The Complete Magician's Tables

the most complete tabular set of Magic, Kabbalistic, Angelic, Astrologic, Alchemic, Demonic, Geomantic, Grimoire, Gematria, I Ching, Tarot, Pagan Pantheon, Plant, Perfume and Character Correspondences in more than 777 Tables



Stephen Skinner

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by

Stephen Skinner

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I would also like to thank Darcy Kuntz for permission to use the cover illustration of the Tree of Life from his book *The Complete Golden Dawn Cipher Manuscript*. Special thanks to Dianthus Kim for the illustration calligraphy on the three Trees of Life, to Valentina Kim for help, as always, with the cover, and to Helene Hodge for many helpful suggestions in the Natural Magic and Pantheons sections.

The cover illustration is from Peter Apian's Astronomicum Caesareum, published in Ingolstadt in 1540, which contains a series of beautiful cardboard discs forming a sophisticated circular tabular device. This work was the last standard astronomical work to be based entirely on the Ptolemaic and geocentric view of the universe. This circular disk with rotating pointer enables the user to determine the points of intersection of the moon's orbit and the ecliptic, or Cauda and Caput Draconis, the two 'dragon points' for any time of the year. These points play an important part in calendar calculations and the determination of the correct magical times for specific operations.

Dedicated to Fra Volo Inteligere Gerald Yorke (1901 - 1983) friend and mentor who preserved and kept alive the work of Aleister Crowley

The basis of Occultism can be summed up in a word *correspondence*. The theory of correspondence recognizes an implicit interdependence of all things with all other things, the existence of multiple relationships between various aspects of Nature's kaleidoscopic richness.

- James Wasserman, $Art\ and\ Symbols\ of\ the\ Occult$

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INTRODUCTION

This book contains all of the standard correspondences of the Golden Dawn as recorded in Aleister Crowley's *Liber 777*. But it also includes a lot more, including the real roots of the Tarot, Geomancy, the Olympic Spirits, and the hierarchy of spiritual creatures (be they angels, demons, intelligences, spirits or elementals) from grimoires such as the *Liber Juratus*, the *Key of Solomon*, the *Lemegeton*, and the *Book of Abramelin*. In fact it is a complete set of magician's tables.

A few attributions will appear to clash with the accepted attributions. This will undoubtedly upset some people, but upon closer inspection they will see that I have in such cases gone back to basics and corrected errors of transcription or deliberate 'blinds'. It may also upset some New Age writers who feel that it is justifiable to mix up *any* material or systems, regardless of its age, provenance or reality, just because the mix appeals to their intuition. Such systems may be valid, but I have attempted only to tabulate material with deep roots, and have tried to undo a few of the spurious associations of the recent past. I do not claim that this book is definitive, just that it pushes the boundaries of magic further than they have previously been pushed.

We communicate by explaining how some new thing is *like* an existing thing, or how one thing corresponds with another. Words correspond to our thoughts and ideas. Words correspond with ideas, and the ideas in turn correspond with external reality. In fact without such correspondences we are reduced to grunting in a cave. With these correspondences we can communicate. The letters of one language correspond with the letters of another. The words of one language correspond to the words of another, as all our human concepts have similar roots. Even the letters that make up a word correspond with numbers, and allow us to do the calculations of Isopsephy and the Gematria of the practical Kabbalah, to investigate things which we otherwise may not have been able to grasp.

Correspondences not only form the basis of communication, but they are also the basis of magic. There is a whole stratum of thought which relates to emblems, colours, images, herbs and perfumes which was much more accessible to ancient man, and was still a part of Renaissance thinking, but which no longer forms part of the way we think at a conscious level. These correspondences are only vaguely guessed at by modern psychologists like Jung, who see the tip of the iceberg, but cannot easily trace its roots. These roots are not always obvious, but they are there as part of the subconscious memories, or the *egregore* of our culture, indeed of the cultures of all mankind.

Magic is based on correspondences. Magic most powerfully uses them when they are put together in a well constructed ritual. The denizens of other worlds and other spaces do not always speak our language, but they do respond to correctly assembled rituals where the colours, perfumes, gestures and words of power are all attuned to the same wavelength. The whole science of magic, before the advent of universal literacy, was based on correspondences. Correspondences were used to store vast quantities of information, enabling feats of memory which are just not possible for modern man, who uses the written and electronic word to store his knowledge. Knowledge of these correspondences can help us understand the structure of thought, and the nature of memory, as well as the techniques of magic. These correspondences can even be used to alter this reality, not to just describe it.

A book of correspondences, such as this, is therefore basic to communication, communication between human beings, communications with ones own subconscious, even communication with angels and other non-human entities.

In a perfect holistic universe everything (and every non-thing) is connected to everything else. But not everything *corresponds* to everything else. Things are divided into categories, in order that they may function, and that we may be able to think about them. In the beginning was the 'Word', or the differentiation into yin and yang, or the Light, or the 'first swirlings', or whatever you wish to call it. However you like to phrase it, the essential act of creation was division. This is also reflected in biological necessity where growth comes about by the *division* of cells.

Such division is also necessary in the structure of thought. Until we categorise and label it is not possible to compare and contrast, therefore logical thought is not possible. Maybe the removal of such categories of thought might enable us to return to original bliss, but that is not the purpose of this book.

The categories I have chosen to use in this book are those of the Sephiroth of the Tree of Life of the Kabbalah, the Zodiac, the Elements and the Planets. I list the last three categories separately despite the fact they are also included in the Tree of Life, for reasons that will soon become apparent.

Correspondences are the different things (often physically remote) that can be conceptually tied together using the 'chains of correspondence'. For example one chain of correspondences ties together the colour red, the god Mars, his planet, the fifth Sephirah, the sword, the ruby, and so on. Another ties together Aphrodite, Venus, the colour green, emeralds, and passionate love. On the other hand neither Ceres, cats, copper sulphate, corn, rock crystal or the smell of storax are on this chain. Each chain can therefore be clearly tabulated as a particular row of correspondences running across many tables.

History

Before looking at the way correspondences are structured we should take some time to look at the history of such work and the important players. The greatest synthesisers of these chains of correspondences were Henry Cornelius Agrippa, and in more recent times S L MacGregor Mathers.

The work of discovering and collecting correspondences has been at the root of magic from time immemorial. Here we will just touch briefly upon those magicians and writers who have ordered these correspondences into tabular form. This work was begun by Arabic writers on magic, in books like the *Picatrix*. It was later codified in Latin by magical scholars like Peter de Abano (1250-1317) and Johannes Trithemius, Abbot of Sponheim (1462-1516) who was one of the main focuses for the recording and transmission of the magical traditions of his age. His pupil Henry Cornelius Agrippa (1486-1535) arranged much of this information in tabular form 1 in his *Three Books of Occult Philosophy* in 1509 (although these volumes were not published till 24 years later in 1533). In the 1580s and 1590s Dr John Dee (1527-1604) used and extended much of Agrippa's work, especially that concerned with the knowledge and conversation of angels.

Shortly after, much of this material was compressed into just one amazing page, the *Magical Calendar*² published in 1620. The conception for this is attributed to the famous astronomer Tycho Brahe (1561-1623) as its 'inventor' and to Johann Baptista Großschedel Von Aicha (who flourished around the 1620s) as its author. Using much of Agrippa's work and with the amazing engraving skills of Theodore de Bry,³ the author produced one huge page, which is an almost comprehensive table of magical correspondences and sigils. I say 'almost' because the author deliberately left out all demonic references from his compilation, which were readily available in sources like Agrippa, and introduced other material instead. ⁴ Published in 1620, the *Magical Calendar*⁵ contains tables of correspondences arranged by number, from one to twelve. The material is based largely on the extensive tables in Agrippa, book II, but goes beyond this, especially in its inclusion of sigils.

The Sigilla Decem Nomina Dei Principalia Complectentia also has more detail

¹ In Book II chapters 4-14.

² Or to give it its full name, Calendarium Naturale Magicum Perpetuum Profundissimam Rerum Secretis Simarum Contemplationem, Totiusque Philosophiae Cognitionem Complectens.

³ De Bry also illustrated other important occult works such as those of Robert Fludd.

⁴ It is interesting that a manuscript copy of this Calendar has the bogus date of 1503, which is a direct reference back to the work and times of Agrippa and Trithemius. As Adam McLean has pointed out, the date is definitely bogus because one of the calendar tables included can only have come after the 1582 revision of the calendar by Pope Gregory XIII.

⁵ Carlos Gilly has identified the original manuscript on which the printed *Magical Calendar* was based as British Library Harley MS 3420.

than has survived in the engraving of the *Magical Calendar*. This Harley manuscript adds some very interesting details missing from the engraving, such as the 8 tables (or seals) of the Patriarchs⁶ with particular virtues ascribed to them. So for example, Solomon's seal, which also appears in the *Goetia*, is to be used to secure wisdom, Jeremiah's seal for visions, Ezekiel's seal for health, and so on. These sigils were then used in lots of other magical manuscripts of the period. The sigils and images of the planets are two separate sets. Both sets are used in the *Ars Paulina* (Part 3 of the *Lemegeton*) table of practise. In addition to the *Lemegeton*, at least two other grimoires, Rabbi *Abognazar* and *Janua Magicae Reserata*⁷ depend partly on the *Magical Calendar*.

During the late 19th century renaissance of magic, S L MacGregor Mathers and Dr Wynn Westcott organised much of this information into the knowledge lectures of the Hermetic Order of the Golden Dawn, and in the course of doing this generated a Book of Correspondences. As Adam McLean points out in his edition of *The Magical Calendar*:

"Mathers 'Book of Correspondences' circulated among the members of the R.R & A.C., the inner order of the Hermetic Order of the Golden Dawn, which was later published by Aleister Crowley as his own work 'Liber 777'."

Like 'his' edition of the *Goetia*, and his publication in the *Equinox* of Mather's Golden Dawn rituals, Crowley's work was basically a light edit of the original scholarly work actually done by Mathers. As Crowley well knew, the main lists were assembled by the Golden Dawn founders, and he published them in 1909 over his own name with impunity and without so much as a backwards look. Mathers did attempt later to sue Crowley over his publication of Mather's work in the *Equinox*, but failed through lack of funds. Gerald Yorke, in his Editorial Preface to *Liber 777*, states that

"Ninety per cent of the Hebrew, the four colour scales, and the order and attribution of the Tarot trumps are as taught in the Hermetic Order of the Golden Dawn with[in] its inner circle."

Israel Regardie gave Crowley the credit for creating the concept of tabulating the various sets of data (thereby producing 'a new type of literature'), even if Crowley did not generate very much of the content. But even that was not a new idea, as Agrippa had used tables 400 years before for the same purpose.

Liber 777 was first published by the Walter Scott Publishing Company as a slim volume of just 54 pages in 1909. Several times Crowley planned to reissue it in an expanded form, first via the original Mandrake Press, and later

⁶ One of these is the famous seal of Solomon, used as the Table of Practice in the *Lemegeton* grimoire *Theurgia Goetia*.

⁷ Skinner & Rankine, *Practical Angel Magic of Dr John Dee's Enochian Tables*, published as Volume 1 of the Sourceworks of Ceremonial Magic, Golden Hoard Press, 2005.

in an illustrated colour edition through Oskar Hopfer. None of these plans came to fruition, and so it was not reprinted till after Crowley's death in 1947.

In 1955 my old friend Gerald Yorke expanded the tables, added a lot of new notes from his Crowley archives, and published 777 Revised in a beautifully printed and limited edition volume through Neptune Press, the publishing arm of Atlantis, the famous London bookshop. This beautiful edition has since become a collector's item. Almost twenty years later Samuel Weiser, over their own copyright, republished 777 Revised in 1973 along with an Essay on Gematria, and Sepher Sephiroth⁸ (both taken from Crowley's Equinox Vol. 1, Nos. 5 and 8 respectively) as The Qabalah of Aleister Crowley, with an introductory essay by Regardie.

The tables of *Liber* 777 are however all over the place in terms of their ordering, having been assembled partly in the order in which they were taught in the Golden Dawn, with some modifications made for the printer's convenience. Accordingly, using that book is quite difficult for the beginner.

The most fruitful sources used to create the present volume were the works of Henry Cornelius Agrippa (as edited by Donald Tyson), the *Goetia* (as edited by Joseph Peterson), Peter de Abano (as edited by the present author), MacGregor Mathers (both published and unpublished works), Aleister Crowley (as edited by Gerald Yorke), the four volumes of *The Golden Dawn* (as edited by Israel Regardie) and the inventor (supposedly Tycho Brahe) of the *Magical Calendar* (as edited by Adam McLean). David Godwin, Bill Whitcomb and Alan Hulse's volumes have also been useful and encyclopaedic references.

This material, and much more drawn from book and unpublished manuscript sources, in the British Library and Bodleian, has gone into the present book. I have re-grouped the information according to subject, and incorporated much new material which has become available with the recent publication of old Kabbalistic and magical texts. I have also tried to present the material in a more consistent and logical way. Of course sadly such an undertaking can never be complete. No work of this size and complexity will ever be error free or 'complete' in any sense of the word, and for this I accept full responsibility. However in building on the shoulders of the giants who have gone before, like Agrippa or Mathers, I hope to provide the magical student with a classic which will weather the next 100 years as well as Crowley's *Liber 777* has weathered the last 100 years.

⁸ Sepher Sephiroth was another example of Crowley borrowing somebody else's work, in that case Allan Bennett, editing it, and then publishing it over his own name.

Aleister Crowley's Liber 777

Of all the sources, in some ways Crowley's *Liber* 777 is the most difficult for a beginner to read. There are several reasons why it is initially difficult to read:

- 1. The ordering of the columns. These are neither grouped by subject nor presented in order of complexity. In many cases these appear to be grouped at random, as the information came to hand. For example, of the first eight columns, only two are in English. Unaccountably, things that would normally be grouped together are printed many pages apart, such as the gods of different cultures, which are separated from each other by many columns.
- 2. The quirkiness of some of his inclusions. For example Crowley amended the age old list of Archdemons to include some of his personal favourites, taken from Mathers' *Kabbalah Unveiled*, like Isheth Zenunim and Chioa ⁹ and placed these, without comment, into a standard and well established list. I have accordingly shown the traditional ascriptions but also provided a comment outlining the alternatives. Undoubtedly the content of some of the tables reflects the distribution of the present author's interests, but my overriding consideration was to present traditional pre-20th century attributions.
- 3. The lack of both translation and transliteration of many of the Hebrew columns. This is Crowley showing off his virtuosity with Hebrew, Latin and other languages, but it makes it very difficult for someone without a Classical education, or for the English-only reader. I have therefore supplied both translations and transliterations where necessary. The point of supplying letter for letter transliterations is so that the student who is not familiar with the Hebrew alphabet can still apply the techniques of Gematria to the words under consideration. In important and significant Tables there is also a numeration column, where these values have been calculated for the reader.

If you compare Crowley's columns with those in the present book you will see that some of his columns do not have a corresponding column in the present volume, because they were short on real information (e.g. his columns 4, 9, 25-32, 37, 124) or trivial (e.g. columns 10 and 77). ¹⁰ Many columns contain additional information (e.g. column 43) or completely new contents (e.g. column 46), and some of his columns containing several sets of incompatible information (e.g. column 49) are rationalised. Some columns (e.g. the single geomancy column 49) appear here in a much more complete form, in this case with more than 27 columns on the same subject. Others (e.g. column 47) contain much more up to date, or more correct information (e.g. the *I Ching*).

⁹ From the Biblical book of Revelations.

¹⁰ I have refrained from using Crowley's Roman numerals, and refer to his columns by their Arabic number equivalent.

The Paths on the Tree of Life

The Tree of Life is one of the basic diagrams of the Kabbalah. If you look at any of the illustrations of the Tree (Figures 1, 2 or 3), you will see that the Tree of Life is composed of 10 circles, spheres or Sephiroth, connected together by 22 lines or Paths (or *netivoth*), making a total of 32 categories. In his book *Liber* 777, Crowley used the Sephiroth and Paths of the Tree of Life as his core reference points, and arranged all rows according to their numbers.

Hebrew Letters on the Paths

As we will see further down, as well as different Path arrangements, there are also several different arrangements of the letters on to the Paths on the Tree. It is interesting that even the secret Golden Dawn Cipher manuscript, upon which the Order was based, shows a completely different Path layout, with no horizontal Paths and a different arrangement of the Hebrew Letters. Not only do these attributions differ within the Golden Dawn, but they also differ between main Kabbalistic schools. This means that the use of the Paths on the Tree of Life is not a rock solid basis for a definitive Table of Correspondences.

The Tree of Life is considered by Golden Dawn tradition Kabbalists to be a universal filing system, and although it may sound like heresy to say so, this approach in fact does not work so well.

Indeed Crowley soon found that there were at least four major problems with using the Path numbers of the Tree of Life in this way:

- 1. There are two double attributions in the system because:
 - a) a row/Path for the 5th Element Aethyr is missing, and
 - b) there is a double attribution of both Earth and Saturn to the same 32nd row/Path

Crowley had to introduce two more theoretical rows/Paths to cover these multiple attributions, and these lines show up at the bottom of some of his tables. This made for an uncomfortable additional of the two 'paths' of 31-bis and 32-bis, 'bis' being French for 'encore' or 'again'. As Crowley puts it:

"31 and 32 must be supplemented by 31-bis and 32-bis, as these two paths possess a definitely double attribution; viz. 31-bis to Spirit as against 31 to Fire; 32-bis to Earth as against 32 to Saturn".

In fact these two Paths do *not* possess a double attribution. Crowley simply created one for tabular convenience, on rather flimsy theoretical pretexts.

 $^{^{11}}$ The Complete Golden Dawn Cipher Manuscript. Edited by Darcy Kuntz, Holmes Publishing, Edmonds, 1996. See cover diagram, and in the manuscript folios 53 and 54. These show, for example, the Hebrew letters on the Middle Pillar, as q, r, `, t rather than the accepted Golden Dawn attribution of g, s, t.

It is obvious that any system of classification is not working too well if you have to bolt on another two categories before you even get started.

- 2. The next thing Crowley realised was that many tables were only related to small parts of the Tree, and so (to the confusion of many students) he published a number of tables which were just sub-sets of the full 32+2 Paths, without fully explaining that some correspondences only belong to one subset.
- 3. To help clarify why certain correspondences grouped together and other lines showed gaps, he then printed the numbers 1-32-bis in the right hand Key column in a horizontally staggered format.

This has confused even more students, although his rationale was as follows. His bold middle column numbers for the numbers 0-10 were associated with the zero (Ain Soph) and the 10 Sephiroth. Further down, this middle column is used differently, where it is also associated with Path numbers 12, 13, 14, 21, 27, 30 and 32. These apparently unrelated numbers are the 7 Classical Planets. Then there is a column staggered to the right containing the unlikely set of numbers 11, 23, 31, 32-bis and 31-bis. These are the 4 Classical Elements plus the fifth Element Aethyr. The remaining numbers, which are staggered to the left, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22, 24, 25, 26, 28, 29, are the 12 Zodiacal signs.

4. The numbers 11-32 *bis* have no particular symbolic meaning, they are simply convenient numbering for the Paths. Even Crowley has to say "observe that the numbers (of this column) subsequent to 10 are not to be considered as real numbers."

These are the four main problems encountered when using this method. Crowley's treatment of these problems was to simply force everything into the Sephiroth and Path mould. Then he made shorter Tables for categories which simply involved just the Sephiroth, just the Zodiac, just the Planets, or just the Elements, but Crowley was well aware of the forcedness of the classification.

In fact the 22 Paths do their job satisfactorily *only* in the context of the 22 letters of the Hebrew alphabet (and other cognate alphabets), and just maybe in the context of the 22 Tarot trumps. Considerations of other categories, especially the 5 Elements, 7 Planets and 12 Zodiacal signs, are poorly served by this arrangement. Each of these categories are split up by the 32 + 2 Path arrangement, and interleaved, so you cannot easily see the clear patterns, which become apparent when like is grouped with like.

Accordingly I will not be using the Path model, but looking back in time to the more traditional system of enumerating correspondences.

In this book, I have mostly ignored the *order* of the 32+2 Paths, and have instead gone back to the traditional building blocks of esoteric classification using the Zodiac, Elements, and Planets.

A New Row Order

The solution is to only show those things that are genuinely equivalent together on the same table. That is to show the Zodiacal, Elemental, and Planetary correspondences simply as themselves, without forcing them to conform to the (fairly arbitrary) Path numbering order of the Tree of Life. Or to put it another way, these tables preserve Hebrew Kabbalistic categories for the Hebrew Kabbalah and its cognates, but return to ancient magical and Classical categories for those things that can be better grouped by Zodiacal, Elemental, and Planetary attributions.

From a practical point of view this means that in this book the Path *order* of the 32 + 2 Path sequence will not be used, except for the Hebrew alphabet (and the other alphabets which relate directly to it) and the 22 major trumps of the Tarot, whist the rest of the tables will revert to the Classical groupings which have ruled since ancient times, arranged by the Zodiac, Elements and Planets (or 'ZEP' order). I have therefore uncoupled the grouping of the symbols and entities from the arbitrary restriction of the Path number order.

Don't worry though, as the Path numbers are still shown down the second column of most Tables for cross reference purposes, if you need them. However it is now the Zodiacal, Elemental and Planetary attributions that form the prime ordering mechanism for most of the Table structures. Surprisingly little has changed, except for the better, as immediately the significance of some symbolical groupings becomes *much* more apparent, and new patterns show up which were previously lost to sight.

For those purists who feel this is desecration, pause a while, and look at the groupings in the Tables. Where there were previously gaps in the Path order arrangement, the logic of the tables now stands out, with Planetary attributions all together, Zodiacal attributions falling together, and likewise for the attributions of the 5 Elements. Note that the Planets are of course duplicated in the first 10 numbers (Sephiroth). Where they appear as Sephiroth they are considered to be more universal, but where they appear lower down on the tables, they are more exclusively of a planetary nature.

Finally, a further and conclusive confirmation that this is the most natural way to group the correspondences is to be found in 777 *Revised* itself, in the section headed 'Explanation of the Attributions.' Here the explanatory text for a number of the columns, such as Crowley's columns 15, 18, 19, 34, 35, 38, 39 and many more, are each subdivided up into separate sections for 'The Elements', 'The Planets' and 'The Zodiac', confirming that Crowley also found that *in practice* the 'ZEP order' is the most natural way of dealing with, and explaining, the correspondences.

In the present volume, the two left hand columns are used as the Key columns to the tables. The numbers 1 to 10 refer to the ten Sephiroth, the rest is divided into Zodiac, Element and Planets (or 'ZEP' for short) groups.

Where any *other* order is used, such as with the 16 Geomantic figures, this differing row sort order will be indicated in the box at the top left of the relevant Table. Incidentally, Crowley barely touched upon the subject of geomancy in *Liber* 777 (only devoting part of one Column 49 to it), probably because the 16 figures wouldn't fit conveniently into his rows.

In Crowley's *Liber* 777 the key identifiers, the Zodiac, Element and Planetary sign of each Path form only one column of their own (Column 177), but I think these are so important that in this volume they appear in almost *every* table down the left hand side, so that you can see at all times if you are dealing with a Zodiacal sign, an Element, or a Planet.

This way it becomes much more instructive to see attributions of the 7 Planets grouped *together* in a table, and attributions of the 12 Zodiacal signs grouped together, and the 5 Element also grouped together, rather than having then intercut like a shuffled deck of cards.

Tarot on the Tree

Talking of cards, it was of course the Tarot pack which, first Mathers, and then Crowley, used to bridge the symbolic gap between the Kabbalah and the attributes of ancient, Classical and mediaeval magic. This use of the Tarot was however based upon something that has now been proved, beyond a shadow of a doubt, to be a fallacy. This fallacy, that the origin of the Tarot pack is to be found in the 'Book of Thoth' of ancient Egypt, was only *invented* relatively recently, in 1781, by Court de Gebelin in his book *Le Monde Primitif*, and elaborated upon by Etteilia later in the same century, finally to be embraced by Eliphas Levi and later the Victorian English occultists. More details will be found in the commentary on Table T.

It was Comte De Mellet who (in the same book) first suggested the infamous connection of the 22 Hebrew letters with the Tarot, not Eliphas Levi, although it was the latter who popularised it and became associated with it.

When you are freed of this erroneous misconception, then the Tarot reveals that it is in fact a splendidly constructed mediaeval emblem pack, a series of archetypal designs that were rich with symbolic meaning to the members of Renaissance society. When that is realised, then we can look truly at the very concrete meanings embedded in these cards, and forget much of the modern superstructure of symbolical speculation and accretion. We can again call a spade a spade, rather than 'an instrument of divine excavatory intent'.

How to Use these Tables

Because such a wide range of topics has been covered, a form of Alphabetic grouping has been utilised. For example, every Column to do with the Tarot has the prefix 'T', correspondences columns concerned with Angels are prefixed with 'A', and all Geomancy correspondence Columns are prefixed with a 'G', and so on.

The Tables are listed in the Contents page alphabetically, and a Subject Listing of Tables follows. This Subject list can be used as a quick lookup for broader subject groupings. Under Divination, for example, you will find Tarot, Geomancy, and I Ching/Yi Jing. Under the heading 'Magic' you will find Dr Dee ('D' columns), Natural Magic ('N' columns), and so on. The Tables and the Commentary are printed in strict alphabetic and numeric order for rapid location.

Some grouping have had to be slightly arbitrary. For example, all Hebrew angels could equally been put amongst Angels, or put in the Kabbalah section. For convenience angels that relate directly to the Tree of Life are grouped under Kabbalah, but other Biblical, Apocryphal and Gnostic angels are grouped under Angels, as otherwise the Kabbalah section would have become too unwieldy. This means there is some slight duplication, with the main Archangels of necessity appearing in several places.

I have refrained from using the spelling 'magick' which Crowley reintroduced into the language, as I do not think there is any further need to distinguish the magic of sorcery and Harry Potter from the parlour magic of the Victorians.

Note that where a Column is listed as a *transliteration* of another Column you should expect to see the Hebrew or Arabic letters replaced one for one with Latin capital letters (some characters like Ch, Sh and Th have a *lower case* character following them to distinguish them from characters with similar sound values). This is so non-Hebrew readers can easily see how many characters make up the word, easily add up the value of the Hebrew letters, perform Gematria on the word, and appreciate what the word actually 'sounds' like. If the Column is listed as a *translation* then you will instead find the word as it is usually written in English, or if it is not a proper noun, then the English meaning.

For example

Hebrew original

= AMTh three letter transliteration

= Aemeth usual translation into English

= Truth English meaning

= 441 numeration.

Numbering Conventions

The 'zero row' representing the Unmanifest, and favoured by Crowley, has not been used. With the exception of the Ain Soph Aur of the Kabbalah and the Wu Chi of Taoist cosmology (not the Tao, which is more appropriate to Kether) there are very few attributions suitable for a zero row. In fact it is certain that anything that is able to be written down in this row cannot adequately represent the Unmanifest, so there is no zero row used in these tables. Where appropriate a note will be made of this in the Commentary.

For the convenience of readers and for purposes of comparison, Crowley's column numbers have been included in the second row of any column which relates in any way to a similar column in *Liber 777*. These numbers do not have an intrinsic or Kabbalistic numerical value. They have been transferred out of Roman numeral format into modern number format, as Roman numerals do not come as easily for today's readers as they did in Mathers' time when they were much more common, so for example a reference to Crowley's Column LXXXVIII is simply marked as '88'.

This book does not claim to be a complete exposition of any of the subjects tabulated. It is a tabular presentation of correspondences in both Western and Eastern systems of magic, religion and mysticism, and as such must devote most of its space to tabulation, not to explanation. Therefore comment is not evenly spread across all columns. Most of the comment occurs where some point needs explaining or updating, or is controversial, or where its source will not be found amongst the usual texts. Another exception is where completely new material has been introduced, such as the numerical correspondences of the Olympic Spirits or the numerical values of the Grades of Mithras, which have never before appeared in print in this form. Some Columns appear without any comment at all. I refer the reader to the Bibliography for further research.

The Nature of Correspondences

To understand how the correspondences are built up, it becomes important to see, and to test, the links in the chain. The basic Kabbalistic texts underlying these correspondences are the *Sepher Yetzirah*, the book *Bahir*, and the *Zohar*. It is no coincidence that Wynn Westcott (co-founder of the Golden Dawn with Mathers) published a translation (from the Latin rather than the Hebrew) of the *Sepher Yetzirah* in 1887, as this is one of the main links of the chain of correspondences that links Western Magic through astrology to the Hebrew Kabbalah.

There is no problem with the *Sepher Yetzirah* correspondences for the 10 Sephiroth which are clearly documented in many Hebraic and Latin sources,

but the 22 Paths connecting the Sephiroth have had scant attention paid to them in much of the literature, and it is these Paths that are the crux of many Western correspondences.

At this point I recommend that anyone who is quite happy with the internally consistent Golden Dawn synthesis, or who is new to it, skips the rest of this section. If you proceed to read the rest of this section, prepare to have some of your basic preconceptions shaken a little, but at the end you will be standing on a firmer conceptual ground.

The main chain of correspondences has four links (marked 1-4):

Other Religions
Other Pantheons

| Alchemy
Tree of Life - 1 - Paths - 2 - Hebrew Letters - 3 - Astrology ZEP¹² - 4 - Tarot
| | Geomancy
Angels, Demons Other Alphabets Natural Magic
Spirits Gematria/Isopsephy Plants, Stones, Herbs, Perfumes

As you can see, the Hebrew letters are central to the chain, and to the Kabbalah. You can also see that the Tarot is actually a long conceptual distance from the Tree of Life¹³, and we will later see why this has caused both Mathers and Crowley to make various tweaks to links 3 and 4 (like swapping the cards Strength and Justice, or the cards Emperor and Star), without perhaps addressing the root of the problem.

Taking each of the four links in turn:

1. Tree of Life - Paths Link

The Tree of Life diagram comes in three main 'flavours': the Gra, the Lurianic, and the Kircher/Golden Dawn Tree. The most familiar to modern readers is the Golden Dawn Tree shown in Figure 2 which shows three Paths radiating from Malkuth at the bottom but with only 4 paths crossing the so-called Abyss. The Lurianic Tree (named after its promoter Isaac Luria, the 'Ari') in Figure 3 shows only one Path leading from Malkuth (it also occurs in older sources like the *Bahir*). All three Trees have 22 Paths, but obviously the numbering of the Paths differs, so this link yields variable results, and is not as firm as most commentators imply. I will be comparing the three Trees later in this introduction. Let us now look at how the chain of correspondence proceeds from there.

¹² Zodiac, Elements, Planets.

¹³ It was not till the 19th century that the Tarot was first connected to the much more ancient symbolism of the Kabbalah, and this connection was made by French esotericists in the spirit of Romanticism rather than careful scholarship.

2. Paths Numbers - Hebrew Letters Link

All three types of Trees have 22 Paths, and as the *Sepher Yetzirah* states, one letter of the Hebrew alphabet is allocated to each Path. The problem is that the *Sepher Yetzirah* does not *diagrammatically* show what this allocation is. There are however definite allocations of the 3 *types* of Hebrew letters to the Paths:

- a) The 3 Mother letters (Aleph, Mem and Shin) are logically allocated to the 3 Elements (excluding Earth). On the Lurianic Tree, they are the three horizontal Paths on the Tree. The Golden Dawn Tree however applies Aleph to connect Sephiroth 1 and 2, Mem to connect 5 and 8, and Shin to connect 8 and 10: hardly a satisfactory distribution of these three most important letters.
- b) The seven Double letters¹⁴ (Beth, Gimel, Daleth, Kaph, Peh, Resh, Tau) are allocated to the 7 Planets. On the Lurianic Tree, these are the 7 vertical Paths on the Tree. On the Golden Dawn Tree they appear to be just randomly allocated.
- c) The twelve Single letters (The, Nau, Zain, Theth, Teth, Yod, Zain, Theth, Nau, Zain, Theth, Yod, Zain, Theth, Nau, Zain, Theth, Yod, Za

Obviously for this link to work we have to establish which allocation is correct. The clue to the positioning of the three different types of Hebrew letters on the Tree (and hence the Paths) occurs in the very clear differentiation of the three different types of letters. It also occurs in the last section of the *Sepher Yetzirah* (which is in fact dropped from some editions). This section lists out the qualities of each of the 32 'Intelligences.' The symbolism of the first ten Intelligences show clearly that they are meant to be the 10 Sephiroth, and the texts show some interesting secret connections between the Sephiroth. The next 22 Intelligences are from the 22 Paths, and from the hints (particularly in the original Hebrew) you can see which two Sephiroth are connected by each Intelligence or Path. Crowley clearly did not understand the significance of this section when he wrote of it:

"Column XII...These attributions arise from the description of the paths in the *Sepher Yetzirah*. This is one of the most ancient books of the Qabalah; but it is far from clear how the ideas correspond with the general scheme of symbolism. They seem of no use in practical magical work." ¹⁶

¹⁴ Those letters with two different pronunciations, the harder version indicated by a dot or *dagesh* in the centre of the letter.

¹⁵ In fact Intelligence was an old name for an angel, and this perhaps suggests that you can pass from one Sephirah to another with the aid of an angel.

¹⁶ Crowley, Liber 777, page 66.

On the contrary, they are the clearest *available* indicators of the correct order of the Paths. I will not pursue this here, except to say that these indications taken together with the real meaning of the Serpent and Lightning Flash give the correct order for the Path *numbers*. They also indicate the correct order of meditational practice. Note that I am only talking about the *numbering* here.

3 - Hebrew Letters - Astrology (Zodiac/Element/Planet) Link

This link is perhaps the most important for Western magic, as most of the other non-Kabbalistic correspondences depend upon it. Let us look at the parts:

- a) The three Elements Aleph=Air, Mem=Water, Shin=Fire is clearly set out in Chapter 3 of the *Sepher Yetzirah*.
- b) The Zodiac. This correlation of the 12 single letters to the 12 signs of the Zodiac is agreed upon by all commentators and is very clearly laid out in Chapter 5 of the *Sepher Yetzirah*.
- c) The Planets however are a different matter, and occur in more than four variant arrangements in Chapter 4 of the various editions of the *Sepher Yetzirah*. The main variants are discussed below.

Westcott & Kaplan in their translations of the Sepher Yetzirah show:

Beth - Moon

Gimel - Mars

Daleth - Sun

Kaph - Venus

Peh - Mercury

Resh - Saturn

Tau - Jupiter

It is very curious that Mathers did *not* use this arrangement, especially as he probably had a hand in the translation of the Westcott version.

Sheirat Yoseph (quoted in Kaplan)¹⁷ gives a completely different order, which I think is completely wrong, allocating Beth to Saturn, Gimel to Sun, Daleth to Moon, Kaph to Mars, Peh to Mercury, Resh to Jupiter, and Tau to Venus. In associating the particular letters with each planet the Jesuit Athanasius Kircher speculatively allots Beth to the Sun, Gimel to Venus, Daleth to Mercury, Kaph to Luna, Peh to Saturn, Resh to Jupiter, and Tau to Mars.

For some reason, Mathers gave an order which is not included in any of these versions of the *Sepher Yetzirah*. This is the order that has influenced all of 20th century esoteric thought, but it is not an order with foundations in tradition:

¹⁷ Sepher Yetzirah: The Book of Creation. Weiser, Boston, 1997, page 178-179.

Beth - Mercury Gimel - Moon Daleth - Venus Kaph - Jupiter Peh - Mars Resh - Sun Tau - Saturn

By far the largest number of versions of the *Sepher Yetzirah* (including both the Long and Short Version of the text) give an order which follows exactly the order of the Planets on the Sephiroth, which is therefore the most Kabbalistically logical. This is also the arrangement favoured by the translation by Gershom Scholem, who could be said to have a broader perspective on the Kabbalah than any other 20th century scholar. More impressively, this order is reflected in the pediments of the Ziggurat of Ur, suggesting it also has the most ancient pedigree:

Beth – Saturn Gimel – Jupiter Daleth – Mars Kaph – Sun Peh – Venus Resh – Mercury Tau – Moon

There are other hints of the rightness of this order, especially when using the Lurianic Tree which puts the Planets on the Paths connecting the Sephiroth vertically. The only conclusion open to us is that the planetary attributions in Mathers' working are in fact incorrect. I think it strange that Mathers preferred to preserve the fairly recent sequencing of the Tarot trumps in preference to retaining the considerably older instructions of the *Sepher Yetzirah*. I feel therefore that the time has come to turn back to this older attribution.

This arrangement has also been pointed out by Carlos Suares. I have not however made this change to the Tarot tables from Tables T1 to T28, which follow strict Golden Dawn attributions. Columns T37-T40 show how the Tarot would look if the ancient *Sepher Yetzirah* attributions had been adopted by Mathers. It is up to you, the reader, to decide for yourself if you wish to implement this material. The effect of correcting this, is to bring the 7 Planets on the Paths into line with the *Sepher Yetzirah* and to put their 7 corresponding Tarot Trumps on different Paths. If this ancient Planetary order is accepted, then the attribution of 7 of the Tarot Trumps to the Paths changes in a way which is infinitely more logical. The connection between each Tarot trump and its Planet is however not affected (as we will see below).

4 - Astrology (Zodiac/Element/Planet) - Tarot Link

Mathers' alignment of individual Tarot Trumps with the Zodiac, Element and Planets is very cogent. By retaining this, 7 of the Planetary Trumps now fall on different Paths, but remain linked to exactly the same Planets.

I also feel it is better to jettison the Roman numbering of the Tarot all together, as it is a very recent addition¹⁸, and intimately tied up with the basically wrong traditional French numerical attributions. This is not as inflammatory a statement as it first seems. Remember that as Eliphas Levi put The Magician = Aleph, every one of his attributions is therefore wrong in Golden Dawn terms, or any other terms. Levi's excuse is that it was just a 'blind'. I don't believe in blinds. I think information should be given to the best of one's ability, or withheld, but not provided in an intentionally crippled form. Almost all writers of the French tradition followed this deliberately blinded attribution.

Accordingly the Roman numbering will always be out of step with both the Paths of the Tree and the Hebrew letters of *any* modern system anyway.

In addition, as the Tarot is itself a distillation of a series of broken emblem sets, something we will see in the commentary on the Tarot section, so the idea of assigning them a sequence of ordered numbers is intrinsically nonsense. In fact all the early packs were unnumbered (current numbering of packs like the Visconti-Sforza was only applied in the last few decades of the 20th century). Finally as Stuart Kaplan clearly shows, the order of the Tarot cards has changed many times in the 600 years of its existence, so the Roman numbering of the Trumps is at best a convenience, and at worst a very misleading distraction.

So let me sum up. The links in the chain are as follows:

- 1. Tree of Life Path Link. There are three main Tree formats, the Gra, the Golden Dawn and the Lurianic versions, therefore this connection is not as fixed as one might think, and tables from Liber 777 would have to be rearranged accordingly for whichever Tree was used. The variant Tree arrangements have however no effect on the rearrangement of the present Tables, as these are dependent only on ZEP order rather than Path number order anyway.
- 2. *Path Hebrew Letters Link*. These attributions are also *not* fixed. The Lurianic Tree's use of horizontal Paths for Elements, vertical Paths for Planets and diagonal Paths for Zodiacal signs has much to recommend it, is more ancient, and is more logical than the Golden Dawn arrangement.
- 3. Hebrew Letters Astrology. Link As Mathers did not use any standard edition

¹⁸ Early packs like the Visconti-Sforza pack did not number their Trumps at all.

of the *Sepher Yetzirah* to associate the Planets with the Hebrew letters (not even Westcott's edition) his seven Planet to Hebrew Letter attributions are suspect. I recommend that you examine the realignment of the 7 Planets and their Tarot trumps with the Hebrew letters as shown in Columns T37-T40.

4. Astrology – Tarot Link. Mathers' clever attributions of the Tarot Trumps to the astrological Zodiac, Elements, and Planets (as shown in the Golden Dawn Cipher manuscript) still holds good.

With regard to the Tarot, I recommend that you also ignore or remove the Roman numbering of the Tarot to allow the Trumps to be assigned to the Paths correctly and smoothly without the usual sense of numerical dislocation. These numbers and relative ordering have changed many times over the last 600 years and have no intrinsic value, being useful only as identifiers, and the name of the Trump adequately fulfils that function.

Spelling and Transliteration

The spelling of names, such as those of the Archangels, has been standardised to Golden Dawn style, except where a specific authority closer to the origin has been quoted, then that spelling has then been used. In the Kabbalistic section I have listed all entries in Hebrew, but have also provided columns with the English transliteration, and the English translation, making it more user friendly, rather than being only accessible to the Hebrew reading specialist.

Hebrew has been transliterated according to MacGregor Mather's table of equivalents in *The Kabbalah Unveiled*. Although that is not modern practice, and the mixed use of capitals and lower case looks very uncomfortable to the eye of modern Hebrew scholars, nevertheless this is the format most easily recognisable by those interested in Western occultism, and so has been the one used. For scholars who read the original Hebrew, the transliteration is redundant anyway, as they can go direct to the Hebrew letters and ignore the transliteration. At a late stage in production it was observed that, in the particular Hebrew font used here, there is very little difference between 2 Nun and 2 Gimel, and between 3 Cheth and 3 Heh, so be careful when reading these letters.

For Chinese columns, the Wade-Giles system of transliteration has been used as standard, rather than either modern *pinyin* or James Legge's antiquated Victorian system. *Pinyin*, although now almost universal as a system of Chinese transliteration is, surprisingly, based on Albanian sound values, which make it rather unnatural for English speakers. In addition the present author's books on Chinese metaphysics and feng shui are all presented in Wade-Giles format, so it is consistent for him to use the same system here.

Variant Attributions

I will be predominantly observing Golden Dawn attributions throughout, especially where they are clearly and closely drawn from older sources like Agrippa. Where these have been corrected it will clearly be marked and explained. I will not be utilising the mid-20th century swap of Emperor and Star Tarot Trumps favoured by Crowley, and derived from a line in his *Book of the Law*.

The only notable exception to Golden Dawn practice is the reversal of the ascription of two magical weapons back to the traditional grimoire ascription of the Sword to Fire and the Wand to Air¹⁹. In addition, several well known and acknowledged 'blinds' have been silently removed, as we no longer live in the prudish atmosphere of Victorian England. One example of such a blind is Bishop Leadbeater's attribution of the Svadisthana chakra to the 'spleen', when he was certainly aware that this chakra maps directly onto the genitals.

Tree of Life Formats

The following three Figures show three different arrangements of the Paths of the Tree of Life:

- 1) The conventional geometrical arrangement of the Tree of Life of Moses Cordovero (1522-1570) accepted since the time of the Jesuit Athanasius Kircher (1601-1680), and popularised by the Golden Dawn. (Figure 2)
- 2) The arrangement found in the *Bahir* (first published 1176) and favoured by Rabbi Isaac Luria (1533-1572). (Figure 3)
- 3) The Golden Dawn Cipher Manuscript showing a third arrangement of Paths with Daath shown as a full blown Sephirah, and with Paths connecting it to the six other surrounding Sephiroth. The inclusion of this third form is simply to demonstrate that the 'standard' Golden Dawn Tree of Life was not the only one, even within the Golden Dawn itself. (Figure 1)

The Gra version of the Tree of Life (which essentially shows the pre-Fall situation) is not shown here.

The Path numbers in these tables refer to the first (and by far the most common) Golden Dawn Tree. However tables in this book can be happily used on any of the three Tree arrangements, simply by ignoring the Path numbers column, and using the ZEP (Zodiac, Element, Planet) column to place the correspondences.

¹⁹ First outlined in Francis King and Stephen Skinner, Techniques of High Magic, C W Daniels, London, 1976.

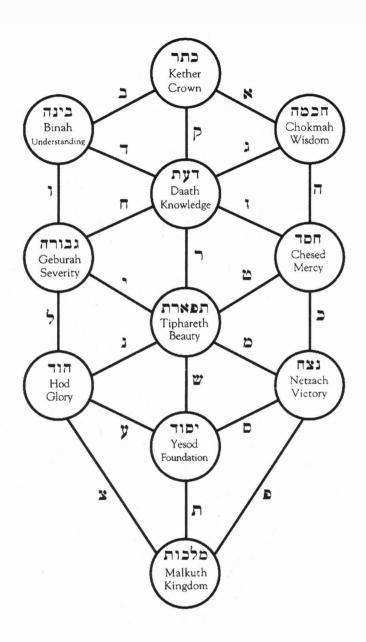


Figure 1: The Golden Dawn Cipher Manuscript Tree of Life

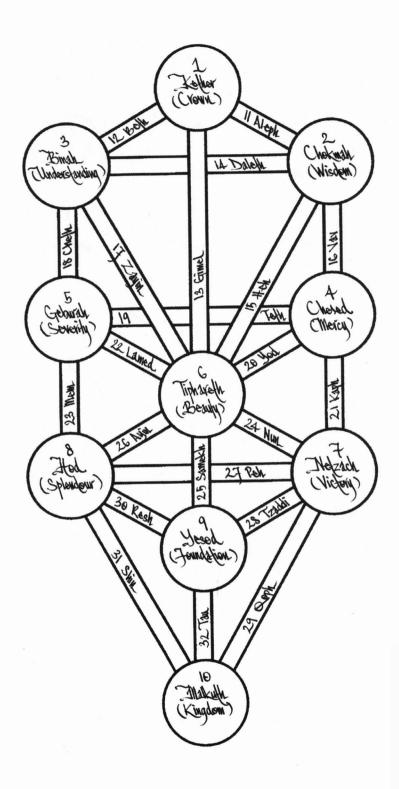


Figure 2: The Golden Dawn Tree of Life

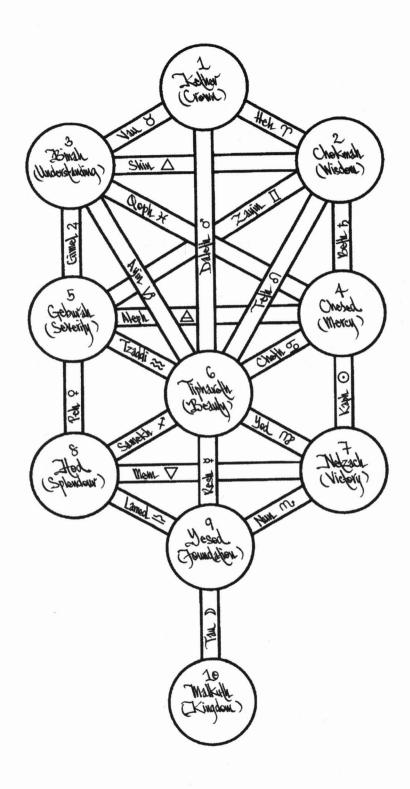


Figure 3: The Lurianic Tree of Life

THE TABLES

A. Angels - Biblical, Apocryphal and Gnostic

Angels of Enoch

No.	A1. Aramaic names of the Watchers or Grigori from Enoch from Qumran.	A2. Aramaic names of the Watchers or Grigori from Enoch I.	A3. Aramaic names of the Watchers or Grigori from <i>Enoch I</i> .	A4. What the Watchers or Grigori taught Mankind.
1	Shemihazah - chief	Samiazaz ¹ – leader	Samjaza	Enchantments, root-cuttings
2	Arataqoph	Arakiba	Artaqifa	
3	Ramatael	Rameel [maybe Arakiel]	Armen	The signs of the earth
4	Kokabel	Kokabiel = 'star of God'	Kokabel	Science of the constellations
5	[see number 18]	Tamiel = 'perfection of God'	Turael [also as 18]	
6	Ramael	Ramiel	Rumjal	
7	Daniel	Danel	Danjal	
8	Ziqiel	Ezeqeel	Neqael	Knowledge of the clouds
9	Baraqel	Baraqijal = 'lightning of God'	Baraqel	Astrology
10	Asael	Asael	Azazel	To make instruments of war, knives, swords, shields, ornaments, cosmetic colourings for beautifying women
11	Hermoni	Armaros [Arearos or Pharmaros]	Armaros	The resolving of enchantments
12	Matarel	Batarel	Batarjal	
13	Ananel	Ananel	Busasejal	
14	Stawel	Zaqiel	Hananel	
15	-	- 1	Turel	
16	Shamshiel	Samsapeel [or Shamshiel]	Simapesiel	The signs of the Sun
17	Shahriel	Satarel	Jetrel	
18	Tummiel	[see number 5]	Tumael	
19	Turiel	Turel = 'rock of God'	Turel [also as 15]	
20	Yomiel	Jomjael	Rumael	
21	Yehaddiel	Sariel [from 'Moon']	Azazel	The course of the Moon

שמחזאי or שמעזיז ¹

A. Angels - Biblical, Apocryphal and Gnostic

No.	A5. Earliest names of the 7 Archangels from <i>Enoch</i> I.	A6. Earliest names of the 7 Archangels from <i>Enoch</i> I – function and rulership.	A7. The four presences on the four sides of the Lord of Spirits [God] from <i>Enoch</i> I.
1			
2			
3	Uriel	The world and Tartarus	
4	Raphael	Spirits of men	Raphael – set over all the diseases and wounds of man
5	Raguel	The world of the luminaries [Sun and Moon]	
6	Michael	The best part of mankind and chaos	Michael – merciful and long- suffering
7	Saraqael	Spirits	
8	Gabriel	Paradise, the serpent[s] and the Cherubim	Gabriel – set over all the powers
9	Remiel	'Those who rise'	
10			Phanuel – set over repentance and the hope of eternal life

No.	A8. Aramaic Names of the of the Fallen Angels or 'Satans' from <i>Enoch</i> I ² .	A9. Aramaic Names of the 20 Chiefs of the Fallen Angels or 'Satans' from <i>Enoch</i> I – their actions.
1		
2		
3		
4		
5	Jeqon	The one who led astray the Beni Elohim (the Sons of God), and brought them down to Earth to couple with the daughters of men.
6	Asbeel	He imparted evil council to the Beni Elohim, and led them to defile their bodies with the daughters of men
7	Gadreel	Taught men how to kill, led Eve astray, showed men how to make weapons, swords, shields and coats of mail
8	Penemue	Taught the bitter and sweet, the secrets of wisdom, the use of ink and paper and writing
9	Kasdeja	Showed the wicked smitings of spirits and demons, even of the embryo in the womb, the smitings of the soul and of the son of the serpent named Taba'et/Taba'ta
10	Kasbeel	Was the chief of the oath (Akae/Biqa). He requested from Michael (and revealed) the hidden name, which enabled the creation of the mountains, seas, etc

² Enoch I, 69:4-15.

A. Angels - Biblical, Apocryphal and Gnostic

No.	A10. The rulers of the Earth from <i>Enoch 3</i> .	A11. The rulers of the Earth from <i>Enoch 3</i> – Rulership.
1	Gabriel	Fire
2	Baradiel	Hail
3	Ruchiel	Wind
4	Baraqiel	Lightning
5	Za'amiel	Vehemence
6	Ziqiel	Sparks (sic)
7	Zi'iel	Commotion
8	Za'aphiel	Storm wind
9	Ra'amiel	Thunder
10	Ra'ashiel	Earthquáke
11	Shalgiel	Snow
12	Matariel	Rain
13	Shimshiel	The day
14	Lailiel	The night
15	Galgalliel	The globe (gagal) of the sun
16	'Ophanniel	The globe ('ophan) of the moon
17	Rahatiel	Constellations and the running (marhit) of the stars.
18	Kokbiel	Planets

A. Angels – Biblical, Apocryphal and Gnostic

No.	A12. The Sarim or Angel-Princes.	Al 3. The Sarim or Angel-Princes – Attributes.	
	Name	Attribute	
1	Akatriel or Akrasiel	Revealer of the Divine Mysteries & Angel of Proclamation.	
2	Anafiel	Chief of the Crown Judgement Angels of the Merkabah.	
3	Azbuga or Azbugah	One of the 8 great Throne Angels of Judgement who clothes with the Garment of Righteousness those deemed worthy among the new arrivals in Heaven.	
4	Barakiel or Barkiel or Barbiel	Ruler of the Order of the Seraphim; Governor of February and one of the 7 Archangels.	
5	Camael or Kemuel	Chief of the order of Powers; one of the Holy Sephiroth; personification of Divine Justice; among the 7 that stand in the presence of God.	
6	Chayyiel	Chief of the holy Hayyoth (Cherubim).	
7	Gabriel	Angel of Annunciation, Resurrection, Mercy & Vengeance; ruling Prince of the 1st Heaven; Chief of the Angelic Guards over Paradise.	
8	Galgaliel	Eponymous head of the order of Galgalim (chariots of the Merkabah); Chief Angel of the Wheel of the Sun.	
9	Haniel or Anael	Chief of the orders of Principalities & Virtues; one of the 7 Archangels; Governor of December; reputed to have transported Enoch to Heaven.	
10	Iofiel	Preceptor Angel of Shem; a prince of the Torah (like Yofiel, Zophiel, Yefefiah); one of the 7 Archangels; Chief of the Order of Thrones.	
11	The Irin	Twin Angels who, together with the twin Qaddisin, constitute the Supreme Judgement Council of the Heavenly Court; among the 8 exalted hierarchs that enjoy a rank superior to that of Metatron.	
12	Jehoel or Jaoel	Mediator of the Ineffable Name, Prince of the Presence	
13	Metatron	Chancellor of Heaven, Prince of the Ministering Angels; Sustainer of Mankind.	
14	Michael	Chief Angel of the Lord; Deliverer of the Faithful; Tutelary Prince of Israel; Angel of Repentance, etc.	
15	Phanuel or Raguel	Archangel of Penance; Prince of the Presence; Identified with Uriel & Ramiel.	
16	The Qaddisin	Twin Angels who, together with the twin Irin, constitute the Supreme Judgement Council of the Heavenly Court.	
17	Radueriel or Vretil	The Recording Angel; Leader of the Celestial Choirs; Creator of the lesser Angels.	
18	Raphael	Angel of Healing, Science & Knowledge; one of the Princes of the Presence; Regent of the Sun.	
19	Raziel or Galizur	Chief of the Supreme Mysteries; One of the Archangelic governors of the Briatic World; Preceptor Angel of Adam, Herald of Deity and reputed author of <i>The Book Of The Angel Raziel</i> .	
20	Rikbiel	Chief of the Divine Chariot; Prince of the Merkabah Angels.	
21	Sopheriel Mehayye Sopheriel Memeth	Two of the Supreme Angels of the 8 Merkabah; Keepers of the Books of Life and Death.	
22	Soqed Hozi	Keeper of the Divine Balances; One of the 8 Supreme Angels of the Merkabah; appointed by God to the Sword	
23	Sandalphon	Angel of Power and Glory; Twin brother of Metatron.	
24	Shemuil	The Great Archon, Mediator between the prayers of Israel and the Princes of the 7 th heaven.	
25	Suriel	Benevolent Angel of Death; Instructor of Moses; Also a Prince of the Presence.	
26	Tzadkiel	Angel of Divine Justice.	
27	Uriel	Archangel of Salvation; Regent of the Sun; Overseer of Tartarus.	
28	Yefefiah or Dina	Angel of the Torah; Instructed Moses in the Mysteries of the Cabala.	
29	Zagzagel	Angel of Wisdom; Chief Guard of the 4th Heaven; Angel of the Burning Bush.	

No.	A14. The 64 Angel Wardens of the 7 Celestial Halls (Hekhaloth).						
	Hall	Angels					
1							
2							
3	7th	63-Zeburial 64-Tutrbebial					
4	6th	55-Rumial 56-Katmial 57-Gehegial 58-Arsabrsbial 59-Egrumial 60-Parzial 61-Machkial (or Mrgial or Mrgiviel) 62-Tufrial					
5	5th	46-Techial 47-Uzial 48-Gmial 49-Gamrial 50-Sefrial 51-Garfial 52-Grial 53-Drial 54-Paltrial					
6	4th	38-Pachdial (Chief) 39-Gvurtial 40-Kzuial 41-Shchinial 42-Shtukial 42-Arvial (or Avial) 43-Kfial 44-Anfial					
7	3rd	31-Sheburiel (Chief) 32-Retsutsiel 33-Shalmial 34-Savlial 35-Harhazial 36-Hadrial 37-Bezrial					
8	2nd	23-Tagriel (Chief) 24-Maspiel 25-Sahriel 26-Arfiel 27-Shahariel 28-Sakriel 29-Ragiel 30-Sehibiel					
9	1st	1-Suria 2-Tutrechial 3-Tutrusiai 4-Zortek 5-Mufgar 6-Ashrulya 7-Sabriel 8-Zahabrieli 9-Tandal 10-Shokad 11-Huzia 12-Deheboryn 13-Adririon 14-Khabiel (Head Supervisor) 15-Tashriel 16-Nahuriel 17-Jekusiel 18-Tufiel 19-Dahariel 20-Maskiel 21-Shoel 22-Sheviel					
10							

		A15. Archangels of the Four Quarters.	A16. Archangels of the Four Quarters – Transliteration.	A17. Archangels of the Four Quarters – English.	A18. Archangels of the Four Quarters – Numeration.
F	31	סיכאל	MIKAL	Michael	101
Α	11	רפאל	RPAL	Raphael	311
W	23	גבריאל	GBRIAL	Gabriel	246
E	32b	אוריאל	AVRIAL	Auriel	248

Gnostic Angels

		[Tert- ullian]	ation [St. Irenaeus]	A19. Numeric Grouping.	A20. The 30 Gnostic Aeons.	A21. The 30 Gnostic Aeons - English.	A22. Angels of the 30 Gnostic Aeons.
	1	5	6	Decad	Bythios	Deep (adjective)	Udua
	2	5	6	46	Mixis	Mixing	Casten
	3	5	6	46	Ageratos	Unaging	Amphian
	4	5 .	6	- 46	Henosis	Union	Essumen
	5	5	6	66	Autophyes	Self-Existent	Vannanin
	6	5	6	46	Hedone	Pleasure	Lamer
	7	5	6	46	Akinetos	Immovable	Tarde
	8	5	6	46	Syncrasis	Blending	Athames
	9	5	6	46	Monogenes	Only-Begotten	Susua
	10	5	6	46	Makaria	Happiness	Allora
		- [2		Ennoae [Irenaeus only]	Thought	
		- 1	2		Thelesis [Irenaeus only]	Will	
(]	13	4	4	Ogdoad	Eccleasia	Church (as foundation)	Artababa
ğ I	12	4	4	46	Anthropos	Humanity	Metaxas
오 1	14	3	5	46	Zoe/Vita	Life	Thardedia
\$ 3	30	3	5	46	Logos/Sermo	Word	Ubucua
3 2	27	2	3	46	Aletheia	Truth	Thartun
24 2	21	2	3	46	Nous	Mind	Bucua
ħ 3	32	1	1	46	Ennoia/Sige/Charis	Idea	Ouraan
		1	1	"	Bythos	Deep (noun)	Ampsiu
φ 1	15	5	6	Dodecad	Parakletos	Advocate	Bucidia
8 1	16	5	6	46	Pistis	Faith	Damadarah
П 1	17	5	6	46	Patrikos	Fatherly	Alora
න 1	18	5	6	46	Elpis	Норе	Dammo
Q 1	19.	5	6	46	Metrikos	Motherly	Oren
	20	5	6	46	Agape	Love	Lamaspechs
	22	5	6	46	Aeinous	Ever-thinking	Amphiphuls
	24	5	6	46	Synesis	Understanding	Emphsboshbaud
	25	5	6	"	Ecclesiastikos	Church-like	Assiouache
-	26	5	6	46	Makariotes	Felicity	Belin
-	28	5	6	46	Theletos	Desired	Dexariche
-	29	5	6	"	Sophia	Wisdom	Massemo

Shem ha-Mephorash Angels

No.	A23. Amberlain's table of the Shem ha-Mephorash Angels.							
	Seraphim	Cherubim	Thrones	Dominations	Powers			
	Metatron	Jophiel	Zaphkiel	Zadkiel	Kamael			
1								
2	1 - Vehuiah	9 – Haziel	17 - Lauviah	25 - Nilaihah	33 - Iehuiah			
3	2 - Jelial	10 – Aladiah	18 - Caliel	26 - Haaiah	34 - Lehahiah			
4	3 - Sitael	11 - Lauviah	19 - Leuviah	27 - Ierathel	35 - Chavakiah			
5	4 - Elemiah	12 - Hahaiah	20 - Pahaliah	28 - Seehiah	36 - Menadel			
6	5 - Mahasiah	13 – Iezalel	21 - Nelchael	29 - Reiiel	37 - Aniel			
7	6 - Lehahel	14 - Mehahel	22 - Ieiaiel	30 - Omael	38 - Haamiah			
8	7 - Achaiah	15 – Hariel	23 - Melahel	31 - Lecahel	39 - Rehael			
9	8 - Cahetel	16 - Hakamiah	24 - Hahiniah	32 - Yasariah	40 - Ieiazel			
10								

No.	A23. Amberlain's table of the Shem ha-Mephorash Angels (continued).							
	Virtues	Principlalities	Archangels	Angels				
	Raphael	Haniel	Michael	Gabriel				
1								
2	41 - Hahael	49 - Vehuel	57 - Nemamiah	65 - Damabiah				
3	42 - Mikael	50 - Daniel	58 - Ieialel	66 - Manakel				
4	43 - Veualiah	51 - Hahasiah	59 - Harael	67 - Eidel				
5	44 - Ielahiah	52 - Imamiah	60 -Mitzrael	68 - Hahniah				
6	45 - Sealiah	53 - Nanael	61 - Umahel	69 - Rochel				
7	46 - Ariel	54 - Nilhael	62 - Iahhel	70 - Jabamiah				
8	47 - Asaliah	55 - Mehaiah	63 - Ananel	71 - Haiaiel				
9	48 - Mihael	56 – Poiel	64 - Mehriel	72 - Mumiah				
10								

	A24. The 72 Shem ha-Mephorash Angels, their Hebrew Root, Name, Degrees and Nature.						
No	Hebrew Root	Name	Degrees Ruled	Characteristics			
1	והו	Vehuiah	1-5°	Helps enlightenment & expands consciousness; dominates the sciences; influences the shrewd.			
2	مکم	Yeliel	6-10°	Helps repress unjust revolts; aids conjugal peace; dominates kings & princes; influences all generations.			
3	כית	Sitael	11-15°	Protects against adversity and calamity; dominates magnanimity & nobility; influences lovers of truth.			
4	עלמ	Elemiah	16-20°	Helps against spiritual torment; reveals traitors; dominates sea voyages; influences discoveries.			
5	מהש	Mahasiah	21-25°	Helps all to live in peace; dominates occult magic & theology; influences learning.			
6	ללה	Lelahel	26-30°	Serves to acquire "light"; cures contagious diseases; dominates love, fame & fortune; Influences the sciences.			
7	828	Achaiah	31-35°	Helps discover natural secrets; dominates patience & temperance; influences the spread of light and industry.			
8	כהת	Kahetel	36-40°	Serves to obtain blessing and protection against evil spirits. Dominates agricultural produce; influences the hunt.			
9	הזי	Aziel	41-45°	Helps keep promises & obtain the friendship of the great; dominates good faith; influences sincerity and faith.			
10	אלד	Aladiah	46-50°	Helps hide secrets; dominates plague and rabies; influences healing.			
11	לאו	Lauviah	51-55°	Protects against lightning; serves to obtain victory; dominates fame; influences the famous learned.			
12	ההע	Hahaiah	56-60°	Protects against adversity; helps those in need; dominates dreams; influences wise & spiritual people.			
13	ملز	Yezalel	61-65°	Helps reconciliation & conjugal faithfulness; dominates friendship & affability; influences memory & shrewdness.			
14	מבה	Mebahel	66-70°	Protects against those wishing to usurp the fortunes of others; dominates justice; influences & protects truth.			
15	הרי	Hariel	71-75°	Serves against the ungodly & defeatists; dominates the sciences & arts; influences discoveries & new methods.			
16	הקמ	Hakamiah	76-80°	Helps against traitors; serves for victory over enemies; dominates arsenals; influences frankness.			
17	לאו	Lauviah	81-85°	Helps refresh at night time; helps against sadness; dominates the high sciences; influences musicians & poets.			
18	כלי	Kaliel	86-90°	Serves to reveal the truth; aids the triumph of innocence; dominates trials; influences witnesses.			
19	לוו	Leuviah	91-95°	Protects & helps in obtaining grace; dominates the memory; influences joviality & intelligence.			
20	פחל	Pahaliah	96-100°	Helps conversions; dominates theology & religion; influences chastity & morals.			
21	נלכ	Nelekael	101-105°	Protects against unfavourable spirits & slanderers; Dominates mathematics & geometry.			
22_	444	Yeiael	106-110°	Protects against storms & shipwrecks; dominates business fortunes; influences business trips.			
23	מלה	Melahel	111-115°	Protects against weapons & perils of travel; dominates medicinal herbs & water.			
24	ההו	Hahuiah	116-120°	Serves to obtain grace; dominates the exiled; protects against thieves & murderers.			
25	נתה	Nith-haiah	121-125°	Serves to obtain wisdom & dream revelations; dominates the occult sciences & the wise.			

	Α	A24. The 72 S	hem ha-Mepl	norash Angels, their Hebrew Root, Name, Degrees and Nature.
No	Hebrew Root	Name	Degrees Ruled	. Characteristics
26	הממ	Haaiah	126-130°	Protects those seeking the true light; dominates peace treaties; influences ambassadors.
27	ירת	Yerathel	131-135°	Protects against unjust attacks; confounds one's enemies; dominates civilisation; influences peace.
28	שאה	Seeiah	146-140°	Protects against fire, ruin & collapse; dominates health & longevity; influences prudence.
29	***	Reiyel	141-145°	Helps & protects against enemies both visible and invisible; dominates mystic feelings & sacred philosophy.
30	אומ	Omael	146-150°	Helps against desperation & trouble; strengthens patience; dominates the generation (birth) of men and animals.
31	ל <u>ה</u>	Lecabel	151-155°	Casts light on one's profession; dominates vegetation; influences astrology.
32	ושר	Vasariah	156-160°	Helps against false & unjust accusations; dominates justice & judges; influences the word.
33	יחר	Yehuiah	161-165°	Uncovers plots & traitors; undoes their plans; dominates & influences just rulers.
34	להח	Lehahiah	166-170°	Maintains peace & harmony between countries; dominates faithfulness & respect & devotion.
35	כוק	Chevakiah	171-175°	Recovers the friendship of those we have offended; dominates wills; influences friendly distribution.
36	מנר	Menadel	176-180°	Protects against slander; releases prisoners; dominates the return of exiles.
37	אני	Aniel	181-185°	Helps conquer & to obtain release from siege; dominates the sciences & arts; influences the meditation of the wise.
38	חעמ	Haamiah	186-190°	Protects against lightning and infernal spirits; dominates creeds; influences & protects those who seek the truth.
39	רהע	Rehael	191-195°	Protects from & cures disease; dominates health & longevity; influences paternal love.
40	-	Yeiazel	196-200°	Helps release prisoners, releases from enemies; dominates the press & books; influences artists.
41	ההה	Hahahel	201-205°	Helps against the ungodly & slanderers; dominates missionaries; influences priests & prelates.
42	מיכ	Mikael	206-210°	Helps & protects the safety of journeys; dominates the powerful; influences curiosity & politics.
43	וול	Vevaliah	211-215°	Helps destroy enemies; frees from slavery; dominates peace; influences prosperity.
44	ילה	Yelahiah	216-220°	Helps win lawsuits; dominates victory; influences courage in battle.
45	כאל	Sealiah	221-215°	Helps confound the evil & the proud; dominates vegetation; influences education.
46	ערי	Ariel	226-230°	Helps uncover hidden treasures; dominates night-time visions; influences difficult solutions.
47	עשל	Asaliah	231-235°	Helps those who wish to raise themselves spiritually; dominates justice; influences contemplation.
48	מיה	Michael	236-240°	Helps preserve harmony & union between spouses; dominates the generations; influences love.
49	והו	Vehuel	241-245°	Helps find peace against trouble; dominates great personalities; influences humility.
50	דני	Daniel	246-250°	Protects & consoles; inspires decisions; dominates justice; influences judges.

	A24. The 72 Shem ha-Mephorash Angels, their Hebrew Root, Name, Degrees and Nature.						
No	Hebrew Root	Name	Degrees Ruled	Characteristics			
51	חחש	Hahasiah	251-255°	Helps those who wish to know the occult mysteries; dominates chemistry; influences abstract sciences.			
52	עממ	Emamiah	256-260°	Destroys enemies; protects prisoners; dominates vigour; influences research.			
53	ננא	Nanael	261-265°	Obtains enlightenment; dominates the higher sciences; influences teachers & men of law.			
54	נית	Nithael	266-270°	Obtains mercy & longevity; dominates dynasties & stability.			
55	מבח	Mebaiah	271-275°	Helps in consolation & those who wish to have children; dominates morals, religion & piety.			
56		Poiel	276-280°	Obtains what is asked for; dominates fame, success & fortune; influences moderation.			
57	נממ	Nemmamiah	281-285°	Helps prosper & release prisoners; dominates generals; influences combatants.			
58	7	Yeialel	286-290°	Helps against trouble; heals eye diseases; dominates iron; influences locksmiths & knife-grinders.			
59	חרח	Harachel	291-295°	Protects against female sterility & rebellious children; dominates treasures & archives; influences the press.			
60	מצר	Mitzrael	296-300°	Heals the ills of the spirit; releases from persecutors; dominates men of virtue; influences faithfulness.			
61	ומב	Umabel	301-305°	Obtains the friendship of a person; dominates astronomy & physics; influences the sensitivity of the heart.			
62	הה	Yahehel	206-310°	Obtains wisdom & knowledge; dominates philosophers & enlightened; influences virtue in solitude.			
63	עכר	Anuiel	311-315°	Protects against accidents; maintains health & heals; dominates trade & businessmen; influences business.			
64	מחי	Mechiel	316-320°	Protects against rabies & fierce animals; dominates the learned, orators & authors; influences the press & books.			
65	רמב	Damabiah	321-325°	Aids against sorcery; obtains wisdom; dominates the waters; influences sailors & fishermen.			
66	מנק	Manakel	326-330°	Protects against & heals leprosy & anger; dominates vegetation; influences sleep & dreams.			
67	איע	Eiael	331-335°	Helps and consoles in adversity; obtains wisdom; dominates change; influences the occult sciences.			
68	חבו	Chabuiah	336-340°	Helps maintain health & cure disease; dominates fertility & agriculture & the earth.			
69	ראה	Rachel	341-345°	Helps find lost or stolen objects; dominates laws & judges; influences fame.			
70	יבמ	Yabamiah	346-350°	Protects & regenerates; leads to inner harmony; dominates philosophical knowledge; influences nature.			
71	דורי	Haiel	351-355°	Confounds evil; grants release from enemies; gives victory; dominates weapons & soldiers, influences iron.			
72	מומ	Mumiah	356-360°	Brings every experience to a happy conclusion; dominates medicine & influences longevity.			

No.			A25. The 72 Shem ha-Mephorash Angels with their corresponding Invocatory Psalm.
	Angel	Psalm (KJV)	Invocatory Psalm
1	Vehuiah	3:3	Tu Domine susceptor meus es gloria mea et exaltans caput meum. Thou, O Lord, art my guardian, and exaltest my head.
2	Yeliel	22:19	Et tu Domine ne elongaveris auxilium tuum a me, ad defensionera meam conspice. Do not remove thy help from me, O Lord, and look to my defence.
3	Sitael	91:2	Dicam Domino susceptor meus es tu, et refuium meum Deus meus sperabo in sum. I shall say to the Lord, Thou art my guardian, my God is my refuge, and shall hope in him.
4	Elemiah	6:4	Convertere Domino, et eripe animam meam, salvum me fac propter misericordiam tuam. Tum, O Lord, and deliver my soul, and save me for Thy mercy's sake.
5	Mahasiah	34:5	Psalite Domino qui habitat in Sion annunciate inter gentes studia eius. Let him who lives in Zion sing unto the Lord, and proclaim his goodwill among the peoples.
6	Lelahel	9:12 34:5	Ex qui sive Dominum et exaudivit me, et ex omnibus tribulationibus eripuit me I called upon the Lord and he heard me and delivered me from all my tribulations.
7	Achaiah	103:8 9:12	Miserator et misericors Dominus, longanimus et multum misericors. The Lord is merciful and compassionate, long-suffering and of great goodness.
8	Kahetel	95:6	Venite, adoremus, et procidamus ante Dominum qui ferit nos: O come let us adore and fall down before God who bore us.
9	Aziel	25:6	Reminiscere miserationum tuarum Domine et miserationum tuarum quae a saeculo sunt: Remember Thy mercies, O Lord, and Thy mercies which have been for ever.
10	Aladiah	33:22	Fiat misericordia tua super nos, quemadmodu speravimus in te: Perform Thy mercies upon us, for we have hoped in Thee.
11	Lauviah	18:47	Vivit Dominus et benedictus Deus meus et exaltatur Deus salutis meae: The Lord liveth, blessed is my God, and let the God of my salvation be exalted.
12	Hahaiah	10:1	Ut quid Domine recessisti longe desperis in opportunitatibus in tribulatione: Why hast Thou departed, O Lord, so long from us perishing in the times of tribulation.
13	Yezalel	98:4	Jubilate Domino omnis Terra, Cantate, et exultate, et Psallite: Rejoice in the Lord, all ye lands, sing exult, and play upon a stringed instrument.
14	Mebahel	9:10	Et factus est Dominus refuium, et Deus, meus in adjutorium spei meae: The Lord is a refuge for me and my God the help of my hope.
15	Hariel	94:22	Et factus est mihi Dominus in refugium et Deus meus in adjutorium spei meae: The Lord is a refuge for me and my God the help of my hope.
16	Hakamiah	98:2	Domine Deus salutis meae in die clamavi et nocte coram te: O Lord, God of my salvation, by day have I called to thee, and sought Thy presence by night.
17	Lauviah	8:2	Domine Dominus noster quam admirabile est nomen tuum in universa terra: O Lord our Lord, How wonderful is Thy name in all the world.
18	Kaliel	35:24	Iudica me Domine secundum misericordiam et iustitiam tuam Domine Deus meus et non supergaudeant mihi: Judge me, O Lord, according to Thy loving kindness, and let not them be joyful over me, O Lord.

No.			A25. The 72 Shem ha-Mephorash Angels with their corresponding Invocatory Psalm.
	Angel	Psalm (KJV)	Invocatory Psalm
19	Leuviah	40:2	Expectans expectavi Dominum et intendit mihi: I waited in hope for the Lord, and He turned to me.
20	Pahaliah	120:1-2	Et nomen Domini invocabo O Domine libera animam meam: I shall call upon the name of the Lord, O Lord free my soul.
21	Nelekael	31:15	Ego autem in te speravi Domine dixi Deeus meus es tu: In Thee also have I hoped, O Lord, and said, Thou art my God.
22	Yeiael	121:5	Dominus custodit te, Dominus protectio tua super manum dextram tuam: The Lord keep thee, the Lord be they protection on thy right hand.
23	Melahel	121:8	Dominus custodit introitum tuum et exitum tuum ex nunc et usque in saeculum: The Lord keep thine incoming and thine outgoing from this time forth for evermore.
24	Hahuiah	33:18	Beneplacitum est Domino super timentes eum, et in iis qui sperant super misericordiam eius: The Lord is well pleased with those that fear Him and hope upon his mercy.
25	Nith-haiah	9:2	Confitebor tibi Domine in tote corde meo narrabo omnia mirabilia tua: I shall acknowledge Thee, O Lord, with all my heart and shall tell forth all Thy wonders.
26	Haaiah	119:141	Clamavi in toto corde meo, exaudi me Domine, iustificationes meas rquiram: I have called unto thee with all my heart, hear me, O Lord, and I shall seek my justification.
27	Yerathel	140:2	Eripe me Domine ab homine malo a viro iniquo eripe me: Save me, O Lord, from the evil man and deliver me from the wicked doer.
28	Seeiah	71:12	Deus ne elongeris a me Deus meus in auxilium meum respce: Let not God depart from me, look to my help, O God.
29	Reiyel	54:6	Ecce Deus adiuvat me et Dominus susceptor est animae meae: Behold, God is my helper, and the Lord is the guardian of my soul.
30	Omael	71:5	Quomiam tu es potentia mea Domine. Domine spes mea a iuventute mea: For Thou are my strength, O Lord. O Lord, Thou are my hope from my youth.
31	Lecabel	71:16	Introibo in potentia Domini, Deus memorabor iustitiae tuae solius: I shall enter into the power of the Lord, my God, I shall be mindful of Thy justice only.
32	Vasariah	33:4	Quia rectum est verbum Domini et omnia opera eius in fide: For the word of the Lord is upright, and all his works faithful.
33	Yehuiah	91:11	Dominus scit cogitationes hominum quoniam vana sunt: The Lord knows the thoughts of men, for they are in vain.
34	Lehahiah	131:3	Specet Israel in Domino ex hoc nunc et esque in saeculum: Let Israel hope in the Lord from this time forth and for evermore.
35	Chevakiah	116:1	Dilexi quoniam exaudi Dominus vocem orationis meae: I am joyful, for the Lord hears the voice of my prayer.
36	Menadel	26:8	Domini dilexi decorum domus tuae et locem habitationis gloriae tuae: I have delighted in the beauty of They House, O Lord, and in the place of the habitation of Thy glory.
37	Aniel	90:20	Domine Deus virtutum converte nos et ostende faciem tuam et salvi erimus: O Lord God, turn Thy power towards us, and show us Thy face and we shall be saved.

No.			A25. The 72 Shem ha-Mephorash Angels with their corresponding Invocatory Psalm.
	Angel	Psalm (KJV)	Invocatory Psalm
38	Haamiah	91:9	Quaniam tu es Domine spes mea altissimum profiusti refugium tuum: For Thou art my hope, O Lord, and Thou hast been my deepest refuge.
39	Rehael	30:11	Audivit Dominus et miertus est mihi Dominus factus est diutor meus: The Lord has heard me and pitied me and the Lord is my helper.
40	Yeiazel	98:15	Ut quid Domine repellis animam meam, avertis faciem tuam a me: Why drivest Thou away my soul, O Lord, and turnest Thy face from me?
41	Hahahel	12:4	Domine libera animam meam a labiis iniquis et a lingua dolosa: O Lord, deliver my soul from wicked lips and a deceitful tongue.
42	Mikael	121:7	Domine custodit te ab omni malo et custodiet animam tuam: The Lord protects thee from all evil and will protect thy soul.
43	Vevaliah	88:14	Et Ego ad te Domine clamavit, et mane oratio meae praeveniet te: I have cried unto Thee, O Lord, and let my prayer come unto Thee.
44	Yelahiah	119:108	Voluntaria eris mei beneplacita fac Domine et Judicia tua doce: Make my wishes pleasing unto Thee, O Lord, and teach me Thy judgments.
45	Sealiah	94:18	Si dicebam motus est pes meus misericordia tua Domine adiuvabit me: If I say that my foot is moved, Thou wilt help me of Thy mercy.
46	Ariel	145:9	Suavis Dominus universis et miserationes super omnia opera eius: The Lord is pleasant to all the world and his mercies are over all his works.
47	Asaliah	92:6	Quam magnificate sunt opera tua Domine, nimis profundae factae sunt cogitatones tuae: How wonderful are Thy works, O Lord, and how deep Thy thoughts.
48	Michael	98:2	Notum fecit Dominus salutare tuum in conspectu gentium, revelabit justitiam suam: The Lord hath made thy salvation known in the sight of the peoples and will reveal his justice.
49	Vehuel	145:3	Magnus Domine et laudabilis et magnitudinis eiu non est finis: Great is the Lord and worthy to be praised, and there is no end to his greatness.
50	Daniel	145:9	Miserator et misericors Dominus, patients et multum miericors: The Lord is pitiful and merciful, long-suffering and of great goodness.
51	Hahasiah	104:31	Sit gloria Dominus in saecula laetabitur Dominus in operatibus suis: Let the Lord be in glory for ever and the Lord will rejoice in His works.
52	Emamiah	7:18	Confitebor Domino sacudum justitiam eius et Psallam nomini Domini altissimi: I shall make known the Lord, according to his justice, and sing hymns to the name of the Lord, the greatest.
53	Nanael	119:75	Cognovi Domine quia aequitas judicia tua et in veritate tua humiliasti me: I have known Thee, O Lord, for Thy judgements are just, and in Thy truth have I abased myself.
54	Nithael	103:19	Dominus in Caelo paravit sedem suam et Regnum suum omnibus dominabitur: The Lord hath prepared His seat in heaven and His rule shall be over all.
55	Mebaiah	102:13	Tu autem Domine in aeternum permanes et memoriale tuum in generationem et generationem: Thou remainest for ever, O Lord, and Thy memorial is from generation in to generation.

No.			A25. The 72 Shem ha-Mephorash Angels with their corresponding Invocatory Psalm.
	Angel	Psalm (KJV)	Invocatory Psalm
56	Poiel	145:14	Allevat Dominus omnes qui corrunt, et erigit onmes elisos: The Lord raiseth up all who fall and setteth up the broken.
57	Nemmamiah	115:11	Qui timent Dominum speraverunt in Domino, adiutor eorum et protector eorem et protector eorem est: They who fear the Lord have hoped in the Lord, He is their helper and their protector.
58	Yeialel	6:5	Et anima mea turbata est valde sed tu Domine usque quo: My soul is greatly troubled, but Thou, O Lord art here also.
59	Harachel	113:3	Ab ortu Solis usque ad occasum laudabile nomen Domini: From the rising of the Sun to the going down of the same, the word of the Lord is worthy to be praised.
60	Mitzrael	145:17	Iustus Dominus in omnibus viis suis et sanctus in omnibus operibus eius: The Lord is just in all his ways in blessed in all his works.
61	Umabel	113:2	Sit nomen Domini benedictum ex hoc nunc et usque in saeculum: Let the name of the Lord be blessed from this time forth for evermore.
62	Yahehel	119:159	Vide quoniam mandata tua Domini dilexi secundum misericordiam vivificam: See, O Lord, how I have delighted in Thy commandments according to Thy lifegiving mercy.
63	Anuel	100:2	Servite Domino in Laetitia, introite in conspectu eius in exultatione: Serve ye the Lord with gladness and enter into his sight with exultation.
64	Mechiel	33:18	Ecce oculi Domini super metuentes eum et in eis qui sperant super misericordiam eius: Behold the eyes of the Lord are upon those that fear Him and hope in His loving kindness.
65	Damabiah	90:13	Convertere Domine usque quo et deprecabilis esto super servos eius: Turn, O Lord, even here also, and be pleased with They servants.
66	Manakel	38:22	Ne derelinquas me Domine Deus meus ne discesseris a me: Neither leave me, O Lord, nor depart from me.
67	Eiael	37:4	Delectare in Domino et dabit tibi petitiones cordis tui: Delight in the Lord and He will give thee the petitions of thy heart.
68	Chabuiah	106:1	Confitemini Domino quoniam bonus, quoniam in aeternam misercordia eius: Confess to the Lord, for He is God, and His mercy is for ever.
69	Rachel	16:5	Dominus pars haereditatis meae et calicis meae tu es qui restitues haereditatem meam mihi: The Lord is my inheritance and my cup and it is Thou who restorest mine inheritance.
7 0	Yabamiah	1:1	In principio creavit Deus Caelum et Terrum: In the beginning God created the heaven and the earth.
71	Haiel	109:30	Confitebor Domino nimis in ore meo, et in medio multorum laudabo eum: I shall confess to the Lord with my mouth and praise Him in the midst of the multitude.
72	Mumiah	116:7	Convertere anima mea in requiem tuam quoniam Dominus benefaciet tibi: Return to thy rest, my soul, for the Lord doeth thee good.

Astrological Angels

		A26. Angels Ruling the Astrological Houses.	A27. Angels Ruling the Astrological Houses - English.	A28. The Lesser Assistant Angels in the Zodiacal Signs.	A29. The Lesser Assistant Angels in the Zodiacal Signs - English.
		142		143	
ന	15	איאל	Ayel	שרהיאל	Sharahiel
ช	16	טראל	Tuel	ארדאל	Araziel
П	17	ניאל	Giel	סראאל	Sarayel
ක	18	כעאל	Kael	פכיאל	Pakiel
N	19	עראל	Ovel	שרטיאל	Sharatiel
m	20	ריאל	Veyel	שלתיאל	Shelathiel
요	22	יהאל	Yahel	חדקיאל	Chedeqiel
M,	24	סוסול	Susul	סאיציאל	Saitziel
X	25	סרעסאל	Suyasel	סרישיא ל	Saritiel
1/3	26	כשניעיה ב	Kashenyaiah	שמקיאל	Samaqiel
æ	28	אנסואל	Ansiel	צכמקיאל	Tzakmiqiel
€	29	פשיאל	Pasiel	וכביאל	Vakabiel

		A30. Angel Lords of the Elemental Triplicity in the Signs by Day.	A31. Angel Lords of the Elemental Triplicity in the Signs by Day – English.	A32. Angels Lords of the Elemental Triplicity in the Signs by Night.	A33. Angels Lords of the Elemental Triplicity in the Signs by Night – English.
		144		145	
ന	15	סטרעתן	Sateraton	כפעטאר	Sapatavi
ช	16	ראיראל	Rayel	טוטת	Totath
П	17	סערש	Sarash	עגנרמען	Ogameron
ල	18	רערר	Raadar	עכאל	Akel
N	19	מנהם	Sanahem	זלב רהית	Zalberhith
m	20	לם לרא	Laslara	מסיא	Sasia
요	22	תרנכון	Thergebon	אחודראון	Achodraon
M	24	בתחון	Bethehon	סהקנב	Sahaqanab
×	25	אהוז	Ahoz	לברמים לברמים	Lebarmin
1 /3	26	סכרלעי	Sandali	אלויר	Aloyar
*	28	עתור	Athor	פלארן	Polayan
¥	29	רמרא	Ramara	נתדורינאל	Nathdorinel

³ Or כשוי עיה

		A34. Angels of the Ascendant Decans.	A35. Angels of the Ascendant Decans - English.	A36. Angels of the Succedent Decans.	A37. Angels of the Succedent Decans - English.
		146		147	
ന	15	זור	Zazer	בההמי	Behahemi
ช	16	כרמרי	Kadamidi	מנחראי	Minacharai
п	17	סגרש	Sagarash	שהרני	Shehadani
ක	18	מתראוש	Mathravash	רהרץ	Rahadetz
N	19	לוסנהר	Losanahar	זחעי	Zachi
m	20	אננארה	Ananaurah	ראידיה	Rayadyah
임	22	טרסני	Tarasni	סהרנץ	Saharnatz
M,	24	כמוץ	Kamotz	ננרוהר	Nundohar
X	25	משראת	Mishrath	והרין	Vehrin
V 3	26	מסנון	Misnin	יסיסיה	Yasyasyah
×	28	ממפמ	Saspam	אכררון	Abdaron
¥	29	בהלמי	Bihelami	אורון	Avron

		A38. Angels of the Cadent Decans.	A39. Angels of the Cadent Decans - English.	A40. Archangels of the Zo Barrett's 7	odiacal Signs from Francis The Magus.
		148			
ന	15	מטנדר	Satonder	מלכיראל	Malahidael
ช	16	יכסגנרק	Yakasaganotz	אסמראל	Asmodel
п	17	ביתון	Bethon	אמבריאל	Ambriel
න	18	אלינכיר	Alinkir	מוריאל	Muriel
N	19	סהיכר	Sahiber	ורכיאל	Verkiel
m	20	משפר	Mishpar	המיאל	Hamaliel
요	22	שהדר	Shachdar	זוריאל	Zuriel
M.	24	ותרודיאל	Uthrodiel	ברכיאל	Barkiel
×	25	אכוהא	Aboha	ארוכיאל	Advakiel
ነ ያ	26	יסגריברוריאל	Yasgedibarodiel	המיאל	Hamaliel
**	28	גרוריאל	Gerodiel	כאמבריאל	Kambriel
¥	29	סטרי ף	Satrip	ברכיאל	Barkiel

Other Angels

	A41. Archangels of the Yezidi.	A42. The 7 Amesha Spentas.	A43. The 7 Amesha Spentas – qualities.
1			
2	Melek Taus		
3	Kadir-Rahman		
4	Sheikh Bakra	Asha-Vahishta (Arbidihist)	Spirit of righteousness
5	Sheikh Ism	Khshathra-Vairya (Shahriver)	Dominion of the noble/warrior caste., original kingdom of god
6	Sij-ed-din	Vohu-Mano (Bahman)	Spirit of good, grace, state of Earthly paradise
7	Nasr-ed-din	Haurvatat (Khordadh)	Perfection (feminine)
8	Faler-ed-din	Ameretat (Mourdad)	Immortality (feminine)
9	Shams-ed-din	Spenta Mainyu	Good Spirit
10		Aramaiti (Sipendarmith)	Piety or selfless love, daughter of Ahura Mazda

		A44. Archangels & Angels of the Days from Key of Solomon.			
		Day	Archangel	Angel	
(13	Monday	Gabriel	Gabriel	
¥	12	Wednesday	Michael	Raphael	
9	14	Friday	Haniel	Anael	
☼	30	Sunday	Raphael	Michael	
3	27	Tuesday	Khaniael	Zamael	
21	21	Thursday	Tzadqiel	Sachiel	
ħ	32	Saturday	Tzaphqiel	Cassiel	

B. Buddhist Meditation

	B1. The Noble Eightfold Buddhist Path.	B2. The Noble Eightfold Buddhist Path – English.	B3. Buddhist Courts of Hell their direction in respect of Mount Meru.	B4. Buddhist Courts of Hell - President.
	82			
1			10th	Chuan-lun Wang
2	Samma Samadhi	Right Meditation or Rapture	9th SW	Ping-teng Wang
3			8th W	Tu-ti Wang
4	Samma Sati Right Mindfulness or Awareness		7th NW	Tái-shan Wang
5	Samma Vayama	Right Effort or Endeavour	6th N	Pien-chéng Wang
6	Samma Ajiva	Right Livelihood	5th NE	Yen-lo Wang
7	Samma Kammanta	Right Action or Conduct	4th E	Wu-kuan Wang
8	Samma Vaca	Right Speech	3rd SE	Sung-ti Wang
9	Samma Sankappa	Right Thought or Aspiration	2nd S	Chú-chiang Wang
10	Samma Ditthi	Right Understanding	1st W	Chin-kuang Wang

		B5. The Ten Fetters of Buddhism.	B6. The Ten Fetters of Buddhism – English.	B7. The Four Noble Truths of Buddhism.
		119		191
	1	Arupa-raga	Desire for immaterial immortality	
	2	Vicikiccha	Sceptical doubt	
	3	Arupa-raga	Desire for bodily immortality	
	4	Silabbata-paramansa	Clinging to rules and rituals	
	5	Vyapada	Hatred	
	6	Udhacca	Restlessness	
	7	Mana	Pride or conceit	
	8	Sakkaya-ditthi	Belief in a personal 'soul'	
	9	Kama-raga	Bodily desire	
	10	Avijja	Ignorance	
⊛	31b			
F	31			Noble Eight-fold Path leads to cessation of sorrow
A	11			The origin of sorrow is attachment
W	23			The cessation of sorrow is attainable
E	32b			Life means sorrow

B. Buddhist Meditation

. = 5	1.5	B8. The Forty Buddhist Meditations.	B9. Twelve (Chinese) Buddhist Teachers (ta- t'ien shih).
		23	
	1	Indifference (Sublime State)	
	2	Joy (Sublime State)	
	3	Compassion (Sublime State)	
	4	Friendliness (Sublime State)	
	5	Reflection on Death	
	6	Reflection on Buddha	
	7	Reflection on the Gods	
	8	Analysis into the 4 Elements	
	9	Reflection on Dhamma	
	10	Reflection on the Sangha Reflection on the Body	
Α	11	Wind	
ğ	12	Yellow	
(13	Perception of the Loathsomeness of Food	
2	14	Dark Blue	I X I X
ጥ	15	Bloody Corpse (Impurity)	Wen-shu yen-k'ung (Manjusri)
ช	16	Beaten and Scattered Corpse (Impurity)	P'u-hsien hsin-li (Samantabhadra)
П	17	White	P'u-yen fa-chieh
න	18	Worm-eaten Corpse (Impurity)	Chin-kang-tsan ch'i-hsi
N	19	Gnawed by Wild Beasts Corpse (Impurity)	Mi-lo shen-chih (Maitreya)
m	20	Bloated Corpse (Impurity)	Ch'ing-ching-hui shuo-fa
24	21	Reflection on Liberality	Wei-te san-kuan
<u>ਨ</u>	22	Hacked in Pieces Corpse (Impurity)	Pien-yin wu-kuan
W	23	Water	Ching-yeh ch'u-wo
m,	24	Skeleton Corpse (Impurity)	P'u-chio tse-fa
×	25	Limited Aperture	Yuan-chio k'o-ch'i
1/3	26	Putrid Corpse (Impurity)	Shan-shou chien-she
3	27	Blood-red	
*	28	Purple Corpse (Impurity)	
¥	29	Reflection on Conduct	
☼	30	Light	
F	31	Fire	
ħ	32	Reflection on Quiescence	
E	32b	Earth	
⊛	31b	Reflection on Breathing	

B. Buddhist Meditation

		B10. Buddhist Animal.	B11. Buddhist Symbol.	B12. Peaceful Buddhas (Dhyani).	B13. Terrifying Buddhas (Heruka).	B14. Dakini Consorts.
⊛	31b	Lion	Wheel	Vairocana (Blue)	Buddha (Brown)	Akasa-Dhatesvari (Red)
F	31	Peacock	Open Lotus	Amitabha (Red)	Padma (Red-Black)	Pandarava-Sini (Red)
A	11	Bird-man	Double-headed sword	Amogha-siddhi (Green)	Karma (Dark Green)	Tara (Green)
W	23	Elephant	Lightning bolt (Vajra)	Aksobhya (White)	Vajra (Black)	Locana (White)
Е	32b	Horse	Jewel	Ratna-Sambhava (Yellow)	Ratna (Tawny)	Mamaki (Yellow)

Visions and Virtues

	C1. Western Virtues.	C2. Western Mysticism – Visions.
	50	45
1	Accomplishment of the Great Work	Union with God
2	Devotion	The Vision of God face to face, Vision of Antinomies
3	Silence	The Vision of Sorrow
4	Obedience	The Vision of Love
5	Energy	The Vision of Power
6	Self-Sacrifice Devotion to the Great Work	The Vision of the Harmony of Things The Mysteries of the Crucifixion, The Beatific Vision
7	Unselfishness	The Vision of Beauty Triumphant
8	Truthfulness	The Vision of Splendour
9	Independence	The Vision of the Machinery of the Universe
10	Scepticism	The Vision of the Holy Guardian Angel or of Adonai.

		C3. The 7 Deadly Sins, and their Order.	C4. The 7 Deadly Sins, their Opposing Virtues.
⊛	31b		
F	31		
Α	11		
W	23		
Е	32b		
(13	Sloth/Idleness (4th)	Zeal
ğ	12	Envy (2nd)	Love
2	14	Lust (7th)	Self-control
芷	30	Pride (1st)	Humility
3	27	Wrath (3rd)	Kindness
24	21	Gluttony (6th)	Temperance
ħ	32	Avarice/Greed (5th)	Generosity

Apostles

		C5. Twelve Apostles.	C6. Apostle's Symbol.	C7. Greek Name.	C8. Greek Numeration.
ന	15	Simon Peter	Two crossed keys of Heaven	ΣΙΜΟΝΑ ΠΕΤΡΑΝ	371 + 536 = 907
ช	16	Andrew	Saltire cross	ΑΝΔΡΈΑΝ	211
п	17	James the Elder	Three [pilgrim] scallop shells	IAKΩBON	953
æ	18	John	Chalice containing a serpent	ΙΩΑΝΗΝ	919
N	19	Thomas	Carpenter's square and upright spear	ΘΩΜΑΝ	900
m	20	James of Alphaeus	Vertical saw	ΙΑΚΩΒΟΝ ΑΛΦΑΙΟΥ	953 + 1012 = 1965
요	22	Philip	Cross and two loaves	ΦΙΛΠΙΠΙΟΝ	840
M,	24	Bartholomew	Three flaying lenives	ΒΑΡΘΟΛΟΜΑΙΟΝ	453
X	25	Matthew	Three money purses, two above one	MA00AION	190
1/3	26	Simon the Zealot	Fish on an open book	ΣΙΜΟΝ ΖΗΛΩΤΗΝ	370 + 1203 = 1573
×	28	Jude of James	Ship with cross masts	ΙΟΥΔΑΝ ΙΑΚΩΒΟΥ	535 + 1303 = 1838
Ж	29	Judas Iscariot	Moneybag with 30 silver coins	ΙΟΥΔΑΝ ΙΣΚΑΡΙΩΘ	535 + 1150 = 1685

	×	The Twelve Apostles. C9. Hebrew Name – Name – Name – Name – Numeration.		C12. Hebrew Name – Thomas Rudd.	C13. Hebrew Name - Numeration.		
գ	15	Simon Peter	שמעון הכפי	Symehon Hacephi	1234	שמעון כבפי	1228
ช	16	Andrew	אלעוזי	Alouzi	124	אלקוזי	154
п	17	James the Elder	יעקבה	Jahacobah	187	יעקבה	187
æ	18	John	יוהנה	Johanah	76	יוהכה	76
N	19	Thomas	תמני	Thamni	500	תמני	500
m	20	James of Alphaeus	יעקב	Jahacob	182	יעקב	182
요	22	Philip	פוליפוש	Polipos	512	פוליפוש	512
M.	24	Bartholomew	ברכיה	Barachiah	237	ברכיה	237
×	25	Matthew	מדון	Medon	750	מדון	750
ν _ζ	26	Simon the Zealot	שמאם	Samam	941	שמאם	941
×	28	Jude or James/Thadeus	כנופא	Catopha	120	השיפא	105
¥	29	Judas Iscariot/ Matthias	מתתיה	Matattiah	855	מתתיה	855

Theology

	Location	Inhabitants	Punishment & Guard
	Vestibule	The indecisive	
	River Acheron		Boatman: Charon
1	Limbo	Good pagans, unbaptised souls, ancient philosophers and poets, Old Testament Patriarchs	Like the Elysian Fields – no punishments there
2		The lustful	Tossed by storm winds Guard: Minos.
3	- 1 1	The glutinous	Live in the mud subjected to continuous heavy rain Guard: Cerberus
4		The avaricious, misers and prodigals, spendthrifts	Continually roll stones up slopes Guard: Pluto
5		The wrathful and the sullen	Wrathful fight in filthy water. Sulle are submerged in a filthy marsh
	River Styx	Boundary between Upper and Lower Hell	Boatman: Phlegyas
	Walls of the City of Dis		The Furies and Medusa
6		Heretics	Burn in fiery graves Guard: the Erinyes
	River Phlegethon		Guard: the Minotaur
7		Violent Sinners – murderers, warmongers, tyrants, psychopaths (against their neighbours)	In boiling blood Guard: the Centaurs
		- suicides (violent against themselves)	Souls imprisoned in the trees of the Wood of suicides. Guard: Harpies
		- squanderers (violent against their possessions)	
		- blasphemers (violent against God)	
		- sodomites (violent against fertility/Nature)	
		- usurers (violent against art/fellow man)	Burning plain
			Guard: the monster Geryon
8	Malebolge – the evil 'pouches'	Fraudulent Sinners	Giants, Malebranche (demons)
		- panderers, pimps and seducers	Scourged by horned demons
		- flatterers	Immersed in excrement
		- simoniacs (sellers of false religious pardons - priests mostly)	Upside down in holes with feet baptized with fire
		- false diviners, astrologers, magicians, false prophets	Heads turned backwards
		- barrators (political corrupt) and swindlers	Plunged into boiling pitch
		- hypocrites	Lead lined cloaks
		- thieves	Turned into reptiles
		- fraudulent lawyers, counsellors	Burn in flames
		- schismatics, scandal-mongers, sowers of discord	Continued disembowelment with a sword
		- falsifiers (counterfeiters, perjurers, impersonators, coiners, alchemists)	Subject to diseases and deformities

Hell Level.	C14. Christian Hell – the levels of Dante's <i>Inferno</i> .								
	Location	Inhabitants	Punishment & Guard						
9	Cocytus - the frozen lake	Traitorous Sinners	Guard: the Giants – Antaeus						
		- Caina (traitors to kin and family)	Immersed in ice head down						
		- Antenora (political traitors, to homeland or party)	Heads bitten off						
		- Ptolomea (traitors to guests)	Buried up to neck in ice						
		- Judecca (traitors to benefactors and masters)	Completely immersed in ice						
	Satan/Lucifer								

		C15. Christian Theology.	C16. The 7 Early Churches of Asia Minor.
		36	
	1	God the Father	
	2	[Sophia]	
	3	Virgin Mary, Mary Magdalene	
	4	God as Storm God	
	5	Christ as Judge of the World	
	6	God the Son, Christ as Hanged Man	
	7	Messiah, Lord of Hosts	
	8	God the Sender/Healer of Plagues	
	9	God the Holy Ghost/Holy Spirit [Ruach ha-Qadesh]	
	10	The Church [Ecclesia Christi]	
⊛	31b		
F	31		
Α	11		
W	23		
E	32b		
(13		Laodicea
Å	12		Sardis
9	14		Thyatira
☆	30		Smyma
3	27		Pergamos/Pergamum
24	21		Philadelphia
ħ	32		Ephesus

Doctors of the Church

	C17. Doctors of the Catholic Church.										
Name	Lifespan										
St. Athanasius	296 - 373										
St. Ephraem the Syrian	306 - 373										
St. Hilary of Poitiers	315 - 367										
St. Cyril of Jerusalem	315 - 386	Strongly against pagans, Jews and heretics									
St. Gregory of Nazianzus	325 - 389										
St. Basil the Great	329 - 379										
St. Ambrose	339 - 397										
St. John Chrysostom	347 - 407	Wrote against the Jews.									
St. Jerome	347 - 419	Translator of the Bible into Latin, the Vulgate									
St. Augustine	354 - 430	Son of a pagan and follower of Manichaean religion before becoming a Christian. Author of City of God									
St. Cyril of Alexandria	376 - 444										
St. Peter Chrysologus	400 - 450										
St. Leo the Great	400 - 461										
St. Gregory the Great	540 - 604										
St. Isidore of Seville	560 - 636										
St. John of Damascus	645 - 749	Well versed in music, astronomy and theology. Wrote against the interesting heresy of the Ishmaelites									
St. Bede the Venerable	672 - 735	Wrote The Ecclesiastical History of the English People. Re-edited the Vulgate, the Latin Bible									
St. Peter Damian	1007 - 1072										
St. Anselm	1033 - 1109										
St. Bernard of Clairvaux	1090 - 1153	Was involved in the founding of the Knights Templar and the rebuilding of Chartres Cathedral									
St. Anthony of Padua	1195 - 1231	A worker of miracles who wrote about demons									
St. Albert the Great	1206 - 1280	Albertus Magnus is reputed to have written books on Natural Magic									
St. Bonaventure	1221 - 1274										
St. Thomas Aquinas	1226 - 1274	Author of Summa Theologiae									
St. Catherine of Siena	1347 - 1380	Visions of Heaven, Hell and Purgatory									
St. Teresa of Avila	I5I5 - 1582	Intense visions of suffering and mortification									
St. Peter Canisius	1521 - 1597										
St. John of the Cross	1542 - 1591	Wrote Dark Night of the Soul. Reformed the Carmelites									
St. Robert Bellarmine	1542 - 1621										
St. Lawrence of Brindisi	1559 - 1619										
St. Francis de Sales	1567 - 1622										
St. Alphonsus Ligouri	1696 - 1787	Poet, painter, musician and author									
St. Thérèse of Lisieux	1873 - 1897										

Saints

Saint

Adalbert of Prague

Albertus Magnus

Andrew the Apostle

Anthony of Padua

Augustine of Hippo

Bartholomew the Apostle

Bernadette of Lourdes

Apollonia

Barnabas

Benedict

C18. Selection of Saints.	
Patron of	Country/City of Patronage
evangelizers	Hungary, Prague, Bohemia, Poland, Prussia
natural scientists, chemists, magicians	Archdiocese - Ohio; Germany
fish dealers, fishermen, gout sufferers	Achaia, Amalfi (Italy), Patras (Greece), Russia, Scotland
fishermen, swineherds	Brazil, indigenous peoples of the Americas, Portugal
dentists	Alexandria, Egypt
brewers, printers, and theologians	Cagayan de Oro, Augustine (Florida).
hailstorms, peacemaker	Antioch (Cyprus)
tanners, leatherworkers, curriers	Armenia
agricultural workers; against nettle rash, poison, witchcraft	
shepherds, shepherdesses	Lourdes (France)
bee keepers, wax refiners	Gibraltar
dairy farms and workers, healers	Ireland
bachelors, kings, princes; against plague	Lithuania, Poland
nursing services, nurses	Europe, Siena (Italy)
musicians	Albi (France)
travellers	Rab (Croatia)
gilders, embroiderers	Santa Clara Indian Pueblo (California, US)
bookbinders, poets; against floods	Ireland, Scotland

C18. Selection of Saints.

Saint	Patron of	Country/City of Patronage
James the Greater	veterinarians, equestrians, furriers, tanners, pharmacists, alchemists	Chile, Guatemala, Nicaragua, Spain
James the Lesser	pharmacists	Uruguay
Jerome	librarians, translators	Rome
Joan of Arc	soldiers	France; New Orleans (US)
John Bosco	apprentices, editors, printers, publishers	Turin (Italy)
John Chrysostom	lecturers, orators; against epilepsy	Istanbul (Turkey)
John the Almoner	Knights Hospitaller	Alexandria (Egypt)
John the Apostle	tanners	Asia Minor, Taos (New Mexico)
John the Baptist	farriers, bird dealers, Knights Hospitaller	Florence, Turin & Genoa (Italy), Quebec (Canada)
Julian the Hospitaller	shepherds	Western Europe
Luke the Apostle	doctors, surgeons, artists, bachelors	Hemersdorf (Germany)
Margaret of Scotland	death of children, learning, queens, widows, large families	Scotland
Mark the Evangelist	Attorneys, captives, barristers, prisoners; against impenitence, insect bites, lions	Venice (Italy), Egypt
Mary Magdalene	tanners, reformed prostitutes	Palestine
Methodius	ecumenicals	Bohemia, Bulgaria, Moravia, Czech Republic, Montenegro
Patrick	engineers	Ireland, Nigeria
Paul the Apostle	hospital workers, public relations	Malta, Poznan (Poland), Rome (Italy), Sao Paulo (Brazil)
Peter the Apostle	popes, fishermen, sailors, bakers, butchers, glass makers, carpenters, shoemakers, clockmakers, blacksmiths, potters, masons, cloth makers, penitents, virgins	Poznan (Poland); Rome (Italy)
Philip the Apostle	pastry chefs, hatters	Luxembourg, Uruguay
Simon the Apostle	tanners, curriers, sawyers	Egypt, Mesopotamia
Stephen of Hungary	bricklayers, kings, masons	Hungary
Teresa of Avila	against illness, loss of parents, headaches	Spain
Thomas a Beckett		Portsmouth (England)
Thomas More	politicians, statesmen	Diocese of Arlington, Virginia; diocese of Pensacola, Florida (US)
Thomas the Apostle	architects, builders, blind people, stone masons	East Indies, India, Pakistan, Sri Lanka
Valentine	bee keepers, lovers, betrothed couples	
Vincent de Paul	hospitals and hospital workers	Madagascar
Walburga	Sailors; against cough, famine, plague, storms, dog bites	Antwerp (Belgium), Netherlands
Wenceslas, King		Bohemia, Czech Republic, Moravia

Liber Scientiae Auxilii et Victoriae Terrestris

D1. The 91 parts of the Earth.	D2. Planet – Agrippa.	D3. Zodiacal Sign – Agrippa [Chap. XXXI] .	D4. Names of the Parts of the Earth.	D5. Names of the parts of the Earth drawn from Dee's reformed Angelic table.	D6. 30 Spheric Aethers of the good Princes of the Air.	D7. Tripartite number of good servants of each Order.	D8. Total Number of tripartite good servants in each Order.	D9. 12 Angel Kings ruling their 30 Orders, who rule also over 12 tribes.	D10. 12 Tribes of Israel at their dispersal.
I			II	III	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX
1	Ϋ́	п	Aegyptus Egypt	Occodon	1	7209		ZARZILG	Naphtali
2	<i>3</i>	M,	Syria South Syria	Pascomb	LIL	2360		ZINGGEN	Zebulun
3	ğ	my	Mesopotamia North Iraq	Valgars		5362	14931	ALPVDUS	Issachar
4	<i>3</i>	M,	Cappadocia Turkey	Doagnis	2	3636		ZARNAAH	Manasseh
5	21	×	Tuscia Tuscany	Pacasna	ARN	2362		ZIRACAH	Reuben
6	9	ช	Parva Asia Asia Minor	Dialiva	AKI	8962	15960	ZIRACAH	Reuben
7	ğ	п	Hyrcania South East Iran	Samapha	3	4400		ZARZILG	Naphtali
8	ħ	1/3	Thracia Greece	Virooli	ZOM	3660		ALPVDUS	Issachar
9			Gosmam Artic Pole	Andispi	ZOM	9236	17296	LAVAVOTH	Gad
10	9	<u>요</u>	Thebaidi Part of Egypt	Thotanp	4	2360		LAVAVOTH	Gad
11			Parsadal Persia	Axziarg	PAZ	3000		LAVAVOTH	Gad
12	ħ	1/3	India	Pothnir	1112	6300	11660	ARFAOLG	Ephraim
13	\$	ਨ	Bactriane Afghanistan	Lazdixi	5	8630		OLPAGED	Dan
14	<i>3</i>	M,	Cilicia Southern Turkey	Nocamal	LIT	2360		ALPVDUS	Issachar
15	ħ	*	Oxiana N Afghanistan	Tiarpax	2	5802	16738	ZINGGEN	Zebulun
16	(ප	Numidia East Algeria	Saxtomp	6	3620		GEBABAL	Asher
17	\$	ช	Cyprus	Vauaamp	MAZ	9200		ARFAOLG	Ephraim
18	2	ឋ	Parthia Notrth East Iran	Zirzird		7220	20040	GEBABAL	Asher
19	3	M,	Getulia West Sahara	Opmacas	7	6363		ZARNAAH	Manasseh
20	ħ,	*	Arabia Saudi Arabia	Genadol	DEO	7706		HONONOL	Judah
21			Phalagon Greenland	Aspiaon		6320	20389	ZINGGEN	Zebulun
22	ğ	П	Mantiana North Iran	Zamfres	8	4362		GEBABAL	Asher
23			Soxia Turkestan	Todnaon	ZID	7236		OLPAGED	Dan
24	3	ф	Gallia France	Pristac		2302	13900	ZARZILG	Naphtali

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I			II	III	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX
25	h	1/3	Illyria Balkans	Oddiorg	9	9996		HONONOL	Judah
26	ħ	*	Sogdiana Oxus River	Cralpir	ZIP	3620		LAVAUOTH	Gad
27	24	¥	Lydia Coast of Turkey	Doanzin		4230	17846	ZARZILG	Naphtali
28	\$	요	Caspis Caspian Sea	LEXARPH	10	8880		ZINGGEN	Zebulun
29	<i>ਹੈ</i>	գ	Germania Germany	COMANAN	ZAX	1230		ALPVDUS	Issachar
30			Trenam Ivory Coast	ТАВІТОМ		1617	11727	ZARZILG	Naphtali
31	(න	Bithynia By Black Sea	Molpand	11	3472		LAVAUOTH	Gad
32	Å	m	Graecia Greece	Vsnarda	ICH	7236		ZVRCHOL	Simeon
33	21	¥	Licia/Anatolia South Turkey	Ponodol	Terr	5234	15942	HONONOL	Judah
34			Onigap China and Japan	Tapamal	12	2658		ZVRCHOL	Simeon
35	h	1/3	India Major	Gedoons	LOE	7772		CADAAMP	Benjamin
36	☼	N	Orcheny Tigris/Euphrates	Ambriol	LOL	3391	13821	ZIRACAH	Reuben
37	Å	M	Achaia S. Greece	Gecaond	13	8111		LAVAVOTH	Gad
38	Å	п	Armenia	Laparin	ZIM	3360		OLPAGED	Dan
39	21	¥	Cilicia (Nemrod) Russia	Docepax	ZI.VI	4213	15684	ALPVDUS	Issachar
40	24	¥	Paphlagonia North of Turkey	Tedoond	14	2673		GEBABAL	Asher
41			Phasiana East Turkey	Viuipos	VTA	9236		ALPVDUS	Issachar
42	☼	N	Chaldei Chaldea	Ooanamb		8230	20139	ARFAOLG	Ephraim
43			Itergi Mongolia	Tahando	15	1367		ZARZILG	Naphtali
44	ħ	1 /3	Macedonia North Greece	Nociabi	OXO	1367		LAVAVOTH	Gad
45	h	*	Garamantica Phazania	Tastoxo	5710	1886	4620	ARFAOLG	Ephraim
46	h	*	Sauromatica Poland/Russia	Cucarpt	16	9920		ZIRACAH	Reuben
47	h	*	Aethiopia Ethiopia	Luacon	LEA	9230		HONONOL	Judah
48			Fiacim North Pole	Sochial	LLA	9240	28390	ARFAOLG	Ephraim

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49	(ස	Colchica	Sigmorf	Ť	7623	V 11	ZIRACAH	Reuben
50	ğ	П	Russian Georgia Cireniaca	Aydropt	17	17389		OLPAGED	Dan
51	24	¥	East Libya Nasamonia N E Libyan coast	Tocarzi	TAN	2634	27646	ZARZILG	Naphtali
52	(ස	Carthago Tunisia	Nabaomi		2346		GEBABAL	Asher
53			COXLANT Eden	ZAFASAI	18	7689		ALPVDUS	Issachar
54	3	m,	Idumea Jordan	Yalpamb	ZEN	9276	19311	ARFAOLG	Ephraim
55	3	φ	Parstavia/Bastarnia E Romania	Torzoxi	10	6236		ARFAOLG	Ephraim
56	21	y₹	Celtica N W France	Abaiond	19 POP	6732		CADAAMP	Benjamin
57			Vinsan Kazakhstan	Omagrap	101	2388	15356	ZINGGEN	Zebulun
58			Tolpam Antarctica/Australia	Zildron	20	3626		GEBABAL	Asher
59	(8	Carcedonia Tunisia	Parziba	CHR	7629		HONONOL	Judah
60	\$	N	Italia Italy	Totocan	CIIK	3634	14889	ALPVDUS	Issachar
61	3	φ	Brytania British Isles	Chirspa	21	5536		ARFAOLG	Ephraim
62	☆	N	Phenices Phoenicia	Toantom	ASP	5635		CADAAMP	Benjamin
63	3	M,	Comaginen South Turkey	Vixpadg	7101	5658	16829	ZVRCHOL	Simeon
64	₩	N	Apulia South East Italy	Ozidaia	22	2232		ARFAOLG	Ephraim
65	ğ	п	Marmarica North African coast	PARAOAN	LIN	2326		OLPAGED	Dan
66	3	φ	Concava North Syria	Calzidg		2367	6925	ARFAOLG	Ephraim
67			Gebal/Byblos Beirut	Ronoamb	23	7320		ZARNAAH	Manasseh
68	ğ	my	Elam Iran	Onizimp	TOR	7262		LAVAVOTH	Gad
69			Idunia Beyond Greenland	Zaxanin	ION	7333	21915	ZINGGEN	Zebulun
7 0	ի/ ♀	≈ /8	Media North West Iran	Orcanir	24	8200		ZARNAAH	Manasseh
71	ħ	1/3	Ariana Pakistan	Chialps	NIA	8360		LAVAVOTH	Gad
72	₩	N	Chaldea South Iraq	Soageel	1111	8236	24796	ZINGGEN	Zebulun

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I			II	III	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX
73	φ	<u>ন</u>	Serici populi Bosnia/Croatia	Mirzind	25	5632		ZARNAAH	Manasseh
74	\$	ช	Persia	Obuaors	VTI	6333		ZIRACAH	Reuben
7 5			Gongatha Liberia	Ranglam		6236	18201	ARFAOLG	Ephraim
76			Gorsim/Khorasim North Israel	Pophand	26	9232		ARFAOLG	Ephraim
77	24	×	Hispania Spain & Portugal	Nigrana	DES	3620		CADAAMP	Benjamin
78	21	¥	Pamphilia South Turkey	Bazchim	DLS	5637	18489	ARFAOLG	Ephraim
79	9	싑	Oacidi Oasis West of Nile	Saziami	27	7220		ZIRACAH	Reuben
80	Å	m	Babylon	Mathula	ZAA	7560	4	ZARNAAH	Manasseh
81	ի/ ♀	≈ /४	Median Sinai	Orpamb	2.171	7263	22043	GEBABAL	Asher
82	3	ന	Idumian Scythian Sea	Labnixp	28	2630		LAVAVOTH	Gad
83	21	×	Felix Arabia Yemen	Focisni	BAG	7236	2	ZARZILG	Naphtali
84	3	M,	Metagonitidim Tangiers	Oxlopar	DAG	8200	18066	ZVRCHOL	Simeon
85	Å	m	Assyria	Vastrim	29	9632		HONONOL	Judah
86	(ස	Affrica Africa	Odraxti	RII	4236		ZARNAAH	Manasseh
87	φ	<u>네</u>	Bactriani S of Oxus river	Gomziam	Mi	7635	21503	ARFAOLG	Ephraim
88			Afran Africa North Zaire	Taoagla	20	4632		ARFAOLG	Ephraim
89	(ස	Phrygia Central Turkey	Gemnimb	30 TEX	9636		ZARNAAH	Manasseh
90	ğ	mg	Creta Crete	Advorpt	IEA	7632		HONONOL	Judah
91	3	M,	Mauritania Morocco	Dazinal		5632	27532	ZVRCHOL	Simeon

				D11. Zod	iac Mapped (on to the Geog	raphy of the Ancient World	
		Teucer	Acts 2,7-11	Paulus	Dorotheus	Manilius	Hephaistio Hipparchus & Egyptians (Odapsos)	Claudius Ptolemy
փ	15	Persia	Parthians, Medes, Elamites	Persia	Babylon, Arabia	Hellespont, Propontis, Syria, Persia, Egypt	Babylonia, Thrace, Armenia, Persia, Cappadocia, Mesopotamia, Syria, Red Sea	Britian, Gaul, Germania, Bastarnia, Syria, Palestine, Idumaea, Judaea
ช	16	Babylonia	Mesopot- amia	Babylonia	Media, Arabia, Egypt	Scythia, Asia, Arabia	Media, Scythia, Armenia, Cyprus	Parthia, Media, Persia, Cyclades, Cyprus, coast of Asia Minor
п	17	Cappad- ocia	Judea, Cappad- ocia	Cappad- ocia	Cappadocia Perrhaebia, Phoenicia	Black Sea	Boeotia, Thrace, Galatia, Pontos, Cilicia, Phoenicia, India	Hyrcania, Armenia, Matiana, Cyrenaica, Marmarica, Lower Egypt
ස	18	Armenia	Pontus	Armenia	Thrace, Ethiopia	India, Ethiopia	Bactriana, Akarnania, Hellespont, Western Sea, Bretania, Thoule, Armenia, Cappodocia, Rhodes, Cos, Illium, Asia, Lydia	Numidia, Carthage, Africa, Bithynia, Phrygia, Colchica
Ŋ	19	Asia	Asia	Asia Minor	Greece, Phrygia, Pontus	Phrygia, Bithynia, Cappadocia Armenia, Macedonia	Propontis, Hellas, Macedonia, Phrygia	Italy, Cisalpine Gaul, Sicily, Apulia, Phoenicia, Chaldea, Orchinia
m	20	Greece, Ionia	Phrygia, Pamph- ylia, Egypt	Greece, Ionia	Rhodes, Cyclades, Peloponn ese	Rhodes, Caria, Doris, Ionia, Arcadia	Ionia, Rhodes, Peloponnese, Arcadia, Cyrene, Doria, Sicily, Persia	Mesopotamia, Babylonia, Assyria, Hellas, Achaia, Crete
요	22	Libya, Cyrene	part of Libya, Cyrene	Libya, Cyrene	Cyrene, Italy	Italy	Rome and surrounding, Arabia, Egypt, Ethiopia, Carthage, Libya, Cyrene, Sparta, Smyrna, Tyre, Thrace, Cilicia, Sinope	Bactriana, Casperia, Serica, Thebes, Oasis, Troglodytica
m,	24	Italy	Rome	Italy	Carthage, Libya, Sicily	Carthage, Libya, Cyrene, Sardinia, Mediterrean Isles	Italy, Iberia, Rome, Bastemia	Metagonitis, Mauritania, Gaetulia, Syria, Commagene, Cappadocia
×	25	Cilicia	Crete	Cilicia, Crete	Gaul, Crete	Crete, Sicily	Crete, Sicily, Cyprus, Red Sea, Tyrrhenia, Caspians, Euphrates, Mesopotamia, Carthage, Western Sea, Italy, Adria, Syria, Atlantic, Triballi, Bactriana, Sicily, Egypt	Tyrrhenia, Celtica, Spain, Arabia Felix
v3	26	Syria	Arabia	Syria	Cimmeria	Spain, Gaul, Germany	Aegean Sea, Corynth, Great Sea, Iberia, Cyllenia, Tyrrhenia, middle Egypt, Syria, Caria	India, Ariana, Gedrosia, Thrace, Macedonia, Illyria
*	28	Egypt	-	Egypt	Egypt	Phoenicia, Cilicia, Lower Egypt	Syria, Euphrates, Tigris, Tanais	Sauromatica, Oxiana, Sogdiana, Arabia, Azania, Middle Ethiopia
¥	29	Red Sea, India	-	Red Sea, India	Red Sea	Chaldea, Mesopot- amia, Parthia, Red Sea	Euphrates, Tigris, Syria, Red Sea, India, middle Persia, Arabian Sea, Borysthenes, Thrace, Asia, Sardo	Phazania, Nasamonitis, Garamantica, Lydia, Cilicia, Pamphylia

De Heptarchia Mystica

		W	D12. John Dee's 49 Bonorum Angelorum.							
		King 1	Prince 2	3	4	Ministers 5	6	7		
(13	43-BLUMAZA	44-BAGENOL ¹	Bablibo	Bulduma	Blingef	Barfort	Bamnode		
ğ	12	29-BNASPOL	30-BRORGES	Baspalo	Binodab	Bariges	Binofon	Baldago		
우	14	1-BALIGON ²	2-BORNOGO	Bapnido	Besgeme	Blumapo	Bmamgal	Basledf		
₩	30	8-BOBOGEL	9-BEFAFES	Basmelo	Bernole	Branglo	Brisfli	Bnagole		
₹	27	15-BABALEL	16-BUTMONO ³	Bazpama	Blintom	Bragiop	Bermale	Bonefon		
21	21	17-BYNEPOR	18-BLISDON	Balceor	Belmara	Benpagi	Bamafa	Bmilges		
ħ	32	36-BNAPSEN	37-BRALGES	Bormila	Buscnab	Bminpol	Bartiro	Bliigan		

	r d	D13. Day of Week.	D14. The Heptarchical Kings (without their initial 'B').	D15. The Heptarchical Princes (without their initial 'B').
(13	Monday	43 - Lumaza	44 - Agenol
ğ	12	Wednesday	29 - Naspol	30 - Rorges
9	14	Friday	1 - Aligon	2 - Omogo
₩	30	Sunday	8 - Obogel	9 - Efafes
ð	27	Tuesday	15 - Abalel	16 - Utmono
24	21	Thursday	17 - Ynepor	18 - Lisdon
ħ	32	Saturday	36 - Napsen	37 - Ralges

¹ Or Hagonal. ² Aka Camara. ³ Or Ulmono.

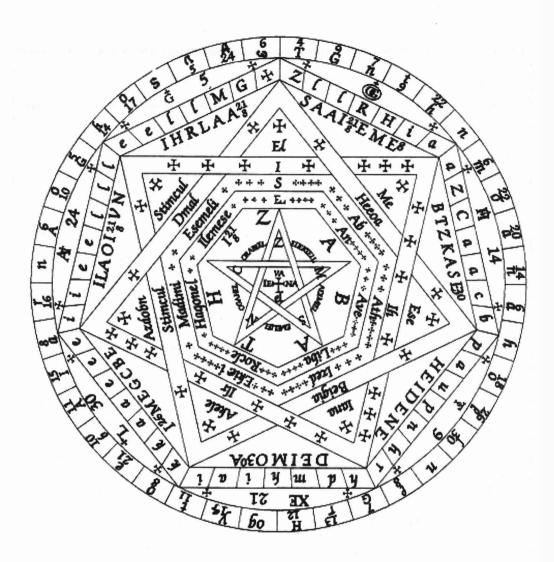


Figure 4: Dr John Dee's Sigillum Dei Aemeth

Sigillum Dei Aemeth

No.	D16. John Dee's Sigillum Dei Aemaeth [ממר]: Emeth nuncupatem.Dei ⁴ .									
	Letters in Vertices of Pentagram	Names between Vertices of Pentagram	Letters inside Inner Heptagon	Letters in Inner [1st] Heptagon	Letters in Middle [2nd] Heptagon	In Vertices of Heptagram				
1	Z	EDEKI[EL ⁵]	Z	E[1]	S	El				
2	М	ADIMI[EL]	Α	An	Ab	Ме				
3	s	EMELI[EL]	В	Ave	Ath	Ese				
4	N	OGAH[IEL]	A	Liba	Ized	Iana				
5	С	ORABI[EL]	Т	Rocle	Ekici	Akele				
6	-	-	н	Hagonel ⁶	Madimi	Azdobn				
7	-	-	I ²¹ 8	Ilemese	Esemeli	Stimcul				

No.	D16. John Dee's Sigillum Dei Aemaeth (continued)								
	In Main Heptagram	Seven Great Names of God inside the Heptagon	Letters in Outer [3rd] Heptagon	Letters inside Outer Circle	40 Letters in Outer Circle				
1	Heeoa	SAAI ²¹ 8EME ⁸	ZIIRHia	+ +OG ⁷ +	$T^4G^9n^79^th^{22}n$				
2	Ih	BTZKASE ³⁰	aZCaacb	+ H 14 +	$m^60^{22}a^{20}n^{14}a^6$				
3	Beigia	HEIDENE	paupnhr	+ T 9 +	ho ¹⁸ p ²⁶ 30 ^l n8 ^p				
4	Ilr	DEIMO ³⁰ A	hdmhiai	+ XE 21 +	G ⁷ r ¹³ 12 ^H og14 ^y 11 ^t				
5	Stimcul	I ₂₆ MEGCBE	kkaaeee	+ +L 30 +	8 ^O 21 ^e b ¹⁰ A ¹¹ I ¹⁵				
6	Dmal	ILAOI ²¹ 8VN	iieelll	+ A 24 +	a ⁸ 16 ^r nA ⁶ 10 ^O G ⁵				
7	I	IHRLAA ²¹ 8	eellMG+	+ +G 5 +	$14^{\rm h}17^{\rm O}{\rm s}\ 5^{\rm n}24^{\rm A}\omega^6$				

⁴ In a clockwise direction from the top in each case. The name around the central cross is Levanael. ⁵ Probably should be *-el* but is actually *-ieil* in the manuscript.

⁶ Here -el considered as one letter, hence the length of Hagonel is 6 letters.

⁷ In circle.

Clavicula Tabularum Enochi - Four Great Elemental Tables

					D.	17 C	lavio	cula	Tab	uları	um E	Enoc	hi [R	Lefor	med	by t	the A	Ange	l Ra	phae	el] ⁸ .					
1	r	Z	i	1	a	f	Α	U	t	i	p	a		Т	a	0	Α	d	V	P	t	D	n	i	m	24
25	a	r	d	z	a	i	d	p	a	L	a	m		a	a	b	С	0	0	r	0	m	е	ь	ь	48
49	С	Z	0	n	s	a	r	0	Y	a	u	ь		Т	0	g	С	0	n	Х	m	a	1	G	m	72
73	T	0	i	Т	t	Х	0	р	a	С	0	С		n	h	0	d	D	i	a	1	е	a	0	С	96
97	S	i	g	a	s	0	m	r	b	Z	n	h		P	a	С	Α	х	i	0	V	S	P	S	yl	120
121	f	m	0	n	d	a	Т	d	i	a	r	i		S	a	a	i	х	a	a	r	v	r	0	i	144
145	0	r	0	i	ь	A	h	a	0	z	p	i		m	p	h	a	r	s	1	g	a	I	0	1	168
169	С	n	a	b	r	V	i	х	g	a	z	d		m	a	m	g	1	0	i	n	L	i	r	х	192
193	0	i	i	i	t	Т	p	a	1	0	a	i		0	1	a	a	D	a	g	a	Т	a	P	a	216
217	Α	b	a	m	0	0	0	a	С	v	С	a		P	a	L	С	0	i	d	X	P	a	С	n	240
241	N	a	0	С	0	Т	t	n	p	r	a	Т		n	d	a	z	n	X	i	V	a	a	s	a	264
265	0	С	a	n	m	a	g	0	t	r	0	i		1	i	d	р	0	n	s	d	a	S	P	i	288
289	S	h	i	a	1	r	a	P	m	z	0	Х		X	r	i	i	h	t	a	r	n	d	I	1	312
										-																
313	b	0	a	Z	a	R	0	P	h	a	R	a		d	0	n	р	a	Т	d	a	n	V	a	a	336
337	V	N	n	a	х	0	P	S	0	n	d	n		0	1	0	a	G	е	0	0	ь	a	v	i	360
361	a	i	g	r	a	n	0	0	m	a	g	g		0	p	a	m	n	0	0	G	m	d	n	m	384
385	0	r	P	m	n	i	n	g	ь	е	a	1		a	p	1	s	Т	е	d	е	С	a	0	P	408
409	г	s	0	n	i	Z	i	r	1	е	m	u		s	С	m	i	0	0	n	Α	m	1	0	Х	432
433	i	Z	i	n	r	С	Z	i	a	M	h	1		v	a	г	s	G	d	L	ь	r	i	a	P	456
457	m	0	r	d	i	a	1	h	С	t	G	a		0	i	p	t	е	a	a	P	d	0	С	е	480
481	Æ	0	С	a	n	С	h	i	a	s	0	m		P	s	v	a	С	n	r	Z	i	r	Z	a	504
505	Α	r	b	i	Z	m	i	i	1	p	i	Z		S	i	0	d	a	0	i	n	r	z	f	m	528
529	0	p	a	n	a	1	a	m	s	m	a	L		d	a	1	t	Т	d	n	a	d	i	r	e	552
553	d	0	1	0	P	i	n	i	a	n	b	a		d	i	х	0	m	0	n	s	i	0	S	P	576
577	r	х	p	a	0	С	S	i	Z	i	X	P		0	0	D	P	Z	i	a	P	a	n	1	i	600
601	a	х	t	i	r	V	a	s	t	r	i	m		г	g	0	a	n	n	Q	Α	С	г	a	г	624

⁸ Delivered April 20, 1587.

		D18. The Tablet of Union.					
		Quadrangle bound	- 9				
⊛	31b						
F	31	South	b	i	t	0	m
Α	11	East	e	х	a	r	р
W	23	West	h	С	0	m	a
E	32b	North	n	a	n	t	a

		D19. Watchtower	s – Direction and Quadrant.	D20. Watchtower Colour (Dee).	D21. Watchtower Colour (Golden Dawn).
		7.7	9		
⊛	31b		N. PASSAGE		
F	31	South - Michael	Lower Right	White	Red
Α	11	East - Raphael	Upper Left	Red	Yellow
W	23	West - Gabriel	Upper Right	Green	Green
E	32b	North - Auriel	Lower Left	Black	Black

			D22. T	he Kings and Seniors of the	Tabularum Enochi.
		Table Quarter	Great Names of God ⁹	King/Name of God	24 Angelic Seniors
⊛	31b				
F	31	South	Emor Dial Hectega	Jezodhehca or Iczhhca or Iczhhcl	Laidrom, Aczinor, Elzinopo, Alhectega, Elhiansa, Acemliceve
A	11	East	Oro Ibah Aozpi	Bataiva or Bataivah	Habioro, Aaoxaif, Hetermorda, Ahaozpi, Hipotga, Autotar
w	23	West	Empeh Arsel Gaiol	Raagios or Raagiol	Lefarahpem, Saiinou, Laoaxarp, Selgaiol, Ligdisa, Soaixente
E	32b	North	Oip Teaa Pedoce	Edelperna or Edlprna	Aetpio, Adoeoet, Alendood, Aapedoce, Arinnaq, Anodoin

⁹ Or three Ensign Bearers.

				D23. Angels of the	he Tabularum Enochi.	
		Lesser Angle	Name of God ¹⁶	Invocatory Divine Names ¹¹	Anagram Angels of Lesser Angle ¹²	4 Angels of the Lesser Angle ¹³
⊛	31b	East - AIR:				
F	31	E4	Xgzd	Aovararzod, Moar, Alai	Exgezod, Gezodex, Zodexge, Dexgezod	Acca, Enpeat, Otoi, Pemox
A	11	E1	Rzla	Idoigo, Ardza	Vrzla, Zlar (or Zodelar), Larzod, Arzel	Cezodenes, Totet, Sias, Efermende
W	23	E2	Utpa	Ilacza (or Haeza), Palam	Vtepa, Tepau, Paute, Autep	Oyube, Paoc, Vrbeneh, Diri
Е	32b	E3	Cnbr	Aiaoai, Oiit	Cenbar, Enbarc, Barcen, Vrcenbre	Abemo, Naco, Ocenem, Shael
⊛	31b	West - WAT	ER:	7 1 1 1		
F	31	W4	Nlrx	Jaaasde, Atapa	Enlarex, Larexen, Rexenel, Xenelar	Expeceh, Vasa, Dapi, Reniel
A	11	W 1	Taad	Obegoca, Aabeco	Taad, Aadet, Adeta, Detaa	Paax, Toco, Enheded, Saix
w	23	W2	Tdim	Nelapar, Omebeb	Tedim, Dimet, Imted, Emtedi	Magem, Leoc, Vsyl, Vrvoi
E	32b	W3	Magl	Maladi, Olaad	Magel, Agelem, Gelema, Lemage	Paco, Endezen, Fipo, Exarih
*	31b	North - EAR	TH:	×		
F	31	N4	Iaom	Espemenir, Hpizol	Iaom, Aomi, Omia, Miao	Mesael, Jaba, Jezexpe, Estim
A	11	Nl	Boza	Angepoi, Vnenax	Boza, Ozab, Zabo, Aboz	Aira, Ormen, Reseni, Jzodenar
w	23	N2	Phra	Anacem, Sonden	Phra, Harap, Rapeh, Aphar	Omgege, Gebal, Relemu, Jahel
E	32b	N3	Æoan	Cebalpet, Arbizod	Æoan, Oanæ, Anæo, Næoa	Opena, Dopa, Rexao, Axir
⊛	31b	South - FIRE	ī:			
F	31	S4	Ziza	Arzodionar, Narzefem	Ziza, Jzazod, Zazi, Azizod	Adre, Sispe, Pali, Acar
A	11	S1	Dopa	Noalmar, Oloag	Dopa, Opad, Pado, Adop	Opemen, Apeste, Scio, Vasge
w	23	S2	Anaa	Vadali, Obavi	Anaa, Naaa, Aaan, Aana	Gemenem, Ecope, Amox, Berape
E	32b	S 3	Psac	Volexdo, Sioda	Pesac, Sacepe, Acepes, Cepesa	Datete, Diom, Oopezod, Vrgan

Or Kerubic God Names direct from the Tabularum Enochi without spelling expansion.
 Servient God Names spelled out in full.
 Or Kerubic Angels, spelled out in full.
 Servient Angels spelled out in full.

E. Emblems and Alchemy

74	E1. Alchemical Elements on the Tree of Life - 1.	E2. Alchemical Elements on the Tree of Life - 2.	E3. Chemical Elements (Golden Dawn).	E4. Periodic Table for Alchemical Metals: Chemical Symbol, Row & Column.
	112			
1	♥ - Mercury	Metallic Radix	Hydrogen	
2	← Salt	ち - Lead	Oxygen	
3	⊖ - Sulphur	් - Iron	Nitrogen	Pb – Lead (row 6, col 14)
4	⊌ - Silver	⊌ - Silver	Fluorine	Sn – Tin (row 5, col 14)
5	⊙ - Gold	⊙ - Gold	Chlorine	Fe – Iron (row 4, col 8))
6	් - Iron	් - Iron	Carbon	Au – Gold (row 6, col 11)
7	4 - Tin	ĕ - Brass	Bromine	Cu - Copper (row 4, col 11)
8	♀ - Copper	å - Brass	Iodine	Hg – Mercury (row 6, col 12)
9	ち - Lead	♥ - Mercury	Phosphorus	Ag – Silver (row 5, col 11)
10		Medicina Metallorum	Sulphur	Sb – Antimony (row 5, col 15)

		E5. Alchemical Processes - Lapidus.		E6. Ripley's Twelve Gates.
			Process	Description
ጥ	15	Calcination	Calcinations	The conversion of a raw substance, through the use of intense heat. When a substance is heated to just below its melting point, all moisture is lost, its carbonates decompose, leaving behind a calx or ash.
ช	16	Congelation	Dissolution	The process of melting or dissolving with chemical solvents, making the operation of their future separation possible.
п	17	Fixation	Separation	Separation of substances which are re-crystallized independently, separating the pure essence of the elements from their impure matter.
ෂ	18	Dissolution	Conjunction	Reuniting of fundamental substances, which may previously have been separated.
શ	19	Digestion	Putrefaction	The purification of substances through a moist disintegration. Organic matter is used to artificially induce oxidization, creating a spontaneous decomposition and corruption.
m	20	Distillation	Congealation/ Coagulation	The process of binding or crystallizing substances from a fluid to a solid. Whether the substance is heated to evaporate excess moisture, or cooled after been dissolved by heat, it is reduced again into a homogeneous body.
요	22	Sublimation	Cibation	The material within a sealed crucible is strengthened by saturating it with fresh nourishment. This is provided by the transformative tincture of the substance itself, condensed from the vapour circulating within the vessel.
m,	24	Separation	Sublimation	The process of vaporization by the gradual application of extreme heat, followed by dry precipitation. Transformation from a solid to gaseous state is made more precious by avoiding any loss of potency by earthly contact.
×	25	Incineration/ Ceration	Fermentation	Organic substances converted into new compounds by the presence of a ferment.
1/3	26	Fermentation	Exaltation	The process of heating a substance to concentrate its strength. This transmutation of the substance creates maturity.
*	28	Multiplication	Multiplication/ Augmentation	The amplification of a substance through internal multiplication. This white or red tincture is also known as the Philosophers Stone.
Ж	29	Projection	Projection	The tincture is introduced into molten base metals, causing the transmutation of their elements into gold or silver.

E. Emblems and Alchemy

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	E7. Splendor Solis Emblems.	E8. Splendor Solis – Images in the Surrounding Frame.
	Emblem 1. The Arms of the Art. A coat of arms being a Sun and blue ornate heraldic foliage, surmounted by a crowned helmet with three crescent moons. Above the shield another Sun shines down from a red hanging. Scroll: Arma Artis.	2 monkeys, herons, owl, plants
	Emblem 2. The Philosopher. A bearded philosopher stands wearing red and purple, pointing to a flask half full of golden liquid which he holds in his right hand – probably the finished elixir. Scroll: Eamus Quesitum Quosuor Elementorum Naturas	Dear, peacock, owl, birds, fly
	Emblem 3. Knight of the Double Fountain. A crowned knight in full gold-trimmed armour brandishing a sword in his right hand and holding a golden shield in his left, on which is inscribed Ex duabus aquis una[m] facite. Qui quaeritis Solisnafacemdate bibere inimico Et videbitis cum mortuum. Dein[um?] de aquater era[t] facte Et lapide muleiblicositis. He stands one foot upon each side of an ornate double fountain, which overflows like a fountain. His buckler is coloured in sequence black, white, yellow, red, black. And 7 stars encircle his head.	Peacock, birds, flowers
	Emblem 4. Lunar Queen and Solar King. The Queen (with scroll inscribed Lac viramium) in white standing on a ball with a face. Above her is a Moon. She faces a King with scroll (Minsimetium? Coagula), scepter and wearing red and ermine robes. He stands under a Sun, and in a fire. A scroll above is inscribed: Particularia, and below Via Universalis particularibus. Inclusis.	Plants and birds. Below a frieze showing scenes of armies, a king visiting a philosopher in a barrel (Diogenes?).
	Emblem 5. Digging the Ore. Two miners dig into a small hill with pick-axes. In a lake nearby floats a crescent Moon.	A different framing like a gilt mirror. Below a king and queen in a court scene.
	Emblem 6. The Tree. Two philosophers talk under a tree which has a number of black and white birds flying from it. The largest pecks at the crown of the tree. A man is climbing a ladder propped against the tree which grows from a golden crown around its trunk. The philosophers are dressed in red & white.	4 naked woman bathe at a golden fountain attended by 2 attendants
	Emblem 7. The Dying (drowning) King. A Queen in yellow robes and ermine, with scepter and orb, stands beside a lake. A white bird perches on the orb. Behind him is the sun, and above her is a golden star. In a lake a king in yellow is seen to be drowning or possibly wading.	Below are two mythological scenes, with man with club (Hercules?)
	Emblem 8. The Angel and the dark Man. A crowned and white winged angel with a six-pointed star shining above her head. She holds out a red cloak to a dark naked man who is emerging from a swamp. One arm is red, the other white. His head is like a black crystal ball.	2 dear, 2 monkeys, plants, flowers
	Emblem 9. The Hermaphrodite. A winged hermaphrodite in a black formal jacket holding an egg is its left hand, and a mirror in its right. Its right wing is red, its left is white.	Birds and plants
	Emblem 10. Dismembering the Body. A bearded man in armour with a sword has dismembered another man's naked body on the ground before him. The head is nowhere to be seen, instead he holds a solar mask in his left hand. In the background is an open sided Renaissance building. Probably set in Venice.	Two Classical vignettes
	Emblem 11. 'Cooked Philosopher'. A naked bearded man with a white bird perched on his head, is being cooked in water heated by a fire which is tended by an assistant with bellows, in an ornate Renaissance courtyard. A small flask is nearby.	Plants, birds and a bee

		E7. Splendor Solis Emblems.	E8. Splendor Solis – Images in the Surrounding Frame.
		Emblem 19. In a bleak wintry landscape with dead trees, a dark Sun sets half behind a hill. See Emblem 22.	Butterflies, caterpillars, snails, birds, frog, dragonfly
		Emblem 20. An indoor scene with 7 naked and 3 dressed children at play with a hobby horse and cushion, watched by 2 adults. Large Eastern/Middle European ceramic stove at back.	Birds, plants, butterflies, dragonfly, strawberries, snail
		Emblem 21. A village scene with a number of women doing the clothes washing by a stream, sheets hung up, and laid out to dry on the grass.	Birds, flowers
		Emblem 22. A tired but radiant Sun setting above the horizon in the countryside. It is winter. City in background. See Emblem 19.	Birds and flowers
(13	Emblem 18. Luna. Within a crowned flask now again with sealed top, a King stands on an upturned lunar crescent, with an orb and scepter in hand, bathed in a golden glow.	Chariot of the Moon (holding a Luna crescent) drawn by 2 girls. Wheels = Cancer. Lunar occupations: traveling, hawking, shooting, fishing
ğ	12	Emblem 17. Mercury. Within a crowned flask now with open top, a white crowned bare-breasted Queen stands holding an orb and sceptre within a golden egg shaped glow.	Chariot of Mercury (with caduceus wand and sickle!) drawn by 2 cocks. Wheels = Virgo & Gemini. Mercurial occupations: masons, geographers, scholars, musicians
2	14	Emblem 16. Venus. Within a crowned flask now sealed and not heated, a peacock displays its tail.	Chariot of Venus (with Eros and a golden arrow transfixed heart) drawn by 2 doves/birds. Wheels = Taurus & Libra. Venusian occupations: lovers, drinking and eating, playing music, reading, dancing
☼	30	Emblem 15. Sol. Within a crowned flask now sealed and not heated is a three headed green winged dragon. Its heads are white, red and black.	Chariot of the Sun (with crown) drawn by 2 horses. Wheels = Leo. Solar occupations: dueling, disputing, wrestling
3	27	Emblem 14. Mars. A crowned flask with sealed top supported upon a red wreath. Within it is a crowned three headed bird, with wings outspread.	Chariot of Mars (with armour) drawn by 2 foxes/wolves. Wheels = Aries & Scorpio (hidden). Martial occupations: soldiers, burning house, battle, the slain.
24	21	Emblem 13. Jupiter. A crowned flask with sealed top supported upon a green wreath. Within this three birds (red, white and black) who are fighting or are following each other in cyclic succession.	Chariot of Jupiter (with thunderbolts) drawn by 2 peacocks. Wheels = Sagittarius & Pisces. Jupiterian occupations: king being crowned by the Pope, banker's treasure chests.
ħ	32	Emblem 12. Saturn. A crowned flask with open top is heated upon flames, containing a naked child who pours liquid down the throat, and uses a pair of bellows on a winged dragon.	Chariot of Saturn drawn by 2 winged griffons/dragons. Wheels = Capricorn & Aquarius. Saturnian occupations: beggar, merchant, man drawing water, parchment preparation, pig castration, ploughing and a hanging.

Emb- lem	E9. Book of Lambspring Emblems.
	Title. A coat of arms displaying a lamb surmounted by a helmet, surrounded by green plumes and surmounted by a second lamb. Frontispiece. A wand carrying Philosopher stands beside a flag surmounted furnace. He wears the image of a black double headed eagle. He has and eagle handled sword.
1	Two fishes lie dead on the surface of a lake facing in opposite directions. A boat draws near.
2	An armed man with raised sword and shield faces a two legged green winged dragon with a river in the background.
3	A unicorn meets with a stag in a forest with a lake in the background.
4	A lion and a lioness in a forest clearing.
5	A wolf and a dog fighting on a river bank with bridge and city in the background.
6	A winged ouroboros biting its own tail in a forest glade.
7	A bird sits upon a nest high in a tree, while another bird flys by. At the foot of the tree is a snail.
8	Two large birds (swans?) fighting, with one upside down, in a forest with a river in the background.
9	A crowned king with an orb and sceptre is seated upon a dolphin-armed throne mounted on a stone canopied pediment reached by 7 steps. His feet rest upon the dragon from Emblem 2. In the background is a river and town.
10	A bare-chested man with red loincloth uses a trident to control a salamander in a blazing open fire fed from between two rocks, in a country landscape. The salamander has a line of stars along its back.
11	In front of a castle beside a river, stands a crowned figure in armour (prince) bearing a sword, a venerable bearded king with sceptre, and a winged, bearded and crowned angel. They all hold hands. Mountains behind.
12	The winged, bearded and crowned angel (left) and the young figure in armour (right) stand upon an unnaturally high mountain, with a radiant Sun on the left and the Moon and stars on the right.
13	In the arcade of a palace the venerable bearded king sits upon a red canopied throne. He holds the young prince affectionately. The winged, bearded and crowned angel gestures towards the other two.
14	The venerable bearded king lies ill and sweating in his bed in a bare and empty chamber. Outside a heavy rain falls.
15	In front of a red cloth backdrop the winged, bearded and crowned angel sits. On his right is the young prince in armour holding a scepter. On his left, the venerable bearded king holds an orb in his right and a sceptre in his left hand.

Key	E10. The Twelve Keys of Basil Valentinus Emblems.
1	First Key. A hated and robed King with scepter talks with a Queen holding a rose with 3 flowers and a peacock feather. In front of the King a fox jumps over a crucible placed on a fire. In front of the Queen, the figure of Death, an old man with a scythe and crippled leg, straddles a fire with crucible.
2	Second Key. A winged Mercury with winged feet stands holding a caduceus in each hand is attacked by two men. To his right is a man with a sword wrapped in a serpent, and to his left a man with a sword, with a bird perched upon its point. Either side of Mercury is a Sun and a Moon at the level of his thighs. In front of Mercury is a large pair of detached wings.
3	Third Key. A winged dragon with curled tail and pointed tongue faces left, with rugged mountains and a castle in the background. Behind a fox runs off with a hen in its mouth. A cockerel attacks it.
4	Fourth Key. Death. A skeleton stands on a draped coffin with pall-bearers' staves in a churchyard. On the left a candle burns, while on the right is a tree dies.
5	Fifth Key. A crowned woman with a heart and seven-blossomed rose stands by a furnace. She is connected with flask on the furnace. Beside the woman stands an alchemist with flaming head and mouth, and bellows. A blindfold cupid fires an arrow at the woman. On the left is a regal lion with a crown above his head, and S-shaped tail. A radiant Sun shines above the lion.
6	Sixth Key. Chemical wedding. A bishop performs the wedding service of a King and Queen under a dark rain cloud, above which a rainbow forms. On the left is the Sun, on the right the Moon. In front of the King a fire heats a distillation flask, behind which is a goose. In front of the Queen, an alchemist holding a trident tends a furnace, pouring water into a water bath holding an alembic which distils into a flask below.
7	Seventh Key. Justice, a woman holding scales and a sword, stands behind a large circle above which is written 'Sigilum Hermalis'. In front is a circular talisman with 'Chaos' within around it. Inside the circle is a square with the four seasons written on each side, and 'Sal Philosophorum' at the bottom. Inside that is a triangle labeled 'AQUA'.
8	Eighth Key. Resurrection. In a circular graveyard with 12 arches, two men with crossbows fire at a target with a key above it. Seven arrows are imbedded in the target. Between the men is an open grave out of which a corpse is rising. Corn is sprouting from the grave, also symbolic of resurrection. Another corpse lies on the ploughed field which is being sown with grain, some is being eaten by four birds. The Angel of Resurrection holding a scepter of dominion sounds her trumpet.
9	Ninth Key. At bottom in a circle are three hearts with three serpents emerging in a clockwise direction. At the top are a man and woman with their bodies forming a cross joining 4 birds. To the South is a Peacock, to the West is a Swan, to the North is a crow, and to the East is a black Eagle.
10	Tenth Key. A downward pointing triangle surrounded by the words "I am born out of Hermogenes. Hyperion elected me. Without lamsuph I perish" in Latin. Inside the vertices is the Sun on the left with BLKShGO, the Moon on the right with DDHD or DDChD, and Mercury at the bottom with KRRK or KDDK, all in Hebrew. Within the triangle is a double circle with TOBCh in Hebrew.
11	Eleventh Key. Two lions attack each other. On the back of each rides a woman holding a heart from which springs a Sun and a Moon. Behind the left woman stands a knight with sword raised to strike her. Behind the right lion are four cubs.
12	Twelfth Key. Inside a laboratory an alchemist stands in front of a barrel furnace. Outside the window are the Sun and the Moon. The alchemist points to a triangular crucible on a bench with two roses growing out of it, and the symbol of Mercury above. On the right a lion devours a snake.

Em b- le m	Ell. Atlanta Fugiens Emblems.
1	Emblem 1. The Wind carries him in his belly. A man pregnant with child stands on a rock, his hands and head emitting wind.
2	Emblem 2. The Earth is his Nurse. A woman with the globe of the Earth as her body, nourishing a child at her breast. She points to the earth, where a goat suckles a child, and a wolf suckles two children.
3	Emblem 3. Do as the Woman Washing Clothes. A woman prepares to wash clothes, and pours water into a large wooden copper full of boiling water. From a tap at the bottom hot water is drawn off into a small bucket.
4	Emblem 4. Join the Brother & the Sister in Love. A man with a red cloak embraces a woman in green and blue. Another man offers them a chalice or vase. A countryside scene.
5	Emblem 5. In a town square, man approaches a woman to suckle a toad at her breast.
6	Emblem 6. A man in the countryside is sowing seed into newly opened furrows.
7	Emblem 7. On the summit of a strange mountain above a town one bird sits upon a nest as another leaves.
8	Emblem 8. In a tessellated courtyard in front of a fire, a man in armour holds a sword with which he is about to cleave an egg balanced upon a low table.
9	Emblem 9. In a round blue pavilion in a garden, a bearded old man sits eating fruit from a tree which grows within this pavilion.
10	Emblem 10. An man in a tunic tends a fire, holding a burning log in his left hand. Two figures with winged helmets and sandals (Mercury) sit and stand nearby. Both hold a caduceus.
11	Emblem 11. A woman sits beside a lake while two children play around her lap, one has a sun head, the other a moon crescent head. One man stands either side, sprinkling water upon her, and tearing pages from a book. f
12	Emblem 12. Saturn flys over a mountain holding a scythe in his right hand. He drops a large rock onto the mountain. In the foreground is a small chapel.
13	Emblem 13. A naked man sits on the bank of a river, with a city in the background.
14	Emblem 14. Among the ruins of a building a winged serpent dragon seizes its own tail to form the ouroborus.
15	Emblem 15. A potter in his workshop is making a pot on his wheel.
16	Emblem 16. Among the ruins of a building a winged lion (or perhaps lioness) is attacked by a lion without wings, which springs upon and claws at the first lion.
17	Emblem 17. Four spheres filled with fire rise in a chain above a lake or river, upon which are small boats.
18	Emblem 18. An artisan works at a furnace, a large bellows in the background. The artisan places a rod into the flames. On a block in front of him is a bowl with coins. Through an open doorway a Church is seen.
19	Emblem 19. A man with a rough club stands on the right facing the onslaught of four naked men each attacking him with one of the four elements - fire, air water and earth - which emerge from their hands.
20	Emblem 20. A knight in armour with shield and sword is urged to enter a flaming fire by a naked woman.
21	Emblem 21. A philosopher or geometrician stands in front of a wall upon which he is drawing a circle with a large pair of compasses. He is constructing a square within a triangle. Within this central circle are a naked couple. On the ground in front of him are a protractor, a set square and a tablet with geometrical diagrams.
22	Emblem 22. A woman stand in a kitchen in front of a large open fire on which pots are set. On the ground in front of her are three triangular rods and two rectangular blocks. On the right behind her is a wooden basin in which two fish swim in opposite directions.
23	Emblem 23. An artisan stands at a furnace, with an anvil, tongs and hammers, holding an axe with which he has just struck open the head of an old bearded man (Zeus figure) who has fire in his hands, and an eagle at his back. Out of the cut in the skull a small naked woman emerges (Athena). Behind her a statue of a man with bow and arrows, while under a canopy man with a Sun head embraces a woman while Cupid stands by.
24	Emblem 24. A king with crown lies on his back on the ground and is attacked by a wolf. In the background a king stands beside a fire within which a wolf is burning.
25	Emblem 25. On the left a man with a Sun head, and on the right a woman with a Moon head, raise clubs and attack a winged serpent dragon. On the seashore, the man with the solar head shoots a winged dragon with bow and arrow, while the woman with the Moon head shoots at a man swimming in the sea.
26	Emblem 26. A crowned queen stands in a landscape beside a tree and holds out two banners for us to see. That on the left has "Longitudo dierum et sanitas", and that on the right has "Gloria ac divitiae infinitae"
27	Emblem 27. A man without feet stands outside the door of a walled formal garden. The door has three locks. On a small mound we see nine figures possibly Apollo, Pan and the seven planetary gods.

Emb- lem	El 1. Atlanta Fugiens Emblems.
28	Emblem 28. A crowned king lies in a wooden box with an oil lamp set over a steaming vessel of water.
29	Emblem 29. A salamander with a line of stars along its back lies in a flaming fire.
	Emblem 30. A Sun headed man on the left and a Moon headed woman on the right, stand on the shore of a
30	sea or lake. The woman gestures to a cock and a hen which are at their feet.
31	Emblem 31. A crowned King swims far out from the land, on a wide lake or sea.
32	Emblem 32. On the bank of a river crossed by a small bridge, a man stands with a pole and fishes out a piece of coral. Above in the sky on the left a wind blows.
33	Emblem 33. At night under a crescent moon, a naked hermaphrodite, male on the right side and female on the left, lies in a ravine beneath crags and rocks, on a plate being heated over a fierce fire.
34	Emblem 34. In a cave in the bank of a river, a naked man with a Sun head and a naked woman with a Moon head, stand up to their hips in water and embrace each other. On the left a naked woman crawls out of the river onto the bank. In the clouds above the man with the Sun head is raised to the heavens.
35	Emblem 35. On the left a woman sits beside a corn field nursing her child. On the right a woman drags a naked man to a fire beneath a large rock or cliff, his armour and weapons lies at her feet. An old man stand on right side of the rock, looking on the fire. To the left of the rock the woman turns and runs to the left.
36	Emblem 36. A road winds through a valley along the bank of a river. Cubic stones lie in the mud of the road below, on the summit of a hill, in the water of the river, and in the air of the heavens above. Various people walking along the road or in boats on the river fail to see the stones.
37	Emblem 37. A lion with a laurel wreath stands on the ground. Behind him on the right is a steaming swamp, while behind him on the left is a volcano with flames of fire and smoke.
38	Emblem 38. A hermaphrodite, male on the right side, female on the left, stands with one foot on each side of a steep valley. Beneath this, Mercury or Hermes with winged helmet and sandals, lies embracing Venus or Aphrodite. At his feet is his caduceus, while to the right of Venus, a cherub plays.
39	Emblem 39. In the foreground the three stages of life: child (with a square), a mature man (with a semicircle), and an old man with a stick (with a triangle). Behind them the myth of Oedipus and the sphinx is enacted out. Oedipus meets the sphinx. He meets his mother the Queen and kills his Father the King.
40	Emblem 40. From the mouth of a male statue on the left built into a niche in a rocky hillside, a stream of water falls into a rectangular stone basin. On the right, a stream of water falls from the mouth of a similar female statue into another basin. Various figures with crutches are drinking from the fountains.
41	Emblem 41. A hunter lies fallen on his back while his dog pursues the wild boar. A woman emerges from the forest her hands held up. In the middle distance a warrior with sword and shield watches the scene.
42	Emblem 42. At night under a crescent moon a woman walks along a path which passes over a bridge across a river. She holds a bunch of flowers in her right hand and a bundle of fruits in her left. She is followed by an old man wearing spectacles, with a lamp in his left and a walking stick in his right hand, walking in her footprints.
43	Emblem 43. On the summit of a high rock an eagle perches holding a banner which says "I am black, white, yellow and red." Lower down a black crow flies.
44	Emblem 44. In the foreground three men open a coffin to reveal a king coming back to life. In the background his body is being cut into pieces by a man with a sword, witnessed by a woman. On the right the woman seated at a table discourses with the man in oriental dress. This may be the myth of the dismemberment of Osiris.
45	Emblem 45. The globe of the Earth is seen around which is the Sun moves through the zodiac of the fixed stars. The shadow of the Earth is shown into which the Moon is about to enter into eclipse.
46	Emblem 46. A Jupiter figure stands on a small island in the sea. He releases an eagle from each hand.
47	Emblem 47. A dog and a wolf fight.
48	Emblem 48. In the foreground a sick King supported by a councilor and two soldiers, receives a cup of medicine from a man, at whose feet is a vessel. In the background the king lies in bed, two physicians.
49	Emblem 49. Three Gods Mars, Mercury and Neptune, Vulcan(?) hold the skin of an animal, as if attempting to divide it. Two servants, one on the left looks on while the other on the right gestures towards the group.
50	Emblem 50. In a landscape of ruined buildings a woman lies in a fresh cut grave, a winged snake or serpent dragon coiling around her body, its mouth against hers.

Taoism and Trigrams

		F1. Taoism and Trigrams of the Former Heaven Sequence -	F2. Taoism and Trigrams of the Former Heaven Sequence - English.	F3. The kua.	F4. The Five Chinese Planets - Chinese.	F5. The Five Chinese Planets - English.
			46			
	1	道,太极,乾	Tao, T'ai Chi, T'ien, Ch'ien		乾 - 天	Ch'ien - Heaven
	2	陽,乾	Yang, Ch'ien		陽	Yang
	3	阴,坤	Yin, K'un		阴	Yin
	4	巽	Hsun		木星	Wood Star - Jupiter
	5	离	Li	Н	火星	Fire Star - Mars
	6	艮	Ken		太阳	Tai Yang - Sun
	7	震	Chen	H	金星	Metal Star - Venus
	8	坎	K'an	==	水星	Water Star - Mercury
	9	兑	Tui		太阴 月亮	Tai Yin - Moon
	10	坤	K'un [as Earth opposite Ch'ien at 1]	==	土星	Earth Star - Saturn
⊛	31b					
F	31	選	Li as Fire			
Α	11	巽	Hsun as Air			
W	23	坎	K'an as Water	H		
E	32b	坤	K'un as Earth			
(13	兑	Tui		太阴	Tai Yin – Moon
Å	12	坎	K'an	==	水星	Water Star - Mercury
2	14	震	Chen	ш	金星	Metal Star - Venus
₩	30	艮	Ken		太阳	Tai Yang – Sun
3	27	离	Li		火星	Fire Star – Mars
21	21	巽	Hsun		木星	Wood Star - Jupiter
ħ	32	坤	K'un	==	土星	Earth Star Saturn

Five Chinese Elements

F6. Five Chinese Elements.	F7. Five Colours.	F8. Seasons.	F9. Five Directions.	F10. Five Traditional Emperors.
Wood	Green	Spring	East	T'ai-hao (2953 BC)
Fire	Red	Summer	South	Yen-ti (2838 BC)
Earth	Yellow	-	Centre	Huang-ti (2698 BC)
Metal	White	Autumn	West	Shao hao (2598 BC)
Water	Black	Winter	North	Chuan hsu (2541 BC)

Five Chinese Elements.	F11. Five Sacrifices and Feng Shui points.	F12. Five Spirits or shen.	F13. Later Heaven Sequence Numbers.	F14. Former Heaven Sequence Numbers.
Wood	Door	Koumang	3, 4	3, 8
Fire	Stove/Hearth	Chujung	9	2, 7
Earth	Courtyard	Hou Tú	2, 5, 8	5, 10
Metal	Gate	Jushou	6, 7	4, 9
Water	Pond/Path	Hsuan ming	1	1,6

Five Chinese Elements.	F15. Five Tastes.	F16. Five Odours.	F17. Five Organs.	F18. Five Musical Notes.	F19. Five types of Creature.
Wood	Sour	Rancid	Spleen	Chueh	Finned
Fire	Bitter	Scorched	Lungs	Chih	Feathered
Earth	Sweet	Fragrant	Heart	Kung	Naked
Metal	Sharp	Putrid	Liver	Shang	Furry
Water	Salty	Musty	Kidneys	Yu	Scaled

Heavenly Stems

	F20. Heavenly Stems – Chinese.	F21. Heavenly Stems – English.	F22. Heavenly Stems – Yin or Yang.	F23. Heavenly Stems – Element.	F24. Heavenly Stems – Associated Spirit – Chinese.	F25. Heavenly Stems – Associated Spirit – English.
1	甲	Chia	Yang	Wood	閼逢	O-Feng
2	乙	I	Yin	Wood	旃蒙	Chen-Meng
3	丙	Ping	Yang	Fire	柔兆	Jou-Chao
4	丁	Ting	Yin	Fire	疆圉	Chiang-Yu
5	戊	Wu	Yang	Earth	著雍	Chu-Yung
6	己	Ch'i	Yin	Earth	屠維	T'u-Wei
7	庚	Keng	Yang	Metal	上章	Shang-Chang
8	辛	Hsin	Yin	Metal	重光	Chung-Kuang
9	壬	Jen	Yang	Water	玄默	Hsuan-Yi
10	癸	Kuei	Yin	Water	昭陽	Chao-Yang

Earthly Branches

	i.	F26. Chinese Astrology - 12 'Zodiacal' Animals –	F27. Chinese Astrology - 12 'Zodiacal' Animals –	F28. The Twelve Branches – Chinese.	F29. The Twelve Branches - English.	F30. The Twelve Branches – Yin and Yang.	F31. The Twelve Branches - Elements.
ന	15	鼠	Rat	子	Tzu	Yang	Water
8	16	牛	Ox	丑	Chou	Yin	Metal
П	17	虎	Tiger	寅	Yin	Yang	Fire
න	18	兔	Rabbit	9 р	Мао	Yin	Wood
N	19	龍	Dragon	辰	Chen	Yang	Water
m	20	蛇	Snake	巳	Ssu	Yin	Metal
요	22	马	Horse	午	Wu	Yang	Fire
M,	24	羊	Goat/sheep	未	Wei	Yin	Wood
X	25	猴	Monkey	申	Shen	Yang	Water
1/3	26	鸡	Rooster	酉	Yu	Yin	Metal
×	28	狗	Dog	戌	Hsu	Yang	Fire
€	29	猪	Pig	亥	Hai	Yin	Wood

Five Chinese Elements.	F32. Triplicity of Harmonious Branches.	F33. Triplicity of Punishment Branches.	F34. Post Horse Branches.
Wood	Hai, Mao, Wei	Hai, Tzu, Chóu	Ssu
Fire	Yin, Wu, Hsu	Ssu, Wu, Wei	Shen
Earth			
Metal	Ssu, Yu, Chóu	Shen. Yu. Hsu	Hai
Water	Shen, Tzu, Ch'en	Yin, Mao, Ch'en	Yin

Flying Stars

	F35. Nine Flying Stars – Chinese.	F36. Nine Flying Stars – Transliterated. F37. Nine Flying Stars – English		F38. Nine Flying Stars – usual Chinese order.
1				
2	貪狼	T'an Lang	Greedy Wolf	T'an Lang - Greedy Wolf
3	巨門	Chu Men	Great Door	Chu Men - Great Door
4	文曲	Wen Ch'u	Civil Career	Lu Ts'un – Rank Preserved
5	武曲	Wu Ch'u	Military Career	Wen Ch'u – Civil Career
6	廉贞	Lien Chen	Honesty & Purity	Lien Chen - Honesty & Purity
7	禄存	Lu Ts'un	Rank Preserved	Wu Ch'u - Military Career
8	破军	P'o Chun	Broken Army	P'o Chun – Broken Army
9	左辅	Tso Fu	Left Assistant	Tso Fu - Left Assistant
10	右弼	Yu Pi	Right Assistant	Yu Pi - Right Assistant

	F39. Talismans of the Nine Stars.	F40. The Nine Stars - Chinese.	F41. The Nine Stars - Secret Star Name.	F42. The Nine Stars - Compass Direction.	F43. The Nine Stars - Trigram.	F44. The Nine Stars - Position on the <i>lo shu</i> .	F45. The Nine Stars - Element.
1	T'ien-Feng	天逢	Tzu-Ch'in	N	K'an	1	Water
2	T'ien-Ping	天芮	Tzu-Hsu	sw	K'un	2	Earth
3	T'ien-Chung	天衝	Tzu-Ch'iao	E	Chen	3	Wood
4	T'ien-Fu	天輔	Tzu-Hsiang	SE	Hsun	4	Wood
5	T'ien-Ch'in	天禽	Tzu-Chin	Centre	K'un (bis)	5	Earth
6	T'ien-Hsin	天心	Tzu-Hsiang	NW	Ch'ien	6	Metal
7	T'ien-Chu	天柱	Tzu-Chung	W	Tui	7	Metal
8	T'ien-Jen	天任	Tzu-Ch'ang	NE	Ken	8	Earth
9	T'ien-Ying	天英	Tzu-Ch'eng	S	Li	9	Fire
10							

Immortals and Spirits

	F46. Eight Taoist Immortals <i>pa hsien</i> – Chinese.	F47. Eight Taoist Immortals <i>pa hsien -</i> English.	F48. Eight Taoist Immortals – Qualities and Symbols.
1			5
2			
3			
4	韩湘子	7. Han Hsiang-Tzu	Poet and statesman
5	吕洞宾	6. Lu Tung-Pin	Holds magic sword and fly whisk
6	曹国舅	8. Ts'ao Kuo-Chiu	Resembles a genie
7	锺离权	2. Chung-Li Ch'uan,	Able to transmute copper and pewter into silver. Holds a feather fan and the peach of immortality
8	李铁拐 蓝采和	1. Li T'ieh-Kuai 3. Lan Ts'ai-Ho	With crutch and bag full of magic medicines Trickster and hermaphrodite with flute or cymbals
9	何仙姑	5. Ho Hsien-Ku	Maiden holding a lotus blossom or peach, playing a reed-organ or drinking wine
10	张果老	4. Chang-Kuo Lao	Hermit and necromancer, rides a white magic mule, carries a phoenix feather or peach of immortality

		F49. 12 of the <i>shen</i> of the 60 <i>Chia-Tzu</i> Cyclical characters - Chinese.	F50. 12 of the shen of the 60 Chia-Tzu Cyclical characters – transliterated.	F51. The 12 Ting-Chia Spirits – Chinese.	F52. The 12 Ting-Chia Spirits – transliterated.
					Clar Litera I 6
ආ	15	丁卯神	Ting-Mao Shen	司馬卿	Ssu-Ma Ch'ing
ช	16	丁丑神	Ting-Chou Shen	趙子壬	Chao Tzu-Jen
п	17	丁亥神	Ting-Hai Shen	張文通	Chang Wen-Túng
æ	18	丁酉神	Ting-Yu Shen	臧文公	Tsang Wen-Kung
N	19	丁未神	Ting-Wei Shen	石叔通	Shih Shu-T'ung
m	20	丁巳神	Ting-Ssu Shen	崔石卿	Ts'ui Shih-Ch'ing
요	22	甲子神	Chia-Tzu Shen	王文卿	Wang Wen-Ch'ing
M	24	甲戌神	Chia-Hsu Shen	展子江	Chan Tzu-Chiang
X	25	甲申神	Chia-Shen Shen	扈文長	Hu Wen-Ch'ang
የ ኝ	26	甲午神	Chia-Wu Shen	衛上卿	Wai Shang-Ch'ing
×	28	甲辰神	Chia-Ch'en Shen	孟非卿	Meng Fei-Ch'ing
¥	29	甲寅神	Chia-Yin Shen	明文章	Ming Wen-Chang

60 Year Cycle

F53. Chinese Animal and Element Year 60-Year Cycle.							
Animal \ Element	Wood	Fire	Earth	Metal	Water		
Rat	1924, 1984	1936, 1996	1948, 2008	1960, 2020	1972, 2032		
Ox	1925, 1985	1937, 1997	1949, 2009	1961, 2021	1973, 2033		
Tiger	1974, 2034	1926, 1986	1938, 1998	1950, 2010	1962, 2022		
Rabbit	1975, 2035	1927, 1987	1939, 1999	1951, 2011	1963, 2023		
Dragon	1964, 2024	1976, 2036	1928, 1988	1940, 2000	1952, 2012		
Snake	1965, 2025	1977, 2037	1929, 1989	1941, 2001	1953, 2013		
Horse	1954, 2014	1966, 2026	1978, 2038	1930, 1990	1942, 2002		
Goat/Sheep	1955, 2015	1967, 2027	1979, 2039	1931, 1991	1943, 2003		
Monkey	1944, 2004	1956, 2016	1968, 2028	1980, 2040	1932, 1992		
Rooster	1945, 2005	1957, 2017	1969, 2029	1981, 2041	1933, 1993		
Dog	1934, 1994	1946, 2006	1958, 2018	1970, 2030	1982, 2042		
Pig	1935, 1995	1947, 2007	1959, 2019	1971, 2031	1983, 2043		

Chinese Year	Animal Year	Start Date
4704	Dog	January 29, 2006
4705	Boar/Pig	February 18, 2007
4706	Rat	February 7, 2008
4707	Ox	January 26, 2009
4708	Tiger	February 10, 2010
4709	Rabbit	February 3, 2011
4710	Dragon	January 23, 2012
4711	Snake	February 10, 2013
4712	Horse	January 31, 2014
4713	Goat/Sheep	February 19, 2015
4714	Monkey	February 9, 2016
4715	Rooster	January 28, 2017
4716	Dog	February 16, 2018
4717	Boar/Pig	February 5, 2019
4718	Rat	January 25, 2020

		F55. Chinese Animal and Element Ye	ear – Luck, Vitality a	and Destiny Cycles.	1
	Combination	Combination Name	Vitality Element	Destiny Element	Luck Element
1	Wood-Rat	Rat on the Roof	Water	Wood	Wood
2	Wood-Ox	Sea Ox	Earth	Wood	Water
3	Fire-Tiger	Tiger in the Forest	Wood	Fire	Metal
4	Fire-Rabbit	Rabbit dreaming of the Moon	Wood	Fire	Fire
5	Earth-Dragon	Dragon of Pure Virtue	Earth	Earth	Wood
6	Earth-Snake	Snake of Happiness	Fire	Earth	Water
7	Metal-Horse	Palace Horse	Fire	Metal	Metal
8	Metal-Goat	Lucky Goat	Earth	Metal	Fire
9	Water-Monkey	Elegant Monkey	Metal	Water	Wood
10	Water-Rooster	Barnyard Rooster	Metal	Water	Water
11	Wood-Dog	Guarding Dog	Earth	Wood	Metal
12	Wood-Pig	Traveling Pig	Water	Wood	Fire
13	Fire-Rat	Field Rat	Water	Fire	Wood
14	Fire-Ox	Lake Ox	Earth	Fire	Water
15	Earth-Tiger	Tiger Climbs the Mountain	Wood	Earth	Metal
16	Earth-Rabbit	Rabbit of the Woods and Mountains	Wood	Earth	Fire
17	Metal-Dragon	Dragon of Patience	Earth	Metal	Wood
18	Metal-Snake	Hibernating Snake	Fire	Metal	Water
19	Water-Horse	War Horse	Fire	Water	Metal
20	Water-Goat	Goat in a flock	Earth	Water	Fire
21	Wood-Monkey	Tree Monkey	Metal	Wood	Wood
22	Wood-Rooster	Rooster Crowing at Noon	Metal	Wood	Water
23	Fire-Dog	Sleeping Dog	Earth	Fire	Metal
24	Fire-Pig	Pig traversing a Mountain	Water	Fire	Fire
25	Earth-Rat	Granary Rat	Water	Earth	Wood
26	Earth-Ox	Ox in the Byre	Earth	Earth	Water
27	Metal-Tiger	Tiger leaves the Mountain	Wood	Metal	Metal
28	Metal-Rabbit	Rabbit in the Burrow	Wood	Metal	Fire
		1			

Earth

Fire

Water

Water

Wood

Water

Water-Dragon

Water-Snake

Rain Dragon

Snake in the Grass

¹ For more information on how to use these see Stephen Skinner, *The Tibetan Oracle*, Carroll & Brown, London, 2005.

	F55. Chinese Animal and Element Year – Luck, Vitality and Destiny Cycles. 1							
	Combination	Combination Name	Vitality Element	Destiny Element	Luck Element			
31	Wood-Horse	Horse in the Clouds	Fire	Wood	Metal			
32	Wood-Goat	Serious Goat	Earth	Wood	Fire			
33	Fire-Monkey	Mountain Monkey	Metal	Fire	Wood			
34	Fire-Rooster	Solitary Rooster	Metal	Fire	Water			
35	Earth-Dog	Mountain Dog	Earth	Earth	Metal			
36	Earth-Pig	Monastic Pig	Water	Earth	Fire			
37	Metal-Rat	Rat on the Crossbeam	Water	Metal	Wood			
38	Metal-Ox	Ox on the Road	Earth	Metal	Water			
39	Water-Tiger	Tiger Crossing the Forest	Wood	Water	Metal			
40	Water-Rabbit	Rabbit Leaving the Forest	Wood	Water	Fire			
41	Wood-Dragon	Dragon in the Whirlpool	Earth	Wood	Wood			
42	Wood-Snake	Snake Leaving its Hole	Fire	Wood	Water			
43	Fire-Horse	Traveling Horse	Fire	Fire	Metal			
44	Fire-Goat	Lost Goat	Earth	Fire	Fire			
45	Earth-Monkey	Independent Monkey	Metal	Earth	Wood			
46	Earth-Rooster	Rooster Pecking for Food	Metal	Earth	Water			
47	Metal-Dog	Temple Dog	Earth	Metal	Metal			
48	Metal-Pig	Farmer's Pig	Water	Medal	Fire			
49	Water-Rat	Rat on the Mountain	Water	Water	Wood			
50	Water-Ox	Ox by the Gate	Earth	Water	Water			
51	Wood-Tiger	Tiger Standing Firm	Wood	Wood	Metal			
52	Wood-Rabbit	Enlightened Rabbit	Wood	Wood	Fire			
53	Fire-Dragon	Dragon in the Sky	Earth	Fire	Wood			
54	Fire-Snake	Snake in the Pool	Fire	Fire	Water			
55	Earth-Horse	Horse in the Stable	Fire	Earth	Metal			
56	Earth-Goat	Goat in the Pasture	Earth	Earth	Fire			
57	Metal-Monkey	Monkey Eating Fruit	Metal	Metal	Wood			
58	Metal-Rooster	Caged Rooster	Metal	Metal	Water			
59	Water-Dog	Watch Dog	Earth	Water	Metal			
60	Water-Pig	Pig in the Forest	Water	Water	Fire			

	nancy der.	Geomantic Figures.	G1. Geomantic Binary Figures.	G2. Traditional Meaning.	G3. Geomantic Elements.	G4. Ge	omantic Attr	ibutions to th	ne Zodiac.
11000	14.1	- Corpora	Legizett.		7	Golden Dawn	Agrippa Esoteric	Gerard of Cremona	Christopher Cattan
ස	18	Populus	***	Crowd	Water	Cancer	Aquarius	Capricorn	Taurus
æ	18	Via		Road	Water	Cancer	Virgo	Leo	Cancer
m	20	Conjunctio	X	Conjunction	Earth	Virgo	Libra	Virgo	Virgo
1/3	26	Carcer	¢	Prison	Earth	Capricorn	Pisces	Pisces	Aquarius
N	19	Fortuna Major	Ÿ	Great Fortune	Fire	Leo	Taurus	Aquarius	Leo
N	19	Fortuna Minor	å	Lesser Fortune	Air	Leo	Taurus	Taurus	Aries
×	25	Acquisitio	*	Acquisition	Fire	Sagittarius	Aries	Aries	Pisces
8	16	Amissio	*	Loss	Earth	Taurus	Sagittarius	Scorpio	Virgo
*	28	Tristitia	ij	Sorrow	Air	Aquarius	Sagittarius	Scorpio	Capricorn
¥	29	Laetitia	Ĥ	Joy	Water	Pisces	Gemini	Taurus	Sagittarius
M,	24	Rubeus	×	Red	Water	Scorpio	Cancer	Gemini	Scorpio
п	17	Albus	×	White	Air	Gemini	Leo	Cancer	Pisces
ਨ	22	Puella	÷	Girl	Air	Libra	Cancer	Libra	Libra
η	15	Puer	÷	Boy	Fire	Aries	Scorpio	Gemini	Aries
(13	Caput Draconis	¥	Head of the Dragon	Earth	Caput Draconis	Libra	Virgo	Gemini
(13	Cauda Draconis	J.	Tail of the Dragon	Fire	Cauda Draconis	Capricorn	Sagittarius	Aquarius

	nancy der.	Geomantic Figures.	G5. Latin Names from Hugh of Santalla.	G6. Other Latin from Geomantie Nova.
	10			
න	18	Populus	congregatio	aggregatio
න	18	Via	via	(iter)
m	20	Conjunctio	coadunatio vel conjunctio	collectio
1/3	26	Carcer	constrictus carcer	
N	19	Fortuna Major	auxilium intus	tutela intrans
N	19	Fortuna Minor	auxilium foris	tutela exiens
X	25	Acquisitio	comprehensum intus	
8	16	Amissio	comprehensum foris	comprehensum extra
*	28	Tristitia	transversus, diminutus	(damnatus)
Ж	29	Laetitia	barbatus, ridens	(sanus)
m,	24	Rubeus	rubeus	(ruffus)
п	17	Albus	candidus, albus	
요	22	Puella	mundus facie	
φ	15	Puer	imberbis	gladius erigendus (fl avus)
(13	Caput Draconis	limeninterius	limen intrans/intus (limen superius)
(13	Cauda Draconis	limen exterius	limen exiens/foris (limen inferius)

	nancy der.	Geomantic Figures.	G7. Traditional Arabic Names.	G8. Traditional Arabic Meanings.
æ	18	Populus	Jama'a	group of people, band, party, gang
æ	18	Via	Tariq	way, road, highway, trail
m	20	Conjunctio	Ijtima	meeting, get together, gathering, social life, conjunction
1/3	26	Carcer	ʻuqla	prison, arrest, bond, tie
N	19	Fortuna Major	El nusra el-dakila	interior, inside, inmost, hidden help or assistance (interior personal victory)
N	19	Fortuna Minor	El nusra el-kharga	external, outer, outside, foreign, exterior, help, aid or assistance (exterior victory)
×	25	Acquisitio	Qabd el-dakil	interior, grasping, taking possession, receiving, receipt (taken forcibly)
8	16	Amissio	Qabd el-kharge	'giving outside', to take outside, or give away
*	28	Tristitia	Mankus el-kharga, ankis, rakiza kharga	change, turn, upside-down, to fall, inverted, reversed, relapsing or suffering a relapse
¥	29	Laetitia	El-dakila, janubi fariha	joy, southern happiness (happiness in the south?) rejoicing, gladness/bearded
π,	24	Rubeus	Humra	redness, red implying a bad omen, danger
п	17	Albus	El-bayad	whiteness, or writing paper, or blank space in a manuscript, barren, desolate, wasteland
ट	22	Puella	Naqiy el-kadd	clear cheek (complexion), pure, clean, immaculate, unstained, free of dirt or impurity (young girl)
ආ	15	Puer	Jud lahu, kausay	literally 'generosity is for him', openhandedness, liberality/kausaj is a swordfish/ beardless
(13	Caput Draconis	El 'ataba el-dakila	the interior threshold (the step to go inside)
(13	Cauda Draconis	El 'ataba el-kharga	the exterior threshold (the step to go out)

	nancy der.	Geomantic Figures.	G9. Arabic Names in Kordofan (Sudan).	G10. Divinatory Meaning in Kordofan (Sudan).
න	18	Populus	tiql	an ape, a man of empty talk
ක	18	Via	tariq	a road, indicating a journey
πχ	20	Conjunctio	damir	a hungry man on a journey
ห	26	Carcer	surra	a woman of good omen
N	19	Fortuna Major	rasn	a head-rope, indicating a journey
N	19	Fortuna Minor	jebbar	a powerful sheikh or notable
×	25	Acquisitio	qabid	indicating a successful seizure of an animal, etc.
8	16	Amissio	kharij	an indication of a journey, or selling, or loss of a stolen animal
*	28	Tristitia	jihin or abu heila	a fikih, red in colour abu heila
ж	29	Laetitia	hurr	a tall yellow man with a fire-mark or pock-mark in mid forehead
m,	24	Rubeus	humra'	a red woman, with red face markings, an indication of blood, a successful hunt
п	17	Albus	beyyad	a poor unimportant man
요	22	Puella	mahzum	a stouthearted man, the thief (if found in the enemy's houses), but weaker than jebbir
φ	15	Puer	jodala	a woman of no importance
(13	Caput Draconis	raiya	A tall woman, like a flag, full of words
(13	Cauda Draconis	rakiza	a woman who brings news

	nancy der.	Geomantic Figures.	G11. Greek Geomantic Names – Pierre de Montdore, 1552-67.	G12. Greek Geomantic Names – Georges Midiates, 1462.	G13. French Provençale Names.
æ	18	Populus	(ν)τζαμαάτ τζμαάτης		Poble
æ	18	Via	ταρίχ		Via
mg	20	Conjunctio	ἰστιμἄ(ς) (η)		Conjunction
1/3	26	Carcer	ούχλἄς ΄ιουχλἄ	φυλαχή	Carcer
પ	19	Fortuna Major	(ταρχάνα) νουσρατουλταχήλ	ἒξοδος τῆς δόξης	aventura major
v	19	Fortuna Minor	(σάμψαν) νουσρατουλχάριτζ	εἲσοδος τῆς δόξης	aventura minor
×	25	Acquisitio	β χαπδουλταχήλ	εἲσοδος τῶν χρημάτων	Aquisicio
8	16	Amissio	β χαπδουλχάριτζ	εξοδς τῶν χρημάτων	Perda
*	28	Tristitia	άγγής (άγχίς) (άγχ ης)	χατωφερές	Tristetia
ж	29	Laetitia	λαχιάμ λαχιάν	άνωφερές	Alegria
M	24	Rubeus	χουμπρἄ(ς)	έρυθροτής <i>ή</i> γουν ο πόλεμος	Ros
п	17	Albus	παγιάδ (θ)	λευχότης	Blancor
ਹ	22	Puella	ναχιουλχάτ	ἄνηδος ηγουν ο ἀρσενιχός	Donzel
φ	15	Puer	φαρά(ρ)χ(ης) φαράχη φαράχ	σπανός, ἤγουν ὀ θηλυχός	Donzela
(13	Caput Draconis	χαιτ(σ)μἄς	εὶσερχόμενον άνώφλιον	Portal alzat
(13	Cauda Draconis	(δαμσάπητα) θεπιτά(ς)	έξερχόμενον άνώφλιον	Portal reversat

Geomancy Order.		Geomantic Figures.	G14. Hebrew Names.	G15. Hebrew Names – Meaning.	G16. Hebrew Names – in Hebrew Characters.
ස	18	Populus	Kehila	Congregation	קהלה
æ	18	Via	Derech	Way	דרך
m	20	Conjunctio	Chibur [Kibbutz]	Collective	חבור
1/3	26	Carcer	Beit hasohar	Prison	בית הסהר
N	19	Fortuna Major	Kabod nichnas	Honour or fortune comes	כבור נכנמ
N	19	Fortuna Minor	Kabod yotze	Honour or fortune leaves	כבוד יוצא
X	25	Acquisitio	Mamun nichnas	Incoming monetary fortune	ממון נכנמ
8	16	Amissio	Mamun yotze	Exiting monetary fortune	ממון יוצא
*	28	Tristitia	Shefel rosh	Main humiliation	שפל ראש
¥	29	Laetitia	Nisho rosh	Main joy (wife)	נשוא ראש
m,	24	Rubeus	[Ha] adom	Red one	ה ארום
п	17	Albus	Ha laban	White one	ה לכן
ਨ	22	Puella	Bar halechi	Beautiful one	בר הלחי
ო	15	Puer	Nilcham	Fighter	נלחם
(13	Caput Draconis	Sof nichnas	Enters the threshold	סף נכנמ
(13	Cauda Draconis	Sof yotze	Exits the threshold	סף יוצא

Geomancy Order.		Geomantic Figures.	G17. Malagasy Hova Interior Dialect Name.	G18. Malagasy Antanosy & Sakalava West Coast Name.	G19. Malagasy Name from Fort Dauphin Region.
æ	18	Populus	jamà (or zomà)	asombòla	assomboulo
æ	18	Via	taraiky	taraiky	tareche
m	20	Conjunctio	aditsimà (aditsimay)	alatsimay	alissima
٧3	26	Carcer	alokòla	alikòla	alocola
N	19	Fortuna Major	asòravàvy	adabàra	adabara
N	19	Fortuna Minor	asóralàhy	asóralahy	alaazadi
×	25	Acquisitio	vànda miòndrika (= mòlahidy)	alahòtsy	alohotsi
8	16	Amissio	vànda mitsàngena (= mikarija)	adálo	adalou
*	28	Tristitia	alikisy	alikisy	alinchissa
ж	29	Laetitia	alàhizàny	alizàha	alihiza
m,	24	Rubeus	alaimòra	alihimòra	alohomore
п	17	Albus	adibijàdy	alabiàvo	alibiauou
ਨ	22	Puella	kizo	alakaràbo	al acarabo
φ	15	Puer	adikasájy	bètsivóngo	alicozaza(alimiza)
(13	Caput Draconis	sàka	alakaosy	alacossi
(13	Cauda Draconis	votsira (= vontsira)	karija	cariza

Geomancy Order.		Geomantic Figures.	G20.Central African Tribal Name from Sara Madjingaye (South Chad).	G21.Central African Tribal Name from Sara Deme Figure (South Chad).	G22. Central African Name from Dakhel (North East Chad).
æ	18	Populus	jama'a - dead ancestors	tigil – shadow of a village tree	tigil – the crowd
æ	18	Via	tarik – little children	terek – all the men of the village	terik – exit, door, path, passage
m	20	Conjunctio	danhur – meat	danhur – drink of bilibili (food)	dam'r – famine, lean person, empty stomach
1/3	26	Carcer	sura – chiefs	sura – plenty of food	sura – small pregnant woman
N	19	Fortuna Major Arshan - highways rashan - all the young men of the village		, ,	rashan – wealth, assets, cattle
N	19	Fortuna Minor	djobar – byways	djobar – weapons of the village	djabur – light colour and short hair (=enemy/infidel)
X	25	Acquisitio	gab – objects of iron	gabat = qabdah - highway	gabat strong and intelligent man, conqueror
8	16	Amissio	harija – men of other villages	harija – war	harija – chiefs, men with authority and prestige
≈	28	Tristitia	djahiliti – death, foreign	djuhiliti – village hut	djuhiliti – a sign of bad omen, misfortune, lack of courage
¥	29	Laetitia	lahica – interior of huts, joys and possessions	pure – recovery from sickness	hurr – health
M,	24	Rubeus	homra – red	homra – people sleeping in huts	homra – red, blood, injury
п	17	Albus	bahiti – world in the village, whiteness, death	bayada – injury	bayada – white, chance, joy, happiness
요	22	Puella	metason – high place on the earth	madjum – anger of the village men, but not about hunger	mazum – ill men and women, suffering
q	15	Puer	kosaje – shadow of a village tree	djoalla – thinking of something	djoalla – welcome during travel
(13	Caput Draconis	raya – men in the village	Raya – the bush or scrub outside the village	raya – beautiful man or woman
(13	Cauda Draconis	arkis – women of the tribe	rakis = kharija - men (servants?) of the village	rakis – woman with large buttocks, delay, expectation, deception

	nancy der.	Geomantic Figures.	G23. West African Tribal name from Dahomey.	G.24. Islamic Patriarchs – Bambara (Mali).
æ	18	Populus	yeku – west, night.	Moussa – Moses
æ	18	Via	gbe – life, east, day	Abachim
m	20	Conjunctio	woli - ferocious animals, south	Ali
1/3	26	Carcer	di – woman, copulation, north	Sulaymann – Solomon
N	19	Fortuna Major	wele – illnesses	Nouhoun – Noah
N	19	Fortuna Minor	loso – a hole, accident, misfortune	Kalantala – Muhammad
X	25	Acquisitio	fu – white, maternal principle	Ousmane
В	16	Amissio	ce – breakable, bad smell	Issa – Jesus
*	28	Tristitia	akla – twins	Yacouba - Jacob
Ж	29	Laetitia	abla - rope, duration, possessions	Adana – Adam
m,	24	Rubeus	ka – snake, filial piety, filial love	Amara - Amar
п	17	Albus	turukpe - pregnancy, anything protruding	ldrissa - Idris
요	22	Puella	tula - speech, mouths	Ladari(?)
ф	15	Puer	lete – earth, death	Jonas
(13	Caput Draconis	sa – black magic (ill-omen), feminine fire	Madi – the messenger
(13	Cauda Draconis	guda – sword, testicle, erection	Lassima al Houssein

Geomancy Order.		Geomantic Figures.	G25. Dr. Rudd's Geomantic Intelligence – Hebrew.	G26. Dr. Rudd's Geomantic Intelligence – Transliteration.	G27. Dr. Rudd's Geomantic Intelligence – Translation.
			178		
æ	18	Populus	מוריאל	MVRIAL	Muriel
æ	18	Via	מוריאל	MVRIAL	Muriel
m	20	Conjunctio	המליאל	HMLIAL	Hamaliel
1/3	26	Carcer	הנאל	HNAL	Haniel
N	19	Fortuna Major	ורכיאל	VRKIAL	Verachiel
N	19	Fortuna Minor	אדוכיאל	ADVKIAL	Advachiel
X	25	Acquisitio	ארוכיאל	ADVKIAL	Advachiel
8	16	Amissio	אכמוראל	ASMVDAL	[H]asmodiel
*	28	Tristitia	כממברימל	KAMBRIAL	Cambriel
ж	29	Laetitia	אסניציאל	AMNITzIAL	Amnitziel
m,	24	Rubeus	ברכיאל	BRKIAL	Barachiel
п	17	Albus	אמבריאל	AMBRIAL	Ambriel
요	22	Puella	זוריאל	ZVRIAL	Zuriel
ආ	15	Puer	םלכיר <i>א</i> ל	MLKIDAL	Malchidiel
(13	Caput Draconis	גבריאל	GBRIAL	Gabriel
(13	Cauda Draconis	גבריאל	GBRIAL	Gabriel

Geomancy Order.		Geomantic Figures.	G28. Dr. Rudd's Enochian Letter Correspondence.	G29. Planetary Spirit.	G30. Astrological Correspondence.
ස	18	Populus	Ω	Chasmodai	Moon in Cancer (waxing)
8	18	Via	€	Chasmodai	Moon in Cancer (waning)
m	20	Conjunctio	٦	Taphthartarath	Mercury in Virgo
1/3	26	Carcer	А	Zazel	Saturn in Capricorn
N	19	Fortuna Major	6	Sorath	Sun in Leo (in Northern Declination)
N	19	Fortuna Minor	P	Sorath	Sun in Leo (in Southern Declination)
X	25	Acquisitio	7	Hismael	Jupiter in Sagittarius
g	16	Amissio	<i>></i>	Kedemel	Venus in Taurus
*	28	Tristitia	3	Hismael	Saturn in Aquarius
¥	29	Laetitia	8	Hismael	Jupiter in Pisces
m,	24	Rubeus	Э	Barzabel	Mars in Scorpio [Pisces]
п	17	Albus	7	Taphthartarath	Mercury in Gemini
요	22	Puella	L	Kedemel	Venus in Libra
ф	15	Puer	V	Bartzabel	Mars in Aries
(13	Caput Draconis	1	Hismael and Kedemel	Caput Draconis
(13	Cauda Draconis	7.	Zazel and Barzabel	Cauda Draconis

Planets

		H1. The Ancient Greek Names o	H2. Sanskrit Names of the Planets.	
(13			Chandra
ά	12	Στιλβων	Gleamer, Twinkler (Stilbon)	Hemnan, Budha
2	14	[°] Εοσφοροσ, Φοσφοροσ, [°] Εσπεροσ	Herald of the Dawn, Light Bringer (Phosphorus), Vesperine	Asphujit, Sukra
☼	30			Heli, Surya
3	27	Πυροεισ	The Fiery One (Pyroeis)	Ara, Mangala
21	21	Φαεθων	The Luminous One (Phaethon)	Jeeva, Brhaspati
h	32	Φαινων	The Shiner/Brilliant One (Phainon)	Kona, Sani

Aspects between Planets

No.	H3. Planetary Aspects – Aspect.	H4. Planetary Aspects – Degrees Between Planets.	H5. Planetary Aspects – Influence of Aspect.
1	Conjunction	0°	Combined influence
2	Opposition	180°	Worst
3	Trine	120°	Best
4	Square	90°	Bad
5	Quintile	72°	Good
6	Sextile	60°	Good
7	-		
8	Semisquare	45°	Less Bad
9	Quincunx	150°	Negative
10	Biquintile	144°	Negative

Planetary Dignities

		H6. Planets Ruling the Signs of the Zodiac.	H7. Planets Exalted in the Signs of the Zodiac.	H8. Planets Detriment in the Signs of the Zodiac.	H9. Planets Fall in the Signs of the Zodiac.
		138	139		
փ	15	∂ – Mars		♀ – Venus	h − Saturn
ช	16	♀ – Venus	(– Moon	∂ – Mars	
П	17	Ÿ − Mercury		21 – Jupiter	
æ	18	€ – Moon	21 – Jupiter	h - Saturn	♂ – Mars
N	19			h − Saturn	
m	20	¥ − Mercury	¥ − Mercury	24 – Jupiter	♀ – Venus
굔	22	♀ – Venus	h - Saturn	∂ – Mars	
M,	24	∂ – Mars		♀ – Venus	
X	25	24 – Jupiter		¥ − Mercury	
1/3	26	h – Saturn	♂ – Mars		24 – Jupiter
 ≈	28	ħ − Saturn			
€	29	21 – Jupiter	♀ – Venus	♥ – Mercury	ÿ – Mercury

Zodiac

		H10. Dates of the Tropical Zodiac – Ptolemy.	H11. Dates of the Sidereal Zodiac – Vedic.	H12. Dates of the Astronomical Zodiac – when Sun actually enters the Constellation.
ന	15	March 21	April 14	April 19
8	16	April 21	May 15	May 14
П	17	May 22	June 15	June 21
æ	18	June 22	July 17	July 21
N	19	July 24	August 17	August 11
m	20	August 24	September 17	September 17
<u>유</u>	22	September 24	October 18	October 31
M,	24	October 24	November 17	November 23
X	25	November 23	December 16	December 18
1/3	26	December 22	January 15	January 19
*	28	January 21	February 13	February 16
€	29	February 20	March 15	March 12

		H13. Signs of the Zodiac – English.	H14. Greek Names of the Zodiac.		H15. Greek Names of the Zodiac - Numeration.	H16. Zodiac - Hebrew Names.
		137				
փ	15	Aries	ΚΡΙΟΣ	Krios	400	Telah
ช	16	Taurus	ΤΑΥΡΟΣ	Tauros	1071	Shor
П	17	Gemini	ΔΙΔΥΜΟΙ	Didumoi	538	Thaumim
æ	18	Cancer	ΚΑΡΚΙΝΟΣ	Karkinos	471	Sartan
N	19	Leo	ΑΕΩΝ	Leon	885	Aryeh
M	20	Virgo	КОРН	Kore – Parthenos	198	Bethuleh
<u>ਨ</u>	22	Libra	ΖΥΤΟΣ	Zugos	680	Maznim
M,	24	Scorpio	ΣΚΟΡΙΊΙΟΣ	Skorpios	750	Oqereb
X	25	Sagittarius	ΤΟΞΕΥΤΗΣ	Toxeutes	1343	Qesheth
1 /3	26	Capricorn	ΑΙΓΟΚΕΡΕΤΣ	Aigokereus	814	Gedi
≈	28	Aquarius	ΤΔΡΧΟΟΣ	Hudrochoos	1444	Dali
Ж	29	Pisces	ΙΧΘΥΕΣ	Ichthues	1224	Dagim

		H17. Zodiac – Babylonian Names & Meanings.	H18. Zodiac – Akkadian Names & Meanings.	H19. Zodiac as specified by Marduk.
ന	15	Luhunga – a Hired Laborer	I-Ku-U Prince	Nisannu – Labourer
8	16	Gud-Annu – Heavenly Bull	Te Te – Bull of Light	Airu – the Star and the Bull of Heaven
п	17	Mashtab-Bal-Gal-Gal – Great Twin	Do-Patkar – Two Figures	Simanu – the Faithful Shepherd of Heaven
æ	18	Allu – Crab	Nan-Guru – Solar North Gate	Duuzu – the Tortoise
N	19	Urgula – Great Dog, Lion	Pap-Pilsag – Great Fire	Abu – the Great Lion/Dog
π	20	Abshim – Spike of Com	Khusak – Ear of Wheat Bealtis – Wife of Bel	Ululu – virgin with ear of com
<u>ਨ</u>	22	Zibanetum – Scales	Sugi - Chariot Yoke	Tashritum – balance scales
m,	24	Girtab - Scorpion	Girtab - Stinger	Arah Shamna – the Scorpion
×	25	Pa-Bil-Sag – Overseer	Ban – Bow Star Utukagaba – Smiting Sun Face	Kislimu – the god Enurta
1 /3	26	Sukhuyr-Mashu – Goat-Fish	Shahu – Ibex	Tebetum - the Goat-fish
*	28	Gula – Giant	Ku-Ur-Ku - Flowing water Seat Rammanu - God of Storms	Shabatu - the Great Star
ж	29	Shimmah – Great Swallow	Nunu – Fish Zib – Boundary	Addaru – the Star and Fishes

		H20. Zodiac Demotic Egyptian Name & Meaning.	H21. Zodiac - Arabic Names.	H22. Zodiac Names from the Magical Calendar.	H23. Zodiac - Hindu Names.	H24. Zodiac - Sanskrit Names.
ආ	15	Pa-Yesu – Fleece	Hamal	Thaar	Kriya	Mesha
ၓ	16	Pa-Ka – The Bull	Thaur	Pantheon	Tavura	Vrishabha
п	17	Na-Hetru – Two Children	Jauza	Confor	Jituma	Mithuna
ඔ	18	Pa-Gerhedj – Scarabaeus	Saratan	Basan	Kulira	Karka
Ŋ	19	Pa-May-Hes – Fierce	Assad	Corona	Leya	Simha
m	20	Ta-Reply – a Female	Sambula	Erim	Pathona	Kanya
요	22	Ta-Akhet - Sunrise Place	Mizan	Error (sic)	Juka	Tula
m,	24	Ta-Djel – Snake	Aqrab	Zarnech	Kaurpi	Vrishchika
X	25	Pa-Nety-Ateh – Arrow	Qaus	Hermon	Taukshika	Dhanus
1/3	26	Pa-Her-Ankh – Goat-Face	Jady	Naim	Akokera	Makara
**	28	Pa-Mu - The Water	Dalw	Saffor	Hridroga	Kumbha
ж	29	Na-Thebeteyu – Fish	Hout	Elisan	Chettha	Meena

Elemental Qualities of the Zodiac

		H25. The Quadruplicities of the Zodiac.	H26. The Triplicities of the Zodiac.	H27. The Sub-Elements of the Zodiac.	H28. Image of the Zodiac sign.
ආ	15	Cardinal	Fire	Fire of Fire.	Lightening
Ծ	16	Fixed	Earth	Air of Earth.	Plains
П	17	Mutable	Air	Water of Air.	Vibrations
න	18	Cardinal	Water	Fire of Water.	Rain
N	19	Fixed	Fire	Air of Fire.	Sun
m	20	Mutable	Earth	Water of Earth.	Fields
요	22	Cardinal	Air	Fire of Air.	Wind
M	24	Fixed	Water	Air of Water.	Sea
×	25	Mutable	Fire	Water of Fire.	Rainbow
1/3	26	Cardinal	Earth	Fire of Earth.	Mountains
**	28	Fixed	Air	Air of Air.	Clouds
Ж	29	Mutable	Water	Water of Water.	Pool

		H29. Elements Ruling.	H30. Elemental Qualities.	H31. The Elements and the 4 Humours.
	1	Root of Air		
	2	Root of Fire		
	3	Root of Water		
	10	Root of Earth		
⊛	31b			
F	31	Fire	Hot and Dry	Choleric – excess of yellow bile
Α	11	Air	Hot and Moist	Sanguine – excess of blood
W	23	Water	Cold and Moist	Phlegmatic – excess of phlegm
E	32b	Earth	Cold and Dry	Melancholic – excess of black bile
(13		Warm and Moist	Phlegmatic
Å	12		Dry and Moist (sic)	Sanguine
우	14		Warm and Moist	Phlegmatic
☼	30		Hot and Dry	Choleric
3	27		Hot and Dry	Choleric
21	21		Warm and Moist	Sanguine
ħ	32		Cold and Dry	Melancholic

Houses of Heaven

		H32. The Houses of Heaven.	H33. Ancient Name / Manilius' Temple Name.	H34. Subject of House.	H35. William Lilly's House Meaning.	H36. Modern House Meaning.
ආ	15	lst	The Horoscope The Star	Children, Home	Life	Personality and appearance
8	16	2nd	Gate of Hades Typhon's Throne	Fortune, estate, warfare, foreign travel	Riches and fortune	Money and possessions
п	17	3rd	Goddess [Luna]	Brothers, Business	Brothers, sisters, kin, short journeys	Knowledge, self expression, mental capabilities
ස	18	4th	Lower Midheaven Daemonium	Parents, Law	Parents, lands, cities, hereditary, treasure	Childhood, family
Ŋ	19	5th	Good Fortune Daemonia	Children's health, marriage, friendships	Children, messengers	Children, love affairs, pleasure, risks
m	20	6th	Bad Fortune Gate of Toil	Health, prosperity	Sickness, servants	Health, work, service
요	22	7th	Occident Pluto's Portal	Legacies, dangers	Marriage, open enemies, lawsuits, controversies, contracts, wars, thefts	Love, marriage, business
M,	24	8th	Beginning of Death Typhon's Throne	Death, class, rank	Death, dowry	Death, legacies
X	25	9th	God [Sol]	Vicissitudes, travels, Children	Religion, pilgrimage, long journeys, dreams	Philosophy, religion, travels, dreams
1/3	26	10th	Midheaven Fortune	Marriage, honours, character	Government, preferment, office, dignities, command	Career, responsibility, status, reputation
*	28	11th	Good Daemon Omen of Good Fortune	Friendships, health and sickness	Friends, hope, riches of kings	Friends, social life, hope, desire, ambition
ж	29	12th	Evil Daemon Gate of Toil	Enemies, misfortune, success	Imprisonment, witchcraft, hidden enemies, labour, banishment	Enemies, limitations, secrets

Mansions of the Moon

Man- sion.	H37. Mansions of the Moon – Hindu Nakshatras.	H38. Mansions of the Moon – Hindu <i>Nakshatras</i> – Stars & Constellations.
1	Ashvinī	β and γ Arietis
2	Bharanī	35, 39, and 41 Arietis
3	Krittikā	Pleiades
4	Rohinī	Aldebaran
5	Mrighashīrsha	λ, φ Orionis
6	Ārdrā	Betelgeuse
7	Punarvasu	Castor and Pollux
8	Pushya	γ , δ and θ Cancri
9	Āshleshā	$\delta, \epsilon, \eta, \rho$, and σ Hydrae
10	Maghā	$(a, \lambda, \epsilon, \zeta, \eta, \mu$ Leonis – Regulus
11	Pūrva Phalgunī	δ and θ Leonis
12	Uttara Phalgunī	(β and 93 Leonis – Denebola)
13	Hasta	α to ε Corvi
14	Chitrā	(Virgo – Spica)
15	Svātī	(Bootes – Arcturus)
16	Vishākhā	α , β , γ and ι Librae
17	Anūrādha	β , δ and π Scorpionis
18	Jyeshtha	α , σ , and τ Scorpionis – Antares
19	Mūla	$\epsilon, \zeta, \eta, \theta, \iota, \kappa, \lambda, \mu$ and ν Scorpionis
20	Pūrva Ashādhā	δ and ε Sagittarīi
21	Uttara Ashādhā	ζ and σ Sagittarīi
22	Shravana	α, β and γ Aquilae – Altair
23	Shravishthā	α to δ Delphinis
24	Shatabhishaj	γ Aquarī
25	Pūrva Bhādrapada	α and β Pegasi – Merkab
26	Uttara Bhādrapada	γ Pegasi and α Andromedae – Alpheratz
27	Revatī	ζ Piscium

Man- sion.	H39. The Mansions of the Moon - Abenragel.	H40. The Mansions of the Moon – first degree.	H41. The Mansions of the Moon according to Abenragel – Indian Interpretation.	H42. The Mansions of the Moon according to Abenragel – Dorotheos Interpretation.
1	Alnath/Ilnath Al Sharatain	0°0' 0" Aries (Ram's head)	Good for taking medicines, pasturing livestock, making journey, except second hour	Good for buying tame animals, for journeys, especially voyages, for making arms, planting trees, cutting hair or nails, putting on new clothes. Bad for contracting marriage (holds for Moon in Aries), making partnerships, or buying slaves, who will be bad, disobedient or run away. If captured, prison will be bad and strong.
2	Albethain Al Butain	12°11' 26" Aries	Good for sowing and making journeys.	Bad for marriage, buying slaves, and for boats and prisoners similar to Alnath
3	Athoraie Al Thurayya	25°22' 52" Aries (Ram's belly)	Good for trading and revenge on enemies; indifferent for travel.	Good for buying tame animals and hunting, for all matters involving fire, and for doing good. Bad for marriage, and making partnerships, especially with those more powerful. Bad for buying cattle or flocks, for planting trees, sowing or putting on new clothes. If captured, prison will be strong and long. Water journeys will bring fear and danger.
4	Addauennam Al Dabaran	8°34' 18" Taurus (Aldebaran)	Good for sowing, for putting on new clothes, for receiving women and feminine things, for demolishing a building or starting a new one, for making a journey, except for third part of day.	Good to build a house, which will be solid, and building in general, to dig a ditch, to buy slaves, who will be loyal and honest, and to buy livestock. Also good to be with kings and lords, for receiving power or honours. Bad to contract marriage, since woman will prefer another, or to enter partnerships, especially with those more powerful. Voyages will involve big waves. If captured, the captivity will be long but, if captured for skills, will be released through goodwill.
5	Alhathaya Al Hak'ah	21°45' 44" Taurus (Orion's shoulder)	Good for contracting marriage, for putting boys to study laws, scriptures or writing, for making medicines, for making a journey.	Good for buying slaves, who will be good and loyal, for building, for travel by water, for washing head, indeed general washing, and cutting hair. Bad for partnerships. If captured, imprisonment will be long, unless captured for skills, when he will escape.
6	Alhana /Atabuen <i>Al Han'ah</i>	4°17′ 10″ Gemini	Good for kings to declare war, enrollment of armies and cavalry, for knights seeking better pay, for the successful siege of a city, for smiting enemies and evildoers. Bad for sowing, seeking a loan, or burial.	Good for partnerships and ventures, associates will agree and be honest and loyal, for hunting, for journeys by water, though delays. Bad for taking medicine and for treating wounds. New clothes put on will soon tear. If captured, release within three days or very long imprisonment.
7	Addirach Al Dhira	17°36' 36" Gemini	Good for ploughing and sowing, for putting on new clothes, for women's jewellery, for cavalry. Bad for journeys, except in last third of night.	Good for partnerships, which will be good and useful, with loyal and agreeable associates, for washing head, cutting hair and new clothes, for buying slaves and livestock, for smiting or making peace with enemies, for voyages towards destination, but delays on return. Bad for buying land, and for giving up medicine. If captured, unless he escapes in three days, he will die in prison. Likewise, if he has escaped something he fears, he will encounter it again.

Man- sion.	H39. The Mansions of the Moon - Abenragel.	H40. The Mansions of the Moon – first degree.	H41. The Mansions of the Moon according to Abenragel – Indian Interpretation.	H42. The Mansions of the Moon according to Abenragel – Dorotheos Interpretation.
8	Aluayra Al Nathra	0°0' 0" Cancer	Good for taking medicine, for cutting new clothes, for women's jewellery and putting it on. Rain will bring benefit not damage. Bad for travel, except for last third of night.	Good for voyages, swift on outward and return journeys. Marriages contracted will be harmonious for a while, then discordant. A slave bought will deceitful, accuse his master, and run away. A partnership started will involve fraud on either side. If captured, long imprisonment.
9	Attraaif Al Tarf	12°11' 26" Cancer	Bad for sowing, journeys, entrusting anything to anyone, or seeking to harm anyone.	Good for voyages, outward and return, for reinforcing doors and making locks, for making beds and putting up bed-curtains, for transplanting wheat. Bad for partnerships, which will involve fraud on either side. Bad for cutting hair, or new clothes. Putting on new clothes may lead to drowning in them. If captured, long imprisonment.
10	Algebhe Al Jabhah	25°22' 52" Cancer	Good for contracting marriage, for sugar and what is made with it. Bad for journeys and entrusting anything, for putting on new clothes or for women's jewellery.	Good for buildings, which will last, and for partnerships, benefiting all parties. If captured, at the command of a leader or because of great deed, and long, hard imprisonment.
11	Azobrach Al Zubrah	8°34' 18" Leo	Good for sowing and planting, for besieging. Indifferent for trade and journeys. Bad for freeing captives.	Good for buildings and foundations, which will last, and for partnerships, from which associates will gain. Good for cutting hair. Bad for new clothes. If captured, at the command of a leader, and long imprisonment
12	Azarfa Al Sarfah	21°45' 44" Leo	Good for starting all building, for arranging lands, sowing and planting, for marriage, for putting on new clothes, for women's jewellery, for making a journey in the first third of day.	Good for buying slaves and livestock, once the Moon is out of Leo, since the Lion is a great devourer. (If he eats a lot it leads to stomach pains, power, boldness and obstinacy.) What is lent will not be returned, or only with great effort and delay. Voyages will be long, hard and dangerous, but not fatal.
13	Aloce Al Awwa	4°17' 10" Virgo	Good to plough, sow, make a journey, marry, free captives.	Good to buy a slave, who will be good, loyal and honest, to start building, to give oneself to pleasures and jokes, to come before a king or famous man, to take medicines, to cut new clothes, to wash or cut hair. Not bad to marry a corrupted woman, and, if marrying a virgin, the marriage will last a while. A voyage undertaken will involve delay in return. If captured, he will be injured in prison, but captivity will end well.
14	Azimech Al Simak	17°36' 36" Virgo	Good for marrying a woman who is not a virgin, for medicines, sowing and planting. Bad for journeys or entrusting something to someone.	Good to start a voyage and a partnership, which will be profitable and harmonious, to buy a slave, who will be good, honest and respectful. Marriage with a virgin will not last long, and it is not bad to marry a corrupted woman. If captured, he will soon escape or be released.

Man- sion.	H39. The Mansions of the Moon - Abenragel.	H40. The Mansions of the Moon – first degree.	H41. The Mansions of the Moon according to Abenragel – Indian Interpretation.	H42. The Mansions of the Moon according to Abenragel – Dorotheos Interpretation.
15	Algarf Al Ghafr	0°0' 0" Libra	Good to dig wells and ditches, to cure illnesses to do with wind, but not others. Bad for journeys.	Good for moving house, for adapting or preparing a house, its owner and site. Good to seek to do a good deed, to buy and sell, but selling slaves not livestock, because Libra is a human sign. Bad for both land and sea journeys. Marriage will not last in harmony, or only for a while. Partnerships entered will lead to fraud and discord. Money lent will not be returned. Bad for cutting hair.
16	Azebone Al Jubana	12°11' 26" Libra	Bad for journeys, trade, medicines, sowing, women's jewellery, for cutting or putting on new clothes.	A slave bought will be good, loyal and honest. Bad for marriage, which will only last in harmony for a while, for partnerships, which will lead to dishonesty and mutual suspicion. If captured, he will soon be out of prison, if God wills.
17	Alidil Iklil al Jabhah	25°22' 52" Libra	Good to buy flocks livestock, to change their pasture, to put on new jewellery and besiege towns.	Good for starting building, which will be solid and durable, for settling a dispute between two people, to foster love, and love begun will be absolutely solid and last for ever. Good for all medicine. Voyages started will bring anxiety and sorrows, but he will survive. Partnerships started will bring discord, and he who marries, will find his wife impure. Bad for selling slaves or cutting hair.
18	Alcalb Al Kalb	8°34' 18" Scorpio	Good for building, for arranging lands and buying them, for receiving honours and power. If it begins to rain, it will be wholesome, useful and good. Eastwards journeys are favoured.	Building undertaken will be solid. Good for planting and taking medicines. If a man gets married and the Mars is with the Moon here, he will find her not to be a virgin. If he enters a ship he will come out again. Bad for selling slaves, new clothes, cutting hair. Partnerships will result in discord.
19	Yenla Al Shaula	21°45' 44" Scorpio	Good for besieging towns and encampments, for disputing against enemies, for making a journey, for sowing and for planting trees. Bad for entrusting something to somebody.	If a man gets married, he will find her not to be a virgin. Bad for voyages, which will end in shipwreck, for partnerships, which will be discordant, for selling slaves, and very bad for a captive.
20	Alimain Al Na'am	4°17' 10" Sagittarius	Good for buying animals. Rain will be good and do no harm. Indifferent for journeys.	Good for buying small animals. Bad for partnerships and captivity.
21	Albeda Al Baldah	17°36' 36" Sagittarius	Good for starting any building, for sowing, for buying lands or livestock, for buying and making women's jewellery and clothes. Indifferent for journeys.	A woman who is divorced or widowed will not marry again. Indifferent for slaves bought, since they will think much of themselves and will not humble themselves to their masters.

Man- sion.	H39. The Mansions of the Moon - Abenragel.	H40. The Mansions of the Moon – first degree.	H41. The Mansions of the Moon according to Abenragel – Indian Interpretation.	H42. The Mansions of the Moon according to Abenragel – Dorotheos Interpretation.
22	Sahaddadebe Al Sa'dal Dhabih	0°0′ 0" Capricorn	Good for medicine and journeys, except for last third of day. Good for putting on new clothes.	Good for entering a partnership, which will bring profit and usefulness, and for entering a ship, though there will be great anxieties from a strong desire to return and the like. A man who becomes engaged will break the engagement before the wedding and die within six months, or the couple will be in conflict and live badly, with the wife mistreating the husband. Bad for buying slaves, who will do ill to their master, or run away, or be irksome or bad. If captured, he will soon gain freedom.
23	Zadebolal Al Sa'dal Bula	12°11' 26" Capricorn	Good for medicine, for putting on new jewellery and clothes, for a journey in the middle third of day. Bad to entrust something to someone.	Good for partnerships. Bad for marriage, since wife will mistreat husband and they will not be together much, for entering a ship, if a short voyage is wanted, for buying slaves. If captured, he will soon regain liberty.
24	Zaadescod Al Sa'dal Su'ud	25°22' 52" Capricorn	Good for medicine, sending out armies and soldiers. Indifferent for journeys. Bad for merchandise, jewellery, putting on new clothes, marrying.	A slave bought will be strong, loyal and good. Bad for partnerships, which will end in great harm and conflict, and for entering a ship. Marriage will only last a while. If captured, he will soon be free.
25	Sadalabbia Al Sa'dal Ahbiyah	8°34' 18" Aquarius	Good for besieging towns and encampments, for going into a quarrel, for pursuing enemies and doing them harm, for sending messengers. Favours journeys southwards. Bad for marriage, for sowing, for merchandise, for buying livestock.	Good for buying slaves, who will be strong, loyal and good, for building, which will be solid and durable, and for voyages, though there will be delays. Marriage will only last for a while. Bad for partnerships, which will end badly and harmfully, and a slave will escape.
26	Farg almocaden Al Fargh al Mukdim	21°45' 44" Aquarius	Good for making a journey in the first third of the day, but the rest is good for neither journeys nor any other beginning.	Good for building, which will be solid and durable, for buying a slave, who will be loyal and good, for entering a ship, though there will be delays. Bad for partnerships. Marriage will not last. If captured, he will be in prison for a long time.
27	Alfarg amahar Al Fargh al Thani	4°17' 10" Pisces	Good for sowing, and useful for trading. Good for marriage. Indifferent for journeys, except for middle third of night when very bad. Bad for entrusting something to someone, or lending anything.	If starting a partnership, it will begin well but end in harm and conflict. Entering a ship will bring damage, dangers and travails. A slave bought will be bad. If captured, he will not leave prison.
28	Bathnealoth Al Batn al Hut	17°36' 36" Pisces	Good for trade, sowing and medicines. Good for marriage. Indifferent for journeys, except for middle third of night when bad. Bad for entrusting something to someone, or lending anything.	A partnership started will begin well but end badly. A slave bought will be bad, irascible and very proud. If captured, he will not leave prison.

Man- sion.	H43. The Mansions of the Moon – Agrippa.	H44. The Mansions of the Moon – Virtues – Agrippa.
1	Alnath, that is the Horns of Aries; his beginning is from the head of Aries of the eighth sphere.	It causeth discords, and journeys.
2	Allothaim or Albochan, that is the Belly of Aries, and his beginning is from the 12° 51' 22" of the same sign.	It conduceth to the finding of treasures, and to the retaining of captives.
3	Achaomazon or Athoray, that is, Showering or Pleiades; his beginning is from 25°42' 51" of Aries.	It is profitable to sailors, huntsmen, and alchemists.
4	Aldebaram or Aldelamen, that is the Eye or Head of Taurus; his beginning is from the 8° 34'17" of Taurus.	It causeth the destruction and hinderances of buildings, fountains, wells, of gold mines, the flight of creeping things, and begetteth discord.
5	Alchatay or Albachay; the beginning of it is after the 21° 25' 40" of Taurus.	It helpeth to the return from a journey, to the instruction of scholars, it confirmeth edifices, it giveth health and good will.
6	Alhanna or Alchaya, that is the Little Star of Great Light; his beginning is after the 4° 17' 9"of Gemini.	It conduceth to hunting, and besieging of towns, and revenge of princes, it destroyeth harvests and fruits and hindereth the operation of the physician.
7	Aldimiach or Alanach. that is the Arm of Gemini, and beginneth from the 17° 8' 34" of Gemini, and lasteth even to the end of the sign.	It conferreth gain and friendship, it's profitable to lovers, it feareth flies, destroyeth magisteries.
8	Alnaza or Anatrachya, that is Misty or Cloudy.	It causeth love, friendship, and society of fellow travelers, it driveth away mice and afflicteth captives, confirming their imprisonment.
9	Archaam or Arcaph, that is the Eye of the Lion.	It hindereth harvests and travelers, and putteth discord between men.
10	Algelioche or Albgebh, that is the Neck or Forehead of Leo.	It strengtheneth buildings, yieldeth love, benevolence and help against enemies.
11	Azobra or Arduf, that is the Hair of the Lion's Head.	It is good for voyages, and gain by merchandise, and for redemption of captives.
12	Alzarpha or Azarpha, that is the Tail of Leo.	It giveth prosperity to harvests, and plantations, but hindereth seamen, but it is good for the bettering of servants, captives and companions.
13	Alhaire, that is Dog Stars, or the Wings of Virgo.	It is prevalent for benevolence, gain, voyages, harvests, and freedom of captives.
14	Achureth or Arimet, by others Azimeth or Alhumech or Alcheymech, that is the Spike of Virgo, or Flying Spike.	It causeth the love of married folk, it cureth the sick, it's profitable to sailors, but it hindereth journeys by land; and in these the second quarter of heaven is completed.

Man- sion.	H43. The Mansions of the Moon – Agrippa.	H44. The Mansions of the Moon – Virtues – Agrippa.
15	Agrapha or Algarpha, that is, Covered, or Covered Flying.	It's profitable for the extracting of treasures, for digging of pits, it helpeth forward divorce, discord, and the destruction of houses and enemies, and hindereth travelers.
16	Azubene or Ahubene, that is, the Horns of Scorpio.	It hindereth journeys and wedlock, harvests and merchandise, it prevaileth for redemption of captives.
17	Alchil, that is, the Crown of Scorpio.	It bettereth a bad fortune, maketh love durable, strengtheneth buildings, and helpeth seamen.
18	Alchas or Altob, that is the Heart of Scorpio.	It causeth discord, sedition, conspiracy against princes and mighty ones, and revenge from enemies, but it freeth captives and helpeth edifices.
19	Allatha or Achala, by others Hycula or Axala, that is the Tail of Scorpio.	It helpeth in the besieging of cities and taking of towns. and in the driving of men from their places, and for the destruction of seamen, and perdition of captives.
20	Abnahaya, that is a Beam.	It helpeth for the taming of wild beasts, for the strengthening of prisons, it destroyeth the wealth of societies, it compelleth a man to come to a certain place.
21	Abeda or Albeldach, which is a Defeat.	It is good for harvests, gain, buildings and travelers, and causeth divorce; and in this is the third quarter of heaven completed.
22	Sadahacha or Zodeboluch or Zandeldena, that is a Pastor.	It promoteth the flight of servants and captives, that they may escape, and helpeth in the curing of diseases.
23	Zabadola or Zobrach, that is Swallowing.	It maketh for divorce, liberty of captives and the health of the sick.
24	Sadabath or Chadezoad, that is the Star of Fortune.	It is prevalent for the benevolence of married folk, for the victory of soldiers, it hurteth the execution of government, and hindereth that it may not be exercised.
25	Sadalabra or Sadalachia, that is a Butterfly, or a Spreading Forth	It helpeth besieging and revenge, it destroyeth enemies, maketh divorce, confirmeth prisons and buildings, hasteneth messengers, it conduceth to spells against copulation, and so bindeth every member of man. that it cannot perfom his duty.
26	Alpharg or Phragol Mocaden, that is the First Drawing.	It maketh for the union and love of men, for the health of captives, it destroyeth prisons and buildings.
27	Alcharya or Alhalgalmoad, that is the Second Drawing.	It increaseth harvests, revenues, gain, it healeth infirmities, but hindereth buildings, prolongeth prisons, causeth danger to seamen, and helpeth to infer mischiefs on whom you shall please.
28	Albotham or Alchalcy, that is Pisces.	It increaseth harvests and merchandise, it secureth travelers through dangerous places, it maketh for the joy of married couples, but it strengtheneth prisons, and causeth loss of treasures.

Man- sion.	H45. Images of the Mansions of the Moon – Magical Objectives.	H46. Images of the Mansions of the Moon – Magical Method.
1	For the destruction of someone.	They made in an iron ring the image of a black man in a garment made of hair, and girdled round, casting a small lance with his right hand; they sealed this in black wax, and perfumed it with liquid storax, and wished some evil to come.
2	Against the wrath of the prince, and for reconciliation with him.	They sealed in white wax and mastic, the image of a king crowned, and perfumed it with lignum aloes.
3	They affirmed that this giveth happy fortune and every good thing.	They made an image in a silver ring, whose table was square, the figure of which was a woman well clothed, sitting in a chair, her right hand being lifted up on her head; they sealed it and perfumed it with musk, camphire and calamus aromaticus.
4	For revenge, separation, enmity and ill will.	They sealed in red wax the image of a soldier sitting on an horse, holding a serpent in his right hand; they perfumed it with red myrrh, and storax.
5	For the favour of kings and officers, and good entertainment.	They sealed in silver the head of a man, and perfumed it with sanders.
6	For to procure love betwixt two.	They sealed in white wax two images embracing one another, and perfumed them with lignum aloes and amber.
7	For to obtain every good Thing.	They sealed in silver the image of a man well clothed, holding up his hands to heaven as it were praying and supplicating, and perfumed it with good odours.
8	For victory in war.	They made a seal of tin, being an image of an eagle having the face of a man, and perfumed it with brimstone.
9	To cause infirmities.	They made a seal of lead, being the image of a man wanting his privy parts, shutting his eyes with his hands; and they perfumed it with rosin of the pine.
10	To facilitate child-bearing, and to cure the sick.	They made a seal of gold, being the head of a lion, and perfumed it with amber.
11	For fear, reverence and worship.	They made a seal of a plate of gold, being the image of a man riding on a lion, holding the ear thereof in his left hand, and in his right, holding forth a bracelet of gold, and they perfumed it with good odours and saffron.
12	For the separation of lovers.	They made a seal of black lead, being the image of a dragon fighting with a man, and they perfumed it with the hairs of a lion, and assafetida.
13	For the agreement of married couples, and for the dissolving of the charms against copulation.	They made a seal of the images of both, of the man in red wax, of the woman in white, and caused them to embrace one another, perfuming it with lignum aloes and amber.
14	For divorce and separation of the man from the woman.	They made a seal of red copper, being the image of a dog biting his tail, and they perfumed it with the hair of a black dog, and black cat.

Man- sion.	H45. Images of the Mansions of the Moon – Magical Objectives.	H46. Images of the Mansions of the Moon – Magical Method.
15	For to obtain friendship and good will.	They made the image of a man sitting, and inditing of letters, and perfumed it with frankincense and nutmegs.
16	For to gain much merchandising.	They made a seal of silver, being the image of a man sitting upon a chair, holding a balance in his hand, and they perfumed it with well smelling spices.
17	Against thieves and robbers.	They sealed with an iron seal the image of an ape, and perfumed it with the hair of an ape.
18	Against fevers and pains of the belly.	They made a seal of copper, being the image of a snake holding his tail above his head, and they perfumed it with hartshorn, and reported the same seal to put to flight serpents, and all venomous creatures from the place where it is buried.
19	For facilitating birth and provoking the menstrues.	They made a seal of copper, being the image of a woman holding her hands upon her face; and they perfumed it with liquid storax.
20	For hunting.	They made a seal of tin, being the image of Sagittary, half a man and half an horse, and they perfumed it with the head of a wolf.
21	For the destruction of somebody.	They made the image of a man with a double countenance, before and behind, and they perfumed it with brimstone and jet, and did put it in a box of brass, and with it brimstone and jet, and the hair of him whom they would hurt.
22	For the security of runaways,	They made a seal of iron, being the image of a man with wings on his feet, bearing an helmet on his head, and they perfumed it with argent vive.
23	For destruction and wasting.	They made a seal of iron, being the image of a cat, having a dog's head, and they perfumed it with the hairs of a dog's head, and buried it in the place where they did pretend to hurt.
24	For the multiplying of herds of cattle.	They took the horn of a ram, bull, or goat, or of that sort of cattle which they would increase, and sealed in it burning with an iron seal, the image of a woman giving suck to her son, and they hanged it on the neck of that cattle who was the leader of the flock, or they sealed it in his horn.
25	For the preservation of trees and harvests.	They sealed in the wood of a figure, the image of a man planting, and they perfumed it with the flowers of the fig tree, and did hang it on the tree.
26	For love and favour.	They sealed in white wax and mastic the image of a woman washing and combing her hairs, and they perfumed it with things smelling very well.
27	For to destroy fountains, pits, medicinal waters and baths.	They made of red earth the image of a man winged, holding in his hand an empty vessel, and perforated, and the image being burnt, they did put in the vessel assafetida and liquid storax, and they did overwhelm and bury it in the pond or fountain which they would destroy.
28	For to gather fishes together.	They made a seal of copper, being the image of a fish, and they perfumed it with the skin of a sea fish, and did cast it into the water, wheresoever they would have the fish to gather together.

H47. Mansions of the Moon - Chinese hsiu in Wade-Chinese hsiu. H48. Chinese hsiu in Wade-Chinese hsiu. Extent.	H53. Starting Point. Basis 360° 113.60 103.98 87.96 82.30 76.38 58.64 49.28 26.85 19.96 9.11 0.00
1 角	113.60 103.98 87.96 82.30 76.38 58.64 49.28 26.85 19.96 9.11
2 元 K'ang Neck Venus Dragon 9.75 3 氏 Ti Base/Root Saturn Marten 16.25 4 房 Fang Room Sun Rabbit 5.75 5 心 Hsin Heart Moon Fox 6.00 6 尾 Wei Tail Mars Tiger 18.00 7 箕 Chi Sieve/Winnowing basket Mercury Leopard 9.50 8 斗 Tou Dipper Measure Jupiter Unicorn 22.75 9 中 Niu Ox herd boy Venus Ox 7.00 10 女 Nu Maiden Saturn Bat 11.00 11 虚 Hsu Void Sun Rat 9.25 12 危 Wei Danger (Rooftop) Moon Swallow 16.00 13 室火豬 Shih House Mars Pig 18.25 14 壁 Pi Wall Mercury Porcupine 9.75	103.98 87.96 82.30 76.38 58.64 49.28 26.85 19.96 9.11
3 氏 Ti Base/Root Saturn Marten 16.25 4 房 Fang Room Sun Rabbit 5.75 5 心 Hsin Heart Moon Fox 6.00 6 尾 Wei Tail Mars Tiger 18.00 7 箕 Chi Sieve/Winnowing basket Mercury Leopard 9.50 8 斗 Tou Dipper Jupiter Unicom 22.75 9 中 Niu Ox herd boy Venus Ox 7.00 10 女 Nu Maiden Saturn Bat 11.00 11 虚 Hsu Void Sun Rat 9.25 12 危 Wei Danger (Rooftop) Moon Swallow 16.00 13 室火豬 Shih House Mars Pig 18.25 14 壁 Pi Wall Mercury Porcupine 9.75	87.96 82.30 76.38 58.64 49.28 26.85 19.96 9.11
4 房 Fang Room Sun Rabbit 5.75 5 心 Hsin Heart Moon Fox 6.00 6 尾 Wei Tail Mars Tiger 18.00 7 箕 Chi Sieve/Winnowing basket Mercury Leopard 9.50 8 斗 Tou Dipper Measure Jupiter Unicorn 22.75 9 牛 Niu Ox herd boy Venus Ox 7.00 10 女 Nu Maiden Saturn Bat 11.00 11 虚 Hsu Void Sun Rat 9.25 12 危 Wei Danger (Rooftop) Moon Swallow 16.00 13 室火豬 Shih House Mars Pig 18.25 14 壁 Pi Wall Mercury Porcupine 9.75	82.30 76.38 58.64 49.28 26.85 19.96 9.11
5 心	76.38 58.64 49.28 26.85 19.96 9.11
Tail Mars Tiger 18.00	58.64 49.28 26.85 19.96 9.11
7 箕 Chi Sieve/Winnowing basket Mercury Leopard 9.50 8 斗 Tou Dipper Measure Jupiter Unicorn 22.75 9 牛 Niu Ox herd boy Venus Ox 7.00 10 女 Nu Maiden Saturn Bat 11.00 11 虚 Hsu Void Sun Rat 9.25 12 危 Wei Danger (Rooftop) Moon Swallow 16.00 13 室火豬 Shih House Mars Pig 18.25 14 壁 Pi Wall Mercury Porcupine 9.75	49.28 26.85 19.96 9.11
Rat Pi Wall Mercury Leopard 9.50	26.85 19.96 9.11
Niu Measure Jupiter Unicom 22.75 9 中 Niu Ox herd boy Venus Ox 7.00 10 女 Nu Maiden Saturn Bat 11.00 11 虚 Hsu Void Sun Rat 9.25 12 危 Wei Danger (Rooftop) Moon Swallow 16.00 13 室火豬 Shih House Mars Pig 18.25 14 壁 Pi Wall Mercury Porcupine 9.75	19.96
10 女 Nu Maiden Saturn Bat 11.00 11 虚 Hsu Void Sun Rat 9.25 12 危 Wei Danger (Rooftop) Moon Swallow 16.00 13 室火豬 Shih House Mars Pig 18.25 14 壁 Pi Wall Mercury Porcupine 9.75	9.11
11 虚	
12 危 Wei Danger (Rooftop) Moon Swallow 16.00 13 室火豬 Shih House Mars Pig 18.25 14 壁 Pi Wall Mercury Porcupine 9.75	0.00
12 De Wei (Rooftop) Moon Swallow 16.00 13 室火豬 Shih House Mars Pig 18.25 14 壁 Pi Wall Mercury Porcupine 9.75	
14 壁 Pi Wall Mercury Porcupine 9.75	344.23
	326.24
15 奎 K'uei Astride Jupiter Wolf 18.00	316.63
	298.89
16	286.32
17 胃 Wei Stomach Saturn Pheasant 15.25	271.29
18 昂 Mao Pleiades constellation Sun Cock 11.00	260.45
19 畢 Pi Conclusion or Moon Crow 16.50	244.19
20 觜 Tsui Beak/Turtle Mars Monkey 0.50	243.69
21 Shen Crossing Mixture Mercury Ape 9.50	234.33
22 井 Ching Well Jupiter Wild Dog 30.25	204.51
23 鬼 Kuei Ghost Venus Sheep 2.50	202.05
24 柳 Liu Willow Saturn Buck 13.50	188.74
25 星 Hsing [Seven] Stars Sun Horse 6.75	182.09
26 張 Chang Spread (e.g. of bow or net) Moon Deer 17.75	
27 異 I Wings Mars Snake 20.25	164.60
28 軫 Chen Carriage seat Mercury Worm 18.75	164.60 144.64

Decans and 'Faces'

		H54. The 36 Decans with Planetary Rulers – Traditional.			
		1st Decan	2nd Decan	3rd Decan	
თ	15	Mars	Sun	Venus	
Ծ	16	Mercury	Moon	Saturn	
п	17	Jupiter	Mars	Sun	
æ	18	Venus	Mercury	Moon	
N	19	Saturn	Jupiter	Mars	
ΠQ	20	Sun	Venus	Mercury	
<u>ਨ</u>	22	Moon	Saturn	Jupiter	
M.	24	Mars	Sun	Venus	
×	25	Mercury	Moon	Saturn	
1 /3	26	Jupiter	Mars	Sun	
*	28	Venus	Mercury	Moon	
€	29	Saturn	Jupiter	Mars	

		H55. The 36 Decans with Planetary Rulers – Golden Dawn.			
		1st Decan	2nd Decan	3rd Decan	
ආ	15	Mars	Sun	Jupiter	
8	16	Venus	Mercury	Saturn	
П	17	Mercury	Venus	Saturn	
ෙ	18	Moon	Mars	Jupiter	
N	19	Sun	Jupiter	Mars	
M	20	Mercury	Saturn	Venus	
<u>ਨ</u>	22	Venus	Saturn	Mercury	
M,	24	Mars	Jupiter	Moon	
X	25	Jupiter	Mars	Sun	
1/3	26	Saturn	Venus	Mercury	
×	28	Saturn	Mercury	Venus	
¥	29	Jupiter	Moon	Mars	

		H56. Magical Images of the Ascendant Decans from the <i>Picatrix</i> .	H57. Magical Images of the Succedent Decans from the <i>Picatrix</i> .	H58. Magical Images of the Cadent Decans from the <i>Picatrix</i> .
		149	150	151
գ	15	A tall, dark, restless man, with keen flame-coloured eyes, bearing a sword.	A green-clad woman, with one leg bare from the ankle to the knee	A restless man in scarlet robes, with golden bracelets on his arms
8	16	A woman with long and beautiful hair, clad in flame-coloured robes.	A man of like figure (to the ascendant), with cloven hooves like an ox.	A swarthy man with white lashes, an elephantine body with long legs; with a horse, a stag and calf
п	17	A beautiful woman with her two horses	An eagle-headed man, with a bow and arrow who wears a crowned steel helmet	A man in mail, armoured with bow, arrows, and quiver
ස	18	A man with distorted face and hands, a horse's body, white feet, and a girdle of leaves	A beautiful woman wreathed with myrtle. She holds a lyre and sings of love and gladness	A swift-footed person, with a viper in his hand, leading dogs
પ	19	A man in sordid raiment, with him a nobleman on horseback, accompanied by bears and dogs	A man crowned with a white myrtle wreath, holding a bow	A swarthy hairy man, with a drawn sword and shield
m	20	A virgin clad in linen, with an apple or pomegranate	Tall, fair, large man, with him a woman holding a large black oil jar	An old man leaning on a staff and wrapped in a mantle
요	22	A dark man, in his right hand a spear and laurel branch, and in his left a book	A man, dark, yet delicious of countenance	A man riding on an ass, preceded by a wolf
m,	24	A man with a lance in his right hand, in his left a human head	A man riding a camel, with a scorpion in his hand.	A horse and a wolf
Ā	25	A man with 3 bodies – 1 black, 1 red, 1 white	A man leading cows, and before him an ape and a bear	A man leading another by his hair and slaying him
v3	26	A man holding in his right hand a javelin and in his left a lapwing	A man with an ape running before him	A man holding a book which he opens and shuts
×	28	A man with bowed head and a bag in his hand	A man arrayed like a king, looking with pride and conceit on all around him	A small-headed man dressed like a woman, and with him an old man
¥	29	A man with two bodies, joined by their hands	A grave man pointing to the sky	A man of grave and thoughtful face, with a bird in his hand, before him a woman and an ass

		H59. Magical Images of the 36 Faces of the Zodiac – Agrippa.		
		1st Face	2nd Face	3rd Face
փ	15	A black man, standing and cloathed, in a white garment, girdled about, of a great body, with reddish eyes, and great strength, and like one that is angry; and this image signifieth and causeth boldness, fortitude, loftiness and shamelessness.	A woman, outwardly cloathed with a red garment, and under it a white, spreading abroad over her feet, and this image causeth nobleness, height of a Kingdom, and greatness of dominion.	A white man, pale, with reddish hair, and clothed with a red garment, who carrying on the one hand a golden Bracelet, and holding forth a wooden staff, is restless, and like one in wrath, because he cannot perform that good he would. This image bestoweth wit, meekness, joy and beauty.
8	16	A naked man, an Archer, Harvester or Husbandman, and goeth forth to sow, plough, build, people, and divide the earth, according to the rules of Geometry;	A naked man, holding in his hand a key; it giveth power, nobility, and dominion over people.	A man in whose hand is a Serpent, and a dart, and is the image of necessity and profit, and also of misery & slavery.
п	17	A man in whose hand is a rod, and he is, as it were, serving another; it granteth wisdom, and the knowledge of numbers and arts in which there is no profit.	A man in whose hand is a Pipe, and another being bowed down, digging the earth: and they signify infamous and dishonest agility, as that of Jesters and Jugglers; it also signifies labours and painful searchings.	A man seeking for Arms, and a fool holding in the right hand a Bird, and in his left a pipe, and they are the significations of forgetfulness, wrath, boldness, jests, scurrilities, and unprofitable words.
ස	18	A young Virgin, adorned with fine cloathes, and having a Crown on her head; it giveth acuteness of senses, subtilty of wit, and the love of men.	A man cloathed in comely apparrel, or a man and woman sitting at the table and playing; it bestoweth riches, mirth, gladness, and the love of women.	A man, a Hunter with his lance and horn, bringing out dogs to hunt; the signification of this is the contention of men, the pursuing of those who fly, the hunting and possessing of things by arms and brawling.
Ŋ	19	A man riding on a Lion; it signifieth boldness, violence, cruelty, wickedness, lust and labours to be sustained.	A man on whose head is a Crown; he hath the appearance of an angry man, and one that threatneth, having in his right hand a Sword drawn out of the scabbard, & in his left a buckler; it hath signification upon hidden contentions, and unknown victories, & upon base men, and upon the occasions of quarrels and battles.	A young man in whose hand is a Whip, and a man very sad, and of an ill aspect; they signifie love and society, and the loss of ones right for avoiding strife.
mg	20	A good maide, and a man casting seeds; it signifieth getting of wealth, ordering of diet, plowing, sowing, and peopling;	A black man cloathed with a skin, and a man having a bush of hair, holding a bag; they signifie gain, scraping together of wealth and covetousness.	A white woman and deaf, or an old man leaning on a staff; the signification of this is to shew weakness, infirmity, loss of members, destruction of trees, and depopulation of lands.

		H59. Magical Images of the 36 Faces of the Zodiac – Agrippa.			
		1st Face	2nd Face	3rd Face	
요	22	An angry man, in whose hand is a Pipe, and the form of a man reading in a book; the operation of this is in justifying and helping the miserable and weak against the powerful and wicked.	Two men furious and wrathful and a man in a comely garment, sitting in a chair; and the signification of these is to shew indignation against the evil, and quietness and security of life with plenty of good things.	A violent man holding a bow, and before him a naked man, and also another man holding bread in one hand, and a cup of wine in the other; the signification of these is to shew wicked lusts, singings, sports and gluttony.	
m,	24	A woman of good face and habit, and two men striking her; the operations of these are for comliness, beauty, and for strifes, treacheries, deceits, detractations, and perditions.	A man naked, and a woman naked, and a man sitting on the earth, and before him two dogs biting one another; and their operation is for impudence, deceit, and false dealing, and for to lend mischief and strife amongst men.	A man bowed downward upon his knees, and a woman striking him with a staff, and it is the signification of drunkenness, fornication, wrath, violence, and strife.	
×	25	A man armed with a coat of male [mail], and holding a naked sword in his hand; the operation of this is for boldness, malice, and liberty.	A woman weeping, and covered with cloathes; the operation of this is for sadness and fear of his own body.	A man like in colour to gold, or an idle man playing with a staff; and the signification of this is in following our own wills, and obstinacy in them, and in activeness for evil things, contentions, and horrible matters.	
%	26	A woman, and a man carrying full bags; and the signification of these is for to go forth and to rejoyce [rejoice], to gain and to lose with wealeness and baseness.	Two women, and a man looking towards a Bird flying in the Air; and the signification of these is for the requiring those things which cannot be done, and for the searching after those things which cannot be known.	A woman chaste in body, and wise in her work, and a banker gathering his money together on the table; the signification of this is to govern in prudence, in covetousness of money, and in avarice.	
æ	28	A prudent man, and of a woman spinning; and the signification of these is in the thought and labour for gain, in poverty and baseness.	A man with a long beard; and the signification of this belongeth to the understanding, meeknes, modesty, liberty and good manners.	A black and angry man; and the signification of this is in expressing insolence; and impudence.	
ж	29	A man carrying burthens [burdens] on his shoulder, and well cloathed; it hath his significion in journeys, change of place, and in carefulness of getting wealth and cloaths.	A woman of a good countenance, and well adorned; and the signification is to desire and put ones self on about high and great matters.	A man naked, or a youth, and nigh him a beautiful maid, whose head is adorned with flowers, and it hath his signification of rest, idleness, delight, fornication, and for the embracing of women.	

	¥	H60. Egyptian Names of the Ascendent Decans.	H61. Egyptian Names of the Succedent Decans.	H62. Egyptian Names of the Cadent Decans.
		168	170	172
փ	15	Assicean	Lencher	Asentacer
ช	16	Asicath	Virvaso	Aharph
п	17	Thesogar	Verasua	Tepistosoa
ක	18	Sothis	Syth	Thuismis
N	19	Aphruimis	Sitlacer	Phuonidie
πg	20	Thumis	Thoptius	Aphut
요	22	Serucuth	Aterechinis	Arepien
M,	24	Sentacer	Tepiseuth	Senciner
X	25	Eregbuo	Sagen	Chenen
1/3	26	Themeso	Epima	Homoth
**	28	Oroasoer	Astiro	Tepisatras
Ж	29	Archatapias	Thopibui	Atembui

	4	H63. Egyptian Names of the Ascendant Decans - 2.	H64. Egyptian Names of the Succedent Decans - 2.	H65. Egyptian Names of the Cadent Decans - 2.
ന	15	Xont-Har	Xont-Xre	Si-Ket
ช	16	Xau	Arat	Remen-Hare
п	17	Thousalk	Uaret	Phu-Hor
æ	18	Sopdet	Seta	Knum
N	19	Xar-Knum	Ha-Tet	Phu-Tet
πg	20	Tom	Uste-Bikot	Aposot
굔	22	Sobxos	Tra-Xont	Xont-Har
M,	24	Spt-Xne	Sesme	Si-Sesme
X	25	Hre-Ua	Sesme	Konime
1/3	26	Smat	Srat	Si-Srat
*	28	Tra-Xu	Xu	Tra-Biu
€	29	Biu	Xont-Har	Tpi-Biu

		H66. The Ptolemaic Egyptian Names of Ascendant Decans.	H67. The Ptolemaic Egyptian Names of Succedent Decans.	H68. The Ptolemaic Egyptian names of Cadent Decans.
ආ	15	Tepa-Kenmut	Kenmut	Kher-Khept-Kenmut
8	16	Ha-tchat	Pehui-Tchat	Themat-hert
п	17	Themat-khert	Ustha	Bekatha
æ	18	Tepa-Khentet	Khentet-hert	Khentet-khert
N	19	Themes-en-Khentet	Sapt-Khennu	Her-ab-uaa
π	20	Shesmu	Kenmu	Semt
<u>ਨ</u>	22	Tepa-Semt	Sert	Sasa-sert
M,	24	Kher-khept-sert	Khukhu	Baba
X	25	Khent-heru	Her-ab-khentu	Khent-Kheru
V 3	26	Qet	Sasaqet	Art
*	28	Khau	Remen-heru-an-Sah	Metscher-Sah
ж	29	Remen-kher-Sah	A-Sah	Sah

		H69. Egyptian Gods of Ascendent Decans.	H70. Egyptian Gods of the Succedent Decans.	H71. Egyptian Gods of the Cadent Decans.
	-	167	169	171
ന	15	Aroueris	Anubis	Horus
8	16	Serapis	Helitomenos	Apophis
П	17	Taautus	Cyclops	Titan
ස	18	Apoltun	Hecate	Mercophta
N	19	Typhon	Perseus	Nephthe
M	20	Isis	Pi-Osiris	Chronus
요	22	Zeuda	Omphta	Ophionius
M,	24	Arimanius	Merota	Panotragus
X	25	Tolmophta	Tomras	Zeraph
1/3	26	Soda	Riruphta	Monuphta
*	28	Brondeus	Vucula	Proteus
¥	29	Rephan	Sourut	Phallophorus

Fixed Stars and Constellations

H72. The 48 Ptolemaic Constellations	H72	The 48	Ptolemaic	Constellations
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		Name	Latin	Meaning	Sample Stars
		Andromeda	Andromedae	The Daughter Of Cassiopeia	Alpheratz or Sirrah "the horse" or "navel" Mirach "the loins"
*	28	Aquarius	Aquarii	The Water Carrier	Sadal Melik "lucky star of the king" Sadal Suud "luck of lucks"
		Aquila	Aquilae	The Eagle	Altair "flying one" Alshain "falcon"
		Ага	Arae	The Altar	Tchou "pestle" (Chinese)
		Argo Navis	Argo Navis	Jason's ship Argo	Canopus, Menelaus' helmsman (2nd brightest star)
գ	15	Aries	Arietis	The Ram	Hamal "ram" Sheratan "the two signs" (Pisces & Aries)
		Auriga	Aurigae	The Charioteer	Capella "she-goat" Prijipati "Lord of Creation" (Sanskrit/Pali)
		Bootes	Bootis	The Oxherd	Arcturus "bear-guard"
ങ	18	Cancer	Cancri	The Crab	Acubens "claw"
		Canis Major	Canis Majoris	The Greater Dog	Sirius "scorching" (brightest star in sky) Mirzam
		Canis Minor	Canis Minoris	The Lesser Dog	Procyon "before the dog"
1 /3	26	Capricom	Capricorni	The Horned Goat	Al Giedi "goat" Dabih "slaughterer" Deneb Algiedi "tail of the goat"
		Cassiopeia	Cassiopeiae	The Wife of Cepheus	Schedar or Shedir "breast"
		Centaurus	Centauri	The Centaur	Rigel Kentaurus "foot of the Centaur"
		Cepheus	Cephei	King of Ethiopia/Joppa	Alderamin "right forearm"
		Cetus	Ceti	The Whale Menacing Andromeda	Menkar or Menkab "nostril" Diphda or Deneb Kaitos "frog" or "tail of Cetus" Baten Kaitos "belly of Cetus"
		Corona Australis	Coronae Australis	The Southern Crown	
		Corona Borealis	Coronae Borealis	The Northern Crown	Gemma or Alphecca "gem" or "the broken ring" Nusakan "the two series"
		Corvus	Corvi	The Crow	Alchibah "tent" Gienah "wing" Algorab "raven" Minkar "beak"
		Crater	Crateris	The Cup	Alkes "cup"
		Cygnus	Cygni	The Swan	Deneb "tail of the hen" Albireo (from Ireus, a fragrant flower)
		Delphinus	Delphini	The Dolphin	Al Dhanab al Dulfim "tail of the dolphin"
		Draco	Draconis	The Dragon	Thuban "snake" Rastaban "head of the snake" Eltanin "snake" (Arabic name for Draco) Giauzar "dragon" (node of lunar orbit)
		Equuleus	Equulei	The Little Horse	Kitalpha "part of the horse"
		Eridanus	Eridani	The River	Achemar "end of the river" Cursa "chair/footstool of Orion"
п	17	Gemini	Geminorium	The Twins, Castor and Pollux	Castor "beaver" Pollux "much wine"

H72. The 48 Ptolemaic Constellations

		Name	Latin	Meaning	Sample Stars
		Hercules	Herculis	Heracles	Ras Algethi "head of the kneeling one" Kornephoros "club-bearer"
		Hydra	Hydrae	The Water Serpent	Alphard or Cor Hydrae "heart of the hydra" Minhar al Shuja "the snake's nose"
N	19	Leo	Leonis	The Lion	Regulus, Cor Leonis "heart of the lion" Denebola "tail of the lion"
		Lepus	Leporis	The Hare	Arneb "hare" Nihal "camels quenching their thirst"
임	22	Libra	Librae	The Scales	Zuben El Genubi "southern claw" Zuben Eschamali "northern claw" Zubenhakrabi or Zubanalakrab "scorpion's claw"
		Lupus	Lupi	The Wolf	
		Lyra	Lугае	The Lyre	Vega "the swooping" (eagle) Sheliak or Shelyak "harp" Aladfar and Al Athfar "talons" (of the eagle)
		Ophiuchus	Ophiuchi	The Snake Holder	Ras Alhague "head of the snake" Cheleb or Celbalrai "dog of the shepherd"
		Orion	Orionis	The Hunter	Betelgeuse "hand of Al-Jazwa" Rigel "foot" Bellatrix "warrioress" (west shoulder)
		Pegasus	Pegasi	The Winged Horse	Markab or Marchab "shoulder" (from Mankib)
		Perseus	Persei	The Rescuer of Andromeda	Mirfak or Marfak "elbow" Algol "the ghoul"
€	29	Pisces	Piscium	The Fish	Al Rescha or Rischa "rope" Fum al Samakah "fish's mouth"
		Piscis Austrinus	Piscis Austrini	The Southern Fish	Fomalhaut "mouth of the fish"
		Sagitta	Sagittae	The Arrow	
X	25	Sagittarius	Sagittarii	The Archer	[El] Nasl "arrowhead" Nunki "of Enki" (Sumerian god of waters/Eridu)
m,	24	Scorpio	Scorpii	The Scorpion	Antares "anti-Ares", a rival of Mars Graffias or Acrab "claws" or "scorpion" Sargas "seizer/smiter" (Babylonian title; name of a weapon of the God of War)
		Serpens	Serpentis	The Snake	Unuk Al Hay or Unukalhai "neck of the snake" Chow "imperial dynasty"
ช	16	Taurus	Tauri	The Bull	Aldebaran "follower" The Pleiades
		Triangulum	Trianguli	The Triangle	Caput Trianguli "head of the triangle"
		Ursa Major	Ursae Majoris	The Greater Bear/ Big Dipper	Dubhe "bear" Merak "loins" Phecda "thigh" Megrez "insertion-point" (of the bear's tail) Alioth "black horse/bull" Mizar Alcor Alkaid or Benetnasch "daughters of the bier"
		Ursa Minor	Ursae Minoris	The Lesser Bear	Polaris "pole star" Kochab or Kokab "star" Pherkab "calf"
m	20	Virgo	Virginis	The Virgin	Spica or Azimech "ear of wheat" Porrima (Roman goddess of childbirth) Vindemiatrix "vine-harvestress"

No.	H73. The 15 Fixed Behenian Stars.		H74. The 15 Fixed Behenian Stars – Images.	H75. The 15 Fixed Behenian Stars – Virtues and Magical Operations.	H76. The 15 Fixed Behenian Stars – Seals.
1	Head of Algol /Caput Algol	26°07 Taurus	The head of a man with a bloody neck.	Bestows success on petitions, makes him who carries it bold and magnanimous, preserves the members of his body: helps against witchcraft, reflects evil endeavours and wicked incantations back upon our adversaries.)}~ -#
2	Pleiades	29°55 Taurus	A little virgin, or the figure of a lamp.	To increase the light of the eyes, to assemble spirits, to raise winds, to reveal secret and hidden things.	ئن#،
3	Aldebaran /Aldaboram	9°11 Gemini	The likeness of God, or of a flying man.	It gives riches and honour.	\times
4	Goat /Capella	21°48 Gemini	Figure of a man willing to make himself merry with musical instruments.	It makes him who carries it acceptable, honoured and exalted before kings and princes; and helps the pain of the teeth.	\times
5	Greater Dog Star /Canis Major /Sirius	14°03 Cancer	An hound and a little virgin.	It bestows honour and good will, and the favour of men, and aerial spirits, and gives power to pacify and reconcile kings, princes, and other men.	>>:
6	Lesser Dog Star /Canis Minor /Procyon	25°45 Cancer	A cock, or of three little maids.	It confers the favour of the gods, of spirits, and men; it gives power against witchcrafts, and preserves health.	T
7	Heart of Leo /Cor Leonis /Regulus	29°47 Leo	A lion or cat, or the figure of an honourable person sitting in a chair.	It renders a man temperate, appeases wrath, and gives favour.	4Fi
8	Tail of Ursa Major /Akaid	28°31 Virgo	A pensive man, or of a bull, or the figure of a calf.	It avails against incantations, and makes him who carries it secure in his travels.	> }} ⊸
9	Wing of Corvus /Gienah	13°23 Libra	A raven, or snake, or of a black man clothed in black.	This makes a man choleric, bold, courageous, full of thoughts, causes erotic dreams; drives away evil spirits and gathers them together; against the malice of men, devils and winds.	უ უ_ ⊙
10	Spica, the Spike	23°47 Libra	A bird, or of a man laden with merchandise.	It confers riches, and makes one overcome contentions, it takes away scarcity and mischief.	ე € ⊸
11	Alchameth /Arcturus	24°11 Libra	A horse or wolf, or the figure of a man dancing.	It is good against fevers, it astringeth and retains the blood.	<u>د</u>
12	Elphrya /Alphecca	12°14 Scorpio	An hen, or of a man crowned and advanced.	It bestows the good will and love of men, and gives chastity.	**
13	Heart of Scorpio /Antares	09°43 Sagittarius	A man armed, and with a coat of mail, or the figure of a scorpion.	It gives understanding and memory, it makes a good colour, and aides against evil spirits, and drives them away, and binds them.	ਅਜਿਲ
14	Vulture cadens /Vega	15°16 Capricorn	A vulture or hen, or of a traveler.	It makes a man magnanimous and proud, it gives power over devils and beasts.	×
15	Tail of Capricorn /Deneb Algedi	05°18 Pisces	An hart, or goat, or of an angry man.	It bestows prosperity, and increases wrath.	=

I. Islam

Jinn

		II. Kings of the Jinn - Arabic.	I2. Kings of the Jinn - Transliteration.	I3. Kings of the Jinn - Meaning.
		47		/1
(13	الابيض	Al-Abeyadh	The White One
¥	12	بر قان	Burqan	Two Thunders
2	14	زوبعه	Zawba'ah	The Storm
☼	30	المذهب	Al-Mazhab	The Golden One
3	27	الاحمر	Al-Ahmar	The Red One
24	21	شمهورش	Shem huresh	The name Huresh
ħ	32	ميمون	Maymon	Prosperous

		I4. Kings of the Jinn Nicknames - Arabic.	I5. Kings of the Jinn Nicknames - Translation.	I6. Kings of the Jinn Nicknames - Meaning.
(13	اباالنور	Abba Al-Nur	The Father of the Light
ğ	12	ابوالعجائب	Abbu Al-A'aja'eb	The Father of the Wonders
2	14	أبوالحسن	Abba Al-Hassan	The Father of the Handsome
₩	30	اباديباج	Abba Deebaj	The Father of Silk Brocade
3	27	ابومحرز	Abbu Mohrez	The Father of Attainer
24	21	ابو الوليد	Abbu Al-Waleed	The Father of the new Born
h	32	ابانوخ	Abba Nuch	The Father of Rest

I. Islam

Hells and Heavens

	I7. The Seven Arab Hells.	I8. The Inhabitants of the Seven Arab Hells.	19. The Sins associated with the Seven Arab Hells.	I10. The Koranic passage associated with the Seven Arab Hells.
	125	126		
1				
2	Hawijah / Hawiyah	Christians	Deceivers of the marketplace, hypocrites, liars	Koran 101:8
3				
4	Al-Jahim	Pagans or Idolaters	Those who deny Allah, the proud, blasphemers	Koran 2:113
5	Sakar / Saqar	Gabars, Fire Worshippers of Persia	Those in theological error, fools	Koran 54:47
6	Sa'ir	Sabians	Unjust and embezzlers of the innocents	Koran 4:11
7	Al-Hutamah	Jews	[Unbelievers]	Koran 104:4
8	Laza / Ladha'	Christians	Misers who turned their backs on Islam	Koran 98:5
9	Jehannim / Jahannam	Muslims	Sinners who may one day be released from hell	Koran 19:72
10				

	II1. Seven Arab Heavens.	I12. Meaning of the Seven Arab Heavens.
	127	128
1		
2	Dar al-Jalal	House of Glory, made of pearls
3		
4	Dar as-Salaam	House of Rest or Peace, made of rubies and jacinths
5	Jannat al-Maawa	Garden of Mansions, made of yellow copper
6	Jannat al-Khuld	Garden of Eternity, made of yellow coral
7	Jannat al-Naim	Garden of Delights, made of white diamond
8	Jannat al-Firdaus	Garden of Paradise, made of red gold
9	Jannat al-'Adin or al-Karar	Garden of Eden, or Everlasting Abode, made of red pearls or pure musk
10		

I. Islam

Islamic Angels

	I13. Islamic Angels.	I14. Islamic Angels - Hebrew Equivalent.	I15. Islamic Angels – Rank.	I16. Islamic Angels – Attribute.	I17. Islamic Angels – Appearance.
No.					
1	[Hamalat al-'arsh]		Throne-bearers	Carries God's Chair	There are 4 Bearers : Man & Bull & Eagle & Lion
2	[Kerubeem]	Cherubim	Cherubim	Praises God	
3	Jibril or Jibra'il	Gabriel	Archangel	Bearer of Revelation	Has 600 Wings stretching from East to West; Sitting on a Chair between Earth & Heaven
4	Mikal or Mika'il	Michael	Archangel	Providence	Wings of Emerald-Green
5	Azrail	Azriel	Archangel	Death	4000 Wings; Body formed from as many Eyes & Tongues as there are People
6	Israfil		Archangel	Blows the Trumpet of Doom at the Last Judgement	Hairy Body covered with Mouths and Tongues; 4 Wings: one protects his Body, one shields him from God, while the others extend from East to West
7	[hafazah or hafza]		Guardian Angels		
8	Ridwan			Guards Paradise	
9	Malikim	Malachim		Guards Hell	
10	Munkar & Nakir			Questions the Dead	

		J1. The Four Rivers of the Garden of Eden.	J2. The Four Rivers of the Garden of Eden - English.	J3. The Four Rivers of the Garden of Eden - Numeration.
		56		
*	31b			
F	31	פישון	PIShVN - Pison	446 or 1096
A	11	חרקל	HDQL - Hiddekel (Tigris)	139
W	23	נהון	GHVN - Gihon	64 or 714
E	32b	פרת	PRTh – Phrath (Euphrates)	680

	J4. The Ten Plagues (<i>Negeph</i>) of Egypt.	J5. The Ten Plagues of Egypt - Hebrew.	J6. The 10 Commandments of Moses.
	122		
1	Death of the First-born (Exodus 12:12)	Malkath be-Koroth	Thou shalt have no other gods before me
2	Darkness (Exodus 10:22)	Choshekh	Thou shalt not make unto thee any graven image
3	Locusts (Exodus 10:12)	Arbeh	Thou shalt not take the name of the Lord thy God in vain
4	Hail and Fire (Exodus 9:23)	Baradh	Remember the Sabbath day, to keep it holy
5	Boils (Exodus 9:9)	Shechin	Honour thy father and thy mother
6	Murrain (cattle disease) (Exodus 9:3)	Dever	Thou shalt not kill
7	Flies (Exodus 8:24)	Arov	Thou shalt not commit adultery
8	Lice (Exodus 8:17)	Kinnim	Thou shalt not steal
9	Frogs (Exodus 8:5)	Tzephardea	Thou shalt not bear false witness against thy neighbour
10	Water turned to Blood (Exodus 7:17)	Dam	Thou shalt not covet

Section 201	-	STREET, SQUARE, SQUARE,	Name and Address of the Owner, where	-	Name and Address of the Owner, where the	-	Management of the last	THE RESERVE AND DESCRIPTION OF THE PERSON NAMED IN	
		Direction. [Masonic]	J7. The Twelve Tribes [Masonic].	J8. Direction [Agrippa].	J9. The Twelve Tribes [Agrippa].	J10. Direction [Biblical & Dee].	J11. The Twelve Tribes [Numbers]	J12. The Twelve Tribes [Exodus].	J13. The Twelve Tribes [Dee].
		na Managa I s	141						
ආ	15	South	Gad	North	Dan	East	Judah	Reuben	Naphtali
8	16	West	Ephraim	South	Reuben	East	Issacher	Simeon	Dan
п	17	West	מנשה Manesseh	East	Judah	East	Zebulun	Levi	Asher
ස	18	East	יששכר Issachar	West	Manasseh	South	Reuben	Judah	Gad
N	19	East	Judah	North	Asher	South	Simeon	Issachar	Reuben
m	20	North	נפתלי Napthali	South	Simeon	South	Gad	Zebulun	Simeon
요	22	North	Asher	East	Issachar	West	Ephraim	Benjamin	Zebulun
M,	24	North	Dan	West	Benjamin	West	Manasseh	Dan	Judah
×	25	West	בנימן Benjamin	North	Naphtali	West	Benjamin	Naphtali	Issachar
v3	26	East	זברלן Zebulon	South	Gad	North	Dan	Gad	Ephraim
**	28	South	Reuben	East	Zebulun	North	Asher	Asher	Manasseh
¥	29	South	שמערן Simeon	West	Ephraim	North	Naphtali	Joseph	Benjamin

		J14. The Hebrew Prophets.	J15. The 12 Judges of Israel - Translated.	J16. The 12 Judges of Israel - Numeration.
		91		
	1	Messias son of David		
	2	Moses		
	3	Enoch		
	4	Abraham		
	5	Jacob, (Isaac)		
	6	Elijah, (Jacob)		
	7	Moses		
	8	Aaron		
	9	Joseph		
	10	David, Elisha		
⊛	31b			
F	31			
A	11			
W	23			
E	32b			
(13			
ğ	12			
9	14			
☼	30			
3	27			
24	21			
ħ	32			
ന	15	Malachi	Othniel	561
В	16	Haggai	Ehud	16
п	17	Zechariah	Shamgar	543
න	18	Amos	Deborah	217
.0	19	Hosea	Gideon	783 or 133
m	$\overline{}$	Micah	Tola	506
<u>ਨ</u>	22	Jonah	Jair	221
M	24	Obadiah	Jephthah	498
X	25	Zephaniah	Ibzan	793 or 143
1 /3	26	Nahum	Elon	737 or 87
**	28	Habakkuk	Abdon	782 or 132
¥	29	Joel	Samson	1346 or 696
,	-/			12 13 61 676

			J17. Magical Use of the Psalter.	
		Purpose of Psalm	Hebrew/Protestant/KJV	Vulgate/Septuagint/Catholic
	1	Used by Abramelin	51, 130	50, 129
	2	Consecration of the silk coverings	8, 65, 72, 134	8, 64, 71, 133
	3	To be said whilst putting on the vestments	4, 9-10, 15, 51, 67, 68, 84, 102, 111, 114-115, 117, 119, 126, 127, 131, 137, 139	4, 9, 14, 50, 66, 67, 83, 101, 110, 113, 116, 118 (v.97-104), 125, 126, 130, 136, 138
	4	To be used during ritual bathing	14, 27, 53, 69, 103, 104, 106	13, 26, 52, 68, 102, 103, 105
	5	Consecrating the iron instruments, burin, needle	3, 7, 9, 31, 42, 51, 60, 130	3, 7, 9, 30, 41, 50, 59, 129
	6	Constructing the floor Circle and Triangle	2, 47, 51, 54, 67, 68, 113	2, 46, 50, 53, 66, 67, 112
	7	Seven Penitential Psalms as used by Dr John Dee	6, 32, 38, 51, 102, 130, 143	6, 31, 37, 50, 101, 129, 142
	8	Consecrating the parchment	72, 117, 124	71, 116, 123
	9	Used in conjuration of spirits	119	118
	10	Consecration of the pentacles	8, 19, 22, 27, 29, 32, 51, 54, 72, 134	8, 18, 21, 26, 28, 31, 50, 53, 71, 133
⊛	31b	Consecrating the Place of working	2, 54, 67	2, 53, 66
F	31	Consecrating the candles	103, 117, 150	102, 116, 150
A	11	Consecrating the quills and pen of Art	117, 133	116, 132
w	23	Consecrating the Water	6, 51, 54, 102	6, 50, 53, 101
E	32b	Consecrating the wax discs or Earth	8, 15, 22, 46, 47, 49, 50, 51, 53, 54, 68, 72, 84, 102, 113, 114-115, 126, 130, 131, 133, 139	8, 14, 21, 45, 46, 48, 49, 50, 52, 53, 67, 71, 83, 101, 112, 113, 125, 129, 130, 132, 138
(13	Inscribed around (pentacle	107:16, 56:11, 40:13, 68:1	
ţ	12	Inscribed around \$\delta\$ pentacle	24:7	
9	14	Inscribed around Q pentacle	22:14	
₩	30	Inscribed around 🌣 pentacle	13:3-4, 91:11-12, 69:23, 135:16, 116:16-17	
ੋ	27	Inscribed around & pentacle	77:13, 110:5, 91:13, 37:15, 105:32-33	
21	21	Inscribed around 4 pentacle	112:3, 125:1, 112:3, 22:16-17, 113:7	
ħ	32	Inscribed around h pentacle	72:9, 72:8, 109:18, 18:7	

Tree of Life Layout, Spheres and Paths

Path Order.		K1. Hebrew Names of the 10 Sephiroth and 22 Hebrew Letters.	K2. Hebrew Names of the 10 Sephiroth and 22 Hebrew Letters – Transliteration.	K3. Hebrew Names of the 10 Sephiroth and 22 Hebrew Letters – Translated.		of the 10 Sephiroth etters – Meaning.
		2			Key	Traditional
	1	כתר	KThR	Kether	Crown	Crown
	2	הכמה	ChKMH	Chokmah	Wisdom	Wisdom
	3	בינה	BINH	Binah	Understanding	Understanding
	4	הכר	ChSD	Chesed	Kindness	Mercy
	5	גבורה	GBVRH	Geburah	Discipline	Strength
	6	תפארת	ThPARTh	Tiphareth	Beauty	Beauty
	7	נצה	NTzCh	Netzach	Victory	Victory
	8	הוד	HVD	Hod	Acceptance	Splendour
	9	יכוד	ISVD	Yesod	Righteousness	Foundation
	10	מלכות	MLKVTh	Malkuth	Spirituality	Kingdom
Α	11	אלף	ALP	Aleph	Energy	Ox
ğ	12	בית	BITh	Beth	House	House
(13	גמל	GML	Gimel	Fertility	Camel
9	14	דלת	DLTh	Daleth	Knowledge	Door
ന	15	הת/הא	нн/на	Не	Feminine spirit	Window
8	16	וו	VV	Vau	Children	Nail
П	17	זרן	ZIN	Zayin	Tools	Sword
ක	18	הית	ChITh	Cheth	Protective fences	Fence
N	19	טית	TITh	Teth	Creativity	Serpent
M	20	יוד	IVD	Yod	Divine spark	Hand
21	21	ק	KP	Kaph	Helping hand	Palm of hand
요	22	למד	LMD	Lamed	Learning	Ox goad
W	23	מם	MM	Mem	Wisdom	Water
m	24	כרן	NVN	Nun	Falling to climb once more	Fish
×	25	סמך	SMK	Samekh	Contentment	Prop
1/3	26	עין	OIN	Ayin	Seeing, cleansing	Eye
3	27	ND	PA	Peh	Opening up	Mouth
*	28	צרי	TzDI	Tzaddi	Holy commandments	Fish-hook
¥	29	קוף	QVP	Qoph	Laughter	Back of head
⇔	30	ריש	RISh	Resh	War and peace	Head
F	31	שין	ShIN	Shin	Intelligence	Tooth
ħ	32	תו	TV	Tau	Goodness	Tau
E	32b					
*	31b	The state of the s				

	K5. Magical Images of the Sephiroth.	K6. Other Names of the Sephiroth.
	177	
1	Ancient bearded king seen in profile	Concealed of the Concealed (TMIRA DTMIRIN Temira De-Temirin), Ancient of the Ancient Ones (OThIQA DOThIQIN Authiqa De-Authiqin) Most Holy Ancient One (OThIQA QDIShA Authia Qadisha) Ancient One (OThIQA Authiqa) Ancient of Days (OThIQ IVMIN Authiq Iomin) Primordial Point (NQDH RAShVNH Nequdah Rashunah) Smooth Point (NQDH PShVTh Nequdah Peshutah) White Head (RIShA HVVRH Risha Havurah) Inscrutable Height (RVM MOLH Rom Meolah) Vast Countenance, Macroprosopus (ARIK ANPIN Arik Anpin) Small Point, Profuse Giver, Amen, Long Nose, Long Face, Existence of Existences, Most High, Hua, Head which is Not, Primal Glory, The Head, Lux Occulta, Mirum Occultum, Lux Simplicissima, Lux Interna, Hidden Intelligence, Supreme Crown (Kether Elyon)
2	A bearded male figure	Father (AB, Ab) Abba, Supernal Father, Power of Yetzirah, Yod of Tetragrammaton, Tetragrammaton, Crown of Creation, Second Glory
3	A mature female figure	Dark Sterile Mother (AMA, Ama), Bright Pregnant Mother (AIMA, Aima), Throne (KVRSIA Korsia), Great Sea (Marah), Supernal Mother, Foundation of Primordial Wisdom, Creator of Faith, Sanctifying Intelligence
4	A mighty crowned and enthroned king	Greatness (GDVLH Gedulah), Love, Liberality, Majesty, Cohesive or Receptive Intelligence
5	A mighty warrior in his chariot, armed for war	Fear (PChD Pachad), Judgement or Rigour (DIN, Din), Justice, Strength, Radical Intelligence
6	A majestic king, a child, a crucified/sacrificed god	Compassion (Rahamim), Lesser Countenance (Zauir Anpin) [applies to Sephiroth 4-8], King (MLK, Melekh), Son, Adam, The Man, Mediating Intelligence
7	A beautiful naked woman	Triumph, Lasting Endurance, Firmness, Occult Intelligence
8	An hermaphrodite	Praise [Fludd & Rosenberg], Absolute or Perfect Intelligence
9	A beautiful naked man, very strong	Foundation of the World (Yesod Olam), The Righteous One (Tzaddik), Establishment, Pure Intelligence
10	A young woman crowned, enthroned and veiled	Kingdom, Shekinah, Inferior Mother (Matrona), Bride of Microprosopus (Kallah), Queen (Malkah), Diadem (Atarah), Virgin (Betulah), The Gate, Gate of Death, Gate of the Shadow of Death, Gate of Tears, Gate of Justice, Gate of Prayer, Gate of the Garden of Eden, Gate of the Daughter of the Mighty Ones, Resplendent Intelligence

-Go	Order olden wn.	Key Reference - Hebrew Letter.	K7. Position of the Paths on the Tree of Life – Golden Dawn.	K8. Corrected Astrological Attributions of Sepher Yetzirah.	K9. Lurianic Position of the Paths on the Tree of Life – Isaac Luria.	K10. Path Orientation: Horizontal, Vertical, Diagonal.
			12			
	1		1st Plane, Middle		1st Plane, Middle	
	1		Pillar		Pillar	
	2		2nd Plane, Right Pillar		2nd Plane, Right Pillar	
	3		2nd Plane, Left Pillar		2nd Plane, Left Pillar	
	4		3rd Plane, Right Pillar		3rd Plane, Right Pillar	
	5		3rd Plane, Left Pillar		3rd Plane, Left Pillar	
	6		4th Plane, Middle Pillar		4th Plane, Middle Pillar	
	7		5th Plane, Right Pillar		5th Plane, Right Pillar	
	8		5th Plane, Left Pillar		5th Plane, Left Pillar	
	9		6th Plane, Middle Pillar		6th Plane, Middle Pillar	
	10		7th Plane, Middle Pillar		7th Plane, Middle Pillar	
Α	11	Aleph	Path joins 1 – 2	A	Path joins 4 – 5	Н
β	12	Beth	Path joins 1 – 3	ħ	Path joins 2 – 4	V
(13	Gimel	Path joins 1 – 6	21	Path joins 3 – 5	V
9	14	Daleth	Path joins 2 – 3	3	Path joins 1 – 6	V
φ	15	Не	Path joins 2-6	ф	Path joins 1 – 2	D
В	16	Vav	Path joins 2 – 4	8	Path joins 1 – 3	D
п	17	Zayin	Path joins 3-6	П	Path joins 2 - 5	D
න	18	Cheth	Path joins 3 – 5	æ	Path joins 4 – 6	D
N	19	Teth	Path joins 4 – 5	Ą	Path joins 2 – 6	D
my	20	Yod	Path joins 4-6	π	Path joins 6 – 7	D
24	21	Kaph	Path joins 4-7	₩	Path joins 4 – 7	V
요	22	Lamed	Path joins 5-6	<u>v</u>	Path joins 8 – 9	D
W	23	Mem	Path joins 5 – 8	W	Path joins 7 – 8	Н
M.	24	Nun	Path joins 6 – 7	Щ	Path joins 7-9	D
×	25	Samekh	Path joins 6 – 9	×	Path joins 6 – 8	D
1/3	26	Ayin	Path joins 6 – 8	٧3	Path joins 3 – 6	D
3	27	Peh	Path joins 7 – 8	9	Path joins 5 – 8	V
*	28	Tzaddi	Path joins 7 – 9	*	Path joins 5-6	D
Ж	29	Qoph	Path joins 7 – 10	×	Path joins 3 - 4	V
₩	30	Resh	Path joins 8 – 9	ğ	Path joins 6-9	D
F	31	Shin	Path joins 8 – 10	F	Path joins 2 – 3	Н
þ	32	Tau	Path joins 9 – 10	(Path joins 9 – 10	V
E	32b			Е		
⊛	31b			*		

Connec Sephir		K11. The Paths of the Lightning Flash and the Serpent on the Lurianic Tree of Life (see Figure 9).		2. Sequential Numbering of the Paths following the tning Flash and the Serpent on the Lurianic Tree of Life.
from	to		Path	
1		Hilt of the Flaming Sword or Lightning Flash		Creation
1	2			
2	3		12	
3	4		13	The Path across the Abyss
4	5	The gir goes of the Liebtwine Flesh	14	
5	6	The zig-zags of the Lightning Flash The Creation, Emanation, and descent	15	
6	7	into matter	16	
7	8		17	
8	9		18	
9	10		19	
	10	The point of the Flaming Sword or Lightning Flash		Full Manifestation in the Physical World
10		Tail of the Serpent		The point of Return and the First Initiation
9	6		20	The first Path the Serpent crosses over, that has not already been traversed by the Lightning Flash
7	6		21	
9	6		22	
8	5		23	
7	4		24	
6	4		25	Crosses over these Paths in turn ignoring the Paths
5	3	Coils of the Serpent of Wisdom Initiation and return to Godhead	26	it passes behind and the Paths already traversed by
6	3		27	the Lightning Flash
4	2		28	
6	2		29	
4	2			
6	1			
3	1		32	Completion, return to the Godhead
	1	Head of the Serpent		Touches again on Path 11 suggesting a new beginning

The Four Worlds of the Kabbalah

		K13. Letters of the Name IHVH.	K14. Four Worlds.	K15. The Four Worlds – Translit- eration.	K16. Four Worlds – in English.	K17. Four Worlds – Meaning.	K18. Secret Names of the Four Words.	K19. Four Worlds - Secret Number	K20. Tetragramaton revolved in the Four Worlds.
		54	63				64	65	66
	1								
	2		אצילות		Atziluth				
	3								
	4								
	5		בריאה	Briah					
	6								
	7								
	8		יצירה		Yetzirah				
	9								
	10		עשיה		Assiah				
*	31b								
F	31	•	אצילות	ATzILVTh	Atziluth	Archetypal World	なに Aub	72	יור הי ויו הי
w	23	ה	בריאה	BRIAH	Briah	Creative World	Seg	63	יוד הי ואו הי
A	11	١	יצירה	ITzIRH	Yetzirah	Formative World	⊓D Mah	45	יוד הא ואו הא
E	32b	ה	עשיה	OShIH	Assiah	Material World	Ben	52	יור הה וו הה

Atziluth - the Archetypal World

		K21. God-Names in Atziluth (Golden Dawn).	K22. God-Names in Atziluth - Transliteration.	K23. God-Names in Atziluth - English.	K24. God-Names in Atziluth - Numeration.
	- 7 - 1	5			
	1	אהיה	АНІН	Eheieh	21
*	2	יה	YH	Yah	15
	3	יהוה אלהים	IHVH ALHIM	Yahweh Elohim	112, 672
	4	38	AL	El	31
	5	אלחים גבור	ALHIM GBVR	Elohim Gibor	297, 857
	6	יהוה אלוה ורעת	IHVH ALVH V-DOTh	Yahweh Eloah Va- Daath	548
	7	יהוה צבאות	IHVH TzBAVTh	Yahweh Tzabaoth	525
	8	אלהים צבאות	ALHIM TzBAVTh	Elohim Tzabaoth	585, 1145
	9	שרי אל הי	ShDI AL ChI	Shaddai El Chai	314 49
	10	ארני מלך ארני הארץ	ADNI MLK, ADNI H-ARTz	Adonai Melekh, Adonai Ha-Aretz	155, 635 361, 1171
⊛	31b	יהשוה	YHShVH	Yeheshuah	326
F	31	אלהים	ALHIM	Elohim	86, 646
Α	11	יהוה	IHVH	Yahweh	26
W	23	746	AL	El	31
E	32b	ארני הארץ	ADNI H-ARTZ	Adonai Ha-Aretz	361, 1171
(13	רה אלים	DH ALIM	Dah Elim	9 81, 641
ğ	12	אזבונה	AZBVGH		24
2	14	858	АНА	Aha	7
₩	30	אלה	ALH	Alah	36
3	27	ארני	ADNI	Adonai	65
24	21	מכמ מל מכ	ABA AL AB	Aba El Ab	4 34
ħ	32	אכ יה	AB YH	Ab Yah	3 15

Number of Letters	K25. The Names of God of Various Numbers of Letters Used in Amulets – Hebrew.	K26. The Names of God of Various Length – Transliteration.	K27. The Names of God of Various Length – Translation.	K28. The Names of God of Various Length – Numeration.
1	11 01	l or H		10 or 6
2	אל or יי or אל	EL or II or IH	Elor Yior Yah	31 or 20 or 15
3	or יוי or והו or שרי	III or IVI or VHV or ShDI	III or Yvi or Vhu or Shaddai	30, 25, 17, 331
4	יהוה	IHVH MTzPTz	Yahweh Matzpatz	26 300/1110
5	אלהים or אליון	ALHIM or ALIVN	Elohim or Elion	86/646, 97/747
6	אלוהים or אל גבור	ALVHIM or EL GBVR	Elohim or El Gibor	92/652, 242
7	אראריתא אשר אהיה	ARARIThA AShR AHIH	Ararita Asher Ehieh	813 522
8	יאהר ונהי אלוה ורעת יהוה ורעת	IAHD V-NHI ALVH V-DOTh IHVH V-DOTh	Yahd Ve-Nahi Eloha Ve-Daath IHVH Ve-Daath	91 522 506
9	יהוה צדקנו אלהים גיבר		IHVH Tzabaoth IHVH Zidkenu Elohim Gibor	525 276 301/861
10	אלהים צבאות	ALHIM TzBAVTh	Elohim Tzabaoth	585/1145
11	הקדש ברוך הוא	H-QDSh BRVD HVA	Ha-Qadosh Brod Hua	
12	אל אלהינו יהוה	AL ALHINV IHVH	IHVH Elohinu IHVH	
	רשלייודנגאיב			
14	יהוה אלהינו יהוה	IHVH ALHIM IHVH	IHVH Elohim IHVH	
	כחו במוכסו כחו	KVZV BMVKSZ KVZV	[notariqon of above]	
22	אנקתם פסתם פספסים ריונסים	ANQThM PSThM PSPSIM DIVNSIM	Anaqtam Pastam Paspasim Dionsim	1681/3921
	יעקב יצחק אברהם ישרון שבטי			
26	יעקב אהליך תבו-מה ישראך משכנתיך			
33	אדני יהוה יה אהיה שדי אלהים אלוה אל צבאות			
42	אכניתץ קרעשטן נגריכש כטרצתג חקרטנע יגלפזק	ABGITHTZ QROSHTN NGDIKSH BTRTZTHG ChQD ¹ TNO I G L P Z Q ShQVTZITH	Seven groups of 6 letters, one for each of the 7 days of the week, or the 7 Planets. The Gematria in the last column therefore assumes no final values.	506 + 729 387 + 704 241 + 230 + 906 = 3703

¹ Or Beth instead of Daleth, in some sources.

Briah - the World of Creation

		K29. Comparative Table of Archangels in Briah.								
	Enoch I	Enoch III	Testa- ment of Solomon	Gnostics	Pope Gregory the Great	Pseudo- Dionysis	Geonic	Talis- manic Magic	Janua Magica Reserata	
1									Mathraton	
2									Raziel	
3	Uriel	Mikael	Mikael	Michael	Michael	Michael	Michael	Zaphkiel	Zaphkiel	
4	Raphael	Gabriel	Gabriel	Gabriel	Gabriel	Gabriel	Gabriel	Zadkiel	Zadkiel	
5	Raguel	Shatqiel	Uriel	Raphael	Raphael	Raphael	Raphael	Camael	Samael	
6	Michael	Baradiel	Sabrael	Uriel	Uriel	Uriel	Aniel	Raphael	Michael	
7	Zerachiel	Shachaqiel	Arael	Barachiel	Simiel	Chamuel	Kafziel	Haniel	Anael / Haniel	
8	Gabriel	Baraqiel	Iaoth	Sealtiel	Orifiel	Jophiel	Samael	Michael	Raphiel	
9	Remiel/ Jeremiel	Sidriel	Adonael	Jehudiel	Zachariel	Zadkiel	Zadkiel	Gabriel	Gabriel	
10									Soul of Messiah	

	K30. Archangels of Briah.	K31. Archangels of Briah - Transliteration.	K32. Archangels of Briah - English.	K33. Archangels of Briah - numeration.
	99			
1	משברון	MTTRVN	Metatron	314, 964
2	רזיאל / רציאל	RZIAL / RTzIAL	Ratziel / Raziel [or Iophiel]	248/331
3	צפקיאל	TzPQIAL	Tzaphkiel / Zaphkiel	311
4	צרקיאל	TzDQIAL	Tzadkiel / Zadkiel	235
5	כמאל	KMAL	Kamael / Camael	91
6	מיכאל	MIKAL	Michael (sometimes at 8)	101
7	[אוריאל] האניאל	HANIAL [AVRIAL]	Haniel / Hanael [or Auriel]	97 [248]
8	רפאל	RPAL	Raphael (sometimes at 6)	311
9	גבריאל	GBRIAL	Gabriel	246
10	סנרלפון	SNDLPVN	Sandalphon [or Soul of Messiah]	280, 930

Yetzirah – the World of Formation

	K34. The Orders of Angels in Yetzirah – Comparative Hebraic Sources.					
	Mishne Torah – Maimonides	Zohar	Maseketh Aziluth	Berith Menucha		
1	Chaioth ha-Qadesh	Malachim	Seraphim	Arelim		
2	Auphanim	Erelim	Ofanim	Ishim		
3	Aralim	Seraphim	Cherubim	Bene Elohim		
4	Chashmalim	Hayyoth	Shinnanim	Malakim		
5	Seraphim	Ophanim	Tarshishim	Hashmallim		
6	Malachim	Hamshalim	Ishim	Tarshishim		
7	Elohim	Elim	Hashmallim	Shinnanim		
8	Bene Elohim	Elohim	Malakim	Cherubimn		
9	Kerubin	Bene Elohm	Bene Elohim	Ofanim		
10	Ishim	Ishim	Arelim	Seraphim		

	K35. The Orders of Angels in Yetzirah – Comparative Christian sources.						
	St Ambrose	St Jerome	Gregory the Great	Thomas Aquinas	Isidore of Seville	Dante	
1	Seraphim	Seraphim	Seraphim	Seraphim	Seraphim	Seraphim	
2	Cherubim	Cherubim	Cherubim	Cherubim	Cherubim	Cherubim	
3	Dominations	Powers	Thrones	Thrones	Powers	Thrones	
4	Thrones	Dominions	Dominations	Dominations	Principalities	Dominations	
5	Principalities	Thrones	Principalities	Virtues	Virtues	Virtues	
6	Potentates	Archangels	Powers	Powers	Dominations	Powers	
7	Virtues	Angels	Virtues	Principalities	Thrones	Archangels	
8	Archangels		Archangels	Archangels	Archangels	Principalities	
9	Angels		Angels	Angels	Angels	Angels	
10	,						

Column K36: Orders of Angels – Standard list of Dionysus the Areopagite.

	Choirs/Orders	Order	Description	Function	Source
1	Seraphim		Fiery with three pairs of red wings	Reflect the radiance of God, praise God	Genesis
2	Cherubim	First	Single pair of blue wings, derived from Babylonian temple guardians. Guardians of Tree of Life east of Eden	Divine knowledge and wisdom	Genesis
3	Thrones		Fiery wheels with eyes, or crystal thrones shining like the sun	Seat of God, steadfastness	Ezekiel, St Paul's Colossians
4	Dominations/ Dominions		Enthroned like kings, on marble		St Paul's Colossians
5	Virtues	Second	From vir, or virtue, meaning 'life force'	Infusing base matter with divine qualities. Caring for pilgrims and ships, performing miracles	
6	Powers		Holding enchained demons	Embody laws of the cosmos and the workings of fate. Constrain demons or fallen angels	St Paul's Colossians
7	Principalities		Benign princes, soldiers of God		St Paul's Colossians
8	Archangels	Third	7 Archangels in Christian tradition, 4 in Islam. Michael depicted as a winged armed youth with lance and shield.	Driving rebel angels out of heaven, overseeing the cosmos, combating Satan	Revelations, Book of Tobit, Apocrypha
9	Angels		Mostly looking human	Messengers to mankind	Many
10	e gravata ega vi			[Guardian angels]	Psalm 91, St Matthew

	K37. Orders of Angels in Yetzirah.	K38. Orders of Angels in Yetzirah - Transliteration.	K39. Orders of Angels in Yetzirah - English.	K40. Orders of Angels in Yetzirah – Meaning.	K41. Orders of Angels in Yetzirah – Numeration.
	100			101	
1	חיות הקרש	HIVTh H-QDSh	Chaioth ha-Qadosh	Holy Living creatures	833
2	אופנים	AVPNIM	Auphanim	Wheels	187, 747
3	אראלים	ARALIM	Aralim	Thrones	282, 842
4	ה שמלים	ChShMLIM	Chashmalim	Brilliant ones	428, 988
5	שרפים	ShRPIM	Seraphim	Fiery serpents	630, 1190
6	מלכים	MLKIM	Malakim or Malachim	Kings	140, 700
7	אלחים	ALHIM	Elohim	Gods	86, 646
8	כני אלחים	BNI ALHIM	Beni Elohim	Sons of God	148, 708
9	כרובים	KRBIM	Kerubim	Angels of Elements	278, 838
10	אשים	AShIM	Ashim or Ishim	Flames or Souls	351,911

	K42. Orders of Angels in Yetzirah [non-standard attribution].	K43. Orders of Angels in Yetzirah - Transliteration.	K44. Orders of Angels in Yetzirah - Translation.
	86		
1	שרפים	ShRPIM	Seraphim
2	אופנים	AVPNIM	Auphanim
3	כרוכים	KRVBIM	Kerubim
4	שיננים	ShINNIM	Shinanim
5	תרשישים	ThRShIShIM	Tharshishim
6	חשמלים	ChShMLIM	Chashmalim
7	מלכים י	MLKIM	Melakim
8	כני אלהים	BNI ALHIM	Beni Elohim
9	ישים	IShIM	Ishim
10	אראלים	ARALIM	Aralim

	K45. Angelic Descriptions in the World of Yetzirah – Latin.	K46. The Angelic Descriptions in the World of Yetzirah – English.
	92	
1		
2	Seraphim stabant supra illud	Above it stood the Seraphim
3		
4	Sex alae	Six wings
5	Uni in duabus	One in two
6	Velabat facies suas: et duabus velabat	He covered his faces: and with two he covered
7	Pedes suas et:	and his feet:
8	Duabus volabat	with two he was flying
9	Et clamabat hic ad illum et dicebat Sanctus, sanctus, sanctus, Dominus Exercitium, plenitudo totius terrae gloria ejus	And one cried out to the other saying: Holy, holy, Lord of Hosts, the whole earth is full of his glory
10		·

Assiah – the Material World

	K47. Angels of Assiah.	K48. Angels of Assiah - Transliteration.	K49. Angels of Assiah Translation.	K50. Angels of Assiah - Numeration.
	85			
1	יהואל	IHVAL	Yehuel	52
2	רפאל	RPAL	Raphael	311
3	כרוכיאל	KRVBIAL	Kerubiel	269
4	צרקיאל	TzDQIAL	Tzadqiel	235
5	תרשיש	ThRShISh	Tharshish	1210
6	מתתרון השמאל	MThThRVN HShMAL	Metatron Hismael	1096, 1746 376
7	וכיאל	VSIAL	Usiel	107
8	הכניאל	HSNIAL	Hisniel	156
9	יהואל זפניאל	IHVAL ZPNIAL	Yehuel Zephaniel	52 178
10	מיכאל	MIKAL	Michael	101

		K51. The Heavens of Assiah (with Elements, Planets and Zodiac).	K52. The Heavens of Assiah (with Elements, Planets and Zodiac) - Transliteration.	K53. The Heavens of Assiah (with Elements, Planets and Zodiac) - English.	K54. The Heavens of Assiah (with Elements, Planets and Zodiac) - Numeration.
		6		7	
	1	ראשית הגלגלים	Rashith ha-Gilgalim	'First Movements' Sphere of Primum Mobile	1032, 1592
	2	מזלות	Mazloth	Sphere of the Zodiac	483
	3	שבתאי	Shabbathai	Sphere of Saturn	713
	4	צרק	Tzedeq	Sphere of Jupiter	194
	5	מארים	Madim	Sphere of Mars	95, 655
	6	שמש	Shemesh	Sphere of Sol	640
4	7	נגה	Nogah	Sphere of Venus	58
	8	כוכב	Kokab	Sphere of Mercury	48
-	9	לבנה	Levanah	Sphere of Luna	87
	10	הלם יכודות	Cholem Yesodoth	'Strong Foundations' ² Sphere of the Elements	564, 1124
⊛	31b	א-ת	'A-Th'	Spirit	401
F	31	28	Ash	Fire	301
Α	11	רוח	Ruach	Air	214
W	23	מים	Maim	Water	81, 650
E	32b	ארן	Aretz	Earth	1101
(13	לבנה	Levanah	Luna	87
Ϋ́	12	כוכב	Kokab	Mercury	48
2	14	נגה	Nogah	Venus	58
☆	30	שמש	Shemesh	Sun	640
3	27	מאדים	Madim	Mars	95, 655
24	21	צרק	Tzedeq	Jupiter	194
h	32	שבתאי	Shabbathai	Saturn	713
φ	15	תלה	Teleh	Aries Ψ	435
8	16	שור	Shar	Taurus 8	506
П	17	תאונים	Teonim	Gemini II	507, 1067
æ	18	סרטן	Sarton	Cancer &	319, 969
N	19	אריה	Ari	Leo A	216
m	20	בתולה	Betulah	Virgo M	443
요	22	מאזנים	Moznaim	Libra <u>n</u>	148, 708
m,	24	עקרב	Akrab	Scorpio M,	372
X	25	קשת	Qesheth	Sagittarius 🗡	800
1/3	26	גרי	Gedi	Capricom 1/3	17
*	28	٦٠٠	Deli	Aquarius 🕿	44
ℋ	29	דנים	Dagim	Pisces H	57, 617
				Lancata Control of the Control of th	Charles and the same of

² Not 'Breaker of the Foundations' as it is sometimes translated,

Revolutions of the Divine Names

		K55. The Revolutions of AHIH a in Briah.	K56. The Revolutions of Eheieh in Briah – Transliterated.	K57. The Revolutions of IHVH	K58. The Revolutions of IHVH in Yetzirah - Transliterated.	K59. Twelve Banners or Zodiacal Permutations of IHVH.
		89		96		140
	1	אהיה	АНІН	יהוה	IHVH	
	2	אההי	АННІ	יההו	IHHV	
	3	איהה	АІНН	יוהה	IVHH	
	4	ההיא	нніа	הויה	HVIH	
	5	ההאי	ННАІ	ההוי	HHVI	
	6	האהי	НАНІ	החיו	нні∨	
	7	האיה	наїн	היהו	нін∨	
	8	היאה	ніан	הוהי	н∨ні	
	9	יאהה	IAHH	והיה	VHIH	
	10	יהאה ,יההא, אל. שרי	IHAH, IHHA El, Shaddai	וההי ,ויהה, אל יהוה	VIHH, VHHI, AL IHVH	
գ	15					IHVH
8	16					IHHV
П	17					IVHH
ල	18					н∨ні
N	19					HVIH
m	20					нні∨
요	22					VHIH
M,	24					VHHI
X	25					VIHH
1/3	26					HIHV
×	28					HIVH
¥	29					ннуі

	K60. Revolutions of Adonai in Assiah.	K61. Revolutions of Adonai in Assiah - Transliteration.	K62. Revolutions of the 42-fold Name in the Palaces of Yetzirah.	K63. Revolutions of the 42-fold Name in the Palaces of Yetzirah - English.
	102		90	
1	ארני	ADNI	38	AB
2	ארינ	ADIN	גי	GI
3	אניר	ANID	תין	ThTz
4	אינד	AIND	קרעשטן	QROShTN
5	אירנ	AIDN	נגריכש	NGDIKSh
6	רניא	DNIA	בשרצתג	BTRTzThG
7	רנאי	DNAI	חקרטנע	ChQD3TNO
8	רינא	DINA	יגלפזק	IGLPZQ
9	דיאנ	DIAN	שקו	ShQV
10	ינדא .ארני .ראני אל	DANI, ADNI, INDA, EL	צית	TzITh

The Seven Palaces

	K64. The 7 Palaces of Briah.	K65. The 7 Palaces of Briah - Translation.	K66. The 7 Palaces of Briah – Latin.	K67. The 7 Palaces of Briah –English.	K68. The 7 Palaces of Briah – alternative version.
	87		88		
1					
2					
3	היכל קרוש קרשים	Hekel Qadosh Qadeshim	Palatium Sancti Sanctorum	Palace of the Holy of Holies	Kodesh Kedashim (Holy of Holies)
4	חיכל אהכה	Hekel Ahbah	Palatium Amoris	Palace of Love	Ratzon (Desire)
5	חיכל זכות	Hekel Zakoth	Palatium Meriti	Palace of Merit	Ahavah (Love)
6	היכל רצון	Hekel Ratzon	Palatium Benevolentiae	Palace of Benevolence	Zekhut (Merit)
7	היכל עצם שמים	Hekel Etzem Shamaim	Palatium Substantiae Coeli	Palace of the Substance of the Heavens	Nogah (Lustre)
8	היכל נוגה	Hekel Nogah⁴	Palatium Serenitatis	Palace of Serenity	Etzem ha-Shamayim (Essence of Heaven)
9	היכל לבנת הספיר	Hekel Lebanath ha- Saphir	Palatium Albedinis Crystalinae	Sapphire Pavement Palace of White Crystal	Livnat ha-Sappir (Brickwork of Sapphire)
10					

³ Or Beth instead of Daleth, in some sources.
⁴ Incorrectly shown as Gonah in some sources.

The Seven Heavens in the Seven Palaces

	K69. Seven Heavens in Seven Palaces.	K70. Seven Heavens in Seven Palaces - Transliteration.	K71. Seven Heavens in Seven Palaces - Latin.	K72. Seven Heavens in Seven Palaces - English.	K73. Seven Heavens in Seven Palaces - Contents.
	93		94		95
1					
2					
3	ערכות	Araboth	Planities	Plains	Righteousness, judgment and grace, life, peace and blessing, the souls of the spirits and souls which are about to be created, the dew with which the Holy One, is about to quicken mortals. Seraphs and holy beings, ministering angels and the throne of glory, the Living God. Ruled by the Messiah
4	מכון	Makon	Repositorium	Emplacement or Base	Hail, harmful dews, whirlwind, storm, the retreat of noisome vapours, snow, rain, spirit of life, blessings. Their doors are made of fire. Ruled by Moses
5	מעון	Ma'on	Habitaculum	Dwelling or Abode	Angels singing in the Divine Presence. Ruled by Abraham
6	זכול	Zebul	Habitaculum	Dwelling or Habitation	The heavenly Jerusalem, the Temple. The angel Michael offering the souls of the just. Ruled by Isaac
7	שחקים	Shechaqim	/Locus Communi- cationis	Clouds/ Place of communication	Millstones where manna for the just is ground. Ruled by Jacob
8	רקיע	Raqia	Firmamentum	Firmament	Sol, Luna, planets, star constellations, and the 10 Sephiroth
9	וילון שמים תכל	Tebel Vilon Shamayim	Velum sive Cortina	Veil of the vault of Heaven	Has no specific use. Follows 390 heavens, and 18,000 worlds, Earth, Eden and Hell. It renews the work of Creation every day.
10					

	The Seven Heavens in Seven Palaces.	K74. The Seven Heavens in Seven Palaces – Angels from Enoch 3, XVII, 1-3.	K75. The Seven Heavens in Seven Palaces – Angels from Pirqe Rabbi Ishmael.	K76. The Seven Heavens in Seven Palaces – Angels from Hekhaloth Zot.
1				
2				
3	Araboth	Mikael	[none]	Mikael
4	Makon	Gabriel	Sandalphon	Gabriel
5	Ma'on	Shataqiel	Gabriel	Sodiel
6	Zebul	Shahaqi'el	Mikael	'Akatriel
7	Shechaqim	Badariel	Shaphiel	Raphael
8	Raqia	Barakiel	Gallisur	Bodiel
9	Tebel Vilon Shamayim	Pazriel	Qemuel [and the angels of destruction]	Yomael
10).			

	K77. Princes in the Second Heaven of Raqia and their Appointed Rulership.							
	Prince	Rulership						
1								
2								
3	3 - Rahatiel	The constellations, with 72 great angels. He makes the stars run (marhit) in their orbits 339 thousand parasangs every night from East to West and West to East.						
4								
5								
6								
7	1- Galgalliel	The globe (galgal) of the sun, with 96 great angels						
8								
9	2 – 'Ophanniel	The globe ('opan) of the moon, with 88 great angels who move the moon 354 thousand parasangs every night.						
10	4 - Kokbiel	The planets (kokab), with 365,000 myriads of ministering angels who move the planets in Raqia						

	Man all Mills and Mills an	K79. The Hierarchy of Heaven
No.	K78. The Hierarchy of the Heavens before the Throne of Glory in order of Precedence – <i>Enoch 3</i> - Title.	before the Throne of Glory in order of Precedence - Enoch 3 - Angel Names.
1-4	4 Great Princes whose dwelling place is by the Throne of Glory, before the Judge	2 'Irin & 2 Qaddishin
	Prince who is appointed over the treasures of the books and Case of Writings	Radweriel [YHV]H'
1	Prince, wonderful, noble, great, honourable, mighty, terrible, a chief and leader, and a swift scribe, his body like an eagles body	Seraphiel
2	Great Prince, revered, high, lordly, fearful, ancient and strong, with 8466 eyes, 2116 on each side, appointed over the 'Ophannim	'Ophphanniel [YHV]H'
3	Prince of highness and righteousness, at whose rebuke the 'Araboth tremblethe bow of Shekinah is between his shoulders, royal diadem upon his skull, his body full of eyes, appointed over the chariot of the Kerubim	Kerubiel [YHV]H'
4	Prince, noble and revered, glorious and mighty, etc, who is able to swallow up the whole world in a moment, appointed over the 4 Holy Chayyoth	Chayyliel [YHV]H'
5	Prince, distinguished, honoured, noble, glorified, adorned, fearful, valiant, etc, in charge of the wheels of the <i>Merkabah</i> throne.	Rikbiel [YHV]H'
6	Two Great Princes, honoured, glorified, blameless, ancient and mighty, appointed over the books of death (he who kills) and the books of life (he who gives life)	Sopheriel [YHV]H' & Sopheriel [YHV]H'
7	Great Prince, glorified, revered, honoured, adorned, wonderful, exalted, beloved and feared among all who knows the mystery of the Throne of Glory	'Azbuga [YHV]H'
8	Great Prince, the mighty, terrible and honoured one, glorified and feared in all the heavenly household	Zehanpuryu [YHV]H'
9	Great Prince, the mighty, terrible and honoured one who weighs all the merits of man in the balance in the presence of the Holy One	Shoqed Chozi
10	Prince, the great fearful and honoured one, keeper of the seals of the fiery river by the Throne of Glory	Sother 'Ashiel [YHV]H'
	Prince who keeps the keys of the Heavenly Halls, who overshadows all the chambers of <i>Araboth Raqia</i> , and keeps the keys of the Heavenly Halls	'Anaphiel [YHV]H'
1	Prince who is appointed to write down the merits of Israel on the Throne of Glory	Zakzakiel [YHV]H'
2	Prince who reveals all the secrets of the Torah	Gallishur [YHV]H'
3	Prince who presides in all the sessions of the children of Heaven	'Ashruylu [YHV]H'
4	Prince	Araphiel [YHV]H'
5	Prince	Geburatiel [YHV]H'
6	Great Prince	Zazriel [YHV]H'
7	Great Prince	Sasnigiel [YHV]H'
8	Great Prince	Na'aririel [YHV]H'
9	Great Prince	Atrugiel
10	Great Prince	Tutresiel
	Great Prince, fearful, honoured, pleasant and terrible one	Hamon [tumult]
	Great Prince of 3 fingers (sic) in the heights of the Heaven Araboth	Barattiel
	Prince at the head of all the children of Heaven	Tag'as
1-4	4 Great Princes appointed over the 4 Camps of the Shekinah	Mikael, Gabriel, Uriel, Raphael
1-7	Doorkeepers of the 1st-7th Halls in the Araboth Raqia	
72	72 Princes of the [Earthly] Kingdoms	
1-7	Princes of the 1st to 7th Heavens [lowest of the hierarchy]	

The Seven Earths in the Seven Palaces

	K80. Seven Earths in Seven Palaces – Hebrew (Crowley).	K81. Seven Earths in Seven Palaces – Transliteration.	K82. Seven Earths in Seven Palaces – English (Crowley).	K83. Seven Earths in Seven Palaces – English (Rappoport from Godwin).	K84. Seven Earths in Seven Palaces (<i>Midrash</i> <i>Konen</i> from Godwin).	K85. Seven Earths in Seven Palaces (Godwin).
	104		105			
1						
2						
3	ארק	ARTz	Aretz (Earth - dry land)	Eretz ha- Tachtonah (Nethermost Earth)	Aretz (Earth)	Aretz (Earth)
4	ארמה	ADMH	Adamah (Red earth)	Adamah (Earth)	Adamah (Earth)	Adamah (Earth)
5	ניא	GIA	Gia (Undulating ground)	Arka (Earth)	Charabhah (Parched Land)	Gaye (Valley)
6	נשיה	NShIH	Neshiah (Pasture)	Ge (Valley)	Tziah (Dryness)	Neshiah (Oblivion)
7	ציה	TzIH	Tziah (Sandy desert earth)	Neshiah (Oblivion)	Yabbashah (Dry Land)	Tziah (Dryness)
8	ארקא	ARQA	Arqa (Earth)	Zija (i.e. Tziah) (Dryness)	Arqa (Earth)	Arqa (Earth)
9	תבל	ThBL	Tebhel (Wet earth)	Tebel (World)	Tebhel	Tebhel
10	[חלה]	[ChLD]	[Cheled (our world/Earth)]		[Cheled (World)]	[Cheled (World)]

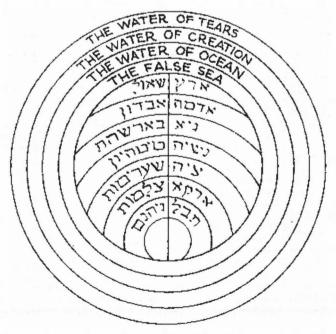


Figure 5: The Seven Earths (right) and Seven Hells (left)

The Seven Hells in the Seven Palaces

	K86. Seven Hells in Seven Palaces.	K87. Seven Hells in Seven Palaces - Transliteration.	K88. Seven Hells in Seven Palaces - Translation.	K89. Seven Hells in Seven Palaces - English.	K90. Seven Hells or Habitations of the Damned - Latin.
	106			107	
1					
2					
3	שאול	ShAVL	Sheol	Grave, Abyss	Fovea
4	אכרון	ABDVN	Abaddon	Perdition/Destruction	Perdito
5	כאר שחת	BAR ShHTh	Bar Shachath	Pit of Corruption/ Destruction	Puteus Inferitus
6	טיט היון	TIT HIVN	Tit ha-Yavon	Clay	Lutem fecis
7	שערי מות	ShORI MVTh	Shaare-Maveth	Gates of Death	Portae Mortis
8	צל מות	TzL MVTh	Tzal-Maveth	Shadow of Death	Umbra Mortis
9	גיהנם	GIHNM	Ge-Hinnom	Valley of Hinnom	Gehenna
10					

The Qliphoth

	K91. Arch-Demons or Princes of the Qliphoth.	K92. Arch-Demons or Princes of the Qliphoth - Crowley.	K93. Arch-Demons or Princes of the Qliphoth - Standard List (rulers of Column K97).	K94. Arch-Demons according to Le Dragon Rouge.
		108		
1	סטן מלך	Satan and Moloch	Satan and Moloch	Lucifer, Emperor
2	כמאל	Samael	Beelzebub [or Belial]	Belzebut, Prince
3	אשת זנונים	Isheth Zenunim (mother of the Beast)	Lucifuge [Lucifuge Rofocale]	Astarot, Grand Duke
4	-	Lucifuge	Ashtaroth	Lucifuge, Prime Minister
5	אשתרות	Ashtaroth	Asmodeus	Satanachia, Grand General
6	בלפגור חיוא	Belphegor, Chioa (the Beast)	Belphegor	Agaliarept., General
7	אשמראי	Ashmodai	Baal [Chanan]	Fleurety, Lieutenant
8	בליאל אררסלך	Belial Adramelek	Adrammelech	Sargatanas, Brigadier
9	לילית	Lilith	Lilith	Nebiros, Marshall de Camp
10	נעמה	Naamah	Nahema/Naamah	

		K95. Orders of Qliphoth.	K96. Orders of Qliphoth - Transliteration.	K97. Orders of Qliphoth - English.	K98. Orders of Qliphoth - Meaning.	K99. Orders of Qliphoth - Numeration.
		8			123	
	1	תאומיאל	ThAVMIEL	Thaumiel	God's Twins, Dual Contending Forces	488
	2	עוגואל	OVGVAL	Augiel ⁵	Hinderers	120
	3	כאתאריאל	SAThARIAL	Satariel	Concealers	702
	4	געשכלה	GOShKLH	Gasheklah ⁶	Smiters	428
	5	גולחב	GVLChB	Golachab	Burners Flaming Ones	49
	6	תגרירון	ThGRIRVN	Thagiriron	Disputers/Hagglers	869, 1519
	7	ערב זרק	ORB ZRQ	Arab Zereq ⁷	Ravens of Dispersion	579
	8	כמאל	SMAL	Samael	Poison of God	131
	9	נמיאל	GMIAL	Gamaliel	Obscene Ones Obscene Ass	114
	10	לילית	LILITh	Lilith	The Evil Woman Queen of the Night	480
(13	נסיאל	GMIAL ·	Gamaliel	Obscene Ones Obscene Ass	114
¥	12	כמאל	SMAL	Samael	Poison of God	131
2	14	ערב זרק	ORB ZRQ	Arab Zereq	Ravens of Dispersion	579
₩	30	תגרירון	ThGRIRVN	Thagiriron	Disputers/Hagglers	869, 1519
<i>ਹੈ</i>	27	גולחב	CVLChB	Golachab	Burners Flaming Ones	49
21	21	געשכלה	GOShKLH	Gasheklah	Smiters	428
ħ	32	כאתאריאל	SAThARIAL	Satariel	Concealers	702
η	15	בעירירון	BOIRIRVN	Ba'airiron	The Flock/Herd	548
8	16	ארימירון	ADIMIRVN	Adimiron	The Bloody Ones	321
П	17	צליליםירון	OLILIMIRVN	Tzelilimiron	The Clangers	460
æ	18	שיחרירון	ShIChRIRVN	Shichiriron	The Black Ones	784
N	19	שלהבירון	ShLHBIRVN	Shalehbiron	The Flaming Ones	603
M	20	צפרירון	TzPRIRVN	Tzaphiriron	The Scratchers	636
임	22	עבירירון	OBIRIRVN	A'abiriron	The Clayey Ones	548
M	24	נחשתירון	NChShThIRVN	Necheshthiron	The Brazen Ones	1024
X	25	נחשירון	NChShIRVN	Necheshiron	The Snakelike Ones	624
1/3	26	דגדגירון	DGDGIRVN	Dagdagiron	The Fishy Ones	280
*	28	בהימירון	BHIMIRVN	Bahimiron	The Bestial Ones	323
¥	29	נשימירון	NShIMIRVN	Nashimiron	The Malign Woman	666

 ⁵ Also spelled Ogiel (Godwin), Ghagiel (Crowley), Chaigidel (Mathers), or Ghogiel (Regardie).
 ⁶ Also spelled Gha'agsheblah by Crowley.
 ⁷ Also spelled Oreb Zaraq (Godwin), A'arab Zaraq (Crowley), Harab Serapel (Mathers), or Gharab Tzerek (Regardie).

	K100. The Kings [Melekh] of Edom.	K101. The Kings of Edom - Transliteration.	K102. The Kings of Edom – English.	K103. The Dukes [Aluph] of Edom.	K104. The Dukes of Edom - Transliteration.	K105. The Dukes of Edom – English.
	109		46	109		
1						Timnah
2			Bela son of Beor of Dinhabah			Alvah
3						Jetheth
4	טע יובב בצרח	TO IVBB BTzRH	Jobab of Bozrah	אהליכמה	AHLIBMH	Aholibamah
5	חשם תימני	HShM ThIMNI	Husham of Temani	אלח	ALH	Elah
6	הרר עוית	HDD OVITh	Hadad of Avith	פינן	PINN	Pinon
7	שמלה משרקה	ShMLH MShRQH	Samlah of Masrekah	קנז	QNZ	Kenaz
8	שאול רחבית	ShAVL RHBITh	Saul of Rehoboth	תימן	ThIMN	Teman
9	בעל הנן	BOL HNN	Baal-Hanan	מבצר מגריאל	MBTzR MGDIAL	Mibzar and Magdiel
10	הדר פעו	HDR POV	Hadar of Pau	עירם	OIRM	Eram

The Partzufim and Body of God

	K106. The Ten Divisions of the Body of God - Latin.	K107. The Ten Divisions of the Body of God - English.	K108. The Countenances.	K109. The World Triads on the Tree.	
	103		and the second		
1	Cranium	Skull	Macroprosopus, the Vast Countenance	Intellectual World	
2	Cerebrum dextrum	Right brain	Supernal Father	(OVLM MVShKL, Olahm Mevshekal)	
3	Cerebrum sinistrum	Left brain	Supernal Mother	Olaiiii Wicvslickai)	
4	Brachium dextrum	Right arm			
5	Brachium sinistrum	Left arm		Moral World (OVLM MVRGSh,	
6	Totum corpus a gutture usque ad membrum sanctum	The whole body from the throat to the holy member (genitals)	Microprosopus, the Lesser Countenance	Olahm Morgash)	
7	Pes dexter	Right left		Material World	
8	Pes sinister Left leg			(OVLM HMVTBO,	
9	Signum foederis sancti	Sign of the holy covenant		Olahm Ha-Mevetbau)	
10	Corolla quae est in Jesod	Crown which is in Yesod	Bride of Microprosopus		

The Sepher Yetzirah

		K110. Elements and Directions.		KIII. The Four Quarters and Six Directions - Hebrew.	K112. The Four Quarters and Six Directions - Transliteration.	K113. The Four Quarters and Six Directions - English.
		110	Variant	57		
	1					
	2	Air	Beginning	8	A	
	3	Water and Earth	End	מ	М	
	4	Fire	South	ש	Sh	
	5	Height	North	מעלה	MOLH	Maalah (Above)
	6	Depth	East	מטה	МТН	Matah (Depth)
	7	East	Up	מזרה	MZRCh	Mezrach, East (Below)
	8	West	Down	מערב	MORB	Maareb, West (Behind)
	9	South	West	דרום	DRVM	Darom, South (Right)
	10	North		צפון	TzPVN	Tzaphon, North (Left)
⊛	31b					
F	31			דרום	DRVM	Darom, South (Right)
A	11			מזרח	MZRCh	Mezrach, East (Below)
W	23			מערב	MORB	Maareb, West (Behind)
E	32b			צפון	TzPVN	Tzaphon, North (Left)

		Hebrew Alphabet.	K114. Planetary order in most versions of Sepher Yetzirah.	K115. Planetary order in Gra/Kaplan & Kalisch edition of Sepher Yetzirah.	K116. Planetary order only in Kircher Sepher Yetzirah.	K117. Planetary order only in Meyer version of Sepher Yetzirah.	K118. Planetary order in Shirat Yosef version of Sepher Yetzirah.	K119. Mathers' version of the Sepher Yetzirah.
(13	Gimel	Jupiter	Mars	Venus	Jupiter	Sun	Moon
ğ	12	Beth	Saturn	Moon	Sun	Mars	Saturn	Mercury
9	14	Daleth	Mars	Sun	Mercury	Saturn	Moon	Venus
☼	30	Resh	Mercury	Saturn	Jupiter	Venus	Jupiter	Sun
ð	27	Peh	Venus	Mercury	Saturn	Mercury	Mercury	Mars
24	21	Kaph	Sun	Venus	Moon	Moon	Mars	Jupiter
ħ	32	Tau	Moon	Jupiter	Mars	Sun	Venus	Saturn

Path Order.		K120. The Intelligences of the 32 Paths of the Sepher Yetzirah - Meaning.		Intelligences of the Paths of the her Yetzirah - Aramaic
		13	Shekel	Transliteration
	1	Admirable/Hidden Intelligence	מופלא	Sekhel Mopla
	2	Illuminating/Shining Intelligence	מזהיר	Sekhel Mazohir
	3	Sanctified Intelligence	מקדוש	Sekhel ha-Qadesh
	4	Measuring/Cohesive/Settled Intelligence	קבוע	Sekhel Qavua
	5	Radical/Root Intelligence	נשרש	Sekhel Nesharash
	6	Intelligence of the Mediating Influence/ Transcendental influx	שפע נבדל	Sekhel Shepha Nivdal
	7	Hidden Intelligence	נסתר	Sekhel Nisetar
	8	Complete/Perfect Intelligence	שלם	Sekhel Shalem
	9	Pure or Clear Intelligence	טהור	Sekhel Tahur
	10	Resplendent Intelligence	מתנוצץ	Sekhel Mitnotzetz
Α	11	Scintillating/Fiery Intelligence	מצוחצח	Sekhel Metzochtzoch
ğ	12	Intelligence of Transparency/Light	בהיר	Sekhel Bahir
(13	Uniting/Inductive Intelligence	מנהיג האחדות	Sekhel Manhig ha-Achdoth
9	14	Illuminating Intelligence	מאיר	Sekhel Meir
φ	15	Constituting/Standing Intelligence	מעמיד	Sekhel Maamid
8	16	Enduring/Eternal Intelligence	נצחי	Sekhel Nitzchi
п	17	Disposing Intelligence/ Consciousness of the Senses	ההרגש	Sekhel ha-Hergesh
න	18	Intelligence of the House of Influence/Influx	בית השפע	Sekhel Beth ha-Shpha
જ	19	Intelligence of the Secret of all Spiritual Activities	סוד הפעולות הרוחניות כולם	Sekhel Sod ha-Pauloth ha- Ruachnioth Kolam
m	20	Intelligence of Will/Desire	הרצון	Sekhel ha-Ratzon
24	21	Intelligence of Conciliation/ Beseeched intelligence	החפץ והמבוקש	Sekhel ha-Chaphutz ve-ha- Mevukash
요	22	Faithful Intelligence	נאמן	Sekhel Ne'eman
W	23	Stable/Sustaining Intelligence	קיים	Sekhel Qayyam
Μ.	24	Imaginative/Similar Intelligence	דמיוני	Sekhel Dimyoni
X	25	Testing Intelligence	נסיוני	Sekhel Nisyoni
1/3	26	Renewing Intelligence	מחודש	Sekhel Mechudash
3	27	Exciting/Feeling Intelligence	מורגש	Sekhel Morgash
l ≈	28	Natural/Active Intelligence	מוטבע	Sekhel Motba
H	29	Physical Intelligence	מוגשם	Sekhel Mughsham
₩	30	Collecting/General Intelligence	כללי	Sekhel Kelali
F	31	Perpetual Intelligence	תמידי	Sekhel Temidi
ħ	32	Administrative/Lost Intelligence	נעבד	Sekhel Ne'evad

Egyptian Hieroglyphic

	ath rder	L1. Egyptian Phonetic Hieroglyphic.	L2. Alternative Phonetic Hieroglyphic.	L3. Egyptian (non Phonetic) Hieroglyphic.
_				
A	11	3 or 3)	Ox
¥	12	Φ		House
(13	g		
φ	14	d		Door
ന	15	h		
ช	16	× E		Prop
п	17	=∞= Z	S	
æ	18	⊜ ḫorkh	⇔ ⇔ <u>h</u> or ch	Courtyard, fence
Ŋ	19	() t		
m	20	3 1		
24	21) k		
요	22			
w	23	m		Water
m,	24	n		Snake

	ath rder	L1. Egyptian Phonetic Hieroglyphic.	L2. Alternative Phonetic Hieroglyphic.	L3. Egyptian (non Phonetic) Hieroglyphic.
×	25	<u> </u>		
1/3	26	° or 9	1 1	Eye
ð	27	□ P	×	
*	28	₫ or dj		
€	29	∠] ķorq		
₩	30	٠ ()		Head
F	31	š or sh		
ħ	32	<u></u> <u>t</u> or t š		Cross
E	32b			
⊛	31b			

Phoenician

Path Order.		L4. Phoenician Alphabet.	L5. Phoenician Alphabet – English Equivalents.	L6. Phoenician Alphabet – Names.	L7. Phoenician Alphabet – Numeric Values.
	1				
	2				
	3				
	4				
	5				
	6				
	7				
	8				
	9				
	10				
A	11	≮	Α	Aleph	1
ğ	12	4	В	Beth	2
(13	1	G	Gimel	3
9	14	4	D	Daleth	4
ന	15	4	Н	Не	5
8	16	Y,Y	V	Waw	6
П	17	Z	Z	Zayin	7
ස	18	B	Ch	Heth	8
N	19		Th	Thet	9
m	20	1	I	Yod	10
24	21	K	K	Kaph	20
<u>ਨ</u>	22	L	L	Lamed	30
W	23	M	М	Mem	40
M,	24	4	N	Nun	50
X	25	Ŧ	S	Samekh	60
1 /3	26	0	0	Ayin	70
3	27	7	P	Pe	80
*	28	٣	Ts	Sade	90
æ ¥	29	φ	Q	Qoph	100
☼	30	4	R	Resh	200
F	31	W	Sh	Sin	300
h	32	t	T	Taw/Tav	400
Е	32b				
⊛	31b				

Hebrew

	ath der.	L8. Hebrew Letters.	L9. Hebrew Letters – English Equivalent.	Ll0. Hebrew Letters - Name.	L11. Numerical Value of the Hebrew Letters.	L12. Hebrew Massoretic Vowel Points and their Pronunciation.
		175			176	
	1					Kamatz ah, aw
	2					Patach – ah
	3					Tzerey – ay
	4					Segol -eh
	5					Shewa [none]
	6					Cholem -oh
	7					Chirek – ee
	8					Kibutz – u
	9					Shurek - oo
	10					
Α	11	8	A	Aleph	1, 1000 (large)	
¥	12	ב	В	Beth	2	
(13	2	G	Gimel	3	
9	14	٦	D	Daleth	4	
ආ	15	ה	Н	Не	5	
ၓ	16	٦	V, U, O	Vav	6	
П	17	7	Z	Zayin	7	
ල	18	ח	Ch	Cheth	8	
N	19	ຄ	T	Teth	9	
m	20	•	I, Y, J	Yod	10	
24	21	ך .כ	K, C	Kaph	20, 500	
<u>ਨ</u>	22	5	L	Lamed	30	
W	23	۵. ۵	М	Mem	40, 600	
M,	24	J. 7	N	Nun	50, 700	
X	25	ם	S	Samekh	60	
ነ ሃ	26	y	О, '	Ayin	70	
3	27	5 . 5	P, Ph	Peh	80, 800	
**	28	۳. ۳	Tz	Tzaddi	90, 900	
Ж	29	P	Q	Qoph	100	
☼	30	٦	R	Resh	200	
F	31	ש	Sh	Shin	300	
ħ	32	ת	Th	Tau	400	
E	32b					
⊛	31b				22	
9						

Greek

Path Order.		L13. The Greek Alphabet.	L14. The Greek Alphabet – English Equivalent.	L15. The Greek Alphabet - Name.	L16. Greek Alphabet - Numeration.	L17. Elements and Planets (vowels) Corresponding to
		53			185	
	1					
	2					
	3	Ω, ω	Oo	Omega	800	Saturn
	4	Υ, υ	U	Upsilon	400	Jupiter
	5	О, о	0	Omicron	70	Mars
	6	Ι, ι	I	Iota	10	Sun
	7	Η, η	Н	Eta	8	Venus
	8	Ε, ε	E	Epsilon	5	Mercury
	9	A, a	A	Alpha	1	Moon
	10	[vowels	reflected below]			
Α	11	A, a	A	Alpha	1	Moon
Ϋ́	12	В, β	В	Beta	2	
(13	Γ, γ	G	Gamma	3	Earth
2	14	Δ, δ	D	Delta ·	4	Water
ന	15	Ε, ε	Е	Epsilon	5	Mercury
8	16	F, F	W	Digamma	6	
П	17	Ζ, ζ	Z	Zeta	7	
8	18	Η, η	Н	Eta	8	Venus
N	19	Θ, θ	Th	Theta	9	Ether
m	20	Ι, ι	I	Iota	10	Sun
24	21	Κ, κ	K	Карра	20	
<u>고</u>	22	Λ, λ	L	Lambda	30	
W	23	Μ, μ	M	Mu	40	
M	24	Ν, ν	N	Nu	50	
X	25	Ξ, ξ	X	Xi	60	
٧ß	26	О, о	0	Omicron	70	Mars
3	27	Π, π	P	Pi	80	Fire
*	28	Ψ , ψ	Ps	Psi	700	
X	29	ę	Q	Koppa/Qoppa	90	
☆	30	Ρ, ρ	R	Rho	100	Air
F	31	Σ, σ	S	Sigma	200	
h	32	Τ, τ	Т	Tau	300	
E	32b	Υ, υ	U	Upsilon	400	Jupiter
*	31b	Ą	-	Sanpi	900	
		Φ, φ	F	Phi	500	
		Χ, χ	Kh	Chi	600	

Path Order.		Greek Alphabet.	L18. The 24 Seniors/Elders or Angels.	L 19. Magical Name of Letter – Greek.	L20. Magical Name of Letter – English.
	1				
	2				
	3				
	4				
	5				
	6				
	7				
	8				
	9				
	10				
A	11	Alpha	Achael	AKPAMMAXAMAPI	Akrammachamari
¥	12	Beta	Banuel	ВОТЛОМЕНТОРЕВ	Boulmentoreb
(13	Gamma	Ganuel	LENIOMOLOIL	Geniomouthig
9	14	Delta	Dedael	ΔΗΟΜΓΕΝΗΔ	Demogened
ආ	15	Epsilon	Eptiel	ENKYKAIE	Enkyklie
8	16	Zeta	Zartiel	ZHNOBIΩΘΙΖ	Zenobiothiz
П	17	Eta	Ethael	ΗΣΚΩΘΩΡΗ	Eskothore
ස	18	Theta	Thathiel	ΘΩΘΟΥΘΩΘ	Thothoutthoth
N	19	Iota	Iochael	ΙΑΕΟΥΩΙ	Iaeouoi
m	20	Kappa	Kardiel	ΚΟΡΚΟΟΥΝΟΩΚ	Korkoounook
21	21	Lambda	Labtiel	ΛΟΥΛΟΕΝΗΛ	Louloenel
요	22	Mu	Merael	МОРОӨОНГІ МАМ	Morothoepnam
W	23	Nu	Nerael	NEPEIAPEIN	Nerxiarxin
M,	24	Xi	Xiphiel	ΞΟΝΟΦΟΗΝΖΞ	Xonophoenax
X	25	Omicron	Ouphiel	ОРМЕОФАО	Orneophao
1/3	26	Pi	Pirael	IITPOBAPTII	Pyrobaryp
3	27	Rho	Rael	РЕРОТТОНР	Reroutoer
*	28	Sigma	Seroael	ΣΕΣΕΝΜΕΝΟΥΡΕΣ	Sesenmenoures
¥	29	Tau	Tauriel	ΤΑΥΡΟΠΛΙΤ	Tauropolit
☼	30	Upsilon	Umnael	ΥΠΕΦΕΝΟΥΡΥ	Ypephenoury
F	31	Phi	Philopael	ФІМЕМАМЕФ	Phimemameph
ħ	32	Khi	Christuel	ХЕППЕОФЕОХ	Chenneopheoch
Е	32b	Psi	Psilaphael	ΨΥΧΟΜΙΙΟΙΑΨ	Psychompoiaps
⊛	31b	Omega	Olithiel	ΩΡΙΩΝ	Orion

	Greek Vowels.	L21. Gnostic Heaven & Word of Power.	L22. Greek Vowels - Archangels.	L23. Greek Vowels – Directions.
1				
2				
3	Ω, ω	7th - NARTORAK	Saraphuel	Centre
4	Υ, υ	6th – ARTORAN	Anael	Up
5	Ο, ο	5th – ARTORE	Raguel	Down
6	Ι, ι	4th – SEMIIAK	Suriel	South
7	Η, η	3rd – MIIAK	Raphael	West
8	Ε, ε	2nd - EIIAK	Gabriel	North
9	A, a	1st – EIA	Michael	East
10				

Coptic

Path Order.		L24. The Coptic Alphabet.	L25. Coptic Alphabet - English Equivalents.	L26. Coptic Alphabet - Name.	L27. Coptic Alphabet Numeration.
		51			
	1				
	2				
	3	ω ω	Õ, O	Omega	800
	4				
	5				
	6				
	7				
	8				
	9				
	10				
Α	11	2). &	A	Alpha	1
Ϋ́	12	ВВ	В	Veda/Vita	2
(13	2 4	G	Gamma	3
9	14	λα	D	Dalda	4
ო	15	Eε	E	Eje	5
В	16	-33	St, So	Sou [only as a number]	6
п	17	ζζ	Z	Zada/Zita	7
ක	18	Ни	Æ	Hada	8
N	19	θθ	Th	Tutte	9
m	20	Ιı	I, y	Joda	10
24	21	Кк	K	Kabba	20
요	22	λλ	L	Lola/Laula	30
W	23	Uм	М	Mej	40
m,	24	Nη	N	Ni	50
X	25	Z 2	X/Ks	Xi/Eksi	60
1/3	26	Οo	0	Ou	70
3	27	Ππ	P	Bej	80
×	28	₽ ψ	Ps	Ebsi/Psi	700
H	29	વ વ	F	Faj/Fai	90
☼	30	Рр	R	Rou	100
F	31	Сс	S	Samma/Sima	200
Įή	32	Tт	Т	Dav	300
E	32b	ී የ	Y, U	Ypsilon	400
⊛	31b	Щω	Sh	Shei/Saj	900
		Φ φ	Ph	Fij/Phi	500
		Хx	Ch/Kh	Kij/Khi	600

Arabic

	ith der.	L28. The Arabic Alphabet.	L29. Arabic Alphabet - English Equivalents.	L30. Arabic Alphabet - Name.	L31. The Arabic Alphabet Numeration.
		52			184
	1				
	2	Three Father Letters			
	3				
	4	ث	Н	Tha	500
	5	خ	Kh	Kha	600
	6	ذ	Dh	Dhal	700
	7	ض	Dha	Dhad	800
	8	ظ	Z/Dh	Zh/Dha	900
	9	غ	Gh	Ghayin	1000
	10				
Α	11	1	A	Alef	1
Å	12	ب	В	Ba	2
(13	ح	G, J	Jym	3
9	14	د	D	Dal	4
q	15	٥	Н	На	5
ช	16	و	W	Wa	6
п	17	ز	Z	Zayin	7
ස	18	ح	Ch, H	На	8
N	19	ط	T	Tah	9
m	20	ي	Y	Yah	10
24	21	ك	K	Kaf	20
<u>요</u>	22	ل	L	Lam	30
W	23	م	М	Mym	40
Μ,	24	ن	N	Nun	50
X	25	س	S	Sin	60
٧ß	26	ع	A	Ayin	70
3	27	ف	F	Fa	80
*	28	ص	S	Sad	90
€	29	ق	Q	Qaf	100
☼	30	ر	R	Ra	200
F	31	ش	Sh	Shin	300
ħ	32	ث	Т	Та	400

Latin

	ath rder.	L32. Latin Alphabet Corresponding to the Hebrew Alphabet.	L33. Latin Alphabet – Numeration derived from Greek.	L34. Latin Alphabet with Pseudo- Pythagorean Numeration.
	1			
	2			
	3			
	4			
	5			
	6			
	7			
	8			
	9			
	10			
Α	11	A	1	1
Ϋ́	12	В	2	2
(13	G	3	7
9	14	D	4	4
თ	15	E	5	5
В	16	[F], V	6	F=6, V=4
П	17	Z	7	8
න	18	Н	8	8
N	19	Th	9	
m	20	I, J	10	I=9, J=1
21	21	K, C	20	K=2, C=3
<u>유</u>	22	L	30	3
W	23	M	40	4
M,	24	N	50	5
X	25	X	60	6
1/3	26	0	70	6
3	27	P	80	7
**	28			
€	29	Q	90	8
74	30	R	100	9
F	31	S	200	1
ħ	32	T	300	2
ի E	32b	U [vowel], V, W	400	U=3, V=4, W=5
⊛	31b			Y=7, Z=8
		[Ph], F	500	F=6
		X, Kh	600	X=6

Futhark

Serial Order.	L35. Runic – German Elder Futhark.	L36. Runic – German Elder Futhark - Transliteration.	L37. Runic – the German Elder Futhark – Names.	L38. Runic – Anglo-Saxon Futhork.	L39. Runic – Anglo-Saxon Futhork - Transliteration.	L40. Runic – Anglo-Saxon Futhork - Names.
1				f	Ai	Ac
2				F	Ae	Aesc
3				Ŋ	Ye	Yr
4				*	Io	Ior
5				٣	Ea	Еаг
6				1	Q	Cweorp
7				T	С	Calc
8				Ħ	St	Stan
9				×	Gh	Gar
10						
11	P	F	Fehu	٣	F	Feoh
12	J	U	Uruz	N	U	Ur
13	þ	Th	Thurisaz	Þ	Th	Thom
14	F	A	Ansuz	۴	0	Os
15	k	R	Raido	R	R	Rad
16	<	K	Kaunaz	k	K	Cen
17	Χ	G	Gebo	Χ	G	Gyfu
18	P	w	Wunjo	٢	w	Wynn
19	N	Н	Hagalaz	Ħ	Н	Haegl
20	1	N	Nauthiz	+	N	Nyd
21		I	Isa		I	Is
22	\$	J	Jera	+	J	Ger
23	1	Ei	Eihwaz	1	Е	Eoh
24	Ľ	P	Perth	Ľ	P	Peordh
25	Α	Z	Algiz	Υ	Z	Eolh
26	5	S	Sowelu	4	S	Sigil
27	\	Т	Teiwaz	1	Т	Tir
28	1	В	Berkana	В	В	Beorc
29	Ц	E	Ehwaz	M	Eh	Eh
30	М	М	Mannaz	Н	М	Mann
31	7	L	Laguz	1	L	Lagu
32	♦	Ng	Inguz	×	Ng	Ing
33	M	D	Dagaz	Ŕ	Oe	Ethel
34	\$	0	Othila	M	D	Daeg

Enochian & Trithemius

	ath der.	I.41. The Enochian Alphabet.	L42. The Enochian Alphabet – English Equivalent.	L43. The Enochian Alphabet - Name.	L44. The Enochian Alphabet – Correct Numeration.	I.45. Golden Dawn Cipher from Trithemius' Polygraphiae.
	1					
	2					
	3					
	4					
	5					
	6					
	7					
	8					
	9					
	10					
Α	11	<i>></i>	A	Un		•
ğ	12	V	В	Pa	7	↔
(13	6	G	Ged		O4
9	14	I	D	Gal	3	C
ന	15	٦	Е	Graph		ລ
ช	16	ブ	F	Or		Φ
п	17	Ŧ	Z	Ceph		Àī
න	18	හ	Н	Na		Q
N	19	l	I, J, Y	Gon		Ю, Ю, Ъ
m	20	13	K, C	Veh		ŏ ⊖
24	21	:::	L	Ur	1	ð
<u>v</u>	22	3	М	Tal	9	e
W	23	Э	N	Drux	6	Э
m	24	Γ	х	Pal		Щ
X	25	L	0	Med	5	W
1/3	26	Ω	P	Mals	8	O
ð	27	П	Q	Ger		O
*	28	8	R	Don		æ
ж	29	٦	S	Fam	4	H
☼	30	,	Т	Gisg		x
F	31	A	U, V, W	Van	2	두, 두, 즉
ħ	32					
E	32b					
⊛	31b					
0	510					

Magical Scripts

Reference Latin Alphabet.	L46. Theban Alphabet.	Reference Hebrew Alphabet.	L47. Celestial Characters.	L48. Crossing the River.	L49. Malachim Script.	L50. Alphabet of the Magi.
A	ય	Aleph	×	4	#	مل.
В	9	Beth	Σ.	J	W	2
G	ซ	Gimel	4	J	У	·3⁄
D	ጣ	Daleth	٦	٦	п	-
Н	Ж	Не	₩.	Ł	N	T
U,V,W	P	Vav	ı	~	Λ	3
Z	"h	Zayin	٣.	<	Ψ	M
Ch		Cheth	П	٦	Ш	.72.
Т	72	Teth	U	4	/X	Ŋ.
I, J	V	Yod	Δ	"	٦	5 .
K	CI	Kaph	2	٦	C	٥
L	Y	Lamed	4	3	ป	3 .
М	3	Mem	И	Δ	Н	1-9
N	ጌ	Nun	>	7	4	5
S	r	Samekh	Q	1	\$	Ŋ
0	'n	Ayin	ソ	1		ワ
P	Ţ	Peh	9	Z	Х	175
Tz		Tzaddi	Z	L	ф	v
Q	2,	Qoph	丁	Δ	Ш	F
R	Ψ	Resh	1	3	٧	্
Sh		Shin	Ψ	٧	Х	រា
Th		Tau	7	£	111	Ţ
С	٣					
Е	٦					
F	Ϋ́					
Х	Jr					
Y	73					
	Entered Contract Contract		Application and the second			

Testament of Solomon

						-	THE RESERVE OF THE PERSON NAMED IN
	No.	M1. Demons Bound By Solomon.	M2. Demons - Appearance.	M3. Demons Bound By Solomon - Powers & Attributes.	M4. Demon Bound By or Constrained By.	M5. Demons Bound to Work.	M6. Demon reside; or child of
							3
*	1	Omias	Assumes 3 shapes: a) man who craves the bodies of boys b) creature with wings, c) a lion	Strangles those whose sign is Aquarius because of their love of Virgo women. Plays with Men in their Sleep, steals money, and sucks the life out of them. Brought other demons to Solomon	The name of the Archangel Ouriel/Uriel. Fears iron, as do many demons	Cuts Temple stones transported from the Arabian sea	Resides in Aquarius. Offspring of archangel Uriel.
9	2	Beelzeboul, the Prince or King of all Demons.		Ruler of all Demons. Destroys Kings; Aids foreign tyrants; Sets demons up as gods; Instigates wars; Makes men envious & murderous & to commit sodomy; will Destroy the World	Almighty God; Patike (or ho pater - Father); Emmanouel (summing by isopsephy to 644); Eleeth; Elo-i	Cuts Theban marble; Brings other demons	Highest ranking angel of those who fell.Resides in the Evening Star (Venus?)
(3	Onoskelis		A very beautiful fair woman with mule's legs, and changeable character; Strangles Men with a noose; Consorts with honey- coloured men; Travels by the full Moon	The name of the Holy One of Israel; and Solomon	Spins hemp for ropes	Lives in cliff, caves, ravines, or dens in the earth. Born of an echo of a black heaven
	4	Asmodeus		Causes wickedness of men to spread. Plots against newly-weds so they are strangers; Mars the beauty of virgins and makes their hearts grow cold; Spreads madness among women; Commits groups of Murders	Liver and gall of the Sheatfish (a catfish found in Assyria) thrown on burning charcoal; Archangel Raphael; iron; 10 water jars encircling him; a storax branch	Molds clay and Carries Water. Has knowledge of the future	Son of the Great Bear, or Draco, or the Dipper constell- ation. Resides in Assyria
(5	Lix Tetrax or Tephras	Dust-devil / Whirlwind	Makes whirlwinds; Brings Darkness to Men; Sets Fields on Fire; Destroys Homesteads; Heals Hemitertian Fever	Archangel Azael; cures fever when invoked with the words "Baltala, Thallal, Melchal."	Raises Stones	Offspring of the Great One. Resides in the horn of the Moon in the South
	6	Pleiades 1. Deception	Seven Fair Women Bound hand & foot	Deceives men & weave snares; plot & devise heresies	Bound by the Angel Lamechiel	All the Pleiades dig the foundations of the temple	All reside in Lydia or Olympus. 1st Pleiades
	7	Pleiades 2. Strife		Brings clubs, pellets, swords & weapons	Angel Baruchiel		2nd star of the Pleiades
	8	Pleiades 3. Fate		Causes men to fight rather than make peace	Angel Marmaroth		3rd star of the Pleiades
	9	Pleiades 4. Distress		Causes men to lack moderation & sobriety; Splits men into Factions	Angel Balthioul		4th star of the Pleiades

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L				Leads men into error:			
	10	Pleiades : 5. Error (sic)		Causes people to dig up graves and to stray from religion	Angel Uriel/Ouriel		5th star of the Pleiades
	11	Pleiades : 6. Power		Deposes kings; raises tyrants	Angel Asteraoth (perhaps the Canaanite goddess Astoreth)		6th star of the Pleiades
	12	Pleiades: 7. the worst of the Pleiades	(equated with Hecate)	Makes Men worse; binds with the bonds of Artemis (desire)	A locust		7th star of the Pleiades
	13	Murder/Envy	Headless Man	Makes Children Dumb; steals heads; Emits Fire; afflicts the limbs and feet; Inflicts sores	A fiery flash of lightning	Kept (chained) with Beelzeboul	
	14	Rabdos (Sceptre)	Large dog	Was able to restrain the stars; deceives men who follow his star; Supplied emerald stone for Temple	The great Briathos	Cuts Marble	
	15	Leontophoron (lion-bearer)	Roaring Lion	Makes sick men weak; Rules the demons whose name is legion	Emmanouel; the name of three letters [IAO]	Carries Wood, cuts kindling	Son of Araps
	16	Head of the Dragons	3-Headed Dragon spirit with awful skin	Blinds unborn children; bends their ears & makes them Deaf & Dumb; Strikes Men with Seizures	The site of Golgotha; the Angel of the Wonderful Counsellor [Christ?]	Makes Bricks	
	17	Obyzouth, Obizuth	Woman with dishevelled hair, with a body of darkness	Divines the hour of birth; Strangles infants; injures eyes, mouths and minds; Makes bodies feel Pain	Angel Raphael; writing 'Obyzouth' on papyrus	Bound by her hair and hung in front of the Temple	
	18	Winged Dragon	Dragon with wings, human face & hands	Mates with fair Women through the buttocks; causes wood to burn	Angel of the Second Heaven, Bazazeth	Cuts Marble	Constell- ation of Draco?
(19	Enepsigos	Woman with heads and 2 arms on each shoulder.	Lives in the Moon; Invoked as Kronos; Foretold the downfall of Solomon's Temple & the Crucifixion	Angel Rathanael; must be chained with a triple link chain; can be conjured as Kronos	Imprisoned	Near the Moon
	20	Kunopegos, Kunospaston	A horse's front with a fish's rear, or a man	Causes seasickness, and waves to sink ships and drown men, and receives their gold	Angel Iameth; fears lack of water	Imprisoned	
	21	The lecherous spirit of a giant man Man with gleaming eyes, carrying a sword		Lives in Cemetaries; Ambushes Men & either kills them or Causes them to be Possessed by a Demon	The Saviour; the Saviours mark [the cross] written on a forehead	Imprisoned	Inaccess- ible places
	22	Ephippas (mentioned out of order)	Arabian wind demon	Sets Fires; Causes Death; Moves Mountains; Carry houses; Overthrows Kings; Withers Trees	Christ, "the one who is going to be born from a virgin and be crucified"	Carries Stone	Was bound in the abyss of the Red Sea. Arabia

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	23	Abezethibou (mentioned out of order)	Hostile demon, with one wing	Was the demon who helped the magicians of Egypt against Moses. Transported the pillar, with Ephippas, from the Red Sea to the Temple			Once resided in 1st Heaven called Amelouth. Now the Red Sea
	24	The 36 Decans - World Rulers of the night	All 36 with heads like formless dogs; humans, bulls, dragons			All 36 to do heavy work; or Imprisoned Tend furnaces for metal- work	Begins with the 1st Decan of Aries
ന	25	1. Ruax		Causes headaches and	Say "Michael imprison Ruax"		1st Decan
		2 D C -		throbbing temples Causes headaches and	Say "Gabriel imprison		2-45
փ	26	2. Barsafael		throbbing temples	Barsafael"		2nd Decan
ന	27	3. Arotosael		Harms eyes	Say "Uriel/Ouriel imprison Aratosael"		3rd Decan
8	28	4. Oropel		Makes sore throats with much mucus	Say "Raphael imprison Oropel"		4th Decan
8	29	5. Kairoxan- ondalon, Iudal		Blocked ears & deafness	Say "Uruiel/Ourouel imprison Kairoxanondalon/Iudal"		5th Decan
8	30	6. Sphendonael		Tumours of the Parotid gland and tetanic recurvation	Say "Sabael imprison Sphendonael"		6th Decan
п	31	7. Sphandor		Weakens shoulders; deadens the nerves in the hand; paralyses limbs; damages necks	Say "Arael imprison Sphandor"		7th Decan
П	32	8. Belbel		Perverts the hearts & minds of men	Say "Karael imprison Belbel"		8th Decan
П	33	9. Kourtael		Bowel cholic	Say "Iaoth imprison Kourtael"		9th Decan
ෙ	34	10. Metathiax		Aching kidneys	Say "Adonael imprison Metathiax"		10th Decan
ස	35	11. Katanikotael		Fights and feuds in Men's Homes	Write on 7 laurel leaves the Angel "Eae, Ieo, sons of Sabaoth, imprison Katanikotael"; wash the laurel leaves in water and sprinkle the water in your house		11th Decan
ස	36	12. Saphathorael		Dissension in the minds of men	Write on papyrus "Iae, Ieo, sons of Sabaoth" or "Ioelet Ithoth & Bae" then fold it and wear it [as an amulet] round your neck		12th Decan

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N	37	13. Phobothel		Loosens tendons	Say "Adonael/Adonai imprison Phobothel"		13th Decan
N	38	14. Leroel		Shivering Fits & sore throat	Say "Zoroel imprison Kumentael"		14th Decan
N	39	15. Soubelti		Shivering and numbness	Say "Rizoel imprison Soubelti "		15th Decan
ny	40	16. Katrax		Incurable fevers	Chop up coriander and rub it on your lips then say "I adjure you by Zeus retreat from this image of God"		16th Decan
m	41	17. Ieropa, Ieropael		Convulsions in the bath and fits on the road	Say into the right ear of the afflicted three times "Iouda Zizabou" or "Iudarize Sabune Denoe"		17th Decan
m	42	18. Modebel		Separates wives from husbands	Write down the names of the 8 Fathers [of the Ogdoad, or of Israel] "command thee to retire from this house in peace" and place them in the doorway,		18th Decan
요	43	19. Mardero		Incurable Fever	Write on the leaf of a book "Sphener Rafael retire drag me not about, flay me not" and tie it round your neck		19th Decan
요	44	20. Rhyx Nathotho		Knees illness	Write on papyrus "Phounebiel depart"		20th Decan
요	45	21. Rhyx Alath		Croup, coughing & breathing difficulties in infants	Write on papyrus "Rorex do thou pursue Alath" or "Rarideris" and fasten it round the neck		21st Decan
M.	46	22. Rhyx Audameoth		Heart pain	Write on papyrus "Raiouoth"		22nd Decan
m,	47	23. Rhyx Manthado		Aching kidneys and painful urination	Write on papyrus "Iaoth, Ouriel" or on a plate of tin "Iathoth Uruel Manthado" and fasten it round the loins		23rd Decan
m,	48	24. Rhyx Aktonme		Aches in ribs	Write on a piece of wood from a ship that has run aground "Marmaraoth of mist" or engrave on copper taken from such a ship "Marmaraoth Sabaoth pursue Akton" and fasten it on your loins		24th Decan
×	49	25. Rhyx Anatreth		Burnings & boilings in the entrails	Say "Arara, Arare" or "Arara Charara"		25th Decan

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X	50	26. Rhyx Enenutha		Steals Men's Minds and their Hearts	Write "Kalazael" or "Allazool pursue Enenutha" and tie the papyrus round you		26th Decan
X	51	27. Rhyx Axesbuth		Diarrhea & hemorrhoids	Say over wine "I exorcise thee by the eleventh Aeon to stop Rhyx Axesbuth" then drink it		27th Decan
1/3	52	28. Rhyx Harpax		Insomnia	Write "Kok Phedismos" and bind it around your temples		28th Decan
1/3	53	29. Rhyx Anoster		Hysteria & Pains in the bladder	Mash three seeds of laurel in pure oli, and smear it on saying "I exorcise thee Anoster, stop by Marmaraoth"		29th Decan
1/3	54	30. Rhyx Physikoreth		Long term illness	Mix salt with pure oil and rub the body saying "Cherubim, Seraphim, help me"		30th Decan
*	55	31. Rhyx Aleureth		Swallowing fish bones	Spike the breast with another bone from the same fish and cough		31st Decan
×	56	32. Rhyx Ichthuon		Detached tendons	Say "Adonaeth/Adonai malthe/help!"		32nd Decan
*	57	33. Rhyx Achoneoth		Sore throat and tonsilitis	Write on some ivy/fig leaves "'Leikourgos/ Lycurgos" removing one letter at a time and write it reversing the letters so "Lycurgos ycurgos kurgos yrgos gos os"		33rd Decan
¥	58	34. Rhyx Autototh		Jealousy & squabbles between lovers	Write on papyrus "Alpha and Omega"		34th Decan
¥	59	35. Rhyx Phtheneoth		Casts the Evil Eye on every Man	Draw the evil eye sign on papyrus		35th Decan
¥	60	36. Rhyx Mianeth		Destroys Houses; Causes flesh to rot	Write on the front-door of the house "Melto Ardad Anaath"		36th Decan

Liber Juratus, the Sworn Book of Honorius

M7. The 100 Holy Names of God from Liber Juratus.								
Of Definite Hebrew Origin	Of Definite (Greek Origin	Possible Hebrew, Greek, or other Origins					
Admyhel 17	Abdon 65	Mesamarathon [Messaramathon] 21	Abbadia 29	Hospesk [Hofberk] 94				
Adonay 52	Abracio [Abracon] 63	Nomygon 88	Achionadabir [Athionadabir] 53	Ianemyer 8				
Agla 1	Alpha & Omega 30	Noymos 43	Ely Deus [Elydeus] 4	Lamyara [Lamiara] 7				
Baruch 69	Amphynethon [Amphinethon] 6	Occynnomos [Occymomos] 96	Elscha [Escha] 28	Leiste 31				
Elyorem [Elyoram] 97	Anephenethon [Anepheneton] 64	Occynoneryon [Occymomyon] 61	Elzephares 36	Maloht 26				
Emanuel 15	Anethy [Anethi] 22	Omytheon 54	Fothon [Rothon] 49	Melthe 66				
Genouem [Genonem] 71	Archima [Archyna] 99	Opiron [Opyron] 87	Gelemoht 59	Monon [Monhon] 2				
Messias [Messyas] 72	Christus 93	Orihel [Oryhel] 89	Gelon 78	Nothi [Nathi] 84				
Nathanathay [Nathanothay] 45	Cirrhos [Cirhos] 86	Orion 41	Gofgar 95	Nosulaceps [Nosulateps] 57				
On 16	Egyrion [Egyryon] 37	Oristion [Oristyon] 32	Gogameli [Gofgameh] 14	Ocleiste 5				
Rabur 100	Ecthothas 62	Pantheon 73	Hofbor [Ofber] 34	Pep [Pheb] 44				
Sabaoth 84	Eryhona [Erihona] 23	Paraclitus 60	Hofga 55	Porho 48				
Saday 25	Eryon 42	Pheta 38	Hofob 20	Rabarmas 75				
Sadyon 9	Hel 79	Porrenthimon [Porrenthymon] 12	Hombona [Ombona] 39	Sechce [Sechoe] 27				
Sellah [Sellaht] 85	Heloy 98	Sother 67	Honzmorb 18	Sporgongo 70				
Tetragramaton [Tetragrammaton] - 3	Hely 10	Stimulamathon [Stymulamathon] 40	Horha 92	Techel [Rethel] 80				
Ya 91	Ihelur 13	Theon 46	Horlon 11	Zabuather 74				
	Ioht [Ioth] 19	Theos 90						
	Iuestre 24	Tutheon 58						
	Jeremon [Ieremon] 33	Usirion [Usiyron] 68						
	Karex 83	Ymeynlethon [Ymeynlethon] 82						
	Kyrios [Kyryos] 77	Yschiros [Yskyros] 76						
	Letellethe [Lethellethe] 50	Ysiston [Ysyston] 47						
	Leyndra [Leyndra] 56	Ysmas 51						
	Merkerpon [Mercarpon] 35							

		MO TO A 1 Cd D Cd W 1C TO T
		M8. The Angels of the Days of the Week from Liber Juratus.
	Day & Planet	Angel
h	Saturday – Saturn	Myraton, Pacrifon, Polypon, Capeiell, Eheniton, Alfiton, Cherion, Sandalson, Panion, Almion, Erpion, Paxon, Calirxon, Horrion, Melison, Unrion, Tonelin, Refaebilion, Moniteon, Bornailon, Paxilon, Lelalion, Onoxion, Quibon, Quiron, Vixasmion, Relion, Cassilon, Tifonion, Murion, Degion, Dapsion, Lenaion, Orleunion, Foilion, Monichion, Gabion, Paxonion, Pinsilon, Lepiron, Loeloon, Saron, Salion, Pion, Nargeron, Aaron, Selyypon, Pinmibron, Raconcall, Zelibron
21	Thursday – Jupiter	Satquiel, Ahyell, Yebel, Aneniel, Jumiel, Juniel, Amiel, Faniel, Ramuel, Sanfael, Sacciniel, Galbiel, Lafiel, Maziel, Ymraell, Memiell, Pariel, Pamhiniel, Toupiel, Ambaniel, Omiell, Orfiell, Ael, Hearel, Memiel, Ynel, Syumeliel, Tranfiel, Mefeniel, Antquiel, Quisiell, Cumiriel, Rofiniel, Rubyeiel, Beell, Bariel, Cheduriel
₫	Tuesday – Mars	Samayelin, Tartalin, Doppeil, Racyelin, Farabin, Cabin, Asymolin, Mabareilin, Tralyeilin, Rubbelin, Marmarin, Tafanyelin, Fuheilin, Ruffar, Aneilin, Rabsilin,, Eralin,, Pyrteplin, Brofilin, Cacyrilin, Naffreinin, Nupurin, Raffilin, Nyrilin, Nyenyolin, Nybirin, Celabrill, Tubeilin, Haain, Vein, Paafirin, Cetenoilin, Letytyeilin, Rarafeill, Canueil, Bastailin, Costirin, Montyelin, Albilin, Parachbeill, Alyeill, Vaceill, Zalcicill, Amadiell, Vsararieill, Lyncodoneil, Daffripeil, Vnlilin, Carfzoneill, Gronieill, Gabrinin, Narbe
☼	Sunday – Sun	Daniel, Olyeill, Saffiell, Dargoyeill, Yelbrayeiell, Cemaguill, Gebarbaya, Faceyeill, Caram, Neyeill, Talgylueil, Bethtaez, Raneil, Salha, Hyeill, Armaquieyeill, Romail, Gybrill, Zemail, Mychaze, Zarsayeill, Amail, Antorayeill, Ronayeill, Reniayeill, Barhil, Marhill, Rarorhill, Merhill, Zarafill, Zaraill, An, Quyhim, Ceytatinin, Ezniah, Vehich, Dunedryneylin, Yedemkieil, Esmaadin, Elbedagrin, Zamaanel, Yocaleme, Detryeill, Aryeil, Arnaeill, Veremedin, Vnaraxi
9	Friday – Venus	Hasuayeil, Barneyeil, Verday, Heill, Alzeyeill, Szeyeill, Bacapel, Zelfayeill, Morayeill, Borayeill, Alpheyeill, Arobilin, Canofilin, Ourilin, Zaryalin, Marilin, Bacoraye, Kolfayelin, Azrayeilin, Ambayeirin, Mayeilin, Cabueirin, Alseirin, Asueirin, Alneirin, Nenanrin, Rayorin, Orinin, Gedulin, Harerin, Namilin, Halilin, Hymeilin, Reffilin, Narraabilin, Hahyeilin, Landelin, Esfilin, Thefelin, Patnelin, Keyalin, Nailin, Leyraiell, Ablayeill, Talraylanrain, Barkalin, Bahorael
Ψ	Wednesday - Mercury	Michael, Beerel, Dafngel, Aryhyriel, Boel, Bariel, Meriel, Amiel, Aol, Semeol, Aaen, Berion, Sarinon, Keinerion, Feynon, Aneinin, Zamazinin, Cananin, Aall, Merygall, Pegal, Gabal, Veal, Aumeal, Faranyeal, Gebin, Caribifin, Autarilin, Metorilin, Nabyafsin, Fysfin, Barsslilin, Caruphilin, Danyturla, Fenyturla, Geumyturla, Amia, Alnamia, Tabinia, Nafia, Myacha, Tyagra, Bec, Alacaorinill, Benenonill
(Monday - Moon	Semhazylin, Semyhylim, Yasrozin, Agrasnydin, Aymsylin, Cathneylin, Alrasachysin, Abrachasin, Layralosin, Lang, Hasin, Anaenim, Niangarorin, Aezonin, Montazin, Labelas, Mafatin, Feya, Rachin, Cadanagin, Laeradonin, Caffrnbrin, Bachramin, Varthalin, Amnanyneylin, Hacoylin, Balganaychin, Aryeylin, Badeylin, Abranorin, Tarmanydin, Amdalysin, Sahgragynin, Adyanienin, Sacstoyein, Latebayfanisin, Caybeininin, Nabyalin, Cyzamanin, Abramacin, Laryagathin, Bofealyquin, Bayealadin, Gasorin, Asaphin, Daryenin, Macnayelin, Gomraorin, Marybin, Yebirin, Arilin, Faryelin, Nepenyelin, Banyelin, Astyeilin, Cerada

				M9. Angels of the Months from Liber Juratus.
		Month	Ruler	Angels
գ	15	Nisan	Oriel	Oriel, Malaquiram, Acya, Zaziel, Paltifur, Yesmachia, Yariel, Araton, Robica, Sephatia, Anaya, Guesupales, Seniquiel, Sereriel, Malquia, Aricasom, Pacita, Abdiel, Ramasdon, Cafiel, Nascyasori, Sugni, Aszrus, Sornadaf, Admiel, Necamia, Caysaac, Benyh, Quor, Adziriell
8	16	Iyar	Sasuyell	Safuelor, Sasnyeil, Santon, Cartemat, Aliel, Paltnia, Bargar, Galmus, Necpis, Aarom, Manit, Aadon, Quenanel, Quemon, Rasegar, Affrie, Absamon, Sarsall, Aspin, Carbiel, Regnia, Athlas, Nadis, Abitasi, Abitan, Pal
п	17	Sivan	Amariel	Amariel, Tabriell, Casmuch, Nastifa, Almur, Naamab, Mamica, Zicaran, Samisarach, Naasein, Andas, Paltamus, Abris, Borzac, Saforac, Yayat, Dalia, Aziger, Nabsuf, Abuifor, Zenam, Dersam, Cefania, Maccasor, Naboon, Adiell, Maasiell, Szarzir, Tartalion, Adyysar
ස	18	Tammuz	Noriel	Noriel, Safida, Asaf, Mazica, Sarsac, Adryyaac, Nagron, Galuf, Galgal, Danroc, Saracu, Remafydda, Lulyaraf, Nedylar, Tyaf, Taanat, Lafayel, Genida, Nedir, Delqua, Maadon, Samiel, Amrael, Lezaydi, As, Ohoc, Nasyby, Razyarsady, Yadna, Caspa, Garitan, Elysafan, Pastama, Maday
N	19	Av	Beraquiel	Beraquiel, Manhy, Amarya, Haya, Byny, Madrat, Aman, Tuliell, Cossuro, Fartis, Nactif, Nekyff, Pegner, Tablic, Manuat, Amasya, Guatiell, Reycat, Gnynzy, Paliel, Gadeff, Nesgnyraf, Abrac, Animiter, Carnby, Nachall, Cabake, Loch, Macria, Sase, Essaf
m	20	Elul	Magnyuya	Manyny, Arabiell, Haniell, Nacery, Yassar, Rassy, Boell, Mathiall, Naccameryf, Zacdon, Nafac, Rapion, Saspy, Salhy, Rasersh, Malquiell, Sanytiell, Yoas, Gualaly, Danpy, Yamla, Golum, Zasziell, Satpach, Nassa, Myssyn, Macratyf, Dadiell, Carciell, Effygmato
요	22	Tishri	Suriel	Surgell or Suriel, Sarycam, Guabryza, Szncariell, Sabybiall, Ytrnt, Cullia, Dadiel, Marham, Abercaysdon, Sacdon, Pagnlan, Arsabon, Asyramon, Agniel, Sastyracnas, Altym, Masulaef, Salamiel, Sascuniel, Barcaran, Yahnt, Alycas, Vlysacyaia, Abry
m,	24	Cheshvan	Barfiell	Barbits or Barfiell, Tylzdiell, Raamiell, Nehubaell, Alysaf, Baliel, Arzaf, Rashiel, Alson, Naspiell, Becar, Paliel, Elysu, Aiguap, Nacpas, Sansany, Aesal, Maarym, Sascy, Yalsenac, Mabint, Magdiell, Saneinas, Maaliel, Arsafael, Nanyseyorar, Becabalaf, Napybael, Suciel, Nabnell, Sariell, Sodiel, Marenell, Palytam
×	25	Kislev	Adoniel	Edoniel, Radiel, Maduch, Racino, Hyzy, Mariel, Azday, Mandiel, Gumiel, Seriel, Kery, Sahaman, Osmyn, Sechiel, Pazehemy, Chalchyphay, Gey, Idael, Necad, Mynael, Arac, Ararygugel, Galnel, Gimon, Satuel, Elynzy, Baquylaguall
vs	26	Tevet	Anael	Anael, Amiel, Acior, Naclia, Rapines, Raacpel, Pacrel, Halion, Guanrynasnihe, Aslaom, Naspaya, Neapry, Sanihay, Hasasylgason, Gastaset, Yfaryamy, Man, Polimas, Sarananuf, Olyab, Sariel, Canel, Raziell, Pmla, Nisquem, Sarman, Malysan, Asyzat, Marimoe
*	28	Shevat	Gabriel	Gabriel, Ysrael, Natriel, Gasziel, Nassam, Abrysaf, Zefaell, Zamiel, Mamiel, Taliel, Myriel, Sahiniel, Guriel, Samhiell, Dariel, Banorsasty, Satymn, Nasiel, Ransiel, Talguaf, Lebrachiel, Daliell, Gandriel, Sahuhaf, Myschiel
¥	29	Adar	Romiel	Romiel, Patiel, Guriel, Azriel, Paamiel, Cartiel, El, Anunalbeh, Parhaya, Ysael, Beriel, Laell, Tenebiel, Panten, Panteron, Faniel, Falason, Manciel, Pataron, Labiel, Ragael, Cetabiel, Nyazpatael
		Büsextilis	Laciel	Laciel or Lantiel, Ardiel, Nosmiel, Ardiel, Celydael, Amiel, Malquiel, Gabaliel, Susuagos, Barylaguy, Yabtasyper, Magos, Sangos, Yayell, Yel, Yasmiel, Steluiel, Garasyn, Ceyabgos, Sacadiel, Garacap, Gabanael, Tamtiel

Peter De Abano's Heptameron

		M10. Angels of the Days of the Week from Peter de Abano's Heptameron.								
Day ->	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday			
Implied Planet	Sun	Moon	Mars	Mercury	Jupiter	Venus	Saturn			
Archangel	Michael	Gabriel	Samael	Raphael	Sachiel	Anael	Cassiel			
Heaven [corrected]	Machen [Zebul]	Shamaim	Machon [Ma'on]	Raquie	Zebul [Makon]	Sagun [Shechaqim]	- [Araboth]			
Angels of Day	Michael Dardiel Huratapal	Gabriel Michael Samael	Samael Satael Amabiel	Raphael Miel Seraphiel	Sachiel Castiel Asasiel	Anael Rachiel Sachiel	Cassiel Machatan Uriel			
Angels of the air - King	Varcan	Arcan	Samax	Mediat or Modiat	Suth	Sarabotes	Maymon			
His Ministers	Tus Andas Cynabal	Bilet Missabu Abuzaha	Carmax Ismoli Paffran	Suquinos Sallales	Maguth Gutrix	Amabiel Aba Abalidoth Flaef	Abumalith Assaibi Balidet			
Wind ruling	North	West	East	South West	South	West	South West			
Heaven Number	4th	1 st	5th	2nd	6th	3rd	7th			
To be called from the East	Samael Baciel Atel Gabriel Vionairaba	Gabriel Gabrael Madiel Deamiel Janael	Friagne Guael Damael Calzas Arragon	Mathlai Tarmiel Baraborat		Setchiel Chedusitanie 1 Corat Tamael Tenaciel				
To be called from the West	Anael Pabel Ustael Burchat Suceratos Capabili	Sachiel Zaniel Habaiel Bachanael Corabael	Lama Astagna Lobquin Soncas Jazel Isiael Irel	Jeresous Mitraton	[no angels of	Turiel Coniel Babiel Kadie Maltiel Huphaltiel	[no angels of			
To be called from the North	Aiel Aniel or Aquiel Masgabriel Sapiel Matuyel	Mael Vuael Valnum Baliel Balay Humastrau	Rahumel Hyniel Rayel Seraphiel Mathiel Fraciel	Thiel Rael Jariahel Venahel Velel Abuiori Ucimuel	heaven]	Peniel Penael Penat Raphael Raniel Doremiel	the air in this heaven]			
To be called from the South	Haludiel Machasiel Charsiel Uriel Naromiel	Curaniel Dabriel Darquiel Hanun Anayl Vetuel	Sacriel Janiel Galdel Osael Vianuel Zaliel	Milliel Nelapa Babel Caluel Vel Laquel		Porna Sachiel Chermiel Samael Santanael Famiel				
Perfume of the day	Red Sandal	Aloes	Pepper	Mastick	Saffron	Pepperwort	Sulphur			

Codex Latinus Monacensis

			M11. List of Demons -	from Codex Latinus Monacensis.	
No.	Name	Rank	Appearance	Function	Legions
1	Barbarus	Count and Duke		Discloses treasures not protected by magic	36
2	Cason	Duke	Seneschal	Responds about present, past, future, and hidden things; gives favour of friends and enemies; gives dignities (honours).	45
3	Otius	Preses and Count	Human with large teeth and 3 horns, sharp sword in hand.	Responds about present, future, and hidden matters; gives favour of friends and enemies.	36
4	Curson	King	Man, with crowned leonine face, viper in hand; rides horseback, trumpets proceeding.	Reveals present, past, future, hidden matters; reveals and opens treasures; assumes human and aerial body and responds about divine and hidden matters (including deity and creation of world); gives excellent familiars	22
5	Alugor	Duke	Splendid knight, with lance, banner; and sceptre	Responds about occult matters and duels; provides knights; gives favour of all kings, marquises, and knights.	50
6	Taob	Prince	Human	Excellent physician for women, making them bum with love for men, on request transforming them into another form until they come to their beloved; makes sterile.	25
7	Volach	President	Boy, with wings of angel; rides on dragon; has two heads.	Responds about hidden treasures; if serpents appear, gives over the serpents into the hands of exorcist.	27
8	Gaeneron	Duke	Beautiful woman, crowned, riding on camel.	Responds about present, past, and future matters, and hidden treasures; gives love of women, especially beautiful ones.	27
9	Tuveries	Marquis	Knight, riding on black horse.	Teaches the subjects of the Trivium, reveals hidden treasures and other hidden things; causes person to cross seas and rivers quickly.	30
10	Hanni	President	Fiery flame, but takes human form	Teaches astronomy and other liberal arts; gives excellent familiars; gives favour with magnates and princes.	30

				M12. Angels of the Days of the Week – from Codex Latinus Monacensis.										
			Day	Angel	King	Spirits & co-adjutors	Suffumigations	Purpose	Image					
	•	13	Monday	Gabriel	Almodab	Sylol, Millalu, Abuzaba	Aloes, anacap	Benevolence, concord, friendship	Gold or steel or white wax for concord					
	ğ	12	Wednesday	Michael	Saba	Conas, Pactas, Sanbras	Altast	Enmity and hatred	Lead, for enmity					
	2	14	Friday	Anael	Saabotes	Nassath, Ynasa	Almastic or lignum radim	Friendship	White wax, for love of a woman					
3	‡	30	Sunday	Raphael	Saytam	Taatus, Candas, Vanibal	Yellow or red sandalwood	Binding tongues, otherwise binding people	Gold or yellow wax, for binding tongues					
	3	27	Tuesday	Samael	Rex filius dyabuli	Carmath, Utanaual, Pascami	Pepper, abana, cyg	Illness and destruction	Red copper or red wax, for depopulating a house, causing bloodshed or illness, or other harm					
1	21	21	Thursday	Satquirel	Madrath, son of Arath	Hyrti, Ignaro, Quiron, Saalalebeth	Yellow incense	Peace	Yellow copper or yellow wax, for concord between man and woman					
	h	32	Saturday	Captiel = Caffriel	Hayton, Assayby	Abimalyb, Haybalydoth, Yfla	Assandaron, sulphur	Binding locations	Pix clara, for binding tongues or places, for discord					

1		M13. Angels of the Hours of the Day – from Codex Latinus Monacensis.						
		Hour	Hour Hour Function of Images made in the Hour					
ന	15	1st	Yayn	Binding tongues	Raphael			
ช	16	2nd	Yan, Or	Friendship, favour of potentates; Benevolence	Anael			
П	17	3rd	Nassura	Hunting, fishing; Bring together birds and fishes	Michael			
ස	18	4th	4th Sala Binding wild beasts; Dispelling beasts					
N	19	5th	5th Sadadat Binding beasts; Taming wild beasts		Gaffriel			
m	20	6th	Tamhut	Freeing captives	Satquiel			
<u>ਨ</u>	22	7th	Caror	Peace between kings; Hunting and fishing	Samael			
M.	24	8th	Tariel	Discord; Destroying houses and other places	Raphael			
₹.	25	9th	Karon	Travel, safe passage among robbers; Traveling without harm	Anael			
133	26	10th	Hyon	Works with demons or demoniacs, foul wind, aid to ladies; Obtaining one's will with kings and princes	Michael			
*	28	11th	Nathalon	Causing bleeding in women, binding men to women and vice versa; Concord	Gabriel			
€	29	12th	Abat	Peace between men and women; Binding tongues	Cafriel			

		M14. Angels of the Hours of the Night – from Codex Latinus Monacensis.						
		Hour	Hour Function of Images made in the Hour					
փ	15	1st	Leron	Working with demoniacs, foul winds; Illuminating dark places	Satquiel			
8	16	2nd	Latol	Working with fish; knowing fortunes	Samael			
П	17	3rd	3rd Hami Working with fire; Dispelling reptiles					
æ	18	4th Atyn Destroying houses, expelling people; Destroying or depopulating villages; Causing enmity						
N	19	5th	5th Caron Asking questions of sleepers; Scattering armies					
m	20	6th	6th Zaia Working with fruit trees and other plants; Putting enemies to flight		Gabriel			
임	22	7th	Nectius	Expelling people; causing sickness and death; Burning vegetation	Cafriel			
M,	24	8th	Tafat	Causing enmity; Gathering bees or birds	Satquiel			
×	25	9th Conassuor Binding tongues; Entering before kinds and lords; Attracting and capturing birds						
1/3	26	10th Algo Destroying evil speech or thought; Scattering besieging armies						
æ	28	11th Caltrua Binding or catching birds; Not to be used for making images						
€	29	12th Salaij Telling fortunes, disclosing theft or other crime						

Goetia (Lemegeton I)

M15	Demons of	the Goeti	a (Lemegeton	Book I	1_1
IVI I J.	Dellions of	uic Oveii	u (Lemegeion	DUUKI	<i>i</i> – 1.

No. in No. in D						
Wierus /Rudd	Harley 6483	Demon Name [Wierus spelling]	Transliteration (Rudd)	Hebrew Transliteration	Numerical Value	Ruling Angel Name (Rudd)
1/11	1	Bael [Bael, Baell]	BAL	BOL	102	Vehujah
2	2	Agares or Agreas	AGARASh	AGRS/AGRSh	264/504	Jeliel
0	3	Vasago (Vassago)	VShAGV	VSGO	139	Syrael [Sirael]
46/41	4	Gamigin or Samigina [Gamygyn]	GAMIGIN	GMGN/SMGNA	96/154	Elemiah
3	5	Marbas [Barbas]	MARBSh	MRBS/BRBS	302/264	Mahasaiah (Lelahel)
14/59	6	Valefar Valefor [Malaphar]	VALPHR	VLPR/MLPR	316/350	Jelahel (Achajah)
. 5	7	Amon [Aamon]	AMVN	AMN	91/741	Achasiah [Mahasiah]
6/12	8	Barbatos	BRBTVSh	BRBTS	273	Cahatel
22/55	9	Paimon	PAIMVN	PIMN	180/830	Hasiel
7/22	10	Buer	BVAR	BVR	208	Aladiah
8	11	Gusoin [Gusoyn, Gusoin]	GVSVIN	GVSN	119	Laviah
21/58	12	Sitri [Sytry, Bitru]	Shitri	STRI/ShTRI	279/519	Hahajah

M15. Demons	of the Goetia -1	(continued).

Rank	Planet	No. of Legions	Evocatory Appearance	Powers & Attributes			
King	Sun	66	With three heads (toad, man and cat) or with each form separately.	Invisibility.			
Duke	Venus 31 Crocodile, carrying a Teacher		Crocodile, carrying a	Makes people run that stand still; returns Runaways. Teaches all languages, destroys dignities spiritual and temporal, causes earthquakes			
Prince	Jupiter	26	Good natured.	Declares things Past & Future; Discovers the Hidden & Lost.			
Marquis	Moon	30	Little horse or ass, then as a human with a hoarse voice.	Teaches Liberal Sciences; Giveth Account of Dead causes Souls that died in Sin or drowned to answer questions.			
President	Mercury	36	A mighty lion, human shape.	Reveals any hidden or secret things; Causes & cures diseases; Wisdom; knowledge of Mechanical Arts and handicrafts; Changes Men into other shapes.			
Duke	Venus	10	Lion with man's head (a thief's head).	A good familiar, but he tempts the magician to steal, and may finally bring him to the gallows			
Marquis	Moon	40	Wolf with serpent's tail vomiting fire, like a raven with dog's teeth.	Reveals things past, present and future; procures love; resolves controversies between friends and foes.			
Duke	Venus	300 [30]	Appears when Sun is in Sagittarius accompanied by 4 Kings & their Troops.	Teaches the language of birds, dogs & other creatures; breaks open hidden treasures enchanted by other magicians; Knows things past, present & future; Reconciles Friends with those in power.			
King,1	Sun	200+25	Crowned man sitting upon a dromedary camel, with a host of musicians going before him.	Teaches all arts & sciences, the Elements & other secret things; he gives honours; he binds others to be obedient to the magician; gives good familiars. Of Angels & Potestates. Initially difficult to understand.			
President	Mercury	50 [40]	Appears when Sun is in Sagittarius.	Teaches Philosophy (moral & natural) & logic & the virtues of herbs and plants; heals illnesses; gives good familiars.			
Duke	Venus	40 [45]	Appears in the form of a Xenophilus.	Reveals things past, present & future; answers all questions; reconciles friends; gives honours.			
Prince	Jupiter	60	Leopard's face & Gryphon's wings, then very beautiful human.	Inflames men with woman's love and vice versa; Causes women to be luxurious and to go naked.			

¹ Arrives with 2 other Kings Baball and Abalam.

M15. Demons of the Goetia	(Lemegeton Book I) -	2.

No. in Wierus /Rudd	No. in Harley 6483	Demon Name [Wierus spelling]	Hebrew Transliteration (Rudd)	Hebrew Transliteration	Numerical Value	Ruling Angel Name (Rudd)
20/25	13	Beleth [or Bilet, Byleth, Bileth]	BLATh	BLTh	432	Jezalel
13	14	Leraic [Leraje or Leraika or Leraie]	LRAIK	LRIK	260/740	Mebahel
12	15	Eligos	ALIGVSh	OLIGS	173	Haziel
19	16	Zepar	ZAPhR	ZPR	287	Hakamiah
9/19	17	Botis	BVTISh	BTS/BTSh	71/311	Loviah
10/16	18	Bathin	BATHIN	BThIN	462/1112	Caliel
64	19	Sallos [or Saleos]	ShALVSh	SLOS	220	Leuviah
11	20	Purson [Curson]	PVRShVN	PVRSN	356/1006	Pahaliah
15	21	Marax	MARAS	MRCh	248	Nelchael
16	22	Ipos	IPVSh	IPS/IPOS	150/220	Jejael
56	23	Aim	AIM	AIM	51/611	Melahel
17	24	Naberius	NBRIVSh	NBRIVS	328	Haiviah

M15. Demons of the Goetia -2 (continue
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Rank	Planet	No. of	Evocatory Appearance	Powers & Attributes
Nauk	Tianet	Legions	2. ocatory representance	Towers & Attributes
King	Sun	85	Rides a pale horse attended by trumpeters and musicians. Initially ill-tempered.	Causes love of man and woman. Of the Order of Powers, hoping to return in time to the 7th Throne.
Marquis	Moon	30	Archer clad in Green, carrying a bow and quiver. Sagittarius.	Causes wars & battles; putrefies wounds made by arrows.
Duke	Venus	60	Knight carrying a lance, ensign & serpent.	Discovers hidden things; Knows future things; Knowledge of Wars & how Soldiers will clash; Causes the love of Lords & great people.
Duke	Venus	26	Armed soldier clad in red.	Causes women to love men; can make women barren.
President ²	Mercury	60	Ugly viper, then human with a great tooth & two horns, carrying a bright sword.	Reveals things past, present & future; Reconciles friends & foes. Understands the virtues of herbs and precious stones.
Duke	Venus	30	Strong man with serpent's tail, sitting upon a pale horse.	Gives Knowledge of herbs & precious stones; Transports people suddenly from one country to another.
Duke	Venus	30	Soldier wearing a Duke's crown, riding a crocodile.	Causes men and women to love one another.
King	Sun	22	Man with lion's face, carrying a viper, riding on a bear, preceded by trumpeters.	Knows things hidden; Discovers treasure; Reveals the past, present & future; Answers truly things secret or divine; gives good familiars.
President & Earl	Mercury & Mars	3 [30]	Bull with man's face.	Teaches Astronomy & all Liberal Sciences; Gives good wise familiars; Virtues of herbs & stones.
Prince & Earl	Jupiter & Mars	36	Angel with Lion's head, goose's feet, and a hare's tail.	Knows things past & future; Makes men witty & bold.
Duke	Venus	26	Man with 3 heads (serpent, man with two stars on forehead, cat), on a viper, with fire. Set cities, castles and great places on fire people witty; Gives true answers to priva	
Marquis	Moon	19	Black crow fluttering round the circle, speaking with a hoarse voice.	Makes men cunning in all arts & sciences, especially rhetoric; Restores lost honours.

² Under an Earl. Named as a Duke in Harley MS 6482.

M15. Demons of the Goetia (Lemegeton Book I) – 3.								
No. in Wierus /Rudd	No. in Harley 6483	Demon Name [Wierus spelling]	Hebrew Transliteration (Rudd)	Hebrew Transliteration	Numerical Value	Ruling Angel Name (Rudd)		
18/40	25	Glasya-La bolas / Glasialabolas Glacia La bolas	GLASIALBVLSh	GLSIA	104	Nithhajah		
23/23	26	Bime [Bune or Bim]	BIM	BIM	52/612	Haajah		
25	27	Ronove	RVNVV	RNV	256	Jerathel		
26/21	28	Berith or Beale or Bolfry	BRITh	BRTh/BRITh	602/612	Seechiah		
27/4	29	Astaroth	AShTARVTh	ASTARTh/ AShTARTh	671/911 670/910	Reiajel		
24	30	Forners [Forneus]	PHVRNARSh	PRNRS	590	Omael		
28	31	Foras	PVRASh	PRAS/PVRASh	341/587	Lectabal		
34/3	32	Asmodai [Asmoday]	ASMVD	AShMVDAI	362	Vasariah		
35/38	33	Gaap	GAAP	GOOP	223/943	Jehujah		
29	34	Furfur	PHVRPHVR	PVPR	366	Lehahiah		
30/46	35	Marchosias	MRChVShIASh	MRChOSIAS	449	Chajakiah		
68	36	Stolus [or Stolas]	ShTVLVSh	STLVS	165	Manadel		

M15.	Demons	of the	Goetia -3	(continued).

Rank	Planet	No. of Leg- ions	Evocatory Appearance	Powers & Attributes	
President	Mercury	36	Dog with gryphon's wings.	Teaches all arts & sciences instantly; Bloodshed & manslaughter; Teaches all things past, present & future; Causes love of friends & foes; Makes a man invisible.	
Duke	Venus	30	Dragon with 3 heads (dog, gryphon, & man) speaking with a high-pitched voice.	Changes the places of the dead; Causes his spirits to gather on the sepulchers of the dead; Gives riches, wisdom & eloquence; Answers demands truly.	
Marquis	Moon	19	Monster.	Teaches rhetoric and languages; Gives favour with friends or foes.	
Duke	Venus	26	Soldier wearing red, riding a red horse, wearing a gold crown.	Reveals things past, present & future truely; Transmutes all metals to gold; gives honours and confirms them, but is a great liar, and not to be trusted.	
Duke ³	Venus	40	Beautiful angel riding an infernal Dragon, carrying a viper, with dangerous and foul breath.	Gives true answers; Reveals things past, present & future and all secrets; Reveals how the angels fell; Gives knowledge of all Liberal Sciences.	
Marquis	Moon	29	Great sea monster.	Teaches rhetoric; Causes men to have a good reputation; Teaches languages; Makes them loved by their foes and friends.	
President	Mercury	29	Strong man.	Gives Knowledge of Herbs & Stones; Teaches Logic & Ethics; Makes Men Invisible & Long-lived & Eloquent.	
King ⁴	Sun	72	Man with 3 heads (bull, man, & ram), serpent's tail, goose's feet, on a dragon, with lance & flag.	Reveals the virtues of all herbs and stones; Teaches arithmetic, geometry, astronomy; Makes men invisible, witty, eloquent and long-lived; Finds things lost or hidden treasures.	
President & Prince ⁵ .	Mercury & Jupiter	66	Man leading 4 mighty kings. Appears in the form of a doctor when he takes on human form.	Makes men knowledgeable in philosophy and all Liberal Sciences; Love & hatred; Delivers Familiars from other Magicians; Reveals things past, present & future; transports between Kingdoms.	
Earl	Mars	26	Hart with Fiery tail. The form of an angel if in the Triangle.	Never speaks truly unless in the Triangle; Causes lightning & thunder; Answers things secret & divine.	
Marquis	Moon	30	She-wolf with gryphon's wings & serpent's tail, breathing fire. Afterwards as a man. Gives true answers to all questions & is faithful to the Exorcist in doing his busi an excellent fighter. Was of Order of Dohopes to return to heaven after 1200 years.		
Prince	Jupiter	26	Raven, then in the form of a man.	Teaches astronomy; Gives knowledge of herbs & precious stones.	

³ Should probably also be a King.

Chief under Amaymon.
Amaymon is his King. He was of the Order of Potestates.

M15. Demons of the Goetia (Lemegeton Book I) - 4.

No. in Wierus /Rudd	No. in Harley 6483	Demon Name [Wierus spelling]	Hebrew Translit- eration	Hebrew Transliteration	Numerical Value	Ruling Angel Name (Rudd)
67	37	Phenix [or Phenex]	PANIS	PNICh/PNONIS	148/320	Aniel
42	38	Malthas [or Halphas or Malthus or Malthous]	MALThSh	MLThVS	536	Hamiah
31	39	Malphas	MALPSh	MLPAS	211	Rehael
41	40	Raum	RAVM	RAVM	247	Jejazel
43/36	41	Forcalor [or Focalor or Furcalor]	PHVRKLVR	PORKLR	600	Hahahel
32	42	Vepar or Vephar	VPAR	VPR	286	Michael
33	43	Sabnock [or Savnok]	ShBNVK	SBNK/SBNOK	132/202	Vevaliah
36	44	Shax [or Shaz or Shass or Shan]	ShAZ	ShAZ	308	Jelahiah
44	45	Vine ⁶ [or Vinea]	VINA	VIN	66/716	Sealiah
45/18	46	Bifrons [or Bifrous or Bifrovs]	BIPHRVNSh	BIPRNS	402	Ariel
65	47	Vuall [Uvall or Vual or Voval]	VVAL	VVL	42	Alaliah
66	48	Haagenti	HAGNTI	HOGNTI	147	Mihael

⁶ Special numeration of 80.

M15. Demons of the Goetia - 4 (continued).

Rank	Planet	No. of Legions	Evocatory Appearance	Powers & Attributes				
Marquis ⁷	Moon	20	Like a phoenix with a child's voice, then after as a man	Speaks marvellously of all wonderful sciences; He hopes to return to the 7th Throne after 1200 years.				
Earl	Mars	26	Stork dove, speaking with a hoarse voice.	Builds towers and furnishes them with ammunition & weapons; Sends warriors to their appointed places.				
President	Mercury	40	Crow, then as a man speaking with a hoarse voice.	Builds houses & high towers; Brings craftsmen from all parts of the world; Gives good familiars; Imparts knowledge of enemy's desires & thoughts.				
Earl	Mars	30	Crow, then as a man.	Steals treasures from king's houses; Destroys cities & honours of men; Reveals things past, present & future; Causes love between friends & foes.				
Duke	Venus	3 [30]	Man with gryphon's wings.	Kills & drowns men; Overturns ships of war; Powe over seas and winds.				
Duke	Venus	29	Mermaid.	Governs waters; Guides ships laden with armour & Munitions; Causes storms at sea [& Imaginary Fleets]; Kills men by causing worms to breed in them.				
Marquis	Moon	50	Armed soldier with lion's head, riding a pale horse.	Builds high towers, castles & cities and furnish them with armour; Afflicts men with worms: Gives good familiars.				
Marquis	Moon	30	Stork dove, speaking with a hoarse and subtle voice.	Removes sight, hearing or understanding of any man or woman; Steals money out of king's houses; Fetches horses or any other thing; Discovers hidden things; Gives good familiars. Deceptive if not in the Triangle.				
King & Earl	Sun & Mars	36	Lion [or man with lion's head] riding a black horse, carrying a viper.	Discovers things hidden, witches, and things past, present & future; Builds towers; Overthrows strong walls; Causes storms at sea.				
Earl	Mars	6 [60] [26]	Monster, but after as a man.	Knowledge of astrology & geometry & other arts & sciences; Teaches the virtues of stones & woods; Changes dead bodies, conveys them elsewhere, & lights [candles] upon their graves.				
Duke	Venus	37	Dromedary but after as a man speaking imperfect Egyptian in a base voice.	Procures the special love of women; Reveals things past, present & future; Procures friendship between friends & foes. Was of the Order of Potestates.				
President	Mercury	33	Bull with gryphon's wings, and after as a man.	Instructs men in many things; Transmutes all metals into gold; Changes wine to water and back again.				

⁷ Should probably be a King as well.

M15. Demons of the Goetia	(Lemegeton Book I) - 5.
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No. in Wierus /Rudd	No. in Harley 6483	Demon Name [Wierus spelling]	Hebrew Translit- eration	Hebrew Transliteration	Numerical Value	Ruling Angel Name (Rudd)
37	49	Crocell or [Crokel]	KRVKL	KROKL	340	Vehuel
38/37	50	Furcas	PHVRKSh	PRKS/PRKSh	360/600	Daniel
62/17	51	Balam [or Balaam]	BALAM	BLM	72/632	Hahasiah
63	52	Alloces [or Alocas]	ALVKAS	ALOKS	181	Imamiah
40/24	53	Camio [or Caim]	KAMIV	KAMIO	141	Nanael
39/52	54	Murmus [Murmur or Murmux]	MVRMVS	MVRMVS	352	Nithael
57	55	Orobas	VRVBSh	OROBS/VRVBS	402/274	Nanael
50/39	56	Gemory [Gremory or Gamori]	GMVRI	GMRI	253	Polial
55/54	57	Oso [Ose or Voso]	VShV	VShV/OSO	312/200	Nemamiah
60	58	Auns [Amy or Avnas]	AVNSh	AVNS	117	Jejalel
48	59	Orias [Oriax]	VRIAS	VRIAS/ORIAS	277/341	Hazahel
58	60	Napula [Nappula, Vapula or Naphula]	NPVLA	NPVLA	167	Mizrael

M15. Demons of the Goetia -5 (continued).

		No		
Rank	Planet	No. of Leg-	Evocatory Appearance	Powers & Attributes
Duke	Venus	48	Like an angel.	Speaks mystically of hidden things; Teaches geometry & liberal sciences; Makes the sound of running waters; Warms waters & baths.
Knight ⁸	Saturn	20	Cruel old man with long beard & hoary head, riding a pale horse, carrying a sharp weapon.	Teaches practical philosophy, astrology, rhetoric, logic, chiromancy & pyromancy.
King	Sun	40	Man with 3 heads (bull, man, & ram) with a serpent's tail, flaming eyes, on a bear, with goshawk.	Reveals true answers to things past, present & future; Makes men invisible & witty. Has a hoarse voice.
Duke	Venus	30	Soldier riding a gryphon, wearing a Duke's crown, preceded by trumpeters. [see 54]	Teaches philosophy; Compels deceased souls to come before the magician to answer him.[see 54]
President	Mercury	30	A thrush, and afterwards a man carrying a sharp sword.	Teaches the language of birds, bullocks, dogs and other animals; Reveals truly future things. Answers in burning ashes. Was of the Order of Potestates.
<u>Duke</u> & Earl	Venus & Mars	30	Soldier riding a gryphon, wearing a Duke's crown, preceded by ministers with trumpets.	Teaches philosophy; Compels deceased souls to come before the magician to answer him. Was of the Order of Thrones and Angels.
Prince	Jupiter	26	Horse, then a man.	Discovers things past, present & future; Gives honours & Prelacies, the favour of friends & foes; Gives true answers to divinity questions; Faithful to the magician.
Duke ⁹	Venus	26	Beautiful woman riding a camel, with a Duchess's crown around her waist.	Reveals things past, present & future & hidden treasures; Procures the love of women.
President	Mercury	3 [30]	Leopard, afterwards pretending to be a man.	Makes men cunning in liberal sciences; Gives true answers to divinity & secret things; Changes a Man into any shape, and for an hour makes that man think that he is really that thing.
President	Mercury	36	Flaming fire, but after as a man.	Teaches astrology & all liberal sciences; Gives good familiars; Obtains treasures kept by spirits.
Marquis	Moon	30	Lion with serpent's tail riding a horse, holding 2 serpents in his right hand.	Teaches the virtues of the stars & mansions & virtues of planets; Transformation; Gives honours & prelacies, and the favour of friends & foes.
<u>Duke</u> & President	Venus & Mercury	36	Lion with gryphon's wings.	Teaches handicrafts, professions, philosophy & other sciences.

The only Knight amongst the whole 72 demons.
 Probably should also be a King.

M15. Demons of the Goetia	(Lemegeton Book I) - 6.
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No. in Wierus /Rudd	No. in Harley 6483	Demon Name [Wierus spelling]	Hebrew Transliteration (Rudd)	Hebrew Transliteration	Numerical Value	Ruling Angel Name (Rudd)
47	61	Zagan	ZAGAN	ZGN	60/710	Umabel
49/60	62	Valu [Volac or Valak or Valac]	VALV	VLV	42	Jahhael
53	63	Andras	ANDRASh	ANDRS	316	Anavel
61	64	Haures [Hauras or Havres or Flauros]	HAVRASh	HAVRS	272	Mehiel
54	65	Andrealphus	ANDRALPHVSh	ANDRALPVS	432	Damabiah
59/26	66	Cimeries [Cimejes or Cimeies or Kimaris]	KIMARISh	KIMRIS	340	Marakel
52	67	Amducias [Amdusias or Amdukias]	AMDVKIASh	AMDVKIAS/ AMDVKIS	142/141	Eiael
0	68	Belial	BLIAL	BLIL	72	Habujah
51	69	Decarabia	DKARBIA	DKRABIA	238	Roehel
0/20	70	Seer [Seare or Sear or Sier]	ShAR	SAR/SIAR	261/271	Tabamiah
0	71	Dantaylion [Dantalion]	DANTALIVN	DNTILION	233/883	Hajajel
0	72	Andromalius	ANDRVMLIVSh	ANDRMALIVS	402	Mumiah
4	0	Pruflas Bufas ¹⁰	PRVPLAS	PRVPLAS	457	-

¹⁰ Only appears in Weirus

M15. Demons of the Goetia - 6 (continued).

Rank	Planet	No. of Legions	Evocatory Appearance	Powers & Attributes
King & President	Sun & Mercury	36	Bull with gryphon's wings, and after a man.	Makes men witty; Turns Wine to Water and back again, and blood into wine; Transmutes all metals into coin of the realm; Makes fools wise.
President	Mercury	30	Boy with angel's wings, riding a 2-headed dragon.	Reveals Hidden Treasures truly & locations of serpents, which he will bring to the magician without compulsion.
Marquis	Moon	30	Angel with raven's head, riding a black wolf, flourishing a bright & sharp sword.	Sow discord; he may try to kill the magician and his assistants.
Duke	Venus	3 [36]	Leopard, and after a man with fiery eyes and a terrible face.	Reveals things past, present & future, but lies if not in the Triangle; Teaches divinity & how the spirits fell; Destroys and burns enemies.
Marquis	Moon	30	Noisy peacock, but after as a human.	Teaches geometry, measurement & astronomy; Can transform a man into a bird.
Marquis	Moon	20	Soldier riding a black horse.	Rules over spirits in Africa; Teaches grammar, logic & rhetoric; Discovers treasures lost or hidden; Can make a man seem like a soldier. Rules parts of Africa.
Duke	Venus	29	Unicorn, and after as a man.	Causes musical instruments to be heard & trees to bend; Gives excellent familiars.
King, 11	Sun	80	A beautiful angel sitting in a fiery chariot.	Distributes preferments of senatorship; Causes favour of friends & foes; Gives excellent familiars. But he must have offerings.
Marquis	Moon	30	Star inside a Pentacle, but afterwards as a man.	Discovers the virtues of birds & precious stones; Creates the Illusion of tame birds singing and flying.
Prince ¹²	Jupiter	26	Beautiful man riding a winged horse.	Comes & goes; Brings things to pass suddenly; Carries things to & fro across the whole Earth instantly; Reveals Thefts & Hidden Treasures; Good natured.
Duke	Venus	36	Man with many faces (both men's and women's), carrying a book in his right hand.	Teaches all arts & sciences to anyone; Causes Love; Shows the true similitude of anyone wherever they are; [Declares secret counsels; Changes the thoughts of men & women?]
Earl	Mars	36	Man holding a serpent.	Returns thieves & stolen goods; Discovers wickedness & underhand dealings; Punishes thieves & wicked people; Discovers hidden treasures.
Prince & Duke	Jupiter & Mars	26	The head of a night hawk. Lives around Tower of Babylon ¹³	Discord, war, quarrels, falsehood.

 $^{^{11}}$ He claims to have been created next after Lucifer 12 Under Amaymon.

		M16. Powers and Specialties of the Demons of the <i>Goetia</i> .
No.	Speciality	Demon
1	Alchemy	28-Berith, 48-Haagenti, 61-Zagan
2	Animals	24-Naberius, 53-Camio, 62-Valu, 69-Decarabia
4	Arithmetic	32-Asmodai
5	Astrology	21-Marax, 46-Bifrons, 50-Furcas, 58-Auns, 59-Orias
6	Astronomy	21-Marax, 32-Asmodai, 36-Stolus, 50-Furcas, 59-Orias, 65-Andrealphus
7	Bravery	17-Botis, 22-Ipos, 35-Marchosias
8	Builds Towers	38-Malthas, 39-Malphas, 43-Sabnock, 45-Vine
9	Charisma, Wit, Humor	22-Ipos, 23-Aim, 31-Foras, 51-Balam, 61-Zagan
10	Chiromancy or Palmistry	50-Furcas
11	Demotion, Destruction of Honours	2-Agares, 40-Raum
12	Destruction by Fire	23-Aim
13	Destruction of Enemies	40-Raum, 39-Malphas, 44-Shax, 45-Vine, 64-Haures
14	Drowning	41-Focalor, 42-Vepar
15	Earthquakes	2-Agares
16	Ethics	31-Foras
17	Familiar Spirits	9-Paimon, 10-Buer, 20-Purson, 21-Marax, 33-Gaap, 39-Malphas, 43-Sabnock, 44-Shax, 52-Alloces, 58-Auns, 67-Amducias, 68-Belial
18	Flying	18-Bathin, 33- Gaap
19	Friendships	7-Amon, 8-Barbatos, 11-Gusion, 17-Botis, 25-Glasya-LaBolas, 27-Ronove, 30-Forners, 40-Raum, 47-Vuall, 55-Orobas, 59-Orias, 68-Belial
20	Geometry	32-Asmodai, 46-Bifrons, 49-Crocell, 65-Andrealphus
21	Grammar	66-Cineries
22	Health & Healing	5-Marbas, 10-Buer
23	Health, Ill	14-Leraic, 43-Sabnock, 44-Shax
24	Herbs, Virtues of	10-Buer, 17-Botis, 18-Bathin, 21-Marax, 31-Foras, 32-Asmodai, 36-Stolus, 46-Bifrons, 69-Decarabia
25	Honors, Promotions & Preferment	9-Paimon, 11-Gusion, 15-Eligos, 24-Naberius, 28-Berith, 30-Forners, 55-Orobas, 59-Orias, 68-Belial
26	Immobility	2-Agares, 31-Foras, 32-Asmodai
27	Infertility	16-Zepar
28	Invisibility	1-Bael, 25-Glasya-Labolas, 31-Foras, 32-Asmodai, 51-Balam
29	Languages	2-Agares, 8-Barbatos, 27-Ronove, 30-Forners, 53-Camio
30	Liberal Arts & Sciences	4-Gamigin, 9-Paimon, 21-Marax, 24-Naberius, 25-Glasya-Labolas, 29-Astaroth, 32-Asmodai, 33-Gaap, 37-Phenix, 46-Bifrons, 48-Haagenti, 49-Crocell, 57-Oso, 58-Auns, 60-Napula, 71-Dantaylion
31	Logic	10-Buer, 31-Foras, 50-Furcas, 66-Cineries
32	Longevity	31-Foras, 32-Asmodai

¹³ Of the Order of Thrones and Angels.

		M16. Powers and Specialties of the Demons of the <i>Goetia</i> .
No.	Speciality	Demon
33	Love	7-Amon, 12-Sitri 13-Beleth, 14-Leraje, 15-Eligos, 16-Zepar, 19-Sallos, 32-Asmoday, 33-Gaap, 34-Furfur, 40-Raum, 47-Vuall, 56-Gemory, 71-Dantaylion,
34	Manslaughter	25-Glasya-La Bolas, 41-Focalor, 42-Vepar, 64-Haures
35	Mechanical Arts & Handicrafts	5-Marbas, 60-Napula
36	Mind Control	71-Dantaylion
37	Money	26-Bime (see also Treasure)
38	Music	67-Amducias
39	Necromancy	4-Gamigin, 24-Naberius, 26-Bime, 46-Bifrons, 52-Alloces, 54-Murmus, 58-Auns
40	Philosophy	10-Buer, 33-Gaap, 50-Furcas, 52-Alloces, 54-Murmus, 60-Napula
41	Poetry	37-Phenix
42	Pyromancy	50-Furcas
43	Questions answered truthfully	3-Vassago, 11-Gusion, 20-Purson, 23-Aim, 26-Bime, 29-Astaroth, 32-Asmodai, 34-Furfur, 35-Marchosias, 55-Orobas, 57-Oso
44	Rearranging graveyards	26-Bime, 46-Bifrons
45	Retrieving things lost or stolen	3-Vassago, 15-Eligos, 31-Foras, 32-Asmodai, 40-Raum, 44-Shax, 45-Vine, 70-Seer, 72-Andromalius
46	Returns runaways	2-Agares
47	Rhetoric and Eloquence	24-Naberius, 26-Bime, 27-Ronove, 30-Forners, 31-Foras, 32-Asmodai, 50-Furcas, 51-Balam, 66-Cineries
48	Secrets revealed	5-Marbas, 15-Eligos, 20-Purson, 29-Astaroth, 34-Furfur, 57-Oso, 71-Dantaylion
49	Shipping	41-Focalor, 42-Vepar
50	Stones, Virtues of	17-Botis, 18-Bathin, 21-Marax, 24-Naberius, 31-Foras, 32-Asmodai, 36-Stolus, 46-Bifrons, 69-Decarabia
51	Teleportation	18-Bathin, 33-Gaap, 39-Malphas, 70-Seer
52	Theology and Divination	20-Purson, 29-Astaroth, 34-Furfur, 55-Orobas, 57-Oso, 64-Haures
53	Things Past, Present & Future	3-Vassago, 7-Amon, 8-Barbatos, 11-Gusion, 15-Eligos, 17-Botis, 20-Purson, 22-Ipos, 25-Glasya-LaBolas, 26-Bime, 28-Berith, 29-Astaroth, 33-Gaap, 40-Raum, 45-Vine, 47-Vuall, 51-Balam, 55-Orobas, 56-Gemory, 64-Haures
54	Transformations, Shape Shifting	5-Marbas, 16-Zepar, 57-Oso, 59-Orias, 65-Andrealphus
55	Treasure Finding	8-Barbatos, 20-Purson, 31-Foras, 32-Asmodai, 40-Raum, 44-Shax, 56-Gemory, 58-Auns, 62-Valu, 66-Cineries, 70-Seer, 72-Andromalius
56	War, Military & Death	14-Leraic, 15-Eligos, 25-Glasya-La Bolas, 35-Marchosias, 38-Malthas, 39-Malphas, 41-Focalor, 43-Sabnock, 66-Cineries
57	Water into Wine	48-Haagenti, 61-Zagan
58	Water, Controls	45-Vine, 49-Crocell
59	Weather (Thunder, Lightning, Winds)	34-Furfur, 41-Focalor, 42-Vepar, 45-Vine
60	Wisdom	1-Bael, 5-Marbas, 6-Valefor, 25-Glasya-La Bolas, 26-Bime, 29-Astaroth, 48-Haagenti, 49-Crocell, 61-Zagan

			M17. Ranks of the Demons of the <i>Goetia</i> .						
		Rank	Metal	Binding Time	Incense	Number of Demons			
(13	Marquises	Silver	3pm – 9pm 9am – Sunrise	Jasmine	14			
ğ	12	Presidents	Mercury	Daytime (but not twilight)	Storax	12			
2	14	Dukes	Copper	Sunrise - Noon	Sandalwood	20			
☼	30	King ¹⁴	Gold	9am-Noon 3pm-sunset	Frankincense	12			
ð	27	Earls (& Counts)	Copper & Silver mixed ¹⁵	Anytime	Dragon's blood	7			
24	21	Princes (& Prelates)	Tin	Anytime	Cedar	6			
ħ	32	Knights	Lead	Dawn – Sunrise 4pm - Sunset	Myrrh	1			
		Total =				72			

Ruling the 12 Zodiacal Signs.Instead of iron which cannot be used with these demons.

			M18. Demons of the <i>Goetia</i> by Rank, Planet and Zodiacal Sign.					
Rank		Marquises	Presidents	Dukes	Kings	Earls (& Counts)	Princes (& Prelates)	Knights
Plan	et ->	Moon	Mercury	Venus	Sun	Mars	Jupiter	Saturn
ආ	15	4-Gamigin	5-Marbas	2-Agares 6-Valefar	1-Bael		3-Vassago	
8	16	7-Amon	10-Buer	8-Barbatos 11-Gusion	9-Paimon		12-Sitri	
п	17	14-Leriac	17-Botis	15-Eligos 16-Zepar 18-Bathin	13-Beleth			
æ	18	24-Naberius	(21-Marax) ¹⁶	19-Sallos 23-Aim	20-Purson	21-Marax (22-Ipos)	22-Ipos	
N	19	27-Ronove 30-Forneus	25-Glasya-La Bolas	26-Bime 28-Berith (29-Astaroth)	29- <u>Astaroth</u> 17			
m	20	35-Marchosias	31-Foras 33-Gaap		32-Asmoday	34-Furfur	(33-Gaap) 36-Stolas	
요	22	(37-Phenex)	39-Malphas	41-Focalor 42-Vepar	37-Phenex18	38-Halphas 40-Raum		
m.	24	43-Sabnock 44-Shax	48-Haagenti	47-Vuall	45-Vine	(45-Vine) 46-Bifrons		
77	25		53-Camio	49-Crocell 52-Alloces (54-Murmus)	51-Balam	54-Murmus		50-Furcas
1/3	26	59-Orias	57-Ose 58-Amy (60-Napula)	(56-Gemory) 60-Napula	56-Gemory ¹⁹		55-Orobos	
*	28	63-Andras 65-Andrealphus 66-Cimeries	(61-Zagan) 62-Volac	64-Haures	61-Zagan			
€	29	69-Decarabia		67-Amducias 71-Dantalion	68-Belial	72-Andromalius	70-Seer	
Tota	al ²⁰ =	14	12	20	12	7	6	1

¹⁶ Round brackets indicate duplicated rank, with the demon appearing in two columns. The bracketed occurrence is the one I have chosen to ignore when it comes to totalling the demons in each column, to avoid double counting.

17 Given joint title Duke and King.

18 Given joint title Marquise and King.

19 Given joint title Duke and King.

20 Excluding duplications in round brackets, which should not be counted.

	M19. Demons of the <i>Goetia</i> by Title, Planet and Legion Numbers.						
Legions	Marquises	Presidents	Dukes	Kings	Earls (& Counts)	Princes (& Prelates)	Knights
	Moon	Mercury	Venus	Sun	Mars	Jupiter	Saturn
200				9 - Paimon			
85				13 - Beleth			
72				32 - Asmodai			
66		33 – Gaap		1 - Bael		33 – Gaap	
60		17 – Botis	15 – Eligos		17 – Botis 46 - Bifrons	12 – Sitri	
50	43 – Sabnock	10 – Buer		68 - Belial			
48			49 – Crocell				154
40	7 – Amon	39 – Malphas	11 – Gusoin 29 – Astaroth	51 - Balam			
38		62 – Valu					
37			47 – Uval				
36		5 - Marbas 25 - Glasya- Labolas 58 - Auns	52 – Alloces 60 – Napula 64 – Haures 71 – Dantzylion	45 – Vine	22 – Ipos 25 – Glasya- Labolas 45 – Vine 72-Androvalius	22 – Ipos	
33		48 – Haagenti 61 – Zagan		61 – Zagan			
31			2 – Agares				
30	4 – Gamigin 14 – Leraic 35 – Marchosias 44 – Shax 59 – Orias 63 – Andras 65 – Andras 69 – Decarabia	21 – Marax 53 – Camio 57 – Oso	8 - Barbatos 18 - Bathin 19 - Sallos 26 - Bime 41 - Focalor 54 - Murmus		21 – Marax 40 – Raum 54 - Murmus		
29	30 – Forners	31 - Foras	42 – Vepar 67 – Amducias				
26			16 - Zepar 23 - Aim 28 - Berith 56 - Gemory		34 – Furfur 38 - Halphas	3 – Vassago 36 – Stolus 70 – Seer	
22				20 - Purson			
20	37 – Phenix 66 – Cimeries					55 – Orobas	50 - Furcas
19	24 – Naberius 27 – Ronove				27 – Ronove		
10			6 - Valefor				
Totals	15	14	23	9+3	12	7	1

M20. Good and Evil Aerial Spirits of the Compass from Theurgia Goetia (Lemegeton Book II).

No.	Prince / Ruler	Dukes	Direct- ion	Commands	Commands
1		PAMERSIEL	Е	1000 Spirits for Day	Anoyr, Madriel, Ebra, Sotheans, Abrulges, Ormenu, Itules, Rablion, Hamorphiel, Itrasbiel, Nadres
2		Padiel	E by S	10000 Spirits for Day 200000 Spirits for Night	[not given as 'Padiel rules all Spirits']
3	Emperor Carnesiel	Camuel	SE	10 Spirits for Day	Orpemiel, Omyel, Camyel, Budiel, Elear, Citgara, Pariel, Cariel, Neriel, Daniel Asimiel, Calim, Dobiel, Nodar, Phaniel, Meras,
				10 Spirits for Night	Azemo, Tediel, Moriel (s), Tugaros
4		Asteliel / Aseliel	S by E	8 of the 10 Chief Spirits for Day 8 of the 20 Chief	Mariel, Charas, Parniel, Aratiel, Cubiel, Aniel, Asahel, Arean, Asphiel, Curiel, Chamos, Odiel, Melas, Sariel,
		D I D I WEL		Spirits for Night 8 of the 10 Dukes for Day	Othiel, Bofar Sochas, Tigara, Chansi, Keriel, Acteras, Barbil, Carpiel, Mansi
5		BARMIEL	S	8 of the 20 Dukes for Night	Barbis, Marguns, Carniel, Acreba, Mareaiza, Baaba, Gabio, Astib
6		Gediel	S by W	9 of the 20 Chief Spirits for Day 7 of the 20 Chief	Coliel, Ranciel, Agra, Naras, Mashel, Anael, Sabas. Bariel, Aroan Assaba, Reciel, Cirecas, Sariel, Sadiel, Aglas,
	Caspiel			Spirits for Night 9 of the 20 Dukes for	Vriel, Astor, Ariel, Maroth, Carga, Cusiel, Omiel,
7		Asyriel	sw	Day 7 of the 20 Dukes for	Buniel, Malguel, Budar Rabas, Amiel, Aspiel, Areisat, Cusriel, Faseua,
		Maseriel		Night 12 Dukes for Day	Hamas Mahue, Roriel, Zeriel, Atniel, Patiel, Assuel,
8			W by S	11 of the 12 Dukes for Night	Aliel, Espoel, Amoyr, Bachiel, Baras, Eliel, Vessur, Azimel, Chasor, Arach, Maras, Noguiel, Sarmiel, Earos, Rabiel, Atriel, Salvar
9	Amenadiel	nenadiel MALGARAS	w	13 of the 30 Dukes for Day	Carmiel, Meliel, Borasy, Agor, Oriel, Misiel, Barfas, Arois, Raboc, Aspiel, Caron, Zamor, Amiel
			"	11 of the 30 Dukes for Night	Casiel, Babiel, Cabiel, Udiel, Aroc, Dodiel, Cubi, Libiel, Aspar, Deilas, Basiel
				12 Dukes before Noon of the 24 Dukes for Day	Magael, Artino, Efiel/Artino, Maniel/Efiel, Suriel/Maniel, Carsiel/Suriel, Carsiel, Fubiel, Carba, Merach, Althor, Omiel
10		Darochiel	W by N	12 Dukes after Noon of the 24 Dukes for Day	Gudiel, Asphor, Emuel, Soriel, Cabron, Diviel, Abriel, Danael, Lomor, Casael, Busiel, Larfos
10		Darochie	W by N	12 Dukes before Midnight of the 24 Dukes for Night	Nahiel, Ofisiel, Bulis, Momel, Darbari, Paniel, Cursas, Aliel, Aroziel, Cusyne, Vraniel, Pelusar
				12 Dukes after Midnight of the 24 Dukes for Night	Pafiel, Gariel, Soriel, Maziel, Cayros, Narsiel, Moziel, Abael, Meroth, Cadriel, Lodiel
				14 of the 40 Dukes for Day	Abariel, Ameta, Amin, Heme, Saefer, Potiel, Saefam, Magni, Amandiel, Barfu, Gamasu, Hissam, Fabariel, Usiniel
11		Usiel	NW	14 of the 40 Dukes for Night	Ansoel, Godiel, Barfos, Burfa, Adan, Saddiel, Sodiel, Ofsidiel, Pathier, Marae, Asuriel, Almoel, Las Pharon, Ethiel

M20. Good and Evil Aerial Spirits of the Compass from Theurgia Goetia (Lemegeton Book II).

No.	Prince / Ruler	Dukes	Direct-	Commands	Commands
12		Cabariel	N by W	10 of the 50 Dukes for Day 10 of the 50 Dukes for Night	Satifiel, Parius, Godiel, Taros, Asoriel, Etimiel, Clyssan, Elitel, Aniel, Cuphal Mador, Peniel, Cugiel. Thalbos, Otim, Ladiel, Morias, Pandor, Cazul, Dubiel
13		RASIEL	N	16 of the 50 Dukes for Day	Baciar, Thoac, Sequiel, Sadar, Terath, Astael, Ramica, Dubarus, Armena, Albhadur, Chanael, Fursiel, Betasiel, Melcha, Tharas, Vriel
				14 of the 50 Dukes for Night	Thariel, Paras, Arayl, Culmar, Lazaba, Aleasy, Sebach, Quibda, Belsay, Morael, Sarach, Arepach, Lamas, Thurcal
14	Demoriel	Symiel	N by E	10 Dukes for Day	Asmiel, Chrubas, Vaslos, Malgron, Romiel, Larael, Achot, Bonyel, Dagiel, Musor
				10 Dukes for Night	Mafrus, Apiel, Curiel, Molael, Arafos, Marianu, Narzael, Murahe, Richel, Nalael
15		Armadiel	NE	15 Dukes	Nassar, Parabiel, Lariel, Calvamia, Orariel, Alferiel, Oryn, Samiel, Asmaiel, Jasziel, Pandiel, Carasiba, Asbibiel, Mafayr, Oemiel
16		Beruchas	E by N	15 Dukes	Quitta, Sarael, Melchon, Cavayr, Aboc, Cartael, Janiel, Pharol, Baoxas, Geriel, Monael, Chubo, Lamael, Dorael, Decaniel
	Wandering	Dukes:			
1	Carnesiel Amenadiel Demoriel	Geradiel	ESE SE by E NNW NNE?	18150 Servants	[not given]
2	Carnesiel Demoriel	Buriel	SE by S NNE NE by N	12 Dukes for Night 880 Servants	Merosiel, Almadiel, Cupriel, Sarviel, Casbriel, Nedriel, Bufiel, Futiel, Drusiel, Carniel, Drubiel, Nastros
3	Carnesiel Demoriel	Hidriel / Hydrial	SE by S SSE NE by N NE by E	100 Great Dukes 200 Lesser Dukes	Mortaliel, Chalmoriel, Pelariel, Musuziel, Lameniel, Barchiel, Samiel, Dusiriel, Camiel, Arbiel, Lusiel, Chariel
4	Amenadiel	Pirichiel	NW by W NW by N	8 Knights	Damarsiel, Cardiel, Almasor, Nemariel, Menariel, Demediel, Hursiel, Cuprisiel
5	Amenadiel	Emoniel	NW by N NNW	20 Dukes	Ermoniel, Edriel, Carnodiel, Phanuel, Dramiel, Pandiel, Vasenel, Nasiniel, Cruhiel, Armesiel, Caspaniel, Musiniel
6	Carnesiel Caspiel Demoriel	Icosiel	SSE SSW NE by E ENE	15 of his 100 Dukes 300 Companions	Machariel, Psichiel, Thanatiel, Zosiel, Agapiel, Larphiel, Amediel, Cambriel, Nathriel, Zachariel, Athesiel, Cumariel, Munefiel, Heresiel, Urbaniel
7	Carnesiel Caspiel Demoriel	Soleviel	ESE SSW SW by S ENE	12 of the 200 Dukes 200 Companions	Inachiel, Praxeel, Moracha, Almodar, Nadrusiel, Cobusiel, Amriel, Axosiel, Charoel, Parsiel, Mursiel, Penador
8	Caspiel	Menadiel	SW by S SW by	20 Dukes 6 Chief Dukes 100 Companions	Larmol, Drasiel, Clamor, Benodiel, Charsiel, Samyel
			W	6 lesser dukes	Barchiel, Amasiel, Baruch, Nedriel, Curasin, Tharson
9	Caspiel	Macariel	SW by W WSW	12 of the 40 Dukes	Claniel, Drusiel, Andros, Charoel, Asmadiel, Romyel, Mastuel, Varpiel, Gremiel, Thuriel, Brufiel, Lemodac

M20. Good and Evil Aerial Spirits of the Compass from Theurgia Goetia (Lemegeton Book II).

No.	Prince / Ruler	Dukes	Direct- ion	Commands	Commands
10	Caspiel Amenadiel	Uriel	WSW WNW	10 Dukes 100 Under Dukes	Chabri, Drabos, Narmiel, Frasmiel, Brymiel, Dragon, Curmas, Drapios, Hermon, Aldrusy
11	Amenadiel	Bidiel	WNW NW by W	10 of 20 Chief Dukes 200 Other Dukes	Mudirel, Cruchan, Bramsiel, Armoniel, Lameniel, Andruchiel, Merasiel, Charobiel, Parsifiel, Chremoas
Total = $4 + 16 + 11 = 31$					

M21. Emperors of the Good and Evil Aerial Spirits from Art Theurgia Goetia (Lemegeton Book II).

	11		
Direction	Emperors	Commands	12 Chief Dukes
East	Carnesiel	1000 Great Dukes 100 Lesser Dukes 50,000,000,000,000 Ministering Spirits 60,000,000,000,000 attendant Dukes	Myrezyn, Ornich, Zabriel, Bucafas, Benoliam, Arifiel, Cumeriel, Vadriel, Armany, Capriel, Bedary, Laphor
South	Caspiel	200 Great Dukes 400 Lesser Dukes 1,000,200,000,000 Ministering Spirits Attended by 2660 Lesser Dukes	Ursiel, Chariel, Maras, Femol, Budarim, Camory, Larmol, Aridiel, Geriel, Ambri, Camor, Oriel
West	Amenadiel	300 Great Dukes 500 Lesser Dukes 40,000,030,000,100,000 Ministering Spirits Attended by 3880 servants	Vadros, Camiel, Luziel, Musiriel, Rapsiel, Lamael Zoeniel, Curifas, Almesiel, Codriel, Balsur, Nadroc
North	Demoriel	400 Great Dukes 600 Lesser Dukes 70,000,080,000,000,000 Servants attended by 1140 Servants	Amibiel, Cabarim, Menador, Burisiel, Doriel, Mador, Carnol, Dubilon, Medar, Churibal, Dabrinos, Chamiel

	M22. Spirits of the Hours	from Ars Paulina Part 1 -	Lemegeton (Book III - 1).
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	Name of the Hour	Day/Night	Under him	Number of Dukes & Servants
1	11041	Samuel	Ameniel, Charpon, Darosiel, Monasiel, Brumiel, Nestoriel, Chremas, Meresyn	8 Dukes 444 Servants each
2	Cevorym	Anael	Menarchos, Archiel, Chardiel, Orphiel, Cursiel, Elmoym, Quosiel, Ermaziel, Granyel	10 Chief Dukes and 100 lesser dukes
3	Dansor	Vequaniel	Asmiel, Persiel, Mursiel, Zoesiel, Drelmech, Sadiniel, Pamiel, Comadiel, Gemary, Xantiel, Serviel, Furiel	20 Chief Dukes and 200 lesser Dukes
4	Elechym	Vathmiel	Armmyel, Larmich, Marfiel, Ormyel, Zardiel, Emarfiel, Permiel, Queriel, Strubiel, Diviel, Jermiel, Thuros	10 Chief Dukes 100 lesser Dukes
5	Fealech	Sasquiel	Damiel, Araniel, Maroch, Saraphiel, Putisiel, Jameriel, Futiniel, Rameriel, Amisiel, Uraniel, Omerach, Lameros, Zachiel, Fustiel, Camiel	10 Chief Dukes 100 lesser Dukes 5500 Servants for 10 of the lesser Dukes
6	Genapherim	Saniel	Arnebiel, Charuch, Medusiel, Nathmiel, Pemiel, Gamyel, Jenotriel, Sameon, Trasiel, Xamyon, Nedabor, Permon, Brasiel, Camosiel, Evadar	5 of the 10 Chief Dukes 10 of the 100 lesser Dukes 5500 Servants for 10 of the lesser Dukes
7	Hamarym	Barquiel	Abrasiel, Farmos, Nestorii, Manuel, Sagiel, Harmiel, Nastrus, Varmay, Tulmas, Crosiel, Pasriel, Venesiel, Evarym, Drufiel, Kathos	5 of the 10 Chief Dukes 10 of the 100 lesser Dukes 600 Servants for 10 of the lesser Dukes
8	Jafanym	Osmadiel	Sarfiel, Amalyn, Chroel, Mesial, Lantrhots, Demarot, Janofiel, Larfuty, Vemael, Thribiel, Mariel, Remasyn, Theoriel, Framion, Ermiel,	5 of the 100 Chief Dukes 10 of the 100 lesser Dukes 1100 Servants for 10 of the lesser Dukes
9	Karron	Quabriel	Astroniel, Charmy, Pamory, Damyel, Nadriel, Kranos, Menas, Brasiel, Nefarym, Zoymiel, Trubas, Xermiel, Lameson, Zasnor, Janediel	5 of the 10 Chief Dukes 10 of the 100 lesser Dukes 192980 Servants 650 chief Servants
10	Lamarhon	Oriel	Armosy, Drabiel, Penaly, Mesriel, Choreb, Lemur, Ormas, Chamy, Zazyor, Naveron, Xantros, Basilon, Nameron, Kranoti, Alfrael	5 of the 10 Chief Dukes 10 of the 100 lesser Dukes 1100 Servants for 10 of the lesser Dukes 5600 Spirits
11	Maneloym	Bariel	Almarizel, Prasiniel, Chadros, Turmiel, Lamiel, Menafiel, Demasor, Omary, Helmas, Zemoel, Almas, Perman, Comial, Temas, Lanifiel	5 of the Chief Dukes 10 of the 100 lesser Dukes 1100 Servants for 10 of the lesser Dukes
12	Nahalon	Beratiel	Camaron, Astrofiel, Penatiel, Demarac, Famaras, Plamiel, Nerastiel, Fimarson, Quirix, Sameron, Edriel, Choriel, Romiel, Fenosiel, Harmary	3700 Spirits 5 of the Chief Dukes 10 of the Lesser Dukes 1100 Servants for 10 of the lesser Dukes

		M22. Spirits	of the Hours from Ars Paulina Part 1 – Lemegeton (Book III -	1).
	Name of the Hour	Day/Night	Under him	Number of Dukes & Servants
1	Omalharien	Sabrathan	Domaras, Amerany, Penoles, Mardiel, Nastul, Ramesiel, Omedriel, Franedac, Chrasiel, Dormason, Hayzoym, Emalon, Turtiel, Quenol, Rymaliel	5 of the 1540 Dukes 2000 Servants
2	Panezur	Tartys	Almodar, Famoriel, Nedroz, Ormezyn, Chabriz, Praxiel, Permaz, Vameroz, Emaryel, Fromezyn, Ramaziel, Granozyn, Gabrinoz, Mercoph, Tameriel, Venomiel, Jenaziel, Xemyzin	101550 6 of the Chief Dukes 12 of the Lesser Dukes 1320 Servants
3	Quabrion	Serquanich	Menarym, Chrusiel, Penargos, Amriel, Demanoz, Nestoroz, Evanuel, Sarmozyn, Haylon, Quabriel, Thurmytz, Fronyzon, Vanosyr, Lemaron, Almonoyz, Janothyel, Melrotz, Xanthyozod	101550 6 of the Chief Dukes 12 of the Lesser Dukes 1320 Servants
4	Ramersy	Jefischa	Armosiel, Nedruan, Maneyloz, Ormael, Phorsiel, Rimezyn, Rayziel, Gemezin, Fremiel, Hamayz, Japuriel, Jasphiel, Lamediel, Adroziel, Zodiel, Bramiel, Coreziel, Enatriel	101550 6 of the Chief Dukes 12 of the Lesser Dukes 7260 Servants
5	Sanayfar	Abasdarhon	Meniel, Charaby, Appiniel, Deinatz, Nechorym, Hameriel, Vulcaniel, Samelon, Gemary, Vanescor, Sameryn, Xantropy, Herphatz, Chrymas, Patrozyn, Nameton, Barmas, Platiel, Neszomy, Quesdor, Caremaz, Umariel, Kralym, Habalon	101550 6 of the Chief Dukes 12 of the Lesser Dukes 3200 Servants
6	Thaazaron	Zaazenach	Amonazy, Menoriel, Prenostix, Namedor, Cherasiel, Dramaz, Tuberiel, Humaziel, Lanoziel, Lamerotzod, Xerphiel, Zeziel, Pammon, Dracon, Gematzod, Enariel, Rudefor, Sarmon	
7	Venaydor	Mendrion	Ammiel, Choriel, Genarytz, Pandroz, Menesiel, Sameriel, Ventariel, Zachariel, Dubraz, Marchiel, Jonadriel, Pemoniel, Rayziel, Tarmytz, Anapion, Jmonyel, Framoth, Machmag	101550 6 of the Chief Dukes 12 of the Lesser Dukes 1860 Servants
8	Xymalim	Narcoriel	Cambiel, Nedarym, Astrocon, Marifiel, Dramozyn, Lustifion, Amelson, Lemozar, Xemifiel, Kanorsiel, Bufanotz, Jamedroz, Xanoriz, Jastrion, Themaz, Hobrazym, Zymeloz, Gamisiel	101550 Dukes and Servants 6 of the Chief Dukes 12 of the Lesser Dukes 30200 Servants
9	Zeschar	Pamyel	Demaor, Nameal, Adrapon, Chermel, Fenadros, Vemasiel, Comary, Matiel, Zenoroz, Brandiel, Evandiel, Tameriel, Befranzy, Jachoroz, Xanthir, Armapy, Druchas, Sardiel	101550 Dukes and Servants 18 of the Chief Dukes 1320 Servants
10	Malcho	Iassuarim	Lapheriel, Emarziel, Nameroyz, Chameray, Hazaniel, Uraniel	100 Chief Dukes 100 Lesser Dukes 1620 Servants
11	Aalacho	Dardariel	Cardiel, Permon, Armiel, Nastoriel, Casmiroz, Dameriel, Furamiel, Mafriel, Hariaz, Damar, Alachuc, Emeriel, Naveroz, Alaphar, Nermas, Druchas, Carman, Elamyz, Jatroziel, Lamersy, Hamarytzod	14 Chief Dukes 7 Lesser Dukes 420 Servants
12	Xephan	Sarandiel	Adoniel, Damasiel, Ambriel, Meriel, Denaryz, Emarion, Kabriel, Marachy, Chabrion, Nestoriel, Zachriel, Naverial, Damery, Namael, Hardiel, Nefrias, Irmanotzod, Gerthiel, Dromiel, Ladrotzod, Melanas	14 Chief Dukes 7 Lesser Dukes 420 Servants

		M23.	M23. Angels Of The Degrees Of The Zodiac from Ars Paulina (Part 2) Lemegeton (Book III - 2).										
		1°	2°	3°	4°	5°	6°	7°	8°	9°	10°		
φ	15	Bial	Gosiel	Hacl	Ganiot	Zaciot	Cognel	Taphael	Hael	Caliel	Lariot		
В	16	Letiel	Niyael	Sachiel	Gueliel	Ponoel	Toxisiel	Kingael	Raphoel	Tozael	Gonhiel		
П	17	Latiel	Najael	Sachael	Gualiel	Pamel	Tzisiel	Kingael	Raphiel	Gnetiel	Bahiel		
æ	18	Sachiel	Motiel	Stiel	Sachiel	Moliel	Aniel	Sasael	Magnael	Athiel	Sobael		
N	19	Mochiel	Satiel	Aiel	Mochiel	Satiel	Aniel	Masiel	Songael	Aphiel	Motziel		
m	20	Coliel	Lonael	Nosael	Sangiel	Knaphel	Patziel	Tzakiel	Kriel	Rathiel	Tangiel		
요	22	Ibaich	Eagiel	Lahael	Uaviel	Saziel	Gnachiel	Gatiel	Tzajael	Rohiel	Raliel		
M,	24	Toliel	Joniel	Cosiel	Laugael	Naphael	Satziel	Gnakiel	Poriel	Tzathel	Kingiel		
×	25	Taliel	Jamael	Casiel	Laugael	Naphadel	Satziel	Gnakiel	Poriel	Tzaugel	Kabiel		
1/3	26	Chahel	Tomael	Jaajah	Casmel	Lamajah	Naajah	Sasaial	Gnamiel	Paajah	Tiriel		
≈	28	Chamel	Tosael	Jaajah	Camiel	Lashiel	Naajah	Samael	Gnashiel	Paajah	Tzaniel		
¥	29	Lachiel	Nohiel	Sanael	Gnasiel	Pangael	Tzophal	Kphiel	Ratziel	Taraziel	Mathiel		

		M23	M23. Angels Of The Degrees Of The Zodiac from Ars Paulina (Part 2) Lemegeton (Book III-2) (continued).									
		11°	12°	13°	14°	15°	16°	17°	18°	19°	20°	
q	15	Nathel	Sagnel	Gabiel	Pegiel	Gadiel	Khoel	Loviel	Hazael	Gociel	Botiel	
g	16	Boriel	Gothiel	Dagnel	Vabiel	Zegiel	Chadiel	Tohiel	Javiel	Chaziel	Bachiel	
П	17	Goriel	Dathiel	Hogael	Vabiel	Zagiil	Chadiel	Tahoel	Javiel	Chazael	Bachael	
æ	18	Makel	Ariel	Sothiel	Magnael	Abiel	Sagel	Madiel	Ahiel	Lavael	Maziel	
N	19	Sokel	Ariel	Mothiel	Sagel	Abiel	Magiel	Sadiel	Ahoel	Mukel	Saziel	
m	20	Gnabiel	Bagiel	Godiel	Dahiel	Hovael	Vaziel	Zachiel	Chotiel	Tijel	Jochiel	
요	22	Tavael	Gnamel	Bangiel	Gophel	Datziel	Hokel	Varziel	Zethel	Chongel	Tobiel	
M,	24	Robiel	Tagiel	Gnadiel	Bovael	Goziel	Dachiel	Hophiel	Vajael	Zachiel	Chabiel	
×	25	Rogael	Tadiel	Gnahoel	Bovael	Goziel	Dachiel	Hophiel	Vajael	Zachiel	Chabiel	
1/3	26	Kiniel	Riajah	Tashiel	Gonamiel	Baajah	Cashiel	Damiel	Haajah	Vashiel	Zannel	
*	28	Kahiel	Raajah	Tamiel	Gonastiel	Baajah	Gacniel	Dashiel	Haajah	Vamiel	Zashiel	
€	29	Bongael	Gobiel	Dagiel	Hadiel	Vahasah	Zavael	Chaziel	Tachael	Jabael	Cajoal	

		M23	M23. Angels Of The Degrees Of The Zodiac from Ars Paulina (Part 2) Lemegeton (Book III-2) (continued).									
		21°	22°	23°	24°	25°	26°	27°	28°	29°	30°	
q	15	Giel	Dachael	Habiel	Vagel	Zadiel	Chael	Tavael	Jozel	Chiel	Heriel	
8	16	Gotiel	Dajel	Hachael	Vabiel	Zagiel	Chadiel	Tohael	Javael	Chaziel	Sachael	
П	17	Gotiel	Dajoel	Hachael	Vabiel	Zagiel	Chadiel	Tahiel	Daiel	Hoziel	Vachael	
ඔ	18	Achiel	Sotiel	Majel	Achael	Sabiel	Magiel	Adiel	Sahiel	Moviel	Aziel	
N	19	Achiel	Matiel	Goel	Achael	Mabiel	Sagiel	Adiel	Mahiel	Savael	Aziol	
m	20	Cabiel	Bagiel	Gadiel	Dahiel	Hovael	Vasiel	Zachiel	G?otiel	Tazael	Jachiel	
<u>ਨ</u>	22	Jagiel	Codiel	Bohel	Sael	Daziel	Hochiel	Vatiel	Zael	Chochiel	Tohiel	
∥ℼ	24	Tagiel	Jadiel	Chael	Baviel	Gozael	Dachael	Hatiel	Vagael	Zachiel	Casiel	
X	25	Tagiel	Jadiel	Cahael	Baviel	Gozael	Dachael	Hatiel	Vadael	Zahael	Chanel	
1/3	26	Chael	Tashiel	Jmojah	Cia jah	Boshael	Gamiel	Daael	Hoshael	Vannel	Zaajah	
≈	28	Chael	Tamiel	Jashiel	Ciajah	Bomiel	Gashiel	Daael	Homiel	Vashiel	Zaajah	
¥	29	Bachiel	Gabael	Dagiel	Hodiel	Vahoiah	Zavael	Chazael	Tachiel	Jalael	Cajael	

	M24. Angels Of The Altitudes (Choras) from Ars Almadel - Lemegeton (Book IV).								
Chora	Colour	Angels	Appearance	God-Names					
East	Lily white	Alimiel Gabriel Barachiel Lebes Helison	Angel carrying Flag with White Cross wearing a Cloud & Crown of Roses.	Adonaij Helomi Pine					
South	Rose-red	Aphiriza Genon Geron Armon Gereimon	Young Child wearing Rose-red Satin & Crown of Gilly Flowers.	Helion Heloi Heli					
West	Green & whitish silver	Eliphaniasai Gelomiros Gedobonai Taranava Elomina	Children or Girls wearing Crowns of Bay Leaves.	Jod Hod Agla					
North	Black & green	Barachiel Gediel Gedial Deliel Capitiel	Boys wearing Black & Green carrying Birds.	Tetrgrammaton Shadai Jah					

Key of Solomon - Clavicula Salomonis

		M25. Hours of the Day and Night from <i>The Key Of Solomon</i> , and the Angels that Rule them.								
		Time	Hour Name	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
ආ	15	1 am	Yayn	Raphael	Sachiel	Anael	Cassiel	Michael	Gabriel	Zamael
8	16	2 am	Yanor	Gabriel	Zamael	Raphael	Sachiel	Anael	Cassiel	Michael
П	17	3 am	Nasnia	Cassiel	Michael	Gabriel	Zamael	Raphael	Sachiel	Anael
ඔ	18	4 am	Salla	Sachiel	Anael	Cassiel	Michael	Gabriel	Zamael	Raphael
N	19	5 am	Sadedali	Zamael	Raphael	Sachiel	Anael	Cassiel	Michael	Gabriel
m	20	6 am	Thamur	Michael	Gabriel	Zamael	Raphael	Sachiel	Anael	Cassiel
요	22	7 am	Ourer	Anael	Cassiel	Michael	Gabriel	Zamael	Raphael	Sachiel
m,	24	8 am	Thainé	Raphael	Sachiel	Anael	Cassael	Michael	Gabriel	Zamael
×	25	9 am	Neron	Gabriel	Zamael	Raphael	Sachiel	Anael	Cassiel	Michael
133	26	10 am	Yayon	Cassiel	Michael	Gabriel	Zamael	Raphael	Sachiel	Anael
≈	28	11 am	Abai	Sachiel	Anael	Cassiel	Michael	Gabriel	Zamael	Raphael
æ	29	Noon	Nathalon	Zamael	Raphael	Sachiel	Anael	Cassiel	Michael	Gabriel
փ	15	l pm	Beron	Michael	Gabriel	Zamael	Raphael	Sachiel	Anael	Cassiel
8	16	2 pm	Barol	Anael	Cassiel	Michael	Gabriel	Zamael	Raphael	Sachiel
П	17	3 pm	Thanu	Raphael	Sachiel	Anael	Cassael	Michael	Gabriel	Zamael
æ	18	4 pm	Athor	Gabriel	Zamael	Raphael	Sachiel	Anael	Cassiel	Michael
N	19	5 pm	Mathon	Cassiel	Michael	Gabriel	Zamael	Raphael	Sachiel	Anael
m	20	6 pm	Rana	Sachiel	Anael	Cassiel	Michael	Gabriel	Zamael	Raphael
<u>v</u>	22	7 pm	Netos	Zamael	Raphael	Sachiel	Anael	Cassiel	Michael	Gabriel
m.	24	8 pm	Tafrac	Michael	Gabriel	Zamael	Raphael	Sachiel	Anael	Cassiel
X	25	9 pm	Sassur	Anael	Cassiel	Michael	Gabriel	Zamael	Raphael	Sachiel
1/3	26	10 pm	Agla	Raphael	Sachiel	Anael	Cassael	Michael	Gabriel	Zamael
*	28	11 pm	Cäerra	Gabriel	Zamael	Raphael	Sachiel	Anael	Cassiel	Michael
¥	29	Midnight	Salam	Cassiel	Michael	Gabriel	Zamael	Raphael	Sachiel	Anael

Sacred Magic of Abramelin The Mage

	M26. The Servient Spirits fro	m Abramelin.
Ruled by	Version 1	Version 2
111 Spirits Common to Oriens & Paimon & Ariton & Amaimon	Hosen Saraph Proxosos Habhi Acuar Tirana Alluph Nercamay Nilen Morel Traci Enaia Mulach Malutens Iparkas Nuditon Melna Melhaer Ruach Apolhun Schabuach Mermo Melamud Poter Sched Ekdulon Mantiens Obedama Sachiel Moschel Pereuch Deccal Asperim Katini Torfora Badad Coelen Chuschi Tasma Pachid Parek Rachiar Nogar Adon Trapis Nagid Ethanim Patid Pareht Emphastison Paraseh Gerevil Elmis Asmiel Irminon Asturel Nuthon Lomiol Imink Plirok Tagnon Parmatus Iaresin Gorilon Lirion Plegit Ogilen Tarados Losimon Ragaras Igilon Gosegas Astrega Parusur Igis Aherom Igarak Geloma Kilik Remoron Ekalike Isekel Elzegan Ipakol Haril Kadolon Iogion Zaragil Irroron Ilagas Balalos Oroia Lagasuf Alagas Alpas Soterion Romages Promakos Metafel Darascon Kelen Erenutes Najin Tulot Platien Atloton Afarorp Morilen Ramaratz Nogen Molin	Moreh Saraph Proxonos Nabhi Kosem Peresch Thirama Alluph Neschamah Milon Frasis Chaya Malach Malabed Yparchos Nudeton Mebhaer Bruach Apollyon Schaluah Myrmo Melamod Pother Sched Eckdulon Manties Obedamah Jachiel Iuar Moschel Pechach Hasperim Katsin Phosphora Badad Cohen Cuschi Fasma Pakid Helel Marah Raschear Nogah Adon Erimites Trapis Nagid Ethanim Patid Nasi Parelit Emfatison Parasch Girmil Tolet Helmis Asmiel Irminon Asturel Flabison Nascelon Lomiol Ysmiriek Pliroky Afloton Hagrion Permases Sarasim Gorilon Afolop Liriel Alogil Ogologon Laralos Morilon Losimon Ragaras Igilon Gesegas Ugesor Asorega Parusur Sigis Aherom Ramoras Igarag Geloma Kilik Romoron Negen Ekalak Ilekel Elzegar Ipakol Nolom Holop Aril Kokolon Osogyon Ibulon Haragil Izozon Isagas Balabos Nagar Oroya Lagasaf Alpas Soterion Amillis Romages Promachos Metoseph Paraschon
53 Spirits Common to Astarot & Asmodee	Amaniel Orinel Timira Dramas Amalin Kirik Bubana Buk Raner Semlin Ambolin Abutes Exteron Laboux Corcaron Ethan Taret Dablat Buriul Oman Carasch Dimurgos Roggiol Loriol Isigi Tioron Darokin Horanar Abahin Goleg Guagamon Laginx Etaliz Agei Lemel Udaman Bialot Gagalos Ragalim Finaxos Akanef Omages Agrax Sagares Afray Ugales Hermiala Haligax Gugonix Opilm Daguler Pachei Nimalon	Amamil Orinel Tinira Dramas Anamalon Kirik Bubanabub Ranar Namalon Ampholion Abusis Exenteron Taborix Corcavion Oholem Tareto Tabbat Buriub Oman Carasch Dimurgos Kogiel Pemfodram Liriol Igigi Dosom Darochim Horamar Ahabhon Yragamon Lagiros Eralyz Golog Leniel Hageyr Udaman Bialod Galagos Bagalon Tinakos Akanef Omagos Argax Afray Sagares Ugalis Ermihala Hahyax Gagonix Opilon Dagulez Pachahy Nimalon
10 Spirits Common to Amaimon & Ariton	Hauges Agibol Rigolen Grasemin Elafon Trisaga Gagalin Cleraca Elaton Pafesla	Harog Agebol Rigolen Irasomin Elafon Trisacha Gagolchon Klorecha Yritron Pafesla
15 Spirits Common to Asmodee & Magot	Toun Magog Diopos Disolel Biriel Sifon Kele Magiros Sartabakim Lundo Sobe Inokos Mabakiel Apot Opun	Magog Sochen Diopos Lamargos Disolel Siphon Kelef Magyros Mebaschel Sartabaki m Sobhe Inokos Biriel
65 Spirits Common to Magot [& Kore]	Nacheran Katolin Luesaf Masaub Urigo Faturab Fersebus Baruel Ubarin Butarab Ischiron Odax Roler Arotor Hemis Arpiron Arrabin Supipas Forteson Dulid Sorriolenen Megalak Anagotos Sikastin Petunof Mantan Meklboc Tigrafon Tagora Debam Tiraim Irix Madail Abagiron Pandoli Nenisem Cobel Sobel Laboneton Arioth Marag Kamusil Kaitar Scharak Maisadul Agilas Kolam Kiligil Corodon Hepogon Daglas Hagion Egakireh Paramor Olisermon Rimog Horminos Hagog Mimosa Amchison Ilarax Makalos Locater Colvam Batternis	Nacheran Natolico Mesaf Masadul Sapipas Faturab Fernebus Baruel Ubarin Urgido Ysquiron Odax Rotor Arator Butharuth Harpinon Arrabim Kore Forteson Serupulon Megalleh Anagnostos Sikastir Mechebber Tigraphon Matatam Tagora Petanop Dulid Somis Lotaym Hyrys Madail Debam Obagiron Nesisen Lobel Arioth Pandoli Laboneton Kamusel Cayfar Nearach Masadul Marag Kolan Kiligil Corocon Hipogon Agilas Nagan Egachir Parachmon Olosirmon Daglus Ormonas Hagoch Mimosa Aracuson Rimog Ilarak Mokaschef Kobhan Batirmiss Lachatyl
32 Spirits of Astarot	Aman Carnal Toxai Kataron Rax Gonogin Schelagon Ginar Isiamon Bahal Darek Ischigas Golen Gromenis Rigios Nimerix Herg Argilon Okiri Fagani Hipolos Ileson Carnonix Bafarnal Alan Apomenos Ombalat Quartas Ugirpen Araex Lepaca Kolofe	Aman Carnal Texai Kataron Rax Schelegon Giriar Asianon Bahal Barak Golog Iromenis Kigios Nimirix Hirih Okirgi Faguni Hipolepos Iloson Carnonix Alafy Apormanos Ombalafa Garsas Ugirpon Gomogin Argilon Faraoe Lepacha Kalotes Ychigas Bafarnal

	M26. The Servient Spirits from Abramelin.							
Ruled by	Version 1	Version 2						
16 Spirits of Asmodee	Onei Ormion Preches Maggid Sclavak Mebbesser Bacaron Holba Hifarion Gilarion Eniuri Abadir Sbarionat Utifa Omet Sarra	Iemuri Mebhasser Bacaron Hyla Enei Maggid Abhadir Presfees Ormion Schaluach Gillamon Ybarion						
49 Spirits of Belzebud	Alcanor Amatia Bilifares Lamarion Diralisen Licanen Dimirag Elponen Ergamen Gotifan Nimorup Carelena Lamalon Igurim Akium Dorak Tachan Ikonok Kemal Bilico Tromes Balfori Arolen Lirochi Nominon Iamai Arogor Holastri Hacamuli Samalo Plison Raderaf Borol SorosmaCorilon Gramon Magalast Zagalo Pellipis Natalis Namiros Adirael Kabada Kipokis Orgosil Arcon Ambolon Lamolon Bilifor	Altanor Armasia Belifares Camarion Corilon Diralisin Eralicarison Elpinon Garinirag Sipillipis Ergonion Iotifar Mynymarup Karelesa Natalis Camalon Igarim Akahim Golog Namiros Haraoth Tedeam Ikon Kemal Adisak Bilek Iromas Baalsori Arolen Kobada Liroki Nominon Iamai Arogor Ipokys Olaßky Hayamen Samalo Aloson Ergosil Borob Ugobog Haokub Amolom Bilifot Granon Pagalust Xirmys Lemalon Radarap						
8 Spirits of Oriens	Sarisel Gasarons Sorosma Turitel Balaken Gagison Mafalac Agab	Gazaron Sarisel Sorosma Turitel Balachem Gagison Mafalac Zagal						
15 Spirits of Paimon	Aglafos Agafali Dison Achaniel Sudoron Kabersa Ebaron Zalanes Ugola Came Roffles Menolik Tacaros Astolit Rukum	Ichdison Sumuran Aglafys Hachamel Agasaly Kalgosa Ebaron Zalanes Zugola Carah Kafles Memnolik Tacaros Astolit Marku						
22 Spirits of Ariton	Anader Ekorok Sibolas Saris Sekabin Caromos Rosaran Sapason Notiser Flaxon Harombrub Megalosin Miliom Ilemlis Galak Androcos Maranton Caron Reginon Elerion Sermeot Irmenos	Anadir Ekorok Rosaran Nagani Ligilos Secabim Calamosi Sibolas Forfaron Andrachos Notiser Filaxon Harosul Saris Elonim Nilion Ilemlis Calach Sarason Semeot Maranton Caron Regerion Megalogim Irmenos Elamyr						
20 Spirits of Amaimon	Romeroc Ramison Scrilis Buriol Taralim Burasen Akesoli Erekia Illirikim Labisi Akoros Mames Glesi Vision Effrigis Apelki Dalep Dresop Hergotis Nilima	Ramiuson Sirgilis Bariol Tarahim Bumahan Akefeli Erkaya Bemerot Kilikimil Abisi Akorok Maraos Glysy Quision Efrigis						
Total 416 Servient Spirits								

M27. Hierarchy of the Abramelin Demons.					
4 Princes & Superior Spirits 8 Sub-Princes					
Lucifer	Astarot[h]				
Leviathan	Magot[h]				
Satan	Asmodee/Asmodi				
Belial	Belzebud/Beelzebub				
	Oriens				
	Paimon/Paymon				
	Ariton/Arito				
	Amaimon/Amaymon				

M28. Abramelin Magical Operations (with Chapter Number).						
Solely By Angels	By Angels & Evil spirits	Solely by Evil spirits				
I - to know things past and future	II - to know all types of sciences					
III – to cause any Spirit to appear and take any form	VIII - to excite tempests					
IV – for diverse visions	XII - to know the secret thought of any person					
V - to retain Familiar spirits	XIII – to revive a dead body by means of the spirits	IX - to transform men into animals, and vice versa				
VI – to discover mines	XIV – to render oneself invisible					
VII – to cause Spirits to perform metallurgic and alchemic work	XV – for the spirits to bring food and drink					
X – to hinder other magical operations	XVII – to fly through the air, or travel to any place	XXI – to transform oneself with different shapes or faces				
XI – to cause (lost or stolen) books to be brought	XIX – for love and affection	XXII – for evil works				
XVI – to find and take hidden treasures	XX – to excite hatred, enmity, discord and quarrels	XXIII – to demolish buildings and strongholds				
XVIII – to heal diverse illnesses	XXIV - to discover any theft	XXVII – to cause visions to appear				
XXV – to walk upon or operate under water	XXVI – to open any lock without a key or noise	XXX – to cause comedies, operas or music to appear				
XXVIII – to have gold and silver	XXIX – to cause armed men to appear					

General Magical Objectives and Abilities

	M29. General Magical Objectives and Abilities.								
		45							
⊛	31b	Invisibility, Transformations, Vision of the HGA	φ	15	Consecration				
F	31	Evocation, Pyromancy	8	16	Physical Strength				
Α	11	Divination, Prophecy, Aeromancy	П	17	Bi-location				
W	23	The Great Work, Crystal-gazing, Hydromancy	ස	18	Casting Enchantments				
Е	32b	Alchemy, Geomancy, Making of Talismans	N	19	Power of Training Wild Beasts				
	13	White Tincture, Clairvoyance, Astral Travelling, the Evil Eye, Divination by Dreams	顶	20	Invisibility, Parthenogenesis				
ά	12	Miracles of Healing, Gift of Tongues, Knowledge of Sciences	요	22	Works of Justice and Equilibrium				
9	14	Compounding of Love-philtres, Fascination	M,	24	Necromancy, Evocation				
₩	30	Red Tincture, Power of Acquiring Wealth & Fame, Invocation	×	25	Transmutations				
3	27	Works of War, Wrath and Vengeance	1/3	26	The Witches' Sabbath so-called				
24	21	Political and Religious Power	*	28	Astrology				
h	32	Works of Malediction and Death	H	29	Bewitchments, Casting Illusions				

Franz Bradon's grimoire

		nz Bardon's Spirit Hierarchy from Practice of Magical Evocation	on.	
	Claimed Nature	Seal Figures	Spirit Names	Actual Source
1	Pluto	Not given		- 3
2	Uranus & Neptune	Not given		- 1
3	Saturn	Not given	Agiel, Arathron, Cassiel, Machatan, Uriel	Saturn spirits from mixed sources
4	Jupiter	8/1 - 8/12	P - Malchjdael [Malchidael], 8 - Asmodel, II - Ambriel, P - Murjel [Muriel], I - Verchiel, III - Hamaliel, P - Zuriel, III - Carbiel, A - Aduachiel, V - Hanael, C - Cambiel, X - Jophaniel	12 zodiacal spirits [not Jupiter spirits]
5	Mars	Not given	Ψ - Rarum, Gibsir, Rahol, & - Adica, Agricol, Fifal, II - Imini, Kolluir, Ibnahim, & - Ititz, Urodu, Irkamon, Q - Oksos, Otobir, Kutruc, M - Idia, Abodir, Idida, Δ - Cibor, Asor, Abodil, M - Skorpia, Vilusia, Koroum, κ - Sagitor, Agilah, Boram, \γ - Absalom, Istriah, Abdomon, κ - Anator, Ilutria, Obola, \γ - Pisiar, Filista, Odorom	36 Decan spirits [not Mars]
6	Sun	7/1 - 7/45	Emnasut, Lubech, Teras, Dubezh, Amser, Emedetz, Kesbetz, Emayisa, Emvetas, Bunam, Serytz, Wybiol, Lubuyil, Geler, Wybitzis, Wybalap, Tzizhet, Dabetz, Banamol, Emuyir, Dubek, Emtzel, Tasar, Fusradu, Firul, Ebytzyril, Lhomtab, Tzybayol, Gena, Kasreyobu, Etzybet, Balem, Belemche, Aresut, Tinas, Gane, Emtub, Erab, Tybolyr, Chibys, Selhube, Levum, Vasat, Ezhabsab, Debytzet	Arabic Names of the Fixed Stars (enciphered)
7	Venus	6/1 - 6/90	Omah, Oduja, Obideh, Onami, Osphe, Orif, Obaneh, Odumi, Orula, Osoa, Owina, Obata, Ogieh, Obche, Otra, Alarn, Agum, Albadi, Aogum, Acolom, Achadiel, Adimil, Aser, Aahum, Acho, Arohim, Ardho, Asam, Astoph, Aosid, Iseh, Isodeh, Idmuh, Irumiah, Idea, Idovi, Isill, Ismee, Inea, Ihom, Iomi, Ibladi, Idioh, Ischoa, Igea, Orro, Oposah, Odlo, Olo, Odedo, Omo, Osaso, Ogego, Okaf, Ofmir, Otuo, Phoah, Ocher, Otlur, Ogileh, Gega, Gema, Gegega, Garieh, Gesa, Geswi, Godeah, Guru, Gomah, Goldro, Gesdri, Gesoah, Gescheh, Gehela, Gercha, Purol, Podme, Podumar, Pirr, Puer, Pliseh, Padcheh, Pehel, Pomanp, Pitofil, Pirmen, Piomel, Piseph, Pidioeh, Pimel	Maybe 90 distorted Yoruba and Santeria god names (?)
8	Mercury	5/1 - 5/72	Vehuiah, Jeliel, Sitael, Elemiah, Mahasiah, Lelahel, Achaiah, Kahetel, Aziel, Aladiah, Lauviah, Hahaiah, Jezalel, Mebahel, Hariel, Hakamiah, Lanoiah, Kaliel, Leuviah, Pahaliah, Nelekael, Jeiaiel, Melahel, Hahuiah, Nith-Haiah, Haaiah, Jerathel, Seeiah, Reiiel, Omael, Lekabel, Vasariah, Jehuiah, Lehahiah, Kevakiah, Menadel, Aniel, Haamiah, Rehael, Ieiazel, Hahahel, Mikael, Veubiah, Ielahiah, Sealiah, Ariel, Asaliah, Mihael, Vehuel, Daniel, Hahasiah, Imamiah, Nanael, Nithael, Mebaiah, Poiel, Nemamiah, Jeialel, Harahel, Mizrael, Umabel, Jah-Hel, Anianuel, Mehiel, Damabiah, Manakel, Eiaiel, Habuiah, Rochel, Jabamiah, Haiel, Mumiah	The 72 Shem ha-Mephorash angels
9	Moon	4/1 - 4/28	Ebvap, Emtircheyud, Ezhesekis, Emvatibe, Amzhere, Enchede, Emrudue, Eneye, Emzhebyp, Emnymar, Ebvep, Emkebpe, Emcheba, Ezhobar, Emnepe, Echotasa, Emzhom, Emzhit, Ezheme, Etsacheye, Etamrezh,	Various sources

		Claimed	M30. Fran	z Bardon's Spirit Hierarchy from Practice of Magical Evocation	
		Nature	Figures	Spirit Names	Actual Source
				Rivatim, Liteviche, Zhevekiyev, Lavemezhu, Empebyn, Emzhabe, Emzher	
	10	Earth- Girdling Zone (sub-Lunary intelligences)	2/1 - 2/24	Aschmunadai, Aladiah, Kolorum, Gibora, Siilla, Lilitha, Asamarc, Emuel, Ubiveh, Asael, Gojel, Armiel, Amuthim, Coel, [IHVH], Aeoiu, Juoea, Nahum, Immicat, Osrail, Ados, Sata-Pessajah, Laosa	Mixed sources
⊛	31b				
F	31		1/1 - 1/8	Pyrhum, Aphtiph, Orudu, Itumo, Coroman, Tapheth,	
			1/25 -	Oriman, Amtophul Parahim, Apilki, Erkeya, Dalep, Capisi, Drisophi, Glisi,	Alter a aller
A	11		1/32	Cargoste	Abramelin
W	23		1/9 - 1/16	Amasol, Ardiphne, Isaphil, Amue, Aposto, Ermot, Osipeh, Istiphul	
E	32b		1/17 - 1/24	Mentifil, Ordaphe, Orova, Idurah, Musar, Necas, Erami, Andimo	
(13			See 9 on previous page	
ğ	12			See 8 on previous page	
2	14			See 7 on previous page	
☼	30			See 6 on previous page	
3	27			See 5 on previous page	
21	21			See 4 on previous page	
h	32			See 3 on previous page	
φ	15	Aries - Zone	3/25- 3/54	Morech, Malacha. Ecdulon, Lurchi, Aspadit, Nascela, Opollogon, Ramara, Anamil, Tabori, Igigi, Bialode, Opilon, Jrachro, Golog, Argilo, Barnel, Serpolo, Hyris, Hahadu, Oromonas, Bekaro, Belifares, Nadele, Yromus, Hadcu, Balachman, Jugula, Secabmi, Calacha	Abramelin
8	16	Taurus - Zone	3/55- 3/84	Serap, Molabeda, Manmes, Faluna, Nasi, Conjoli, Carubot, Jajaregi, Orienell, Concario, Dosom, Galago, Paguldez, Pafessa, Jromoni, Tardoe, Ubarim, Magelucha, Chadail, Charagi, Hagos, Hyla, Camalo, Baalto, Camarion, Amalomi, Gagison, Carahami, Calamos, Sapasani	Abramelin
п	17	Gemini - Zone	3/85 - 3/114	Proxones, Yparcha, Obedomah, Padidi, Peralit, Isnirki, Morilon, Golema, Timiran, Golemi, Darachin, Bagoloni, Paschy, Amami, Pigios, Cepacha, Urgivoh, Amagestol, Debam, Kolani, Mimosah, Eneki, Corilon, Ygarimi, Jamaih, Bilifo, Mafalach, Kaflesi, Sibolas, Seneol	Abramelin
æ	18	Cancer - Zone	3/115 - 3/144	Nablum, Nudatoni, Jachil, Helali, Emfalion, Pliroki, Losimon, Kiliki, Oramos, Tarato, Horomor, Tmako, Nimalon, Camalo, Nimtrix, Kalote, Ysquiron, Sikesti, Abagrion, Kibigili, Arakuson, Maggio, Dirilisin, Akahimo, Aragor, Granona, Zagol, Mennolika, Forfasan, Charonthona	Abramelin
Ŋ	19	Leo - Zone	3/145 - 3/174	Kosem, Methaera, Jvar, Mahra, Paruch, Aslotama, Kagaros, Romasara, Anemalon, Tabbata, Ahahbon, Akanejonaho, Horog, Texai, Herich, Ychniag, Odac, Mechebbera, Paschan, Corocona, Rimog, Abbetira, Eralicarison, Golopa, Jgakys, Pagalusta, Ichdison, Takarosa, Andrachor, Carona	Abramelin
πχ	20	Virgo - Zone	3/175 - 3/204	Peresch, Bruahi, Moschel, Raschea, Girmil, Zagriona, Ygilon, Alpaso, Kirek, Buriuh, Yraganon, Argaro, Algebol, Karasa, Akirgi, Basanola, Rotor, Tigrapho, Cobel, Hipogo, Iserag, Breffeo, Elipinon, Naniroa, Olaski, Hyrmiua,	Abramelin

			M30. Fran	z Bardon's Spirit Hierarchy from Practice of Magical Evocation	n.
		Claimed Nature	Seal Figures	Spirit Names	Actual Source
				Sumuram, Astolitu, Notiser, Regerio.	
요	22	Libra - Zone	3/205 - 3/234	Thirana, Apollyon, Peekah, Nogah, Tolet, Parmasa, Gesegos, Soteri, Batamabub, Omana, Lagiros, Afrei, Rigolon, Riqita, Tapum, Nachero, Arator, Malata, Arioth, Agikus, Cheikaseph, Omion, Gariniranus, Istaroth, Haiamon, Canali, Aglasis, Merki, Filakon, Megalogi	Abramelin
\m	24	Scorpio - Zone	3/235 - 3/264	Aluph, Schaluah, Hasperim, Adae, Helmis, Sarasi, Ugefor, Amillee, Ranar, Caraschi, Eralier, Sagara, Trasorim, Schulego, Hipolopos, Natolisa, Butharusch, Tagora, Panari, Nagar, Kofan, Schaluach, Sipillipis, Tedea, Semechle, Radina, Hachamel, Anadi, Horasul, Irmano	Abramelin
У	25	Sagittarius - Zone	3/265 - 3/294	Neschamah, Myrmo, Kathim, Erimites, Asinel, Geriola, Asoreg, Ramage, Namalon, Dimurga, Golog, Ugali, Elason, Giria, Hosun, Mesah, Harkinon, Petuno, Caboneton, Echagi, Batirunos, Hillaro, Ergomion, Ikon, Alosom, Gezero, Agasoly, Ekore, Saris, Elami,	Abramelin
vs	26	Capricom - Zone	3/295 - 3/324	Milon, Melamo, Porphora, Trapi, Jonion, Afolono, Paruchu, Pormatho, Ampholion, Kogid, Cemiel, Erimihala, Trisacha, Afimo, Garses, Masadu, Arabim, Amia, Kamual, Parachmo, Cochaly, Ybario, Lotifar, Kama, Segosel, Sarsiee, Kiliosa, Rosora, Ekorim, Ramgisa	Abramelin
≈	28	Aquarius - Zone	3/325 - 3/354	Frasis, Pother, Badet, Naga, Asturel, Liriell, Siges, Metosee, Abusis, Panfodra, Hagus, Hatuny, Gagolchon, Bafa, Ugirpon, Capipa, Koreh, Somi, Erytar, Kosirma, Jenuri, Altono, CHimirgu, Arisaka, Boreb, Soesma, Ebaron, Negani, Nelion, Sirigilis	Abramelin
¥	29	Pisces - Zone	3/355 - 3/384	Haja, Schad, Kohen, Echami, Flabison, Alagill, Atherom, Porascho, Egention, Siria, Vollman, Hagomi, Klorecha, Baroa, Gomognu, Fermetu, Forsteton, Lotogi, Nearah, Dagio, Nephasser, Armefia, Kaerlesa, Bileka, Ugolog, Tmiti, Zalones, Cigila, Ylemis, Boria	Abramelin

Planetary Spirits and Intelligences

			M31. Magical Squares of the Planets – Key Numbers.										
			Side of Square	Number of Squares	Sum of Row/Column	Sum of Whole Square							
(13	Moon	9	81	369	3321							
ğ	12	Mercury	8	64	260	2080							
2	14	Venus	7	49	175	1225							
☼	30	Sun	6	36	111	666							
3	27	Mars	5	25	65	325							
24	21	Jupiter	4	16	34	136							
ħ	32	Saturn	3	9	15	45							

		M32. Intelligences of the Planets - Hebrew.	M33. Intelligences of the Planets - Transliteration.	M34. Intelligences of the Planets - English.	M35. Intelligences of the Planets – Numeration.
		78		194	
(13	מלכא ב-תרשישים ועד ב-רוה שהרים	MLKA B-ThRShIShIM V-OD B-RVH ShHRIM	Malkah Be-Tarshishim ve-ad be-Ruah Sheharim	3321
¥	12	תיריאל	ThIRIAL	Tiriel	260
2	14	הגיאל	HGIAL	Hagiel	49
₩	30	נכיאל	NKIAL	Nakhiel	111
3	27	נראפיאל	GRAPIAL	Graphiel	325
21	21	יופיל	YVPIL	Yophiel	136
ħ	32	אגיאל	AGIAL	Agiel	45

		M36. Spirits of the Planets - Hebrew.	M37. Spirits of the Planets - Transliteration.	M38. Spirits of the Planets - English.	M39. Spirits of the Planets - Numeration.
		79		193	
		השמוראי	ChShMVDAI	Chasmodai	369
(13	שר ברשהמעת ה-שרתתן	ShD BRShHMOTh H-ShRThThN	Shad Barshehmoth ha-Shartathan	3321
ğ	12	תפתרתרת	ThPThRThRTh	Taphthartharath	2080
2	14	קרמאל	QDMAL	Qedemel	175
₩	30	סורת	SVRTh	Sorath	666
3	27	ברצבאל	BRTzBAL	Bartzabel	325
24	21	הכמאל	HSMAL	Chismael	136
ħ	32	गश र	ZZAL	Zazel	45

Planetary Spirits

		M40. The Familiar Shapes of the Planetary Spirits.
	13	They will for the most part appear in great and full body, soft and phlegmatique, of colour like a black obscure cloud, having a swelling countenance, with eyes red and full of water, a bald head, and teeth like a wilde boar. Their motion is as it were an exceeding great tempest of the sea. For their signe, there will appear an exceeding great rain about the Circle.
¥	12	The Spirits of Mercury will appear for the most part in a body of a middle stature, cold, liquid and moist, fair, and with an affable speech; in a humane shape and form, like unto a Knight armed; of colour clear and bright. The motion of them is as it were silver coloured clouds. For their signe, they cause and bring horror and fear unto him that calls them.
9	14	They do appear with a fair body, of middle stature, with an amiable and pleasant countenance, of colour white or green, the upper part golden. The motion of them is as it were a most clear Star. For their signe, there will seem to be maids playing without the Circle, which will provoke and allure him that calleth them to play.
☼	30	The Spirits of the Sun do for the most part appear in a large, full and great body sanguine and gross, in a gold colour, with the tincture of blood. Their motion is as the Lightning of Heaven; their signe is to move the person to sweat that calls them.
र्द	27	They appear in a tall body, cholerick, a filthy countenance, of colour brown, swarthy or red, having horns like Harts horns, and Griphins claws, bellowing like wilde Bulls. Their Motion is like fire burning; their signe Thunder and Lightning about the Circle.
24	21	The Spirits of Jupiter do appear with a body sanguine and cholerick, of a middle stature, with a horrible fearful motion; but with a milde countenance, a gentle speech, and of the colour of Iron. The motion of them is flashings of Lightening and Thunder; their signe is, there will appear men about the circle, who shall seem to be devoured of Lions.
ħ	32	They appear for the most part with a tall, lean, and slender body, with an angry countenance, having four faces; one in the hinder part on the head, one on the former part of the head, and on each side nosed or beaked: there likewise appeareth a face on each knee, or a black shining colour: their motion is the moving of the winde, with a kinde of earthquake: their signe is white earth, whiter then any Snow.

		M41. The Visible Appearance of the Planetary Spirits.
C	13	A King like an Archer riding upon a Doe, A little Boy, A Woman-hunter with a bow and arrows, A Cow, A little Doe, A Goose, a Garment green or silver-coloured, An Arrow, A Creature having many feet.
¥	12	A King riding upon a Bear, A fair Youth, A Woman holding a distaffe, A dog, A she-bear, A magpie, A Garment of sundry changeable colours, A Rod, A little staffe.
9	14	A King with a Scepter riding upon a Camel, A Maid clothed and dressed beautifully, A naked maid, A Sheegoat, A Camel, A Dove, A white or green Garment, Flowers, The herb Savine.
☼	30	A King having a Scepter riding on a Lion, A King crowned, A Queen with a Scepter, A Bird, A Lion, A Cock, A yellow or golden Garment, A Scepter, Caudatus.
ð	27	A King armed riding upon a Wolf, A Man armed, A Woman holding a buckler on her thigh, A Hee-goat, A Horse, A Stag, A red Garment, Wool, A Cheeslip.
24	21	A King with a Sword drawn riding on a Stag, A Man wearing a Mitre in long raiment, A Maid with a Laurel-Crown adorned with Flowers, A Bull, A Stag, A Peacock, An azure Garment, a Sword, A Box-tree.
ħ	32	A King having a beard riding on a Dragon, An Old man with a beard, An Old woman leaning on a staff, A Hog, A Dragon, An Owl, A black Garment [without wearer], A [reaping] Hook or Sickle, A Juniper tree.

Olympic Spirits

Oi,	rinp	ic Spiriis					
		M42. Olympic Spirits.	M43. Olympic Spirits - Greek Orthography.	M44. Olympic Spirits – Numeration.	M45. Olympic Spirits – Ministers.	M46. Olympic Spirits – Legions Commanded.	M47. Olympic Spirits – Provinces.
ħ	32	Araithron	Αραιθρου	341 = 11 x 31	49 Kings 42 Princes 35 Presidents 28 Dukes 21 Ministers 14 Familiars 7 Messengers	36,000 Legions of Spirits	49
21	21	Bethor	βεθορ	186 = 6 x 31	[49 ?] 42 Kings 35 Princes 28 Dukes 21 Counselors 14 Ministers 7 Messengers	29,000 Legions of Spirits	42 [not 32]
ð	27	Phaleg	φαλεκγ	558 = 18 x 31		-	35
‡	30	Och	οξ	130 = 10 x 31		36,536 Legions of Spirits	28
2	14	Hagith	ηαγιθ	31 = 1 x 31	4 Kings [at least]	4000 Legions of Spirits	21
¥	12	Ophiel	οφιιλ	620 = 20 x 31		100,000 Legions of Spirits	14
	13	Phul	φυλ	930 = 30 x 31		-	7
		Total =		2976 = 96 x 31			196

		Olympic Spirits.	M48. Olympic Spirits – Powers & Attributes.	M49. Olympic Planetary Spirits – Days.	M50. Olympic Planetary Spirits – Years Ruled.
ħ	32	Araithron	Converts Anything to Stone in a moment; Converts Treasures into coles [coals] and vice versa; Gives familiars with a definite power; Teaches Alchemy, Magic & Medicine; Reconciles Subterranean Spirits with Man [makes Earth Elementals and treasure guardians friendly to man]; Makes Hairy Men; Makes one Invisible; Makes the Barren Fruitful; Gives Long Life	First Hour of Saturday	550 – 60 BC
24	21	Bethor	Can confer titles and nobilities; Opens Treasures; Reconciles the Spirits of the Air that give true answers; Transports Precious Stones from place to place; Makes medicines work miraculously; Prolongs life to 700 years	First Hour of Thursday	60 BC – 430 AD
3	27	Phaleg	Gives great Honours in Warlike affaires	First Hour of Tuesday	430 – 920 AD
☼	30	Och	Prolongs Life to 600 years with Perfect Health; Gives Great Wisdom; Gives excellent familiar spirits; Teaches perfect Medicine; Converts all Things into pure gold and precious stones; Gives gold, and a purse always filled with gold; Makes his Master to be worshipped as a Deity by the kings of the whole world [promotes intense admiration].	First Hour of Sunday	920 – 1410
9	14	Hagith	Governs venereal things [to do with love]; Makes People Fair & Beautiful; Converts Copper into Gold in a moment & back again; Gives familiar Spirits that faithfully serve their Masters.	First Hour of Friday	1410 – 1900
¥	12	Ophiel	Easily gives familiar Spirits; Teaches all Arts; Teaches the ability to in a moment convert Quicksilver (Mercury) into the Philosopher's Stone	First Hour of Wednesday	1900 – 2390
	13	Phul	Changes all Metals into Silver, in word and deed; Prolongs Life to 300 years; Heals Dropsy; Gives Familiar Spirits of Water, who serve in a visible form; Enables men to live 300 years.	First Hour of Monday	2390 – 2880

Elementals and Four Quarters

		M51. Hebrew Name of Element.	M52. Bodily Humour & Elemental Qualities.	M53. Kings of the Elemental Spirits.	M54. The Rulers of the Elements.	M55. The Rulers of the Elements – English.	M56. The Rulers of the Elements – Numeration.
				62	60		
⊛	31b						
F	31	Aesch	Choler - Cold Dryness	Djin	שרף	ShRP - Seraph	580
Α	11	Ruach	Phlegm - Heat Moisture	Paralda	אריאל	ARIAL - Ariel	242
W	23	Maim	Sanguine - Cold Moisture	Niksa	תרשים	ThRShIS - Tharsis	970
E	32b	Aretz	Melancholy - Heat Dryness	Ghob	כרוב	KRVB - Kerub	228

		M57. Angels of the Elements.	M58. Angels of the Elements, English.	M59. Angels of the Elements – Numeration.	M60. Traditional Names of the Elementals.	M61. Enochian Elemental Kings.
		61				58
*	31b					
F	31	אראל	ARAL – Aral	232	Salamanders	Ohooohatan
Α	11	חכן	ChSN, Chassan	118, 768	Sylphs	Tahoeloj
w	23	תליחד	ThLIHD – Taliahad	449	Undines, Limoniades, Mermaids, Naiads, Oceanids, Oreads, Potamides, Sea Maids, Water Sprites	Thahebyobeaatan
E	32b	פורלאך	PVRLAK – Phorlakh	337, 817	Gnomes, Brownies, Dryads, Durdalis, Earth Spirits, Elves, Hamadryads, Pygmies, Sylvestres, Satyrs,	Thahaaotahe

		M62. Demon Kings from Goetia.	M63. Traditional Demon Kings.	M64. Demon Princes.	M65. Cardinal Directions.	M66. Winds of the 4 Quarters.	M67. Rivers of Hell.	M68. The 4 Kerubs.
⊛	31b							
F	31	Goap	Paimon	Samael	South	Notus	Phlegethon	Lion
Α	11	Amaymon	Oriens	Azazel	East	Eurus	Cocytus	Eagle
W	23	Corson	Ariton	Azael	West	Zephyrus	Styx	Man
E	32b	Ziminiar	Amaimon	Mahazael	North	Boreas	Acheron	Bull

Grimoirium Verum

	M69. Demons of the Gimoirium Verum.				
	Demon	Teaches	Appearance & rulership		
1	Lucifer		As a fair boy, but red when angry. Rules Europe & Asia		
2	Beelzebuth		Monstrous like a giant cow or a he-goat with a long tail. He vomits fire when angry. Rules Africa		
3	Astaroth		In human shape. Rules America		
4	Satanachia		Under Lucifer.		
5	Agalierap		Under Lucifer		
6	Tarchimache		Under Beelzebuth		
7	Fleruty		Under Beelzebuth		
8	Sagatana		Under Astaroth		
9	Nesbiros		Under Astaroth		
10	Duke Syrach				
1	Clauneck	Riches, treasures, money	Under Duke Syrach		
2	Musisin	Power over lords, knowledge of republics and allies	Under Duke Syrach		
3	Bechaud	Storms, tempests, rain, hail and other natural forces	Under Duke Syrach		
4	Frimost	Woman, girls, seduction Under Duke Syrach			
5	Klepoth ²¹	Dreams and visions	Under Duke Syrach		
6	Khil	Earthquakes	Under Duke Syrach		
7	Mersilde	Teleportation	Under Duke Syrach		
8	Clisthert	Creates illusion of day or night	Under Duke Syrach		
9	Sirchade	Natural and supernatural animals	Under Duke Syrach		
10	Segal	Prodigies, illusions	Under Duke Syrach		
11	Hicpacth	Transport persons to your presence	Under Duke Syrach		
12	Humots	Bring any book desired	Under Duke Syrach		
13	Frucissiere	Revives the dead	Under Duke Syrach		

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²¹ Rather suggestive of the Kabalistic kliphoth. It is only after this name that corresponding sigils begin to appear in the text.

	M69. Demons of the Gimoirium Verum.					
	Demon	Teaches	Appearance & rulership			
14	Guland	Causes all illnesses	Under Duke Syrach			
15	Surgat	Opens every kind of lock	Under Duke Syrach			
16	Morail	Can make anything invisible	Under Duke Syrach			
17	Frutimiere	Prepares feasts	Under Duke Syrach			
18	Huictiigaras	Sleep and insomnia	Under Duke Syrach			
1	Sergutthy	Power over maidens and wives	Under Satanachia & Sataniciae			
2	Heramael	Healing, knowledge of cure of any illness. Vitues of plants	Under Satanachia & Sataniciae			
3	Trimasael	Chemistry, alchemy, sleight-of-hand.	Under Satanachia & Sataniciae			
4	Sustugriel	Magic, gives familiar spirits and mandragores	Under Satanachia & Sataniciae			
	Elelogap	Matters connected with water	Under Agalierept & Tarihimal			
	Hael	Any language, letter writing, hidden and secret things	Under Nebirots			
	Sergulath	Speculation, gaming	Under Nebirots			
1	Proculo	Cause sleep for 48 hours, knowledge of the spheres of sleep	Under the above			
2	Haristum	Pass through fire unscathed	Under the above			
3	Brulefer	To be beloved by women	Under the above			
4	Pentagnony	Invisibility, the love of great Lords	Under the above			
5	Aglasis	Teleportation	Under the above			
6	Sidragosam	Cause any girl to dance unclothed	Under the above			
7	Minoson	To will at any game	Under the above			
8	Bucon	Cause hate and jealousy between members of the opposite sex	Under the above			
	Scyrlin ²²	The messenger of all the others, but has the power of the 3 Emperors to make the other spirits appear	Perhaps the most important spirit of all			

²² Suggestively similar to 'scrying'.

N. Natural Magic

Animals

		N1. Animals – Real.	N2. Animals - Imaginary and	N3. Birds.
		N1. Animais – Real.	Legendary Orders of Being.	NJ. Bilds.
		38	183	
	1			
	2	Leopard		
	3	Seal	Dragon (Western)	Lapwing
	4	Hart, eagle, lion (as Leontica)	Hippogriff	Eagle
	5	Horse, wolf, hawk, boar	Basilisk	Vulture
	6	Lion, child, lamb	Phænix	Swan, pelican, peacock
	7	Man, goat, sow	Succubi	Dove, iynx (wryneck)
	8	Serpent, jackal, Cynocephalus ape, fox	Monoceros de Astris, unicorn, Caduceus serpents	Raven (as Corax)
	9	Cow, cat, elephant, toad, hounds, dog	Lares	Owl, stork
	10	Lamb, tortoise	Dweller on the Threshold, Sphinx	Mohr
⊛	31b		Sphinx (sword & crown)	
F	31	Lion as Kerub of Fire	Salamanders, phoenix	Stork
A	11	Man as Kerub of Air, dog, raven	Sylphs	Eagle
W	23	Eagle, snake, scorpion as Kerub of Water	Nymphs, undines, nereids, dragon (Eastern)	Dove, penguin
E	32b	Bull as Kerub of Earth	Gnomes	Owl
(13	Seacat (catfish), cat, camel, frog, toad, baboon, crab, bat, hare, rabbit, otters, dog, sow	Lemures, ghosts	Dove, goose, swan, stork, osprey
ğ	12	Dog, mullet, monkey, jackal, Cynocephalus ape, civet cat, fox, weasel, bee, hybrids, fish	Caduceus serpents	Ibis, swallow, cock, thrush, peacock (in an alchemic sense)
9	14	Goat, tithymallus (sea spurge), sow, dove	Succubi	Swan, sparrow, turtledove, nightingale, wood-pigeon, dove, pheasant, raven
₩	30	Lion, seacalf (seal)	Will o' the Wisp	Eagle, sparrow-hawk, falcon
₫	27	Horse, bear, wolf, boar, jaguar, panther, horse, pike, rhinoceros	Furies, chimæras	Sparrow, cock, kite, hawk, screech owl, magpie
21	21	Hart, dolphin	Incubi	Eagle, cuckoo
ħ	32	Toad, bat, mole, cuttlefish, mice, crocodile, reptiles, goat, wolf, oysters, snakes	Basilisk, ghouls, larvæ, corpse candles, Amphisbainai	Owl, goose, vulture, crane, lapwing, raven, crow
q	15	Ram	Mania, erinyes	Owl
8	16	Ox, rhinoceros	Gorgons, minotaurs	Magpie
П	17	Dog	Banshees	Daw, magpie
æ	18	Crab, turtle, crablouse, snake	Vampires	Heron
N	19	Lion, cat, tiger, raven	Dragons, manticore	Vulture
m	20	Virgin, any pure animal	Mermaids, banshees	Peacock
요	22	Elephant	Fairies, harpies	Swan
M,	24	Scorpion, beetle, crayfish, bee,	Lamiæ, stryges	Swan

		N1. Animals – Real.	N2. Animals - Imaginary and Legendary Orders of Being.	N3. Birds.
		38	183	
		lobster, wolf, reptiles, spider		
₹	25	Horse, dog	Centaurs, unicorn, Cabeirian horses, Pegasus	
ν ₃	26	Goat, ass, fish	Satyrs, fauns, Indian cetea, hipocampus	Lapwing
*	28	Man	Water nymphs, sirens, lorelei, Mermaids	Eagle, peacock
¥	29	Fish, dolphin, beetle	Phantoms, werewolves	Heron

Plants

		N4. Extended Plant Planetary Correspondences.
(13	Crab-apple, hay, camphor, cucumber, poppy, pumpkin, gourd, lettuce, melon, nenuphar, water-melon, purslane, rampion, beetroot, reed, white sandalwood, tamaris, lime tree.
¥	12	Acacia, aniseed, beet, chamomile, honeysuckle, chicory, couch-grass, Milan kale, filbert-tree, wild rose, endive, madder, juniper, marshmallow, matricaria, mercury, yarrow, millet, hazelnut, sorrel, cinquefoil, sarsaparilla, savory, scabious, elder, tea, clover, privet, valerian.
\$	14	Almond tree, box, cassia, celandine, honeysuckle, lemon-tree, coriander, watercress, spinach, fuchsia, clover, mistletoe, iris, hyacinth, house-leek, purple lilac, lily, cherry-pie, medlar, forget-me-not, myrtle, Easter, daisy, pansy, periwinkle, plantain, apple tree, mignonette, rose, satyrion, wild thyme, colt's-foot, verbena.
‡	30	Angelica, balsam, corn, cinnamon, cardamom, caron, celandine, common cabbage, chrysanthemum, cyclamen, gentian, clovetree, heliotrope, laurel, lavender, lotus, marjoram, pimpernel, orange tree, barley, palm tree, primula, buttercup, polygonium, rosemary, saffron, red sandalwood, sage, tansy, thyme.
3	27	Absinthe, acanthus, wild celery, agaric, garlic, wormwood, artichoke, arum, asparagus, burdock, basil, belladonna, briar, bryony, hemp, thistle, cibol, colocinth, bull's horn, cornel-tree, garden-cress, dog's tongue, euphrasy, bean, fern, gorse, gladiola, woad, hore-hound, mint, mustard, nutmeg, onion, auricula, nettle, poppy, leek, pepper-tree, blackthorn, horse-radish, wallflower, rhubarb, veronica, vine.
24	21	Agrimony, aloe, amaranth, rest-harrow, daisy, beetroot, borage, bugloss, cedar, centaury, cherry tree, charm, red cabbage, quince, colchicum, sorb-apple, barberry, white fig tree, strawberry, germander, flax, mulberry, elm tree, poplar, peony, plane-tree, plum tree, buckwheat, sesame, violet.
ħ	32	Aconite, agnus-castus, asphodel, cactus, hemlock, cocoa, cumin, cypress, datura, hellebore, spurge, fennel, black fig, male fern, stavesacre, lichen, mandragora, moss, parietary, lungwort, rue, soapwort, weeping willow, saxifrage, scrofulary, serpentine, tobacco plant.

		N5. Plants.	N6. Vegetable and Synthetic Drugs.	
		39	43	
	1	Almond in Flower	Soma, Elixir Vitæ, LSD	
	2	Amaranth	Cocaine, Ether	
	3	Cypress, Blue Lotus, White Lily, Yew, Pomegranate, Ivy	Belladonna, Soma, Ether	
	4	Olive, Shamrock, Cedar, Oak	Opium	
	5	Nettle, Hickory	Nux Vomica, Cocaine, Alcohol	
	6	Sunflower, Acacia, Bay, Laurel, Gorse, Ash, Grape Vine, Rose, Lotus, Oak	Stramonium, Alcohol, Digitalis, LSD	
	7	Rose, Honeysuckle, Damiana, Laurel	Damiana, Cannabis Indica, Anhalonium Lewinii, Mescaline, and all aphrodisiacs	
	8	Moly (Alchemilla mollis), Ash	Coffee, Cocaine, Methedrine, Amphetamines	
	9	Pomegranate, Banyan, Mandrake, Ginseng, Laurel, Lily, Willow, Mistletoe	Opium, Orchid Root, Hashish, Yohimba, LSD	
	10	Ivy, Cereals, Olive, Oak, Mandrake, Vine	Hashish	
⊛	31b	Almond in Flower	Stramonium	
F	31	Red Poppy, Hibiscus, Nettle	Ecstasy	
Α	11	Aspen, Peppermint, Lime, Linden, Pennyroyal	Pennyroyal	
W	23	Lotus, Watercress, Banyan, all Water Plants	Blue Lotus	
E	32b	Oak, Ivy, Cereals, Com, Thrift, Olive, Wheat	Hashish	
(13	Almond, Mugwort, Hazel, Moonwort, Goosefoot, Apple Rannunculus, Alder, Pomegranate, Mistletoe, Peony	Juniper, all emmenagogues and ecbolics	
¥	12	Nutmeg, Vervain, Ash, Herb Mercury, Majorlane, Palm, Amica, Mullein, Cinquefoil	Amphetamines, and all cerebral excitants	
9	14	Myrtle, Rose, Clover, Peach, Fig, Apple, Woundwort	All aphrodisiacs	
₩	30	Sunflower, Heliotrope, Knotgrass, Marigold	Alcohol	
3	27	Wormwood, Rue, Ribwort, Sulphurwort	Alcohol, Absinthe	
24	21	Hyssop, Oak, Poplar, Fig, Cedar, Agrimony	Cocaine	
ħ	32	Ash, Cypress, Hellebore, Yew, Nightshade, Elm, Amaranth, Sengreen/House leek	All soporifics	
q	15	Olive tree, Sanguinaria/Blood Root, Tiger Lily, Geranium, Asparagus	All cerebral excitants	
8	16	Myrtle tree, Upright Vervain, Mallow		
П	17	Laurel, Bending Vervain, Hybrids, Orchids		
ඔ	18	Hazel, Comfrey, Lotus, Mangrove		
ઈ	19	Chestnut, Cyclamen/Sowbread, Aesculus, Lady's Seal, Sunflower	All tonics	
m	20	Pear, Calamint, Apple tree, Calamint, Snowdrop, Lily, Narcissus	All anaphrodisiacs	
요	22	Box tree, Mugwort/Artemisia vulgaris, Scorpion Grass, Aloe, garlic	All calmatives	
m,	24	Dogwood, Scorpion grass/Forget-me-not, Basil, Wormwood, Cactus, Nettle, all poisonous plants	All poisons	
×	25	Palm tree, Pimpernel, Rush		
1/3	26	Pine tree, Dock, Indian Hemp, Orchis Root, Thistle	Satyrion, Yohimba, Viagra	
₩	28	Ramthorn, Dragonwort/Dracunculus vulgaris, Coconut	All diuretics	
¥	29	Elm tree, Hartwort/Aristolochia clemantitis	Opium, all narcotics	

No	Latin Name	Common Name	Hebrew Name	Greek Name	Brief Uses
1	Eliotropia	Marygold	Elios	Matuchiol	I-to discover immorality
2	Urtica: Uricacae	Nettle	Roibra	Olieribos	II-protects from fear & fantasy or vision III- for catching fish
3	Virga Pastoris	Wild Teasel	Lorumboror	Allamor	IV- to make a beast or bird pregnant V- to restore peace after argument or battle
4	Celidonia	Celindine	Aquillaris	Vallias	VI-to overcome all his enemies, and all matters in suit (legal case) and to cease all debate. VII- placed on the head to test if an ill man will die: if yes he shall sing with a loud voice, if not he shall weep.
5	Provinca	Periwinkle	Iterisi	Vorax	VIII- induces love between man and his wife IX – to turn blue
6	Mepeta	Calaminte, Peniroyale	Blieth	Ketus	X – causes a beast will give birth. Used in the nostrils will cause a person to fall to the ground as if dead, a little time after that they shall recover XI – to attract bees, and to restore them if drowned
7	Lingua canis	Hounds tongue	Algeil	Orum	XII – to attract dogs; to keep all dogs silent with no power to bark XIII – if put on the neck of a dog it will make him turn round till he fall to the ground as if dead.
8	Jusquianus	Henbane	Mansela	Ventosin	XIV – poisons mad dogs XV – breaks silver cups to small pieces XVI – attracts all hares
9	Lillium	Lillie	Ango	Amala	XVII – if prepared in a certain way causes insomnia XVIII – if prepared in another way causes fever XIX – can be used to cause all the cows to lose their milk
10	Usicus Querci	Mistletoe	Luperai	Assisena	XX – mixed with Martegon it opens all locks XXI – attracts all birds within a space of five miles
11	Centaures	Century	Hiphilon	Digelon	XXII – makes men believe themselves to be witches; so that he thinks his head is in heaven and his feet on earth; make the stars to appear to run across the sky; if placed in the nostrils of any man he will flee
12	Salvia	Sage	Coloris or Colericon	Caramor	XXIII – causes a worm or bird to be engendered whose blood will cause a man to lose his sense or feelings for 15 days or more XXIV – if this worm is put in a fire it will make a rainbow, and horrible thunder.
13	Verbena	Vervain	Olphantas	Hilirion	XXV - heals the 'falling sickness' XXVI - can engender worms which, if they touch a man, he will die XXVII - attracting doves; coloring the sun blue; causes strife among lovers
14	Milisopholos	Smallage	Celayos	Casini	XXVIII – after certain preparation makes the bearer gracious and able to vanquish his foes XXIX – makes an ox obedient if bound to its neck
15	Rosa	Rose	Clerisa	Haphimus	XXX – used to make trees sterile XXXI – gathers fishes; brings the magaris back to life; painted on a house makes it seem aflame
16	Serpentina	Snake Grass	Caturlin	Pentaphyllon	XXXII – engenders red and green serpents; on a lamp gives the illusion of serpents; if placed under a man's head he shall never dream of himself again XXXIII – observation of the manner of working

Precious Stones and Metals

		N8. Precious and Semi-Precious Stones.	N9. Metals and Minerals.
		40	44
	1	Diamond	Aurum Potabile, Carbon as diamond
	2	Star Ruby, Turquoise	Phosphorus
	3	Onyx, Star Sapphire, Pearl	Lead, Silver
	4	Amethyst, Sapphire, Lapis Lazuli	Tin
	5	Ruby	Iron, Sulphur
	6	Carbuncle, Topaz, Yellow Diamond	Gold
	7	Emerald	Copper, Arsenic
	8	Achates, Opal, Alexandrite	Mercury
	9	Quartz, Moonstone, Pearl	Silver
	10	Rock Crystal	Magnesium Sulphate
⊛	31b	Black Diamond	Carbon
F	31	Fire Opal	Nitrates
Α	11	Topaz, Chalcedony	Oxides
W	23	Beryl, Aquamarine	Sulphates
E	32b	Rock Crystal	Bismuth
(13	Moonstone, Pearl, Crystal, Chalcedony	Silver
ğ	12	Achates, Opal, Agate	Mercury
2	14	Emerald, Turquoise	Copper
☼	30	Carbuncle, Chrysolite, Pyrites (Fool's Gold), Aventurine, Sunstone	Gold
3	27	Diamond, Ruby, any red crystal	Iron
21	21	Sapphire, Amethyst, Lapis Lazuli	Tin
ħ	32	Onyx, Jet	Lead
ጥ	15	Bloodstone, Topaz, Ruby	
ช	16	Sapphire, Garnet, Comelian	
П	17	Agate, Emerald, Topaz, Tourmaline	
æ	18	Emerald, Sapphire, Chalcedony,	
N	19	Onyx, Diamond, Jasper, Cat's Eye	
M	20	Carnelian, Zircon	
요	22	Peridot, Agate	
M	24	Aquamarine, Beryl, Amethyst, Snakestone	
X	25	Yellow Topaz, Beryl	
1/3	26	Ruby, Onyx, Chrysoprase,	
*	28	Garnet, Jasper, Crystal	
¥	29	Amethyst, Ruby, Pearl	

		N10. Stones of the High Priest's Breastplate.					
		Position	Stone	Colour	Hebrew	Translated	Tribe
գ	15	1	Sardius or ruby	Red, with admixture of purple	ארם	Adem	Reuben
ช	16	2	Topaz or modem chrysolite	Pale green, with admixture of yellow	פתרה	Pithedah	Simeon
п	17	3	Carbuncle	Fiery red	ברקת	Bareketh	Levi
ස	18	4	Emerald	A beautiful pure green	נפך	Nophech	Judah
N	19	5	Sapphire or modem lapis lazuli	A deep blue, veined with white, and spotted with small golden stars	כפיר	Saphir	Issachar
m	20	6	Diamond or sardonyx	Perfectly white	יהלם	Jahlom	Zebulun
요	22	7	Ligure or hyacinth or jacinth	Dull red, mixed with yellow	לשם	Leshem	Dan
M,	24	8	Agate	Gray honey colour, spotted with different colours, chiefly of a dusky hue	שבו	Schebo	Naphtali
X	25	9	Amethyst	Purple	אהלמה	Ahalamah	Gad
V ኝ	26	10	Beryl or chrysolite	The modern aqua marina, bluish green	תרשיש	Tarshish	Asher
*	28	11	Onyx	Bluish white	ישהם י	Shoham	Joseph
¥	29	12	Jasper	A beautiful green, sometimes clouded with white, red, or yellow	ישפה	Joshepheh	Benjamin

Perfumes & Incenses

		N11. Perfumes and Incenses.	
		42	
	1	Ambergris	
	2	Musk	
	3	Myrrh, Bdellium, Civet	
	4	Cedar, Ammoniacum	
	5	Cinnamon	
	6	Olibanum, Frankincense	
	7	Benzoin, Rose, Red Sandal	
	8	Storax	
	9	White Sandalwood, Jasmine	
	10	Storax, Dittany of Crete, Oak Moss	
⊛	31b	Mentha	
F	31	Dragon's Blood, Red Sandal, Petitgram, Cinnamon, Olibanum, and all fiery odours	
Α	11	Galbanum, Pinus, Gum Arabic, Mastic, Anise and all fresh odours	
W	23	Camphor, Orris, Onycha, Clamus, Lotus, Myrrh, Guggul	
E	32b	Storax, Black Copal, Vertivert and all dull and heavy odours	
(13	Camphor (as Ishtar), Aloes, Myrrh bark (as Diana), Jasmine, Willow, Black Copal (as lunar eclipse), all sweet virginal odours and odiferous roots	Camphor, Jasmine, White Sandalwood
ğ	12	Mastic, Mace, Storax, Nutmeg, Euphorbium, Karaya and all fleeting odours	Cinnamon, Mace, Cloves, Narcissus, Storax
9	14	Sandalwood, Myrtle, Musk, Patchouli, Jawee, Oak Moss, Rose Myrrh, and all soft voluptuous odours	Ambergris, Sandalwood, Musk, Benzoin, Pink Rose, Myrtle
₩	30	Olibanum, Frankincense, Cinnamon, Golden Copal, Sandrac, Amber, Elemi and all brilliant odours	Lign-Aloes, Saffron, Cinnamon, Myrrh, Cloves
₫	27	Red Sandal, Pepper, Dragon's Blood, Cape Aloes, all hot pungent odours	Benzoin
24	21	Ammoniacum, Golden Copal, Mace, Balm of Gilead, Saffron, Ash, and all expansive odours	Nutmeg, Cinnamon, Cloves, Lign-Aloes, Balm
ħ	32	Assafætida, Scammony, Indigo, Sulphur and all dark or unpleasant odours	Civet, Musk
փ	15	Myrrh, Dragon's Blood, Star Anise	
8	16	Costus, Storax	
П	17	Mastic	
@	18	Camphor, Onycha	
N	19	Frankincense, Olibanum	
IID.	20	Sanders	
요	22	Galbanum	
m,	24	Opoponax, Siamese Benzoin	
<i>χ</i> ¹	25	Lign-aloes or Oud	
1 /3	26	Asam, Gum Benjamin/Benzoin, Musk, Civet, Spikenard	
**	28	Euphorbium, Galbanum	
€	29	Armoniacum, Red storax, Ambergris	

		N12. Zodiacal Perfumes (Ascendant Decans).	N13. Zodiacal Perfumes (Succedent Decans).	N14. Zodiacal Perfumes (Cadent Decans).
		152	153	154
ന	15	Myrtle	Stammonia	Black Pepper
8	16	Costum	Cardamom	Cassia
П	17	Mastic	Cinnamon	Cypress
æ	18	Camphor	Succum	Anise
N	19	Olibanum	Balsam	Muscador
m	20	Oil of Sandalwood	Srorus	Mastic
<u>요</u>	22	Galbanum	Bofor	Mortum
M	24	Opoponax	Opoponax	Opoponax
X	25	Lign-aloes or Oud	Fol Lori	Gaxisphilium
1/3	26	Asafætida	Colophonium/Colophony	Cubel Pepper/Jamaica Pepper
**	28	Euphorbium	Stammonia	Rhubarb
€	29	Thyme	Coxium	White Santal

		N15. Planetary Perfume Compounds.
(13	Equal quantities of seed of white poppy, storax, benzoin, powdered camphor, frog's head, bull's eye. Prepare the paste with the blood of a frog, toad, crab, cat, osprey, bat, goose, swan, hare, rabbit, or preferably goose blood.
¥	12	Equal quantities of mastic, incense, cloves, cinquefoil, powdered agate. To be made into a paste with the blood of a cat, fox, magpie, swallow, monkey, linnet, weasel, thrush, or common green lizard, or preferably a fox.
9	14	Equal proportions of musk, ambergris, aloe wood, red roses, powdered coral, to be made into a paste with the blood a turtledove, nightingale, wood-pigeon, dove, pigeon, goat, sheep, sparrow, pheasant, or preferably a dove.
₩	30	Equal quantities of saffron, aloe wood, balm, laurel seeds, cloves, myrrh, incense, musk, ambergris. The paste must be made into a paste and burned with incense and benzion, and the blood of an animal such as an eagles, goat, ram, canary, falcon, ibis, lion, or parrot.
3	27	Equal quantities of spurge, cornel, ammonia, root of hellebore, powdered magnet, sulphur, gentian root. Make into a paste with the blood of a kite, cock, green woodpecker, horse, wolf, boar, dog, hawk, or in default of this with blood of any butcher's animal.
24	21	Equal parts of seeds of ash, aloe wood, storax, benzoin, powdered azurite, powdered peacock feathers. Mix into a paste with the blood of a partridge.
ħ	32	Equal parts of seed of poppy, seed of henbane, root of mandragora, powdered magnetic iron, powdered myrrh, made into a paste with the blood of a vulture, owl, toad, bat, great-owl, little owl, or mole, preferably a bat.

		N16. Complete Perfumes from Liber Juratus.
	1	
	2	
	3	Saturday – all good smelling rottes [roots] such as costus and the herb thuris
	4	Thursday - all swete frutes as nuttmuges, cloves, the ryndes of orenges and citrynes drye and powdred with suche lyke of good odoure
	5	Tuesday - sanders the redd blake and white, and all swete woodes as lygnum aloes cipres, balsami and such lyke
	6	Sunday - masticke, muscus and suche lyke and all other good gumes of good odoure, as thus, beniamen, storax, labdanum, ambre, armoniacum, and such lyke
	7	Friday - mace roses violates and all other frutes or flowers of good odoure as crocus and such lyke
	8	Wednesday - the ryndes of all swete woodes, as cinamum, cassia, ligina corticus, lauri, and macis and all swete sedes
	9	Monday - folium mirti, and lawlri, and leves of good odor of all swet flowers
	10	
F	31	ambra, muscus, et alba cera
Α	11	balsamus, camphora, et olium olmarum
w	23	algalya, almea, et tyryaca
E	32b	lignum aloes, nux muscata, et maceys
0	13	the heades of froges made of the aier which you may gather after some showers of raigne, with the eyes of a bull and the sede of whytt popye wt thure, and camphyre equall porcions, mixt all to gethere wt sangine menstruo, and the bloud of a whytt gander suche quantyte as yt may be verie odiferus
¥	12	mastike, thuer, cloues, the hearbe called sunckfoyle and of the stone in pouder called an agath, of equall porcions and mixt all thes to gethere, wt the braines of a fox and of a wesell, wt ye bloude of a pye called a hagester, suche a quantyte as shal be expedient, so yt it be verie odiferus
9	14	muscke, ambre, lignum aloes, redd roses, and of the stone in pouder called corall, of yt whiche is redd equall porcions and mixt all thes to gethere, with the braines of sparowes male and female, and wt the bloude of a turcledour or of a howse doue being whytte, hauinge allwayes respect that it be odifirus
‡	30	saffrone, amber, muske, lignum aloes, lignumbalsami, the frutte of laurell, wt cloues, mir, and thuer equall porcions so yt it be mixt all to gether after such manner yt it be veri swete of odour of the goumes aforsaide, put to this ye braines of an eygell and the bloude of an whytte coke suche quantite as yt may be verie odiferus as before sayde and make yt in lyttell balles or pylles and kepe yt verie close
3	27	euphorbium, bedellium, armoniacum, the rottes of bothe ye hearbes called elleborus, of some yt is called bearfotte, wt the powder of the stone called magnes, and mirr, wt alyttell sulphuer, but of the other equall porcions, mixt all to gether wt the braines of a rauen, and humayne bloude wt the bloude of a blak catt suche a quantie as yt maye be verie odiferus
24	21	the sede of a ayche tree, lignum aloes, storax, beniame and of the stone yt is called lapis lazuli, and the greate endes of the quiells of a pecoke equall porcions, and mixtall thes to gether wt the bloude of a storke, of a swalowe, and the braines of stagg called an hartte when he is kylled in the precens of the prince, the male or female will serve, but suche a quantite as yt may be verie odiferus
ħ	32	the sedde of blake popye the sede of henbane, the rotte of mandragg, and of the stone in powder called magnes, and of mirr, equall porcions, mixt all thes togethers with the braines of a blake catt, and the bloude of backes called fluider myse, havinge respecte to the quantite that it be odiferus

		N16. Complete Perfumes from Liber Juratus.
ന	15	mir [myrrh] (2 parts); Scamonum (3 parts); pip nigrum
გ	16	costus (2 parts); cardamonum (3 parts); coprssum
п	17	mastike
ස	18	camphyer, muscum
N	19	lignum balsum (3 parts); mir muscata
m	20	saunders (2 parts); crocum (3 parts); masticem
요	22	galbanum (2 parts); ut almea (3 parts); garyophilum
m,	24	oponianac
X	25	lingnum prima facies
1/3	26	asam (2 parts); celephamam (3 parts); pip longum
×	28	euphorbium (2 parts); ruberberum (3 parts); scamon
¥	29	armoniacum (2 parts); crocum (3 parts); sandalum album

		N17. Perfumes of the Sub-Elements.				
		⊛	Fire	Air	Water	Earth
⊛	31b	Ambergris	Civet	[Gall of the rukh]	Onycha	Musk
F	31	Saffron	Olibanum	Lign aloes or oud	Red sanders	Red Sandalwood
A	11	Lign aloes or oud	Olibanum	Galbanum	Mastic	Storax
W	23	Myrrh	Opoponax	Camphor	Siamese benzoin	Indigo
E	32b	Dittany of Crete	Benzoin	Assafoetida	Clover	Storax

		N18. Fumigations from the M	fystical Hymns of Orpheus.	N19. Incense from the <i>Greek Magical Papyri</i> .
		God or goddess	Fumigation or perfume	
	1			
	2			
	3	Rhea & Juno, Tethys	Aromatics, Frankincense & Myrrh	Kronos - Styrax
	4	Jupiter	Storax, Frankincense and Manna	Zeus - Malabathron
	5	Vulcan	Frankincense & Manna	
	6	Apollo & Aurora, Bacchus & Iacchus & Misa, Adonis	Manna, Storax, Aromatics	Helios = Frankincense
	7	Victory	Manna	Aphrodite = Indian nard
	8	Hermes, Esculapius & Health	Storax, Manna	Hermes = Cassia
	9	Semele & Diana Prothyraea, Diana	Storax, Manna	Selene = Myrrh
	10	Ceres	Storax	
⊛	31b	Ether	Saffron	
F	31			
Α	11	Curetes & Boreas & Zephyrus	Frankincense	
W	23	Neptune, Nereus	Myrrh	
E	32b	Earth	Every kind of seed except beans and aromatics	
(13	Moon	Aromatics	Selene = Myrrh
Ϋ́	12	Mercury	Frankincense	Hermes = Cassia
2	14			Aphrodite = Indian nard
⇔	30	Sun	Frankincense and Manna	Helios = Frankincense
3	27	Mars	Frankincense	
24	21			
ħ	32	Saturn	Storax	
ന	15			Ares = Kostos
გ	16	Protogonus	Myrrh	
п	17			
ල	18			
N	19			
m	20	Vesta	Aromatics	
<u>ਨ</u>	22	Justice	Frankincense	
m,	24			
Ż	25			
ν ₃	26			
æ	28			
¥	29			
Λ.				

N20. Perfumes and their Plant Source.			
Perfume	Botanical Source		
Armoniacum	Sap of Dorema Ammoniacum		
Aspalathos	Root of Calycotome Villosa		
Balsam	Both wood and sap of Commiphora opobalsamum		
Bay or laurel	Laurus Nobilis		
Bdellium	Gum resin from several species of Commiphora such as Commiphora Erythraea and Commiphora Africana		
Benzoin	Gum resin from Styrax Benzoin		
Black poppy	A variety of opium poppy, papaver somniferum		
Bulrush	Species of Juncus such as Juncus Acutus and Juncus Maritimus		
Camel grass (or Lemon grass)	Cymbopogon Citratus		
Camphor	Cinnamomum Camphora		
Cardamom	Eliettaria Cardamomum		
Cassia	Cinnamomum Iners or Cinnamomum Cassia		
Cedar	Cedrus Atlanticus		
Cinnamon	Bark of the Cinnamomum Verum or Cinnamomum. Zeylanicum.		
Citron	Citrus medica		
Costus	The root of Costus Arabicus or Costus Speciosus		
Cyperus (or Galingale)	Root of Cyperus Longus		
Euphorbium	Sap of various species of Euphorbia such as Euphorbia Mauritanica, Euphorbia Officinalis, Euphorbia Resinifera		
Frankincense (or Olibanum)	Gum resin from several species of Boswellia mainly Boswellia Cartierii.		
Galbanum	Sap from Ferula Galbaniflua		
Galingale	Root of Cyperus Longus		
Gum Benjamin (Gum Benzoin)	Gum resin from Styrax Benzoin		
Juniper	Dioscorides and Plutarch refer to two kinds of juniper: the minor is probably Juniper Oxycedrus. The major is probably Juniperus Phoenica (used in the Kyphi recipe in the Eber papyrus), or Juniperus Macrocarpa		
Laurel (See Bay)			
Lemon grass (See Camel grass)			
Libomanum	Dioscorides mentions "Manna of Olibanum", probably a gum resin similar to olibanum		
Lignum Aloes (see Oud)	Wood of Aquillaria Agallocha		

N20. Perfun	nes and th	eir Plant	Source.
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Perfume	Botanical Source
Lousewort	Delphinium straphis agria
Malabathron	Probably leaves of Cinnamomum Tamala or Cinnamomum. Albiflorum
Manna	Sap of Fraxinus Ornus
Mastic	Gum resin from Pistacia Lentiscus
Mint	Various species of Mentha such as Mentha Viridis and Menta Pulegium
Musk	Odoriferous substance from glands of the male Moscus Moschiferous
Муптһ	Gum resin from several species of Commiphora such as Commiphora Abyssinica, Commiphora Schimperi and Commiphora Momol
Myrtle	Myrtus Communis
Olibanum	Gum resin from several species of Boswellia mainly Boswellia Cartierii
Opium	Sap of Papaver Somniferum
Opoponax	Sap of Opopanax Orientalis
Oud	Oil derived from the wood of Aquillaria Agallocha
Peperwort	Lepidium Latifolium, a species of cress (Lepidium Sativum)
Pepper	Seeds of Piper Nigrum
Pine	Pinus Pinea or Pinus Halepensis
Red sanders or red sandalwood	Wood of Pterocarpus Santalinus
Red Storax	Gum resin from a variety similar to Styrax Officinalis. Usually applies to resin in lump form rather than tears of storax.
Saffron	Flower pistils from Crocus Sativus
Sage	Salvia Officinalis
Sandalwood (or Sanders)	Wood of Santalum Album
Sanders (see Sandalwood)	Wood of Santalum Album
Sesli	Could be Handquista Aegyptiaka, Buplerurum Fruticosum, or Tordylium Officinalis.
Spikenard	Nardostachys Jatarmansi
Stacte	According to Dioscorides, the oil produced from Myrrh
Storax	Gum resin from Styrax Officinalis
Sweet flag	Root of Acorus Calamus

Mithraic Grades

		O1. Mithraic Initiation Grades.	O2. Mithraic Initiation Grades - Translation.	O3. Mithraic Initiation Grades – Greek Numeration.	O4. Mithraic Grade Symbols.	O5. Mithraic Planetary Symbols.
	1					
_	2				Diservision	
	3	7 – Pater/Sotern	Father	725	Phrygian cap, Patera/libation dish, sceptre/staff, sickle	Sickle
	4	4 – Leo/Leontica	Lion	105	Fire shovel, sistrum, thunderbolt wand (dorje)	Thunderbolt
	5	3 – Miles	Soldier	285	Lance, soldier's helmet, soldier's pack	Spear/lance
	6	6 - Heliodromus	Messenger of the Sun	543	Torch, 7-rayed crown, whip	Whip
	7	2 – Nymphus/ Cryphius	Nymph/Hidden	414	Oil lamp, diadem/crown	Lamp
	8	1 - Corax	Raven	234	Raven, Caduceus, Cup with handle	Caduceus Wand
	9	5 – Perses	Persian	596	Sickle, Persian dagger, crescent moon with a star	Crescent
	10	0 - Mystes		854		
⊛	31b					
F	31	Lion				
A	11	Dog, Raven				
W	23	Snake, Scorpion				
E	32b	Bull, Wheat				
		Underlying myth:	Corresponding Constellations:			
ന	15	Cautes, torchbearer	Aries, Spring Equinox			
გ	16	Mithras, Bull	Perseus, Taurus			
П	17	Dog	Canis Minor			
න	18	Snake	Hydra			
N	19	Lion, Raven & Cup	Leo, Corvus & Crater			
m	20	Wheat	Spica			
요	22	Cautopates, torchbearer	Libra, Autumn Equinox			
M	24	Scorpion	Scorpius			
X	25					
1/3	26					
**	28					
€	29					

Hermetic Order of the Golden Dawn

	O6. Grades of the Hermetic Order of the Golden Dawn.		O7. Cipher Manuscript Grades.	O8. Cipher Manuscript Grades – Hebrew.
	121	Order		
1	[10°=1" Ipsissimus]			
2	9°=2° Magus	3 rd Order		
3	8°=3" Magister Templi			
4	7°=4" Adeptus Exemptus			
5	6°=5° Adeptus Major	2 nd Order		
6	5°=6° Adeptus Minor			4
7	4°=7° Philosophus¹		Philosoph	פלכוף
8	3°=8° Practicus		Baal Omen	בעל אמן
9	2°=9° Theoricus	1 st or Outer Order	Baal ha-Da'ath	בעל הרעת
10	1°=10° Zelator		Talmid [Student]	תלמיד
	0°=0° Neophyte		Mathchiel	מתחיל

	O9. Golden Dawn Passwords of the Grades - Hebrew.	O10. Golden Dawn Passwords - English.	O11. Golden Dawn Passwords -Numeration.	O12. Golden Dawn Passwords – Meaning.
E 52 E	114			
1				[Silence]
2	28	AB	3	Father
3	דכ	DB	6	Bear
4	את	AT	10	Enchanter
5	יה	IH	15	First 2 letters of IHVH
6	אהיה	АНІН	21	I am
7	כה	KCh	28	Power
8	אלה	ALH	36	God
9	מה	МН	45	What
10	נה	NH	55	Ornament

¹ Followed by Dominus Liminus – Lord of the Paths of the Portal to the Vault of the Adepts

	O13. Pre-Golden Dawn Grades.	O14. Numbers Associated with Grade.	O15. Symbols by which a Lodge Superior knows his Inferior.	O16. Grade Name (used also in the Golden Dawn).	O17. Grade 'Consulates'.
1					
2	Magi	7	Equilateral triangle	Luxianus Renaldus de Perfectis	Hassan (Ispahan), Venice, etc
3	Magistri	77	(Geometric) compass	Pedemontanus de Reus	Naples
4	Adepti Exempti	777	Hitakel	Ianus de aure campis	Vienna
5	Majores	788	Prat[h]	Sphaere fontus a Sales	Prague
6	Minores	799	Pison	Hodus Chamlionis [sic]	Frankfurt-on-Oder
7	Philosophi	822	Gihon	Pharus illuminans	Dresden
8	Practici	833	Weth Aretz	Monoceros de astris	Zurich
9	Theoretici	844	Maim	Porajus de Rejectus	Bergen-op-Zoom
10	Juniores	909	Aesch .	Pereclinus de Faustis	Innsbruck

	O18. Golden Dawn Temple Officers: Neophyte Grade.	O19. Female form of Officers' Title.	O20. Corresponding Egyptian God/Goddess.
1			
1			
2	Secret Chiefs		
3			
4	Praemonstrator: to instruct		Isis
5	Imperator: to command		Nephthys
6	Cancellarius: to record Hierophant	Hierophantria	Osiris, Thoth
7	Hierus, Dadouchos	Hiereia, Dadouche	Horus, Thaum-aesch-niaeth
8	Hegemon, Stolistes	Hegemone, Stolistria	Thmae-st, Aur-a-mo-ooth
9	Kerux	Kerukaina	Anubis
10	Sentinel, Neophyte	Phulax, Neophyte	Ano-oobi em-Pementte

Masonic Grades

	O21. Officers in a Masonic Lodge.	O22. Masonic Grades – Relaxed Observance.
	115	
1		Magus, or Knight of Splendour and Light
2	Past Master	Provincial Master of the Red Cross
3		Sovereign Magus
4	Worshipful Master	Scottish Master
5	Senior Warden	Knight of the Eagle or Master Elect
6	Junior Warden	Knight of St Andrew
7	Senior Deacon	African Brother
8	Junior Deacon	
9	Inner Guard	as per Symbolical Masonry
10	Tyler (and Candidate)	

Grade order.	O23. Masonic Grades – Rite of Philalethes.	O24. Masonic Grades – Philosophic Scottish Rite.
1	Philalethes, or Searcher after Truth	Sublime Master of the Luminous Ring
2	Initiate	Grand Inspector, Grand Scottish Mason
3	Sublime Philosopher	Grand Inspector, Perfect Initiate
4	Unknown Philosopher	Knight of the Golden Fleece
5	Knight of the Temple	Knight of the Argonauts
6	Knight of the Rose Croix	True Mason
7	Knight of the East	Knight of Iris
8	Scottish Knight or Master	Knight of the Sun
9	Elect	Knight of the Phoenix
10	Master Mason	Knight of the Black Eagle or Rose Croix 3
11	Fellow Craft	Knight of the Black Eagle or Rose Croix 2
12	Entered Apprentice	Knight of the Black Eagle or Rose Croix 1

Grade Order.	O25. Masonic Grades – 33 degrees of the Scottish or Ancient and Accepted Rite.	O26. Masonic Grades – 33 degrees of the Antient and Primitive Rite.
1	Entered Apprentice	Entered Apprentice
2	Fellow Craft	Fellow Craft
3	Master Mason	Master Mason
4	Secret Master	Discreet Master
5	Perfect Master	Sublime Master
6	Intimate Secretary	Sacred Arch
7	Provost and Judge, or Irish Master	Secret Vault
8	Superintendent of the Buildings, or Master in Israel	Knight of the Sword
9	Master Elect of Nine	Knight of the Jerusalem
10	Illustrious Master Elect of Fifteen	Knight of the Orient
11	Sublime Knight, or Chevalier Elect of the Twelve	Rose Croix
12	Grand Master Architect	Knight of the Red Eagle
13	Knight of the Ninth Arch, or Royal Arch of Solomon	Knight of the Temple
14	Grand Elect, Grand Scottish Chevalier of the Holy Vault, or of James VI	Knight of the Tabernacle
15	Chevalier / Knight of the East, or of the Sword	Knight of the Serpent
16	Prince of Jerusalem, or Chief of the Regular Lodges	Knight Kadosch / Sage of Truth
17	Chevalier of the East and West	Knight of the Royal Mystery / Hermetic Philosopher
18	Sovereign Prince Rose Croix	Grand Inspector / Knight Kadosch
19	Grand Pontiff, or Sublime Scottish Mason	Sage of Truth / Royal Master
20	Venerable Grand Master of Symbolic Lodges	Hermetic Philosopher / Grand Intendant
21	Noachite, or Prussian Chevalier	Grand Installator
22	Prince of Lebanus, or Knight of the Royal Hatchet	Grand Consecrator
23	Chief of the Tabernacle	Grand Eulogist
24	Prince of the Tabernacle	Patriarch of Truth
25	Chevalier of the Brazen Serpent	Patriarch of the Planispheres
26	Scottish Trinitarian, or Prince of Mercy	Patriarch of the Sacred Vedas
27	Knight Grand Commander of the Temple	Patriarch of Isis
28	Chevalier of the Sun, or Prince Adept	Patriarch of Memphis
29	Grand Scottish Chevalier of Saint Andrew of Scotland	Patriarch of the Mystic City
30	Chevalier Kadosh	Master of the G.'. W.'. P.'. P.'.
31	Grand Inspector Inquisitor Commander	Grand Defender of the Rite
32	Sublime Prince of the Royal Secret	Sublime Prince of Memphis
33	Sovereign Grand Inspector General	Sovereign Grand Conservator of the Rite

Grade Order.	C	027. Masonic Grades - Rite of Mizrair	n.
	I – Symbolical Series	II - Philosophic Series	III – Mystical/ IV – Kabbalistic
1	1. Entered Apprentice	34. Knight of the Sublime Election	67. Benevolent Knight
2	2. Fellow Craft	35. Prussian Knight	68. Knight of the Rainbow
3	3. Master Mason 2nd Class	36. Knight of the Temple	69. Knight Khanuka, called Hynaroth
4	4. Secret Master	37. Knight of the Eagle	70. Most Wise Israelitish Priest
5	5. Perfect Master	38. Knight of the Black Eagle	71. Sovereign Princes Talmudim
6	6. Intimate Secretary	39. Knight of the Red Eagle	72. Sovereign Prince Zadkim
7	7. Provost and Judge or Irish master	40. White Knight of the East	73. Grand Haram
8	8. English Master	41. Knight of the East	74. Sovereign Princes Haram
9	9. Elect of Nine	42. Commander of the East	75. Sovereign Princes Hasidim
10	10. Elect of the Unknown	43. Grand Commander of the East	76. Wanting
11	11. Elect of Fifteen	44. Architecture of the Sovereign Commanders of the Temple	77. Grand Inspector Intendant Regulator, General of the Order
12	12. Perfect Elect	45. Prince of Jerusalem	78.
13	13. Illustrious Elect	46. Sovereign prince Rose Croix of Kilwinning and Heroden	79.
14	14. Scottish Trinitarian	47. Knight of the West	80.
15	15. Scottish F.C.	48. Sublime Philosopher	81.
16	16. Scottish Master	49. Chaos I. Discreet	82.
17	17. Scottish Panisiere	50. Chaos II. Wise	83.
18	18. Master Ecossais	51. Knight of the Sun	84.
19	19. Ecossais of the three J.J.J.	52. Supreme Commander of the Stars	85.
20	20. Ecossais of the Sacred Vault of James VI	53. Sublime Philosopher	86.
21	21. Ecossais of St Andrew	54. First Degree of the Key of Masonry, Minor	87. Sovereign grand Princes (1-3)
22	22. Little Architect	55. Second Degree, Washer	88. Sovereign grand Princes (4-8)
23	23. Grand Architect	56. Third Degree, Bellows Blower	89. Sovereign grand Princes (9-13)
24	24. Architecture	57. Fourth Degree, Caster	90. Absolute Sovereign Grand Master
25	25. Apprentice Perfect Architect	58. True Mason Adept	
26	26. F.C. Perfect Architect	59. Sovereign Elect	
27	27. Master Perfect Architect	60. Sovereign of Sovereigns	
28	28. Perfect Architect	61. Grand Master of Symbolic Lodges	
29	29. Sublime Ecossais	62. Most High and Most Powerful Grand Priest Sacrificer	
30	30. Sublime Ecossaia of Heroden	63. Knight of Palestine	
31	31. Grand Royal Arch	64. Grand Knight of the White and Black Eagle	
32	32. Grand Axe	65. Grand Elect Knight Kadosh	
33	33. Sublime Knight of Election	66. Grand Inquiring Commander	14

Aleister Crowley

	O28. Gra	ades ² and Magical Mottos personally adop	ted by Crowley.
	Grade	Motto	Date conferred
1	10°=1° Ipsissimus		23 May 1921- Feb 1924
2	9°=2° Magus	To Mega Therion, The Beast 666	12 Oct 1915
3	8°=3" Magister Templi	Vi Verum Vniversum Vivus Vici	30 May 1907 - 3 Dec 1909
	Babe of the Abyss		
4	7°=4° Adeptus Exemptus	от мн	10 December 1906
5	6°=5° Adeptus Major	Ol Sonuf Vaoresagi ³	10 April 1904
6	5°=6° Adeptus Minor	Christeos Luciftias⁴	16 Jan 1900
	Portal Grade		Dec 1899
7	4°=7° Philosophus		May 1899
8	3°=8° Practicus		Feb 1899
9	2°=9" Theoricus		Jan 1899
10	1°=10° Zelator		Dec 1898
	0°=0° Neophyte	Frater Perdurabo	18 Nov 1898
		Born Alexander Edward Crowley	12 Oct 1875

² Golden Dawn format Grades rather than A.'.A.'.

³ Enochian for 'I reign over you'. Soon after on 1 June 1905 Crowley adopted the name 'Baphomet' as his X° of the MMM.

⁴ Crowley used 'Lucifer' in the same sense that Blavatsky used it when she named her Theosophical magazine after the Light Bringer. I also used it in that sense when I produced the counter-culture magazine *Lucifer* in Sydney in the 1960s. Crowley's motto could therefore be translated as 'the Anointed Light bringer' but is more likely to have also been adopted because of Crowley's lifelong anti-Christian sentiments. Probably out of embarrassment, Crowley at one point told Gerald Yorke that his name for this Grade was 'Parzival' (a magical name later adopted by C S Jones) which has Christian Grail overtones.

		-		
	O29. Grades of the O.T.O. – Crowley 1917.		O30. Grades of the O.T.O Modern.	
		Masonic equivalent		
1	X° - Supreme and Most Holy King		X° - Rex Summus Sanctissimus	
2	IX° - Illuminatus Perfectus	Illuminism	IX° - Initiate of the Sanctuary of the Gnosis	
3	VIII° - Oriental Templar	Esoteric Rosicrucianism: Practicus Adeptus Princeps Illuminatus	VIII° - Perfect Pontiff of the Illuminati, Epopt of the Illuminati	
4	VII° - Mystic Templar	Theoreticus [sic] Magus of Light, Grand Master of Light	VII° - Theoreticus [sic], Bishop of Ecclesia Gnostica Catholica	
5	VI° - Historical Templar	Knight Kadosh, Grand Inspector General	VI° - Illustrious Knight of the Order of Kadosch, Companion of the Holy Graal	
6	V° - Rose-Croix	Knight of Rose-Croix, Knight of Pelican, Knight of East & West	V° - Sovereign Prince Rose-Croix, Knight of the Pelican & Eagle	
7	IV° - Scotch Mason	Scotch Mason, Knight of St Andrew, Royal Arch	IV° - Perfect Magician & Companion of the Holy Royal Arch of Enoch	
8	III° - Fellow Craft	Entered Apprentice, Fellow Craft, Master Mason	III° - Master Magician	
9	II° - Minerval		П° - Magician	
10	I° - Probationer (0° - Neophyte)	Novices	I° - Man & Brother 0° - Minerval	

	O31. The Grades of the A.'.	O32. The Order Divisions and Portal Grades of the A.'. A.'.	O33. A.'. A.'. Practices and Attainments for each Grade.	
	121			
1	10°=1° Ipsissimus			
2	9°=2° Magus	[Inner] Order of the S.S.	Mastery of all magic	
3	8°=3° Magister Templi		Tends his disciples and masters Samadhi	
4	7°=4° Adeptus Exemptus		Perfects all below	
5	6°=5° Adeptus Major	Order of the R.C.	Mastery of practical magic, Rosy Cross formula	
6	5°=6" Adeptus Minor		Knowledge & Conversation of the HGA, Great Work	
7	4°=7° Philosophus		DL=Mastery of Pratyahara and Dharana P=Moral training and devotion to Order	
8	3°=8° Practicus		Completes intellectual study especially the Qabalah	
9	2°=9° Zelator	Outer Order of the G.D.	Yoga Asana & Pranayama. Begins Rosy Cross	
10	1°=10° Neophyte 0°=0° Probationer Student		Neophyte – Control of the Astral Plane Probationer – Begin practices and keep a record. Student – Intellectual knowledge of all practices	

		O34. Magical 'Weapons' and Temple Equipment.	O35. Magical Formulae.
		41	187
	1	Swastika or Fylfot Cross, Crown, Lamp	LAShTAL MM. [0]
	2	Phallus/Lingam, Phallic Wand, Inner Robe of Glory	VIAOV = 93
	3	Sickle, Cup/Chalice, Kteis/Yoni, Outer Robe of Concealment	BABALON, VITRIOL = 726
	4	Thunderbolt (dorje), Wand, Orb and Sceptre, Crook	IHVH = 26
	5	Spear/Lance, Sword, Dagger, Scourge, Chain	AGLA = 35, ALHIM = 86
	6	Lamen, Breastplate, Rosy Cross, Calvary Cross, Whip	ABRAHADABRA = 418, IAO = 81: INRI =270
	7	Oil Lamp, Girdle of Venus	ARARITA = 813
	8	Caduceus Wand, Barbarous Names, Versicles/Incantations, Apron	
	9	Crescent, Perfumes, Sandals, Magic Mirror, Cup/Chalice	ALIM = 81
	10	Magical Circle and Triangle, Equal-armed Elementary Cross, Bread, Bitter Herbs, Consecrated Salt	VITRIOL = 726
*	31b	Breath	
F	31	Lamp, Pyramid of Fire, Thurible, Sword, Dagger	
A	11	Wand, Fan, Perfumes	
W	23	Cup/Chalice, Wine, Consecrated Water	
E	32b	Pentacle, Talisman, Bread, Consecrated Salt	
(13	Crescent, Cup/Chalice	ALIM = 81
ά	12	Caduceus Wand, Wand	
2	14	Oil Lamp, Girdle of Venus	AGAPE = 93
*	30	Whip, Lamen	IAO = 81: INRI = 270 ABRAXAS = 365 MEITHRAS = 365
3	27	Spear/Lance, Sword, Dagger	
21	21	Thunderbolt (dorje), Sceptre	
ħ	32	Sickle	
q	15	Horns, Burin	
8	16	Throne	
П	17	Tripod	
ක	18	Cup	ABRAHADABRA = 418
N	19	Discipline	TO MEGA THERION = 666
m	20	Lamp, Wand	
<u>ਨ</u>	22	Cross of Equilibrium	
m,	24	Cilice Garter	AUMGN = 100
×	25	Bow and Arrow	ON = 120
1/3	26	Secret [Sexual] Force	ON = 120
*	28	Aspergillum	
H	29	Magic Mirror	

Middle Eastern

		P1. Sumerian Gods.	P2. Akkadian, Assyrian, Mesopotamian Gods.	P3. Babylonian Planetary Gods.	P4. Planetary Gods Numeration.
	1	A1			
	1	Abzu	Apsu Anu as sky, Ea as wisdom,		
	2	Enki, An	Lumashi		
	3	Ninurta, Ninmah	Adar, Ninurta, Nintu, Tiamat, Asherah	Adar	4
	4	Enlil (Ellil)	Marduk, Adad/Haddad, (Bel), Ashur	Marduk	10
	5	Inanna	Qingu, Nergal, Nanaja	Nergal	8
	6	Babbar, Utu,	Shamash	Shamash	20
	7	Inanna, Ishara, Imini	Ishtar, Baalit	Ishtar	15
	8	Ninurta, Ninazu, Nisaba	Nebo/Nabu	Nebo	12
	9	Nannar, Ningal	Sin, Shahr	Sin	30
	10	Dumuzi, Abu, Enbilulu	Damkina as Earth mother, Tammuz, Nissaba, Kia, Ashnan		
⊛	31b				
F	31		Ag, Gibil	Nusku, Gerra, Ishum	
Α	11	Enlil	Adad, Enlil as Wind		
W	23	Ninlil, Enki	Badur		
E	32b	Enlil	Urash		
uw		Enmesharra, Ereshkigal, Nerigal, Ninazu, Ningishzida	Nergal, Ea, Mamitu, the Arallu		
(13		Sin		
Ϋ́	12		Gudud		- 02
9	14		Dlibat		
☼	30		Shamash		
3	27		Mastabarru		
24	21		Umunpaddu		
ħ	32		Kaimanu		
ጥ	15	h	Agru		
8	16		Kakkab U Alap Shame		
П	17		(Viper)		
ස	18		Shittu (Snake)		
N	19		Kalbu Rabu		
m	20		Shiru (Whirland)		
요	22		Zibanitum (Dog)		
M,	24		Akrabu (Scorpion-man)		
X	25		Pa Bil Sag (Hurricane)		
1/3	26		Suxur Mash (Fish-man)		
*	28		Gula (Horned Beast)		
¥	29		Dilgan U Rikis Nini		

		P5. Persian Gods.	P6. Phoenician and Canaanite Gods.	P7. Pre-Islamic Arabian Peninsular & Nabatean Gods.	P8. Syrian Gods.
	1	Ahura Mazda	Baal, [Pothos]	Allah, Al-Ilah	
	2		El		Hadad
	3	Zervan	Asherah/Asherat (as Sea)	Orotalt, Allat	Atargatis
	4	Ormazd	Adad/Hadad, Dagon	Dushara	Hadad, Rimmon (Jupiter Dolichenus)
	5	Tistrya	Resheph, Anath/Anat	Quam, Hubal?	
	6	Mithra	Adonis, Shamash, Shapash, Baal, Baal-Zebul, Moloch/Melech	Shams, Nabu/ Nebo, Dushara	Elagabalus
	7	Anahita/Anaitis	Anath, Astarte, Kadesh/Kedesh	Athar, Allat	Ataraatis, Astarte
	8		Eshmoun/Eshmun or Baalat Asclepius, Kothar, Kusor, Latpon	Kutbay	
	9	Tora	Kathirat, Yarikh, Sin, Tanith, [Lotan], Jarih/Erah	Sin, Allat	Atargatis, Semiramis
	10		Melqart/Melkart, Baal-Hammon, Gea		Adonis
⊛	31b				
F	31		Reshef		
Α	11				e e
W	23	Anahita			
E	32b		Asay		
uw		Angru Mainyu, Ahriman	Mot, Abaddon		
(13		Sin		
ğ	12		Eshmoun/Eshmun, Malagbel		
φ \$	14		Anath		
\$	30		Shamash		Elagabalus
3	27				
24	21				
ħ	32		Baal		
ന	15				
ช	16	Mithra	Ashteroth-Karnaim		
П	17				
න	18				
N	19				
m	20				Atargatis
요	22			Anbay	
m,	24				
X	25		Reshef		
1/3	26				
*	28				
¥	29				

Egyptian

		P9. Egyptian Gods.	P10. Egyptian Gods as used ritually by the Golden Dawn.	P11. Egyptian Gods and the Bodily Attributes of the Perfected Man.
		19	20	21
	1	Ptah, Osiris, Khnum/Kneph, Atum/Atem	Ptah	Disk of Ra - the face
	2	Amun, Nut/Nuit (as Zodiac)	Isis	[Daath = Assi, the
	3	Mut/Mout, Isis, Nephthys, Tefnut, Nun, Nu, Naunet	Nephthys	neck]
	4	Amun, Isis, Hathor (as Nile goddess)	Amoun	Neith - the 2 arms
	5	Horus, Nephthys, Neith	Horus	TVERTI THE 2 MINE
	6	Osiris/Asar, Ra/Re, Kephra Harpocrates (Horus the child)	Ra	Mighty and Terrible One - the breast
	7	Hathor	Hathor	The Lords of Kereba - the Reins
	8	Thoth, Anubis, Seshat/Sechat, Heka	Thoth	Nuit - the hips and legs
	9	Shu, Min, phallic gods, the Djed, Bastet/Bast/Pasht/Bubastis	Shu	Asar and Asi - the Phallus and Vulva. Sati, Djed/Tet - the spine
	10	Geb, Osiris, Isis, Nephthys.	Osiris	Geb - feet
⊛	31b			
F	31	Horus, Renenutet, Sekhet	Canopic: Qebehsenuef/Kabexnuf (hawk), Thoum-Aesh-Neith, Kabeshunt, Tarpesheth, Mau	Serqet - the Teeth. Mighty and Terrible One - the breast
A	11	Shu, Tefnut	Canopic: Hapy/Ahephi (baboon/ape), Nu, Mout	Mighty and Terrible One - breast
w	23	Hapy (as Nile inundation), Nut, Ptah, , Heka, Isis, Hathor, Satet & Anuket	Canopic: Duamutef/Tmoumathph (jackal). Hesur, Tum-Athph-Auramoth, Ic 2007рев	Sekhet - the belly and back
E	32b	Geb, Nephthys, Aker, Bes	Canopic: Imsety/Ameshet (human), Satem, Ahapshi, Cqჩატისთ	Geb - the bones
uw		Amentet, Anubis, Seth/Set, Sebek Apophis/Apep, Sokar/Seker	Apophrassz, Szathan Toophon, Bessz synthesised as Ommo-Szathan	
(13	Khonsu/Khons	Chomse	Hathor - the left eye
ğ	12	Thoth, Seshat, Imhotep deified	Thoth	Anpu - the hips
2	14	Hathor	Hathor	Khenti-Khas - the left nostril
₩	30	Ra/Re, Ra-Horakhty, Aten, Harmachis, Horus	Ra	Hathor - the right eye
3	27	Horus, Set/Seth, Onuris	Menthu	Khenti-Khas - the right nostril
24	21	Amun-Ra	Amoun-Ra	Apu-t - the left ear
ħ	32	Sobek, Maga	Caba タすいので [Ashteroth?]	Apu-t - the right ear

		P9. Egyptian Gods.	P10. Egyptian Gods as used ritually by the Golden Dawn.	P11. Egyptian Gods and the Bodily Attributes of the Perfected Man.
		19	20	21
ო	15	Amun, Khnum, Heryshef/Arsaphes/ Harsaphes, Banebdjedet	Isis	
8	16	Osiris/Asar, Imsety/Ameshet, Apis/Hapy/Seraphis as Bull, Menthi	Osiris	Ba-Neh-Tattu - the shoulders
п	17	Twin Deities	The twin Merti	
ෙ	18	Khephra/Khepri	Hormakhu	
N	19	Sekhmet, Pakhet, Mahes/Mihos, Bast/Bastet/Pasht	Horus, Labo-Ae	Mighty and Terrible One - the breast
m	20	Isis (as Virgin)	Heru-pa-Kraath	
ਨ	22	Maat	Maat	
M,	24	Serqet/Serket, Wadjyt	Hammemit	Sekhet - the belly and back
×	25	Sati/Satet, Nephthys	Aroueris	
1/3	26	Min, Seth/Set	Set	
*	28	Hapy/Ahephi, Aroueris	Nuit	The Lords of Keraba - the reins
¥	29	Hapy/Hapi (as Lord of the Fishes)	Anubis	

			P12. Egyptian Go	ods and their Attri	butes.	
			Symbol	Amulet use	Animal	Colour
	1	Atum	Sacred stone		Ram, serpent, eel, cat, mongoose, lion, bull, ape	Gold
		Ptah	Ptah sceptre, skull cap, straight beard	As a dwarfon Cippi, as a Djed pillar	Apis bull	Blue
		Nefertem	Blue lotus, Khepesh sickle-sword, lotus headdress, perfume, silver	For childbirth	Lion	White
	2	Nut/Nuit	A 5-ponted star, sycamore, lapis lazuli	As a sow for fertility	Cow, sow	Blue and gold
	3	Isis	Ankh, Sirius, throne crown, uat sceptre, sycamore	Tyet	Kite, cow, scorpion, serpent, sow	White, blue
		Neith/Neit	Bow, crossed arrows, harpoon, was sceptre	As crocodile headed woman, or nursing crocodiles	Crocodile, cow, serpent, bee	-
		Mut	Twin crown of Upper and Lower Egypt, twin sceptre, vulture	As protective mother	Vulture, lioness, cat	Blue, red
	4	Amun	Twin plumed crown, ammonite	Eye ailments	Serpent, bull, ram, Nile goose, lion, bee	Blue, red
	5	Horus	Winged sun disk, Eye of Horus	Cippi amulet	Hawk, Falcon, falcon- headed crocodile	Gold, blue
	6	Ra/Re	Sun disk, Eye of Ra, mound, obelisk, cobra, pyramid, solar barque, flying vultures		Bull, cat, child, falcon, hawk, heron, lion, phoenix, ram, scarab, serpent, vulture	Gold, red
	7	Hathor	Horned solar disk, gold, mirror, myrrh, sistrum, turquoise, wine	Menat	Cow, serpent	Green, blue, red
	8	Thoth	Ibis, Moon, stylus	As ibis or baboon to aid in writing or magic	Ibis, baboon	green
	9	Bastet	Sistrum, uat sceptre, utchat eye	Menat	Cat, lioness	Green
	10	Osiris	Atef crown, crook and flail, djed pillar, (false) beard of kingship, com	Djed pillar	Bull, wolf	Black, green, blue
⊛	31b					
F	31	Renenutet	Uraeus, royal headgear, cobra-shaped bowl	Cobra-headed woman with child	Cobra	-
A	11	Shu	Feather	Shown supporting Sun disk	Lion	-
W	23	Heka	Child with solar disk		Lion, serpent	
		Tefnut	Lion-headed serpent,	-	Lioness, serpent, lion-	-

		P12. Egyptian Gods and their Attributes.				
3			Symbol	Amulet use	Animal	Colour
			Uraeus		headed serpent	
E	32b	Geb	Phallus, goose,vegetation	-	Goose, hare	Green
		Bes	Knife, sa symbol, musical instruments	In childbirth and pregnancy	Lion	Black
uw		Anubis	Embalming knife, imiut, Flail	Thread	Jackal, dog, cobra	Black, gold
		Wepwawet/Upwaut	Bow, mace, shedshed (royal placenta), tamarisk	-	Jackal	Grey
(13	Khonsu	Full moon disk, crescent shaped pectoral	-	Falcon, baboon	
ğ	12	Seshat	7-pointed star/rosette headdress, leopard skin, geometer's stake and mallet, stylus	-	Leopard	-
9	14	Hathor				
₩	30	Ra/Re				· c
ð	27	Set/Seth	Ursa Major constellation, giant mace, iron, Set beast	To prevent miscarriage and heavy bleeding	Set beast, hippopotamus, fenekh fox, antelope, ass, bull, crocodile, leopard, oryx, panther, pig	Red
24	21	Amun-Ra			71 0	
ħ	32	Sobek	Sun disk with horns and plumes, water	For fertility and protection	Crocodile	Green
q	15	Khnum	Atef crown, potter's wheel	For childbirth	Ram, crocodile	Blue
8	16	Apis			Bull	
П	17					2
8	18	Khephri	Scarab beetle	Scarab beetle, beetle-headed hawk	Scarab beetle	Black
V	19	Sekhmet	Chariot, constellation of Leo, rosettes, seven arrows, sistrum, uat sceptre, Uraeus crown	Figure of Sekhmet	Lioness, cobra	Red
m	20					
ट	22	Maat	White feather, heart, balance		-	White
M,	24	Serqet/Serket	Scorpion	Scorpion amulet	Scorpion, crocodile, lioness, serpent	-
X	25	Nephthys	Linen bandage	-	Kite	Black
1/3	26	Min	Cos lettuce, Min emblem, phallus, flail	For male sexual potency	White bull, falcon, bee	Black
*	28	Taweret/Thooeris	Ankh, Sa symbol, flaming torch	For childbirth	hippopotamus	-
¥	29	Heket	Frog with knife	For pregnancy and childbirth	Frog	-

Gnostic

	P13. Gnostic Gods & Demiurges.		P14. Gnostic Gods - Corresponding Meaning or Name.	P15. Gnostic Gods – Numeration. ¹	
	1 Chaos			291	
	2	Pistis	'light which first existed'	820	
	3	Sophia	Wisdom	780	
	4	Yaldabaoth/Ialdabaoth 'lion-like, androgynous, having great authority but not knowing.' Also called Ariael. Father of Sabaoth	Pronoia Sambathas, i.e. the Hebdomad	128	
	5	Yao, IAO, first son of Yaldabaoth	Lordship	81, 811	
	6	Sabaoth, 'lord of the powers'	Divinity (wife=Zoe, daughter of Pistis).	283	
	7	Eloai/Eloaio, second son of Yaldabaoth	Envy	116, 186	
	8	Astaphaios, third son of Yaldabaoth		1283, 1373	
	9	Oraios		451, 1181	
	10	Adonaios, Psyche (?), Adam	Kingship	406	
⊛	31b				
F	31				
A	11	Adam		46	
W	23				
E	32b				
uw				*	
(13				
ά	12	Eve		406	
9	14				
☼	30				
ð	27				
21	21				
ħ	32				

 $^{^{1}}$ Of the first name listed in Column P13.

European

		P16. Greek Gods.	P17. Main Greek Gods – Greek.	P18. Main Greek Gods – Numeration.	
		34			
	1	Zeus			
	2	Athena, Uranus/Ouranos, Metis			
	3	Kronos, Cybele, Demeter, Rhea, Hera, Tethys, (Aion)	ΚΡΟΝΟΣ	510	
	4	Poseidon, Zeus	ΖΕΥΣ	612	
	5	Ares, Hephaestus, Athena	ΑΡΗΣ	309	
	6	Helios, Apollo, Adonis, Dionysus, Bacchus, (Iacchus)	ΗΛΙΟΣ	318	
	7	Aphrodité, Niké, Eros	ΑΦΡΟΔΙΤΗ	993	
	8	Hermes, Aesculapius, Apollo Agyieus	ΕΡΜΗΣ	353	
	9	Artemis, Diana, Hekate, Selene, Mene	ΑΡΤΕΜΙΣ	656	
	10	Persephone, Psyche, Gaia, Pan, Ceres, Demeter, Kore			
*	31b	Iacchus, Zeus as Ether			
F	31	Hestia, Prometheus, Ares as Fire			
Α	11	Boreas, Zeus, Dionysus as Air, Aeolus			
W	23	Poseidon, Tethys, Amphitrite, Pontus, Nereus, the Nereids, Carmena			
E	32b				
uw		Persephone/Proserpine, Kore, Hades, Apollyon, Charon, Erebus, Pluto, Thanatos, Hecate/Hekate, Enodia, Demeter, Hermes Psychopompos, Adonis, Dionysus ²			
(13	Artemis, Hecate/Hekate, Selene, Hypnos			
Ϋ́	12	Hermes, Asclepius, Eros			
9	14	Aphrodite			
艾	30	Helios, Apollo			
3	27	Ares			
24	21	Zeus			
ħ	32	Erebus, Hecate/Hekate, Nyx			
ന	15	(Pallas) Athena, Hermes (as god of flocks)			
8	16	Hera, Cytherean Venus			
П	17	Kastor and Polydeukes, Apollo the Diviner, (Phoebus)			
ෙ	18	Apollo the Charioteer			
R	19	Cybele (bourn by lions)			
M	20	Hera (renewed virginity), Daphne, Athena Parthenos			
<u>ದ</u>	22	Themis, Minos, Aeacus and Rhadamanthus, Dike			
Щ	24	Ares			
X	25	Apollo, Artemis (as hunters), Cupid			
1/3	26	Pan, Priapus, Phallic Hermes			
\varsage \text{\pi} \	28	Ganymede			
¥	29	Poseidon			

² Dionysus according to Herodotus.

	P19. The Orphic Theology.		P20. Greek Muse Governing.	P21. Greek Muses – Type of Lyric.	
y	0.54	Knowledge	Knowledge Vivification		
	1	Bacchus Eribromus / Bacchus Cribonius	Calliope	Eloquence and Heroic/Epic Poetry	
	2	Pericionius	Urania	Astronomy and astrology	
	3	Amphietus	Polymnia /Polyphymnia	Sacred Lyrics (and geometry)	
	4	Sebazius	Terpsichore	Dancing and Choral Singing	
	5	Bassarius / Bassareus Bacchus	Clio	History	
	6	Trietericus Bacchus	Melpomene	Tragedy	
	7	Lysius Bacchus	Erato	Lyrics and Love Poetry	
	8	Bacchus Silenus	Euterpe	Music and Lyric Poetry	
	9	Lyeus / Licniton Bacchus	Thalia	Comedy and Pastoral Poetry	
	10				
*	31b				
F	31	Phanes	Aurora		
Α	11	Jove	Juno		
W	23	Ocean	Thetis		
Е	32b	Pluto	Proserpine		
UW					
(13				
ğ	12				
9	14				
₩	30				
3	27				
21	21				
ħ	32				
q	15				
8	16				
П	17				
ෂ	18				
N	19				
m	20				
<u>ਨ</u>	22				
M,	24				
X	25				
۱۶۶	26				
₩	28		1000		
¥	29				

		P22. Roman Gods.	P23. Etruscan Gods.	
		35		
	1	Jupiter	Tin/Tinia	
	2 Janus, Coelus, Minerva		Uni, Menarva	
	3	Saturn, Juno, Cybele, Hecate	Men	
	4	Jupiter	Tin/Tinia	
	5	Mars, Vulcan (as armourer), Bellona	Lar/Laran, Sethlans	
	6	Apollo, Bacchus, Sol Invictus, Mithras	Cath/Cavtha, Usil, Fufluns, Apulu	
	7	Venus	Turan	
	8	Mercury, Asklepios, (Attis)	Turms, Nortia	
	9	Diana (as Moon), Luna	Tiv, Artimi/Artumes/Artames	
	10	Ceres, Flora, Lares & Penates	Cel, Aunis	
⊛	31b			
F	31	Vulcan, Pluto	Velch/Velchans	
A	11	Jupiter, Æolus, Juno (as humid air)		
W	23	Neptune, Neverita, Salacia, Fons	Neth or Nethuns	
E	32b	Ceres, Proserpina, Faunus, Fauna, Sylvanus, Tellus, Liber	Thanr, Calu	
uw		Proserpina, Dis Pater, Mors, Mania, Tarpeia, Labertina, Carna, (Lemures, Manes)	Vanth	
(13	Diana, Luna, Juno	Tiv, Artimi/Artumes/Artames	
ğ	12	Mercury, Meditrina	Turms	
2	14	Venus	Turan	
₩	30	Apollo, Sol Invictus	Cath/Cavtha, Usil, Apulu	
3	27	Mars, Bellona		
21	21	Jupiter	Tin/Tinia	
ħ	32	Saturn, Lua	Vetis/Veive, Vediovis/Veiovis	
փ	15	Mars, Minerva		
8	16	Venus		
П	17	Castor and Pollux, Janus		
ස	18	Mercury		
N	19	Vulcan, Jupiter, Cybele (bourn by lions)	- 1 1 1	
M	20	Ceres, Adonis, Vesta, Astræa, Pertunda, Cluerca		
<u>ਨ</u>	22	Justitia, Nemesis		
M,	24	Mars, Angitia		
X	25	Diana (as Archer), Iris		
1/3	26	Pan, Bacchus		
*	28	Juno		
¥	29	Neptune		

				1
		P24. Celtic Gods.	P25. Celtic Gods - Ireland.	P26. Celtic Gods – Wales.
	1			
	2			Math, Nwyvre
	3		Danu/Dana, Anu, Manannan	Don/Domnu, Arianrhod
	4	Taranis	Nuadha	
	5	Andraste, Camuos	Badb/Badhbh, Net, Morrigan, Macha, Scatha	Govannon/Gofannon
	6	Cernunnos/Herne	Bel/Belenus/Belinos/Beli Mawr	Lugh
	7		Artio, Morrigan	Blodeuedd/Blodeuwedd/ Blancheflor, Branwen
	8		Diancecht, Oghma/Oghma	Gwydion, Math Mathonwy, Lugh
	9		Brigid/Brigantia, Aine of Knockaine	Arianrhod, Ceridwen
	10	Sucellus, Abellio, Cernunnos/Herne	Anu/Anann/Dana	Amaethon
*	31b			
F	31			
Α	11			Amaethon
W	23	Nechtan, Fomorii	Lir, Manannan	Llyr
E	32b		Danu/Dana	
UW		Cliodhna	Manannan	Arawn, Gwynn ap Nudd, Pwyll
(13	Arduinna		Blodeuedd/Blodeuwedd/ Blancheflor, Rhiannon
Ϋ́	12	Nuada,	Ogmios	Math Mathonwy
2	14	Aine		Branwen
☆	30	Mog Ruith	Bel/Belenus/Belinos/Beli Mawr	Lugh
3	27	Neimain		
21	21	Taranis		
ħ	32			
ጥ	15			
8	16			
П	17			
ස	18			
N	19			
M	20			
요	22			
m,	24			
X	25			
1/3	26			
*	28			
H	29			
	THE RESERVE TO			

		P27. Slavic Gods.	P28. Baltic Gods.	P29. Norse & Scandinavian Gods with Days of the Week.
				33
	1			Wotan – Wednesday
	2			Odin
	3			Frigga
	4	Svarog, Herovit	Dievas	Thor – Thursday
	5	Perun	Perkunas	Thor, Tir, son of Odin – Tuesday
	6	Dazhbog, Hors	Saule	Baldr
	7	Lel, Lada	Laima	Freya, Frigg (with Full, Gna, Hlin) - Friday
	8	Kozma, Demyan, Vels	Kalvaitis, Vels	Odin, Loki
	9		Meness	Loki
	10	Mokos, Veles	Zermes-mate	Erd, Jord, Ymir
*	31b			
F	31	Svarogich	Gabie	
Α	11	Stribog	Vejapats	Njord
W	23			Eagnor
E	32b	Mokos, Veles	Zermes-mate	Nerthus
uw		Veles	Vels, Sovius	Odin, Hel, Valkyries
(13			
Ϋ́	12			
2	14			
 	30			
3	27			Valkyries
21	21			
ħ	32			
q	15			
8	16			
П	17			
ස	18			
N	19			
m	20			
ਹ	22			
M.	24			
X	25			
1/3	26			
*	28			
¥	29			

Asian

		P30. Hindu Gods.	P31. Japanese Shinto Gods.
		22	
	1	Parabrahm, Shiva, Brahma	
	2	Shiva, Vishnu (as avartar of Buddha), Lingam, Aditi	Izanagi
	3	Bhavani (all forms of Sakti), Yoni, Kali, Durga, Varuna	Izanami
	4	Indra, Brahma, Shiva, Dyaush-pita	Asi-Suki-Taka-Hi-Kone, Kami-Nari
	5	Vishnu, Varuna-Avatar, Mangala, Gokihar, Skanda, Rama	Kagu-Zuchi (fire god)
	6	Vishnu, Krishna, Rama, Surya, Bagha	Amaterasu (sun goddess), Amo-No-Uzume (goddess of dawn), Wakahiru-me (rising sun)
	7	Lakshmi, Lalita, Muspar, Bhavani, Savitri, Sarasvati, Durga, Parvati, Amba	Kusa-nada-hime (?)
	8	Hanuman, Visvakarman, Dhanvantari, Saraswati, the Buddhakapalini ³	O-Kuni-Nushi (god of medicine & sorcery)
	9	Chansra, Ganesh, Vishnu (Kurm), Surabhi, Soma	Tsuki-yomi (god of the Moon)
	10	Rudra	Ninigi (god of the Earth)
⊛	31b	[Akasa]	
F	31	Agni [Tejas]	Kagu-Zuchi, Ho-Masubi
A	11	Maruts, [Vayu]	Shine-Tsu-Hiko
W	23	Soma, [Apas], Parjanya	O-Wata-Tsumi
E	32b	Prisni, Prithivi Mata	
UW		Yama, Varuna, Mahakala, Rudra	
(13	Chandra	
ğ	12	Hanuman, Vishnu (as Parasa-Rama)	
2	14	Lalita (sexual aspect of Sakti)	-0
☼	30	Surya	
3	27	Krishna, Karttikeya	
24	21	Indra	
ħ	32	Brahma	
ආ	15	Shiva	
ช	16	Shiva (as Sacred Bull)	
П	17	Aswini	
න	18	Krishna	
N	19	Vishnu (Nara-Singh Avatar)	
m	20	Gauri, the Gopi girls	
요	22	Yama	
M,	24	Kundalini	
X	25	Vishnu (as horse Avatar)	
1/3	26	Lingam, Yoni	
₩	28	Maruts	
€	29	Vishnu (Matsya Avatar)	

³ The 6 goddesses of magic.

		P32. Chinese Taoist Gods.	P33. Meditation Buddhas & Dakinis.
	1	Yu-Huang-Shang-Ti, Jade Emperor	
8	T'ai I (High god), P'an Ku (Pangu) (as Cosmos)		
	3	Tou Mu/Dou Mu (North Dipper Mother), Kuan Yin/Guan Yin (Compassion)	
	4	Tai-yi (Sky), T'ien (Heaven), Hsuan Wu Ta Ti (Dark Lord of the North), Lei-Kung (thunder)	
	5	Yueh Fei (War), Kuan Yu (War), Guan Gong/Kuan Kung, Guan Di/Kuan Ti (War/Wealth), Chang Fei (War)	
	6	Shen Yi (Sun), Hou I (Archer)	
	7	Kuan Yin/Guan Yin, Songzi Niang Niang (Childbirth), Chuang-Mu	
	8	Chong-Gui/Zhong-Kui (Literature and Examinations), Yao Wang (Medicine), Wen Ch'ang Ta Ti (Literature), Yao Wang (Healing), Ts'ang-Chien	
	9	Heng-O, Heng E (Moon)	
	10	Choa Jun/Zao Jun (Kitchen), Fu-Lu-Shou (the 3 Household Gods)	
⊛	31b		Vairocana, Akasa-Dhatesvari
F	31	Chu Jung	Amitabha, Pandarava-Sini
A	11	Feng-Po-Po	Amoghasiddhi, Tara
W	23	Lo Shen, Shui Khan	Aksobhya, Locana
E	32b	Hou-T'u, Hou-Chi, Tu-ti	Ratnasambhava, Mamaki
UW		Yen Wang Yeh/Yen Lo (Underworld Judge), Yama, Meng P'o	
(13	Heng-O, Heng E (Moon)	
Å	12	K'uei-Hsing, Shen Nung	
9	14	Chuang-Mu	
₩	30	Shen Yi (Sun), Hou I (Archer)	
3	27		
21	21	Tai Sui (counter-Jupiter)	
ħ	32		

African & Voodoo

		Contract State of State of	Name and Address of the Owner, where		THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF	
		P34. Dahomean Gods.	P35. Yoruba Orishas.	P36. Santeria Gods.	P37. Voodoo Rada & Petra Loa Gods.	P38. Other African Gods.
	1	Mawu	Olodumare Olorun		Dambhalah Wedo	Amma (Dogon), Akongo (Ngombe), Akuj (Turkana), Chuku (Ibo)
	2	Afa	Orunmila	Obatala	Магаса	
	3		Yemoja Yemaya Oddudua	Oddudua Yemaya	Brigitte	Nana Buluku (Fon), Nzambi (Bankongo)
	4	Heviosso, Xewioso, Danh	Shango	Orunla	Adoum-Guidi	Mulengi/Chiuta, En-Kai (Masai), 'Nenaunir (Masai), Wele (Bantu), Mungo (Giryama), Nyamia Ama (Senegal)
	5	Egu/Gu	Ogun	Oggun	Ogou-Ferraille	Gu (Fon)
	6	Fa		Chango Olofi	Ogou-Chango	
	7	Leza/Lisa	Ymoja	Oshun	Erzulie	
	8	Legba	Eshu, Babaluaiye	Eleggua	Legba	Anansi, Heitsi-Eibib (Hottentots)
	9	Ge		Yemaya	Aido Wedo	Mawu (Fon), Ngami
	10	Sakpata	Babaluaiye	Orish-Oko	Zaca	Asase Efua (Ashanti), Ala/Ale (Ibo)
⊛	31b					
F	31	Dan Sissinnon	Aganu			
Α	11	Aveji Da	Oya			
w	23	Mami Wata	Oshun, Olokun, Yemoja	Oba		Behanzin
E	32b					
uw					Baron Samedi	Gauna (Bushmen), Jok Odudu (Alur)
(13					
¥	12					
2	14					
☼	30	10 1 1				
ð	27	1 10	N II			
24	21					
ħ	32					

P. Pagan Pantheons

Central American

		P39. Aztec Gods.	P40. Inca Gods.	P41. Mayan Gods.
	1		Virococha/Huiracocha as Creator	Hunab Ku
	2			Ho as ancient god of interior Earth
	3	Malinalxochitl, Tlalteutli, Coatlicue	Mama Cocha as Mother Sea	
	4	Chalchiœhtlicue	Pachacamac as Supreme god	Ox as god of storms, Hurukan, Itzamna as sky god
	5		Illapa as storm god	Ek Ahau, Ek Chuah, Hun Pic Tok
	6	Xochipilli, Huitzilopochtli as Sun god	Inti, Apu Punchau as Sun god Manco Capac	Ca as god of sacrifice, Can as Sun god
	7	Xochiquetzal as goddess of sexual love	Chasca	Lahca as sky (Venus), Ixtab as huntress
	8	Yacatecuhtli as god of merchants	Virococha/Huiracocha as god of arts and civilization	Itzamna as god of writing, Kukulcan as god of learning
	9	Centtzon Totochtin, Tlazolteotl, Chimalman, Xochiquetzal	Mama Quilla	Hun – Moon/Earth goddess, Ixchel as Moon, Ixchup
	10	Chicomecoatl, Chantico, Xilonen as goddess of maize, Xipe Totec as god of agriculture	Pachamama as Earth Mother Pachacamac as Lord of the Earth	Uuc – jaguar god of Underworld, Uaxac – maize god Chac – as vegetation god Yum Caax - as god of maize
⊛	31b			
F	31		Pachacamac as god of fire	Masaya as goddess of volcanoes
Α	11			Vac as god of wind, the Bacabs
W	23			Chac as rain god
Е	32b	Xipe Totec as god of agriculture	Pachamama as Earth Mother Urcaguary as god of underground treasure	Yum Caax as god of maize
uw		Xochiquetzal as goddess of Underworld, Xolotl as Lord of the Underworld	Supai as god of the Underworld	Ahpuch, Gucumatz
(13	Centtzon Totochtin,	Mama Quilla	Ixchel, Ixchup
ά	12			
9	14	Xolotl as the adverse Venus	Chasca	Kukulcan as Venus
☼	30	Huitzilopochtli as Sun god	Apu Punchau as Sun god	Tkinich Kak Mo as Sun god
3	27			
21	21			
ħ	32			

Q. Questing and Chivalry

		Q1. Knights on the Round Table at Winchester Castle c. 1270.	Q2. Knights of the Round Table - Mallory c. 1470.	Q3. Knights of the Round Table – relationships.
				· ·
	1		The Grail	The Quest
	2		Uther Pendragon	Arthur's father
	3		Igraine	Arthur's mother
	4	Sir Galahallt	Sir Galahad	His seat was the Siege Perilous
	5	Sir Launcelot Deulake	Sir Lancelot du Lac	Arthur's champion
	6	Kyng Arthur	King Arthur	The King
	7		Guinevere	Arthur's wife
	8		Merlin	The Magician
	9		Morgan le Fay	Arthur's half-sister who takes him to Avalon
	10	Sir Mordrede	Sir Mordred	Arthur's son, and destroyer of his kingdom
ආ		Sir Gauen	Sir Gawain	Opponent of the Green Knight
გ		Sir Percyvale	Sir Percivale	Grail knight, son of Pellinore
П		Sir Lyonell	Sir Lionel	Arthur gave him the throne of Gaul
ස		Sir Trystram Delyens	Sir Tristram de Lyoness	Champion of the King of Cornwall
N		Sir Garethe	Sir Gareth	Son of the King of Lothian
m		Sir Bedwere	Sir Bedivere	Brother of Lucan
요		Sir Blubrys	Sir Bleoberis de Ganis	Became Duke of Poitiers
M		Sir La cote male Tayle	Sir Bruin le Noire	The Knight of the ill-fitting Coat
Ż		Sir Lucane	Sir Lucan	Brother of Bedivere, King Arthur's butler
1/3		Sir Plomyde	Sir Palomides, or Palamedes	The Saracen
æ		Sir Lamorak	Sir Lamorak	Son of King Pellinore
€		Sir Bors De Ganys	Sir Bors de Ganis	King of Gannes (Gaul)
		Sir Safer	Sir Safir*1	Saracen brother of Sir Palomides
		Sir Pelleus	Sir Pelleas	Enamoured of Ettard
		Sir Kay	Sir Kay*	Half brother of Arthur
		Sir Ectorde Marys	Sir Ector de Maris	Son of King Ban of Benwick
		Sir Dagonet	Sir Dagonet*	The court jester
		Sir Degore	Sir Tegyr*	Arthur's cupbearer
		Sir Brumear	Sir Brunor the Black	One of the best knights
		Sir Lybyus Dysconyus	Sir Guinglain*, Le Bel Inconnu	Sir Gawain's eldest son by a fairy named Blanchemal
. C		Sir Alynore	Sir Alymere*	

¹ Knights marked * are not found in Mallory.

Q. Questing and Chivalry

			Q4. The Tinctures of Chivalry.						
		Blazon	Metal/Colour/ Fur	Stone	Virtue	Hatching			
(13	Argent	Silver	Pearl	Innocency	Unhatched			
ğ	12	Purpure	Purple	Amethyst	Temperance	Diagonal /			
9	14	Vert or Sinople	Green	Emerald	Love	Diagonal \			
☼	30	Or	Gold	Topaz	Faith	Dots			
3	27	Gules	Red	Ruby	Magnanimity	Vertical lines			
24	21	Azure	Blue	Sapphire	Loyalty	Horizontal lines			
ħ	32	Sable	Black	Diamond	Prudence	Cross-hatched vertical & horizontal			
		Ermine	Ermine fur			White with black spots			
100		Ermines	Ermine fur			Black with white spots			
		Erminois	Ermine fur			Black spots on gold			
		Pean	Ermine fur			Gold spots on black			
		Vair	Squirrel fur			Rows of bell shapes			
		Vairy	Squirrel fur			Rows of bell shapes coloured			
		Potent	Squirrel fur			Crutch shaped			

R. Rainbow Colour Scales

	ath der.	R1. The King Scale of Colour (World of Atziluth) - <i>Yod</i> .	R2. The Queen Scale of Colour (World of Briah) - Heh.	R3. The Emperor Scale of Colour (World of Yetzirah) - Vav.	R4. The Empress Scale of Colour (World of Assiah) – Heh final.
		15	16	17	18
	1	Brilliance	White brilliance	White brilliance	White flecked gold
	2	Pure soft blue	Grey	Blue pearl grey, like mother-of pearl	White, flecked red, blue, and yellow
	3	Crimson	Black	Dark brown	Grey flecked pink
	4	Deep violet	Blue	Deep purple	Deep azure flecked yellow
	5	Orange	Scarlet red	Bright scarlet	Red flecked black
	6	Clear pink rose	Yellow (gold)	Rich salmon	Gold amber
	7	Amber	Emerald	Bright yellow green	Olive flecked gold
	8	Violet purple	Orange	Red-russet	Yellow-brown flecked white
	9	Indigo	Violet	Very dark purple	Citrine flecked azure
	10	Yellow	Citrine, olive, russet, and black	Blank rayed with yellow, flecked gold	Black rayed yellow
Α	11	Bright pale yellow	Sky blue	Blue emerald green	Emerald flecked gold
ğ	12	Yellow	Purple	Grey	Indigo rayed violet
(13	Blue	Silver	Cold pale blue	Silver rayed sky-blue
2	14	Emerald green	Sky blue	Early spring green	Bright rose of cerise rayed pale yellow
փ	15	Scarlet	Red	Brilliant flame	Glowing red
ช	16	Red orange	Deep indigo	Deep warm olive	Rich brown
п	17	Orange	Pale Mauve	New yellow leather	Reddish grey inclined to mauve
ල	18	Amber	Maroon	Rich bright russet	Dark greenish brown
N	19	Yellow, greenish	Deep purple	Grey	Reddish amber
ĮΠ	20	Green, yellowish	Slate grey	Green grey	Plum colour
24	21	Violet	Blue	Rich purple	Bright blue rayed yellow
요	22	Emerald green	Blue	Deep blue-green	Pale green
W	23	Deep blue	Sea-green	Deep olive-green	White flecked purple
ጢ	24	Green blue	Dull brown	Very dark brown	Livid indigo brown (like a black beetle)
X	25	Blue	Yellow	Green	Dark vivid blue
1 /3	26	Indigo	Black	Blue black	Cold dark grey near black
ð	27	Scarlet	Red	Venetian red	Bright red rayed azure or orange
₩	28	Violet	Sky blue	Blueish mauve	White tinged purple
¥	29	Crimson (ultra violet)	Buff, flecked silver-white	Light translucent pinkish brown	Stone colour
☼	30	Orange	Gold yellow	Rich amber	Amber rayed red
F	31	Glowing orange scarlet	Vermillion	Scarlet, flecked gold	Vermillion flecked crimson & emerald
h	32	Indigo	Black	Blue black	Black rayed blue
E	32b	Citrine, russet, olive, and black (quartered)	Amber	Dark brown	Black and yellow
⊛	31b	White, merging Grey	Deep purple (near black)	The 7 prismatic colours, the violet being outside	White, red, yellow, blue, black (the latter outside)

R. Rainbow Colour Scales

		R5. Mathers' Combined King & Queen Colour Scale. 1	R6. Rainbow Colours of the Zodiac.	R7. Rainbow Colours of the Zodiac – Wavelength median (x 10°9 metres).	R8. Rainbow Colours of the Zodiac - Frequency median (x 10 ¹² Hz).
	1	White			
	2	Grey			
	3	Black			
	4	Blue			
	5	Red			
	6	Yellow			
	7	Green			
	8	Orange			
	9	Violet Russet, olive, citrine,			
	10	black			
⊛	31b				
F	31	Red			
A	11	Yellow			
W	23	Blue			
E	32b				
(13	Blue			
ğ	12	Yellow			
우	14	Green			
☼	30	Orange			
3	27	Red			
24	21	Violet			
ħ	32	Blue-Violet			
ന	15	Red	Red	660	454
Ծ	16	Red-Orange	Red-Orange	625	467
п	17	Orange	Orange	610	492
න	18	Yellow-Orange	Yellow-Orange	590	504
	19	Yellow	Yellow	580	517
m	20	Yellow-Green	Yellow-Green	565	536
<u>ਨ</u>	22	Green	Green	540	556
m.	24	Blue-Green	Blue-Green	520	597
₩ *	25	Blue	Blue	500	638
V 3	26	Blue-Violet	Blue-Violet	485	660
**	28	Violet	Violet/Indigo	440	682
¥	29	Red-Violet	Dark Violet	410	732

¹ Observing ZEP Order rather than Path order.

R. Rainbow Colour Scales

	R9. Traditional Kabbalistic Colours.	R10. Rabbi Azriel's Colours.	R11. Dr Jellinek's Colours.
			111
1	Blinding invisible white	Concealed Light	Concealed Light
2	White	Yellow	Sky blue
3	Yellow and green	Sky blue	Yellow
4	White and silver	White	White
5	Red and gold	Red	Red
6	Yellow and purple	White and red	White-red
7	Light pink	Whitish-red	Whitish-red
8	Dark pink	Reddish-white	Reddish-white
9	Orange	Mixture of 7 & 8	Mixture of 6, 7 & 8
10	Blue	White light containing all colours	White light containing all colours

S. Sacred Geometry

Planetary Numbers

		S1. Planetary Equatorial Radius.	S2. Planetary Mass.	S3. Planetary Distance from the Sun.	S4. Planetary Sidereal Period of Rotation.	S5. Planetary Rotation on own axis.
		metres x 10 ⁶	kg x 10 ²⁴	metres x 10 ¹⁰	days	days
E	32b	6.378	5.978	14.96	365.24	1.00
(13	1.738	0.073	14.96	n/a	27.32
ğ	12	2.420	0.330	5.79	87.97	58.70
9	14	6.085	4.869	10.82	224.70	243.00
⇔	30	696.000	1,989,000.000	n/a	n/a	25.38
3	27	3.375	0.642	22.79	687.00	1.03
24	21	71.400	1899.000	77.83	4,331.77	0.41
ħ	32	60.400	568.500	142.70	10,760.03	0.43

Platonic Solids

		S6. The Platonic Solids.	S7. Number of Edges.	S8. Number of Planes.	S9. Number of Faces.	S10. Number of Vertices (Corners).
⊛	31b	Dodecahedron	30	60	12	20
F	31	Pyramid/Tetrahedron	6	12	4	4
Α	11	Octahedron	12	24	8	6
W	23	Icosahedron	30	60	20	12
E	32b	Cube/Hexahedron	12	24	6	8
		Sphere	1	1	1	·

		The Platonic Solids.	S11. Shape of Face.	S12. Surface Area.	S13. Volume.
⊛	31b	Dodecahedron	Pentagon	$15\Phi / (3-\Phi)$ or $3a^2\sqrt{(25+10\sqrt{5})}$	$5 \Phi^3 / (6-2\Phi)$ or $(1/4)a^3(15 + \sqrt{5})$
F	31	Pyramid/Tetrahedron	Triangle	4 A	1/3 Ah
Α	11	Octahedron	Triangle	2a²√3	$(1/3)a^3\sqrt{2}$
w	23	Icosahedron	Triangle	5a²√3	$5 \Phi^{5}/6 \text{ or}$ $(5/12)a^{3}(3 + \sqrt{5})$
E	32b	Cube/Hexahedron	Square	6S ²	S ³
		Sphere	-	4 p r ²	4/3 p r ³

S. Sacred Geometry

		S14. Figures, Numbers, Platonic Solids and Perfect Geometric Shapes.	S15. Points of the Pentagram (Elements) and the Hexagram (Planets).
		49	70/83
	1	Point	
	2	Line, the Cross	
	3	Triangle (the Plane, the Diamond, Oval, and other Yoni Symbols)	[Daath: Top point of Hexagram]
	4	Square, Rhombus, Tetrahedron, Pyramid, Equal-armed Cross (three dimensional figure)	Upper right point of Hexagram
	5	Pentagram, Pentagon (Tesseract)	Upper left point of Hexagram
	6	Hexagram. Hexagon, unicursal Hexagram, Calvary Cross, Cube, Truncated Pyramid	Centre point of Hexagram
	7	Heptagram, Heptagon, Heptangle	Lower right point of Hexagram
	8	Octagram, Octogon, Octangle	Lower left point of Hexagram
	9	Enneagram, Enneagon, Enneangle	Bottom point of Hexagram
	10	Decagram, Decagon, Decangle, Double Cube (of 10 faces)	
⊛	31b	Dodecahedron	Top point of Pentagram
F	31	Tetrahedron	Lower right point of Pentagram
Α	11	Octahedron	Upper left point of Pentagram
W	23	Icosahedron	Upper right point of Pentagram
Е	32b	Square, Cube	Lower left point of Pentagram
(13	Enneagram, Greek Cross	Bottom point of Hexagram
Ϋ́	12	Octagram	Lower left point of Hexagram
9	14	Heptagram	Lower right point of Hexagram
₩	30	Hexagram	Centre point of Hexagram
3	27	Pentagram	Upper left point of Hexagram
21	21	Square and Rhombus	Upper right point of Hexagram
ħ	32	Triangle	Top point of Hexagram

S. Sacred Geometry

Metrology

S16. Sacred Geometry Conversion Factors.						
Measures covert to ¹	Imperial (inches)	Imperial (feet)	Metric (cm)	Metric (metre)		
1 Imperial Inch	1	0.0833	2.540	0.0254		
1 Imperial Foot	12	1	30.48	0.3048		
1 Imperial Rod ²	198	16.50	502.92	5.0292		
1 Metric Centimetre	0.3937	0.0328	1	0.01		
1 Metric Metre	39.37	3.28084	100	1		
1 Megalithic Inch	0.8166	0.06805	2.074164	.02074164		
1 Megalithic Yard	32.664	2.722	82.96656	.8296656		
1 Megalithic Rod	195.984	16.332	497.799	4.97799		
1 Standard Cubit	17.674	1.47283	44.893	0.44893		
1 Royal Cubit	20.620	1.7183	52.375	0.52375		
1 Remen ³	29.156	2.429	74.069	0.74069		
1 Roman foot	11.52	0.96	29.2608	0.292608		
1 Greek foot	12	1	30.48	0.3048		
1 Greek stadia	7200	600	18288	182.88		
1 Greek plethron	1200	100	3048	30.48		

¹ In each case the figure in the box is what you need to multiply the unit in the left hand column to get the measure listed across the top row.

² Imperial = a Pole or Perch.

³ Related to the Royal Cubit, being the length of the long side of a right angled triangle with other sides of one Royal Cubit.

T. Tarot

Major Arcana: Trumps

	ith der.	T1. Names and Numbers of the Tarot Trumps (Golden Dawn).	T2. Names of the Tarot Minor Arcana.	T3. Titles of the Tarot Trumps (Golden Dawn).
		14 & 179		180
	1		The 4 Aces	
	2		The 4 Twos	
	3		The 4 Threes	
	4		The 4 Fours	
	5		The 4 Fives	
	6		The 4 Sixes	
	7		The 4 Sevens	
	8		The 4 Eights	
	9		The 4 Nines	
	10		The 4 Tens	
Α	11	0 - The Fool	4 Princes - Wands	The Spirit of Aether (Aether)
ğ	12	I - The Magician or Juggler		The Magus of Power
(13	II - The High Priestess		The Priestess of the Silver Star
우	14	III - The Empress		The Daughter of the Mighty Ones
ന	15	IV - The Emperor		The Son of the Morning, chief among the Mighty
Ծ	16	V - The Hierophant/Pope		The Magus of the Eternal
п	17	VI - The Lovers		The Children of the Voice: the Oracle of the Mighty Gods
න	18	VII - The Chariot		The Child of the Powers of the Waters: the Lord of the Triumph of Light
N	19	XI - Strength		The Daughter of the Flaming Sword
m	20	IX - Hermit		The Prophet of the Eternal, the Magus of the Voice of Power
24	21	X - Wheel of Fortune		The Lord of the Forces of Life
요	22	VIII - Justice		The Daughter of the Lords of Truth. The Ruler of the Balance
W	23	XII - The Hanged Man	4 Queens - Cups	The Spirit of the Mighty Waters
M,	24	XIII - Death		The Child of the Great Transformers. The Lord of the Gate of Death
×	25	XIV - Temperance		The Daughter of the Reconcilers, the Bringer-Forth of Life
V 3	26	XV - The Devil		The Lord of the Gates of Matter. The Child of the Forces of Time
3	27	XVI - The Tower [of Babel]		The Lord of the Hosts of the Mighty
*	28	XVII - The Star		The Daughter of the Firmament. The Dweller between the Waters
¥	29	XVIII - The Moon		The Ruler of Flux and Reflux. The Child of the Sons of the Mighty
☼	30	XIX - The Sun		The Lord of the Fire of the World
F	31	XX - The Last Judgement	4 Kings/Knights - Swords	The Spirit of the Primal Fire
ħ	32	XXI - The Universe	4 Empresses – Coins	The Great One of the Night of Time

T. Tarot

Path Order.		T4. Design of Tarot Trumps.
		181
A	11	A bearded Ancient seen in profile
ğ	12	A fair youth with winged helmet and heels, equipped as a Magician, displays his instruments of art
(13	A crowned priestess sits before the veil of Isis between the Pillars of the Temple. She is reading a scroll or book
9	14	Crowned with stars, a winged goddess stands upon the Moon. She bears a sceptre and shield, on which is a dove
ආ	15	He is seated upon a cubical stone throne, whose sides show the alchemical Green Lion and White Eagle
8	16	Between the Pillars sits a triple crowned and sceptred figure, with his hand in the sign of benediction. Four living creatures adore him
П	17	A prophet, inspired by Apollo, young, and posed in the Sign of Osiris Risen. Represented by a boy with his bow and two women, a priestess and a harlot
ය	18	A young and holy king under a starry canopy. Before him goes the upright Egyptian Royal Uraeus serpent
N	19	A smiling woman holds the open jaws of a fierce and powerful lion
m	20	Wrapped in a cloak and cowl, an Ancient walks, bearing a lamp and staff
21	21	A wheel of six spokes, whereon revolve the triad of Hermanubis, the Sphinx, and Typhon
임	22	A conventional figure of Justice with scales and balance
W	23	The figure of a hanged or crucified man. From the gallows, shaped like a letter Tau hangs a young man by one foot. His other leg forms a cross with the vertical one. His arms form a triangle.
M,	24	A skeleton with a scythe mowing down men. His scythe handle is a Tau
×	25	A winged and crowned goddess, with golden belt, stands and pours from her right hand a torch flame upon an Eagle, whilst her left hands pours water upon a Lion. Between her feet a silver cauldron smokes.
1/3	26	The figure of Pan or Priapus depicted like Eliphas Levi's Baphomet
3	27	A tower struck by forked lightning. The falling figure of a man takes the shape of the Hebrew letter ayin.
*	28	A woman naked and kneeling on her left knee pours silver water from a vase in her right hand into a river, by which grow roses with butterflies. Her left hand pours golden water over her head and long hair. Above flames a great star of seven rays. Her positioning suggests a swastika
¥	29	The waning Moon below which a path leads between two towers, guarded by jackals, upon which is a scarabaeus beetle
₩	30	The Sun. below it a wall with two children embracing in front of it, in a fairy ring
F	31	Israfel (the Angel of Death) blowing the Last Trumpet, with a golden banner bearing a white cross. Below three dead rise from their tombs: a fair youth (with hands above his head like Shu), a fair woman (giving the sign of Water and an inverted triangle on her breast) and a dark man (with the sign of Fire on his forehead)
ħ	32	An vesica piscis composed of 400 circles surrounding a naked woman, draped with a red scarf and holding two spiral wands. At the corners the four animals: Man, Eagle, Bull and Lion.

T. Tarot

Minor Arcana: Court Cards

		T5. The Titles of the Wands Court Cards.	T6. The Titles of the Cups Court Cards.	T7. The Titles of the Swords Court Cards.	T8. The Titles of the Coins Court Cards.	
		71	72	73	74	
F	31	The Lord of the Flame and the Lightning. The King of the Spirits of Fire.	The Lord of the Waves and the Waters. The King of the Hosts of the Sea.	The Lord of the Winds and the Breezes. The King of the Spirits of Air.	The Lord of the Wide and Fertile Land. The King of the Spirits of Earth.	
A	The Prince of the Chariot of the Waters.		The Prince of the Chariot of Air.	The Prince of the Chariot of Earth.		
w	23	The Queen of the Thrones of Flame. The Queen of the Thrones of the Waters.		The Queen of the Thrones of Air.	The Queen of the Thrones of the Earth.	
Е	32b	The Princess of the Shining Flame. The Rose of the Palace of Fire.	The Princess of the Waters. The Lotus of the Palace of the Floods.	The Princess of the Rushing Winds. The Lotus of the Palace of Air.	The Princess of the Echoing Hills. The Lotus of the Palace of the Earth.	

	T9. Titles of the Wands Suit [Clubs].	T10. Titles of the Cups Suit [Hearts].	T11. Titles of the Swords Suit [Spades].	T12. Titles of the Coins Suit [Diamonds].
	133	134	135	136
1	The Root of the Powers of Fire	The Root of the Powers of Water	The Root of the Powers of Air	The Root of the Powers of Earth
2	The Lord of Dominion	The Lord of Love	The Lord of Peace Restored	The Lord of Harmonious Change
3	Established Strength	Abundance	Sorrow	Material Works
4	Perfected Work (Completion)	Pleasure	Rest from Strife	Earthly Power
5	Strife	Loss in Pleasure	Defeat	Material Trouble
6	Victory	Pleasure	Earned Success	Material Success
7	Valour	Illusionary Success	Unstable Effort	Success Unfulfilled
8	Swiftness	Abandoned Success	Shortened Force	Prudence
9	Great Strength	Material Happiness	Despair and Cruelty	Material Gain
10	Oppression	Perfected Success	Ruin	Wealth

T. Tarot

Astrological Dominion

		T13. The Wands Court Cards of the Tarot, with their GD Zodiacal Dominion.	T14. The Cups Court Cards of the Tarot, with their GD Zodiacal Dominion.	T15. The Swords Court Cards of the Tarot, with their GD Zodiacal Dominion.	T16. The Coins Court Cards of the Tarot, with their GD Zodiacal Dominion.
F	31	Rules 20° M, to 20° , including part of Hercules.	Rules 20° ≈ to 20° ⊀ , including most of Pegasus.	Rules 20°8 to 20°Ⅱ	Rules 20° J to 20° M
A	11	Rules 20° & to 20° including most of Leo Minor.	Rules 20° ≗ to 20° ∭ ,	Rules 20° √3 to 20° ≈	Rules 20° ጥ to 20° ठ
w	23	Rules 20° H to 20° P, including part of Andromeda.	Rules 20° Ⅱ to 20° 毫	Rules 20° M to 20° -	Rules 20°≯ to 20° \ \$
Е	32b	Rules 1st Quadrant of the Heavens around North Pole.	Rules 2nd Quadrant of the Heavens around North Pole.	Rules the 3rd Quadrant of the Heavens around North Pole.	Rules the 4th Quadrant of the Heavens around North Pole.

	T17. Zodiacal Attributions of the Wands Suit.	T18. Zodiacal Attributions of the Cups Suit.	T19. Zodiacal Attributions of the Swords Suit.	T20. Zodiacal Attributions of the Coins Suit.
1	Fire	Water	Air	Earth
2	♂in ♈	♀ in 🧐	⊌ in <u>a</u>	4 in 1/3
3	⊙ in T	ÿ in ∽	5 in ≏	đ in √3
4	Ç in Υ ⊌ in S		4 in ≏	⊙ in Yɔ̂
5	⁵ in வ	đ in M	♀ in ≈	ÿ in ℧
6	4 in δ?	⊙ in M	ÿ in ≈	⊌ in ŏ
7	đ in ₽	♀ in ጢ	⊌in≈	ちinと
8	ÿ in ⊁¹	ち in X	4 in II	⊙ in Mp
9	⊌ in ≯ 4 in ¥		♂ in Ⅱ	♀ _{in} 巾
10	ち in ≁	đin∺	⊙ in II	ÿ _{in} Mp

T. Tarot

Tarot Angels

	T21. Pairs of Angels Ruling Wands.	T22. Pairs of Angels Ruling Wands - Transliteration.	T23. Pairs of Angels Ruling Cups.	T24. Pairs of Angels Ruling Cups – Transliteration.
	129		130	
1				
2	רניאל והואל	DNIAL, VHVAL	הבריה איעאל	HBVIH, AIOAL
3	עממיה ההשיה	OMMIH, HChShIH	יבמיה ראהאל	IBMIH, RAHAL
4	ניתאל ננאאל	NIThAL, NNAAL	מומיה הייאל	MNMIH, HIIAL
5	יליאל והואי	ILIAL, VHVAI	פהליה לוויה	PHLIH, LVVIH
6	עלמיה סיטאל	OLMIH, SITAL	ייאל נלכאל	YIIAL, NLKAL
7	ללהאל מהשיה	LLHAL, MHShIH	ההויה מלהכל	HHIH, MLHSL
8	האאיה נתהיה	HAAIH, NThHIH	ילחיה ווליה	ILHIH, VVLIH
9	שאהיה ירתאלן	ShAHIH, IRThALN	עריאל כאליה	ORIAL, SALIH
10	אומאל רייאל	AVMAL, RIIAL	מיהאל עשליה	MIHAL, OShLIH

	T25. Pairs of Angels Ruling Swords.	T26. Pairs of Angels Ruling Swords – Transliteration.	T27. Pairs of Angels Ruling Coins.	T28. Pairs of Angels Ruling Coins – Transliteration.
	131		132	
1				
2	מבהאל חלאל	MBHAL, YZLAL	ושריה לכבאל	VShRIH, LKBAL
3	הקמיה הריאל	HQMIH, HRIAL	להחיה יהויה	LННІН, ІНVІН
4	כליאל לאויה	KLIAL, LAVIH	מנראל הוקיה	MNDAL, HVQIH
5	העמיה אניאל	HOMIH, ANIAL	פריאל מבהיה	PVIAL, MBHIH
6	ייזאל רהעאל	YIZAL, RHOAL	יילאל נממיה	YILAL, NMMIH
7	מיכאל הההאל	MIKAL, HHHAL	מצראל הרהאל	MTzRAL, HRHAL
8	יההאל ומבאל	IHHAL, VMBAL	כהיאל אכאיה	KHIAL, AKAIH
9	מהיאל ענואל	MHIAL, ONVAL	אלריה הזיאל	ALDIH, HZIAL
10	מנקאל רמביה	MNQAL, DMBIH	ההעיה לאויה	HHTzIH, LAVIH

T. Tarot

Tarot as Emblem Sets

	T29. Tarot of Mantegna – A. Astrology series.	T30. Tarot of Mantegna – B. Virtues series.	T31. Tarot of Mantegna – C. Liberal Arts series.	T32. Tarot of Mantegna – D. Nine Greek Muses series.	T33. Tarot of Mantegna – E. Estates of Man (Strata of Society)
1	50 Prima Causa – First Cause	40 Fede - Faith	30 Theologia - Theology	20 Apollo – Patron of the arts	10 Papa - Pope
2	49 Primo Mobile 48 Octava Spera	39 Speranza – Hope	29 Astrologia - Astrology	19 Clio - History	9 Imperator - Emperor
3	47 Sartumo - Saturn	38 Charita – Charity	28 Philosofia - Philosophy	18 Euterpe – Lyric poetry	8 Re - King
4	46 Jupiter - Jupiter	37 Lustica – Justice	27 Poesia – Poetry	17 Melpomene - Song	7 Doxe - Doge
5	45 Marte – Mars	36 Forteza - Fortitude	26 Musica - Music	16 Talia – Idyllic poetry and comedy	6 Chavalier - Knight
6	44 Sol –Sun	35 Prudencia - Prudence	25 Arithmetricha - Arithmetic	15 Polimnia - Hymns	5 Zintilomo - Gentleman
7	43 Venus – Venus	34 Temperancia - Temperance	24 Geometria - Geometry	14 Erato – Erotic poetry and mime	4 Merchadante - Merchant
8	42 Mercurio - Mercury	33 - Spirit of the Cosmos/Cosmology	23 Rhetorica - Rhetoric	13 Terpsicore – Choral dance	3 Artixan – Artisan or Goldsmith
9	41 - Luna - Moon	32 - Spirit of Time /Chronology	22 Loica - Logic	12 Urania - Astronomy	2 - Fameio - Servant or Valet
10		31 - Iliaco - Spirit of the Sun/Astronomy	21 Grammatica - Grammar	11 Caliope – Epic poetry	1 – Misero - Beggar

T. Tarot

		T34. Tarot Emblems: Set 1 - The Estates of	T35. Tarot Emblems:	T36. Tarot Emblems:	T37. Tarot Emblems:
		Man (Strata of Mediaeval society).	Set 2 - the 7 Planets & the Zodiac.	Set 3 – the 7 Virtues.	Set 4 – Christian Theology.
			The Late		
⊛	31b				
F	31				XX - The Last Judgment
A	11	0 - The Fool or Knave or Juggler or Beggar			
W	23				XII - The Hanged Man - Christ
E	32b				u I
(13	II - The High Priestess or Female Pope			
ğ	12	I - The Magician or Artisan or Merchant Trickster	Mercury		
\$	14	III - The Empress	Venus		
芷	30		XIX - The Sun		
3	27		Mars		XVI - The Tower of Babel
24	21		Jupiter		X - Wheel of Fortune – Luck.
h	32		Saturn		XXI - The World - the 4 Apostles
փ	15	IV - The Emperor			
8	16	V - The Pope or Hierophant		Faith	
п	17	VI - The Lovers		Норе	
ස	18	VII - The Chariot or Knight		Charity ¹	
N	19			VIII – Justice	
m	20				IX – Hermit – Father Time
요	22			XI - Fortitude (Strength)	
π	24			Prudence	XIII - Death
×	25			XIV – Temperance	
1/3	26				XV - The Devil
*	28		XVII - The Stars - the Zodiac		
¥	29	X T	XVIII - The Moon		

¹As further proof of the existence of the Seven Virtues as a sub-series within the 22 Trumps, the cards Faith and Charity are actually included as separate Trumps in the Cary-Yale-Visconti deck of circa 1428. It is quite revealing that Love was not listed by the Church as one of the Virtues.

T. Tarot

Tarot and Sepher Yetzirah

	ath der.	The Hebrew Letters.	T38. Planetary Attributions - Sepher Yetzirah	T39. Tarot Trump based on the Sepher Yetzirah Planetary Order.	T40. Planetary Attributions modified by	T41. Tarot Trumps based on the Planetary order as modified by
			Planetary Order.		Mathers for G.D.	Mathers for the G.D.
	1					
	2					
	3	1	L Cobin			
	4	ת	h - Saturn 24 - Jupiter			
	5	-	∂ - Mars			
	6		⇔ - Sun			
	7		♀ - Sun			
		5	T			
	8					
	9	T.	C - Moon			
Α.	10	A13	A i -	O. The Feel	A:-	0 - The Fool
A	11	Aleph	Air	0 - The Fool	Air	
¥	12	Beth	h - Saturn	XXI - The Universe	Ŭ- Mercury	I - The Magician
(13	Gimel	24 - Jupiter	X - Wheel of Fortune	(- Moon	II - The High Priestess
우	14	Daleth	♂ - Mars	XVI - The Tower	♀ - Venus	III - The Empress
ന	15	Heh	φ - Aries	IV - The Emperor	Ψ - Aries	IV - The Emperor
ช	16	Vav	8 - Taurus	V - The Pope/Hierophant	8 - Taurus	V - The Hierophant
П	17	Zain	II - Gemini	VI - The Lovers	II - Gemini	VI - The Lovers
ස	18	Cheth	翌 - Cancer	VII - The Chariot	☎ - Cancer	VII - The Chariot
N	19	Teth	Ω - Leo	XI - Strength	Ω - Leo	XI - Strength
m	20	Yod	M - Virgo	IX – Hermit	M - Virgo	IX - Hermit
24	21	Kaph	⇔ - Sun	XIX - The Sun	24 - Jupiter	X - Wheel of Fortune
<u>요</u>	22	Lamed	- Libra	VIII – Justice	<u> </u>	VIII - Justice
W	23	Mem	Water	XII - The Hanged Man	Water	XII - The Hanged Man
m,	24	Nun	¬ Scorpio	XIII - Death	M Scorpio	XIII - Death
X	25	Samekh	≯ - Sagittarius	XIV - Temperance	≯ - Sagittarius	XIV - Temperance
1/3	26	Ayin	V3 - Capricorn	XV - The Devil	13 - Capricom	XV - The Devil
3	27	Peh	♀ - Venus	III - The Empress	♂ - Mars	XVI - The Tower
**	28	Tzaddi	≈ - Aquarius	XVII - The Star	≈ - Aquarius	XVII - The Star
¥	29	Qoph	¥ - Pisces	XVIII - The Moon	¥ - Pisces	XVIII - The Moon
☼	30	Resh	ÿ - Mercury	I - The Magician	⇔ - Sun	XIX - The Sun
F	31	Shin	Fire	XX - The Last Judgement	Fire	XX - The Last Judgement
h	32	Tau	C - Moon	II - The High Priestess	ի - Saturn	XXI - The Universe
E	32b					
⊛	31b					

Magicians

U1. Magicians Timeline.

Magician	Dates	Reputation
King Solomon	977-937 BC fl.	Compelled demons to help build his Temple
Hermes Trismegistus		Father of alchemy, Hermetics, magic
Empedocles (of Acagras, Sicily)	490-432 BC	Theory of Four Elements, reputed knowledge of magic
Abaris the Hyperborean	550 BC fl.	Scythian magician, levitator, reputed to have taught Pythagoras
Pythagoras	569-470 BC	Philosopher reputed to be semi-divine and to have magical abilities and the gift of prophecy
Damigeron (translated by Evax)	200 BC fl.	Magician and author of a lapidary
Simon Magus	15 BC-33 AD	Magician mentioned in NT, in competition with St Peter
Apollonius of Tyana	2-98 AD	Magician: with well attested magical feats and miracles
Lucius Apulieus	123-170	Author of the Golden Ass. Isis Initiate
Julian the Theurgist	150 fl.	Magician to Marcus Aurelius and author of the Chaldaen Oracles
Plotinus	205-270	Neoplatonic Philosopher who discussed the nature of daemons
lamblichus of Chalcis	250-325	Wrote classic On the Egyptian Mysteries, theurgist
Chacidius	c.300	Author of On Demons in Commentarius
Proclus	410-485	Neoplatonist Philosopher, theurgist, magician
Merlin	500 fl.	Arthurian magician
Maslama al-Majriti/Picatrix	c.940-1007	Translated Ptolemy, probable author of the Picatrix
Pope Silvester II (aka Gerbert)	950-1003	Reputed to be a sorcerer
Pope Benedict IX	1012-1065	Reputed magician
Michael Psellus	1018-1081	Wrote on demons in De Operatione Daemonum
Robert Grossteste	1170-1253	English natural scientist and reputed magician
Michael Scot	1175-1235	Scottish magician and astrologer to Emperor Frederick II of Sicily. Introduced works of Aristotle to England
Gulielmus Parisiensis (William of Paris, William of Auvergne)	?1180-1249	Bishop of Paris, scholar, author of <i>De Universo</i> , his opinion on grimoires quoted by Agrippa
Albertus Magnus, St	c.1200-1280	Bishop, Doctor of the Church and author of books on natural magic
Roger Bacon	1214-1292	Franciscan, scientist, magician
Raymund Lully/Ramon Lull	1235-1315	Spanish Kabbalist, alchemist, and Arabic scholar
Peter de Abano	1250-1317	Pysician, magician, astrologer, alchemist, author of Heptameron
Zito	1325 fl.	Magician to the court of King Wenceslas IV
George Gemistos Plethon	1355-1452	Neoplatonist Philosopher, pagan
Abraham ben Simeon of Worms	1362-1458	Author of Abramelin

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111	Mag	DICIAN	s Time	ine

Magician	Dates	Reputation
Christian Rosenkreuz	1378-1484	Founder of Rosicrucianism
Roger Bolingbroke	c.1400-1441	Astrologer, magician
Marsilio Ficino	1433-1499	Translator of Corpus Hermeticum
Johann Trithemius	1462-1516	Abbott, scholar, cryptographer, angel magician
Giovanni Pico, Count of Mirandola	1463-1494	Italian humanist, Platonist, magician
Dr Johannes Faustus	1480-1538	Archetypal pact based magician
Henry Cornelius Agrippa von Nettesheim	1486-1535	Author of <i>Three Books of Occult Philosophy</i> , the most influential book on western magic
Paracelsus von Hohenheim	1493-1541	Revolutionary doctor, philosopher, alchemist
Georgius Sabellicus	1500 fl.	'The second Faustus', magician
Dr John Kaye (aka Dr Caius)	1510-1573	Scholar magician, physician to Edward VI and Mary
Johann Weyer (aka Johannes Wierus)	1515-1588	Agrippa's disciple, author of Pseudomonarchia Daemonorum
Pope Sixtus V	1521-1590	Reputed sorcerer
Blaise de Vigenère	1523-1595	Skilled angel magician and cryptographer
Dr John Dee	1527-1608	Angel magician, mathematician, geometrician, geographer, antiquarian
Reginald Scot	1538-1599	Author of Witchcraft
Thomas Egerton Baron Ellesmere ¹	1540-1617	Probably an angel magician
Giordano Bruno	1548-1600	Neoplatonist, Hermeticist, magician
John Napier	1550-1617	Mathematician, inventor of logarithms, magician
Simon Forman	1552-1611	Astrologer, doctor, and magician
Edward Kelley	1555-1595	Dr John Dee's skryer, alchemist
Richard Napier	1559-1634	Magician
Tomasso Campanella	1568-1639	Planetary magician
Sir Robert Cotton	1571-1631	Collector of Dr John Dee's manuscripts
Robert Fludd	1574-1637	Mystical philosopher and geomancer
Dr Thomas Rudd	1583-1656	Scholar-magician
Henry (the 'Wizard Earl') Percy	1585-1632	Magician
Duc de Richelieu	1585-1642	French statesman, reputed magician
Jacques Gaffarel	1601-1681	Kabbalist, librarian to de Richelieu
William Lilly	1602-1681	Astrologer and angel magician

 $^{^{\}rm l}$ Lord Chancellor and Master of the Rolls.

U1. Magicians Timeline.

Magician	Dates	Reputation
Elias Ashmole	1617-1692	Antiquary, collector of Dee's manuscripts, angel magician, herald
Robert Turner of Holshott	1620-1665?	Translator of classics of magic
Baron Somers of Evesham ²	1651-1716	Angel magician
Goodwin Wharton ³	1653-1704	Angel and fairy magician
Sir Hans Sloane	1660-1753	Antiquary, collector of manuscripts, angel magician
Sir Joseph Jekyll ⁴	1663-1738	Angel magician
Von Welling, Georg	1655-1725	Author of Opus Mago-Cabbalisticum, magician
Aptolcater, mage of Adrianople	1724-	Author of a curious grimoire
Johann Georg Schropfer	1730-1774	Necromancer, well attested magician
Francis Barrett	1770?-1806?	Author of The Magus, magician
Percy Bysshe Shelley	1792-1822	Poet and sorcerer
Johannes Scheible	1845 fl.	Compiler of grimoires in Das Kloster
Sir Edward Bulwer-Lytton	1803-1873	Author of Zanoni
Frederick Hockley	1808-1885	Skryer, angel magician, Freemason
Eliphas Levi (Alphonse Louis Constant)	1810-1875	Romantic writer on magic
Dr William Robert Woodman	1828-1891	Golden Dawn member
Kenneth Robert MacKenzie	1833-1886	Freemason
Robert Wentworth Little	1840-1878	Freemason
Dr William Wynn Westcott	1848-1925	Freemason, co-founder of the Golden Dawn
Samuel Liddell MacGregor Mathers	1854-1918	Magician, co-founder of the Golden Dawn, translator of major grimoires, translator of Kabbalah Denudata
Aleister Crowley	1875-1947	Poet, magician, mountain climber, author of Magick in Theory & Practice
Gerald Brosseau Gardner	1884-1964	Founder of modern witchcraft
Dion Fortune (Violet M Firth)	1890-1946	Founder of the Society of Inner Light
Walter Ernest Butler	1898-1978	Student of Dion Fortune, magician
Dr Israel Regardie	1907-1985	Magician, Stella Matutina member, Crowley's secretary, wrote Golden Dawn
Franz Bardon	1909-1958	Magician and author of Initiation into Hermetics
Lewis de Claremont/ Henri Gamache	1936 fl.	Goetic magician and source of some Hoodoo lore
Alex Sanders	1929-1988	Promoter of modern witchcraft

Lord Chancellor of England.
 Lord Admiral of England.
 Master of the Rolls.

Kabbalists

U2. Kabbalists Timeline.

Hebrew Kabbalist	Christian Kabbalist	Dates	Reputation
Rabbi Nehuniah ben ha- Kana		1st century AD	Author/editor of the Bahir
Rabbi Shimon bar Yochai		135-161 fl.	Author Sepher ha Zohar
Saadiah Gaon		892-942	Author of Sepher Yerushot
Rabbi Shlomo Yitzchaki (Rashi)		1040-1105	Author of Sepher ha-Pardess
Isaac the Blind		1160-1235	Kabbalist
Eliezer of Worms		1165-1225?	Author of Sepher ha-Ratziel
-	Raymund Lully	1235-1315	Spanish Kabbalist, alchemist
Moses de Leon		1240-1335	Publisher Sepher ha Zohar
Abraham Abulafia		1240-c.1292	Founder of ecstatic Kabbalah
Rabbi Joseph ben Abraham Gikatilla		1248-1323	Author of Sha'are Orah, pupil of Abulafia
-	Johannes Reuchlin	1455-1522	Introduced the Kabbalah to the West in De Arte Cabbalistica
•	Giovanni Pico, Count of Mirandola	1463-1494	Italian philosopher and classical scholar
	Henry Cornelius Agrippa von Nettesheim	1486-1535	Author of Three Books of Occult Philosophy
-	Jerome Cardan	?-1576	Mathematician, physician, astrologer
-	Gulielmus Postellus	1501-1581	Translated Sepher Yetzirah
Rabbi Judah Loew ben Bezalel of Prague		1520-1609	Rabbi of Prague reputed to have created the golem
Rabbi Isaac Luria (the Ari)		1534-1572	Author of Etz Chaim
Rabbi Hayyim/Chaim Vital		1542-1620	Key student of Luria
-	Johann Pistorius	1546-1608	Author of Ars Cabalistica, translator of Sepher Yetzirah
-	Giordano Bruno	1548-1600	Neoplatonist, Kabbalist
-	Robert Fludd	1574-1637	Speculative philosopher
-	Athanasius Kircher	1601-1680	Polymath author of Oedipus Aegyptiacus
-	Henry More	1614-1687	Cambridge Platonist
-	Baron Knorr von Rosenroth	1636-1689	Translator of Kabbalah into Latin Kabbalah Denudata
Rabbi Israel Baal Shem Tov		1698-1760	Founder of Hasidism
Rabbi Moshe Chaim Luzzatto		1707-1746	Rational kabbalist
-	S L MacGregor Mathers	1854-1918	Translator of Kabbalah Denudata
Rabbi Yehuda Ashlag		1884-1954	Isaac Luria's greatest modern disciple
Gershom Scholem		1887-1982	pre-eminent Kabbalah scholar of the 20 th Century
	Robert Ambelain	1907-1997	French Kabbalist

Astrologers

U3. Astrologers Timeline.

Astrologer	Latin name	Dates	Reputation
Meton of Athens		c.432 BC	Propounded the Metonic 19-year eclipse cycle.
Eudoxus of Cnidis		408-355 BC	Theorised about retrograde planets.
Aristarchus of Samos		c.310-250 BC	Proposed a heliocentric solar system.
Hipparchus		c.190-c.120 BC	Explained precession and composed a star catalog of 1000 stars.
Marcus Manilius		c.10 AD	Wrote the Astronomica
Dorotheus of Sidon		1st Century	Oldest source for the triplicity rulership system. Author of Carmen Astrologicum
Claudius Ptolemy		100-178	Wrote the Tetrabiblos and the Akmagest.
Julius Firmicus Maternus		346 fl.	His work <i>Matheseos</i> covers late Hellenistic astrological techniques
Hephaistio of Thebes		380 fl.	Wrote Apotelesmatics.
Theophilus of Edessa		c.695-785	Bridge between Greek and Arabic astrology
Masha'allah	Messahalla	c.740-c.815	Author of many works flourishing under the Caliphs al-Mansur and al-Mamun.
Abû 'Alî al-Khayyât	Albohali	c.770-c.835	Author of The Judgements of Nativities and student of Masha'allah
Sahl ibn Bishr	Zahel	c.786-845	One of the more Hellenistic of the Arabic astrologers.
Ja'far ibn Muhammad Abû Ma'shar al-Balkhî	Albumasar	787/805-886	Major Arab astrologer. Author of De coniunctionibus.
Al-Kindi	Alkindi	c.796-873	Author of On the Stellar Ray.
Al-Farghani	Alfraganus	c.800-c.863	Wrote <i>Elements</i> , a non-mathematical summary of Ptolemaic astronomy
Qusta ibn Luqa of Baalbeck	Costa Ben Luca Quosti filius Luce	820-912	Wrote on astrology and astrolabes. Was adopted by W B Yeats as an inspiration for A Vision.
Abu'l Hasan Thabit ibn Qurra' ibn Marwan al-Sabi al-Harrani	Thabit	826-901	Author who came out of the Harranian tradition of magic, Neoplatonism and late Hermeticism.
Abu Bakr Muhammad Ibn Zakariya Ar-Razi	Rhazes	865-925	Physician and astrologer.
Al-Qabisi	Alchabitius	c.895?-967	His Introduction to Astrology was one of the most popular works in Latin translation.
'Alî ibn Ahmad al-'Imrânî	Haly Embrani	-955/956	Author of Liber Electionum.
'Alî ibn abî al-Rijâl, Abûl 'l-Hasan	Albohazen Haly or Haly Abenragel	1040 fl.	Influential Arab era astrologer. Wrote an extensive treatise on astrology.
Muhammad ibn Ahmad al- Bîrûnî	Al-Baruni	973-1049	One of the most literate and skilled Arabic era astronomers.
Abraham Ben Meir Ibn Ezra	Ibn Ezra, Abenezra	1092-1167	Jewish scholar and influential author in Latin.
John Scotus Eriugena		810-877	Early medieval Platonist and philosophical writer.
Hugo of Santalla		1119-1151	Translations from Arabic notably books of Aristotle.
Adelard of Bath		c.1125	Translator of Arabic astrological texts.
John of Seville		c.1150	Prolific translator from Arabic into Latin of astrology and geomancy texts.

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Astrologer	Latin name	Dates	Reputation
Albertus Magnus		1193-1280	Brought Aristotelianism into Western thought.
Guido Bonatti		c.1210-1290	Author of Liber Astronomiae.
Campanus of Novara		c.1210-1296	Campanus house system often attributed to him.
Thetel/Techel/Zethel/Zahel		1228-1244 fl.	Author of De Natura Rerum and treatises on astrology and on the magic of engraved images
Micheal Scot		- c.1236	Astrologer at Emperor Frederick II's court.
Marsilio Ficino		1433-1499	Translator of Corpus Hermeticum, and Plotinus.
Johannes Regiomontanus		1436-1475	Did an epitome of the Almagest.
Copernicus		1473-1543	Rediscovered heliocentric astronomy.
Philip Melanchthon		1497-1560	Great patron of astrology.
Simon Forman		1552-1611	Astrologer, physician and magician
Tycho Brahe		1546-1601	Compiled the most accurate star catalog to date.
John Napier		1550-1617	Inventor of logarithms, useful in astrology
Kepler		1571-1630	Great astronomer and reformer of astrology.
William Lilly		1602-1681	Astrologer in the medieval tradition and interested in horary astrology and angel magic
Placidus		1603-1668	Promoted the Placidian house system.
Elias Ashmole		1617-1692	Patron of astrologers, founder of the Ashmolean Museum at Oxford.
Nicholas Culpeper		1616-1654	Wrote a classic astrological herbal.
George Wharton		1617-1681	Royalist astrologer and opponent of Lilly.
John Gadbury		1628-1704	Royalist and Catholic astrologer.
John Partridge		1644-1715	Rationalist who helped destroy medieval astrology.
John Whalley		1653-1724	Did first translation of Ptolemy into English.
Ebenezer Sibley		1751-1799	Wrote 18 th Century most influential astrology text.
-		1770	Last academic course in astrology closes at the University of Salamanca.
Richard James Morrison		1795-1874	Helped revive astrology. Wrote under pseudonym 'Zadkiel'
Alan Leo		1860-1917	Important modern writer on astrology
Walter Gorn Old		1864-1929	Many books under pseudonym 'Sepharial'
Margaret Ethelwyn Hone		1892-1969	Head of Faculty of Astrological Studies
Dane Rudhyar		1895-1985	Prolific writer on astrology, musician
Michael Erlewine		1941-	Pioneered the use of microcomputers in astrology, has revived many lost astrological arts
Tadd Mann		1943-	Researched a new theory of time and astrology, introduced more astronomical rigour
Christopher Warnock		1962-	Reintroducing astrology and astrological magic as it was practiced in the Renaissance.

Alchemists

U4. Alchemists Timeline.

Alchemist	Dates	Reputation
Hermes Trismegistus		Sometimes mis-identified with the Egyptian God Thoth
Zosimus	400 fl.	Author of one of earliest mentions of 'alchemy'
Jabir Ibn Hayyan (Gerber)	c.721 - c.815	The "true Geber"
Al-Razi	864 – 930	Known as the greatest physician of Islam
Abu Ali al-Husain ibn Abdullah ibn Sina (Avicenna)	980 – 1037	Persian physician, most influential of all the Islamic philosopher-scientists.
Artephius	c.1119	Wrote <i>The Secret Book</i> , divulged one of the main secrets of alchemy.
Roger Bacon	1214 – 1294	English Franciscan philosopher, amgician and major medieval proponent of experimental science.
Raymund Lully	1235-1315	Spanish Kabbalist, alchemist
Amold de Villa Nova	?1235-1313	Spanish astrologer, alchemist, physician
John of Rupescissa	c.1310 – c. 1364	Franciscan friar, apocalyptic prophet, author of the <i>Quinte Essence</i> , possessor of a key alchemic secret.
Nicholas Flamel	1330-1418/9	French alchemist claimed to have made the Philosopher's Stone
Basil Valentine	1394-c.1450	Wrote Triumphant Chariot of Alchemy
Bernard of Treves	1406 – 1490	Alchemist
Isaac of Holland	1415 fl.	Author of Opera Mineraliasive de Lapide Philosophico
Sir George Ripley	1415-1419	One of the most important English alchemists, canon of Bridlington Cathedral
Salomon Trismosin	1473 fl.	Author of Splendor Solis
Paracelsus von Hohenheim	1493 – 1541	Alchemist and physician
Edward Kelly	1555 – 1597	Skryer to John Dee, possessor of a key alchemic secret
John Pontanus	1559?-1614	Author of the Epistle on the Secret Fire
Heinrich Khunrath	1560-1605	Alchemist`
Michael Sendivogius	1566 – 1636	He correctly identified the 'food of life' with oxygen
Michael Maier	1568-1622	Counselor to Rudolph II
Jean Baptist van Helmont	1577 – 1644	Chemist and alchemist
Arthur Dee	1579 – 1651	The eldest son of Dr John Dee, physician to Tzar of Russia
John Baptist von Helmont	1588-1644	Distinguished chemist & physician
Benedictus Figulus	c.1608	Author of the Golden and Blessed Casket
Thomas Vaughan (Eugenius Philalethes)	1621-1666	English alchemist, magician, Rosicrucian, author of <i>Lumin de Lumine, Anthroposophia Theomagica, Magia Adamica</i>
George Starkey (Eirenaeus Philalethes)	1628 – 1665	Physician and alchemist
Sigismund Bacstrom	1770-1799 fl.	Scholar, Rosicrucian, translated alchemical texts
Rev. William Alexander Ayton	1816-1909	Alchemist and Golden Dawn member
Fulcanelli/Canselliet	1841?-1923?	Mysterious French alchemist
Mary Ann Atwood	1850 fl.	Author of A Suggestive Enquiry into the Hermetic Mystery
Archibald Cockren	c.1883-c.1965	Practicing English alchemist
David Curwen (Lapidus)	c.1911-c.1985	Practicing English alchemist
Frater Albertus (Dr. Richard Albert Riedel)	1911-1984	American spagyricist associated with AMORC, plant alchemist

No.	U5. Masters of the Knights Templar.	U6. Masters of the Knights Templar – years of rule.	U7. Alleged Masters of the <i>Prieure de Sion</i> .	U8. Alleged Masters of the Prieure de Sion – years of rule.
		Date		Date
1	Hugues de Payns	1118-1136	Jean de Gisors	1188-1220
2	Robert de Craon (Robertus Burgundio)	1136-1146	Marie de Saint-Clair	1220-1266
3	Everard des Barres (Ebrardus de Barris)	1146-1149	Guillaume de Gisors	1266-1307
4	Bernard de Tremelay	1149-1153	Edouard de Bar	1307-1336
5	André de Montbard	1153-1156	Jeanne de Bar	1336-1351
6	Bertrand de Blanchefort	1156-1169	Jean de Saint-Clair	1351-1366
7	Philippe de Milly (Philippus de Neapoli/ de Nablus)	1169-1171	Blanche d'Evreux	1366-1398
8	Odo (Eudes) de St Amand (Odon de Saint-Chamand)	1171-1179	Nicolas Flamel	1398-1418
9	Arnaud de Toroge (Arnaldus de Turre Rubea/de Torroja)	1179-1184	Rene d'Anjou	1418-1480
10	Gérard de Ridefort	1185-1189	Iolande de Bar	1480-1483
11	Robert de Sablé (Robertus de Sabloloi)	1191-1193	Sandro Filipepi	1483-1510
12	Gilbert Horal (Gilbertus Erail/Herail//Horal/Roral)	1193-1200	Leonardo de Vinci	1510-1519
13	Phillipe de Plessis (Plaissie / Plesse / Plessiez)	1201-1208	Connetable de Bourbon	1519-1527
14	Guillaume de Chartres (Willemus de Carnoto)	1209-1219	Ferdinand de Gonzague	1527-1575
15	Pierre (Pedro) de Montaigu (Petrus de Monteacuto)	1219-1230	Louis de Nevers	1575-1595
16	Armand de Périgord (Hermannus Petragoricensis)	1232-1244	Robert Fludd	1595-1637
17	Richard de Bures	1245-1247	Johannes Valentine Andrea	1637-1654
18	Guillaume de Sonnac (Guillelmus de Sonayo)	1247-1250	Robert Boyle	1654-1691
19	Renaud de Vichiers (Rainaldus de Vicherio)	1250-1256	Isaac Newton	1691-1727
20	Thomas Bérard	1256-1273	Charles Radclyffe	1727-1746
21	Guillaume de Beaujeu (Guillelmus de Belloico)	1273-1291	Charles de Lorraine	1746-1780
22	Thibaud Gaudin (Thiband Gandin)	1291-1292	Maximilien de Lorraine	1780-1801
23	Jacques de Molay last Master of the Templars	1292-1314	Charles Nodier	1801-1844
			Victor Hugo	1844-1885
			Claude Debussy	1885-1918
			Jean Cocteau	1918-1963
			Francois Ducaud-Bourget	1963-1981
			Pierre Plantard	1981-1984

V. Vedic and Hindu Meditation and Magic

Tattwas

		V1. Five Hindu Tattwas (Elements).	V2. Hindu Tattwas – Colour and Shape.	V3. Hindu Tattwas – Flashing Colour.	V4. Hindu Tattwas - Associated Sense.	V5. Nadas - Associated Internal Sounds.	V6. Observances – Niyama.
		75					
*	31b	Akasa	Black Egg	White	Hearing	Thunder Drums	Saucha – Cleanliness of Body and Mind
F	31	Agni or Tejas	Red Triangle or Pyramid	Green	Sight	Bees, Crickets	Tapas – Body Conditioning
A	11	Vayu	Light Blue Circle or Sphere	Orange	Touch	Flute	Prasadana – Purity of Mind, Attentiveness
и	23	Apas	Silver Crescent, horns upwards	Violet	Taste	Waterfall, Ocean	Swadhyaya – Study of Self
Е	32b	Prithivi	Yellow Square or Cube	Purple	Smell	Bell, Gong, Cymbal	Santosha – Contentment

V. Vedic and Hindu Meditation and Magic

Chakras

	V7. Hindu Chakras.	V8. Hindu Chakras – Location in Body.	V9. Hindu Chakras – Interpretation.	V10. Hindu Chakras – Number of Petals.	V11. Hindu Chakras – Number of Rays.	V12. Tattwa Ruling this Chakra.
	118					
1	Sahasrara	Crown of the Head	1000-petaled lotus	1,000	360	
2	Ajna	Pineal Gland – between the eyebrows	Unlimited power	2	64	Manas, mental faculties
3	Visuddha	Larynx, throat	Pureness	16	72	Akasha
5 6	Anahata	Heart	Soundless sound	12	54	Vayu
7	Manipura	Solar Plexus – navel	City of jewels	10	52	Tejas
8	Svadisthana	Genitals – spinal region just above	Dwelling place of the self	6	62	Apas
9 10	Muladhara	Base of spine	Root entrance	4	56	Prithivi

	Hindu Chakras.	V13. Hindu Chakras – Shape of Mandala.	V14. Hindu Chakras – Bija syllable and its Vahana (carrier).	V15. Hindu Chakras – Devata.	V16. Hindu Chakras – Sakti of the Dhatu.	V17. Other Tattwas and organ of sense.
1	Sahasrara					
2	Ajna		Om	Sambhu	Hakini	Mahat, Hiranyagarbha
3	Visuddha	Circle	Ham on a white elephant	Sadasiva	Sakini	Sabda (sound), hearing
4 5 6	Anahata	Hexagon	Yam on an antelope	Isa	Kakini	Sparsa (feel), skin (organ of touch)
7	Manipura	Triangle	Ram on a ram	Rudra on a bull	Lakini	Rupa (form and colour), sight
8	Svadisthana	Crescent	Vam on the Makara	Vishnu on Garuda	Rakini	Rasa (taste), tongue
9 10	Muladhara	Square	Lam on the Airavata elephant	Brahma on Hamsa	Dakini	Gandha (smell), nose

V. Vedic and Hindu Meditation and Magic

Practices

		V18. Hindu Meditations & Yoga Results.	V19. The Ten Traditional Yamas.	V20. The Ten Traditional Yamas - Meaning.
		24		
	1	Nerodha-samapatti, Nirvikalpa- samadhi, Atma darshana, Brahma darshana	Ahimsa	harmlessness, not causing of pain to any living creature in thought, word, or deed.
	2	Shiva darshana	Satya	truthfulness, word and thought in conformity with the facts
	3	Dhyana, mastery of Mantra yoga	Asteya	non-stealing, non-coveting, non-entering into debt
	4	Dharana	Brahmacharya	divine conduct, continence, celibate when single, faithful when married
	5	Pratyahara	Kshama	patience, releasing time, functioning in the now
	6	Vishvarupa darshana	Dhriti	steadfastness, overcoming, fear, and indecision; seeing each task through to completion
	7	Yama	Daya	compassion; conquering callous, cruel and insensitive feelings towards all beings
	8	Niyama	Arjava	honesty, straightforwardness, renouncing deception and wrong doing.
	9	Pranayama	Mitahara	moderation of appetite, neither eating too much nor too little, being vegetarian
	10	Hatha Yoga, Asana	Shaucha	purity, avoidance of impurity in body, mind and speech
⊛	31b	Akasha-Bhawana		
F	31	Agni-Bhawana		
Α	11	Vayu-Bhawana, Pranayama		
W	23	Apas-Bhawana		
E	32b	Prithivi-Bhawana		
(13	Vision of Chandra		
ğ	12	Laya yoga		
9	14	Bhakti yoga	- 1	
☼	30	Vision of Surya		
3	27	Kriya yoga		
24	21	Karma yoga		
h	32	Hatha Yoga		

		W1. Seasonal Quarters of the Year – Pagan.	W2. Seasonal Quarters of the Year – Christian.	W3. Seasonal Quarters of the Year – Astronomic ¹ .
ф	15			c. March 20 - Vernal Equinox
8	16	April 30 - Walpurgis Night, Beltane	Roodmas, May Day Eve	
п	17			
ඔ	18			c. June 21 – Summer Solstice
N	19	August 1 - Lughnasadh	Lammas	
m	20			
요	22			c. September 23 – Autumnal Equinox
m,	24	October 31 - Samhain	Halloween, All Hallow's Eve, All Soul's Day	
X	25			
1/3	26			c. December 22 – Winter Solstice
*	28	February 1 – Imbolg, Imbolc, Oimelc	Candlemass, St Bridget's Day, Lady Day	
¥	29			

Hours

		W4. Genii of the Twelve Hours from the <i>Nuctameron</i> .
		173
φ	15	Papus, Sinbuck, Rasphuia, Zahun, Heiglot, Mizkun, Haven
g	16	Sisera, Torvatus, Nitibus, Hizarbin, Sachluph, Baglis, Laberzerin
П	17	Hahabi, Phlogabitus, Eirneus, Mascarun, Zarobi, Butatar, Cahor
æ	18	Phalgus, Thagrinus, Eistibus, Pharzuph, Sislau, Schiekron, Aclahayr
N	19	Zeirna, Tablibik, Tacritau, Suphlatus, Sair, Barcus, Camaysar
m	20	Tabris, Susabo, Eirnils, Nitika, Haatan, Hatiphas, Zaren
<u>ਨ</u>	22	Sialul, Sabrus, Librabis, Mizgitari, Causub, Salilus, Jazar
m,	24	Nantur, Toglas, Zalburis, Alphun, Tukiphat, Zizuph, Cuniali
X	25	Risnuch, Suclagus, Kirtabus, Schachlil, Colopatiron, Zeffar
1/3	26	Sezarbil, Azeph, Armilus, Kataris, Razanil, Bucaphi, Mastho
*	28	Æglun, Zuphlas, Phaldor, Rosabis, Adjuchas, Zophas, Halacho
€	29	Tarab, Misran, Labus, Kalab, Hahab, Marnes, Sellen

¹ The dates of the Solstice and Equinox vary slightly from year to year. The above dates are for 2006. The seasonal references apply to the Northern Hemisphere.

				W5. T	able of Plane	etary Hours.			
	Uneven Hours	For example on the Equinox ²	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturda
	1st	6:00 AM	Sun	Moon	Mars	Mercury	Jupiter	Venus	Saturn
	2nd	7:00 AM	Venus	Saturn	Sun	Moon	Mars	Mercury	Jupiter
	3rd	8:00 AM	Mercury	Jupiter	Venus	Saturn	Sun	Moon	Mars
Hours	4th	9:00 AM	Moon	Mars	Mercury	Jupiter	Venus	Saturn	Sun
of the	5th	10:00 AM	Saturn	Sun	Moon	Mars	Mercury	Jupiter	Venus
Day	6th	11:00 AM	Jupiter	Venus	Saturn	Sun	Moon	Mars	Mercury
(Dawn	7th	12:00 PM	Mars	Mercury	Jupiter	Venus	Saturn	Sun	Moon
to Sunset)	8th	1:00 PM	Sun	Moon	Mars	Mercury	Jupiter	Venus	Saturn
	9th	2:00 PM	Venus	Saturn	Sun	Moon	Mars	Mercury	Jupiter
	10th	3:00 PM	Mercury	Jupiter	Venus	Saturn	Sun	Moon	Mars
	11th	4:00 PM	Moon	Mars	Mercury	Jupiter	Venus	Saturn	Sun
	12th	5:00 PM	Saturn	Sun	Moon	Mars	Mercury	Jupiter	Venus
	1st	6:00 PM	Jupiter	Venus	Saturn	Sun	Moon	Mars	Mercury
	2nd	7:00 PM	Mars	Mercury	Jupiter	Venus	Saturn	Sun	Moon
	3rd	8:00 PM	Sun	Moon	Mars	Mercury	Jupiter	Venus	Saturn
Hours	4th	9:00 PM	Venus	Saturn	Sun	Moon	Mars	Mercury	Jupiter
of the	5th	10:00 PM	Mercury	Jupiter	Venus	Saturn	Sun	Moon	Mars
Night	6th	11:00 PM	Moon	Mars	Mercury	Jupiter	Venus	Saturn	Sun
(Sunset	7th	12:00 AM	Saturn	Sun	Moon	Mars	Mercury	Jupiter	Venus
next	8th	1:00 AM	Jupiter	Venus	Saturn	Sun	Moon	Mars	Mercury
Dawn)	9th	2:00 AM	Mars	Mercury	Jupiter	Venus	Saturn	Sun	Moon
	10th	3:00 AM	Sun	Moon	Mars	Mercury	Jupiter	Venus	Saturn
	11th	4:00 AM	Venus	Saturn	Sun	Moon	Mars	Mercury	Jupiter
	12th	5:00 AM	Mercury	Jupiter	Venus	Saturn	Sun	Moon	Mars

² This column is only shown for the sake of illustration. In fact there will only be two dates in the year (the Equinoxes) when the Planetary hours are exactly an hour long. During Winter the hours of the day will be shorter and the hours of night longer. The reverse is true in Summer. You need to calculate the exact length of the hour using your local sunrise and sunset times on the day of the working itself.

Months

		W6. Months of the Jewish Calendar - Hebrew.	W7. Months of the Jewish Calendar - Translation.	W8. Months of the Jewish Calendar – Commencement Dates.
փ	15	ניסן	7 – Nisan	March 30, 2006
Ծ	16	מייה	8 – Iyar	April 29, 2006
П	17	סיון	9 – Sivan	May 29, 2006
න	18	תמוז	10 - Tammuz	June 27, 2006
N	19	3K	11 – Av	July 26, 2006
m	20	אלול	12 - Elul	August 25, 2006
<u>ਨ</u>	22	תשרי	1 – Tishri	October 4, 2005
M	24	חשרן	2 – Cheshvan	November 3, 2005
X	25	כסלו	3 – Kislev	December 2, 2005
1/3	26	מכת	4 – Tevet	January 1, 2006
*	28	שבם	5 – Shevet	January 30, 2006
€	29	אדר	6 – Adar	March 1, 2006

		W9. Months of the Egyptian Calendar ³ .	W10. Egyptian Mystery Celebrations.	W11. Months of the Egyptian Calendar – Theoretical commencement Dates.
ආ	15	9. Pachon	Equinox - Isis	March 17
Ծ	16	10. Payni		April 16
П	17	11. Epiphi		May 16
æ	18	12. Mesore	Solstice - Seraphis	June 15
		5 epagomenal days		July 15
N	19	1. Thoth		July 20
m	20	2. Phaophi		August 19
<u>유</u>	22	3. Athyr	Equinox - Osiris	September 18
\mathbb{T}	24	4. Choiak		October 18
X	25	5. Tybi		November 17
1/3	26	6. Mecheir	Solstice	December 17
*	28	7. Phamenoth		January 16
€	29	8. Pharmuthi		February 15

 $^{^{3}}$ All months were exactly 30 days long. The month of Thoth was considered the first month.

		W12. Months of the Ancient Greek Lunar Civil Calendar.						
		Athens	Delos	Thessaly	Boetia			
ന	15	Hekatombaion (1)	Hekatombaion	Phyllikos	Hippodromios			
ช	16	Metageitnion	Metageitnion	Itonios (1)	Panamos			
П	17	Boedromion	Bouphonion	Panemos	Pamboiotios			
æ	18	Pyanepsion	Apatourion	Themistios	Damatrios			
${\mathfrak L}$	19	Maimakterion	Aresion	Agagylios	Alalkomenios			
m	20	Poseideon	Poseideon	Hermaios	Boukatios (1)			
요	22	Gamelion	Lenaion (1)	Apollonios	Hermaios			
\mathbb{M}	24	Anthesterion	Hieros	Leschanopios	Prostaterios			
X	25	Elaphebolion	Galaxion	Aphrios	Agrionios			
ነ ሃ	26	Mounychion	Artemision	Thuios	Thiouios			
×	28	Thargelion	Thargelion	Homoloios	Homoloios			
¥	29	Skirophorion	Panamos	Hippodromios	Theilouthios			

		W13. Months of the Ancient Babylonian Calendar.		W 14. The 24 mini-Seasons of the Chinese Solar Calendar.		
		Sumerian	Month	Ch'i	Chieh	
ന	15	Bar	Nisannu	4 Ch'un fen	5 Ch'ing ming	
8	16	Gu	Ajjaru	6 Ku yu	7 Li hsia	
п	17	Sig	Simanu	8 Hsiao man	9 Mang chung	
ල	18	Su	Du'uzu	10 Hsia chih	11 Hsiao shu	
N	19	Izi	Abu	12 Ta shu	13 Li ch'iu	
m	20	Kin	Ululu	14 Ch'u shu	15 Pai lu	
요	22	Du	Tesritu	16 Ch'iu fen	17 Han lu	
Щ	24	Apin	Arahsamnu	18 Shuang chiang	19 Li tung	
X	25	Gan	Kislimu	20 Hsiao hsueh	21 Ta Hsueh	
1 /3	26	Ab	Tebetu	22 Tung chih	23 Hsiao han	
×	28	Ziz	Sabatu	24 Ta han	1 Li ch'un	
€	29	Se	Addaru	2 Yu shui	3 Ching chih	

X. X-Reference to Isopsephy

sephy.

Num	English	Greek	1	Num	English	Greek
6	Father	Αββα		235	Sacrifice, temple, ritual	Ιερον
9	Gaea: Earth goddess	Γεα		247	The Beast (Revelations 13:11)	Θηριον
11	Gaea: Earth goddess	Γη		251	Thong, girdle of Venus	Ι μας
15	Goddess	$\Delta \epsilon a$		279	Temple, altar; foundation	Εδος
22	Hestia, goddess	Εστια		281	Goes, wizard	Γοης
34	Baal god	Βααλ		284	God, deity	Θεος
46	Adam	Αδαμ		290	Magi, magicians	Αοιδες
60	Magic	Μαγεια		291	Chaos	Καος
62	Athena, Doric	Αθανα		301	Selene, Moon	$\Sigma \epsilon \lambda \eta u \eta$
68	Medea	Μηδεια		304	Scienc, Woon	Σηληνη
69	Athena	Αθηνα		305	Daimon (Socrates' genius)	Δαιμονιον
76	Goddess	Θεαινα		309	Ares (Greek Mars)	Αρης
80	Io	Io		312	Wizards	Θελγινες
81	IAO, Gnostic godname, see IAO 811	IAO		313	Secret, unknown	Αδηλος
88	Nike, Victory	Νικη		314	Magus	Μαγς
93	Love (see 551)	Αγαπη		315	Greek goddess Eris, discord	Ερις
93	Will (see 551)	Θελημα		316	Helios	$A\epsilon\lambda$ ιοσ
99	Amen	Αμην		318	Tichos	Ηλιος
99	Knowledge of the Mysteries	Μαθημα		320	Iris, goddess	Ιρις
101	Egyptian Sun god Ra	Pa		334	Hecate	Εκατη
106	Greek goddess Rea	Pea		342	Pallas (Athene), goddess	Παλλας
109	Нега	Ηρα		343	A spell	Γοος
117	Beast	Θηρ		353	Hermes	Ερμης
121	Kore, goddess of death or	Καρ		355	Magician	Αοιδος
128	fate	Κηρ		359	Angel, messenger	Αυγελος
131	Pan; all	Παν	ĺ	360	Mithras	Μιθρας
135	Splendor, glory, honor	$\Delta o \xi a$	ĺ	365	Abraxas, Abrasax	Αβραξας
137	Arcadia	Аркабіа		365	Meithras	Μειθρασ
158	Circe	Κιρκη		365	River Nile	Νειλος
179	Ablanathanalba	Αβλαναθαναλβα		367	Heracles/Hercules	Ηρακλης
184	Orgia, secret rites	Οπγια		373	Logos; word	Λογος
211	Hail Pan!	Ιο παν		380	Daimons	Δαιμονς
213	Hades	Αδησ		381	To invoke	Επκαλεισθαι
223	Haues	Αιδησ		387	The Devil (the Adversary)	Διαβολος
233	Oracle	Λογιου		387	Of the Beast	Θερος

X. X-Reference to Isopsephy

	X1. Greek Isopsephy.					
Num	English	Greek	Num	English	Greek	
388	Sun (salutation)	Ο ηλιος	510	Greek goddess Nemesis	Νεμεσις	
390	Mind, reason	Νοος	510	Greek god Kronos	Κρουος	
392	Ancient	Παλαιος	516	Greek goddess Hestia	Εστια	
396	Horned	Κεραος	518	Gate, door (Matthew 7:13)	Πυλη	
397	Goetia	Γοητεια	518	The Door (John 10:9)	η θυρα	
397	Serpent of Aesculapius	Παρειας	523	Greek goddess Hestia	Εστιη	
401	Greek god Pan; all	Πανος	551	Will (see 93)	Βουλημια	
406	Eve	Eυa	551	Love (see 93)	Θιλια	
413	The spell	η γοος	552	Satan	Σαταν	
417	Mysteries, sacrifices, rites	Τα ιερα	555	Necronomicon	Νεκρονομικον	
418	Such are the words	Ειδε τα επη	560	One who wills; a wizard	Θελητης	
418	Foundation, base; shoe	Κρηπις	563	Poimandres (from Hermetica)	Ποιμανδρης	
418	Pallas Athene	Παλλας Αθηνη	563	Daphne	$\Delta a \phi \nu \eta$	
418	I am Hermes	Ηρμες ειμι	585	The god of oracles	η φαμαιθεια	
419	Egyptian god Tuat, Thoth	Θυαθ	595	Sirius, the dog-star	Σειριος	
420	The Egyptian goddess Isis	Ισις	596	Serapis, god (see 666)	Σεραπις	
421	A howling	Ιυγη	598	Theurgia	Θεουργια	
443	The Logos (salutation)	Ο λογοσ	612	Zeus	Ζευς	
445	Divine being, genius	Δαιμονος	612	Womb; belly	Γαστηρ	
450	Egyptian goddess Nu, Nuit	Nυ	617	The Beast	Το θηριον	
450	Offering, sacrifice	Θυμα	617	Pangenetor (all-begetter)	Πανγγενετορ	
451	Beetle	Κανθαρος	618	Oracle	Ομφη	
454	Demeter, goddess	Δαματηρ	626	Egyptian god Keph-Ra	Κεφρα	
455	Divine, god-like	Γαιμονιος	656	Artemis, goddess	Αρτεμις	
460	Gematria	Γεματρια	656	Messiah	Μεσσιας	
460	Horned	Κερεινος	656	Initiation; the Mysteries	η τελετη	
461	Demeter	Δημητρα	666	The Great Beast	το μεγα θηριον	
461	Temple of Hecate	Εκατειον	666	Serapis (salutation)	ο σεραπισ	
465	Cybele, goddess	Κυβελη	666	Titan	Τειταν	
469	Egyptian goddess Nuit	Νυιθ	700	chi-rho, Christ's symbol	XP	
473	Spell, charm	Ιυγξ	733	Egyptian god Anubis	Ανουβις	
474	Sacrifice	Θυειν	741	Spells, enchantments	Καταδεσις	
481	IAOU, Gnostic name of God	IAOT	743	Watcher, guardian	Εποπτης	
485	IEOU, Gnostic name of God	ΙΕΟΥ	753	Satanas	Σατανας	
510	Will	Βουλη	760	Egyptian goddess Nuit	Νυιτ	
510	Greek goddess Nyx, Night	Νυξ	780	Gnostic goddess Sophia	Σοφια	

X. X-Reference to Isopsephy

X1. Greek Isopsephy.					
Num	English	Greek	Num	English	Greek
800	Lord; god	Κυριος	1095	Parthenon	Παρθενων
810	Io! The rapture-cry	Ιω	1105	Eros, god	Ερος
811	IAO, Gnostic name of God	ΙΑΩ	1109	Oannes	Ωαννησ
818	Egyptian god Thoth	Θωθ	1164	Egyptian goddess Nephthys	Νεφθυς
820	Pistis	Πιστις	1170	Secret, hidden, occult	Κρυπτος
822	Spheres	Σφαιραι	1170	Egyptian god Horus	Ωροσ
861	Aeon; eternity	Αιων	1178	Secret rite, mystery	Μυστηριον
861	Egyptian god Apophis	Αποφις	1196	Sorcery	Γοητευσις
888	Jesus	Ιησους	1197	Sorceress	Γοητευτρια
890	Olympus	Ολυμπος	1219	Icthus, Jesus Christ (Fish)	Ιχθυς
893	Bacchus, Greek god	Βακχος	1219	The Omega; the end	Το ωμεγα
897	Incantation; spell	Επωδη	1219	Poseidon, god	Ποσειδων
901	lacchus	Ιακχος	1244	Hierophant	Ιεροφαντης
905	Daimon (Guardian spirit)	Δαιμων	1251	Juggler; magician	Θανματοποιος
905	Demiurge	Δημιουργος	1263	Gnosis; wisdom	Γνωσις
908	To call up, summon	Ανακαλεω	1264	Geometry	Γεωμετρια
931	Aeon (salutation)	ο αιων	1267	Sorcerer	Φαρμακευς
941	Io Pan! Hail Pan!	Ιο Παν	1275	Orpheus	Ορφευς
975	Dragon (Revelations 12:9)	Δρακων	1285	Babylon	Βαβυλων
975	Demiurge (salutation)	ο ημιουργος	1289	Poseidon, god	Ποσειδων
979	Thyrsus, staff of Bacchantes	Θυρσος	1289	Hephaestus, god	Ηφαιστος
993	Aphrodite, goddess	Αφροδιτη	1332	Gnostic deity Chnoubis	Χνουβις
1011	Apollo, god (see 1061)	Απολλω	1335	Thaumaturgy	θαυματουργια
1018	Persephone, goddess	Περσεφονη	1352	Teletarchs	Τελεταρχαι
1049	Thyrsus, staff of Bacchantes	ο Θυρσος	1429	Pleroma	Πληρωμα
1059	Mysteries	Μυστηρια	1461	Apollyon	Απολλυων
1060	Zion	Σιων .	1484	Simon Magus	Σμων ο Μαγασ
1060	Philtron (spell)	φιλτρον	1500	Egyptian god Horus	Ωρυσ
1060	Priests of Zeus	Τομουροι	1525	Synoches, Chaldaean gods	Συνοχες
1061	Apollon, god (see 1011)	απολλων	1560	Perfection	Τελειωσις
1065	Adonis	Αδωνις	1708	Pluto, god	Πλουτων
1085	IAO SABAO, God of Hosts	ΙΑΩ ΣΑΒΑΟ	2050	Typhon	Τυφων
1090	Greek god Chronos	Χρονος	2220	Osoronnophris	Οσοροννωφρις
1090	Secret	Μυστικου	3663	Bainchounch, god of darkness	Βαινχωωωχ

Y. Yi Jing or I Ching

Y1. The 64 Hexagrams in the Order of their Po	sition on the lo p'an.
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Hexa- gram No.	Hexa- gram by Lower Tri- ram	Upper Tri- ram No.	Upper Tri- gram	Lower Tri- gram No.	Lower Tri- gram	Hexa- gram in Wade- Giles & Pinyin	Hexagram Literal Meaning in English	Other Meanings
1	Ch'ien	9	Heaven	9	Heaven	Ch'ien – Qian	Heaven	Active, creative
43		4	Lake	9	Heaven	Kuai - quai	Resolution	Decision
14		3	Fire	9	Heaven	Ta yu – da you	Great Possession	To have abundance
34		8	Thunder	9	Heaven	Ta Chuang – da Zhuang	Great Strength	Great power
9		2	Wind	9	Heaven	Hsiao ch'u – xiao chu	Small Accumulation	A small (animal) offering
5		7	Water	9	Heaven	Hsu – xu	Needing	Calculated inaction, waiting
26		6	Mountain	9	Heaven	Ta ch'u – da chu	Great Accumulation	Great nourisher, restraint
11		1	Earth	9	Heaven	T'ai – tai	Tranquillity	State of calm, peace, self possession
10	Tui	9	Heaven	4	Lake	Lu – lu	Treading carefully	Careful conduct
58		4	Lake	4	Lake	Tui - dui	Lake	Enjoyment, joy
38		3	Fire	4	Lake	K'uei - kui	Estrangement	Separation
54		8	Thunder	4	Lake	Kuei mei – gui mei	Marriageable maiden	Nubile girl
61		2	Wind	4	Lake	Chung fu – zhong fu	Central truth	Inner confidence and sincerity
60		7	Water	4	Lake	Chieh - jie	Restraint	Limitation
41		6	Mountain	4	Lake	Hsun - xun	Loss	Loss, reduction, decrease
19		1	Earth	4	Lake	Lin - lin	To approach	Overlooking

Y1.	The 64	Hexagrams	in the Order	of their Po	sition on th	elop'an.

Hexa- gram No.	Hexa- gram by Lower Tri- ram	Upper Tri- ram No.	Upper Tri- gram	Lower Tri- gram No.	Lower Tri- gram	Hexa- gram in Wade- Giles & Pinyin	Hexagram Literal Meaning in English	Other Meanings
13	Li	9	Heaven	3	Fire	T'ung jen – tong ren	Fellowship	People like us
49		4	Lake	3	Fire	Ko - ge	Revolution	Transformatio n, skin, leather
30		3	Fire	3	Fire	Li – li	Fire	Shining, brightness
55		8	Thunder	3	Fire	Feng - feng	Abundance	Greatness,
37		2	Wind	3	Fire	Chia jen – jia ren	Family	People in same home
63		7	Water	3	Fire	Chi chi – ji ji	Already Accomplishe d	Already fulfilled
22		6	Mountai n	3	Fire	P'i – bi	Adornment	Decoration, elegance
36		1	Earth	3	Fire	Ming I - ming yi	Brightness Dimmed	Brightness obscured
25	Chen	9	Heaven	8	Thunder	Wu wang – wu wang	Without Wrongdoing	Without absurdity, integrity
17		4	Lake	8	Thunder	Sui - sui	Following	Obedient participation
21		3	Fire	8	Thunder	Shih ho – shi he	Biting Through	Gnawing, bite
51		8	Thunder	8	Thunder	Chen - chen	Thunder	Arousing, shaking
42		2	Wind	8	Thunder	I – yi	Increase	Gain, profit
3		7	Water	8	Thunder	Chun - tun	Initial Difficulties	Storing up, sprouting
27		6	Mountain	8	Thunder	I – yi	Nourishment	Literally jaws
24		1	Earth	8	Thunder	Fu – fu	Turning Back	Return, consider it again

Y1. The 64 Hexagrams in the Order of their Position or	the lop'an.	
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Hexa- gram No.	Hexa- gram by Lower Tri- ram	Upper Tri- ram No.	Upper Tri- gram	Lower Tri- gram No.	Lower Tri- gram	Hexa- gram in Wade- Giles & Pinyin	Hexagram Literal Meaning in English	Other Meanings
44	Hsun	9	Heaven	2	Wind	Kou - gou	Meeting	Encountering, coitus
28		4	Lake	2	Wind	Ta kuo – da guo	Great Test	Strained to the breaking point, excess
50		3	Fire	2	Wind	Ting - ding	Metal cauldron	Three legged bronze vessel
32		8	Thunder	2	Wind	Heng - heng	Perseverance	Constancy, Long Lasting
57		2	Wind	2	Wind	Hsun – sun	Wind	Penetrating
48		7	Water	2	Wind	Ching – jing	Well	A well
18		6	Mountain	2	Wind	Ku – gu	Poison	Poisoning illness or bewitchment
46		1	Earth	2	Wind	Sheng - sheng	Ascending	Promotion
6	K'an	9	Heaven	7	Water	Sung - song	Conflict	Dispute, arguments
47		4	Lake	7	Water	K'un kun	Exhaustion	Weary, trapped, distress
64		3	Fire	7	Water	Wei ch'i – wei ji	Not Yet completed	Prior to completion
40		8	Thunder	7	Water	Hsieh - jie	Release	Loosen, liberate
59		2	Wind	7	Water	Huan - huan	Dispersal	Disintegration, scattering, overflowing
29		7	Water	7	Water	K'an – kan	Water	Watery depths, abyss, pit
4		6	Mountain	7	Water	Meng – meng	Immaturity	Child, uncultivated
7		1	Earth	7	Water	Shih - shi	Multitude	Many people, the army

Y1. The 64 Hexagrams in the Order of their Position on the	he lo p'an.	
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	I							
Hexa- gram No.	Hexa- gram by Lower Tri- ram	Upper Tri- ram No.	Upper Tri- gram	Lower Tri- gram No.	Lower Tri- gram	Hexa- gram in Wade- Giles & Pinyin	Hexagram Literal Meaning in English	Other Meanings
33	Ken	9	Heaven	6	Mountai n	Tun - dun	Withdrawal	Running away, yielding
31		4	Lake	6	Mountai n	Hsien – xian	Mutual attraction	Moving emotion, influence
56		3	Fire	6	Mountai n	Lu - lu	Traveller	Wanderer, exile
62		8	Thunder	6	Mountai n	Hsiao kuo – xiao guo	Small Test	Small error or weakness
53		2	Wind	6	Mountai n	Chien – jian	Developing Gradually	To advance slowly
39		7	Water	6	Mountai n	Chien - jian	Obstruction	Walking with difficulty, trouble
52		6	Mountain	6	Mountai n	Ken - ken	Mountain	Keeping Still, ceasing action
15		1	Earth	6	Mountai n	Ch'ien – Ch'ien	Modesty	Respectful
12	K'un	9	Heaven	1	Earth	P'i – pi	Stagnation	Obstruction, the nadir
45		4	Lake	1	Earth	Ts'ui - cui	Gathering of people	Assembly
35		3	Fire	1	Earth	Chin – jin	Progress	Proceeding Forward, advance
16		8	Thunder	1	Earth	Yu - yu	Pleasure	Pleased
20		2	Wind	1	Earth	Kuan – guan	Observation	Looking
8		7	Water	1	Earth	Pi bi	Unity	Binding together, to follow
23		6	Mountain	1	Earth	Po – bo	Stripping Away	Peeling off
2		1	Earth	1	Earth	K'un – k'un	Earth	Female, receptive, acquiescing

1 1 1	Y2. King Wen's Se	quence of the Hexagrams.	
Lo	wer Canon	U	pper Canon
32-Endurance	31-Feeling	-	1-Ch'ien
34-Great Force	33-Retreat	- 1	2-K'un
36-Darkening	35-Advance	4-Unknowing	3-Difficulty
38-Opposition	37-Family	6-Conflict	5-Waiting
40-Release	39-Hardship	8-Closeness	7-Army
42-Increase	41-Decrease	10-Treading	9-Little Taming
44-Encounter	43-Breakthrough	12-Stagnation	11-Peace
46-Rising	45-Gathering	14-Possession	13-Fellowship
48-The Well	47-Impasse	16-Enthusiasm	15-Modesty
50-Cauldron	49-Revolution	18-Spoilage	17-Following
52-Keeping Still	51-Shock	20-Viewing	19-Approach
54-Maiden	53-Development	22-Grace	21-Biting
56-Traveler	55-Fullness	24-Renewal	23-Splitting
58-The Joyous	57-The Gentle	26-Great Taming	25-Innocence
60-Limitation	59-Dispersion	29-The Abysmal	27-Nourishment
62-Getting By	61-Sincerity		28-Excess
64-Not-Yet-Across	63-Already Across		30-The Clinging

Parts of the Body

		Z1. The Human Body.	Z2. The Members of the Terrestrial Man.	Z3. Sepher Yetzirah Body Attributions.	Z4. Typical Diseases.
		182			186
	1	Spirit	Brain		Death
	2	Brain	Lungs		Insanity
	3	Spleen	Heart		Dementia (especially Amnesia)
	4	Liver	Stomach		Dropsy
	5	Gall	Liver		Fever
	6	Heart	Gall		Heart Lesions
	7	Kidneys	Reins (kidneys)		Skin Troubles
	8	Lungs	Reins (kidneys)		Neive Troubles
	9	Genitals	Vitals (genitals)		Impotence
	10	Womb or Matrix	Womb		Sterility
⊛	31b	Organs of Intelligence			Death
F	31	Organs of Circulation			Fever
Α	11	Respiratory Organs			Fluxes
W	23	Organs of Nutrition		Spleen	Chill
Е	32b	Excretory Organs, Skeleton			Sluggishness
(13	Lymphatic Systems		Left ear	Menstrual Disorders
ğ	12	Cerebral and Nervous Systems		Right ear	Ataxia
9	14	Genital System		Left nostril	Syphilis, Gonorrhoea
☼	30	Circulatory System		Right nostril	Repletion
3	27	Muscular System		Left eye	Inflammation
24	21	Digestive System		Right eye	Gout
ħ	32	Excretory System		Mouth	Arterio Sclerosis
ආ	15	Head and Face	Right hand	Left hand	Apoplex
8	16	Throat, Neck	Left hand	Right foot	Indigestion
п	17	Arms, Lungs	Right foot	Left foot	Phthysis, Pneumonia
න	18	Stomach, Breast	Left foot	Right kidney/testicle	Rheumatism
N	19	Heart, Spine	Right kidney/testicle	Left kidney/testicle	Syncope, etc. Heart
m	20	Belly, Intestines	Left kidney/testicle		Spinal weakness, Paralysis
<u>ಬ</u>	22	Kidneys, Liver	Liver		Kidney disorders
m,	24	Genitals	Spleen	Gall	Cancer
Ż	25	Hams, Hips and Thighs	Gall	Stomach, colon	Apoplexy, Thrombosis
1 /3	26	Knees	Stomach, colon		Arthritis
**	28	Legs	Bladder, genitals	Rectum, bowels	Cystitis
¥	29	Lower legs and Feet	Rectum, bowels		Gout

		Z5. Chinese Acupuncture Meridians.		Z6. Chinese Acupuncture Meridians -	Z7. Chinese Acupuncture Meridians -	Z8. Chinese Acupuncture Meridians - runs	Z9. Chinese Acupuncture Meridians -
				Element.	Origin hsueh.	via	terminus hsueh.
(13	任脈	Conception Vessel	Six Yin	Pelvic cavity, in the center of the perineum	Midline of the abdomen, through the chest and throat to the mandible	Two front teeth, between the lower lip and gums
¥	12						
2	14						
₩	30	督脈	Governing Vessel	Six Yang	In the pelvic cavity between the tip of the coccyx and anus	Middle of spinal column, over the skull	Two front teeth, between the upper lip and gums
3	27						
21	21						
ħ	32						
φ	15	手太陰肺經	Lung	Yin Metal	Near armpit, between second and third ribs	Upper and lower arms	Inside of thumb at the root of the nail
ช	16	手陽明大腸經	Large Intestine	Yang Metal	Base of index fingernails	Up inner side of the arms	Sides of the nostrils
п	17	足陽明胃經	Stomach	Yang Earth	Just under the eye	Down the body and legs	Root of the second toenail
æ	18	足太陰脾經	Spleen	Yin Earth	The root of the nail of the big toe	Up the inside of the legs and torso	Below the armpit
IJ	19	手少陰心經	Heart	Yin Fire	Base of the armpit	Down inner side of arm	Base of the little fingernail
m	20	手太陽小腸經	Small Intestine	Yang Fire	Base of the little fingernail	Up the arm and side of face	Just in front of each ear
요	22	足太陽膀胱經	Bladder	Yang Water	The inside corner of the eye	Over the skull, down the spinal column	Base of the little toenail
m,	24	足少陰腎經	Kidney	Yin Water	Soles of feet	Up the inside leg, through the center of the body	Below the collar bone between the clavicle and the first rib
X	25	手厥陰心包經	Heart Governor	Yin Fire	The chest muscle area	Down the arms	Base of the middle fingernail
ห	26	手少陽三焦經	Triple Heater	Yang Fire	The ring finger, on the little finger side	Up the arm to the head	Near the eye, under the eyebrow
*	28	足少陽膽經	Gall Bladder	Yang Wood	Outer corner of the eye	Several points on the head	The second joint of the fourth toe
ж	29	足厥陰肝經	Liver	Yin Wood	Base of the nail of the big toe	Up the inside of the leg	Near the nipple

Parts of the Soul

	Z10. The Kabbalistic Parts of the Soul.	Z11. The Kabbalistic Parts of the Soul - English.	Z12. Kabbalistic Parts of the Soul – Meaning.
	67 & 97		98
1	יחירה	Yechidah	The Self
2	חיה	Chiah	The Life Force
3	נשמה	Neshamah	The Intuition
4			
5			
6	רוה	Ruach	The Intellect
7			
8			
9	נפש	Nephesh	The Animal Soul.
10	בפ	Guph	The Body

	Z13. Egyptian Parts of the Soul (Crowley).	Z14. Egyptian Parts of the Soul (Crowley - Whitcombe).	Z15. Egyptian Parts of the Soul (Wallis Budge & Farr).	Z16. Egyptian Parts of the Soul.	
	116				
1	Kha, or Yekh or Hammemit	Khabs	Hammemit, unborn soul	Ankhu, the immortal part	
2	Khai, or Ka	Khu	Khu, magical powers	Ka, life force	
3	Ba, or Baie	Ab	Ba, penetrating mind	Ba, human headed bird, true personality	
4			Ka, ego	Ren, the true name	
5		Sekhem	Aib, will	Sekhem, personification of life force	
6	Aib		Hati, instinct, heredity	Ab, heart centre	
7			Khaibt, aura	Sahu, vessel of spiritual	
8		Ва	Tet, spiritual body	body	
9	Hati		Sahu, astral body	Khaibt, the shadow	
10	Kheibt, Khat, Tet, Sahu	Khat	Khat, body	Khat, body	

	Z17. Hindu Parts of the Soul (Theosophy).	Z18. Raja Yoga division of the Soul.	Z19. Lower Worlds of Theosophy.	Z20. The Planes - Golden Dawn and Case derived from Theosophy.	
	117				
1	Atma	Atma	Atala (Death & Rebirth)	Spiritual Plane	
2	Buddhi	Ananda Mayakosa	Vitala (Separation of	Causal Plane	
3	Higher Manas	Vijnana Mayakosa	Higher from Lower)	Causairiane	
4			Sutala (Mind struggling	Higher Mental Plane	
5	Lower Manas	Mano Mayakosa	with desire)	Trigher Montair Lane	
6			Talatala (Lower Mind)	Egoic Plane	
7	Kama		Rasatala (Desire)	Lower Mental Plane	
8	Prana	Prana Mayakosa	Rasatala (Desile)	Lower Mental Plane	
9	Linga Sharira		Mahatala (Astral body)	Astral Plane	
10	Sthula Sharira	Anna Mayakosa	Patala (Physical body)	Physical Plane	

		Z21. The Five Hindu Khandas/Skandhas making up Self.	Z22. The Five Hindu Khandas/Skandhas making up Self - English.	
		76		
⊛	31b	Vinnana/Vijnana	Consciousness or cognition	
F	31	Sanna/Samjna	Perception or recognition	
Α	11	Sankhara/Samskara	Will, intention (mental reactions)	
W	23	Vedana	Feeling or sensation	
E	32b	Rupa	Body corporeality	

		Z23. The Senses.	Z24. The Body.	Z25. Bodily Functions.
		55	188	189
⊛	31b	Hearing	Semen, Marrow	Generating
F	31	Sight	Blood	Moving
Α	11	Smell	Breath	Speaking, Thought
W	23	Taste	Chyle, Lymph	Holding, Nutrition
E	32b	Touch	Bones, Tissues	Excreting

THE COMMENTARY



Figure 6: Angel from the De Lisle Psalter

Table A. Angels - Biblical, Apocryphal and Gnostic

Angels have become a very popular New Age commodity, but originally they were simply considered as the messengers of God, from the Greek word angelos or messenger. The word probably derives ultimately from the Sanskrit angiras, a divine spirit, or from Persian angaros, a messenger or courier. Even ordinary kings had such messengers. The Hebrew equivalent is malakh or melek. In early Christian usage the terms angel and daimon (or demon) were interchangeable, as in the writings of the Apostles Paul and John.

Contrary to popular opinion, named angels are rare in the Old Testament, the only ones being Michael and Gabriel, who were probably inherited from Babylonian mythology during the time of the captivity. These archangels are associated with fire and water respectively. Raphael appears later in the apocryphal Book of Tobit. The last angel that makes up the well known four angels of the Elements or quarters of the compass is Uriel, and he appears in Enoch I and 2 Esdras. Uriel is often associated with fire or the sun, despite his Golden Dawn attribution to Earth. The most fruitful books of the Bible for the description of Angels are Genesis, Isaiah and Ezekiel. In the New Testament, Thrones, Dominions, Principalities and Powers are briefly mentioned by St Paul in his Epistle to the Colossians, and these are later seized upon by Dionysius and made into angel categories. Angelology reached its peak in terms of numbers of angels under Christianity in the 11th-13th centuries. Beyond the Bible, the various books of Enoch have many more angelical names and descriptions, which incidentally is why Dee associated the language of the angels with Enoch.

Perhaps the most famous angels of the past 400 years were the angels that Dr John Dee spoke to through the agency of his skryer Edward Kelley. In fact they have been so influential that they have here been given their own section (see Table D). Essentially angels were part of the cosmology of the three Middle Eastern monotheistic religions, Judaism, Christianity and Islam. Most angels have come from the Hebraic tradition, filtered through Christian thought.

From a Christian point of view, angels divide into fallen and unfallen. Those who 'fell' from heaven became demons, so you should also look to the section on the Magic of the Grimoires (Table M) for more angels, some of the fallen kind, John Dee's angels (Table D) and the section on the Kabbalah (Table K). At one point the term 'Intelligence', meaning a carrier of news or information (think 'Intelligence Agency'), was interchangeable with 'angel'. In fact in the Hebraic tradition God is referred to as the 'Lord of Hosts', the heavenly Hosts being the angels.

One of the oldest stories of the interaction between angels and mankind is that of the *Grigori*, a story investigated in Andrew Collins' *From the Ashes of Angels*.

Angels of Enoch

Column A1-A4: Aramaic Names of the Watchers or Grigori.

These Columns list the Nephilim or 'Watchers' who rebelled against God by mating with the daughters of men and producing a race of troublesome giants. They are also called the *Grigori*, although there is some confusion between these terms. The unfallen Nephilim are said to reside in the 5th Heaven, the fallen ones in the 3rd Heaven (or in hell, depending upon which authority you consult). They are listed in *Enoch I*, 6 and 69. In this list of 21 angels, Turel is repeated twice, and so is Azazel, so the list effectively shows only 19. Column A4 shows what useful, and especially what warlike arts, they are supposed to have taught mankind.

As the lists of names do not quite agree, I have included the three main sources: Column A1 is from the book of *Enoch* from Qumran, Column A2 is from *Enoch I*, 6 and Column A3 is from *Enoch I*, 69:1-3.

Column A5-A7: Earliest Names of the Archangels

One of the earliest mentions of the 7 Archangels is in *Enoch I*, 20. See Column K29 in the Kabbalah Table for a comparative listing of the names of the 7 Archangels from various sources, but this present list is probably one of the earliest. Columns A5-A6 are drawn from *Enoch I*, 20. Column A7 is from *Enoch I*, 40.

Column A8-A9: Aramaic Names of the Fallen Angels or 'Satans'

Another listing of the fallen angels, this time from *Enoch* I, 69:4-15. It is interesting that the term 'Satan' is in the plural, suggesting that originally the term was a status (fallen angel) rather than a specific personage. It is also interesting that the Beni Elohim (or Sons of God) are spoken of as having bodies.

Column A10-A11: The Rulers of the Earth

This list from *Enoch 3*, shows the angelic Rulers of Earth with their responsibility for a type of weather or part of the heavens. These Rulers are drawn from *Enoch 3*, XIV, 4-5 and XVII, 4-7.

Column A12-A13: The Sarim or Angel Princes

These are the Angel-Princes who are responsible for the Heavens and Earth. As they are in charge of various Orders of Angels, like the Seraphim, Cherubim, Powers, and Thrones, in a sense they equate with the Archangels. In fact traditional Archangels, like Gabriel, Metatron, Sandalphon, Michael, Uriel and Raphael are listed amongst their number. They do not appear to be in hierarchical order, so the numbering column is for convenience only. Column A12 lists their names, and Column A13 their functions and attributes.

Column A14: The 64 Angel Wardens of the 7 Celestial Halls

The Halls or *Hekhaloth* equate with the 7 Heavens which in turn equate with the 7 Planetary Spheres, but each at a different level. This Column lists the Wardens of each Hall. See the Kabbalah section (Table K) for more details of the *Hekhaloth*.

Column A15-A18: The Archangels of the Four Quarters.

These are the standard four Archangels of the 4 Quarters and the 4 Elements. See also Column K29 for a comparative listing of other Archangels.

Gnostic Angels

Column A19-A22: The 30 Gnostic Aeons

The Gnostics favoured an emanational view of creation just as did the Kabbalists. Accordingly it is important to identify the order of emanation or generation. The generation numbers show that the primary group of Aeons is the Ogdoad (an 8-fold group) although there is some difference of opinion as to the exact order of generation within the Ogdoad. This is followed by the Decad (10-fold grouping) and Dodecad (12-fold grouping). The Decad can be compared with the 10 Sephiroth and the Dodecad with the 12 Zodiacal signs.

The Shem ha-Mephorash Angels

Shem ha-Mephorash (1270-17 127) literally refers to the name of God of 72 letters contained in *Exodus* 14:19-21. The Shern ha-Mephorash angels are a very important set of angels. Their names are generated from three verses in the Bible, specifically *Exodus* 14:19-21. Each verse has exactly 72 Hebrew letters. The procedure for generating the names of the 72 angels is to write the three verses, one on top of the other on three lines. The trick however is to write the top line from right to left (the normal Hebrew writing direction), the second line from left to right, and the third line from right to left. This order is called *boustrophedon*, which literally means 'ploughed like a field', first one way then another. Then you read each group of three Hebrew letters vertically, so that you derive 72 three-letter root words (these roots are listed in Table A24). To each of these Hebrew roots you add a suffix, either ' -AL or ' -IH. The resultant 72 five-letter names are the names of the 72 Shem ha-Mephorash angels.

The expression Shem ha-Mephorash is also used to refer to the simple combinations of the four letters of the Name IHVH, and Franz Bardon passes it off as this, although he definitely knew the more complete meaning, explained above.

Then, because written Hebrew does not have vowels (except in a very restricted sense) these names need to be rounded out with vowels to pronounce them, or to write them in English. It is this rounding-out process

which is responsible for much of the apparent differences in the Shem ha-Mephorash Angel names from one authority to another. In Hebrew the names are cut and dried, but the spelling in English varies considerably. Basically, this is because Hebrew letters like *Vav* can be transliterated as 'V' (consonant), 'U' (vowel) or even 'O'. *Yod* corresponds with the English 'I' (vowel), 'Y' (vowel or consonant) and 'J' (consonant), hence words containing either of these letters are open to many transliterations. All Shem ha-Mephorash angel names contain some of these letters.

There are many English spelling versions of the 72 Shem ha-Mephorash angels. The only way to get a 'correct' version is to go back to the original Hebrew which is what I have done here, and having added one of the two possible suffixes, you end up with a correctly spelled angel name in Hebrew. From this you can with certainty derive the numerical value. But then to put them into English is either a matter of taste or tradition.

This leads to issues of the correct pronunciation of these names. One way is to go back to the traditional Hebrew rules and associate a particular vowel sound with one of the consonants. There is a precise formula described by Abraham Abulafia in *Chayey ha-Olam ha-Bah* for adding vowels to the Hebrew, but it produces some rather strange sounding angel names, with spellings that include difficult groups of letters like 'aaa' or 'aae'. It is in fact probably this formula that Mathers applied to the pronunciation of Enochian, which distorted the pronunciation of that language for almost a century.¹

I have however applied common sense to the spellings, which make for more readable angel names. Each Hebrew word is only 5 letters long, so transliteration should not be too complex. Agrippa's spelling is logical, with the possible replacements of his Germanic 'jah' endings with 'iah'. Also I prefer to use 'Y' rather than 'I' or 'J' where *Yod* is the first letter of a name. How anyone can, for example, seriously propose an English spelling such as 'Ngnaneauel' for the 63rd angel Anueil, I do not know. The final test of course is to see if these pronunciations work in practice – but that is material for another book in itself.

Note that Blaise de Vigenère, Lenain, Mathers and Robert Ambelain all give a series of 72 sigils associated with these angels. My experience is that these sigils are in fact demonic and not angelic, and so should be used with caution.

Column A23: Ambelain's Table of the 72 Shem ha-Mephorash Angels

Robert Ambelain in *La Kabbale Pratique* lists the 72 Shem ha-Mephorash angels in a novel way, and divides them into 9 groups. These groupings are according to the hierarchy of Dionysius the Areopagite. Ambelain refers to his diagram as the Tree of Life in Yetzirah. This arrangement appears to be

 $^{^1}$ Since the publication of Dr Donald Laycock's *Complete Enochian Dictionary* we now have a much clearer idea of the correct pronunciation of Enochian.

unique to Ambelain, so don't take the lateral correspondences with the Sephiroth 2 to 9 too seriously, although Ambelain appears to map these angels precisely on to those Sephiroth. In fact the most interesting division in this arrangement is the ordering of these angels under the 9 different orders of angels: Seraphim, Cherubim, Thrones, Powers, Dominations, Virtues, Principalities, Archangels and Angels. It is a view, but only one man's view. I have retained Ambelain's spelling of the angel names for this Column, but have rectified the spelling in the following columns.

Column A24: The 72 Shem ha-Mephorash Angels, their Hebrew Root, Name, Degrees and Nature

This column gives the 3-letter Hebrew root of each angel, with a rectified English spelling that can be easily verified against it. The Hebrew root is taken vertically from the three *Exodus* verses. To this must be added either AL (-el or -iel) or The -IH (-yah or -iah) to make the full angel name.

This Table also shows the degrees of the Zodiac which correspond to each of these angels. If you divide the 360° of the Zodiac by 72 you get a rulership of 5° for each angel. There has been a controversy as to where these degrees start, either at 0° Aries (conventional tropical Zodiac, as suggested by most French authorities) or 0° Leo (Sidereal Zodiac as supported by the Golden Dawn). I have simply listed the degrees from 0° to 360°, so they can be commenced at either point. If you subscribe to the 0° Leo starting point then simply add 120° to the degrees listed, to move the commencement point from 0° Aries to 0° Leo. If the answer comes to more than 360°, then subtract 360° from the answer.

Mathers wanted to tie the Shem ha-Mephorash angels to the Decans, so that he could match them up with both the Enochian system and the Tarot. He therefore started the angels at Leo, as this coincides with the beginning of the Egyptian Decanal year. I am not convinced that these angels are necessarily attributable to the Decans anyway, and prefer to just consider them in terms of the compass degrees, which gives them a suitable facing direction for invocation.

The last Column has a description of their particular virtues, although this is a relatively modern attribution, and maybe of minor value, but is put here for the sake of completeness.

Robert Ambelain attributes a secondary angel to each of these Shem ha-Mephorash angels, for example Chontare with Vehuiah. These are a mixture of Greek and Roman names attributed to the Decans, and are not very reliable (leaving aside the question of relevant Decanal starting point) and therefore have not been listed here. He also gives an associated planet, the time of the day, days of the year, season and godname, all of which I have also omitted from these tables, as they appear to be fairly recent additions to the basic angel list, however the full list may be seen in his *Practical Kabbalah*.

Column A25: The 72 Shem ha-Mephorash Angels with their corresponding Invocatory Psalm

This column supplies the appropriate invocatory Psalm in both Latin and English, to use in a practical context. Note that the Psalm numbers are from the KJV *Bible* which differs slightly from the Hebrew version of the *Bible*, the *Tanakh*. For further details of Psalm numbering see Column J17, and for the corresponding demons of the *Goetia* see Table M15.

Astrological Angels

Column A26-A27: Angels Ruling the Astrological Houses

These are the angels of the fixed Houses of Heaven. Note that the Zodiac scale on the left is just a convenient way of marking the 12 Houses, which are usually simply labelled 1 to 12. There is no *direct* connection between the two.

Column A28-A29: The Lesser Assistant Angels in the Zodiacal Signs

These are the Lesser Assistant angels ruling the 12 Zodiacal signs.

Column A30-A33: Angel Lords of the Elemental Triplicities in the Signs

The Triplicities of the Zodiac are formed by dividing up the 12 Zodiacal Signs into four groups according to their ruling Element. The angels who rule the three Zodiacal Signs that make up each Triplicity are:

Michael – Fiery Triplicity Raphael – Air Triplicity Gabriel – Water Triplicity Uriel – Earth Triplicity

These are then divided into Night and Day Triplicities.

Column A34-A39: Angels of the 36 Decans

Each of the 12 Zodiacal signs is divided into three Decans. The first of these in each sign is the Ascendant Decan, the second is the Succedent Decan (the one that follows it) and the third is called the Cadent Decan. For further information on the Decans themselves see Columns H46-H63.

Column A40 Angels of the Zodiacal Signs

These are drawn from Francis Barrett's *The Magus*. The overall angel of the Zodiac is Masleh (probably derived from *mazloth* the Hebrew word for Zodiac).

Other Angels

Column A41: Yezidi Angels

The supreme angel of the Yezidi is the Peacock Angel, Melek Ta'us. Even as

recently as 20 years ago, you could still hear the cry of captive peacocks in villages inhabited by the Druse and the Yezidi, although they are unhappy to talk with strangers about this bird and the strange and beautiful angel it symbolises. In the modern world, people of this faith still honour the name of their angel in more subtle ways, such as in the naming of a company, or use in its logo. You can even see such companies listed on modern Middle Eastern exchanges incorporating the angel's name into their corporate identity. The Yezidi see no dichotomy, and do not believe, as do Christians, that there is a spiritual adversary opposing God. The Peacock Angel's supporting Archangels appear in this table. This Yezidi hymn rather beautifully sums it up.

Oh my Lord, you are the angel of men and jinns, Oh my Lord, you are the angel of the Throne and the Seat, Oh my Lord, you are the angel of the Bull and the Fish, Oh my Lord, you are the angel of the world and what is holy.

- from Qewlê Tawûsî Melek, 'The Hymn of Melek Ta'us'

Column A42-A43: The 7 Amesha Spentas

The 7 Amesha Spentas or Amenta Spentas of the Persians are benign immortals which may be the forerunners of the Archangels. They are the messengers of the Zoroastrian Ahura Mazda. There are some interesting parallels also with the Hindu caste system of India, as in the case of Khshathra Vairya which parallels the Hindu warrior caste.

Column A44: Archangels and Angels of the Days from the Key of Solomon Simple angelic correspondences from the Key of Solomon primarily used in the creation of talismans.

Table B. Buddhist Meditation

Buddhism was founded in India by Gautama Buddha in the fifth century BC and has subsequently spread into China, Sri Lanka, Burma, Thailand, Vietnam and Cambodia. Although much of this material is not part of mainstream Western magical practice, it is useful to see parallel systems of magic and mysticism correlated with Western theory and practice.

Column B1-B2: The Noble Eightfold Buddhist Path

These stages on the Path are appropriately attributed to the Sephiroth, not as Crowley did (probably for typographical convenience) to the Paths.

Column B3-B4: Buddhist Courts of Hell

Buddhist Courts of Hell, with their direction in respect of Mount Meru and the President of each Court.

These hells were originally Indian, but adopted by Chinese Buddhists. The lowest is numbered as 1, and corresponds to Malkuth. The forecourt to these hells is the 'Hall of Oblivion' or *Meng po*, where the entrant forgets the events of his recently concluded life. The 10th hell is where his next incarnation is decided upon. These hells are supposed to be situated 20,000 *yoganas* (180,000 miles) below the Great Sea at the foot of Mount Meru in the Himalayas. Each hell is said to measure 5,000-8,000 feet on each side. The cardinal points do not fit comfortably on the Tree, because of varying attributions, but are included here simply for reference.

Column B5-B6: The Ten Fetters of Buddhism

These are the 10 fetters that bind you to the cycle of rebirth and stand in the way of Enlightenment.

Column B7: The Four Noble Truths of Buddhism

Column B8: The Forty Buddhist Meditations

The 40 classical Buddhist meditations as attributed to the Tree of Life by Crowley.

Column B9: Twelve (Chinese) Buddhist Teachers

These are listed with both their Chinese name, and their more familiar form.

Column B10-11: Buddhist Animals and Symbols

The animals, basically borrowed from Hinduism, and the four symbols.

Column B12-B14: Forms of the Buddhas

The forms include the eight Buddhas (peaceful and terrifying) and the Dakini consorts of Tantric Buddhism.

Table C. Christianity

It may seem strange to include a Christian section amongst these tables, but many of the practices and practitioners of magic in Europe, for the last two millennium, were of course Christian. Many of the saints and Doctors of the Church (listed in Column C18) have contributed extensively to the literature of demonology and angelology and even magic.

Virtues and Visions

Column C1: Western Virtues

Crowley lists Pyrrho-Zoroastrianism in row 1 of his column 50 (which he called Transcendental Morality). In the same column he also lists the parts of Eliphas Levi's injunction 'To know, dare, will and to keep silence' four verbs which he associated with the four Elements (in Latin *Noscere, Audere, Velle, Tacere*), but these are not really virtues but injunctions.

Column C2: Western Mysticism - Visions

The 10 types of vision are here listed under their appropriate Sephiroth.

Column C3-C4: The 7 Deadly Sins

The 7 Deadly Sins which are not Biblical, but have been around as a list since the time St Gregory, are listed with their usual order of their seriousness from Pride (the most serious) to Lust (the least serious). These 7 can more sensibly be mapped on to the Sephiroth rather than the planets. A few additional sins like Hypocrisy (a very Jovial sin) and Dishonesty (a sin against truth) might have been included in Chesed and Hod respectively.

Apostles

Column C5-C8: The Twelve Apostles - Greek

Column C6 gives the emblem or instrument of martyrdom usually associated with each Apostle, which is useful if trying to identify a particular figure in an emblem. Column X7 gives the Greek version of their names and its corresponding numeration. The Apostles would have appeared by name in Greek in the gospels.

Column C9-C13: The Twelve Apostles - Hebrew

Although the Apostles would have had Aramaic/Hebrew names originally, the details of their lives were recorded in Greek. There are several versions of their names in Hebrew with correspondingly different numerations. Column C9 shows Agrippa's orthography, while Column C10 shows Dr Rudd's orthography from Harley MS 6482. The different numerations show the dangers of non-Hebraic writers trying to reverse engineer Hebrew/Aramaic spelling. The same thing happens with Crowley and Rudd's attempts to reverse engineer the Hebrew

names of the Goetic demons, especially as some of these names probably came from Greek, not Hebrew originally.

Theology

Column C14: Christian Hell - the levels of Dante's Inferno

As a lot of literature about demons talks about hell, it seems appropriate to tabulate its environs according to its most popular recorder, Dante Alighieri (1265-1321). The levels are shown in descending order from the comparative comfort of good pagans, unbaptised souls, ancient philosophers, poets, and Old Testament Patriarchs to the deepest damnation of traitors.

Column C15: Christian Theology

Christ, plus the other two persons of the Trinity, attributed to various Sephiroth. The Trinity appears vertically on the Middle Pillar as God the Father (Kether), God the Son (Tiphareth) and God the Holy Ghost/Spirit (in Yesod), closest to man in Malkuth. The Christian Kabbalists, following Reuchlin, would have attributed the Trinity to the three Supernal Sephiroth: Father (Kether), Son (Chokmah) and Holy Ghost (Binah), but I think a 'descent into matter' scenario works better. The feminine principle (in the form of the Virgin Mary, and some would add Mary Magdalene) appears in Binah. The missing element from this theology is Chokmah (Wisdom) which in the Gnostic Christian view would be associated with Sophia (Wisdom).

Column C16: The 7 Early Churches of Asia Minor

It is interesting to see that early Christianity spread northwards from Jerusalem through Turkey and into the Greek world initially. The early churches were all located in this region, which is why it is strange that the Roman church, rather than the Byzantine church, triumphed in the end. The 7 churches are defined in *Revelations* 1:11:

"What thou seest, write in a book, and send it unto the seven churches which are in Asia [Minor]; unto Ephesus, and unto Smyrna, and unto Pergamos, and unto Thyatira, and unto Sardis, and unto Philadelphia, and unto Laodicea."

Missed out from this core list were other churches or assemblies of Christians present at Jerusalem, Rome, Galatia, Corinth, and Antioch.

Doctors of the Church

Column C17: The Doctors of the Catholic Church

These are the Catholic theologians who have had perhaps most input into shaping or misshaping Christian theology over the years. There are now thirty-three Doctors of the Church, of whom eight were from the Eastern church (Byzantium) and twenty-four from the Western church (Rome). They include two Carmelites, two Jesuits, three Dominicans, three Franciscans, a

Redemptorist, and five Benedictine monks. The eight marked in italics are considered the greatest Doctors of the Church, four from the Eastern, and four from the Western church. Thomas Aquinas was also very important in his pronouncements about demons and other spiritual creatures, and St Albertus Magnus has more than a passing interest for those interested in magic.

Saints

Column C18: A Selection of Saints

If you consider prayers to a saint a form of invocation, then this table has a place in this book. There are over 10,000 named saints and *beati* from history, the Roman martyrology and Orthodox sources, but no definitive 'head count'. Only the better known or more interesting saints, like St. Albertus Magnus, have been included.

According to some writers the origin of beatification and canonisation in the Catholic Church can be traced back to the ancient pagan procedure *apotheosis*, although in his classic work on the subject, Benedict XIV² refutes this view. *Apotheosis* literally means 'to make a god', and the ancient Romans as well as the Chinese often promoted their heroes to the status of a god. Often the decree embodying this was based on the statement of a single person that, for example, while the body of the new 'god' was being cremated, an eagle (in the case of the emperors), or a peacock (Juno's sacred bird, in the case of their consorts), was seen to carry the spirit of the departed heavenward.³ *Apotheosis* was awarded to many members of the imperial family, with little regard to their virtues or remarkable achievements. The process of canonisation of a saint has some parallels, but required much more evidence, especially of attested miracles.

² De Servorum Dei Beatificatione et Beatorum Canonizatione.

³ Livy, History of Rome, I, xvi; Herodian, History of Rome, IV, ii, iii.

Table D. Dr John Dee's Angels

"To someone living in the latter part of the sixteenth century, the possibility that one could have a conversation with an angel or demon was pretty much taken for granted. That John Dee was able to communicate with an otherworldly being through the use of simple ritual (prayer) and a shewstone was not a matter for debate; it was only a question of whether he was communicating with angels or demons. Modern scholars, even those promoting the notion of Renaissance Hermeticism, have found the angelic operations of sixteenth-century England's foremost natural philosopher hard to swallow."

- Frank Klaassen

Dr John Dee (1527-1608) was mathematician and astrologer to Queen Elizabeth I. His interests were very wide ranging, from the geometry of Euclid through optics and astrology to the reform of the calendar, alchemy and the improvement of navigational equipment to espionage. But his greatest love was magic, particularly angel magic. During the 1580s and 1590s, he and his skryer Edward Kelley derived and recorded several systems of magic, which are now categorised under the general description of Enochian magic.

Enochian magic is considered by modern commentators to be one of the most powerful systems of magic. However there is little difference between it and other grimoire magic of the same period, except that it is perhaps better documented. Generated by Dr John Dee and Edward Kelley's skrying, it passed through the hands of a succession of angel-magicians of the 17th and 18th century. It was re-discovered in the late 19th century by Mathers and elaborated considerably before becoming part of the practice of the Golden Dawn. Mathers however, although aware of some of the work done on it by the likes of Dr Thomas Rudd in the 17th century, used just a small part of the system. It is only now that the history of this system and its use by angel magicians of the 17th to 19th century is coming to light with the publication of important manuscripts of that period.⁴ These Tables list the names of just some of the most important angels in the system, categorising them according to their sources amongst Dee's manuscripts. Details of the letters of the Enochian angels will be found in Columns L35-L38.

Liber Scientiae Auxilii et Victoriae Terrestris

Column D1-D10: The Angels of the 91 Parts of the Earth

These Columns show Dee's attribution of the 91 countries (of the then known world) to their ruling angel and Aether.

⁴ See Skinner & Rankine, Practical Angel Magic of Dr John Dee's Enochian Tables, Golden Hoard, London & Singapore, 2004.

The Roman numbers in the second header row reflect the column numbers in Dee's original manuscript, Sloane MS 3191 in the British Library. Two of the original manuscript columns (IV and X) are missing from this Table. Dee's column IV contains the 91 sigil characters which are the key to the *Clavicula Tabularum Enochi* (see Column D17).

Dee's column X is abbreviated in Column J10 and J13 of the present Volume, where it can be easily compared with Column J8-J9, which is the original arrangement of the Tribes as recorded in the Bible.⁵ Robert Turner has something quite interesting to say about Dee's column X, which adds another layer of complexity, and another reason for not simply transcribing Dee's column here:

"The zones of the world assigned to the Twelve Dispersed Tribes of Israel do not (as certain commentators have indicated) represent the usual points of the compass: North, South, East, West, North N-W, East N-E, etc. The key to Dee's intended directions can be clearly found in the second diagram he appends to his manuscript... The diagram is representative of the order of the Tribes at their dispersal (and indeed in 1585) drawn within the walls of the Holy City. To interpret Dee's intentions it is necessary to imagine oneself viewing a particular wall of the city from the *outside*. Then following the directive with reference to the relevant diagram the meaning becomes obvious. E.g. 'On the East side, to the right-hand = NAPHTALI (Dee: Oriens-dexter = Nephthalim); on the West side, to the left-hand = ISSACHAR (Dee: Occidens-sinister = Isacaraah); to the North = MANASSEH (Dee: Aquilonaris = Manasse) etc.' Therefore in each instance the direction in which one is facing (i.e. towards a particular wall of the city) would be geographically opposite the Cardinal point named in this column (X)."6

The second and third column (Planets and Zodiacal Signs) are from Agrippa and do not appear in Dee's manuscript, although Dee would have been well aware of them. The country names are ancient, and are essentially derived from Ptolemy via Agrippa. Dee did not add in the lands of the New World (America) as might have been expected of someone so keen on navigation, discovery and Empire. Where the Planet and Zodiacal sign are missing it has not been possible to match Dee's countries exactly with Agrippa's list. Column D8 is essentially the total of each group of three Servant numbers in Column D7.

This Table is most important as it ties together Agrippa (Column D2-D4), Dee's *Tabularum Bonorum* (Column D5), Dee's 30 Aethyrs and their Calls from LIL to TEX (Column D6), the Kings ruling these (Column D9) and the 12 Tribes of Israel (Column D10) which Dee considered very important for their indications of the 12 directions (springing from the 4 points of the compass) and the shape of the New Jerusalem.

⁵ Numbers 2:3-31.

⁶ Turner Elizabethan Magic, 1989, pages 48-49.

Column D11: Zodiac Mapped on to the Geography of the Ancient World.

This column shows other views on the geographic distribution of the 12 Signs of the Zodiac. Manilius in his *Astronomica* proposed a Zodiacal rulership of the countries of the then known world (90 BC). This was later adopted by Agrippa in his list of the Zodiacal rulership of 91 countries. Dee went a step further and devised/discovered their angelic rulership (see Columns D6-D9). Amongst Kabbalistic sources, *Sheshem Chanokol* states:

"Saturn, Jupiter, Mars, Sun, Venus, Mercury and the Moon...in these seven Heavens are the Spirits of the seventy nations, ten nations under each Planet, and the twelve [Zodiacal] constellations give abundance unto them."

The 70 nations were later changed to 72 to match with the angels of the Shem ha-Mephorash and the divisions of the Zodiac, by the addition of two more Prince-Angels, Michael (angel of Israel) and Gabriel (angel of all nations).

De Heptarchia Mystica

Column D12: John Dee's 49 Bonorum Angelorum

These Columns list Dee's 49 good angels from his grimoire *De Heptarchia Mystica*, as well as the Kings and Princes from the same seven-fold book. The best translation of *De Heptarchia Mystica* is 'Of the Mysteries of the Sevenfold Kingdom' of the Watchtowers. Although most commentators have looked to Latin for its meaning, 'heptarchy' was in fact an accepted English word by the twelfth century, when it came to refer to the seven separate kingdoms that made up Anglo-Saxon England in the 9th century. The names are taken from Dee's manuscript circular table of the 49 Good Angels.

Column D13-D15: The Heptarchical Kings and Princes

In this table the initial letter 'B' has been removed leaving perhaps the real names. The system of *De Heptarchia* is keyed especially into the 7 Planets and the 7 days of the week.

Sigillum Dei Aemeth

Column D16: John Dee's Sigillum Dei Aemeth

These are the names used in the construction of Dee's key Sigil Sigillum Dei Aemeth, shown in Figure 4. This sigil is also found in Liber Juratus, which was probably Dee and Kelley's source, and later in Athanasius Kircher. The names of the 4 Great Elemental Kings have been omitted as they appear in Table D22.

Clavicula Tabularum Enochi

Column D17: The Clavicula Tabularum Enochi

This is the version of the Four Great Elemental Tables that was rectified by the angel Raphael in April 20, 1587. The numbering down the side columns

enables you to allocate a number between 1 and 624 to every letter. This is the key to one of Dee's substitution ciphers.

Column D18: The Tablet of Union

This Table is found at the centre of the Four Great Elemental Tables. Note that for consistency, the order of the names has been changed to match the standard order of the Elements. In Dee's original table order, which should be retained is:

exarp hcoma nanta bitom

Column D19-D21: Directions and Colours of the Watchtowers

The colours attributed to Dee's four Watchtowers or Elemental squares. Note that the Golden Dawn 'rectified' the colours.

Column D22: The Kings and Seniors of the Tabularum Enochi

Column D23: Angels of the Tabularum Enochi

These are divided by Element, Quarter and Function.

Table E. Emblems and Alchemy

The art of alchemy and the art of emblems have been inextricably linked. Emblems presented an idea way for alchemists to conceal their ideas from all but the most perceptive. Emblems were of course part of the symbolical mindset of the Renaissance, and any cultured man or woman would have been aware of many of the hidden jests and classical references embedded in emblems. Nowadays these are no longer part of our education and so emblems are looked upon as mere curios rather than as a very rich symbolic language. Magic and alchemy use symbols, and so emblems and their meaning are an important part of their study.

The Tarot is a case in point. As it was made up of a handful of broken emblem sets, it would not have been a mystery to any cultured man of its period. It is only now when these meanings are lost, when we no longer know, for example, that there was a female Pope, that it becomes a 'mystery'. Books like Andreas Alciati's *Book of Emblems*, published in 1531 or Junius' *Emblemata* would have been read by many, and made the study of contemporary alchemical works a lot easier. To study alchemy effectively it is necessary to re-absorb the culture of emblems, so that at least basic interpretation becomes possible. This section is brief because there are others, like Adam McLean or Gary Nottingham, who are much better fitted to interpret this imagery. The practitioners of alchemy and magic often overlapped, and so the vocabulary of one may well help with the language of the other.

Alchemy

Column E1-E2: Alchemical Elements on the Tree of Life

These two possible allocations were derived by Mathers from the *Aesch Mezareph* as translated by W Wynn Westcott from the Latin of Knorr von Rosenroth. Note that these do not mesh in any way with the standard Planetary attributions of metals to the Sephiroth.

Column E3: Chemical Elements (Golden Dawn)

A simple listing probably originally drawn up by the chemist Julian Baker.

Column E4: Periodic Table for Alchemical Metals

Note that on the Periodic Table the alchemic metals are located very near each other. Most suggestively, Mercury (Hg) which was a metal most significant in alchemy, is right next to Gold (Au). Gold is in the same column as Silver (Ag) and Copper (Cu). Antimony (Sb), one of the possible starting points in the alchemic process, is adjacent to Tin (Sn) which is in turn adjacent to Lead (Pb). Although metals are grouped together they occupy most of the centre of the table, so that such close proximity of the significant alchemic metals is quite suggestive. The number in brackets indicate the Row & Column on the Periodic Table.

The symbol is the modern chemical symbol usually derived from the Latin name of the element. The row number gives the number of electron shells in the atom. Metals in the same column therefore share similar physical characteristics.

Column E5: Alchemical Processes

These are the twelve basic processes of alchemy according to the modern alchemist Lapidus. As you can see from the next column, there is not very much agreement with Ripley.

Column E6: Ripley's Twelve Gates.

This is another attribution of the twelve basic alchemical processes, with George Ripley's description. These fit only approximately on to the Zodiacal signs.

Emblems

The remaining columns in this Table are concerned with the iconography and imagery of alchemy, one of its richest aspects.

Column E7-E8: Splendor Solis Emblems

This manuscript by Salomon Trismosin (of which there are several versions) is perhaps the most gorgeously illustrated and symbolically explicit of all alchemic manuscripts. Each illustration is set in a frame, with images often painted outside that so the description is divided into two parts. In the case of the planetary images, an explicit portrayal of typical planetary activities confirms which planet is concerned.

Emblems 1 to 11 are allegorical.

Emblems 12 to 18 are Planetary.

Emblems 19 to 22 are strangely domestic, as if to affirm that alchemy is part of the natural process of things.

Column E9: Book of Lambspring Emblems

Fifteen typical emblems which might as easily be part of an emblem book as a book specifically on alchemy.

Column E10: The Twelve Keys of Basil Valentinus Emblems

Valentinus was famous for his championing of antimony in the alchemical process.

Column E11: Atlanta Fugiens Emblems

This sequence of 50 Emblems takes in famous Hermetic sayings, Classical Greek mythology, country scenes and a whole host of other things, meant to be obscure even at the time it was engraved.

Table F. Feng Shui, Chinese Taoism and Taoist Magic

There were three main religions in pre-Revolutionary China, Taoism, Buddhism and Confucianism. The second of these was an import from India, which did not take root till 500 years after it was founded and the third is more a system of ethics and social behaviour than a true religion. Taoism however has its roots deep in China's culture. One of the traditional practices based on Taoist cosmology is feng shui, a practice that is concerned with the disposition and ordering of *ch'i* in our living spaces to the best advantage of the occupants. It has been recently rather trivialised in the West, but still has deep roots in Chinese culture, particularly in Taiwan, Hong Kong and Singapore.

In this table I have used Wade-Giles transliterations rather than *pinyin*, as the former is still more frequently found in serious traditional feng shui books in English.

Taoism and Trigrams

Column F1-F3: Taoism and the Trigrams of the Former Heaven Sequence

The relationship of the Taoist system and the trigrams of the *I Ching* (see also Table Y for the relationship of the trigrams to each other and their union in the hexagrams).

Although Crowley put the Tao on the zero row as Ain Soph, it would have been much more appropriate to have the undifferentiated *wu chi* as Ain Soph. The Tao more correctly aligns with Kether. Crowley also puts Shang Ti, the supreme Taoist divinity in his Taoist Cosmology column, but Shang Ti is much more appropriate as a Taoist god (Column P32) rather than as cosmology.

Furthermore Crowley's attribution of the trigrams to the Tree of Life does severe damage to Chinese metaphysics, and has therefore not been utilised here. There are several ways to arrange the trigrams, but the simplest and most direct method has been used, which is to associate the trigrams with the Sephiroth via the Elements and their associated Planets, so that for example:

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Li = Fire = 'Fire Star' = Mars = Geburah, or 
K'an = Water = 'Water Star' = Mercury = Hod
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This procedure can then be extended to the Elements and Planets upon the Paths, but not to the Zodiacal Signs which have a different system of attributions dependant instead upon the 12 Chinese Earthly Branches.

In Columns F1-F2 the Trigrams *Ch'ien* and *K'un* pair as the opposites of Heaven and Earth, and therefore fit on Kether and Malkuth respectively. However these two also pair with pure Yang and Yin, laterally across Chokmah and Binah. *Tui* is not water in the normal sense, but means lake or swamp, and therefore is part of the important pair Mountain-Lake, which in one sense are reflected in the pairing of the Sun and the Moon. Hence the allocation of *Tui* has to be more subtly done than Crowley's simple association of it with water.

Column F4-F5: The Five Chinese Planets

This is a much more thorough going analysis of Taoist cosmology, and it fits the Tree of Life very comfortably, by using the Element of each of the 5 Chinese planets (called *hsing* or stars). Using these ascriptions, plus the natural places of the Sun and Moon at Sephiroth 6 and 9 respectively, it is then easy to map the trigrams on to the Tree of Life rather than using the contorted logic that Crowley employed.

Five Chinese Elements

Column F6-F10: Attributions of the Five Chinese Elements

These are key tables for basic feng shui being the attributions of colour, season and directions to the 5 Elements. Column F10 lists the traditional association of the Elements with the reigns of five of the classical Emperors. For example, the reign of Huang-Ti, the Yellow Emperor is obviously ruled by yellow Earth.

Column F11-F14: Feng shui and the Five Chinese Elements

Column F11 lists the five points which need traditionally to be considered for a feng shui reading. This list presupposes a traditional Chinese courtyard house. The most important point for growth (or *sheng ch'i*) is the main door through which comes the most influential *ch'i*. The stove and its positioning is most important, especially if it burns with real fire. The courtyard in the middle is like the middle of the lo shu, devoted to Earth. The street gate, if it is a compound hose is another important point. Also the positioning of the pond at the front is a very important influence. These incidentally are the main points where offerings would be made if the occupants were Taoist. The five *shen* in F12 relate the previous column. Lastly the *lo shu* (Column F13) and *Ho t'u* numbers (Column F14) are those used to represent the 5 Elements, and to do feng shui calculations such as 'flying the stars'.

Columns F15-F19: Traditional Attributions of the Five Chinese Elements

Tones, tastes, odours and so on can be used to diagnose the presence or excess of one or more of the Five Chinese Elements. These are also very relevant in Traditional Chinese Medicine.

Heavenly Stems

Column F20-25: The 10 Heavenly Stems

The 10 Heavenly Stems and 12 Earthly Branches are indispensable to understanding Chinese metaphysics, cosmology and feng shui. These are amongst some of the most ancient Chinese cosmological terms, and are found inscribed on very ancient oracle bones. Columns F20-F21 show the 10 Heavenly Stems, while Column F22 shows their yin/yang qualities, and Column F23 their Element. You can see that the 10 Heavenly Stems are actually just the yin and yang

qualities of the 5 Elements. Column F24-F25 are a rather specialised use of the Heavenly Stems.

Earthly Branches

Column F26-F34: The 12 Earthly Branches

Columns F26-F27 list the 12 Animal signs of popular Chinese astrology. These are not a zodiac as is popularly thought, but are listed against the Western zodiac for convenience. Columns F28-F29 list the 12 Earthly Branches which are associated with the Animal Signs. Columns F30-F31 show the yin/yang and Element qualities of each of the 12 Earthly Branches. Finally Columns F32-F34 illustrate some of the relationships which exist between the 12 Earthly Branches and the Elements.

Flying Stars

Column F35-F38: The Nine Flying Stars

The nine stars of the Northern Ladle or Big Dipper constellation are very important to Taoist cosmology, and are the key to many feng shui formula. The Nine Flying Stars or *fei hsing* are made up of the 7 stars from the constellation plus two 'Assistant' stars. Columns F35-F37 show them allocated to the Sephiroth with regard to their titles and natures. For example *Wu ch'u* or Military career is attributed to Geburah/Mars for obvious reasons. Column F38 then shows them in the traditional Chinese order, this time not correlated with the Sephiroth. Note that in the two Assistant stars are sometimes listed together as one star (called Fu Pi) an arrangement used by the Chinese to facilitate an exact correspondence between the 9 stars and the 8 trigrams. The Pole Star (or the Dark Emperor who resides there, and about whom the other Stars revolve) would naturally fit in Kether.

Column F39-F45: The Nine Flying Stars, Names, Directions and Elements

Apart from their position in the Heavens the Nine Flying Stars are also used in Flying Star feng shui where their respective Elements, lo shu numbers, directions and corresponding trigrams are used to draw up a map of the subtle energies present in any building at any point in time.⁷ Their secret and talisman names are used in a specialised branch of Taoist magic.

Immortals and Spirits

Column F46-48: Eight Taoist Immortals

The Eight Immortals have not as far as I know ever been correlated with the Sephiroth. The reasons for the attributions are based on their descriptions and attributes as follows:

⁷ See Stephen Skinner, Flying Star Feng Shui, Tuttle, Boston, 2003.

Chesed: Han Hsiang-tzu because of his statesman like behaviour.

Geburah: Lu Tung-pin because of his magic sword and warlike behaviour.

Tiphareth: Ts'ao Kuo-chiu because he understood that 'the heart is in the sky, the sky is in the Way.'

Netzach: Chung-Li Ch'uan because he was said to have transmuted copper (Venus) into silver (the Moon).

Hod: Lan Ts'ai-ho because she was a trickster and possibly hermaphrodite. Also Li T'ieh-Kuai should be attributed to Hod, because of his magic gourd and knowledge of medicines.

Yesod: Ho Hsien-Ku because of her virginity and her association with mother-of-pearl.

Malkuth: Chang-Kuo Lao because of his skill at necromancy (bringing back souls from the other side implies Underworld connections, and a function as psychopomp) and because of his fertility enhancement and matrimonial skills. These of course give him some claim on Yesod as well.

Column F49-F52: The 12 Shen and Ting-Chia spirits

These 12 are simply allocated in order, rather than having a particular claim on a particular Zodiacal Sign. The first 6 are *ting shen* or spirits of the *ting* cycle, and the second 6 are *chia shen*. *Chia* is the first of the 10 Heavenly Stems while *ting* is the 4th Heavenly Stem. Here the *ting* Heavenly Stems combines with the first six Earthly Branches, and then the *chia* Heavenly Stems combines with the last six Earthly Branches. These spirits are important in Taoist magic.

The 60-Year Cycle

Column F53: Chinese Animal and Element 60-Year Cycle

The combination of the 12 Animal or Earthly Branches with the yin and yang versions of the 5 Elements (the 10 Heavenly Stems) creates a cycle of 60 which is used to mark and determine the quality of each year. If the calendar used is lunar, the starting point of each new year fluctuates between mid-January and mid-February. However for feng shui calculations, the solar calendar is used, and the starting point of each year is always 4th/5th February.

Column F54: Start of the Chinese Lunar New Year

This column gives the actual dates of the start of the Chinese Lunar Year through to 2020. The Solar Year starts on the $4^{th}/5^{th}$ of February regardless.

Column F55: Chinese Animal and Element Year Vitality, Destiny and Luck Cycles

These cycles are based on a Tibetan version of T'ang dynasty Chinese Element divination. More details on how to use them will be found in my book.8

⁸ See Stephen Skinner, *Tibetan Oracle*, Carroll & Brown, London, 2005.

Table G. Geomancy

Geomancy is one of the four main Western systems of divination. In the 14th century it came a close second to astrology in terms of popularity, but then fell out of use till its revival at the end of the 19th century. I have traced the development of geomancy from North Africa through Greece and Spain to Europe, and then to the Americas, as well as south into Equatorial Africa and then across the Atlantic with the slave trade. The tables confirm this with the equivalents of the names of the 16 geomantic figures shown in a range of languages over this spectrum starting out from its Arabic roots.

I would like to emphasise, from a position of detailed knowledge of both systems, that geomancy is *not* in any way related to, or utilised like, feng shui (see Table F). This confusion arose because a certain Victorian missionary, the Reverend Yates, used the word 'geomancy' (the Western meaning of which he did not understand) in the late 19th century to mis-translate the Chinese characters 風水. As a result, many New Age writers have ever since been futilely trying to connect these vastly different practices, which have about as much in common as geology and gin rummy.

Although the geomantic figures can be related to the Paths on the Tree of Life, and are so attributed by the Golden Dawn, the fit is not comfortable. For example there are four figures which relate to the Moon alone, Via, Populus, Caput Draconis and Cauda Draconis. Consequently the Columns in this Table are simply arranged using the order of the geomantic figures, which is repeated on every page of Table G for ease of reference. All of Table G is sorted according to Geomancy Order rather than either Path or ZEP order (which is used in most of the tables in this book).

Column G1: Geomantic Binary Figures

This Column shows the actual figures of geomancy which are made up of four 'layers', each layer containing either a single 'point' or two points. There are therefore 24 or 16 such possible combinations.

Column G2: Traditional Meaning

These are the meanings which have become standardised by Golden Dawn use.

Column G3: Geomantic Elements

There are several differing Elemental attributions, but I here use those of John Heydon's *Theomagia*, which were used by the Golden Dawn, which are the most commonly used.

⁹ In Stephen Skinner, *Terrestrial Astrology: Divination by Geomancy*, RKP, London, 1980, due to be reprinted in 2007.

Column G4: Geomantic Attributions of the Zodiac

The 16 figures of geomancy do not map conveniently on to the 12 Zodiacal signs, and there are at least five variant arrangements, however I have shown the four most traditional here.

Column G5-G23: Geomantic Figure Names in Various Languages

These columns show the names and (slightly different) meanings of the 16 geomantic figures in various languages and areas of the Arab world (where they originated), and in Africa and Europe, including Latin, Arabic, Greek, Hebrew, Provençale French various African and Malagasy dialects.

Column G24: Islamic Patriarchs

This column further confirms geomancy's Arab roots by showing the attribution of the Islamic patriarchs to each geomantic figure. Note that Noah and Muhammad are attributed the Major and Minor Fortunes, but Jesus is associated with Amissio or 'loss', a further confirmation of the Islamic origins of geomancy.

Column G25-G27: Dr Rudd's Geomantic Intelligences

These are listed by Dr Rudd in Harley manuscript 6482 as 'Geomantic Intelligences'. Crowley uses the same description, although he does not make a clear tabular link between them and specific geomantic figures. Here they are arranged in Geomantic Order. The same Geomantic Intelligences are also shown in Francis Barrett's *The Magus*, where they are listed as purely Zodiacal angels (see Table A40) without reference to geomancy.

Column G28: Dr Rudd's Enochian Letters

The attributions by Dr Thomas Rudd of John Dee's Enochian letters to the 16 figures of geomancy in the same Harley manuscript are significant. This column is very important because it enabled MacGregor Mathers to link John Dee's Enochian system with geomancy, and thence to astrology, and from there with Hebrew and finally the other Western esoteric tradition attributions like the Tarot, enabling him to build up his 'Concourse of the Forces'.

Column G29: Planetary Spirits

These are the traditional Planetary Spirits (see also Table M38) but here they are associated with the Geomantic figures rather than the planets.

Column G30: Astrological Correspondences

This Column listing corresponding planets in Zodiacal signs is an important Column for working with geomancy.

Table H. The Heavens and Astrology

Astrology is an integral part of magic, and it is only in recent times that it has been looked on *solely* as a means of determining individual fortune and character. Astrology (and indeed astronomy as well) is all about dividing up the sky so that the position and import of various heavenly bodies can be measured. The most obvious divisions are those of the path of the Sun (the 12 divisions of the Zodiac) and the path of the Moon (the 28 Mansions of the Moon). Both divisions are found in almost every culture in the world, but the Mansions of the Moon are now rather neglected in modern Western astrology and astronomy. They were and are however very important in magic.

There are finer divisions of the night sky, of which the most obvious is the division of the Zodiac into 36 Decans. The earliest record of the Decans has been found inside coffin lids dating from the Tenth Egyptian Dynasty which means around 2100 B.C. Decans are also mentioned in the Babylonian *Enuma Anu Enil*, which dates approximately four centuries later. The root of the word 'Decanate' is Greek in origin and means 'ten days apart.'

An even finer division of the Decans is the 72 Quinances (each extending over 5 degrees). These divisions have been of specific interest to magicians in the past, and are often associated with the 72 angels of the Shem ha-Mephorash or the demons of the *Goetia*, as there are 72 each of these.

Lastly there is the fixed grid of the 12 Houses which depends upon the position of the horizon rather than the layout of the stars for its measurement. The Houses determine the 'action' of each Planet in the various departments of life.

Once the dome of the sky has been divided up, then comes the analysis which depends upon which of these divisions the 'wanderers' or Planets have fallen into, and their mutual relation one to another: for it is the Planets that are the key.

The Planets

Column H1: The Ancient Greek Names of the Planets

The Planets are the most important part of astrology, as it is these 'Wandering Stars', set against the background of the Fixed Stars, which are the main players in astrology. This Table shows the original Greek names of the Planets.

Column H2: The Sanskrit and Hindi Names of the Planets

This Table shows the original Sanskrit names of the Planets.

Column H3-H5: Aspects between Planets

This is a simple table of the effect of angular aspects between different planets. It is helpful to realise the number of degrees involved in these aspects are quite significant numbers in themselves. These do not relate directly to the

Tree of Life or the Sephiroth and have just been laid out on the standard table for convenience. Their interpretation depends upon which two planets make the actual aspect.

Column H6-H9: Planetary Dignities (the Relationship of Planets to Zodiac)

This Column show the Essential Dignity of a planet, according to which of the 12 Zodiacal signs it falls into. This effect ranges from Rulership and Exaltation to Detriment and Fall.

A planet is strengthened (dignified) if it falls within the sign that it rules. If a planet falls in the sign opposite that which it rules, it is said to be weakened (in its detriment).

A planet is also strengthened when it is in its sign of Exaltation. For example, the Moon in Cancer is considered "strong" (well-dignified), while in Taurus the Moon is said to be in its Exaltation. In traditional horary astrology, Exaltation denotes a level of dignity somewhat exaggerated compared to rulership.

Seventeenth century astrologer William Lilly compared rulership (e.g. Moon in Cancer) to a king on his throne, with considerable dignity. Exaltation was considered to give the planet (or what it signified in a horary chart) dignity, with the metaphor of an honoured guest - who is the centre of attention but with limited ability to actually act.

A planet in the sign opposite to its position of Exaltation, is said to be in its Fall (e.g. Moon in Scorpio), and thus weakened, more so than when it is in its Detriment.

The relatively recently discovered planets beyond Saturn like Pluto, Neptune and Uranus are not recognised by Indian Astrology, nor do they have any importance in the tabulation of angels, demons and spirits, and so I will not attempt to include them in this Column.

For those who are interested in the trans-Saturnian Planets (those beyond Saturn in the solar system) the following are their rulerships. The usually assigned rulers are the positive rulers:

Uranus – Aquarius Neptune – Pisces Pluto – Aries

But there is also a negative rulership, of which Pluto's rulership is the only one commonly agreed upon:

Uranus - Capricorn Neptune - Sagittarius Pluto - Scorpio (or Aries)

Many modern, psychologically-oriented astrologers contend that Uranus is the ruler or co-ruler of Aquarius instead of Saturn, Neptune is the ruler or coruler of Pisces instead of Jupiter, and that Pluto is the ruler or co-ruler of Scorpio instead of Mars.

The Zodiac

Column H10-H12: The Dates of the Zodiac

These Columns show the dates upon which the Sun enters each sign. Three dates are listed for each sign. The first date is the usual date that you will see in popular astrology columns across the world, and it was determined by Ptolemy according to the Tropical Zodiac. The dates fluctuate from year to year by as much as two days. The second column shows the dates as calculated by Vedic astrology according to the Sidereal Zodiac.

Because of the precession of the Zodiac over the centuries, the actual stars making up a sign will have moved on slightly from the position they were in when measured by Ptolemy. Accordingly (although not used by astrologers) the third column shows the date the Sun actually enters each Zodiacal constellation in the sky (as measured in 1977, although little has changed since then). There is an argument for using the third column for the timing of magical work.

Column H13: The Signs of the Zodiac

The basic list of Zodiacal signs.

Column H14-H15: Original Greek Names of the Zodiac

The Greek origin of the Zodiacal names as we know them, together with their Greek numeration. The later is provided because the numbers of the Planets (in the Babylonian tradition at least) were very significant, and so the Greek numeration of the Zodiacal names might also prove of use.

Column H16. Zodiac - Hebrew Names

Column H17: Zodiac - Babylonian Names and Meanings

Column H18: Zodiac - Akkadian Names and Meanings

Column H19: Zodiac as specified by Marduk

This Column contains Zodiac names as specified by the god Marduk, as rendered by David Conway¹⁰

Column H20: Zodiac Demotic Egyptian Name and Meaning

Column H21: Zodiac - Arabic Names

¹⁰ David Conway, Magick of the Gods and Goddesses, Crossing Press, Berkeley, 2003, page 136.

Column H22: Zodiac Names from the Magical Calendar

These are referred to as the 'Sublime Celestial Signs' in the Magical Calendar.

Column H23: Zodiac - Hindu Names

Column H24: Zodiac - Sanskrit Names

Elemental Qualities of the Zodiac

Column H25-H26: Triplicities and Quadruplicities

The Triplicities and Quadruplicities are something that every good astrologer should know. The Cardinal Zodiac sign represents the birth of the Element, the Kerubic sign its maturity, and its Mutable sign represents its subsequent cyclical decline. The Triplicities are simply the signs grouped according to the four Elements.

Column H27-H28: Sub-Elements, Image of the Sign

These are combinations of the Elements, taken two at a time, with an image encapsulating the nature of each sign.

Column H29: Elements Ruling

Crowley lists out ruling Elements for each of the Sephiroth, but this is rather oversimplified, and relies upon the three Pillars of the Tree. From this you get nonsensical attributions of Air to Yesod, when it is very plainly a Water sphere. I have included the 4 Elemental Roots on the Tree.

Column H30: Elemental Qualities

The Qualities of the Elements themselves are standard. The Planetary qualities have been taken direct from Ptolemy, and so do not quite agree with modern practice, especially in the case of Mercury.

Column H31: Elements and the 4 Humours

The 4 Humours were very important in the Middle Ages as the bridge between astrology and medicine.

Houses of Heaven

Column H32-H36: The Houses of Heaven and their Meanings

The Houses are not part of the night sky but are a geometric division. The 12 Houses divide the sky into 12 sectors counting from the Eastern horizon, and include not just the 180 degrees of the sky, but the full 360 degrees. The House structure provides the astrologer with categories or aspects of life, which are interpreted in terms of the presence of the planets falling in that House. Houses without a Planet present have no effect. In this Column the 12 Zodiacal signs have been used as a convenient parallel, but are not the same as the 12 Houses. The names of the 12 Houses are not standardised like the signs, and so they are often just referred to by number. Manilius in his

Astronomica lists the aspects of life governed by the Houses, and he poetically refers to them as 'Temples'.

Mansions of the Moon

The Mansions of the Moon divide the course of the Moon in the sky into 28 segments. The Mansions of the Moon were particularly important in Arab astrology, and in the Mediaeval world, and therefore in magic, but have fallen out of common use in astrology today.

Column H37-H38: Mansions of the Moon - Hindu Nakshatras

Although the 28 Mansions of the Moon seem to form part of every culture, their method of calculation differs somewhat from one culture to another. The Indian tradition is different from the Arab Mansions, and measures the movement of the Moon by two possible methods.

The most common measures the movement of the Moon around the Zodiac, and this yields a cycle of approximately 27 days and 7 ¾ hours. Based on this, the Zodiac was divided into 27 Nakshatras (of 13° 20′). The 7¾ hour shortfall in a sidereal lunar cycle is made up by a short intercalary Nakshatra which makes the '28th' Nakshatra.

The *Nakshatra* in which the moon lies at the time of sunrise of any day is defined as the *Nakshatra* ruling that day

There are various types of approximation designed to synchronize the two periods of the Sun and Moon, the Solar Year and the Lunar Month, but none of them very elegant. The history of the calendar is in fact the history of the attempts by various astronomers, astrologers, priests and mathematicians to perform the ultimate magic of synchronising the Solar and Lunar periods. In these tables I have simply delineated the most commonly accepted limits of the *Nakshatras*.

Column H39-H42: The Mansions of the Moon according to Abenragel

The coincidence of the twenty-eight letters of the Arabic alphabet and the 28 days of the cycle of the Moon, together with the symbolic significance of the crescent Moon in Islam, gives the Mansions of the Moon a particular significance in Arabic astrology.

It is through Islamic culture that Hellenistic astrology (including the Gnostic and Hermetic Corpus), Indian astrology, and the decimal number system were transmitted to Europe during the late Middle Ages. In fact Arab culture preserved much of the culture of Greece and Rome as well that might otherwise have been obliterated for ever by the over-zealous Christian heresy hunters.

During the great efflorescence of Islamic translation and science, roughly from the ninth to the thirteenth centuries AD, much of this material was translated

from Arabic into Latin in Spain. Amongst the alchemy texts and the classics of Greek philosophy, there were many writers in Arabic on astrology. Many of these with their Latinised names and dates will be found in Table U.

The most frequently cited authors include Messahalla, Albumasar, Al-Kindi (Alkindus), Alfraganus, Haly Abenragel, and Alberuni, to give them all their Latinised names. See Column U3 for their full Arabic names and dates.

Almost all of these writers include some treatment of the lunar Mansions. These treatments of the Mansions often derive ultimately from the Hellenistic system of Dorotheus Sidonius (first century AD), with some additional influence from the Indian *Nakshatras*.

Also from Spain, during this period of cultural interchange came the most famous source of much of the magical lore that was to sweep across Europe. The *Ghâyat al-Hakîm fi'l-sihr*, or *The Goal of the Wise*, was known in Europe by the name of its supposed author, Picatrix. It is one of the largest and most comprehensive of the grimoires, or handbooks of magic. Sadly, although there are Latin, French, German and Arabic editions, there is no complete edition in English.¹¹ The author is sometimes (possibly erroneously) identified as the Andalusian mathematician al-Majriti (c940-1007 AD). The Latin translation, which dates from 1256 and the court of Alphonso the Wise king of Castille, has exerted a considerable influence on Western magic.

Column H39 summarises the list of the Mansions of the Moon given by Haly Abenragel circa 1000 AD, in the Latin translation of the book by Abenragel called *Libri de Judiciis Astrorum...per Antonium Stupam*, published in Basel in 1551. Recommended times derived from these Mansions vary from the most important actions to the most trivial, from marriage to when to put on new clothes, rather like Chinese Almanacs of the current period. Certain activities are favoured and others cautioned against depending on the Mansion currently occupied by the Moon. Of course for this to work, the Moon must also be free from making any bad aspects with other planets. In Europe these restrictions were adopted more for magical operations and the making of talismans rather than for day to day events like the cutting of hair or the wearing of new shoes.

Column H43-H44: The Mansions of the Moon and their Virtues - Agrippa

This lists the virtues of each of the Mansions of the Moon according to Agrippa.

Column H45-H46: Images of the Mansions of the Moon and their Magical Uses

The magical uses of the Mansions of the Moon and the seals and procedures used to achieve these.

¹¹ There was a partial edition translated by Hashem Atallah containing only Books I and II published by Ouroboros Press in 2002.

Column H47-H53: The Mansions of the Moon - Chinese Hsiu

The Chinese also have a system of 28 Mansions of the Moon, but the difference is that these are of widely different sizes, ranging from half a degree in extent (*Tsui* – the Beak) to 30.25 degrees in extent (*Ching* – the Well). These divisions are very ancient and appear on the penultimate ring of most feng shui compasses or *lo p'ans*. Column H52 shows the extent of each *hsiu* in days taken by the moon to traverse it. Column H53 shows the starting point of each *hsiu* based on a 360 degree circle.

Decans or 'Faces'

The Decans are a traditional division of each of the 12 Zodiac signs into 3 parts, making a total of 36 Decans, each 10 degrees in extent. Pagrippa and some of the older authorities refer to them as 'Faces' although there is a slight technical difference between the two terms. Each Zodiacal sign is divided into:

Ascendant Decan from 0-10 degrees
Succedent Decan from 11-20 degrees
Cadent Decan from 21-30 degrees

There has been a lot of controversy as to whether the Decans begin in 0° Aries or 0° Leo, particularly with regard to the attribution of the *Goetic* demons. If you go back to the Egyptian origin of the Decans, you will discover that the Decans commence precisely on the heliacal rising of Sirius, in other words the date on which Sirius is first observable rising over the horizon at dawn. ¹³ This is close to 0° degrees of Leo.

The date of the heliacal rising of Sirius changes very slowly from period to period. It is even different at different latitudes. Except in Egypt (where the atmosphere is very dry and clear) this date can even differ according to different atmospheric conditions.

To determine the current starting point of the Decan divisions we should probably take the date from the heliacal rising of Sirius in Egypt in 2005. In 2005 the exact heliacal rising of Sirius in Egypt was 4th August 2005 at 05:03 am. 14 The Decans therefore currently commence from 12° of Leo. The tables for 2005 therefore should show the 1st Decan as 12° Leo to 22° Leo, and the second from 22° Leo to 2° Virgo. This confirms the correctness of the Golden

¹² Where the Decans are correlated with the days of the year, 36 Decans make up 360 days, and a 37th represents the remaining 5.25 days of the year. This difficulty also arises in Chinese feng shui where a *lo p'an* ring is sometimes divided into 360 degrees, but more often into 365.25 'Chinese degrees' each of which correlates exactly with a day of the year. Very precise feng shui compasses will even show the extra quarter degree.

¹³ Neugebauer, The Exact Sciences in Antiquity, Dover, New York, 1969, page 83.

¹⁴ For a demonstration of the effect of the curvature of the Earth on heliacal rising, note that in the same year Sirius was not visible in London (51 degrees latitude) till 25th August 2005.

Dawn usage of 0° Leo, as that would have been approximately the case 100 years ago.

For the sake of consistency with the Golden Dawn, I have shown the Decans as if they began at the 0° Leo point, but if doing precise practical work remember to move the Decans forward by 12° degrees, along with their corresponding dates. As the ancient Egyptians moved the position of the Decans to follow the actual rising of Sirius, so there is no point in using the March date of 0° Aries, except for historical purposes.

Having established that, this still does not answer the question concerning the starting point of the cycle of the 72 *Goetic* demons. If these demons are *not* tied to the Decans, and they may instead start their cycle at 0° Aries (see Columns M15-M19), especially as Decans are not mentioned in that grimoire, but divisions, particularly by planet and Zodiacal sign, are often mentioned.

Column H54-H55: The 36 Decans with Planetary Rulers

The Planets expressed as rulers of each of the 36 Decans. The astrological interpretation of the Decans is based upon a system of Planetary rulership, of which there are two in common use. The traditional method ascribed Mars to the first Decan of Aries and then carries forward a fixed series throughout the 36 Decans, coming full cycle with Mars ruling the third Decan of Pisces. The sequence is Mars, Sun, Venus, Mercury, Moon, Saturn, and then Jupiter.

The other method shown in Column H55 employs the Ruler of the Sign as specifically the Ruler of the First Decan, with the Second and Third Decans associated with the Rulers of the other two Signs in the same Elemental triplicity. Thus the First Decan of Aries is ruled by Mars; the Second Decan, by the Sun; and the Third Decan, by Jupiter.

Column H56-H58: Magical Images of the Decans

There are several sets of magical images corresponding to the Decans. The first set is drawn from the *Picatrix*.

Column H59: Magical Images of the 36 Faces of the Zodiac

The second set is drawn from Agrippa Book II, Chapter XXVII. Here 'Face' is equivalent to Decan.

Column H60-H68: Egyptian Names of the Decans

Column H63-H68: Egyptian Gods of the Decans

Two sets of gods of the Decans are given. They form an interesting mixture of mostly rather obscure plus a few mainstream Egyptian gods. The most interesting row is that of Leo in the first set which contains Typhon, Nephthe and Perseus (who may here have a Mithraic connotation).



Figure 7: The Classical Constellations of the Northern Hemisphere.



Figure 8: The Classical Constellations of the Southern Hemisphere

Fixed Stars and Constellations

The fixed stars cycle overhead each night (and also during the day but then we can't see them because there are obscured by the light of the sun). Although they appear to move, it is in fact the Earth's rotation that causes this appearance. The fixed stars retain the same relative position to each other, and therefore can act as reference points for all other heavenly bodies. They act, if you like, as a backdrop to the movements of the sun, moon and planets.

Column H72: The 48 Ptolemaic Constellations

The constellations are figurative groupings of the fixed stars. There are 88 modern Western constellations (as defined by the IAU) which cover every part of the sky, and enable all of the sky, or celestial sphere, to be mapped. These 88 are based on the 48 classical Northern Hemisphere constellations of the Greek astronomer Claudius Ptolemy, which only cover certain key areas of the sky. Amongst the 48 classical Ptolemaic constellations I have italicised the 12 which make up the Zodiac. One large Ptolemaic constellation, Argo Navis, does not appear anymore on modern sky maps, as it was broken down into several smaller ones.

Column H73-H76: The 15 Fixed Behenian stars

From these 48 classical constellations, magicians singled out 15 particularly significant stars. These are not popular with modern astrology, but once were of great significance to Mediaeval magicians. They still have an importance to magic in that they are involved in generating certain types of talisman. Just to give one example of the assigned qualities which show agreement over a number of cultures:¹⁵

"Algol is a white variable star that brightens and dims, making it very conspicuous in the northern heavens. The Arabs call it the Blinking Demon. The Hebrews named it Satan's Head and Lilith, after the demon lover of Adam. The Chinese called it the Piled-up Corpses [Star]. It was everywhere regarded as violent, dangerous, and highly unlucky."

The Behenian fixed stars are a selection of just fifteen specific stars considered especially useful for magical applications. Their name derives from the Arabic bahman, or 'root,' as each was considered a source or root of the astrological power for one or more planets. Each is also connected with a gemstone and plant that would be used in rituals meant to draw down the star's influence (for example into a talisman). When a Planet was within six degrees of a Behenian star, this influence was thought to be particularly strong.

¹⁵ Agrippa Occult Philosophy, Book II, Chapter XXXI, footnote by Donald Tyson page 363.

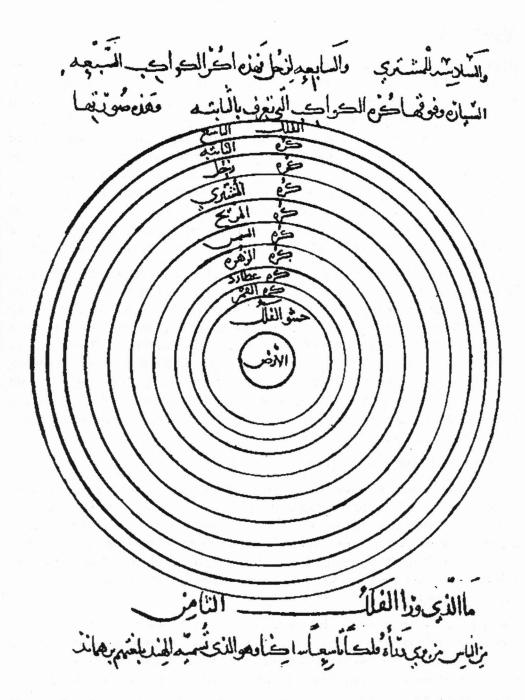


Figure 9: Islamic Cosmology showing the Nine Spheres with Earth in the centre then Moon, Mercury, Venus, Sun, Mars, Jupiter, Saturn, the Sphere of the Fixed Stars, as derived from Ptolemy. Thabit ibn Qurra of Harran (d. 901 AD) added a ninth sphere beyond the fixed stars called *falak al-falak* which houses the machinery which handles the 'peturbation of the equinoxes.'

Table I. Islam

Although much of the cultural heritage of Western Europe derives from Greece and Rome, it is not acknowledged as often as it should be that it was Islam that preserved and passed on to Europe much of its Greek heritage in the form of philosophy and geometry, that would otherwise have been lost. Much more magic theory and practice derive from Greece, that land of supremely logical thinkers, than has ever been realised. Much of this magic from Greece reached the Latin West via Islamic sources. It is not for nothing that the *Thousand and One Nights* is one of the greatest storehouses of magical lore. The Burton translation (which fascinated Crowley) contains a lot of detailed magical and sexual lore that graces the pages of the original, although the bowdlerised versions read to children, have not got much of the real magic left.

Islam defines 'jinn' as a separate supernatural and invisible race of beings, below angels in status, but with more powers than humans. Most often they were defined as being made from fire, and usually look like humans or animals. If they appear in human form then they are gross, or will have some animal quality, like a paw or a tail. They are said to dwell in desolate places or in caverns or trees, and may possess small animals like black dogs and black cats. There are good and bad jinn, but all are long lived and all will supposedly be judged on Judgment Day. Incidentally 'genii' is not a Westernised version of 'jinn' but is a totally different word, and instead derives from the Greek word 'genius'.

Column I1-I6: Kings of the Jinn

There is an elaborate hierarchy of jinns, divided up by the 4 Elements. The Water jinn, called *marids*, thought by some to be the most powerful, are intimately involved in the stories of brass vessels being cast into the sea or retrieved by fishermen. King Solomon is said to have sealed up a number of demons or evil spirits in a brass vessel and flung it into the sea. This vessel was subsequently retrieved by some fishermen who opened to, hoping to find treasure, thereby freeing the demons again.

The Fire jinns, supposedly the most arrogant, are called *ifreets*. They were reputedly created before Adam, and have always been jealous of mankind because although they were the firstborn they were (under certain conditions0 made subject to man. Most important are the kings of the jinn listed here with their 'nicknames'.

Hells and Heavens

Column I7-I10: The Traditional Islamic Hells.

In Islam hell is *an-nar* or 'the fire'. As in Christianity, it is supposed to be the abode of sinners, and has seven layers. The disposition and contents of Islamic

Hells vary from sect to sect. It is interesting that in the particular arrangement listed in these Columns, sinful Muslims occupy the lowest hell, whilst the worst punishments are reserved for Christians. With his tongue in his cheek, Crowley would have relished the association of 'Hypocrites' and Christians as the occupants of *hawijah*, which would have agreed with his view of Victorian Christianity, particularly the 'fire and brimstone' Plymouth Brethren variety of his childhood days.

Column I11-I12: The Traditional Islamic Heavens.

It has been said that Islam accepts that members of other monotheistic religions have a greater claim on Paradise than polytheistic believers, and the *Quran* (2:62) states:

"Indeed, those who have believed [in this Prophet] and those who became Jews and Christians and the Sabians who [truly] believe in God and the Day of Judgment and do good deeds, they shall have their reward with their Lord and they shall neither have fear [for the future] nor any remorse [for the past]."

The Gabars were probably Zoroastrians, or fire worshippers. The Sabians, who came from an area near Petra, are particularly interesting as they were reputed to have long preserved ancient pagan and magical practices up to at least the 10th century AD.

The Ikhwan al-Safa (or Brethren of Purity) relied upon the Sabians for much of their astral and magical knowledge. Seyyed Hossein Nasr in An Introduction to Islamic Cosmological Doctrine: Conceptions of Nature and Methods Used for its Study by the Ikhwan al-safa, al-Biruni, and Ibn Sina (1978) gives an excellent account of this and of the Islamic development of Hellenistic cosmology and astrology in general.

Column I13-I17: Traditional Islamic Angelology

You can see the similar derivation of many of the angel names in both the Hebraic and Arabic traditions.

Table J. Judaism

Although often seen as at odds with Islam, in fact Judaism, Christianity and Islam stand shoulder to shoulder as the three great monotheistic religions, all of which were generated within the relatively small and barren, but extraordinarily spiritually fertile, area of desert that stretches between Egypt, Palestine, and Mecca.

Judaism is of course the fertile soil in which the Kabbalah flourished, and from which much of the early practice of magic sprang. For example, the idea of 'planetary hours', so important to the Solomonic grimoire tradition, came from Jewish roots. Judaism is also the root-stock of Christianity, and therefore it culturally influenced Christian thinking on theology, religion and magic.

Column J1-J3: The four Rivers of Eden

The four rivers of Eden figure in Kabbalistic speculation, and in the rituals of the Golden Dawn.

Column J4-J5: The Ten Plagues of Egypt

These were an extraordinary feat of magic by the leaders of the exiting Hebrew population of Egypt, particularly Aaron. His competition with the magicians of Egypt who also turned their staffs into snakes is one of the most explicit mentions of magic in the *Bible*.

Column J6: The Ten Commandments of Moses

Taken from the Bible, the 10 Commandments fit easily on to the 10 Sephiroth.

Column J7-J13: The Twelve Tribes of Israel

This list is complicated by the fact that the descriptions of the distribution of the twelve tribes are not consistent in the *Bible*. The distribution of the tribes of Israel fascinated Renaissance magicians, especially Dr John Dee. He also used their disposition as a clue to the angelic rulership of the various countries of the Earth, using the compass direction of each tribe's encampment as the key. See also Column D10 for John Dee's usage.

Column J7 is the Masonic order taken from Albert Pike's *Morals And Dogma Of The Ancient And Accepted Scottish Rite of Freemasonry*, and in turn used by the Golden Dawn. Column J11 is drawn from *Numbers* 2:3-33 [7.10]. Column J13 is John Dee's arrangement made in 1585.

Column J14-J16: The Hebrew Prophets and Judges of Israel

The major prophets of Israel have been mapped on to the 10 Sephiroth, and the lesser ones on the 12 Zodiacal signs, in accordance with Henry Cornelius Agrippa's usage.

Column J17: The Magical Psalter

The Magical use of the Psalms has a long history, and is perhaps most familiar from their use in the grimoire *The Key of Solomon*.

The Psalms have been widely used in magic for many centuries. Abramelin recommends that all the Psalms of David be recited at least twice every week. Not all Psalms are of equal efficaciousness, and the 'Seven Penitential Psalms' are thought to be specially effective, these Psalms 6, 32, 38, 51, 102, 130, 143 were used frequently by Dr John Dee.

Psalms were used for magical purposes, specifically the purification of various pieces of magical equipment from ancient times through the Middle Ages, right down to relatively modern grimoire style texts like the so called *Sixth and Seventh Books of Moses*.

The numbering of the Psalms is a little vexing, and differs from the Catholic (which follows the *Vulgate* and *Septuagint* versions of the Bible) and Protestant (which follows the Hebrew numbering) sources. So be careful to identify your source before selecting the correct Psalm. The correlation is as follows:

Hebrew/King James Version	Septuagint/Vulgate/Catholic
1-8	1-8
9-10	9
11-113	10-112
114-115	113
116	114-115
117-146	116-145
147	146-147
148-150	148-150

The task for which a large number of Psalms are recommended is the putting on of robes or vestments. The other task for which a wide range of Psalms is recommended is the consecration of 'Earth and of the wax disks', interesting in the light of Dee's magical use of wax disks, or maybe the phrase is just referring generally to talismans.

The Planetary rows indicate the Psalm and verse of the inscription around pentacle of that particular planet as it appears in MacGregor Mathers' edition of *The Key of Solomon*.¹⁶

¹⁶ Volume 4 of the Sourceworks of Ceremonial Magic, due out in early 2007, will have more about the practical application of the magical techniques of the *Key of Solomon*.

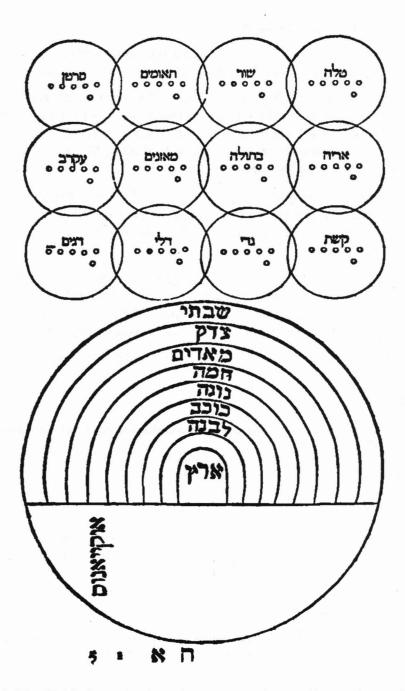


Figure 10: The Kabbalistic Earth and Heavens. The smaller circles at the top of the illustration contain the Hebrew names of the 12 Zodiacal Signs. The centre of the lower half-circles contains the word 'Aretz', or Earth, surrounded by the 7 Planets radiating out from LBNH, *Levanah* (the Moon) to ShBThI, *Shabbathai* (Saturn). The empty half-circle is the location of the sub-lunary world of spirits and demons, which is so important to magic.

Table K. Kabbalah

In a real sense this section follows directly from the previous section; as the Kabbalah is at root one of the mystical systems of Judaism. Although often thought of as the foundation of Western magic, the Kabbalah is also still part of a living mystical tradition within Judaism. Its recent and probably transient incarnation as a popular media phenomena is just one symptom of its underlying durability and strength. Most importantly just one diagram drawn from it, the Tree of Life, provides the theological structure upon which many topics in this book, from angelology to grimoire magic, have been hung.

Kabbalah or הלשם (QBLH) in Hebrew is transliterated in a number of different ways. This word can be transliterated as Kabbalah, Cabalah or Qabalah. I have consciously used 'Kabbalah' in this section to indicate the traditional Rabbi driven mystical, magical and interpretative philosophy and practice rooted in Judaism and books like the Sepher Yetzirah, the Bahir and the Zohar.

The spelling 'Cabalah' most often indicates the Christian Renaissance usage of these doctrines by writers like Reuchlin and Pico della Mirandola, often as a doctrinal support for Christianity. 'Qabalah' has been appropriated as a label to indicate the 20th century use of it as a magical classification and meditative system, as utilised by the Golden Dawn, although Mathers certainly would not have used that spelling.

The traditional texts of the Kabbalah are insistent that there are 10 Sephiroth not 11 Sephiroth. However from the end of the 13th century there arose the idea of an 11th Sephirah just below Chokmah and Binah. As a result 20th century occultists, including Crowley, have portrayed this Sephirah Daath as a kind of Abyss. In fact there is a line often drawn between the three Supernal Sephiroth and the rest of the Tree. Daath is not the Abyss, but a kind of balancing unity achieved after the outflow from God of the three Supernals, specifically a balance between Chokmah and Binah, a hesitation before emanation continued with the 7 lower Sephiroth. Because it is a sort of overflow, there is also a tendency to confuse it with the Qliphoth and the Abyss. More accurately it should be seen as a reflection or pre-figuring of the reflection of Kether into the lower Sephiroth.

The attributions of the zero row representing the Unmanifest are the three Veils of Negative Existence, Ain, Ain Soph and Ain Soph Aur, comment on which is beyond the scope of this book. The three veils are:

Ain - Nothingness
אין פוף
Ain Soph - Limitlessness
אין פוף
Ain Soph Aur - Limitless Light

The Tree of Life Layout, Spheres and Paths

Column K1-K4: Hebrew Names of the 10 Sephiroth and 22 Hebrew Letters

These Columns are made up of two different series. The numbers 1-10 are the Hebrew names of the 10 Sephiroth of the Tree of Life. A separate series is the numbers 11-32, which are the letters of the Hebrew alphabet attributed to the Paths of the Tree of Life. To find the Hebrew letter, look at the first Hebrew letter (the rightmost) in each case in Column K1. These Hebrew letters will be repeated by themselves in the Letters and Alphabet Column L8. The difference is that here the letter is spelled out in full, for example \$\frac{1}{2}\mathbb{N}\$, Aleph is spelled out as 'ALP', rather like spelling out 'Z' as 'zee' or 'zed'.

Column K4 has a translation of the Sephiroth names in the first 10 rows, and then the item associated with each of the 22 Hebrew letters in the next 22 rows. These items are a bit like children learning the Latin alphabet by saying 'A for Apple', so not too much should be read into these 22 alphabetic rows.

Despite 20th century practice, it is going a step too far to identify a camel with the High Priestess Tarot card, just because 'camel' happens to be mnemonic for the letter Gimel. Rather like using the Latin alphabet to associate apple with Air, because of the child's alphabet learning sequence 'A is for apple'.

Column K5: The Magical Images of the Sephiroth

These images are very useful anthropomorphic characterisations of the Sephiroth, and were used by the Golden Dawn for meditation, amongst other things.

Column K6: Other Names of the Sephiroth

Collectively the Sephiroth are sometimes called 'the King's faces', an indication that they are not separate but an integral part of God. These names are taken from the Kabbalistic texts translated in MacGregor Mathers' *Kabbalah Unveiled*, and reveal aspects of each Sephirah rooted in traditional texts.

It is interesting that Rahamim (Compassion) is in fact a more common name in Hebrew Kabbalistic texts for the sixth Sephirah than the usual Tiphareth (Beauty). Compassion associates rather well with the identification of Christ and Tiphareth.

Column K7: Position of the Paths on the Tree of Life

There is more than one way to place the Paths (and the Hebrew letters) on the Tree of Life. Columns K7 and K9 show the location of each of the 22 Paths on two of the three main versions of the Tree of Life diagram. This will come as a surprise to those who have only ever seen the Golden Dawn model of the Tree of Life (as fixed by the Jesuit Athanasius Kircher), and assumed it was the only model. The Golden Dawn Path arrangement is shown in Figure 2.

Column K8: Corrected Astrological Attributions of the Sepher Yetzirah

This shows the attribution of the 7 Planets adjusted to the configuration as shown in most versions of the *Sepher Yetzirah*.

Column K9: Lurianic Position of the Paths on the Tree of Life

One of the most respected Kabbalists is Rabbi Isaac Luria (1534-1572), nicknamed the 'Ari' who founded Lurianic Kabbalah. This column shows the Path connections which follow Isaac Luria's Tree structure (see Figure 3), and the *Sepher Yetzirah* attributions shown in Column K8. In fact it is likely that this Tree is the older of the two.

The most obvious visual differences are that the connecting Paths between Malkuth (10) and Hod (8) or between Malkuth (10) and Netzach (7) are not present. Instead two additional Paths connect Chokmah (2) and Geburah (5) and also connect Binah (3) and Chesed (4), which means that this arrangement still has 22 Paths. This makes the upper part of the Tree more symmetrical, and leaves Malkuth as a 'pendant' connected to the rest of the Tree by only one Path (32), reflecting the idea of the Fall. Indeed this is how a lot of early Kabbalistic texts (including the *Bahir*) describe Malkuth, as a pendant. Of course, as a result, the Path numbering is also completely different.

This means that the attribution of the Planets and Zodiac and Elements to the letters of the Hebrew alphabet may still be the same, but the attribution of the letters to the Paths, and the actual location of these Paths upon the Tree, is different. This difference is fundamental, and it is one of the reasons why the Tables in the present book are grouped by ZEP order (Zodiac, Element and Planet), rather than by numerical Path order, which as we have just seen, can vary.

In the Lurianic version, the Path numbers assume a delightful graphical symmetry that does not exist in the Golden Dawn version of the Tree. In fact this format groups the Elements, Planets, and Zodiac together (using the inherent grammatical structure of the Hebrew alphabet) rather than dispersing them across the Paths of the Tree, apparently at random. Under this arrangement (following the Hebrew letters) the Paths group nicely as:

The 3 Mother Letters = the horizontal Paths = the 3 Elements. 17
The 7 Double Letters = the vertical Paths = the 7 Planets
The 12 Double Letters = the diagonal Paths = the 12 Zodiac signs!

The three Mother letters are particularly suggestive representing the Elements

💸 Aleph – Air

Mem - Water

W Shin - Fire

¹⁷ Air, Water and Fire, excluding Earth which is attributed to Malkuth.

The Elemental letters thus split the Tree into three Elemental layers. The use of the Hebrew letter \(\text{T}\) Tau (which is not a Mother letter) to represent Earth is essentially a fudge. As you can see from this layout the Element Earth is the pendant Sephirah Malkuth and not one of the Paths at all. Crowley did not find that convenient, and so introduced the self-confessedly clumsy 32-bis numeration. I have retained these numbers in the second column of each table, in order to make the material in these tables backwardly compatible with the Tree of Life structure which was commonly used throughout the 20th century.

It is interesting that the ancient Hebrew interpretation was of 3 Elements, whilst the Greek view was of 4 Elements and Chinese cosmology posits 5 Elements.

Column K10: Path Orientation

The geometric orientation of each Path, as we have seen, is very significant on the Lurianic Tree as:

- a) the 3 Elements are all horizontal Paths
- b) the 7 Planets are all vertical Paths
- c) the 12 Zodiacal signs are all diagonal Paths

This seems very appropriate as the 3 Elements are mentioned in the *Sepher Yetzirah* as the initial agents of Creation, and appropriately they hold the opposing Pillars of the Tree together at each plane. The fact that the 7 Planetary paths are all vertical also reflects the universal magical/mystical practice of Rising on the Planes, where each level is ruled by one of the Planets. This well-worn theme of the Planets laid out vertically recurs throughout Mesopotamian, Orphic, Kabbalistic, Merkabah, Gnostic and Renaissance cosmology. All of these traditions have diagrams which show the Planets ranging from the sphere of the Moon up to the sphere of Saturn, *in that order*, in concentric spheres around the Earth reaching up to God. This is reflected in the Lurianic Tree.

This structure is also much more intellectually satisfying than the apparently random scattering of Elements, Planets and Zodiacal signs on the Paths of the Golden Dawn Tree of Life.

This is not to say that something which is more intellectually satisfying is necessarily spiritually more correct. But, practice indicates that in many cases Rath workings done with the Lurianic structure (in the correct order) are a lot more vivid and do not seem to suffer from the 'dead end lapses' which sometimes afflict Path workings on the Golden Dawn Tree format.

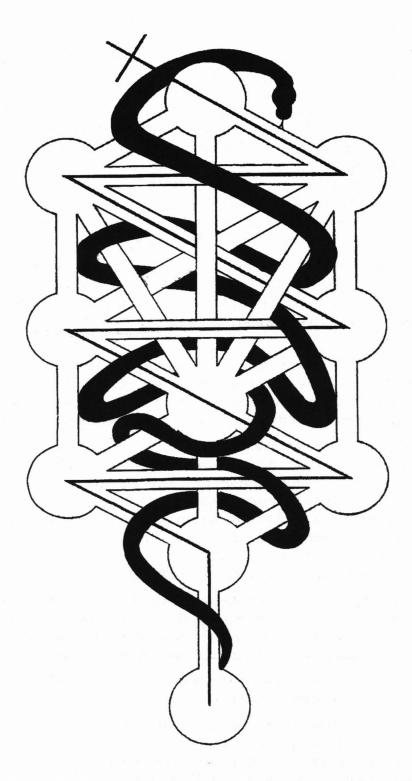


Figure 11: The Lightning Flash and Serpent on the Tree of Life.

Column K11-K12: The Paths of the Lightning Flash and the Serpent

The Paths of the Golden Dawn Tree of Life are well enough known and appear elsewhere. This Column shows the Path of the Lightning Flash (Emanation) and Serpent of Wisdom (Initiatory) on the Lurianic Tree of Life.

Apart from the attribution of the Hebrew letters to the 22 Paths, there is also the question of how the Paths should be numbered. The Golden Dawn attribution of Path *numbers* is achieved by a simple 'down and sideways' allocation, but this is definitely just convenient, and not traditional. The real key to the numerical ordering of the Paths is the Lightning Flash and Serpent diagram (Figure 11). The illustration of the Lightning Flash and the Serpent on the Tree of Life is often given in books on the Kabbalah, but to my knowledge its real purpose has never been explained in English. It is indeed a key glyph.

First it gives the correct order of the 9 Paths of descent or Emanation, in numerical order from 11 to 19. Kabbalistic texts often speak of the Lightning Flash of creation. This is not just literary device, portraying the suddenness of Emanation, but a direct reference to this glyph which shows the correct downward numerical Path sequence.

Secondly this glyph helps to validate the Lurianic Tree, which does have a Path from Binah to Chesed. There are few glyphs in the Kabbalistic writings, and therefore those that do exist should be taken seriously. This glyph suggests very strongly that there has to be a Path between Binah and Chesed.

The coiled Serpent of Wisdom also has a very concrete purpose. On the Tree its shape is very convoluted, and not at all natural looking. Why? Because the coils cross over each Path in turn on their return to the Godhead, in a very specific order. The Serpent is truly the symbol of Wisdom and Initiation. In Genesis the serpent is not portrayed on the ground, or in a hole, as would be natural, but it is shown on the Tree. The use of this glyph is to show the correct order of the Paths of redemption, or of return to the Godhead, the Paths 20 to 32. The Serpent shows the numeric Path of return.

The correct numbering of all the Paths on the Tree is thus shown by this glyph, rather than the speculative numbering of the Golden Dawn. The Path of the Serpent is also immensely practical as it shows the order in which the Tree should be ascended – in short, the correct practical meditational order.

It is typical of the Kabbalah that such details should be clearly shown in a diagram, without a written explanation as to how it works.

The mechanics of following the Lightning Flash and the Serpent is as follows. The path of the Lightning Flash exactly falls on the first 9 Paths as it descends. Where it crosses the Abyss (on the Lurianic Tree) from Binah (3) to Chesed (4) it definitely follows a Path (number 13). The Golden Dawn Tree does not have

a Path connecting these two Sephiroth. The fudge used by the Golden Dawn Tree to allow the Lightning Flash to cross the Abyss, was to use the Path between Kether and Tiphareth to replace the missing Path between Binah and Chesed. It is unthinkable that the Lightning Flash finds itself unable to cross the Abyss, dithers around, returns to Kether and then crosses the Abyss via the Path from Kether to Tiphareth. But this compromise is exactly how the Lightning Flash is explained in terms of the Golden Dawn Tree of Life.

Of course the problem does not arise with the Lurianic Tree as the Path Binah-Chesed already exists. It is also noteworthy that on the Lurianic Tree, the Lightning Flash in its descent takes in all the Elemental Paths, Aleph (Air), Mem (Water) and Shin (Fire), as listed as part of the process of Creation in the Sepher Yetzirah. Two of these Elemental Paths are missed completely by the Lightning Flash as portrayed on the Golden Dawn format Tree of Life.

Let us now look at the Path of Return. Anyone who wished to make an artistic design of a Serpent on the Tree, would certainly not have disported the coils in the traditional fashion. Therefore there must be some significance in the coils, and indeed there is. The rules for determining which Paths the Serpent crosses in its upwards journey, and in what order are simple:

- a. Only consider the Paths that the Serpent crosses over. The ones it passes behind do not count.
- b. If the Path that the Serpent crosses already has been traversed by the Lightning Flash, then ignore that Path.

The Serpent then clearly marks out the sequence of Path numbers for the return from Malkuth to Kether, and these are shown in Column K12. When you have so numbered the Paths a number of other obscure Kabbalistic references suddenly become clear, and Rising on the Planes becomes a lot easier.

Four Worlds

Column K13-K20: The Four Worlds of the Kabbalists

This is the key to the following Columns K21 to K54, which are grouped according to the Four Worlds, beginning with Atziluth, the highest of the Four Worlds. The Four Worlds can be seen to have an entire Tree of Life in each, or they can be seen as a division of one Tree. Both interpretations are valid. Column K20 contains the secret 'revolutions' of IHVH in each of the Four Worlds (these are not correct in *Liber 777*). Column K19 contains the Gematria totals of the Hebrew in Column K20, and acts as a sort of 'check digit' to its correctness. Column K18 is simply the Hebrew letters which express then numbers in Column K19, for example 72 = Ayin (70) + Beth (2). This is why is spelled with an ordinary, not a final Nun | which would not then have added to 52.

Column K21-K24: God-Names in Atziluth

For some reason Crowley lists these Godnames as being in Assiah, when clearly both traditional sources and the Golden Dawn describe them as being in Atziluth. The Gematria totals are listed in Column K24.

Column K25-K28: The Names of God of Various Length

These are the names of God (apart from the previous group of Columns) most frequently used on Kabbalistic amulets, and are, if you like, the most 'practical' Godnames. The most famous Godname of 72 letters is treated at length in Columns A23 to A25. The Name of 42 letters appears in various forms – here I have used Hebraic sources rather than the Golden Dawn or Crowley spelling. There are several names of 12, 14, and 22 letters, as you would expect.

Column K29: Comparative Table of Archangels in Briah

The second World of the Kabbalists is called Briah. This Column is a comparative list drawn from various sources, so that you can see how the ordering and constituents of this most important list of Archangels has changed over time.

Column K30-K33: Archangels in Briah

For some reason Crowley lists the Archangels also as being in Assiah, when clearly both traditional sources and the Golden Dawn put them in the World of Briah. The most contentious ascription is that of Michael and Raphael to Tiphareth and Hod. These are often switched around. The reasoning is that as Raphael is Archangel of Air he should be in Tiphareth as a point of balance. Conversely he should be in Hod because his name means 'Medicine of God'. As Michael is God's soldier I feel it is more appropriate that he falls into Tiphareth. One temptation is to resolve this by using the positions in the Lesser Banishing Ritual of the Pentagram, but this does not work as its Archangel ascriptions are not the traditional ones anyway.

Column K34: Orders of Angels in Yetzirah - Comparative Hebraic sources

This is a comparative table drawn from various sources so that you can see how the Hebraic ordering and constituents of this list has changed over time.

Column K35: Orders of Angels in Yetzirah - Comparative Christian sources

This is a comparative table drawn from various sources so that you can see how the Christian ordering and constituents of this list has changed over time.

Column K36: Orders of Angels - Standard list of Dionysius the Areopagite

This list, drawn up by Dionysius the Areopagite in *The Celestial Hierarchies*, has become the *de facto* standard amongst Christian commentators, and was the first clear attempt to categorise the different choirs of angels. This table also shows Dionysius' sources for the different types of angel making up his

Nine Choirs. Guardian angels are not part of the Choirs, but have been listed under Malkuth, for completeness, as they are closer to mankind.

Column K37-K44: Orders of Angels in Yetzirah

For some reason Crowley lists these Orders (or Choirs) of Angels as also being in Assiah, when clearly both traditional sources and the Golden Dawn put them in the Yetziratic World. The standard attributions are shown in Columns K37-K41. The Choirs shown in K36 are according to the Golden Dawn, Tycho Brahe and Francis Barrett. A non-standard variant is shown in Columns K42-K44.

Column K45-K46: Angelic Descriptions in the World of Yetzirah

This is a fairly trivial Column, as it is simply a quote split over the Sephiroth, but it is put here simply for the sake of completeness.

Column K47-K50: The Angels of Assiah

The source of this Column is Maimonides, otherwise known as Rabbi Moses ben Maimon. For some reason Crowley lists these Angels as being in Briah, when clearly both traditional sources and the Golden Dawn put them in Assiah.

Column K51-K54: The Heavens of Assiah

The standard list of Hebrew names for the Zodiac, Elements, and Planets with their translation, meaning and numeration. This is a key Column and maybe should have been put at the front of the Kabbalah Table, but is instead in its place in the World of Assiah.

Revolutions of the Divine Names

Column K55-K63: Revolutions of the Divine Names

These Columns show the permutations of the Divine Name in three of the Four Worlds, and provide some useful formulae. See also Column K20 for the overall Revolution of IHVH in the Four Worlds. Note that in K59 the sixth and twelfth banners have been interchanged, correcting an error that appears in Agrippa and was repeated by Crowley.

The Seven Palaces

The Seven Palaces or *hekel* (plural *hekhaloth*) are also called Halls or Chambers. They are to be found in the *Sepher Yetzirah* 4:15. This chapter deals with the 7 Double letters of the Hebrew alphabet. With them are associated Seven Heavens, Earths, Seas, Rivers, Deserts, Days, Weeks, Years, Sabbaticals and Jubilees. We are only concerned with the first few of these categories in the following Tables.

One way of looking at the Seven Palaces is to see them in the Four Worlds.

World of Briah	The 7 Palaces or Halls	Columns K64-K68
World of Yetzirah	The 7 Heavens	Columns K69-K73
	angels of the 7 Heavens	Columns K74-K79
World of Assiah	The 7 Earths	Columns K80-K85
	The 7 Hells	Columns K86-K90

When they are placed on the Tree of Life it has been customary to amalgamate the first three Sephirah and the last two Sephiroth, to achieve just 7 Palaces. However, as the root of these 7 Palaces are the spheres of the 7 Planets, I believe that they should just be associated with the planetary Sephiroth, 3-9, and not be attributed to Sephiroth 1,2 or 10 at all.

Column K64-K68: The Seven Palaces

The Seven Palaces range from the holiest in Binah, to the Palace of the Moon in Yesod. Kaplan in his edition of the *Sepher Yetzirah* gives a slightly different order and transliteration (Column K68) of which Netzach=Nogah (Venus) is the most immediately recognisable. I have not used this order, but simply listed it for completeness.

The Seven Heavens in Seven Palaces

Column K69-K73: The Seven Heavens in Seven Palaces

The Seven Heavens are related to the Seven Earths (Columns K80-K85) and the Seven Hells (Columns K86-K90). The terms Palace and Hall (Hekhaloth) may be interchangeable. Traces of this system can be found in early Mediaeval grimoires, like de Abano's *Heptameron* (see Column M10 where his slightly corrupt usage of the Heavens has been corrected).

The attributions of the Heavens are drawn from the *Zohar*. Crowley gives the Hebrew and Latin one row out of step. Godwin¹⁸ suggests that the *Zohar* is out by one line, with Araboth equated with Chesed, and Vilon equated with Malkuth, but I think this is a misreading of the passage, and that the Zohar agrees quite well with the current Column.

The Latin of the 1st Heaven *Velum sive Cortina* has an interesting possible double meaning, as this may literally also be read as the 'veil of the oracular cauldron' in the sense of the oracle at Delphi.

Originally the archangels of each of the seven Heavens were archangels of the 7 planetary spheres, therefore the Heavens are an extension of the 7 planetary spheres. So when attributing the Heavens to the Tree of Life they should exclusively be attributed to Binah (Saturn) through to Yesod (Moon), and not include Kether, Chokmah or Malkuth in their dominion, especially not the latter.

¹⁸ InDavid Godwin, Cabalistic Encyclopedia, Llewellyn, 2004, page 138.

Column K74-K76: Angels of the Seven Heavens in Seven Palaces

These are taken from *Enoch* 3. Each Angel is said to be accompanied by 496,000 myriads of ministering angels.

Column K77: Princes in the Second Heaven of Ragia

The Second Heaven, Raqia, has been picked out for a Column of its own because it shows the significant numbers associated with the Planets and their associated angels. Obviously 365,000 myriad is a direct reference to the 365 days in the year. The attribution of 72 great angels to the Constellations suggests a link with the Shem ha-Mephorash or Name of 72 characters, and indeed there is such a link shown in Dr Rudd's work.

Column K78-K79: The Hierarchy of Heaven

This Column is taken from a series of chapters in *Enoch 3*, XVIII-XXI and ties together a number of angels and hierarchies in the Heavens. This is listed as if it was just one continuous hierarchy from the bottom to the top, but it is obviously made up of a number of other series. It is tempting to think that it is the hierarchy spread across all Four Worlds, but it is unfortunately not that neat. The numbers down the left column are suggestive rather than definitive.

The Seven Earths in the Seven Palaces

Column K80-K85: The Seven Earths in Seven Palaces

These are related to the Seven Heavens and the Seven Hells. The Seven Earths are seen as 'stacked' one beneath the other. The Earth corresponding to Malkuth, Cheled, is our own planet, and not strictly one of the Seven Earths. Arqa in Hod also contains the Seven Hells. The other Earths are populated by men who are said not to have Adam as their ancestor, and therefore are not exactly human. This makes this sound rather like Middle Earth, suggesting a rather Tolkeinesque vision of the occupants of the other Earths. Figure 5 directly below shows the list of the Seven Earths and Seven Hells in Hebrew circumscribed by the Four Waters, which links neatly with the next section.

The Seven Hells in the Seven Palaces

Column K86-K90: The Seven Hells in Seven Palaces

The Seven Hells are related to the Seven Heavens and the Seven Earths. There are several variant orders of these Hells, and Crowley lists their translation out of order. Gehenna has been used to describe a metaphysical Hell, but its origin is the graveyard, burning ground and rubbish dump just outside Jerusalem where those who could not afford a burial were unceremoniously dumped, a literal hell indeed. The Latin is from Rabbi Joseph Castiliensis in *Hocto Nucis*.

The Qliphoth

Column K91-K94: Arch-Demons or Princes of the Qliphoth

Aleister Crowley's list deviates from the traditional list to include several candidates from *Revelations*.

Column K95-K99: Orders of the Qliphoth

Crowley allocates three Orders of the Qliphoth to the Unmanifest Ain Soph Aur. This cannot be metaphysically correct as the Qliphoth are the shells created by the unbalanced forces generated as each of the Sephiroth were created. As Ain Soph Aur is the state/potentiality before any Sephiroth were created, it follows that they cannot have Orders of the Qliphoth attributed to them. But for the sake of completeness I list these three Orders of the Qliphoth below:

Qemetial - the Crowd of gods (more appropriate as an obverse of Kether) Belia'al - Worthlessness (in reality found much lower down on the Tree) A'athiel - Uncertainty (a state generated by the need to attribute these Orders somewhere!)

Column K100-K105: The Kings and Dukes of Edom

Crowley in *Liber 777* put both of these categories in the same column, and then used the planetary sign for the Sun to indicate Kings and the planetary sign for Venus to indicate Dukes, which seems an unnecessary complication.

The source of these Dukes and Kings is *Genesis* 36:31-43 where these worthies are given in a straightforward manner with geographical locations and partial genealogy, suggesting that they were originally *real* kings (whose lands the Israelites probably took by force of arms) and whose names were later appropriated by the Kabbalists to label something altogether different.

The Partzufim and Body of God

Column K106-K107: Ten Divisions of the Body of God

This is a piece of Kabbalistic anthropomorphism. There is nothing sinister about the Latin word *sinistrum* or *sinister*: it simply means 'left', and does not imply the evil side of the Tree as some writers have suggested.

Column K108: The Countenances

Partzuf literally means 'face' so this section is about the Kabbalistic division of the Countenance of God into different 'Faces'. The divisions of Macro- and Micro-prosopus are well delineated in MacGregor Mathers' *Kabbalah Unveiled*.

Column K110: The World Triads on the Tree

This division into three Worlds is not the same as the Four Worlds.

Sepher Yetzirah

Column K111: Elements and Directions from the Sepher Yetzirah

These directions are quite important and bear upon the distinction between a two dimensional Tree of Life (as is usually shown) and a three dimensional Cube of Space (as Carlos Suares suggests). These directions however vary from one edition of the *Sepher Yetzirah* to another. The second column shows the directions according to Isaac Luria and from the *Pardes Rimmonim*.

Column K112-K114: The Four Quarters and Six Directions

An important part of the structure of the *Sepher Yetzirah* that has been made much of by Carlos Suares and Paul Foster Case.

Column K114-K119: The Planetary Order in the Sepher Yetzirah

These key columns show the main variant attributions of the Planets to the Hebrew letters plus MacGregor Mathers' attribution which comes from no version of the *Sepher Yetzirah* known to me. These Columns provide background for some of the discussion in the Introduction.

Column K120-K121: The Intelligences of the Paths of the Sepher Yetzirah

This Column is drawn from a list called 'The Thirty-two Paths of Wisdom' added as a 17th century appendix to an edition of the *Sepher Yetzirah*. These names are designated as *shekel*, 'Intelligences'. The word 'intelligence' meant in the 17th century a spiritual creature (even an angel) rather than a measure of IQ. These names are supposed to describe the Sephiroth and Paths on the Tree, but hypothetically they may have been, at one time, a set of qualifying phrases or powers attached to a now missing list of angels. It is then possible to imagine that the angel or spirit attached to the phrase 'Intelligence of Conciliation' for example might have been an angel which could have been invoked to bring about reconciliation. Alternatively the Intelligence may have been the guardian of its particular Path. However this is just an hypothesis and depends upon finding the matching list of 32 angels or Intelligences for it to be proven.

This Column has however more value than has previously been recognised. The attributions to the Paths follow Golden Dawn protocols, but I believe that there is a different, more correct attribution, which can be derived by using the Path numbers on the Lurianic Tree of Life as shown in Figure 11 and in Columns K11-K12.



Figure 12: Alphabets from the Virga Aurea of James Hepburn, 1616.



Table L. Letters Alphabets & Numeric Values

An important part of magical knowledge is the scripts in which many magical formulae are written: these can be the letters of a real language like Greek or Hebrew, or solely magical alphabets used for no other purpose. Writing divides into alphabetic and ideographic scripts. Alphabetic scripts (like Latin, Greek or Coptic) have a limited number of characters (typically around 25 characters) which have a specific sound. Words are formed from combinations of these characters or letters. Ideographic scripts (like ancient Egyptian or Chinese) have a huge number of characters (typically measured in the thousands) with each for a word or part of a word. In this Table we will be looking at only one ideographic language, Egyptian in Column L1, and isolating a few phonetic characters – but on the whole the writing of ancient Egyptian cannot be directly compared with an alphabetic language.

The alphabet in its various guises sprang essentially from Early Phoenician, which has in turn spawned Hebrew, Greek, Arabic, Persian, Coptic, Cyrillic, (extended to 36 letters) and of course the Latin alphabet used by English. Apart from the fact that much of the roots of magic are to be found in these languages, we are interested in them because of *Isopsephy*.

Isopsephy is the Greek name given to the practice of equating numeric values with individual letters, and therefore being able to total them to give a numeric value for any word written in the languages which sprang from Early Phoenician. This practice was very common in Greek, and so the names of gods and other spiritual creatures written in that language will often have a significant numerical value, from which legitimate deductions about that entity can be made. A selection of significant isopsephy is to be found in Table X.

More famously, this practice is common in Hebrew where the Kabbalistic practice of Gematria has been used to associate many words with a common numeric value. Some might say that this technique has been stretched to the limit by some modern writers who feel that any coincidence of sound or number is sufficient to draw a precise equivalence. Although such coincidences can appear very magical, I feel that we are only on safe ground where whole systems of significant numbers mesh (as with the Mithraic temple grades). When a series of key words are made up from the same multiples or differences (such as the names of the Olympic Spirits), then the use of Isopsephy in deductive reasoning is vindicated, but where just a single example is observable, then you should be very wary of coincidence and its seductive traps. Accordingly in this volume, I have provided Columns of numeric values only where they are most likely to be significant. Alphabetic scripts, particularly Hebrew and Greek, lend themselves to numerical equivalents, as indeed both these alphabets have been used as numbers, on a day to day basis.

Egyptian Hieroglyphics

Column L1-L3: Egyptian Hieroglyphics

Ancient Egyptian is, like Chinese, a language in which specific glyphs stand for whole words. It is therefore not alphabetic, and so does not stand direct comparison with alphabetic languages. However a limited number of its symbols also have a phonetic value, so I have listed these here because of the interest in Egyptian magic.¹⁹ It is not possible to tabulate the many hundreds of other Egyptian glyphs. The phonetic symbols shown here should *not* be equated with the letters on the same row in the alphabetic columns, as alphabetic languages are not directly comparable with hieroglyphic languages. Non alphabetic scripts like Egyptian, Mayan and Chinese have completely different roots and structure. Column L3 shows Hieroglyphics which do not have the phonetic value but have been identified as corresponding to specific Phoenician characters.

Phoenician

Column L4-L7 Phoenician Alphabet and Numeration

Phoenician is the root of most of the important cultural alphabets of the Middle East and Europe, including Hebrew, Greek, Latin, Coptic and obviously the English alphabet. Numeric values given for this are the same as the Hebrew values.

Hebrew

Column L8-L11: Hebrew Alphabet and Numeration

This is one of the most important tables in this book for the purposes of practical Kabbalah, especially Gematria. Too much has been written about this to require comment.

Column L12: Hebrew Masoretic Vowel Points and Pronunciation

Hebrew is written with only consonants, although a few consonants like *Vav* did duty as both consonants and vowels. While Hebrew was a living language, scholars knew how to pronounce the words, so vowels were not thought necessary. About the 7th century AD a system was introduced by the Massoretes in the interest of preserving what they considered was the correct pronunciation. These were marked in 'points' or dots and bars above or below the consonants. It is just as well they did, because gradually Hebrew ceased to be a spoken language, until its recent revival in the mid 20th century.²⁰ This Column shows the vowel 'pointings' and their pronunciation, although most Kabbalah books in English ignore these altogether. The pointings do not have a numeric value of their own.

¹⁹ See David Rankine, Hoka: The Practices of Ancient Egyptian Ritual & Magic, Avalonia, 2006.

²⁰ The attribution of the points to the Sephiroth comes from the *Tikuney Zohar* 70, 129a, b.

Greek

Column L13-L16: Greek Alphabet and Numeration

It is useful to note that the attribution of the Planets and Elements to the Greek letters is quite different to the attribution of these to the Hebrew alphabet. So although Greek and Hebrew, as alphabets, had a common ancestor in Phoenician, they have developed their own Planetary and Elemental attributions. One of the reasons for this is that as a written language Hebrew is basically consonantal, whereas Greek has a strong emphasis upon vowels. The Greeks attributed their vowels to the Planets. Therefore do not mix up these different attributions.

Column L17: Elements and Planets Corresponding to Greek Letters

Column L18: The 24 Elders or Seniors

Column L18 includes a Senior or Elder for each Greek Letter. These Elders are mentioned in the *Book of Revelation*, from where Dr John Dee took his term for the Seniors on his Enochian tables. Seniors is exactly the same Greek word as rendered 'Elders' in the Bible. These are the names 24 Elders mentioned as surrounding the throne of God in *Revelations*. The names are drawn from a Coptic Gnostic manuscript.²¹ In the Gnostic context they became identified as heavenly powers that could be appealed to. They may also map onto the Zodiac signs, but are here mapped on to the more obvious key, the Greek letters which begin each of their names.

Column L19-L20: Magical Name of the Greek letters

Secret names or words of power associated with each letter.

Column L21: Gnostic Heaven and Word of Power

Important words of power associated with each of the seven Gnostic Heavens.

Column L22-L23: Greek Vowels

These Columns focus on the extension of the Greek cult of the vowel into Gnostic theology. Here we see associated Archangels and directions.

Coptic

Column L24-L27: Coptic Alphabet and Numeration

The Coptic alphabet is basically the Greek alphabet adapted to the needs of Ptolemaic Egypt, after its conquest by Alexander the Great. As such the numeration is very similar. The Copts however altered the Greek numbering system for values above 100. In some texts they simply add the letter *rho* (100) after another letter to indicate 'hundreds', so *beta rho* equals $2 \times 100 = 200$.

²¹ From Berlin MS 11347.

In addition to the letters already in this table there are a further five letters that have no numeric value:

Н	Hori
Ch, H	Нај
Sz, C	Sima/Chima
J, G	Djanda/Ganga
Tt	Dij

These therefore have no isopsephy or Kabbalistic import, and should not be arbitrarily allocated to the Sephiroth for convenience.

Arabic

Column L28-L31: The Arabic Alphabet and Numeration

Arabic has the same roots as Hebrew. Arabic is written right to left and has 28 basic letter forms. The use of 'alphabetic numerals' by the Arabs was introduced in imitation of Hebraic usage for the first 22 letters (i.e. up to 400) by the Jewish and Gnostic communities of Syria and Palestine, and then from the Greeks for the remaining six letters (500 to 1000). Although the numerical values agree for the most part across the whole Islamic world, there are some differences in the usage in the Maghreb (Islamic north Africa, including Morocco, Algeria, Tunisia and Libya), primarily in letters corresponding to English 'S' and 'D', and these are listed below.

Letter	East Arabic value	Maghreb value
Sin	60	300
Sad	90	60
Shin	300	1,000
Dhad	800	90
Dha	900	800
Ghayin	1,000	900

The usual order of the Arabic alphabet is different from Hebrew, but has here been re-ordered in order to align it with the numeric values. This numerical order was called *abjad*, a term which is familiar from the Kabbalah of the nine chambers, showing that it was originally probably just an ordering mnemonic. The Arabic equivalent of Gematria is called *khisab al jumal* ('calculating the total') or *huruf al jumal* (or 'totals by means of letters'). Following the Arab conquest of Egypt, Syria and Mesopotamia, numbers we often spelled out in full or written in borrowed Greek characters, showing their partial dependence on Greek isopsephy.

In Arabic, as in Hebrew, vowels are not letters, only signs added to the letter preceding them. In most cases the vowels are not written, so that the name

'Muhammad' for example, is just written 'mhmd'. The vowels are normally only indicated in special cases, like where there is doubt about the correct meaning of the word, and in reading books for school children, and have no effect on the numeration of the words.

Latin

Column L32: The Latin Alphabet Corresponding to Hebrew

This column shows the Latin or English alphabet in relation to Hebrew. Some letters in the English alphabet are relatively recent, so that 500 years ago for example U,V, and W ('double U') were the same letter, with 'u' being used inside a word (medially) as a vowel, but the other form 'v' being used at the beginning of a word or as a consonant.

Likewise I, J and Y are essentially the same letter, so that the number 4 could be written 'iiii' or more often as 'iiij'. Also 'x' is an import (from Greek) as can be seen by the limited number of words which begin in English with that letter. There is no 'x' in Hebrew. So excluding 'x' and the duplicated letters, the Latin alphabet was effectively one of 22 letters.

Unfortunately these 22 letters do not map exactly on to the 22 Hebrew letters, as the latter language has few vowels. For example, there is also no 'e' in Hebrew. Also in Hebrew there are two 't' characters, Teth (transliterated here as 'T') and Tav (shown here as 'Th'). Likewise there are two 's' letters, Samekh (shown as 'S') and Shin (shown as 'Sh'). These things prevent a one-to-one correspondence, however this column shows the Latin alphabet in Hebraic order.

Column L33-L34: Latin Alphabet

There is a lot of controversy about allocating numeric values to the Latin alphabet. Only I, V, X, L, C, D and M were ever used specifically as numbers by the Romans, unlike Greek and Hebrew where *every* letter was used as a number. So the number column for Latin should only show these values. However, in order to utilise numerical values for the whole alphabet, in more recent times, the numbers 1 to 9 have simply been allocated in sequence to the letters, as shown in Column L34.

Futhark

Column L35-L40: Runic Alphabet

Although there are a number of different types of runes, I have only included the German elder futhark and the Anglo-Saxon futhork [sic]. I do not believe there is a provable numeration for these letters, apart from a simple sequence counting from the beginning, despite various modern attempts to provide one, and so there is no numeration column.

Enochian & Trithemius

Column L41-L43: Enochian Alphabet

This is the alphabet that was transmitted through the skrying of Edward Kelley for Dr John Dee in the 1580s. It purports to be the alphabet of the language spoken by the angels, but in fact is very like the alphabet to be found in *Voarchadumia* a book that was owned by Dee at the time of the skrying.

Column L44: Enochian Alphabet - Numeration

The key to the numeration of Enochian was first demonstrated by Dr Donald Laycock in *The Complete Enochian Dictionary*. The basic 1-9 numeric values were all established by him except for 7 which Robert Turner very reasonably pointed out probably corresponds with 'B', because this letter is the recurring initial letter of the angel names in Dee's *De Heptarchia Mystica* ('Of the Sevenfold Mystery').

An objective confirmation of the correctness of these number-letter correspondences is arrived at by placing the letters corresponding to the numbers 1 to 9 in sequential order. If you place these in a row you get:

123 456 789 LUD SON BPM

The phrase 'Lud Son' leaps off the page. Lud's son in the *Bible* was of course Enoch, after which these Enochian letters are named. Either this is a confirmation of the innate angelic intelligence behind the generation of these letters, or an indication that Kelley used the phrase as a crib mnemonic. I prefer the first explanation, but either way it confirms the validity of these numeric correspondences. The next three letters BPM yield an even more interesting key, the explanation of which will have to wait to another book, but the clue lies in the 49 Good Angels.

Enoch was son of Lud, who was son of Shem who was the son of Noah. Enoch supposedly lived 365 years, a symbolic number which is suggestive of a solar god. Enoch is also called Idris in the *Koran*, and Idris was reputed to be the inventor of geomancy (see Table G). It was through Dr Rudd's attribution of Enochian letters to geomantic figures, that Mathers was able to tie together all of the symbolism used by the Golden Dawn into his Concourse of the Forces.

A further interesting coincidence is that King Lud (whose name is celebrated in the famous pub of the same name near Lud's Circus in the city of London) was an old-time British god who John Dee researched at some length. It has been suggested that the 'London Stone' is now all that remains of an ancient stone circle that once stood at the top of Ludgate Hill on the same site now occupied by St Paul's Cathedral. King Lud lived in the city around 73 BC and expanded it considerably. London was for a while even known as 'Caer-Ludd' (Lud's Town). When Lud died he was buried at what was believed to be the

highest point in London, now known as Ludgate. Dee was fascinated by King Lud and the supposed powers of his London Stone, and for a while was supposed to have lived nearby. Although the story of King Lud was probably invented by Geoffrey of Monmouth, this does not diminish the significance of Dee's interest.

Column L45. The Golden Dawn Cipher from Trithemius

The Golden Dawn Cipher manuscript was allegedly the source of the First Order rituals and some of the knowledge lectures of the Golden Dawn, and as such might be considered an important source of the material in the present volume. This column shows the magical script in which this very important Cipher manuscript was written.

The Cipher Manuscripts have been published several times but most completely by Darcy Kuntz.²² These are written in a simple letter for letter cipher derived from Trithemius' *Polygraphiæ*, which was printed in Paris in 1561 but written half a century before. The cipher is as follows:

abcdefghijklmnopqr *VBA7*60977BKE>LAU'6 stuvwxyz 7/2277

The Cipher manuscript contains some Hebrew, but seemingly not written by someone accustomed to writing Hebrew. Otherwise it is in English, but written backwards in imitation of Hebrew. It is therefore almost certainly written by a native born English speaker, possibly in the form of a summary or notes taken during or after a ritual.

With regard to its origin, it has been suggested that it came from German sources, specifically Fraulein Anna Sprengel. No German appears in the manuscript, and folio number 59 (which contains the reference to her, although in cipher, is in a different hand from the rest of the manuscript. It is obvious that folios 55, 57-59 and probably 60 are written by a different person, and added later. It seems to me that the Sprengel letters were added to the Cipher manuscript to help provide a link to the supposed provenance.²³

²² Darcy Kuntz, *The Complete Golden Dawn Cipher Manuscript*, Holmes Publishing, 1996. With an introduction by R A Gilbert. Limited to 200 copies.

²³ It may be a coincidence, but Gershom Scholem mentions a Frankfurt Jewish Masonic lodge founded in 1807 with a name identical to the Hebrew name of the Golden Dawn, except for the order of the words. The founders of this lodge were connected with the Rite of Strict Observance of the Baron von Hund. One of von Hund's adherents was Christian von Sprengeisen, a family name that might later have been shortened, or Anglicized, to Sprengel. Interestingly Sprengeisen died in 1809, the possible date of manufacture of the paper used in the Cipher manuscript.

The suggestion that the Cipher manuscript was picked up from a Farringdon Road book stall is also inherently unlikely, as anyone wishing to get this manuscript into what turns out to be the right hands would not have taken the risk of leaving it for sale, because the manuscript might have been bought by someone else simply as a curio.

Although the paper dates from 1809 or maybe 1780/1790, I think it is certain (from the contents, which include post 1860 material) that it was written after 1860, and maybe as late as the early 1880s. This period has been referred to as the 'Golden Age of English Fringe Masonry' by Darcy Kuntz, and therefore it is not surprising that the Cipher manuscript, which in essence is a series of Masonic style rituals, was penned during this period. In fact the second folio is immediately concerned not with a general introduction, or theory, as you might expect, but immediately with 'where members ought to sit in the Temple'.

The first folio gives the name of the rite or Order, and it is not expressed as the Hermetic Order of the Golden Dawn, which seems to have been a later title. The initial title is in Hebrew and is "זרח אור בקר".

Interestingly this piece of Hebrew is the only one with pointing to indicate the pronunciation which is Chebrat "Zeracha Aur Beqor." The root of Chebrat is ChBR which means to join together (as in a Society). It also has a fascinating secondary meaning of 'to enchant, charm, or by incantations to collect serpents...without harm.' Aur means 'light' and Zerach means 'to dawn'. Beqir also means the dawn, but has an interesting secondary meaning of Ox with its implication of the yoke of fellowship. Gustav Meyrink in his novel *The Golem* writes of a seal which bears the name Chabrath Zereh Aour Boqer.

Other features in the Cipher manuscript are mentions of the Tarot cards, which are, very interestingly, already in the sequence later adopted by Mathers, rather than in Eliphas Levi's Tarot trump order of 1860. Folio 35 shows a later alteration, a cross edit arrow indicating the swap between the cards Strength and Justice (which Mathers has been credited with) whilst a little later on folio 38 this change is included without comment or alteration. Therefore it was a new change, and one just familiar to the writer of the manuscript as he was writing it.

The emphasis upon badge and insignia design, even to the point of crude designs for them, strongly suggests that the writer was certainly a Mason. The most interesting point is the inclusion of Enochian in several of the rituals without comment. This proves the writer was familiar with Dr John Dee's system. This makes it pretty certain that the writer was an English Mason with access to the British Museum, writing after 1860.

Lastly there is nothing Rosicrucian about the manuscript, and the word itself is not used, so it would seem that the original intention was completely

Masonic and Kabbalistic and not at all Rosicrucian. The drawing of the 'Jewel of the Adepts' which later became known as the Rosy Cross, only appears in folio 57, amongst the rather suspect later additions to the manuscript, and anyway the reference to it as a 'jewel', which is completely Masonic. The Rosicrucian elements of the Second Order were the product of MacGregor Mathers' scholarship. It therefore seems likely that Mathers was *not* the author of the Cipher manuscript, as it does not contain any overt Rosicrucian references. If Mathers had originally authored the manuscript then there would have been a Rosicrucian flavour from the beginning.

Magical Scripts

Column L46: The Theban Alphabet

This alphabet relates directly to the Latin alphabet, as distinct from the following alphabets which relate to the Hebrew alphabet.

Column L47-L50: Magical Scripts relating to Hebrew

Various classical magical alphabets were often used in the composition of sigils and talismans. Many are to be found in Agrippa. Note that as the other three scripts correlate with Hebrew, they probably came via the Arab world. Agrippa's three alphabets, known as Malachim, Celestial Writing, and Crossing the River, are all similar in terms of shape and style. All feature unusual serifs, with shape borrowings from Greek and Hebrew characters. Many of the characters are roughly similar to Hebrew, for example, in Celestial Script, the Aleph is a very simplified version of the Hebrew Aleph. The Cheth letter is roughly similar to the Hebrew Shin. Greek is also represented. The Celestial Yod is a simple triangle, similar to the Greek Delta. However, nothing more than a superficial analysis can be made between these alphabets since there is no definitive evidence of where Agrippa derived them.

The Forth Alphabet is known as Theban. Unlike Celestial, Malachim, and Crossing the River, Theban has one letter for each letter of the Latin alphabet and is similar to Trithemius' cryptographic system, although no connection has been positively established.



Figure 13: St Michael banishing the Dragon from Heaven by Albrecht Durer.

Table M. Magic of the Grimoires

The grimoires are the basic texts of practical magic, the books of the sorcerers, and the catalogues of spirits, angels and demons that they contain is the subject matter of this section. In assembling this Table it became apparent where a lot of individual spirit names came from. With the exception of the *Goetia*, this tabulation of the demons of the classical grimoires has never been done before.

First let us consider the derivation of the word 'demon.' The word comes from daimon which was characterised by Homer as a divine being, but somewhat below a theos or god. Many Christian theologians have likewise looked upon demons as simply fallen angels.

Each person was thought to be allocated a Holy Guardian Angel at birth, so daimons were often associated with an individual, as in the case of Socrates' daimon who accompanied him during his lifetime. From the 5th century BC, this function was linked with luck, and so the lucky person was called eudaimon (i.e. with a good daimon) whilst the unlucky person was referred to as kakodaimon (that is, with a bad daimon). The Neoplatonists like Porphyry and Iamblichus accepted the existence of both good and bad daimons. Early Christian theologians tended to see good daimons as angels, and bad daimons as demons, the embodiment and provocation of evil. After the Middle Ages, in Europe daimon or demon was seen universally as bad, and the original meaning lost to sight. This view was fixed with the translation of the King James version of the Bible out of Latin, in which all sorts of spiritual entities with different names were simply rendered as 'devil'.

In this section I have drawn material from grimoires in roughly chronological order, so that the earlier tables are the oldest material. There is some duplication because each grimoire is based on the ones that have gone before. I have resisted the temptation of synthesising the correspondences, and have preferred to leave them in such a way that the historical development can still be plainly seen, and readers will be encouraged to consult such source texts as have been already printed.

I had intended to add in a table for the grimoire of *Armadel* which was translated by Mathers from manuscript Science et Arts 88, in the Bibliotheque de l'Arsenal in Paris, and published by Francis King in 1980. However on closer inspection this manuscript is so corrupt, and collated in a completely scrambled order, as to be worse than useless. Its contents derive from older grimoires which have already been documented, and so it does not contribute anything to our knowledge to tabulate it here. In fact it is likely to have been one of the forefather manuscripts of the grimoires used by Henri Gamache to generate those very scrambled Hoodoo classics, the *Sixth*, *Seventh and Eighth Books of Moses* so popular still in Ghana and Louisiana.

See also Table A which deals mainly with Biblical, Apocalyptic and Gnostic angels, and Table D which deals specifically with Dr Dee's angels.

Testament of Solomon

Column M1-M6: Demons Bound by Solomon

This is one of the oldest spirit catalogues or grimoires, probably dating from the 3rd century AD. The Greek title of this oldest of grimoires calls the book:

"The testament of [King] Solomon, Son of David, who reigned in Jerusalem, and subdued all the spirits of the air, of the earth, and under the earth; through (which) he also accomplished all the magnificent works of the Temple; what their authority [powers] are against men; and by what angels these demons are thwarted [bound]."

The demons referred to are the demons bound by King Solomon to help in the construction of his famous temple. The interesting column is M4 as it shows the exact means of constraining each demon. This demonstrates the magical principle, which seems to have been mostly lost sight of, that the magician, of himself, cannot constrain such creatures. He needs to invoke another spiritual creature (such as an angel) and use that spiritual creature to bind or constrain the demon. Once the demon is bound, then a contract or covenant can be negotiated with the demon to make it much easier for the magician next time.

Such a covenant is of the same nature, as the covenant between Yahweh and Israel, although at a much lower level, rather than the one sided soul-hocking pact of popular demonology. The list of demons is an interesting mix of well known and very obscure names. The demons naturally fall into the following groups:

- 1-21 Demons forced by Solomon to work on the Temple, or simply imprisoned, some named, some simply described. These include classical demons like Asmodeus who also appears in later grimoires. Of these, 6-12 are the demons of the seven stars of the constellation Pleiades, one of the 15 important magical constellations (see Column H73).
- 22-23 Ephippas and Abezethibou, two very powerful demons that Solomon used to transport a great pillar from the Red Sea, the latter being the demon that aided Pharaoh's magicians Jambres and Jannes against Aaron and Moses.
- 24-60 The demons of the 36 Decans. These are obviously from a different source, as they are mostly sickness demons, rather than the earlier ones who had more wide-ranging powers.

Liber Juratus

Column M7: The 100 Holy Names of God

Liber Juratus, Liber Sacer (the Sacred Book) or as it is better known, the Sworn Book of Honorius of Thebes dates from around 1225 AD. This table is very

interesting, not so much for the names of God *per se*, but because in analysing the names into their language of origin, it became obvious that the majority of the god names in this grimoire are from Greek roots, rather than Latin, Egyptian or even Hebraic roots. This confirms that the Thebes spoken of in the preamble to this grimoire as the home town of the author is Thebes in Greece rather than Thebes in Egypt. The mix of names also includes Christian ones like Paraclitus and pagan common nouns like Pantheon. The Names are meant to provide a wide selection for the use of the magician to enforce his commands to the angels or spirits. The number after each Name of God indicates the order they fall in the original Latin text. The orthography is that of Gösta Hedegård's Latin edition. The name in brackets is the variant found in Daniel Driscoll's edition of the *Sworn Book*.

Column M8: The Angels of the Days of the Week

This Column give the names of the angels for each day of the week (and hence for each Planet) drawn from *Liber Juratus*.

Column M9: The Angels of the Months

This Column gives the names of the angels for each month of the year drawn from *Liber Juratus*. Interestingly the months quoted are Hebraic months, and hence only approximates to the Zodiacal signs.

Heptameron

Column M10: Angels of the Days of the Week

This complex Column summarises the various angels of Peter de Abano's *Heptameron*. Interestingly, Abano correlates the angels with the 7 Heavens (see K69-K73). The 7-fold Planetary/day structure of this grimoire is echoed later in Dr Dee's *De Heptarchia Mystica*, both titles incorporation 'hepta-' or 'sevenfold'. It is often said that the *Heptameron* could not have been written by de Abano, because he was interested in 'proper' subjects like medicine. This is said by commentators who do not understand the mediaeval mindset where magic is as serious a part of the world view as astronomy or herbal medicine.

Codex Latinus Monacensis

These tables are drawn from a nameless early 15th century grimoire (manuscript CLM 849) edited by Richard Kieckhefer.²⁴

Column M11: List of Demons

An interesting list of spirits who are described as Kings and Princes, but whose names do not, as far as I can remember, occur in later grimoires.

²⁴ Forbidden Rites: a Necromancer's Manual of the Fifteenth Century, Sutton, Stroud, 1997.

Column M12: Angels of the Days of the Week

An 'heptarchical' listing of Angels and their Kings for every day of the week.

Column M13-M14: Angels of the Hours of Days and Nights

A similar listing for angels designed to be evoked on particular Planetary hours.

Lemegeton

The following set of tables are drawn from perhaps the best known grimoire of all, the *Lemegeton*. There are many editions of this work, but the most accurate, scholarly and thorough edition is that edited by Joseph Peterson²⁴. Supplementary to this is the edition of Dr Rudd's copy of the *Goetia* in which much of the technique for actually using it is disclosed.

The Lemegeton (or Lesser Clavicule of Solomon) is divided into five parts:

- 1) Goetia
- 2) Theurgia Goetia
- 3) Pauline Art (Parts 1 & 2)
- 4) Almadel
- 5) Ars Notoria

The last part may not always have been part of the *Lemegeton*. The following tables are drawn only from the first four books of the *Lemegeton*.

Goetia

Column M15: Demons of the Goetia (Lemegeton 1)

These Columns are drawn from the *Goetia*, the first of the books of the *Lemegeton*. This is a catalogue of 72 demons. In practice it needs to be considered alongside the 72 names of the Shem ha-Mephorash (for which see Column A24). These connections between angel and demon have been long standing, but they were probably first clearly documented outside of Hebrew texts as matching pairs by Blaise de Vigenère and Dr Thomas Rudd.²⁵

Crowley refers to the description of these demons very misleadingly (in his Liber 777 columns 156-166) as 'Magical Images', as if they were similar to the Magical Images of the Decans. In fact they are not, for these descriptions are the evocatory appearance of the 72 demons of the Goetia. They are designed so that the karcist may recognise the specific demon upon its arrival, although many of the descriptions state clearly that the demon will change into a more suitable semi-human form if requested or ordered to do so.

²⁴ Joseph Peterson, The Lesser Key of Solomon, Weiser, York Beach, 2001.

²⁵ Full instructions for utilising the Shem ha-Mephorash angels in Goetic evocations are given in Skinner & Rankine *Dr Rudd's Goetia*, Golden Hoard Press, London and Singapore, 2006.

The attribution of the demons to the 7 Planets is quite clear as this is implied in their titles and the metals associated with these titles.

What is not so clear is the nature of their association with the 36 Decans of the Zodiac, despite the fact that 36 divides neatly into 72. There is no mention of this in the original grimoire, and so a Decan correspondence does not appear here.

To make them fit the Decans, the 72 demons were rather clumsily repeated twice over by the Golden Dawn and most modern writers (once for the day, and once for the night). This association seems to have been imposed by the Golden Dawn, and in a different manner by other, predominantly French, commentators.

The 72 demons can be definitely attributed in sequential order to the 12 Signs of the Zodiac. When this is done, all of the Kings fall neatly in one Zodiacal Sign each. There are however only 9 Kings marked as such in the *Goetia*; therefore it is likely that another three demons were also Kings. Demons not marked as Kings (by any criterion should rank as one) include Astaroth. I have in M18 tentatively upgraded three demons (including Astaroth) to the rank of King.

There are also seven demons with dual ranks. This leads me to believe that there was originally probably one King for each sign, and that some confusion of rank has been introduced, so I have added a dual attribution to 3 demons, Astaroth, Phenex and Gremory (for very specific reasons), which then rounds out the one King per Sign arrangement. These three demons are marked with footnotes in Column M14, but their rank has not been changed in the Column itself. You can see how the rationale works out in Column M17, where the demons are laid out on a Planet and Zodiacal grid.

Another contentious point with regard to the demons of the *Goetia* is the Hebrew form or orthography for the names of their names. This is quite an important point, as the numerical value derived from their name can be of practical use in working with the demon, and in deciding its exact nature.

The names have been rendered into Hebrew by Dr Rudd (using a very simple letter for letter transfer), and by Mathers and Crowley (with more of a sense of how Hebrew is actually constructed). Mathers' transliteration is readily available. I have listed Rudd's transliteration, and also provided a Column showing a third attempt at reconstructing the orthography.

In the manuscripts of the *Goetia* the demons' names are written in Latin characters, and so there is no certainty (except in a few cases) that they ever had Hebrew equivalents. Some might in fact have been derived from Greek. Some may have originated in Latin. In one version of the *Goetia* it says at the end that:

"These Books were first found in the Chaldee and Hebrew Tongues at Jerusalem by a Jewish Rabbi; and by him put into the Greek language and thence into Latin."

Assuming, for the moment, that this is true, it might make more sense to seek out an orthography for each demon according to whether the name had Greek, Latin or Hebrew roots. This approach may be more reasonable than forcing Greek names into a Hebrew mould or vice versa. Certainly many of the names have Latin endings like Naberius or Andrealphus. Other like Ipos (Ayperos), Halphas, or Bathym are clearly of Greek derivation. Others like Astaroth, Asmoday, Balam, and Bael are obviously of Hebraic, 'Chaldee', or Phoenician origin.

Rudd's version of the Hebrew of these names is rather too literal, replacing each English letter with an equivalent Hebrew. Crowley's version is a bit more likely, but still shows a lack of familiarity with that language. Crowley and Rudd's attempts to reverse engineer the Hebrew names of the Goetic demons are fraught with pitfalls. The numeration Column is therefore *very* speculative, and needs to be rectified at some later date.

Column M16: Powers and Specialities of the Demons of the Goetia

This Column lists the 72 Demons by their specialities and abilities, and should be useful in working out which demon to evoke for a particular purpose. This list was first compiled by Idries Shah in his *Secret Lore of Magic* many years ago, but has been here amplified considerably by returning to manuscript sources.

Column M17: Ranks of the Demons of the Goetia

The correlation between demon Rank, Planet and metal is shown here.

Column M18: The Demons of the Goetia by Rank, Planet and Zodiacal Sign

This Column shows the individual demons of the *Goetia* according to their rank or Planet. The metals corresponding to each Rank are shown clearly in the *Goetia*. It is interesting that Earls and Counts, who correspond with Mars do not have iron as their metal. This is because traditionally such demons fear that metal, and we are all familiar with the use of the iron sword to threaten or to safely pass something beyond the circle bounds. In the past iron chains were sometimes used to form circles.

What shows up clearly are the 7 demons which have two ranks each. This is not accidental. Where this occurs, one occurrence has been enclosed in brackets and not included in the totals count at the bottom. The three demons that have been given an additional rank of King (in order to produce one King per Zodiacal Sign) have been underlined. It seems clear that at least Astaroth should have been so elevated.

The vertical correlation with Zodiacal Signs is erratic and a bit speculative. Several demons whose descriptions mention Sagittarius, do not fit into this scheme anywhere near that sign, but it is possible that these mentions of Sagittarius are just timing indications.

Column M19: Demons of the Goetia by Title, Planet and Legion Numbers

The number of legions commanded by the demon may be just that, or it may have a numerical significance relating to the nature or action of the demon.

Theurgia Goetia

Column M20: Good and Evil Aerial Spirits of the Compass from the Theurgia Goetia (Lemegeton II)

These Columns are drawn from the second of the books of the *Lemegeton*. They are like those in Trithemius' *The Art Of Drawing Spirits Into Crystals*, but shifted so that Sunday in the *Heptameron* is Thursday in *Clavicula Salomonis*, Monday in the *Heptameron* is Friday in *Clavicula Salomonis*. Apart from the slight change of Hour-Names as described below, Zamael appears as Samael.

Column M21: Emperors of the Good and Evil Aerial Spirits from the *Theurgia Goetia (Lemegeton II)*

These Columns are drawn from the second of the books of the *Lemegeton*. The emphasis here is upon compass direction. These spirits originate from Trithemius' *Steganographia*.

Ars Paulina

Column M22: Spirits of the Hours from Ars Paulina (Lemegeton III - 1)

This Column is drawn from the third book of the *Lemegeton*, and lists the spirits of the hours.

Column M23: Angels of the Degrees of Zodiac from Ars Paulina (Lemegeton III - 2)

This Column is also drawn from the third of the books of the *Lemegeton*. The numbers along the second header row are degrees, and are to be read in conjunction with the Zodiacal signs down the left hand edge of the Table.

Ars Almadel

Column M24: Angels of the Altitudes (Choras) from Ars Almadel (Lemegeton IV)

These Columns are drawn from the fourth of the books of the *Lemegeton*. I have not derived any tables from the fifth book of the *Lemegeton*.

Key of Solomon

Column M25: Hours of the Day and Night from Key of Solomon

Simple angel, day and hour correspondences from the Key of Solomon and

Trithemius' Art Of Drawing Spirits Into Crystals.

Sacred Magic of Abramelin the Mage

Column M26: Servient Spirits from Abramelin

Mathers did the occult world a great service by discovering a French manuscript of this book, and translating it into English at the end of the nineteenth century. However a hundred years later it has been realised that the French manuscript was incomplete, particularly in the matter of the completeness of its all-important magical squares, and earlier and more complete German manuscripts have been uncovered and published in German. It remains for someone to produce a definitive edition of this most important grimoire in English. In the meantime these tables list the spirits conjured by this book according to their ruler. They have been divided into those spirits which are jointly ruled and those that are ruled by a single King.

Strangely the Greek goddess of the underworld, Koré, is silently introduced as a ruler into the fourth group. With regard to the number of spirits listed, this may be random, but is more likely to betray the existence of a structure in the source from which Abramelin drew his information. For example in the first row of Column M26 you find 111 spirits ruled by 4 Sub-Princes, this suggests that it was originally a system grouped by the 28 Mansions of the Moon, so that $4 \times 28 = 112$, with one spirit missing. Also the 49 spirits of Belzebud (*sic*) may have originally been 7×7 planetary spirits.

Column M27: Hierarchy of the Abramelin Demons

A summary table of Princes and Sub-Princes.

Column M28: Abramelin Magical Operations

This shows the various types of operations offered by Abramelin, divided up by the type of spirits used in each. This table also gives the chapter numbers in the Mathers' edition for ease of reference.

General Magical Objectives and Abilities

Column M29: Magical Objectives and Abilities

In contrast to the Visions (Column C2), the Magical Abilities are distributed on the Paths. Some attributions are very apt like the compounding of Love-philtres to Venus, or works of wrath to Mars. Some are less so, like the tongue-in-cheek attribution of Invisibility to Virgo.

Franz Bardon's grimoire

Column M30: Franz Bardon's Spirit Hierarchy

It is appropriate that the Column of Franz Bardon's spirits as recorded in his

book *The Practice of Magical Evocation* falls here, as Bardon drew many of his spirit names from the German text of Abramelin, specifically his Zodiacal Spirits and his Spirits of Air. His other spirits he drew from Agrippa, the list of the fixed stars, the Shem ha-Mephoresh angels, sometimes encoding them with a simple alphabet replacement code, sometimes just copying them as they appear in the original source. 'Mars spirits' were actually spirits of the Decans, and you can easily verify this by looking for example at Skorpia (which is the spirit of the first Decan of Scorpio, or Sagitor (which is the spirit of the first Decan of Sagittarius), and neither of them are Mars spirits.

The perplexing thing is that although Bardon undoubtedly knew their origins, he mixed up their planetary attributions, so one use of this Table is to show where he really derived his spirit names from. An example of this is his use of the 12 zodiacal spirits as 'Jupiterian' spirits. Or his use of the names of the Fixed stars in an enciphered form as 'Spirits of the Sun.' I would like to think that this was the result of poor editing rather than deliberate concealment, but it is too endemic in his book to think so. Maybe he simply just wanted to protect the dabbler from any practical results, although attributing the 72 Shem ha-Mephoresh angels to Mercury seems an odd way of doing this. Nevertheless, once the spirit names are corrected and allocated to their correct planetary spheres, then his instructions in practical evocatory technique are amongst the clearest ever written in the 20th century.

Planetary Spirits & Intelligences

Column M31: Magical Squares of the Planets - Key Numbers

The magic squares of the Planets are most important as they are the means of generating various sigils. As these squares are already tabular, I have contented myself with simply listing the number of squares, sides and rows in each square, in summary form. These numbers are in themselves suggestive, the number of squares being obviously the square of the number of the corresponding Sephiroth of the Planet in question. In the column showing the sum of all the numbers in the square the most striking is 666 shown as the sum of the numbers in the square of the Sun, but the other numbers also have a numerological significance. The number 666 is famous from *Revelations* chapter 13:18 where St John writes:

"Here is wisdom. Let him that hath understanding count the number of the Beast: for it is the number of a man; and his number is Six hundred three score and six."

I am sure that Aleister Crowley would have noticed the Kabbalistic implications:

"Here is Wisdom (Chokmah - 2). Let him that hath Understanding (Binah - 3) count the number of the Beast (2 \times 3 = Tiphareth - 6): for it is the number of a man (111); and his number is Six hundred three score and six (6 \times 111 = 666)."

Column M32-M35: Intelligences of the Planets

These Intelligences are benevolent, as opposed to the Spirits of the Planets, who may act malevolently as well. The correct numeration of these creatures is important, and it is derived from the numbers of the Kameas. Intelligence is an old term which was often thought to be equivalent to angel, as well as implying a cogent deductive function.

The Hebrew words for the Intelligence of the Intelligences of the Moon have provoked a number of possible interpretations. The Hebrew orthography is usually shown as שהקים וער ב-רוה שהקים וער ב-רוה שהקים but this only adds to 3221, which then has to be fudged. But with just one letter changed the correct Luna total of 3321 is reached with שהרים וער ב-רוה שהרים The pronunciation then becomes Malkah Be-Tarshishim ve-ad be-Ruah Sheharim. The revised word 'sheharim' means lunulas or round ornaments like little moons. The whole name now roughly translates as the 'Queen of Chrysolite and watery moon discs' which has a more relevant meaning than other suggested translations. Of course to support this reading MLKA would have to be read as MLKH, Queen.

Column M36-M39: Spirits of the Planets

These spiritual creatures may act malevolently or neutrally. The correct numeration of these creatures is important. The most famous is perhaps the Mercurial spirit called Taphthartharath, which was subject to a full Golden Dawn invocation which involved Allan Bennett, and other leading lights of that organisation, and which was written up in Crowley's *Equinox*.

Column M40: The Familiar Shapes of the Planetary Spirits

This is an important traditional table.

Column M41: The Visible Appearance of the Planetary Spirits

Useful in determining if the right spirit as responded.

Olympic Spirits

Column M42-M47: Olympic Spirits

The Olympic Spirits come from the *Arbatel* ²⁶, although their origin considerably predates that book. They are primarily Planetary Spirits. These are quite important spirits and were a much stronger part of the German magical tradition than the English magical tradition. The clue to their nature is in the word 'Olympic' meaning from Olympus (nothing to do with games). They are in fact Greek planetary spirits. Several writers have attempted to put

²⁶ Published in Agrippa, *Fourth Book of Occult Philosphy*, Ibis Press, Berwick, 2005, page 145-153.

their names into Hebrew with little success, as cursory inspection will show that they are in fact Greek names. I have accordingly restored their Greek names. Their numeration is as follows:

```
Hagith =
                 31 =
                         1 x 31
                 186 = 6 \times 31
Bethor =
Och =
                 130 = 10 \times 31
Araithron =
                 341 = 11 \times 31
Phaleg =
                 558 = 18 \times 31
Ophiel =
                 620 = 20 \times 31
Phul =
                 930 =
                         30 \times 31
```

Immediately a pattern becomes obvious, confirming the accuracy of the orthography. All the names are based on 31 or 'AL' in Greek, and are therefore a carefully constructed formula, not just random mediaeval names, as most people previously assumed. They form a key to Crowley's *Liber AL vel Legis*, a key that I do not believe has been published by anyone else to date. This key does in fact unlock *Liber AL* in a rather shocking way, but I intend to postpone the explanation of this material to a later date. Suffice it to say, that the Greek names of the Olympic Spirits are a significant key to *Liber AL vel Legis*, although one which Crowley was perhaps not aware of.

Furthermore, the multiples of 31 are in themselves significant. Apart from the factors 10, 20, and 30, all the remaining factors form a significant Middle Pillar formula:

1 + 6 + 11 = 18, can be interpreted as Kether + Tiphareth + Daath = ih (10 + 8) or Arrow (in Greek). The path so traced out is indeed the Path of the Arrow. The key numbers for these Spirits are therefore:

```
Hagith = 1
Bethor = 6
Och = 10
Araithron = 11
Phaleg = 18
Ophiel = 20
Phul = 30
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Column M48-M50: Olympic Spirits - Powers & Attributes

These Columns come from the Arbatel in Agrippa's Fourth Book of Occult Philosophy.

Elementals & Four Quarters

The last category of spirits listed here are the Elementals. Contact with these sometimes happens accidentally as they are very close to the physical plane. Bardon gives excellent instruction in their use in *Initiation into Hermetics*.

Column M51: Hebrew Names of the Elements

Column M52: Bodily Humours and Qualities

Column M53-M56: Traditional Kings and Rulers of the 4 Elements

Column M57-M59: Angels of the 4 Elements

Column M60: Traditional Names of the Elementals

Names to be principally found in folktales and fairytales, but nonetheless valid.

Column M61: Enochian Elemental Kings

Drawn from Dr John Dee's Tables. See also Column D18.

Column M62-M64: Demon Kings and Princes of the 4 Elements

There is some difference of opinion about the directional attribution of Amaymon/Amaimon.

Column M65-M66: Cardinal Directions and Winds of the 4 Quarters

Column M67: Rivers of Hell

Column M68: The 4 Kerubs

These were used to represent the 4 Apostles in Christian religious art of the Middle Ages.

Grimoirium Verum

Column M69. Demons of the Grimoirium Verum

This grimoire is, from the names of its demons, of French origin. The earliest edition dated 1517 is more likely to have been actually published in 1617. There are Italian editions from 1868 and 1880. The demonic hierarchy in this grimoire is somewhat confused, and so this Column is just a tentative unravelling of this hierarchy.

Table N: Natural Magic

This Table is the magic of correspondences between natural things, the magic of Albertus Magnus, della Porta and Agrippa. It is also at the root of all sympathetic magical correspondences, the correlation between naturally occurring substances, like roots, leaves and stones (semi-precious or otherwise) under the headings of the Elements, Planets and Zodiac signs. The ZEP order is very important in understanding the grouping of this Table. It is impossible in the space to justify every single attribution, and so only a few random highlights will be picked out.

Animals

Column N1: Animals - Real

The first animal listed against each of the ten Sephiroth is the attribution given by Agrippa, who is on the whole more reliable than Crowley in matters of symbolic animals. Of these only the bull for Yesod is contentious, although that may be rectified by replacing it with the cow.

Crowley, in his notes to *Liber 777*, attributes Draco the dragon to the Unmanifest row zero. I have instead placed the dragon amongst imaginary animals (Column N2), and as a constellation in Table H72.

The hawk, as the highest flying animal has some claim to being placed in Kether. Among Egyptian gods, the Horus hawk is the symbol of the highest manifestation of Godhead, but it fits more comfortably as a symbol of Horus in Geburah.

The crocodile is obviously Saturnian, as it is a devourer of corpses, but it is more appropriate to the Underworld or a the Path of Saturn rather than a Sephiroth.

The horse is sacred to Mars on account of its use in war. The bear is martial because of its great strength and savagery. The wolf is sacred to Mars also on account of his savage nature, and its suckling of Romulus and Remus, the founders of Rome, whose devotion to Mars is well known.

The lion is a typically solar animal and hence suitable for Tiphareth. Crowley places the spider in Tiphareth, as it is geometrically in the centre of the web of the Tree of Life, but this is an overly-intellectual association and out of tune with the nature of Tiphareth. Like the bee (in its capacity as a stinging insect) the spider is more appropriate to Scorpio. The lamb pertains to Tiphareth as the sacrificed god, Christ, Attis or Osiris, but also to Malkuth in the pastoral sense.

The sow is appropriate to Venus as it is the female opposite of the boar of Mars. The boar is martial, as shown in the legend of Adonis.

Mercury has an hermaphrodite nature, but listing the hermaphrodite as an 'animal' of Mercury makes little sense. The jackal is the sacred animal of Anubis and so fits here. Mercury and medicine are symbolised by the double serpent Caduceus wand. The bee is associated with sweetness and honey and so might be appropriate to Venus, but the bee is also a Rosicrucian symbol for stored up wisdom, and in this capacity is appropriate to Mercury. As a stinging creature it fits with Scorpio. The ape is sacred to Thoth and hence also to Mercury. The fox fits on Hod because of its sagacity. All fish are sacred to Mercury because of the iridescent mercurial colours of their scales, but at the level of a Path rather than Hod.

The dog is the companion of the huntress Artemis, and hence fits with both the Moon and Yesod. The elephant, sacred to Ganesha, is the god who breaks down obstacles. The elephant, in the sense of holding the world on its back, is a fit symbol of Yesod (the Foundation) with the tortoise supporting it in Malkuth. The toad also fits with Yesod and the moon because of its witchcraft and lunar associations.

The four Kerubs are the four animals of the Elements: Lion for Fire, Man for Air, Bull for Earth. The Eagle-Snake-Scorpion Kerub resonates with Water.

Of the Zodiacal signs, the most obvious associations are the animals of the signs themselves, so the ram is the symbol of Aries, the crab is the symbol of Cancer and so on.

The lion is the typical animal of Sol, and via its rulership, and its image, is most appropriate to Leo. The cat and tiger likewise happily fit on Leo.

In the Chinese twelve Animal cycle, the ox is sometime replaced by the rhinoceros, so this animal fits in Taurus. It was often portrayed as if its skin was made of armour (by Durer) and so it may also be attributed to Mars.

The elephant may be appropriate to Libra because of its stability and equilibrium.

Scorpio means scorpion and so that creature, plus all stinging creatures go with that sign. The beetle is also attributed to Scorpio on account of it association with transmutation and putrefaction. All reptiles, the spider and the bee, may be placed here because of their venomous sting. The lobster and crayfish are here because they are superficially 'water scorpions'.

Capricorn is portrayed as a goat with a fish's tail, so both these animals are associated with this sign. The goat, the ass and the oyster are traditionally associated with libidinous behaviour, and so they all fit well under Capricorn.

Pisces is obviously the fish. The dolphin, an aquatic mammal also pertains to Pisces. The beetle is Kephra as it rolls up balls of dung, symbolic of the Sun rising from putrefaction, and so also Pisces.

Column N2: Animals - Imaginary and Legendary Orders of Being

As a joke Crowley attributed God to row 1, and Man and Woman to lines 2 and 3. This only really works in the context of the Garden of Eden, and would only be complete if the Serpent was also included in this table.

The Unicorn is only Jupiterean via its connection with the horse of Sagittarius, and so this is too fragile a correspondence. It is more significant as an heraldic animal or in its Romance connection. *Monoceros de Astris*, the 'Unicorn from the Stars,' is given as the symbolical title of a Practicus Grade which corresponds with Hod, so this is where it has been placed.

Succubi are appropriate to Venus because of their sexual proclivities, although they could also be attributed to the Moon for the same reason.

The centaur, half-horse half man, is traditionally connected with archery and hence Sagittarius. The hippogriff has some of the eagle of Jupiter about it, so it has been placed in Chesed.

Column N3: Birds

The basic list of Zodiacal birds is drawn from Agrippa²⁷. The pelican is an alchemic and Rosicrucian symbol of Christ the Redeemer, feeding its children with its own blood.

The peacock might be referred to Tiphareth (or even to Mercury) on account of its plumage. The vision of the Universal Peacock is also connected with the Beatific Vision, in which the Universe is perceived as a whole in every part.

The swallow for its swiftness is associated with Mercury. The ibis is sacred to Thoth and hence to Mercury.

The hawk is solar as all-seeing like the sun. The eagle is the sacred bird of Jupiter.

The sparrow, swan and dove are particularly sacred to Venus. The Iynx or wryneck is connected with Aphrodite. Iynx used magic to make Zeus fall in love with her. Hera was furious and transformed her into the wryneck bird. This bird was also used in early Greek love-magic. The raven and carrion birds should not be attributed to Venus just because Netzach translates as Victory, but there is a case for attributing the raven to Saturn following Edgar Allen Poe. More importantly the raven was the symbol of the Mithraic grade of Corax which corresponds to Mercury.

The white stork is associated with childbirth in fairy tales and so goes with Yesod. The owl is sacred to Aries as the bird of Minerva. The dog is attributed to Gemini because of Mithraic reasons.

²⁷ Agrippa, Three Books of Occult Philosophy, Llewllyn, St Paul, 1993, pages 274-5, 296-7.

Plants

Column N4: Extended Plants Planetary Correspondences

This is a fuller and less selective listing of plant associations than Column N5. It is useful in understanding early herbal medicine, where the Doctrine of Signatures held sway. It is this doctrine which influences strongly the attribution of individual plants.

Column N5: Plants

The first plant listed for each of the 12 Zodiacal signs is the attribution given by Agrippa, on the whole more reliable than Crowley in matters of symbolic plants.²⁸ The second plant listed amongst the zodiacal signs is quoted by Agrippa from Apuleius. The rest are more speculative, and only a few highlights will be commented upon.

Crowley attributed the lotus and rose to the Unmanifest on very shaky grounds. The rose fits in Tiphareth because of the Rosicrucian symbolism. The lotus Crowley puts in Water and Cancer, but its Buddhist symbolism of enlightenment (with its roots still in the earth) makes it a Middle Pillar plant. I have placed it in Tiphareth for this reason. The grape also goes here for its Bacchic qualities.

The peach belongs to Netzach and Venus because of it is Chinese for the female organ.

The mistletoe fits in Yesod and the Moon for its druidic associations. For the same reason the oak is attributed to Tiphareth. The oak is also Jupiterian.

The vine goes into Malkuth, for no matter how high it climbs it is still rooted in earth.

Column N6: Vegetable and Synthetic Drugs

LSD is attributed to Sephiroth on the Middle Pillar for its ability to induce a rising on the planes trip, and finally to Kether because of its ability to induce complete ego loss. LSD is capable of giving visions of the direct path, the flight up the Middle Path passing through Yesod and Tiphareth to Daath and the complete ego loss of Kether.

I feel that Crowley attributes hashish far too high up the tree, and a 'widening of mental horizons' philosophic drug like ether is more appropriate here.

Coffee as an intellectual stimulant and fits easily in Hod rather than Tiphareth. Cocaine, methodrine and caffeine also fit in Hod in their most intellectual and incisive modes.

²⁸ Agrippa, Three Books of Occult Philosophy, Llewllyn, St Paul, 1993, page 296-7.

Anhalonium Lewinii is too rich and visual a drug to fit anywhere but Yesod or Netzach.

Cannabis is appropriate to the lunar dreams of Yesod, and in a sense also belongs to Malkuth for its affect upon the sensual appetites.

Column N7: The 16 Traditional Magical Plants of Albertus Magnus.

These are listed because they form a list of the fundamental herbs of the period, with their name in four languages as understood in the late Middle Ages. The magical effect of each herb is very condensed and omits the precise procedure and preparation, but is listed as an indication only.

Precious Stones and Metals

Column N8: Precious and Semi-Precious Stones

The first stone listed for each of the 12 Zodiacal signs is the attribution given by Agrippa, on the whole more reliable than Crowley in matters of symbolic stones.

Crowley's attribution in his notes attributes the Star Sapphire and the Black Diamond to row zero but this seems altogether too bold. In the Zodiacal section the first two stones are traditional the Zodiacal gems. The first named is found in ancient Hebrew, Roman or Arabic lists. Stones with rather farfetched connections, such as jacinth to Sagittarius, have been omitted.

Column N9: Metals and Minerals

Crowley allocates Carbon to the zero row, in the sense that carbon might be the basis of all life. Kether is a possible position on the Tree for this element, both in its guise as a diamond, and as pitch black coal.

Aurum Potabile is the drinkable gold of the alchemists which is supposed to be a universal medicine, hence its attribution to Kether.

Strangely Crowley attributes lead to Luna, but a much more convincing attribution is lead to its own planet Saturn or to Earth. Silver is obviously more appropriate for the sphere of the Moon. See also the alchemy Columns E1-E4.

Column N10: The Stones of the High Priest's Breastplate

This device was studded with 12 precious stones, representing the 12 tribes of Israel. Its prime function was to protect the High Priest from the sometimes deadly energies of the Ark of the Covenant. It is interesting that a covenant between god and the Hebraic people was so central to their faith that it was preserved in such splendour.

The first three stones formed the top row (counting left to right), stones 4-6 formed the second row, and so on. Some authorities suggest that the emerald and the carbuncle should be reversed. The details of the Breastplate's

construction are clearly set out in *Exodus* xxviii. 13-30 and xxxix. 8-21.

On a much smaller scale is the Breastplate used by 17th century magicians such as Dr Thomas Rudd to protect themselves against the 72 demons of the *Goetia*. The modern and pale reflection of both of these is the parchment lamen worn on the chest and sometimes held before the eyes to provide similar protection during evocation. The stones of the High Priests Breastplate are therefore of more than historical interest to the practicing magician. There are many ways of listing them, and many interpretations of what the stones are in modern nomenclature. The attribution to the Tribes is one of several different attributions. Even the *Bible* has different orderings and is not internally consistent.

Perfumes & Incenses

Column N11: Perfumes and Incenses

The heady suffumigations of ceremonial magic should be chosen with care, and matched with the type of force being invoked or evoked. Unfortunately modern man no longer has a nose for the subtle distinction between these incenses and perfumes, or a sensitivity to exactly what magical environment will be created by the burning of a particular resin. Such an appreciation is important to magic. A reading of J K Huysmans *A Rebours (Against Nature)* or Patrick Suskind's *Perfume* may do something to rectify this lack of appreciation.

Despite Crowley's attribution of tobacco to Geburah, I do not feel that tobacco is a perfume in any sense, but should instead be listed under drugs. Cinnamon has the biting quality of Geburah and Dragon's Blood its colour. Nor is menstrual blood, attributed to the Moon by Crowley, a perfume in the same sense as the other perfumes in this Column. Wormwood (Gemini) is not a perfume either, but a herb.

In the list of 12 zodiac signs, the first perfume listed is the most important attribution, being drawn from Agrippa and *Liber Juratus*. The second part of this Column are planetary incenses suggested by David Conway.

Column N12-N14: Zodiacal Perfumes of the Decans

The Decans are divided into Ascendant, Succedent and Cadent Decans. For more information on the Decans, see Table H54-H71. Some of these perfumes are not immediately identifiable.

Column N15: Planetary Perfume Compounds

These are the traditional mediaeval recipes for the most important seven planetary incenses. Although there are many proprietary brands of planetary incense, few actually include all the ingredients as prescribed, and will substitute other things, often just simple church incense, so it is good to either

compound it yourself or buy from a reliable supplier such as Peacock Angel.29

Traditionally an animal's blood was introduced to bind the incense. This also then acted as a sort of sacrifice – something no longer acceptable today. Remember that Jewish practice, as documented in the Bible, involved extensive sacrifice of animals in the temple, and so it was only natural that this procedure found a place in magic.

Strangely these passages remain un-excised, whilst orthodox practice no longer countenances such sacrifices. I would not like to encourage cruelty or the senseless killing of innocent animals, and suggest some other binder in the form of a liquid resin is used. I suggest strongly that you do not use your own blood for this purpose, as has been suggested by various writers, because of the practical implications of sacrificing yourself to the entity being invoked.

Column N16: Complete Perfumes from Liber Juratus

This duplicates some of the material in Column N11, but it is included to demonstrate the range of perfumes, antiquity and consistency of these recipes. This example is drawn from *Liber Juratus*, a grimoire of the early 13th century, and the spelling has deliberately not been modernised, so you get the full impact of reading an early grimoire.

Column N17: Perfumes of the Sub-Elements.

These are the perfumes of the combinations of one of the five Elements with another as listed by Crowley. The Element listed in the column on the left is the base Element, and the Element listed across the top is the sub or tincture Element. It is suggestive to select one Element and read its full column and its full line. The gall of the rukh is a fictional perfume suggested by Crowley, designed to suggest the ultimate in Air, derived from the huge bird in the story of *Sinbad the Sailor* from the *1001 Arabian Nights*.

Column N18: Fumigations from the Mystical Hymns of Orpheus.

This Table lists the perfumes that were regularly used for ancient Greek Orphic rites as listed in Thomas Taylor's translation of the *Mystical Hymns of Orpheus*. Very useful if invoking the Greek gods.

Column N19: Incense from the Greek Magical Papyri.

This Column, taken from PGM XIII lines 17-22, contains very traditional incenses.

Column N20: Perfumes and their Associated Plants.

This column is a key to interpreting traditional perfumery names, which are here shown with their botanical source. This is often useful in tracking them down.

²⁹ At www.PeacockAngel.com.

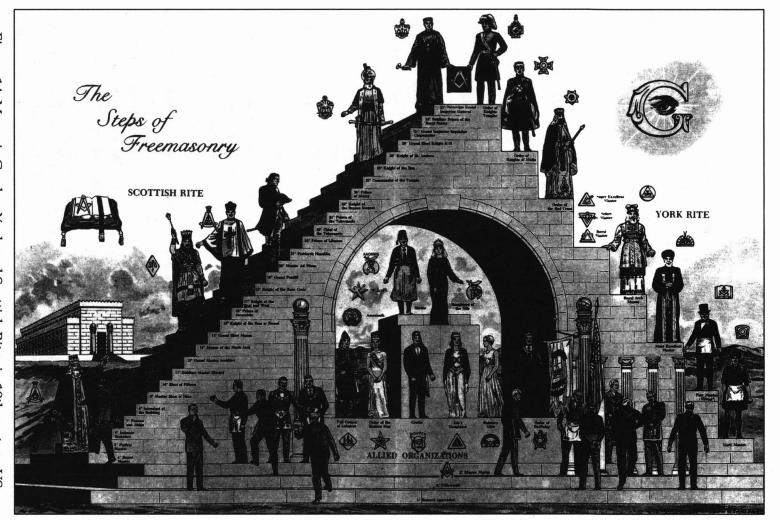


Figure 14: Masonic Grades: York and Scottish Rites in 19th century US.

Table O. Orders, Grades and Officers

This table shows the various grade structures used by a selection of occult, Masonic and magical groups, from early Mithraic grades in use two millennium ago to the most modern magical fraternity of the 21st century. Freemasonry predominates, because of the close connection between Freemasons and founders of magical fraternities like the Golden Dawn. From this Table you can see how the vividly inflated titles of Freemasonry have rubbed off on the occult tradition.

Mithraic

Column O1-O5: Mithraic Initiation Grades and their Greek Numeration

As far as I know, nobody has noticed the regularity of the numeration of the Grade names in the Mithraic initiations. In listing these, I have corrected a few of Walter Moeller's numerations.³¹ I have used Leo rather than Leontica, and Sotern rather than Pater. The results are extraordinary and will repay further research.

The key is the number 129, which might well be a secret numeration of Mithra. It is certainly the key to Mithraic planetary initiation grades. The arithmetic difference between the numerations of many of the Grades, well beyond the level of coincidence, comes out again and again to this figure, for example:

Mercury - Jupiter =	Corax - Leo	= 129
Mars - Venus =	Miles - Nymphus	= 129
Sol - Venus =	Heliodromus - Nymphus	= 129
Saturn - Moon =	Pater/Sotern - Perses	= 129
Earth - Saturn =	Mystes - Pater/Sotern	= 129

This is not just fantasy, as it can be clearly seen from the fact that these otherwise disparate and unconnected words were used specifically on account of their Greek numeration. It also explains why such strange Grade names were used, as they do not appear to make up a logical set.

It is such patterns as this, where Gematria can be used to validate ancient terminology, that are a much more valid and wide-ranging use of Gematria than the modern penchant for idly equating two words together which just happen to have the same numeration. For numerations to be usable they need to be either well attested in ancient authorities, or be part of a pattern as they are here.

Another example validating the Mithraic numeration of 129 is as follows. The constellation of the Bull (Taurus) corresponds to the Greek letter *digamma*. This letter is obsolete, or hidden if you like. If you add Mithra to the Bull (129 + 6) you get *doxa* or 'glory and honour' very important concepts in the context

³¹ Etudes Preliminaires aux Religions Orientales dans L'Empire Romain, Tome 38, 1973.

of Mithraism, which mainly appealed to, and was spread by, the Roman legions. Another clue to the real identity of Mithra is that grade 'Perses' is not just any 'soldier'. He is specifically the son of Perseus, the hero. This is the name given to the constellation in the sky just above Taurus the Bull. You may remember that the key story about Mithras is that he slayed the bull, so here in the sky is the constellation of Perseus 'kneeling on' the Bull, whilst together their numeration equates with the soldierly qualities of 'glory and honour'.

For another example of the serious use of Gematria to reconstruct ancient mysteries, look at Columns M42-M47 on the Olympic Spirits, which have now been proven (using this technique) to be a definite and coherent series of spirits of Greek origin, not just some arbitrary invention of some 16th century writer.

The supporting Mithraic images of dog, snake, lion and the two torchbearers obviously fit into the Zodiac as they are very clearly associated with constellations closer to the horizon, but adjacent to the familiar twelve. This imagery does not rely upon written sources, but can be readily seen in Mithraeums throughout Europe.

Honey formed an integral part of the rites, as did the contrast between Fire (Leo) and Water (Nymphus). The Miles (Mars - soldier degree) emphasises the coming forth into light. The Moon (Perses) is also contrasted with the Sun (Heliodromus). The 'Persian dagger' used to symbolise Perses is the curved sword (or *harpe*) that Perseus used to decapitate the Gorgon.

Hermetic Order of the Golden Dawn

Column O6-O8: Grades of the Hermetic Order of the Golden Dawn

The Golden Dawn grades divide into three separate Orders, a pattern that Crowley followed in the A.'.A.'. The First Order was all that was outlined in the Golden Dawn Cipher manuscript, and these relied upon the Kabbalah. Mathers was responsible for writing the Second Order rituals, and these had a significant Rosicrucian content. The Third Order was made up of 'Secret Chiefs'.

Column O9-O12: Passwords of the Grades of the Golden Dawn

The passwords are no longer valid, in the sense that they are changed regularly by working lodges, but it is useful to see what they were and how they were obviously selected on the basis of their numeration, rather than for their literal sense.

Column O13-O17: Pre-Golden Dawn Grades

Less known, are the alternate titles of the Golden Dawn initiation Grades, e.g. 'Monoceros de Astris' and so on. These alternate titles were taken from old Masonic/Rosicrucian 'brotherhood names', pass-words of a sort, intended to

change periodically.³² The Golden Dawn used some of them for permanent grade titles.

These grades listed in Kenneth Mackenzie's Royal Masonic Cyclopaedia show where the Golden Dawn got its grade structure. The numbers associated with each grade are significant, and 777 equates with Adeptus Exemptus. Column O16 lists the lovely poetic Latin names of the grades. Hodos Chameliontos (a slightly different spelling from that used by Mackenzie), or the Path of the Chamelion was an image used by W B Yeats to great effect in his poetry. The 'Consulates' shown in Column O17 were probably a piece of fantasy, but may also indicate the addresses of other adepti in communication with the founders of the Golden Dawn. It is interesting that the lower grades were all in Germany or Austria.

In Column J1 to J3, Hiddekel, Phrath, Pison and Gihon are the four rivers of the Garden of Eden, which were associated with Golden Dawn grades. For example Phrath was associated with the grade of Philosophus.

Column O18-O20: Golden Dawn Temple Officers

These are the titles of various officers in a working temple of the Golden Dawn. Female equivalents of the officer's titles were obviously important in the Golden Dawn. The corresponding Egyptian godform is that which would be visualised and then assumed by the officer concerned.

Masonic Grades

Note that Columns O23 to O27 are numbered in Grade order. No attempt has been made to correlate them with the spheres of the Tree of Life.

Column O21: Officers in a Masonic Lodge.

The standard list.

Column O22-O27: Masonic Grades of various Rites

These are the grade structures of the more important Masonic bodies with an interest in the esoteric work of the lodge. They are also amongst those organisations that Crowley claimed to have subsumed in his OTO, although their respective governing bodies might well not agree.

Column O22: Masonic Grades - Relaxed Observance

This degree was originated by Baron von Cavin and Dr August von Starck in Vienna in 1767. This particular strand of Freemasonry had a Templar flavour, and concerned itself with magic, alchemy and the Kabbalah.

³² See Kenneth Mackenzie's Royal Masonic Cyclopaedia, London 1877, and Manly Palmer Hall's Codex Rosae Crucis, 1938, page 13.

Column O23: Masonic Grades - Rite of Philalethes

'Philalethes' is Greek for 'Lovers of Truth'. This Rite was founded in Paris in 1773, and is allied with the principles of Martinism, and its members specialised in the study of occult science. The principle members included Prince Friedrich Ludwig of Hesse-Darmstadt, and Court de Gebelin, who was responsible for foisting the theory that the Tarot sprang from Egyptian roots onto an unsuspecting world. Cagliostro may also have been connected with the sponsoring society, under his alias of St Germain.

Column O24: Masonic Grades - Philosophic Scottish Rite

This Rite was established in Paris in 1776 being founded on Dom Pernety's 'Rite of the Hermetic Sublime Masters of the Luminous Ring' which was heavily concerned with alchemy. Initiates were assumed to be Master Masons already.

Column O25: Masonic Grades - Scottish or Ancient & Accepted Rite

In 1761 it is said that the 'Council of Emperors of the East and West' granted a patent to spread the Rite of Perfection in America. The Ancient & Accepted Rite descends from this, and although one of the most popular rites, and by some considered 'standard Freemasonry', it in fact only dates from about 1802.

Column O26: Masonic Grades - Antient & Primitive Rite

This rite (with is antique spelling) was established at Montauban in 1815.

Column O27: Masonic Grades - Rite of Memphis and Mizraim

'Mizraim' or 'Misraim' is the Hebrew word for Egypt. This Freemasonic Rite derives from Count Alessandro Cagliostro (1743-1795) an Italian and self-styled Rosicrucian, who intrigued the courts of Europe with his tales. He was born Giuseppe Balsamo of a poor Palermo family, but initiation into the Knights of Malta and then into Freemasonry allowed him to move up in society. Despite being accused of theft and fraud, and being imprisoned by the Inquisition, he managed to found or at least transmit one of the most famous Rites, which subsequently had links with various magical fraternities. Some of its elaborate grades and titles were also adopted by these fraternities, hence their relevance here. The Rite was especially celebrated at the equinoxes. In 1862 the Rite of Memphis was admitted as a subordinate Masonic system of the Grand Orient Lodge of France. Note the division into four Orders, particularly the Mystical (III) and Kabbalistic (IV) Order.

Aleister Crowley

Column O28: Grades and Magical Mottos personally adopted by Crowley

This is not a grade list as such but a biographical list of the dates on which Crowley reached, or claimed to have reached, various grades, with the motto he adopted.

Column O29-O30: Grades of the OTO

Column O29 is the grade structure of the OTO as given in the 'Synopsis of Degrees' attached to the OTO manifesto of 1917. As you can see the OTO was designed to embrace and include grades and teachings from Masonry, Rosicrucianism, the Templars and Illuminism. This early formulation was subsequently modified by Crowley, who added a O° which he entitled 'Minerval', a title which was previously the second degree title. Column O30 shows the expanded 21st century grade structure, although there are a number of more recently developed grades and titles not shown on this abbreviated version.

The Ordo Templi Orientis was founded by a wealthy paper chemist, Carl Kellner (1851-1905). Kellner was a student of the occult and believed that he had discovered a 'Key' to the symbolism of Freemasonry and to the Mysteries of Nature. Along with Theodore Reuss (1855-1923), he decided to call his order the OTO. In 1902, Reuss, with the occult writer Franz Hartmann and Henry Klein, purchased the rights to perform the Scottish, Memphis and Mizraim rites of Freemasonry (see Columns O24 and O27), the authority for which was confirmed in 1904 and again in 1905. These rites, along with the Swedenborgian Masonic Rite, formed the core of the newly established Order. When Kellner died in 1905, Reuss assumed full control, becoming the first Outer Head of the Order.

The OTO became famous through its association with Aleister Crowley. Reuss met Aleister Crowley and in 1910 admitted him to the three degrees of the OTO. Only two years later, Crowley was placed in charge of the OTO for Great Britain and Ireland, and was advanced to the X°. The appointment included the operation of the ordinary Masonic degrees of the OTO, and an inner division which was called the Mysteria Mystica Maxima. Within a year Crowley had written the Manifesto of the M.'.M.'. which described a basic ten-degree system, which was still principally Masonic, with Kellner's three degree of Academia Masonica forming the VII°, VIII° and IX° of the OTO.

After Crowley's death, the baton passed to Karl Germer, who with the assistance of Gerald Yorke, moved the activities of the OTO to America.

Under Germer, OTO activity diminished to little more than an association in name alone, and Germer died in 1962 without naming a successor. It was not until 1969 that anyone stepped into the void and Grady McMurtry invoked an old authorization from Crowley to form a 'camp' and assumed the title of Caliph. He began performing OTO initiations the following year. The OTO was not incorporated under the laws of the State of California till 1979. When Grady McMurtry died in 1985, his position passed by election to William Breeze who, together with Bill Heidrick, has breathed life into the organisation, and increased its membership and level of activity considerably.

Column O31-O32: Grades of the A.'. A.'.

The grades of Crowley's order, the A.'.A.'., as shown in *Magick in Theory and Practice* in 1929. Note the two grades between the three sub-Orders, following the Golden Dawn structure. 'Babe of the Abyss' corresponded to Daath as a link grade and 'Dominus Liminus' corresponding to the Veil Paroketh, also as a link grade.

Column O33: Practices and Attainments for each Grade

Crowley's list of attainments required of each grade.

Column O34: Magical 'Weapons' and Temple Equipment

This table is an attribution of the various pieces of magical equipment to the Tree of Life. This Column differs from Crowley in a few important respects, notably the return to the grimoire attributes for the four Elements, specifically Wand = Air and Sword = Fire. The correctness of this revision is reflected in Crowley's own attribution of Sword = Mars which equals Fire, and Wand = Mercury which equals Air. There is no dispute about Cup = Water or about Coins = Earth.

Planetary equipment attributions are in line with the planetary natures, but Crowley's zodiacal attributions are forced and artificial. The reason for this is obvious: magical equipment is used to invoke the planets, but the Zodiacal signs are not usually invoked. The astrological attributions have only been shown to support the positioning of the magical Formulae in the next column. Crowley attributes the Bow and Arrow to Path 13 and Path 25, because of the image of the arrow passing up the Middle Pillar fired from the bow Qesheth (the rainbow), and not because of any intrinsic correspondence to these Paths. The Furnace is an unlikely (sexual) attribution to Path 18, and it has been replaced by magical equipment more in tune with Cancer. The Wand is only appropriate to Virgo in the phallic sense of semen retained.

Column O35: Magical Formulae

The formula were originally god names, but by dint of using Gematric analysis, have been applied as mnemonics for organising ritual. Some of these like Abraxas are ancient Gnostic formulae, some are Hebraic like AHIM, and others are Crowley's version of traditional formulae like Abrahadabra, which differs by one letter from the conventional spelling. You may regard such changes as restoration of the original word, corruption of the original word, or an extension of the original meaning. Much of this material will be found in Crowley's Magick in Theory & Practice. Each (especially Chapters II to VII) and each formula has been supplied with its numerical value as an aid to understanding why they occur where they do.

Table P. Pagan Pantheons

The nature of the gods changes over time, so trying to categorise them is a risky business. In every culture certain archetypes or styles of god or goddess will be found repeated again and again. The nature and attributes of the gods are not arbitrary. This is either because man creates the gods the same way, no matter what his race or culture, or alternatively the gods really exist, and they are just given different names in different cultures. It does not really matter if the gods exist or not, as 'the universe behaves as if they do'.

Accordingly it is important for us to categorise them and see the many parallels that exist between one culture's gods and the next. For those readers who are hardened monotheists, I suggest they view the various gods as different facets of the same divinity. For those readers who are comfortable with a polytheistic outlook on life, I suggest that there is but one Creator God: the universe is too well made to have been constructed by a committee.

In analysing the gods, the clearest associations are those with the 7 Planets. If this identification can be made, then this also allows us to place them within the 10 Sephiroth. The 4 Elements are also useful in placing water or fire gods, although the gods of earth have a competing allegiance in Malkuth, and so sometimes appear in both places. In some cases, where a god has changed in quality over time, or has widely varying functions, they appear in more than one row.

One category which is not well provided for on the Tree of Life is the Underworld. In Classical times this was not seen as hell, and it is not appropriate to equate it with the Qliphoth. As a compromise, gods like Hades have in the past been attributed to Saturn or Earth on the 32nd path. This might be partially justified in terms of where the soul goes after death when it leaves Earth or Malkuth, but it is still a compromise. The god Hades (as distinct from his domain) for example was seen as 'that other Zeus' and as powerful in the Underworld as was Zeus was in the land of the living, so placing him on the 32nd path does not really do him any justice.

Gods were referred to as *chthonian* if they were connected to the lower worlds, and the obvious Greek chthonian gods were Persephone, Demeter, Hekate, Pluton and Hades. To facilitate categorisation of these gods of an Underworld that has no exact correspondence in the Kabbalah, I have added an Underworld 'UW' row, but only in the Pagan Pantheons Table P, to accommodate these gods of the Underworld.

In the Middle Ages, Ovid and Virgil were widely read, and formed the main source for classical myths in western Europe. During the Renaissance a large number of Greek and Hermetic texts again became available, but detailed knowledge of the Egyptian gods had to wait for the interpretation of

hieroglyphics by Champollion (1790-1832). Having said that, there was a certain amount of information about the Egyptian gods available from Greek sources, like Herodotus, some of which was thought to be myth but is only now proving to be in many cases literally correct. I await with interest, confirmation that the descriptions that Herodotus gave of the elaborate chambers and passages under the pyramids of Cheops (Khufu) are in fact true.

Why is it instructive to compare the gods of different pantheons, looking for common qualities and comparing their myths? Crowley ³³ had some interesting comments:

"Priests, to propitiate their local fetish, would flatter him with the title of creator; [but] philosophers, with a wider outlook, would draw identities between many gods in order to obtain a unity. Time and the gregarious nature of man have raised gods as ideas grew more universal; sectarianism [on the other hand] has drawn false distinctions between identical gods for polemical purposes."

His key distinction was between priests and philosophers. It is certainly one of the jobs of a priest to build up the god he serves. It is likewise the job of a philosopher to see parallels and connections on a universe wide scale. Using the Kabbalistic Tree of Life it is possible to analyse these various themes. There have been other attempts to categorise the multiplicity of gods. One of the most recent is by Anthony Roberti (Callisto Radiant) who divides the gods and goddesses into:

Solar Martial Earthly Paternal Lunar Beautiful Stellar Sapientia	Solar	Martial	Earthly	Paternal	Lunar	Beautiful	Stellar	Sapientia
--	-------	---------	---------	----------	-------	-----------	---------	-----------

This division is of course directly based on the planetary Sephiroth, as follows:

Tiphareth	Geburah	Malkuth	Chesed	Yesod	Netzach	Binah	Hod
Sun	Mars	Earth	Jupiter	Moon	Venus	Saturn	Mercury

I prefer to use the original Binah rather than Daath for Saturn.³⁴ Roberti then categorises these gods as either masculine or feminine, thereby opening up twice as many categories. Some Sephiroth, such as Netzach, still however have only one sex gods. He further divides the gods and goddesses up by quality, occupation, or reputation. At this point his theory runs into trouble, and some of the resulting categorisations demonstrate the difficulty of dealing with the gods, and the danger of using modern psychological theory to divide them up. It is important, but not sufficient, to just play with the archetypes. The real key is to understand the myths, and to know which aspect of the

³³ In his Preface to Liber 777, page xii.

³⁴ And I have silently corrected his website Hod-Netzach reversal, and preferred to use 'Paternal' to 'Parental' as a category.

universe that a particular god most fully reveals if invoked.

Of all the tables, these are perhaps the most controversial, particularly in pantheons of which still little is known. For the gods of Greece and Rome there is much known, and much still practised.³⁵ Our knowledge of Celtic gods and goddesses is sadly sparse, and the Scandinavian gods have a level of real violence which is alien to many of us brought up in softer cultures. For Egypt there are masses of (predominantly funeral) texts, but their gods were never part of the mainstream European/Anglo-Saxon culture. For those of African descent, the gods of that continent might be much closer, either in their original guise or in the guise of the Voodoo *loa*. The African tables could have been much larger, but I have just picked out a few key gods and goddesses.

Finally you might ask why it is important to know the gods and their attributes. One of the early members of the Golden Dawn, J W Brodie-Innes, a lawyer, put it rather well when he said 'Whether the Gods...really exist is comparatively unimportant; the point is that the universe behaves as though they do.'

Middle Eastern Gods

Column P1-P4: Sumerian, Akkadian, Assyrian, Mesopotamian & Babylonian Gods

Most people have only a hazy notion of the history and mythology of the area between and around the Tigris and Euphrates rivers, modern day Iraq. To put it in a simplified form the ancient name of Mesopotamia (given by Alexander the Great and subsequently used by the Romans) encompasses Assyria in the north and Sumer in the marshy south of the region. Babylonia was named after Babylon and located as a city state near modern day Baghdad. The gods of this region with minor name changes have been shared by all those living in that region. The Mesopotamian pantheon is rather tangled because it stretches over such a long time period, and varies according to which part of 'the land between the rivers' was in the ascendancy at the time. About 50 of the 1000+ gods of this region were considered main gods, especially the seven planetary gods which are listed separately in Column P3.

The names listed against the Zodiac are in fact just the names of these constellations as rendered by Wallis Budge.

In Column P3-P4 there are a selection of Babylonian gods representing the planets, with their corresponding numbers. The numeric column is interesting as it indicates derivable numerical relationships between the gods and planets, for example Mars (8) + Mercury (12) = Sun (20). Other combinations and

³⁵ The Roman gods were not far away when the present author witnessed by moonlight a full dress invocation in one of the still standing temples of ancient Pompeii, which could have been a direct successor to the Mysteries once held there, and which had none of the self-consciousness of so many modern magical ceremonies.

ratios suggest themselves. The sum total of all the planets is 99.36

Column P5: Persian Gods

The source of much of the Dualistic religion in the Middle East.

Column P6: Phoenician and Canaanite Gods

This Column is important, especially for those interested in the pagan roots of Judaism.

Column P7: Pre-Islamic Arabian Peninsular & Nabatean Gods

This Column is important, especially for those interested in the pagan roots of Islam.

Column P8: Syrian Gods

Egyptian Gods

Column P9: Egyptian Gods

As Egyptian gods evolved over a long period of time, and were sometimes merged with each other, their qualities and hence their attributions changed. For this reason, sometimes the same god will appear in several places in the Column.

Crowley placed Harpocrates, Amoun, and Nuith on the zero row. Amoun is so listed in his form as the 'Concealed One.' However as they are gods of *this* universe with shrines and devotees, they are here attributed to Kether.

Crowley added in relatively minor gods from the *Book of the Law* into his Egyptian tables, but I will be sticking to the main gods of the Egyptian pantheons and not including these. He also used what is now rather outdated spelling, such as Asar-un-Nefer as the perfected Osiris in Kether. Asar was just a Victorian spelling of Osiris and Nefertum was the god of the lotus. It was only in comparatively late times that Osiris was called Un-nefer.

In Egypt magic and religion were more closely entwined than in any other culture. Ritner (1993, 247) convincingly argues that Egyptian magic was the:

"'technique' or 'mechanics' of Egyptian religion it was the 'cultic manipulation' of the dynamic, divine creative force 'by recitation, substance, and ritual'."

Mathers and his fellow Golden Dawn members like Florence Farr, and the scholar Wallis Budge had a particular fondness for the Egyptian gods precisely because of their overt magical connections.

The equivalences between Egyptian and Greek gods are very useful in placing the Egyptian gods correctly. This is not just modern speculation but was

³⁶ See David Hulse, *The Eastern Mysteries*, Llewellyn, St Paul, 2004, p.11.

clearly made by the Greeks of the Ptolemaic period. Herodotus has clearly made the connections between Egyptian gods and Greek gods in a time when both sets of gods were still worshipped, so it is worth our while just looking at what he says. He identified Dionysus (Osiris - 6) and Demeter (Isis - 3) as the parents of Apollo (Horus - 5) and Artemis (Bast - 9). To quote him:³⁷

"In Egyptian, Apollo is Horus, Demeter is Isis, and Artemis is Bubastis."

Column P10: Egyptian Gods as used ritually by the Golden Dawn

This table shows the practical temple use made of the Egyptian gods in the rituals of the Golden Dawn. The spelling of some of the gods in this column are in the form used by the Golden Dawn, and hence a little obsolete by modern Egyptological standards. However the spellings in this Column derive from Budge, and Coptic, and have been preserved so that they may more readily be identified in Golden Dawn rituals. The Underworld row contains Apophrassz, Szathan Toophon, and Bessz synthesised as Ommo-Szathan. These are non-standard Golden Dawn spellings used ceremonially for the 'Stations of the Evil One'.

Column P11: Egyptian Gods and the Bodily Attributes of the Perfected Man

These attributions are not hard and fast, and open to re-interpretation. I have not followed Crowley's placement of Nu (as the hair) on the zero row. Likewise Crowley's attribution of the Eye of Horus to the buttocks and anus is more in the nature of a scatological joke, and a sexual preference, rather than a serious attribution. The attributions of this column should be generally taken with a grain of salt, and are at best approximate.

Column P12: Egyptian Gods and their Attributes

These attributions include the appropriate amulet, animal, colour, function and symbols of the main gods. They are derived from David Rankine's very logically presented book on Egyptian magic.³⁸

Gnostic

Column P13-P15: Gnostic Gods & Demiurges

Although many Gnostic accounts of creation and the intermediate gods tend to be fragmentary, the account given in the Nag Hammadi codex *On the Origin of the World* is fairly complete. This column represents an attempt to fit the theology from that source on to the 10 Sephiroth. The positions of Pistis, Sophia, Yaldabaoth (the Demiurge), and Adonaios are fairly certain, but the other sons of Yaldabaoth are not so certainly placed. Although Sophia = Wisdom = Chokmah, she has been placed in the order of her generation in Binah.

³⁷ Herodotus, Histories, 2:156.

³⁸ David Rankine, Heka, Avalonia, London, 2006.

Sabaoth is also identified with Jesus Christ, but partakes of some of his heavenly Father's qualities. He is described as riding a chariot called Cherubin (sic), attended by dragon-angels called Seraphin (sic). The same codex goes on to describe both the Greek Eros-Psyche myth and the Hebraic Adam-Eve Tree of Life story, showing that it has roots in both Hebraic and Greek cultures. Interestingly Eve is portrayed as promiscuously having children by all seven of Yaldabaoth's sons, as well as Adam.

The Gnostics were a bridge between Judaism and Hellenic culture, and the emerging mix of these two, Christianity, and so it is appropriate that this Column falls between Middle Eastern and European God tables.

European

Column P16: Greek Gods

Of all the Hellenic gods there are twelve who were recognised all over the Greek world, and these were the twelve Olympians, all parts of the family of Zeus. These are (according to Thucydides) Zeus, Hera, Poseidon, Demeter, Apollo, Artemis, Hephaestus, Athena, Ares, Aphrodite, Hermes and Dionysus. Because their histories are well known from the works of Homer and Hesiod, or later Apollodorus, it is relatively easy to place them on the Tree. Of course each god has various facets, each of which might serve to categorise him. For example Hades is obviously a god of the Underworld, but he was often referred to as the 'the other Zeus' or the 'chthonian Zeus' giving him a right to a position alongside Zeus.

Regarding the Greek god Aion and Iao, a Greek form of Jehovah:

'The highest god and creator of the world is called by many names. One of his names is Aion. When the vowels were rearranged, the name of the one Jewish God, Iao, was produced. While Aion, the great god that lived in Alexandria, was Greek, [he] was Iao himself to the many Jews in [Egypt]'.

Column P17-P18: The Main Greek Gods and their Numeration

Seven of the most important Greek gods listed in Greek with their numeration.

Column P19: Orphic Theology

This Column is extracted from *Theologia Platonica* by Marsilio Ficino, published around 1482.³⁹ Ficino was key in introducing Hermetic philosophy to Europe, and helping to launch the Renaissance. Orphic theology considers two categories of power in both souls and the celestial orbs, and I have separated them here into two Columns being those gods concerned with knowledge and those gods concerned with the vivifying power and governance of the

³⁹ Reprinted in Donald Tyson's edition of Agrippa, *Three Books of Occult Philosophy*, footnote 1 on Book II, Chapter LVIII, page 424.

Planetary orbs and their souls. This list is very useful in understanding many of the Renaissance Hermetic allusions.

Athanasius Kircher published a different order, shown on the following illustration:

Saturn – Polyhymnia Jupiter – Euterpe Mars – Erato Sun – Melpomene Venus – Terpsichore Mercury – Calliope Moon – Clio Earth – Thalia

The Orphic Rhapsodies put Chronos in the place of origin of all. From Chronos is generated Aither (Ether) and Chaos, who together form an egg or shining cloud, from which springs Phanes, the winged bisexual and self-fertilizing god who is the ultimate creator of the cosmos, and who gives birth to the first generation of the gods. In the Orphic theology, Chronos, Aither and Chaos could be attributed to the Ain, Ain Soph and Ain Soph Aur of the Kabbalah. Alternatively, if we identify Kronos with Chronos, then it could hold its usual place at Binah, with Aither and Chaos falling in Daath and Phanes being attributed to Chesed, as Father of the gods.

Column P20: Greek Muse Governing Planetary Orb

The Greek Muses are part of the Ophic theology, and their lyrical associations are listed in this Column. This is how they have come down to us, as an important part of the study of the Liberal Arts in the Renaissance.

Column P21: Greek Muse - Type of Lyric

Surprisingly, amongst subjects like lyric poetry or dance are also to be found geometry and astronomy, as if they too needed a muse to inspire them.

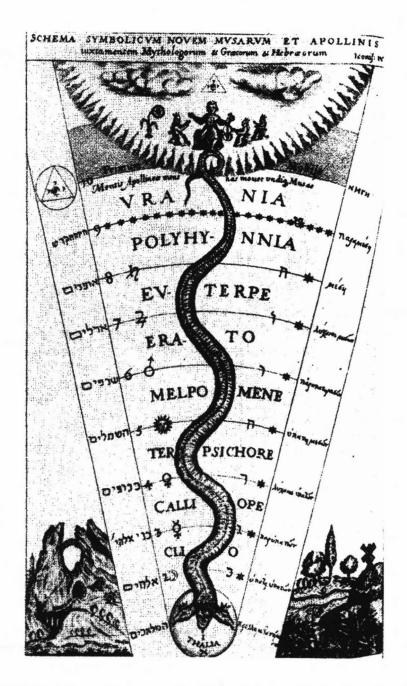


Figure 15: Pythagorean Harmony. The Nine Spheres descending from Heaven to Earth, each with its own representative of the Nine Muses from Thalia (Comedy - Earth) through the 7 Planets from Clio (Moon - Histories) to Polyhymnia (Saturn - sacred song) and Urania (Apollo enthroned) above the fixed stars. From Athanasius Kircher, *Obeliscus Pamphilius*, Rome, 1650.

Column P22: The Roman Gods.

The Roman gods were mainly derived from Greek gods and the indigenous and the highly developed Etruscan civilisation which existed in Italy before the rise of Rome.

The main group of twelve gods was called the *Dii Consentes* and includes Jupiter, Juno, Minerva, Vesta, Ceres, Diana, Venus, Mars, Mercurius, Neptunus, Volcanus, and Apollo. These are listed by the poet Ennius about the 3rd Century BC. Six were male and six were female, and their golden statues stood in the Forum.

The number 12 may have been taken from the Etruscans, who also worshipped a main pantheon of 12 gods. The *Dii Consentes* were not identified with Etruscan deities but rather with the Greek Olympian gods.

Roman household or family cult gods were called the *Dii Familiaris*. Of these, the *Lar Familiaris* (guardian spirit, or *genius*, of the family), the *Lares Loci* (guardian spirits of the place where the house is built), the *Genius Paterfamilias* (House-Father), the *Dii Penates* (gods of the storeroom), the *Dii Manes* (spirits of the ancestors) and other domestic deities were given offerings daily by the members of the family. The household cult is reflected in the state cult (which had a *Lar Praestites* and *Penates Publici*).

Other important Roman gods include Janus, Saturnus, Quirinus (adopted from the Sabines), Volturnus, Pales, Furrina, Flora, Carmenta, Pomona, Portunus, Fontanus. There is also a group of mysterious deities formed by native tutelary deities, river gods or deified heroes from Latium which are collectively called *Dii Indigites* (for example the hero Aeneas, Faunus, Sol Indiges, Jupiter Indiges, and Numicus). Other tutelary deities representing Rome and its river (like Roma, Tiberinus), native Latin deities (Bellus, Bellona, Liber, Libera), and abstract concept deities such as Fortuna (Fate), Concordia (Concord), Pax (Peace), Justitia (Justice), were worshipped.

The *Dii Inferi*, or gods of the Underworld (or Infernus) held a special place, and include Dis/Orcus and Proserpina, who equated respectively to the Greek gods Hades/Plouton (Pluto) and Persephone.

Trade and conquest brought new cults to Rome, and these were democratically adopted and permitted to set up their temples in Rome. These foreign deities were called the *Dii Novensiles*, and include Bacchus/Dionysus, Sol Invictus, Elagabalus, Isis, Serapis, Cybele, Attis, Mithras and many others.

Column P23: Etruscan Gods

The religious practices of the Etruscans are to be found in the *Etrusca Disciplina*, which included the *Libri Haruspicini*, *Fulgurales* and *Rituales*. Divination seems to have been of overwhelming importance to the Etruscans. Their holy books were closely tied up to the practice of haruspices, inspecting

the entails of sacrificial animals, especially the sheep's liver, for predictions. The parts of the liver corresponded with the abodes of the gods in the sky, and hence to the gods, and so summed up their pantheon. The Etruscan word for god is *ais*, and there were a large number of such *aiser*. Those with the most clearly defined functions are listed here.

Column P24 - P26: Celtic Gods

Most Celtic religion was passed on verbally and not recorded in writing. There are four main sources for Celtic religion: Romano-Celtic iconography, classical Roman descriptions, and recorded Irish and Welsh literature, the later having passed through the filter of monastic scriptoriums. Druids were virtually eliminated by the Romans in Britain and displaced by Christianity in Ireland. The *[o]vates* and bards however survived into the late Middle Ages in Ireland and Wales. They are the source of much of our knowledge about the Celtic gods.³⁹

Even between these two areas there is not a lot of consistency. For example, the horse goddess Epona is roughly equivalent to the Welsh Rhiannon, the 'divine queen' or the Irish Macha.

Column P27: Slavic Gods

Column P28: Baltic Gods

These gods are from the area around Latvia and Lithuania and the Baltic Sea.

Column P29. Norse and Scandinavian Gods

Thor as god of lightning is attributed to Chesed Jupiter. Tiw as a warrior god fits (with Thor) on Geburah. The Valkyries belong with Mars on the battlefield, or in the Underworld, not with the Element Air, as Crowley suggests, just because they fly. Loki is the archetypal Mercurial trickster, but he also has some affinity with the Moon.

Asian Gods

Column P30: Hindu Gods

Crowley attributes AUM to his zero row, but this is not exactly a god. There is such a plethora of Hindu gods that this column could have been infinitely extended.

Column P31: Japanese Shinto Gods

The main Shinto gods are Izanagi (first god of earth who created the world) and Izanami (the first goddess of the earth). Other gods include Kagu-Zuchi

³⁹ For information about a range of Celtic gods and goddesses, especially the Morrigan, see David Rankine & Sorita D'Este, *The Guises of the Morrigan*, Avalonia, London, 2005.

(the fire god), Amaterasu (the Sun goddess and ruler of heaven), and Tsukiyomi (God of the moon).

As well as these Kami are local gods, often tied to a specific village. Tengu are rather simple minded but sometimes spiteful spirits inhabiting trees in mountainous areas. Oni are fierce, cruel and lecherous horned devils, often gigantic, and sometimes with three eyes, and Kappas are scaly vampiric river or pond spirits.

Column P32: Chinese Taoist Gods

This is only a small selection of the possible range of Taoist gods.

Column P33: Meditation Buddhas & Dakinis

Primarily the figures of Tantric Buddhism.

African & Voodoo Gods

These include African derived pantheons like the Voodoo pantheon with its admixture of Catholic saints and local spirits. The basic voodoo split is between Petra Loa which tend to be the older gentler gods of Africa, and the Rada Loa, rather more boisterous and recent.

ColumnP34: Dahomean Gods

Column P35: Yoruba Gods

Column P36: Santeria Gods

Column P37: Voodoo Rada & Petra Loa

A more detailed study would separate these two types of loa, one brought over from Africa, and the other generated in the Caribbean.

Column P38: Other African Gods

Because of the diversity of religion in Africa, just a small selection are included here.

Central American Gods

Column P39: Aztec Gods

Column P40: Inca Gods

Column P41: Mayan Gods



Figure 16: King Arthur's Round Table in Winchester

Table Q: Questing and Chivalry

Questing has long been associated with the occult, from the quest for the Grail in the Arthurian tradition through to modern day 'psychic questing' as championed by Graham Hancock. The very act of learning magic is a sort of quest.

Column Q1: The Knights of the Round Table

There are many books that have gone into creating the chivalric story of King Arthur and the Knights of the Round Table. In the simpler ones there are just 12 knights, plus Arthur, reflecting the story of the Last Supper. The Arthurian literature had its heyday in the 13th and 14th centuries, but has never lost its grip on the popular imagination since then. To place each knight on the Tree is a difficult job, especially as there were so many. Varying numbers of knights are included in different sources:

13 knights in the *Didot-Perceval* (c.1225)

50 knights in Robert De Boron's Merlin (c.1195)

60 knights in Jean D'Ouremeuse's Ly Myreur des Histors (c.1350)

130 knights in the English ballad, The Legend of King Arthur (16th century)

140 knights in Hartmann Von Aue's Erec and Iwein (late 12th century)

150 knights in the Vulgate Lancelot (c.1220)

250 knights in the Vulgate Merlin (c.1225)

1,600 knights in Layamon's Brut (late 12th century)

I have opted to just place the better known knights, and have used as my main source the best known image of the Round Table which hangs in Winchester Castle. This was previously thought to be a Victorian construction, but the wood has now been carbon dated to the 13th century. If the text is similarly old, then it is amongst the earliest sources. This version has 25 knights, which are perhaps the best known, so these have been used here as the basic list.

Column Q2: The Tinctures of Heraldry

This table is useful in determining the meaning of heraldic and even alchemic emblems. The planetary part is drawn from Sir John Ferne's *The Glory of Generositie*, 1586, and would have been the standard for heraldic symbolism during Dr John Dee's life and during the high point of alchemical engraving in the 17th century. Knowledge of heraldry, classical mythology and the symbolism of emblem books go a long way to elucidating much of the symbolism of Renaissance magic and alchemy.

Table R. Rainbow Colour Scales of the Tree of Life

Colour is an important part of magical symbolism. These colour scales are an important part of magical practice and include everything from the simple colours of the 7 Planets to the complex colour scales devised by Moina Mathers for the Hermetic Order of the Golden Dawn.

Column R1-R4: The Four Colour Scales

These four scales are attributed to the Four Worlds of the Kabbalists as follows:

King Scale Atziluth Queen Scale Briah Empress Scale Yetzirah Emperor Scale Assiah

In addition to the 10 Sephiroth and 22 Paths, Daath (which is sometimes incorrectly referred to as the '11th Sephirah') has the following colour attributes:

King Scale Lavender
Queen Scale Grey-white
Empress Scale Pure violet

Emperor Scale Grey flecked gold

Column R5: Mathers' Combined King & Queen Scale⁴⁰

This is a nice compromise devised by Mathers and very suitable for practical work. The Sephirothic colours derive from the Queen scale, the Elemental colours from the Tattwas, and the Zodiacal colours from the rainbow spectrum.

Column R6-R8: Rainbow Colours of the Zodiac with Frequencies

This table is an attempt to update the magical colour scales in the light of what physics has discovered about colour in the last few centuries. The numerical frequencies are interesting, for the same reason that Aristotle was interested in frequencies, or the ratios between the lengths of different strings producing different notes. In both cases these numbers allow you to examine ratios between different notes or different colours.

Column R9-R11: Traditional Kabbalistic Colours

The correspondences shown in Column R9 come from Nineveh Shadrach & Francis Harrison's book,⁴¹ Column R10 from Rabbi Azriel (1160-1238 CE) and Column R11 from the Kabbalistic scholar Dr. Jellinek, although the later is difficult to take seriously when he refers to a colour such as 'white-red-whitish red-reddish-white'.

⁴⁰ With acknowledgements to David Alan Hulse, Eastern Mysteries, Llewellyn, St Paul, 2004, page 142, et seq.

⁴¹ Secrets of Ancient Magic, Ishtar Publishing, Burnaby, 2004.

Table S. Sacred Geometry

The ancient Greeks, in the person of Euclid (325-265 BC), formalised most of the geometry we know today, more than two thousand years ago. They considered the subject, because of the purity of its logic, to be sacred. But it is also such a practical subject that it forms the basis for many sciences and trades today. Sacred Geometry is geometry applied to the architecture of temples, the proportions of the human body, the nature of growth, the intervals of the musical scale, or the series of Fibonacci. It is a subject whose horizons have been expanded considerably in the last 50 years to include:

- 1 Noumenal the geometry behind physical matter, the geometry used by the Great Architect of the Universe to create the universe.
- 2 Natural the discovery that geometry lies behind the structure of the solar system, the pattern of sunflower seeds, the geometry used by a nautilus bivalve to build its shell, or the structure of a beehive.
- 3 Man made the use of specific lengths and special ratios like *phi* in the building of the pyramids, megalithic stone circles, the Parthenon, the Gothic cathedrals of the Middle Ages, and the great buildings of the Renaissance.⁴²

In order to pursue any of these branches of Sacred Geometry it is useful to know certain basic dimensions and ratios which are the subject of the following Columns.

Planetary Numbers

Column S1-S5: Planetary Data

Based on Pythagoras' theory of the universal application of numbers, Kepler discovered numeric relationships between the orbits and periods of the planets, hence these figures are listed here as one of the many applications of Sacred Geometry and arithmetic to the physical universe.

Platonic Solids

Column S6-S10: The Platonic Solids

The five Platonic solids were considered to be, along with the sphere, the only perfect 3-dimensional objects, and representative of the basic Elements that make up the universe. The numerology of the Platonic solids is therefore basic to understanding Greek philosophical and geometric thought.

You can relate all these figures together using the very useful formula: Number of edges + 2 = Number of faces + Number of vertices.

⁴² For more information see Stephen Skinner, Sacred Geometry, Gaia/Hamlyn, London, 2006.

Column S11-S13: The Platonic Solids Formulae

These Columns give the formulae for calculating the surface areas and volumes of each of the Platonic solids.

Column S14: Figures, Numbers, Platonic Solids and Perfect Geometric Shapes

The standard Platonic Solids and regular geometric figures were an important Renaissance study, and part of the knowledge lectures of the Golden Dawn. Crowley places the Circle in row zero row. This is not appropriate as the circle has a definite boundary, but the Unmanifest does not. In the same column (49) he mixes geometry with geomancy. In an adjacent column (48) he mixes geometry with temple furniture like the *menorah* or seven-branched candlestick, and the Table of Shewbread. Let us just consider geometry by itself. For the most part the number of sides of the figure relates to the number of the Sephiroth or corresponding planet. There is a lot more that could be said about the relationship of geometry to magic and cosmology than is encapsulated in this Column.

Column S15: Points of the Hexagram and the Pentagram

These attributions are not really a part of sacred geometry, as they are more correctly ritual correspondences, but are listed here because of their geometric content. These are simply the attributions of the five Elements to the five points of the pentagram, and the seven planets to the six points of the hexagram, with the sun as the middle point. The hexagram attributions fit on the Tree of Life centred on the sun at Tiphareth, with the lowest vertex in Yesod, and the topmost vertex in Daath (symbolised by Saturn, which is 'borrowed' from Binah for that purpose).

These correspondences are necessary to determine the starting point for ritual inscription of either of these figures. Of course part of the Lesser Banishing Ritual of the Pentagram is the visualisation of the four traditional Archangels at the four quarters. According to the Golden Dawn, the directions are:

In front of me Raphael
On the right hand Michael
Behind me Gabriel
On the left hand Uriel

It is interesting in relation to the Lesser Banishing Ritual of the Pentagram to read the *Ma'ase Merkaba*⁴³ where it talks of the Shekinah:

"the Princes of the four camps of the Shekinah are: Mikael, Gabriel, Uriel and Raphael, standing to the right, to the left, in front of, and behind the Throne of Glory respectively."

⁴³ British Library Additional MS 26922.

This order is exactly repeated in a number of other Kabbalistic texts.

In front of me Uriel
On the right hand Michael
Behind me Raphael
On my left hand Gabriel

David Rankine noted in his recent book⁴⁴ a traditional Jewish prayer said at night before retiring which echoes the same directions:

"In the name of YHVH The God of Israel: At my right hand Michael. At my left Gabriel. Ahead of me Oriel [Uriel]. Behind me Raphael. Above my head the Shekinah of God!"

Mathers appears to have changed this traditional order simply to match the Enochian Elemental directions, which seems a bit unnecessary. It may be more consistent to use the order above when performing the Lesser Banishing Ritual of the Pentagram.

Metrology

Column S16: Sacred Geometry Conversion Factors

Metrology is the study of different systems of measurement, and how they relate to each other. Such studies are very important when measuring ancient structures, because if you can determine the units used then the main dimensions are likely to resolve themselves as (significant) whole numbers.

This Column shows the conversions between modern Metric and Imperial measures and Roman feet, Greek stadia, Egyptian cubits and Megalithic yards.

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⁴⁴ David Rankine, Climbing the Tree of Life, Avalonia, London, 2005.

Table T. Tarot

The Tarot is a pack of playing cards that has been extant for about 600 years. For only 225 of those years has it been anything other than a game, and been associated with the occult. The pack of cards usually consists of 22 trump or illustrated cards, 16 court cards and 40 pip cards numbered 1 to 10 in 4 suits, a total of 78 cards. There have been variations, but this is the basic structure.

Since 1781 this card pack has been first associated with the 22 letters of the Hebrew alphabet, and then with the 22 Paths of the Tree of Life. Finally a little over 100 years ago, MacGregor Mathers wove a complete occult synthesis around the pack, and since then over a thousand books have been written about these associations. However if we go back before 1781 there is not a shred of occult mystery clinging to the cards. The cards would have simply been seen as obvious emblems (including social archetypes like Emperor and Pope) to those who played with them.

In this Table, I have listed the rich correspondences that were woven around the Tarot by Mathers. The first 28 Columns (T1-T28) show conventional 20th century Golden Dawn Tarot attributions. Incidentally, I have not adopted the swap later recommended by Crowley of the Emperor and the Star trumps (on the basis of a passage in his *Book of the Law*) but have preferred to retain the original Golden Dawn ordering which Crowley initially endorsed.

Columns T34 to T41 however demonstrate that the Tarot as we know it today is:

- a) Made up of four broken Mediaeval emblem sets (Columns T34-T37).
- b) Has its 7 Planetary Trumps misaligned with the Hebrew letters due to Mathers' ignoring the traditional *Sepher Yetzirah* ascriptions (Columns T38-T41).

Columns after T33 show material that is completely new, and show the real origin and attributions of the Tarot, for which both the Golden Dawn Strength-Justice swap and the Crowley Emperor-Star swap are both irrelevant.

Column T38-T41 shows how Mathers ignored the planetary correspondences clearly shown in the *Sepher Yetzirah* (in the earliest, and most of its variant versions) in preference to a scheme which was a later Greek-inspired revision of the original order. In Columns T38-T39 I have re-asserted the original *Sepher Yetzirah* Hebraic Planetary order.

Origins and Symbolism

But first we need to look at a little history. The oldest surviving reference to Tarot cards was a ban imposed upon them and on playing cards in general, in 1367. This ban and many later references simply objects to them because they

encouraged gambling. In this period they were used predominantly for gambling, not for divination or philosophic speculation. The oldest surviving card fragments date from 1392 with packs made for the amusement of Charles VI of France. Later in 1450 more 'instructive' decks were created for the Italian Visconti and Sforza families. The current pack printed from the Visconti-Sforza cards is the oldest and probably the most authentic pack in current circulation. ⁴⁵ These were soon followed by the conceptually very important Mantegna pack of 1465. It was however not until 1540 that Marcolino mentioned the Tarot as a divination system – before that it had been purely a game.

The Tarot has laboured for many years under a fake history which gave its purported origins as ancient Egypt. This supposed origin has been completely discredited, but was believed up until very recently. Even in the 20th century Crowley, who should have know better, called his book on the Tarot *The Book of Thoth*, although he well knew that the cards did not originate in Egypt, not even in spirit. There have even been modern 'reconstructed' packs whose aim is to re-Egyptianise the cards, a pointless exercise as they were never Egyptian in the first place. Anyone familiar with the iconography of ancient Egypt can easily see that there is no connection, except of course the basic human symbol-making faculty that is common to all mankind.

This false history was first proposed in 1781 by Court de Gebelin in his huge book *Le Monde Primitif* ('The Primitive World'). He was probably thinking of a few of the hieroglyph 'meanings' of Horapollo when he suggested that the Tarot dated back to ancient Egypt. Remember that, although French society in this period was all agog with interest in the ancient civilisation of the Nile valley, it was not till 40 years later, in 1822 that Champollion even began to understand how to actually translate hieroglyphics.⁴⁶ De Gebelin was in fact just guessing. Unfortunately his guesses were enthusiastically taken up and expanded by 'Etteilla' (whose real name was Alliette) later in that century.

In fact the Tarot cards are of purely Mediaeval, and predominantly of Christian origin, although that statement will no doubt upset a number of New Age writers. In the Middle Ages, because of the low level of general literacy, symbols were very important. For example all public house signs would be graphical signposted like the 'Elephant & Castle' or 'Rose & Crown', two popular English pub names. Anyone could give street directions to someone to find a particular place, even if they were illiterate and could not read street signs. Anyone who has travelled in a country where the Latin

 $^{^{45}}$ Two of the Trumps in this pack are speculative restorations – but they do no invalidate what follows.

⁴⁶ I am aware that a London researcher claims that hieroglyphs had been decoded hundreds of years earlier by an Arabic alchemist, Abu Bakr Ahmad Ibn Wahshiyah, but this is not directly relevant to the present discussion, as the French were not aware of that.

alphabet is not used on street signs will know the importance of these kind of directions. Not just pubs, but virtually every trade and business had an emblem. Of course pubs have retained these emblems, at least in the UK, whilst virtually every other business has moved on from emblems, to printed signs, in the present era of almost universal literacy.

However whilst our ancestors were attuned to emblems, we are not. Emblems were a part of everyday life, and there was a proliferation of emblem books which helped artists identify and copy particular standard symbols. Anyone who has studied a range of emblem books will realise that in fact the Tarot is just an emblem book printed on separate cards.

If you look carefully at Mediaeval illuminated manuscripts, or old emblem books you will very soon realise that these emblems came in sets. There was a set of heraldic animals (lion, unicorn, etc) a set of symbolic plants (thistle, sunflower etc). There were sets of symbolic animals like the bee and the pelican (later taken up by the Rosicrucians). There were also sets of theological emblems used to teach Christianity and theology, and amongst these the most popular were the 7 virtues (originating with St. Gregory). This set included Temperance, Fortitude, Hope, and so on. For astronomy and astrology and indeed alchemy there were emblem sets for all the planets and the stars of the Zodiac, of which the Sun and the Moon were the most popular emblems. Amongst the emblems used to convey the concepts of Christianity were the Tower of Babel, Death, the Devil, and the Last Judgement. Then there were sets depicting the 'Estates of Man' (different strata of society) spanning the range from Pope, Emperor, Empress down to the vagabond or Fool. You might notice that in the last few sentences I have mentioned no less than half the Tarot Trumps.

These origins are clearly shown in columns T34-T37 where the four Emblem sets that contributed to the structure of the modern Tarot are shown. The emblems with Roman numbers are the present day Tarot Trumps, the ones without numbers, like 'Hope' are those emblems that were discarded. You can see at a glance that these sets have not been drawn upon equally, and that material from the same set is grouped together in the same part of the pack, helping to confirm their origin. In addition some of the missing members of these emblem sets which occur commonly, but which were not selected to form part of the current Tarot pack are also shown, without trump numbers, so you can see that indeed the Tarot is made up of parts of other whole sets.

About one third of the emblems that make up the pack are of direct Christian theological extraction, and in fact the most heavily represented set is the one which was used in the Middle Ages to teach basic Christian doctrine. Three trumps are emblems from the 7 Virtues, three are drawn from the emblems of

Astrology, and at least three trumps are representatives of various social stratum. This leaves no cards that might be of pagan origin, or likely to have come from outside of Mediaeval Europe, and there are definitely no emblems from Egypt. Tarot iconography is a recognised sub-discipline in the Italian art history world, and despite the attention of many scholars, no image has been found which comes from outside European culture.

The Tarot is in fact just a specific selection of emblems taken from a number of Mediaeval emblem sets. This is further readily confirmed if one looks at some of the early Tarot packs, for example the Mantegna pack of 1465 which are listed in Columns T29-T33.⁴⁷

In the 1465 Mantegna pack there are 5 individual complete sets each of 10 emblems taken from the following categories:

A - Astrological

B - Christian Virtues

C - Liberal Arts Curriculum

D - Greek Muses

E - Estates of Man (Strata of Society)

This shows the Mantegna pack uses 5 distinct emblem sets with 50 Trumps. What has come down to us with the modern Tarot is just 22 Trumps which are partial sets.

Let us look at the Mantegna pack and take just the third Set, the 7 Virtues of Pope Gregory. They are usually listed in this order:

- 1. Faith or belief in the 'right' things.
- 2. Hope or taking a positive future view.
- 3. Charity or concern for, and actively helping others.
- 4. Fortitude or strength in the face of adversity.
- 5. Justice or being fair and equitable in judgement.
- 6. Prudence or care of and moderation with money.
- 7. Temperance or moderation.

Reading down column T36 you can see that these virtues also follow in the same order in the pack. But wait a minute you say, what about Strength (Fortitude) and Justice? Of course these two trumps were swapped by Mathers to sensibly match up with their corresponding zodiacal signs. I have merely put them back to the pre-1890 order for the purpose of this demonstration of the origins of the trumps. Only subsets of each of the four emblem sets in Columns T34-T37 were taken by the creators of the modern

⁴⁷ David Alan Hulse in his *Western Mysteries* utilises this pack to discuss A E Waite's designs for the suit of Pentacles, rather than using them as a real key to the structure of all the Tarot Trumps.

Tarot pack, as follows:

Estates of Man (Strata of Mediaeval Society)

The 7 Planets and Zodiac

The 7 Christian Virtues

The Biblical Emblems

- 8 cards

- 8 cards

If 8 cards had been fashioned from each emblem set, we would today have had a 32 Trump Tarot pack.

Further evidence of these different origin emblem sets can be seen if you examine the Cary-Yale/Modrone deck which has additional trumps, including the three missing theological virtues Faith, Hope, and Charity.

In the Visconti-Sforza pack (probably the earliest complete pack we have) you can see distinct similarities between the artistic style of Trumps drawn from the same emblem set. For example the designs of all the Trump cards are based on grass, except four. These four are seated on a low platform. These happen to be the most important cards from the Estates of Man emblems, and form two matching pairs.

I imagine that the revelation of the multi-emblem set origin of the Tarot (and the Christian origins of at least one of these sets) may disquiet many people who have got used to seeing the Tarot as a complete, ancient, and perfect unity. The Tarot is indeed a sublime set of symbols which appeal to us at a very visceral level, but we should not let that blind us to their true origin. The reason they appeal to us is that they are made up from existing and deeply rooted archetypal emblem sets that, although not used any longer, form a part of the cultural inheritance of Europe, and are so still very important, both magically and psychologically. As such the Tarot emblems are still very valuable as divinatory and meditative images.

It would be most enlightening to have a pack (closer to the Mantegna set) which contains full runs of each of the major emblem sets, so that a completer range of archetypes were represented. However, you say, that would ruin the one to one correspondence of the Trumps with Hebrew letters. That is not a problem, as there never was such a correspondence till 1781, and the cards' attribution to the Tree of Life is even more recent than that.

The Tarot and the Tree

You can see that the symbols of the Tarot do not form such an ancient centre piece of esoteric though as they were previously painted. Their attribution to the Paths of the Tree of Life is an even more recent affair. For example, it is only in an essay by Comte De Mellet (included in de Gebelin's book in 1781), that the happy coincidence of their numerical correspondence to the 22 letters

of the Hebrew alphabet was mentioned in print. Nobody took much notice of that till 1856 when Eliphas Levi stated it more romantically. Before that date, the Tarot was not generally thought of as a part of the Kabbalah in even its Christian guise. It is only after Levi's identification that the Tarot trumps came to be placed on the Tree of Life. I have treated them in Columns T1 to T28 using the same Golden Dawn categorisation by Path, because the Tree of Life is capable of categorising anything, but *not* because they were originally intrinsically part of that Tree.

That Levi was a bit of a romantic is obvious to anyone who has read his books: they certainly fired my imagination when I first read them at the age of thirteen. Building on de Gebelin, he was the first writer to popularise this connection that we now all take for granted. As well as romanticising magic, it is universally acknowledged that Levi deliberately introduced various 'blinds' into his writings, or in other words, deliberate mistakes designed to trap the unworthy.

Mathers was aware of Levi's tendency, so he 'rectified' Levi's attributions when he incorporated them into the Golden Dawn knowledge lectures. Mathers modified Levi's deliberately blinded scheme, moving the zero trump the Fool from the second last position to the first position in the scheme, plus making several other eminently sensible changes. Mathers swapped the cards Strength and Justice on the very reasonable grounds that Justice should be associated with Libra, and Strength with Leo (the card shows a lion).

In 1887 Mathers drew together the various strands which created the Tarot in the form it is recognised today and set them out in *Book T*, of which the present Table T is a tabular summary. Every later commentator including A E Waite, Aleister Crowley, Israel Regardie, Paul Case, Stuart Kaplan, even P D Ouspensky and Salvador Dali, all rely upon Mathers' synthesis.

I would like to examine this synthesis. Mathers made the bridge between the Tarot and the Kabbalah by uniting two sets of correspondences:

- a. the connection between the Hebrew letters of the Paths of the Tree and their astrological attributions, all of which can be found clearly laid out in the *Sepher Yetzirah*. Mathers and Westcott based a lot of the Kabbalah of the Golden Dawn on just this text, and Westcott even edited one of the first English editions.
- b. the connection between the Hebrew letters and the Tarot trumps, which, as we have seen, is a fairly recent and romantic notion promoted by Levi.

The history of Mathers' integration of these two things, the attribution of the Zodiac, Planets, and Elements to the Paths, and the attribution and rectification

of the Tarot attribution to the Paths has been excellently told by David Hulse.48

What Hulse does not quite make clear, although he is undoubtedly aware of it, is that to make if all fit, Mathers not only changed two of the attributions of the Tarot to the Astrological signs, but he also changed the attributions of the 7 Planets to seven of the Hebrew letters which he found in the *Sepher Yetzirah*. This later change is silent, and much less excusable.

The first use of the word Sephirah (plural Sephiroth) is in the *Sepher Yetzirah*, which dates from around the 3rd century AD. Obviously if this is the first mention of the Sephiroth it must also be the first mention of the Paths between them and their attributions to the 22 Hebrew letters, the Planets, Elements and the Zodiac. Therefore the *Sepher Yetzirah* must be considered the earliest and therefore probably the most definitive text on these attributions, as it is the first text to speak about them.

On the face of it, it should have been sufficient for Mathers to adjust the (speculative) attributions of the Tarot, whilst leaving untouched the ancient and very clear Hebrew attributions of the *Sepher Yetzirah*. In fact he changed the Hebrew letter and Path positions of the Planets to match the Tarot, rather than the other way around.

Because of this anomaly I have decided to add a set of Columns (T38-T41) which shows the differences between the traditional Kabbalistic and Mathers' attributions, which only applies to the 7 Planetary lines.⁴⁹ I have therefore reproduced the Tarot-Path correspondences from the Order papers of the Luculentus Astrum as Column T39, because they have preserved the *Sepher Yetzirah* Planetary correspondences intact. This is contrasted with Mathers' Tarot trump attributions to the Hebrew letters, and hence the Paths on the Tree.

Having said this, all Columns up to and including T28 follow Mathers' Golden Dawn attributions.

Major Arcana: Trumps

Column T1: Names and Numbers of the Tarot Trumps.

The Tarot Trumps showing the traditional Golden Dawn numbering.

Column T2. Names of the Tarot Minor Arcana.

The Minor Arcana attributes the pip cards to the 10 Sephiroth. The 4 suits, Staves, Swords, Cups, and Coins are attributed to the 4 Elements. In old packs the fourth suit is clearly made of gold coins with recognisable stampings on them. In Victorian times the fourth suit was referred to as Disks or Pentacles

⁴⁸ In the Addendum 'Mather's Qabalistic Proof of the Tarot' in *The Western Mysteries*, p344-351.

⁴⁹ If you wish to go in more detail into the question of Planet to Hebrew letter attribution in the *Sepher Yetzirah*, then consult Columns K114-K119.

(in an effort to make the pack look more magical). The first suit, even in Waite's pack, is very obviously a walking stave, but it was transmuted to 'Wands'. The four suits were originally the four things that any mediaeval traveller would have taken with him, a walking stave, a sword for protection, his own cup to drink from, and coins to pay for food and lodging. This does not invalidate the more magical interpretation, but it explains why I have used the term 'Coins' instead of 'Pentacles' or the meaningless 'Disks' in the Tables.

Note that the ascriptions of Wands to Fire and Swords to Air have been left as per the Golden Dawn attributions. Those who wish should reverse them back to their original grimoire associations:

Wands, cut at one stroke from a living tree at the stirring of the first breeze of dawn = Air.

Swords, forged in the heat of Vulcan's furnace, and used to threaten recalcitrant spirits with burning in hell = Fire.

Column T3: Titles of the Tarot Trumps

These are the titles used by the Golden Dawn.

Column T4: The Design of the Tarot Trumps

This Column follows the Golden Dawn designs of the Tarot cards, but does not take into account the design innovations made by Crowley and Lady Frieda Harris in the 'Thoth Pack'.

In the last Trump, The world, despite the fact that the central figure is a woman, Crowley strangely suggests that the scarf hides male genitals, and is shaped like the Hebrew letter Kaph. There is no question of the figure being hermaphrodite.

Minor Arcana: Court Cards

Column T5-T8: Titles of the Tarot Court Cards

Golden Dawn titles for the 16 Court Cards. There is some controversy about the personages of the four sets of court cards. The Golden Dawn usage was:

Fire King
Air Prince
Water Queen
Earth Princes

Other commentators introduced Knights and Pages, and even female Knights and Pages in the older packs. The ascription to the Elements is 19th century.

Column T9-T12: Titles and Attributions of Pip Cards

The titles or divinatory meaning of the 10 numbered or 'pip' cards for each suit (including the 4 Aces).

Astrological Dominion

Column T13-T20: Astrological Attributions of Minor Arcana

The Astrological attributions are from MacGregor Mathers' inventive projection of the cards onto the heavens in his Concourse of the Forces.

Tarot Angels

Column T21-T28: Pairs of Angels Ruling Court Cards

The pairs of angels ruling each of the 36 pipped cards, being cards 2-10 in each of the four suits.

Tarot as Emblem Sets

Column T29-T33: Tarot of Mantegna

The complete 50 Trumps from the Mantegna Tarot, demonstrating what a pack with 5 complete sets of emblems looks like. This is in contrast to the modern Tarot trumps which are made up of partial or broken emblem sets. Let us look at just one of these sets in detail.

Column T29: Tarot of Mantegna - Astrology series

This shows the traditional 10 Sphere of the cosmos according to the Ptolemaic view. Lines 3 to 9 contain the 7 Planets in traditional order. The Prime Cause or God is ascribed to Kether. Between this and Saturn are squeezed in the eighth (Octava Spera) and ninth spheres.

Column T30: Tarot of Mantegna - Virtues series

The Virtues are a set of seven, so to make up the series of ten the artist (who incidentally probably was not Mantegna) creatively added in three 'Spirits': The Spirits of Cosmology, Chronology and Astronomy.

Column T31: Tarot of Mantegna - Liberal Arts series

The Liberal Arts were divided into the Trivium ('the three roads') and the Quadrivium ('the four roads').

The Trivium consisted of verbal and thinking skills:

- Grammar
- Rhetoric
- Logic

The Quadrivium consisted of mathematical skills:

- Arithmetic -- Number in itself
- Geometry -- Number in space
- Music, Harmonics, or Harmonic Theory -- Number in tune
- Astronomy or Cosmology -- Number in space and time

Although this looks from our perspective to be a bit dry and just a small subset of a possible curriculum, in fact it is in some ways rather better balanced than any modern university course. In the Trivium, the student is taught to write properly and compose correct sentences (Grammar), to think logically, develop an argument, and test each statement (Logic) and then to speak clearly, and deliver his thoughts in a persuasive manner (Rhetoric). Knowing the ins and outs of the latest version of Windows, or the short-lived theories of yet another economist, is no substitute for being able to think and express yourself logically.

The mediaeval Quadrivium followed the division of mathematics made by the Pythagoreans. Recently, mathematics has been defined as 'the study of patterns in space and time,' which very much resembles the ancient Pythagorean understanding of mathematics. The study of geometry is the study of the patterns behind everything, and something which has engaged the finest minds for thousands of years. In fact, with the exception of the *Bible*, versions of Euclid's *Elements of Geometry* has sold more copies than any other book up until the late twentieth century, when it was eclipsed by Tolkein, J K Rowling and other best sellers. Music is no longer considered a science, now that the physics of the spectrum of frequencies has replaced simple musical ratios. Astronomy remains in the curriculum.

Philosophy was often envisioned as a meta-study that united all branches of knowledge, nourishing the Seven Liberal Arts.

Column T32: Tarot of Mantegna - Nine Greek Muses series

The nine Muses, with the god Apollo at their head. See also P20-P21 and Figure 15.

Column T33: Tarot of Mantegna -Estates of Man series

This Column shows the strata of society as it was in the Late Middle Ages, with the Pope at the top, above the (Holy Roman) Emperor who ruled the Kings of smaller countries who in turn had Dukes or Doges ruling provinces or cities (like Milan or Venice). Below that is the gentleman, the merchant, and at the bottom the servants and beggars or fools.

Column T34-T37: Standard Tarot Analysed into its Separate Symbol series

Here the 22 modern Tarot Trumps are analysed into 4 of their emblem sets, with some of the missing emblems shown. The fact that cards drawn from the same set are mostly sequentially grouped together is further support for this.

Tarot and Sepher Yetzirah

Column T38-T41: Planetary Attributions and Tarot Trumps

Column T38-T39 shows the original planetary attributions of the *Sepher Yetzirah*, and the Tarot if it followed these. Column T40-T41 shows Mathers' attributions.

Table U. Uniform Timeline of Magicians, Kabbalists, Astrologers, Alchemists & Masters

These Tables list some of the most historically important practicing Magicians, Kabbalists, Astrologers & Alchemists. The list does not include some of the figures who often feature in popular histories of magic such as Comte de St Germain, Cagliostro (who were both pseudo-aristocratic adventurers) or Giles de Retz (a titled sadistic serial killer, duped by a priest) who were peripheral to the actual development and practice of magic. More attention has been given to scholar-magicians who actually experimented with magic and who passed on the working tradition. Living persons are deliberately excluded to avoid any controversy. There is some slight overlap between lists.

Column U1: Magicians

This list of magicians and sorcerers also includes philosophers like Pythagoras who at one time or another were rumoured to have exercised magical powers.

Column U2: Kabbalists

Jewish Kabbalists have been separated from their Christian colleagues who developed the Kabbalah in a rather different direction.

Column U3: Astrologers

Many of these were Arab astrologers, but when their work was translated into Latin, their names were also simplified, so both the Latin name and their actual name are shown.

Column U4: Alchemists

Undoubtedly some important names have been left out, like Chinese alchemists.

Column U5-U6: Masters of the Knights Templar

Accused of heresy and blasphemy, the immensely rich Knights Templar may in some sense been the predecessors of the Freemasons. They were certainly obsessed with the architecture of King Solomon's Temple (on the ruins of which they built their headquarters in Jerusalem) Significantly their fifth Master, André de Montbard was the uncle of St. Bernard of Clairvaux, who preached in favour of the Crusades, and drew up the Templar rules.

Column U7-U8: Alleged Masters of the Prieure de Sion

This column lists the Masters of the *Prieure de Sion* according to the 'Dossiers Secrets' probably drawn up by Henri Lobineau, promoted by Pierre Plantard, and recorded by Michael Baigent.⁵⁰ The suspicious inclusion of well known figures, like Newton and da Vinci leaves this list open to considerable doubt.

⁵⁰ In Baigent, Leigh and Lincoln, *The Holy Blood and the Holy Grail*, BCA, London, 1982, p. 101.

Table V. Vedic and Hindu Meditation and Magic

Tattwas

Column V1-V2: Hindu Tattwas

The Tattwas are a basic part of Hindu philosophy but they were appropriated by Western occultism over a century ago. They date back to Kapila's Sankhya system which divided the universe into the five basic Elements, the Tattwas, each with its distinctive shape and colour. The Tattwas became closely linked to yoga *pranayama* techniques and the system of the seven subtle body Chakras (see Columns V7-V12). Tibetan Buddhism also imported the Tattwas from India. In the late 19th century H P Blavatsky utilised esoteric Tibetan Buddhism and chakra symbolism in the structure of her Theosophical Society. MacGregor Mathers discovered the Tattwas in Rama Prasad's *Nature's Finer Forces*, and incorporated them into the skrying practices of the Golden Dawn, from which source they have become part of the western occult tradition.

Column V3: Hindu Tattwas - Flashing colours

These are the complementary colours to be used as background or 'charge' colours with the Tattwa symbols.

Column V4-V6: Hindu Tattwas - Sense, Sounds & Observances

These are the associations of the Tattwas, and can be used as meditational checks if a Tattwa meditation is going particularly well.

Chakras

Column V7-V17: Hindu Chakras

Chakra literally means 'wheel' but refers to the 7 whirling centres of etheric energy in the body which are affected by various yoga and Tantric practices. They have little to do with what is now commonly purveyed as New Age chakras.

Practices

Column V18: Hindu Meditation & Yoga Results

This list is not exhaustive. The results are appropriate to correlate with the Sephiroth, their Planets and the four Elements, but not with the Zodiacal signs.

Column V19-20: The Ten Traditional Yamas

In a related usage, a yama is a 'restraint' or rule for living virtuously. Ten yamas are codified in numerous scriptures, including the Varaha Upanishads, the Hatha Yoga Pradipika by Gorakshanatha, and the Tirumantiram of Tirumular. Patanjali lists five yamas in the Yoga Sutras of Patanjali.

Table W. Wheel of the Year, Seasons, Months and Hours

Timing is very important for the performance of both religious and magical rituals, so as to take advantage of the predominant seasonal or astrological influences. Consequently calculations particularly of the hour, but also of the lunar month have become important in the timing of magical rituals. Obviously it goes without saying that each of the seven days of the week are associated with one of the seven planets.

Seasonal Quarters

Column W1-W2: Seasonal Quarters of the Year

The four great northern European pagan festivals, which are now marked and honoured by modern witchcraft. Column W2 gives the Christian names for these festivals which were subsumed into the calendar of the church.

Column W3: Astronomic Quarters of the Year

The dates fluctuate each year, and may fall on the 20th, 21st or 22nd of their respective month.

Hours

Column W4: Genii of the Twelve Hours from the Nuctemeron

This list is supplied by Eliphas Levi as a translation from the *Nuctemeron*, said to have been written by Apollonius of Tyana. It is unlikely to have been written by Apollonius and is included here simply for the sake of completeness.

One interesting item however is the first Genii of Aries, Papus, which was the pen-name adopted by Dr Gerald Encausse when writing about the Tarot and similar subjects.

Column W5: Table of Planetary Hours

Sunset marks the start of the 12 night hours, and sunrise marks the start of the 12 day hours. This means that night hours may be longer or shorter than day hours, depending on the season. Magical hours are of elastic length, and depend upon sunset and sunrise times. If you want to be very precise about them, you can check the official time in your local newspaper, or you can check sunset yourself by using the test 'as soon as three stars become visible'.

The determination of Planetary hours is most important for any magical operation. The length of daylight hours is determined by dividing the time between dawn and sunset into 12 equal parts. Likewise the Hours of the Night are derived by dividing the time from sunset to sunrise into 12 equal parts. Obviously as the seasons change so will the length of these hours, so that in winter the Hours of the Night are longer and in summer the Hours of the Day are longer. Only on two nights of the year will all the hours be of

equal length and 60 minutes in duration, and this is at the time of the Equinox (which literally means 'equal night'). So bear in mind that the column 'Uneven Hours' means precisely that. The next column which commences at 6.00 AM is there just by way of example and will only be true twice a year.

The fact that these hour calculations are precisely the same as Jewish practice (and presumably before that Babylonian practice) indicates the source of a lot of Mediaeval magic.

Months

Column W6-W8: Months of the Jewish Calendar

The current definition of the Jewish calendar is generally said to have been set down by the Sanhedrin president Hillel II in approximately 359 AD. The original details of his calendar are, however, uncertain. The Jewish calendar is both solar and lunar based. The beginning of the year, or *Rosh HaShanah*, falls on the new Moon of 1st Tishri, which will vary from year to year but is approximately mid September. This day is a celebration of the creation of the world and marks the start of a new calendar year. The dates in Column W8 are only approximate.

Hebrew months, which are lunar based, appear in Mediaeval grimoires alongside the names of angels of the month.

Years are counted since the creation of the world, which is assumed to have taken place in 3761 BC. In that year, Anno Mundi (AM = Anno Mundi = year of the world) numbering commenced. Therefore the year 2006 will be the Jewish year AM 5767.

Column W9-W11: Months of the Egyptian Calendar

All months were exactly 30 days long. The 5 epagomenal days left over at the end of the year were dedicated to the 5 gods: Osiris, Horus, Set, Isis and Nephthys and were declared holidays. Thus the Egyptian calendar is perhaps the simplest and most straightforward that man has devised, but it fell backwards by a day every four years. The year began at the heliacal rising of the star Sothis, and this has been taken in this table for convenience as 20th July. The heliacal rising coincided with the Nile floods and the beginning of the Egyptian agricultural year.

Column W12: Months of the Ancient Greek Lunar Civil Calendar

Ancient Greek calendars are particularly complex. They are lunar and hence can have 12 months to the year but with a 13th inserted on some years. But, the various city states of ancient Greece did not agree when this event should occur, or even which was the first month of the year. Even odd days were inserted when convenient for religious or political ends. Consequently I have

just contented myself with listing their names, rather than attempting to precisely correlate their dates with the zodiac, which is an impossible task as it varied year to year and state to state, so ignore the left two columns. The principle use of this table is to be able to recognise ancient Greek month names in Greek texts. The first month of the year is indicated by '(1)'.

Column W13: Months of the Ancient Babylonian Calendar

The Babylonian year begins with the new Moon of Spring, and the year contains either 12 or sometimes 13 lunar months. The first column is the simple Sumerian ideogram, while the second column is the actual month name. If you look at the first month Nisannu you can see that it is the obvious source of the first Hebraic month of Nisan, which in turn appears in Mediaeval grimoires.

Column W14: The min-Seasons of the Chinese Solar Calendar

The beginnings of the Chinese calendar can be traced back to the 14th century BC. Legend has it that the Emperor Huang Ti invented the calendar in 2637 BC.

The Chinese calendar is based on exact astronomical observations of the sun and the phases of the moon. Chinese years are also denoted in terms of Emperor reign years, and measured in terms of the 60 Sexagenary characters, which cycle round every 60 years. These are made up of combinations of the 10 Heavenly Stems and the 12 Earthly Branches, which are listed in Table F.

There are two calendars:

- a. The Solar Calendar, also called the farmers', agricultural calendar or Hsiu calendar. This is based on the cycles of the seasons, and in some ways is more accurate than the western Gregorian calendar. This has 24 *ch'i/chieh* periods or mini seasons. These are tabulated here (beginning with Li Ch'un). The dates barely change from year to year, and then only by a day or so (a fluctuation caused by the Western device of leap year rather than any inherent errors in the Hsia calendar). This is the calendar used for feng shui calculations.
- b. The lunar calendar which determines most religious festivals, and can have either 12 or 13 months, and is why the Chinese lunar New Year celebration moves each year between January and February. This calendar is usually what people are referring to when they give the year an animal name. For the dates of the next 15 lunar years see Column F54.

Table X: X-Reference to Isopsephy

Isopsephy is the Greek equivalent of Hebrew Gematria, the addition of the numerical values of the constituent letters of a word to give a total which then in a way represents the essence of this word. It has been claimed that Greek isopsephy predates the Hebrew practice. It is certainly true that many mystical Greek and Gnostic words have actually been devised with an eye to their numerical value, and as we have seen with the Mithraic mysteries and with the Olympic spirits there is often a patterning of the numbers which does not occur nearly so frequently in Hebrew Gematria. In fact deliberate isopsephy is much more common than deliberate Gematria. It is true to say that often single Gematria equivalences are false or coincidental, but where a set of words have the same multiplier or differences then we are on much firmer grounds.

Column X1: Greek Isopsephy

This table contains a selection of only the more important Greek isopsephy equivalences. It is very useful to examine the isopsephy of the major Greek gods. Apart from these, a number of Gnostic words of power have been included here. Also abstract nouns like 'love' and 'will' are quite instructive in the light of isopsephy. For example, it is very revealing that although the last two words both add to 93, Aleister Crowley chose to base his theology on 'Will' rather than 'Love'. As further confirmation of the connection between these two words, their alternative Greek spelling also adds to the same number, 551.

For this section I am indebted to Kieren Barry's brilliant book on *The Greek Qabalah* which goes a long way towards adjusting the cultural balance and showing that we have to thank the Greeks as much as the Hebrews for the subtle and sometimes magical links between numbers and words.

Table Y. Yi Jing or I Ching

The *I Ching* is one of the oldest and most respected of the Chinese classics. It is considered both as a work of philosophy and as a stand alone divination system. It is in the later capacity that it has been seconded to Western occultism, where it stands alongside astrology, geomancy and the Tarot as one of the four main systems of divination currently practiced in the West. The 1960s saw a rapid increase in its use and appreciation in the West. Divination usually proceeds by casting three coins six times and using these casts to determine if each of the six lines of the hexagram is either yin or yang. The resulting hexagram (and any hexagram that it may transmute into) is then looked up in the *I Ching*, and the text there found applied oracularly to the situation being enquired about. It is only now that some of the more advanced systems of divination, based on numerical and trigram analysis are making themselves felt in the West as well.

The arrangements of the constituent trigrams on the Tree of Life are shown in Columns F1-F3. Those arrangements are completely new, and arranged in accordance with the Chinese view of the trigrams, rather than an attempt to force these symbols into an arbitrary Western mould which ignores their real meaning.

Column Y1: The 64 Hexagrams

The trigrams are then combined in pairs to form hexagrams. The resultant hexagrams (grouped by their generating trigrams) are then shown in Column Y1. The sequence used follows their arrangement on any traditional San Yuan feng shui lo p'an, and in classic Chinese editions of the *I Ching*.

Column Y2: King Wen's Sequence of the Hexagrams.

This revealing layout has been suggested by Denis Mair's work, and relies upon each pair of hexagrams being the reverse of its partner.

Table Z. Zones of Body, Mind and Spirit

This Table looks at how the mind, body and spirit of man have been analysed from time immemorial, from the many division of the soul of the Egyptians and Chinese through to the comparatively simple divisions of modern psychology. Esoteric anatomy runs the gamut from the purely symbolical astrological equivalents of the body, to the semi-physical etheric parts of the body as described by the Hindu chakras (see Columns V8-V12) and Chinese acupuncture meridians (Columns Z5-Z9).

Parts of the Body

Column Z1: The Human Body

The attributions for rows 1-10 are derived from Agrippa.⁵¹

Column Z2: The Members of the Terrestrial Man

These attributions are according to Basnage's tables of 'Rabbinical Significations of the Sephiroth', which in some ways are more logical than Agrippa's more well known attributions.

Column Z3: Sepher Yetzirah Body Attributions

These are not as critical as the astrological identification of the Hebrew letters, but nevertheless important in their own right.

Column Z4: Typical Diseases

This list predominantly follows astrological considerations.

Column Z5-Z9: Chinese Acupuncture Meridians

The main groupings of six Yin and six Yang meridians are attributed to the Moon and Sun respectively. The rest are *jing* meridians attributed on the basis of equating the 12 Chinese Earthly Branches with the 12 Western Zodiacal signs. The connection with the Earthly Branches is fully justified, but their association with the 12 Zodiacal signs is just a convenience, so do not try to extrapolate these correspondences any further than that.

Parts of the Soul

Column Z10-Z12: Kabbalistic Parts of the Soul

Crowley allocates the 'Parts of the Soul' to the 5 Elemental Paths as well as the Sephiroth. The correct place for these however is just on the 10 Sephiroth, as shown in this column.

⁵¹ Agrippa, Three Books of Occult Philosophy, Llewellyn, St Paul, 1993, pages 288-9.

Column Z13-Z16: Egyptian Parts of the Soul

There is no universal agreement on the attribution of the Egyptian parts of the soul, except that they are numerous, so four possible attributions have been listed. The last Column is my own attribution.

Column Z17-Z20: Hindu Parts of the Soul

The Theosophical Planes are grouped with Hindu categories as that is where they were ultimately derived from.

Column Z21-Z22: The Five Hindu Khandas

Sometimes these are referred to as Skandas.

Column Z23-Z25: The Senses, Body and Bodily Functions

These are a bit speculative, and are predominantly based on astrological considerations.

Biography

This section is a quick look at the biographies of the writers whose works have contributed most to these tables. In every case there is a direct connection between each one and the next name of this list, as the magical tradition has clearly passed from one hand to another down the centuries.

Honorius of Thebes (fl. 1225)

Author of *Liber Sacer*, the 'Holy Book', also know as *Liber Juratus* or *The Sworn Book*, the most influential grimoire of the early 13th century.

Peter de Abano (1250-1317)

Peter de Abano was one of the most important scholars of his day. His *Heptameron* was also one of the most influential grimoires, and his correlation of angels and days of the week prevails to this day.

Johannes Trithemius (1462-1516)

Trithemius was an Abbott and key exponent of both cryptography and angel magic. He obviously had a keen sense of humour, for in his most famous work, the *Steganographia*, he hid one dangerous subject (cryptography) under the guise of yet another dangerous subject (magic). He used De Abano's work, and was a teacher and mentor to both Agrippa and Paracelsus.

Henry Cornelius Agrippa (1486-1535)

Agrippa's *Three Books of Occult Philosophy* published in 1533 was the standard work of the period on magic, upon which John Dee and later commentators, right up to the present day, drew heavily.

Dr John Dee (1527-1608)

Key scholar-magician, and centre of many of the intellectual movements of his day, from introducing the geometry of Euclid to the English speaking world in a practical format, to devising the navigational methods and charts which underpinned Elizabethan England's exploration and colonisation of much of the world. He is also credited, with good reason, with being a precursor of the Rosicrucian movement. His main sources were grimoires such as the *Heptameron* and *Liber Sacer*, and Agrippa.

Tycho Brahe (1541-1601)

This famous astrologer and astronomer was a key figure whose precise observations of the planets enabled Kepler to construct his famous laws of circumsolar planetary motion. Both also cast horoscopes. Brahe was in touch with John Dee, and in 1590 Brahe⁵² wrote that he was sending his latest book

 $^{^{52}\,\}mbox{In}$ a letter to Sir Thomas Savile edited by J O Halliwell and published in 1841.

to the 'most noble and illustrious John Dee' for his opinion. Brahe is credited with devising the format of the *Magical Calendar*, the archetypal single page tabular summary of magical knowledge published in 1620, although its actual author is listed as Johan Baptista Großschedel. It is interesting that Brahe whose standards of factual observation were so high, felt that tables of magical correspondences were also worthy of his serious attention.

Dr Thomas Rudd (1583-1665)

Rudd was a key angel magician of the 17th century who met Dee, and was responsible for developing his angel magic. His work is in the course of being published by the Golden Hoard Press.

Christian Knorr von Rosenroth (1636 - 1689)

During his lifetime von Rosenroth was reputed to be the most profound Christian scholar of the Kabbalah, and was in touch with Leibniz, Henry More and Van Helmont. Von Rosenroth's *Kabbalah Denudata*, or the 'Kabbalah Revealed' which was published in Latin in 1677-84, was the most significant non-Hebrew source of Kabbalistic knowledge up to the end of the 19th century, and the source of much Golden Dawn Kabbalah. It contained a number of Kabbalistic classics by various authors, like Luria, Vital, Gikatilla, and Cordevero's *Pardes Rimmonim*, and was not just a partial translation of the *Zohar*, as many people seem to think. It even contained works like *Aesch Mezareph* (or *Esh ha-Mezareph*), which was translated into English by Westcott, and of which the Hebrew text was subsequently lost.

Helena Petrovna Blavatsky (1831-1891)

Blavatsky co-founded the Theosophical Society in 1875. As a result of this plus her monumental works, *The Secret Doctrine* and *Isis Unveiled*, she introduced a lot of Eastern esoteric and philosophical thought into the West, and was probably responsible for the concept of secret Masters that so fascinated Mathers, and for Crowley's enthusiasm for all things Eastern. Indirectly she is responsible for the Vedic and Buddhist Columns in this book.

S L MacGregor Mathers (1854 - 1918)

Mathers was the primary scholar-magician behind the creation of the Hermetic Order of the Golden Dawn. He translated parts of the second volume of von Rosenroth's *Kabbalah Denudata* and published it as the *Kabbalah Unveiled*. This formed the basis of most Golden Dawn speculations upon the Kabbalah.

His work also included the transcription and translation of various key

grimoires, such as the Key of Solomon, Goetia (part I of the Lemegeton)⁵³, Almadel, and the Sacred Magic of Abramelin the Mage. Many of the angels and demons in this volume are drawn from these books.

Mathers also wrote and brought together the knowledge lectures of the Golden Dawn, which were later embellished and published by Aleister Crowley as *Liber 777*.

Aleister Crowley (1875-1947)

He was responsible for editing and putting into print a lot of MacGregor Mathers' work including the rituals of the Golden Dawn (in Volume I of the *Equinox*), the *Goetia* and the Golden Dawn 'Book of Correspondences' as *Liber 777*.

Israel Regardie (1907-1985)

Like Crowley, Israel Regardie also broke his vows and published the Golden Dawn (or Stella Matutina in his case) rituals and knowledge lectures. He had a precedent for this as he was Crowley's secretary for a while in Paris and London. Regardie published the four volume set of Golden Dawn rituals and Knowledge lectures in 1937-1940, and this material forms the basis for many columns in the present Volume.

Amongst modern researchers in this field, the names that stand out for original magical scholarship are Adam McLean (for the Hermetic Sourceworks series), Donald Tyson (for his edition of Agrippa's *Three Books of Occult Philosophy*), and Joseph Peterson (for his editions of John Dee's works and the *Lemegeton*, not to mention the *Twilight Grotto* collection).

Bill Whitcomb, David Godwin and David Hulse, need to be mentioned for the encyclopaedic work they have done on bringing together much of the above.

⁵³ The standard edition is edited by Joseph Peterson. Dr Rudd's version of the *Goetia* is published as Volume 3 of Sourceworks of Ceremonial Magic, Golden Hoard Press, 2006.

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