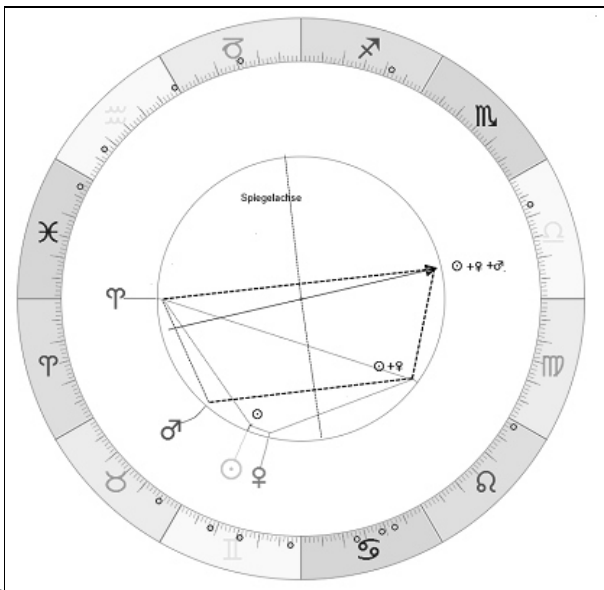
The multiple differences are actually a continuation of the antiscia in that the difference, which is used to mirror, is determined several times on the last mirror point. It is mirrored backwards and forwards.



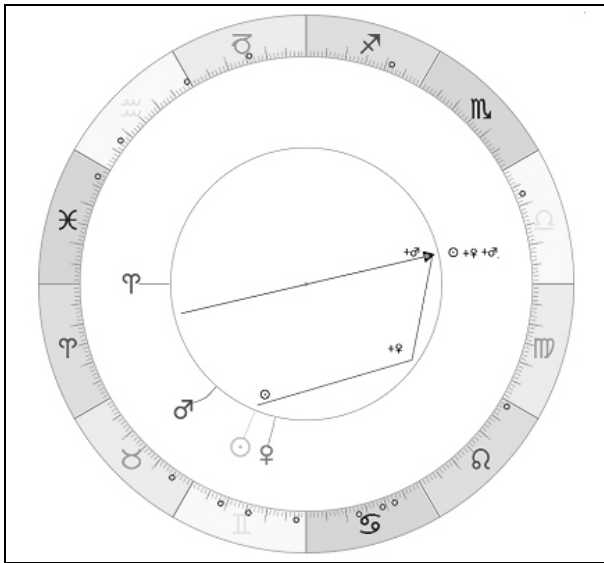
Calculation:  $(a - b) * \text{number of mirror steps} = x$   
 Notation:  $a-b * \text{mirror steps} = x$ .  
 APZ is maybe the first program where you can work with this.

### Triple sums

The three sum is the sum of 3 factors  $a+b+c$  and has been used by only a few authors, such as Schlaghecke and Perch. The interpretation results from the summation of the properties of all 3 factors. An example is the PP = personal point from MC (soul) + Poseidon (spirit) + sun (body) according to Carl Perch. The sum of three has a mirror axis. It uns between  $a+b / c$  and Aries point/  $a+b+c$ .

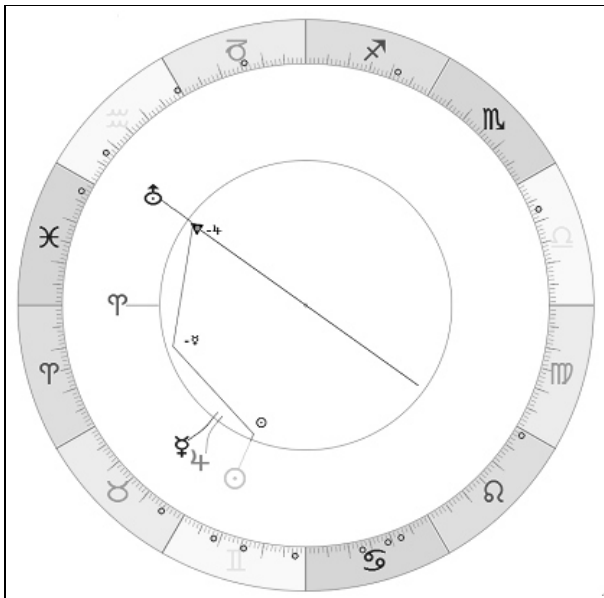


Since this is not a very clear representation, triple sums are displayed in APZ in this way:



### Triple differences

The three differences are the result of the subtraction of 3 factors,  $a - b - c$ . They, too, have been used by a only few authors, among others Schlaghecke and Perch.



The interpretation results from the properties of all 3 factors.

The differences of the three also have a mirror axis. It runs between  $a+b / c$  and Widderpunkt /  $a+b+c$ .

Since this is not a very clear representation, triple differences are displayed in APZ in this way:

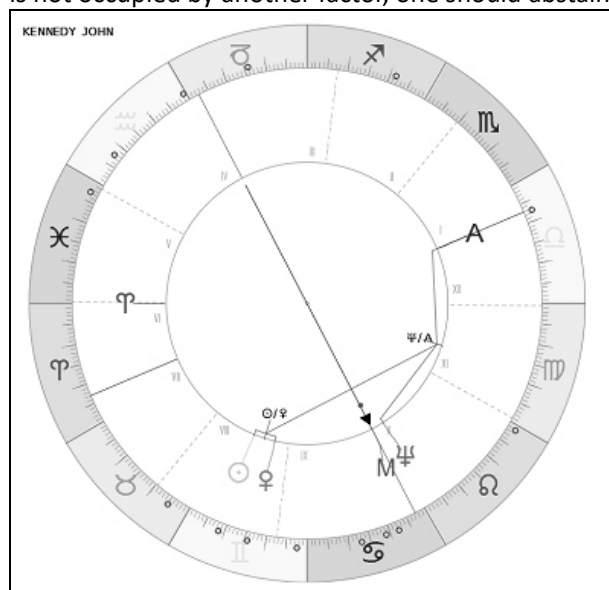
We follow the notation after Perch (?):  $a/b // c/d = x$

In the example, Kennedy r AS / NE // SO /VE = MC

hidden (AS/NE) love affairs (SO/VE) also at work (MC).

**Half sum between 2 half sums or a half sum and a full factor**

Of course, there are also half sums between half sums, or between a half sum and a factor. If the axis of the half sum is not occupied by another factor, one should abstain from interpreting.



The standard work for midpoints with the classical planets is the "Kombination der Gestirneinflüsse" by Reinhold Ebertin (Combination of Stellar Influences).

The standard work for the sensitive points with planets of the Hamburg school is the "Regelwerk für Planetenbilder" by Witte / Lefeldt (Rulebook for Planetary Pictures).

Alfred Witte: Der Mensch.

## Horoscope data format

APZ saves the birthdata of a horoscope into a folder.

That Folder is set in the Input Dialog for Charts under the Button 'Charts Path'.

**This folder contains the data in alphabetical order in ASCII format.**

For each letter there is a file with the extension. HOR

The data of a horoscope are in one line in a row and the different items are separated from each other by \.

Example:

LAFONTAINE OSKAR\POLITICIAN\DILLINGEN\09/16/1943\5.45\2\6.45\49.19\

Name \ Note \ Place \ Date \ Time\Gmt+-\Longitude\klatiudee\

the data are case sensitive.

All horoscopes starting with an L name are in L. HOR.

Horoscope names with leading umlaut will end up in the corresponding letter with no umlaut.

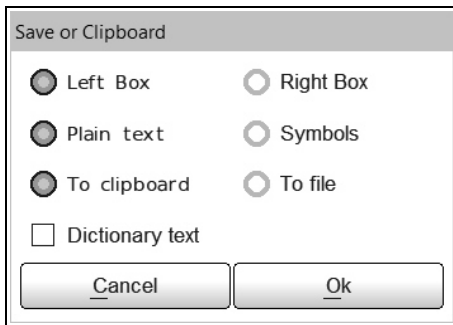
Äste Irene goes so to A.HOR.

## Save the right and left list

### Keyboard: F12

The clipboard is a temporary buffer for various types in Windows and also OSX.

With the clipboard you can transport data from one program to another.  
If you are in the main drawing and press F12, you will receive the following message:



**Left box**

The table of values in the box left from the drawing are copied or saved to the clipboard.  
If lexicon contexts are set to active, the keywords of the lexicon are inserted in the output.

**Right box**

The entries in the right-hand list are copied or saved to the clipboard.  
If lexicon contexts are set to active, the keywords of the lexicon are inserted in the output.

**Plain text**

If set to active, the symbols of the data in the list are converted to text abbreviations. Set inactive, the data is left in its symbol form and the APZ. ttf font must be installed and used.  
to get a meaningful result.  
The font is located in the "Fonts" folder in the APZ program directory.  
You can use the font freely without restrictions.

**To clipboard**

The data are copied to the clipboard. Once you have copied the data to the clipboard, you can insert them into other programs, such as a write program, using **CTRL V**.

**To file**

The data of the list can be saved as ASCII file.

**Dictionary texts**

If the list contains aspects or planet pictures, the entries in the list are extended by the corresponding entries from lexicon.

## Speed dial dialog

### Keyboard: Enter

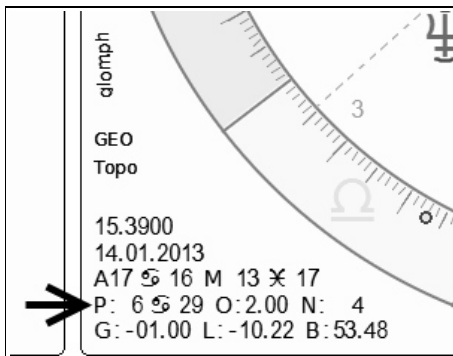
If you press the Enter key (while the main drawing is active), the following dialog appears:

Keyboard shortcuts		
F1 Help	1 Radix solo	N Dialer
F2 Print	Special solo	O Orbis
F3 Save Pic	3 Solo transit	
F4 Å + 1 step Radix	.	B Parameter planetpictures
F5 # - 1 step radix	.	U Use last pointer
F6 , + 1 step transit	.	H Set halfsum
F7 . - 1 step transit	X Radix on /off	S Set sensitv point
F8 Timestop	Y special On/Off	
Radix calculate	Z Transit on /off	L Push chart
F11 Time travel	+ 1 Min.	R Calculator
F12 Output right list	- 1 Min.	T Planets list
		C Dictionary
G Parameter rollist	IN 30 ° circle	
K Full/orblist	9 Clear innercircle	Esc Leave dialog
J Orb lock	0 Redrawing	Space calls menu

Here are some frequently used program functions for direct access.

Type the Letter or click a button to get the function.

## Pointer = U-value = Examination value



The pointer is an operating point, a numerical value that is located in the zodiac.

It is a reference point at which work is carried out.

The pointer is the value, or place in the zodiac, in which planet images are searched for.

If you type **U**, the latest pointer is used as the examination value. You can then switch between the different planetary images.

The latest value of the astrological calculator always becomes the pointer. The pointer is shown in the bottom left corner of the block with date and time behind the **P:**.



## Location list , database Jupiter 55, Geo- names and Olsen-Timzones

APZ contains the licensed data base of Jupiter 55, which means about 120,000 places are available with latitude, longitude and time zone correction.

The time zone tables have been updated. The files of the local database are partially encrypted because of the license conditions.

The time zone tables have been updated. The files of the locality database are protected by license terms and conditions and partially encrypted.

Newly added are all the places of the world with more than 1000 inhabitants and their different spellings, more than 410000 entries from Geonames. org and their number of the Olsen Timezone Database. Both data sources are subject to a GPL license and can be used freely.  
(see chapter Copyright)

For data after 1970 APZ use only the Olsen times, before the Olsen times and the Jupiter 55 times both. The Jupiter data are marked in the category Art with #####.  
Jupiter 55 data of latitude and longitude are only in degrees and minutes, while the geonames places have degrees minutes and seconds.

The Olsen and Geoname Data are in the Folder  
'Users\name\apz\_dateien\orte\_1000\  
located und free to use.

## Cleartype

ClearType is the name for a screening technology for improved screen display of TrueType fonts from Windows XP.

### Setting in Windows XP:

Right click in empty space on the desktop . Select **Settings**.  
Then go up and click on **Display** and **Effects** ..  
Select the second tick box **ClearType** out of the box  
Click **Okay** and select **Apply**.

The newer Windows versions have ClearType set as default.  
So there is nothing to do.

## The history of the APZ

The program author, Sun in Cancer with Neptune in the 3rd house, finds it difficult to talk about himself.

It is a little bit embarrassing to him, because he knows that people who talk a lot and often about themselves and their affairs always leave the impression that selfishness is dominant and there is still a long way to awakening.

But if you ask him, he will like to answer.

*"So, can you tell us something about your work and yourself?"*

"Sure, I'm now 69 years old, got married late, one daughter.

I come from the Hippie generation and used the yearning majority to leave the usual life plans. For many years I spent my life with homemade jewellery that I sold in the streets. This gave me the time to take a closer look at everything I was interested in: yoga, Buddhism, philosophy, esoteric side paths like pendulums, Tarot, I Ching, and music, I even played the drums in a band.

When I was 31 years old, I found something in astrology that seemed worthy enough to me to explore it in more detail, because sense and talent finally met here. Astrologer Popp, a CID officer, showed me in only one session how to think astrologically, and I have had this gift ever since.

I quickly found out that there are many different schools and directions and thinkers in the astrology.

There is also plenty to calculate. No horoscope, safely tested, can be created by hand under 10 minutes. A calculation knight was sought and found in the form of the first pocket computer, Sharp PC 1210. A heathen money for such a small thing with a 24-character display, QWERTY keyboard and 1000 characters of memory and a built-in programming language, a Basic. Programs could also be stored and loaded on cassettes. It probably took half a year until the first correctly interpolated planetary values and house cups became visible.

Since I could read, everything has been read, even today - and I have been lucky in finding the right books.

This also applies to astrology books. I had just passed through Ebertin's works, when I found the source of the doctrine on the planetary pictures, the set of rules of planet pictures from Witte, Sieggrün and Lefeldt and all the other important books of the Hamburg School, antiquarian. I barely had enough money to buy everything.

After one year of intensive study I decided to visit the practitioners of the Hamburg School to see if I had understood all this correctly. I had.

What's more, there was a freshly donated Commodore PET 2001 (?) with floppy drives and a very loud ball printer and no one there to program.

So I quickly sat in the basement of Udo Rudolph's cellar and programmed the first half sum lists every two weeks and plotted the first working discs with the planets drawn in. Unfortunately, after 2 years there was a disagreement about a trifle, and so I left.

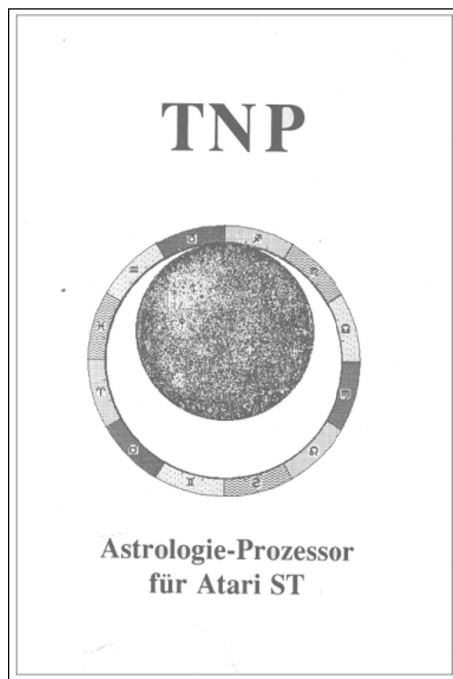
Then I started writing my own astrology programs. First on the C64 with affordable plotter. Besides, the co-development and C64 version of the well sold Hanse game (<http://www.c64-wiki.de/index.php/Hanse>).



Then finally came the Atari ST, the first payable home computer with a usable graphic resolution for the visualization of horoscopes.

It also continued astrologically. The essence of the houses and the deeper insights of classical astrology in their different school directions became accessible to me.

This is where the development of the astrology program TNP began.



You could actually graphically display 3 horoscope circles with TNP and the computation was fast, too.

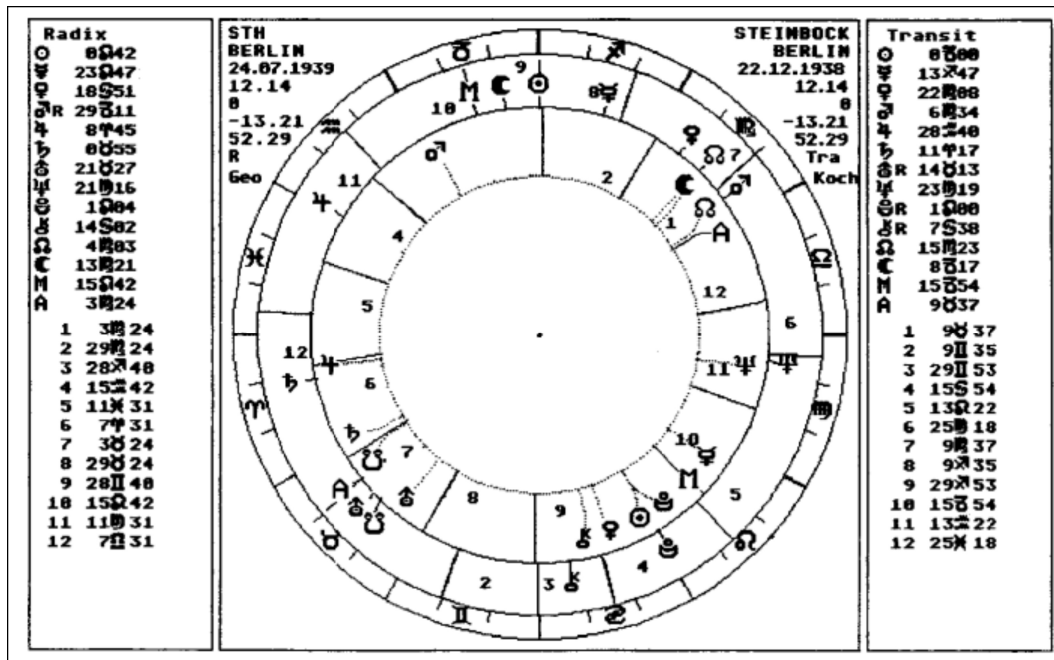
During this time I lived from teaching and counseling, gave lectures mostly in Kiel and of course I continued writing the program, also published a small magazine about astrology, The solstice.

After a few years it became clear that the IBM computers and their clones would win the race for world domination, technically speaking very wrongly, as every expert knows. TNP was ported for Windows 3.1 and also got color and scaling. The beauty and closeness and the "Touch and Feel" of the Atari version did not reach it, but it was nevertheless successful.

Over the years I got tired of this work and I found someone who wanted to drive my program out and withdrew myself to meditation. With unusual results. Have a look at my website in the theme Dharma ?

In 2009 I resumed work with programming and ported the TNP to another programming language. The old one had simply passed away. I made many things new and different. The Astroprocessor began to develop. The development of the program is far from complete, but the "Touch and

Feel" has turned out to be good, and when a user praises the beauty of the program, I'm happy."



In the meantime there is also a forum ([www.astrologisch.eu](http://www.astrologisch.eu)), which is managed by me

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APZ is written in Purebasic

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(ci)

The program is delivered as it is.

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Currently only for the Windows version

Public files:

The file "Orte. geo" is a shortened and modified version.  
of the file "Cities1000. zip" from' [www.Geonames.org](http://www.Geonames.org).  
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The file Olsen\_tz. dat' is a modified version  
of the file "timezonedb. csv. zip" from' <https://timezonedb.com/download>'.  
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The files' Regions. txt' (Geonames. org) and' länder\_2bu\_english\_name. txt' (westphal) are located under' Creative Commons Attribution 3.0 License'.

Website of APZ: [www. Astroprocessor. Eu](http://www.Astroprocessor.Eu)

## Epilogue

"When the house is finished, the man dies", says an old Chinese proverb.  
In this respect the author hopes that there is still something that may be missing in the vast house of astrology -  
from its large rooms up to the silent study rooms.

Although APZ is the work of an individual, the author had help from many quarters, and to thank those is a need.  
First of all the author's thanks for having found and used the knowledge of the astrologers of the past and present.  
Thanks as well to all the astronomers who, over centuries of continuing work, have made possible the calculation of  
the planets.

Thanks to:

**Pulswelle**  
**Ellen Ibsen**  
**Wolfgang J. C. Tomsits**  
**Anastasia,**  
**Reinhard Berg**  
**Jonny Zurmühl**  
**Rita Krüger**  
**Klaus Wessel**

and of course my family for support and endurance.

You, dear users, I hope that it gives you joy and it brings good results to work with APZ.

**Per aspera ad astra**

*(On rough (laborious) paths you will get to the stars.)*

Welfare wishes you all

Bernd Westphal  
Program author

January 2018

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