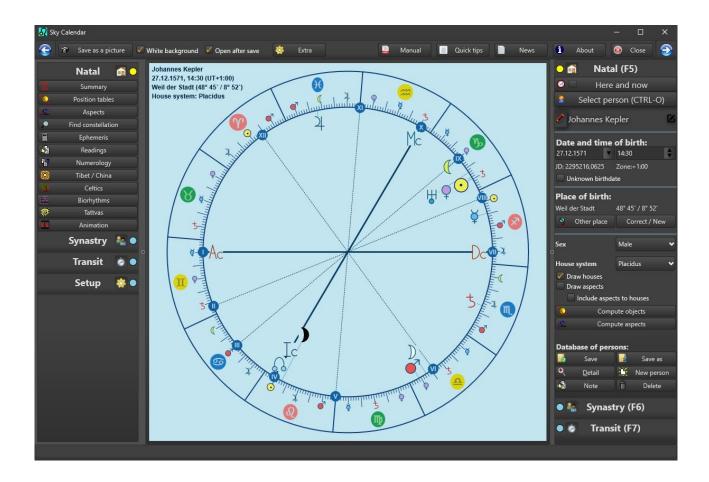
# Sky Calendar, version 4.9

## Instructions for use

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Web: https://skycalendar.net

(or Czech and Slovak version: <a href="https://astro.wendys.cz">https://astro.wendys.cz</a>)



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## Technical requirements of the program

The Sky Calendar program is for the following operating systems:

- Windows 8.1 or Windows 10.
- MacOS versions 10.13 and higher (i.e. High Sierra, Mojave or Catalina).

In order for all program controls to be available and visible, it is necessary to have a monitor with a resolution of at least 800 points in height.

### Licence conditions

- Program Sky calendar is copyrighted.
- It is forbidden to alter or decompile it anyway.
- On the contrary, it is allowed to arbitrarily modify, add or delete the interpretations included in the program.
- A licensed version of the program can be installed by up to three different devices, provided these devices are owned by the licensee.
- It is forbidden to communicate or pass on the registration data (name and password) by which the program "unlocks" from the trial version to the full version.
- The program is distributed as shareware; everyone has the option to download it from the Internet free of charge, install it on owned computer and thoroughly test it before buying it. By purchasing the program, the user indicates accepting the program as it is.

### A few introductory quick tips and information

- As you can notice, the main window is divided into three parts (see the front page of this manual): There is horoscope chart in the middle, then on the right there is a control panel with controls that let you interact with horoscope and on the left there is a panel with buttons for additional features for horoscope type (native, partner, transit) as well as program settings.
- Whenever you start the Sky Calendar, you will see the horoscope for the current
  moment. In order to view the horoscope right for the place where you are currently
  (your home), you must first tap the Other place (or CTRL-M) in the right pane to
  select this location (and if it is not in the list, you can add it as described below ).
  The program remembers it, and whenever you start it you will first see the
  horoscope for the current time and your home.
- If you want to display a person's native horoscope (ie birth horoscope), select it by tapping **Select Person** ( or CTRL-O ).
- Note that you can easily change the time, date, or place of birth on the panel on the right side of the horoscope, and that these changes are instantly reflected in the horoscope chart drawing. We think you might want to.
- Also, on the same panel, note the **Draw Houses** and **Draw Aspects** switches. Even when "draw" is off, the aspects of a particular object will be displayed on the mouse hover (unless you have this feature turned off -- see Settings and Chart drawing).



• The Compute Objects and Compute Aspects buttons (we are still on the right panel) are important when you would like to turn on or off displaying individual objects and planets on the horoscope chart. This is especially important because the program always counts only those objects (or aspects)

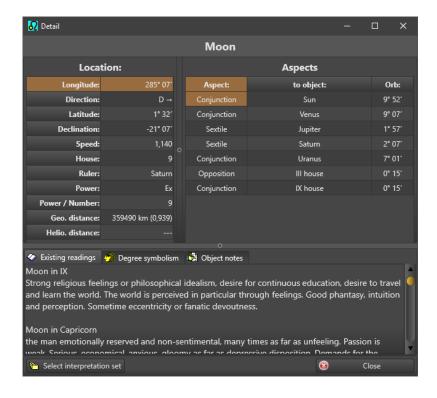
that are displayed (when checked), and ignoring others (if you turned them off, it is assumed you don't want them in). – But it cannot omit "classical" planets Sun, Moon, Mercury, Venus, Mars, Jupiter, and Saturn. These are always counted.

- The position of Pluto and the asteroids program counts only for certain data range (see below), so when you work out range, you cannot view them and their position cannot be calculated.
- To calculate the position of some objects it is necessary to calculate the position of another object. For example, to calculate the position of sensitive points, it is necessary to know the ASC position. Therefore, if you turn off the ASC position calculation, you can not calculate the position of the sensitive points. And the same applies to MC and Vertex (or Antivertex).

- What objects you want to be in the menu (we are returning to the previous point) it can be set in the left panel in the **Setup** menu then selecting **Object selecting**.
- You can easily put a **new person** into the database by tapping the **New Person** button (or CTRL-N) on the right panel. But you can do it even easier: In the native horoscope on the right panel you can change the name, date, time and place of birth to the date of the person you want to add, and then tap **Save As** (or F12). And it is done.
- There are 6 buttons regarding to work with the database of persons on the right panel:



- Save: Use when you change some data (date, time or place of birth) for that person and you want to save these changed values . - You can also save a person with the keyboard shortcut CTRL-S.
- 2. **Save As:** It works similar to the previous button, but the person will be saved as a new item in the database (ie new person). You can use the F12 key instead.
- 3. **Detail:** Opens a separate popup window with details (see below).
- 4. **New person:** Opens the same window as the previous button with the option to enter new person details. You can also use the keyboard shortcut CTRL-N.
- 5. **Note:** Allows you to insert a text note to the person from the horoscope.
- 6. **Delete:** Deletes the person from the database.
- On the right panel you'll also find the **Unknown Birth Time** switch. As its name implies, tick it if you do not know the date of birth of the person (but you only know the date). The program then removes from the chart all objects that are heavily dependent on the time of birth, ie objects that circle the entire 360 ° horoscope circle within 24 hours. These are houses, ASC, DSC, MC, IC, Sensitive Points, Vertex and Antivertex. The horoscope then counts for noon, local time. Even in the case of the remaining objects, however, some inaccuracies can occur in the calculated position, because each object moves a little during the day. This is especially true of the Moon, which moves about 13 degrees per day (which means that its actual position at birth, which we do not know, can be up to 6.5 degrees different from the calculated position). For Sun, Mercury and Venus this difference should not exceed 0.5 °, Mars about 0.25 °, and other objects (planets, etc.) will be negligible.



right-click on object in the horoscope chart you can open a window with detailed information about this object. Information about its location, its aspects with other horoscope elements as well as available interpretations of the constellations in which it is located are displayed. Most of the terms that you may encounter in this window explained in Position Table (see below), plus the distance from the Sun (Helio distance) and

the distance from Earth (Geo distance). The distances are expressed in astronomical units (AU), and just for the moon in kilometers. At Sun and Moon the distance of the current distance to the average distance is shown in brackets behind the distance from the Earth. The number less than one indicates that it is closer to Earth than the average distance, whereas the number greater than one indicates that it is longer than the average distance from Earth.

- We recommend you right at the beginning go to the left and open at the Setup menu Chart drawing, where you can set how the horoscope chart is to be displayed. Next program setup will be done later.
- Scope of Calculations: The Sky Calendar calculates horoscopes for dates from 1 to 3000, except for Pluto and the Asteroids: Pluto's position counts only for the years 1800 to 2100 and the position of the asteroids from 1930 to 2060 (so if you need to enter year 1700, do not be surprised that Pluto and asteroids suddenly disappear and it cannot be turned on, as we have already indicate above).
- Accuracy of position calculations: Except for asteroids the error in the
  calculations of the positions of all other objects should not exceed 0.5 '. The
  positions of the asteroids are most accurately calculated for the period 2000 to
  2030, beyond this period of greater inaccuracy may occur but are difficult to
  quantify.

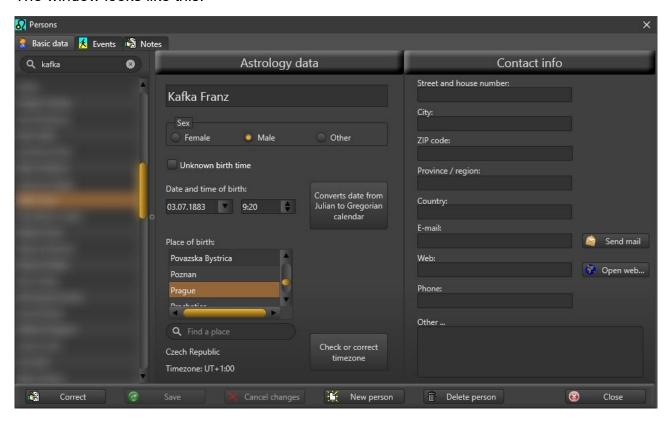
### **Database of persons**

As mentioned in the previous chapter you can save a new person quickly and easily, in the natal chart by the right panel menu and change the details (date, time of birth etc.), then tap **Save as** (or F12).

You can use the **Save** button (or CTRL-S) as quickly and easily as possible to repair data about already saved person instead of the *Save As* button.

However, both of these operations can also be done in a separate window, either opened from the right panel by clicking on the **Detail** button or **New person** (CTRL-N) - both in the *People Database* section. The first of these buttons is used to repair (or view) an already stored person, the other to enter a new person. Alternatively, you can use the **Database of persons** button on the left panel under **Setup**.

The window looks like this:



First enter a name.

**Date of** birth can be between 1 and 3000 (if unregistered, then program works only with data between 2000 and 2030). If you enter a date in the Julian calendar, then tapping the button **Converts Date from the Julian to the Gregorian Calendar** it will convert this date to the Gregorian calendar date. The conversion must be done right now, and the program in any other part considers each date to be a Gregorian calendar date. However, if you enter the date of the Gregorian calendar (probably almost always, perhaps with the exception of some "historical" data ), then of course you do not have to notice this button.

If you know the **birth time of the** person, fill it as accurately as possible. This is important for calculating houses, ASC, MC, DSC, IC, Vertex, and Sensitive Point positions, and it is important to calculate the positions of fast-moving planets (especially the Moon). If you do not know the time of birth, tick the **Unknown Birth time**. The horoscope will be calculated without objects such "time sensitive" (see previous chapter).

Next select **Birthplace** (you can find it using the box below the list of places).

As we have already mentioned, program adjusts **time-zone** automatically. However, if you do not agree with suggested one, you can check or correct the data by tapping the **Check or Correct Time Zone** button. After that, a new window opens with the database of countries and time changes.

Do not forget to **Save** a person.

In the **Notes** tab, you can insert a text note for the selected person.

In Sky Calendar **for Windows** you can change formatting, font style etc. on the top of window for that Note. This is a common simplified text editor (seems not necessary to be described in more details). Each note program stores in the RTF folder (a subfolder of the folder in which you install Sky Calendar (mentioned here just for case if you want to find and backup them).

In the **Mac** version of Sky Calendar notes can be made in plain text only, and these notes are stored directly in the database, not in separate files.

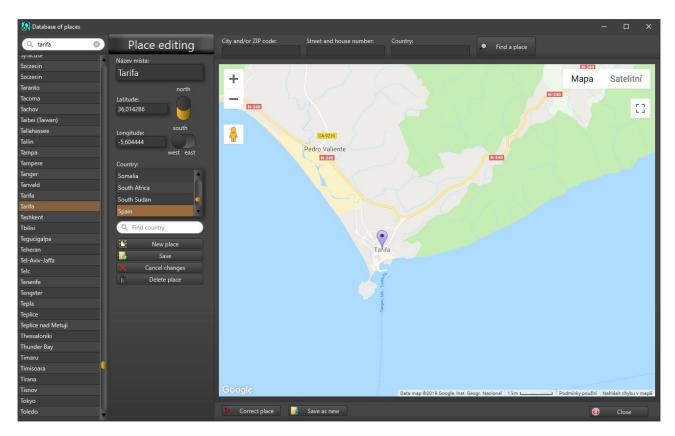
On the **Events** tab you can save any person's life events (wedding, injury, win, etc.). Set the name of the event, date, time, and where and when it happened, and save the entry. These events can then be displayed in the person's transit horoscope (see also in a separate chapter on Transits). The function of the two buttons (Converts Date and Check or Correct Time Zone) located on this tab is exactly the same as the function of the same buttons as described above.

## **Database of places**

You can put in new place or correct saved place after tap the **Other Place** button (or **Correct / New** Place button) on the right panel of the main window or you can make the changes after clicking the button **Database of places** on the left panel (Setup area).

If your computer is connected to the Internet, the map of the selected location appears in the right part of the window (and if you are connected to the Internet and still do not see the map, check if the Sky Calendar isn't blocked by the firewall). You can then complete setting or correcting of location with the help of the map, otherwise you must enter all data manually. Let's describe the first, more pleasant option:

If you want to **add a new place** to the database, look for it on the map. You can do it most easily using the boxes above the map, where you can enter the name of the desired place, specify a state or a street (if you know some). Quite often you just have to enter the name. The place is then displayed on the map where you can still move the pointer exactly where you want it to point. You can move it either by drag or by double-clicking the mouse. If position is on the right place, click the **Save as new** button below the map. And that's all. In most cases the program will find out all needed data (name, geographic coordinates, state and the time zone associated with it), only exceptionally failing to correctly identify the country in which the place is located. In this case, you will be noticed and then you have to find the state by yourself.



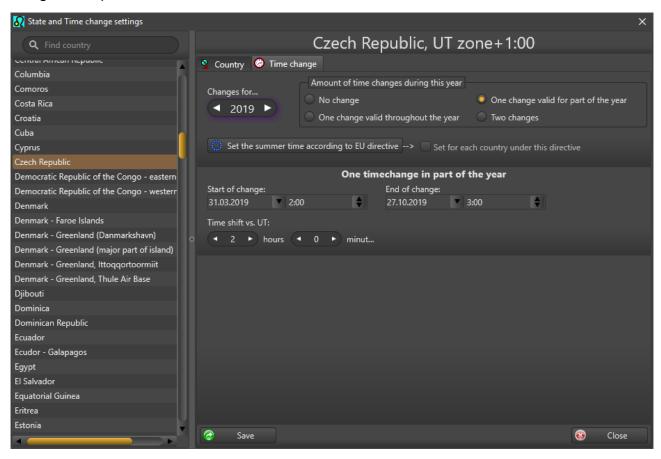
For **Correcting place** scroll the list located on the left side of the window, move the pointer on the map where it should be, and finally tap the bottom of the map on the **Correct place**.

If you do not see the map, you have to make the entire entry manually, ie enter the name of the location, its geographical coordinates, and assign it to the correct state. Latitude for the southern hemisphere is entered as a negative number and likewise the longitude of the place on western hemisphere is to be entered as negavive number too. On the other case the numbers are positive.

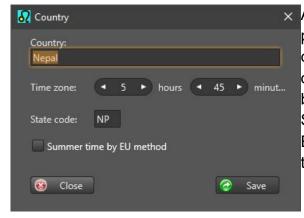
The database of places is closely related to the database of countries that we will deal with in the next chapter.

### States / Country database and time changes

Open this database by tapping the **States and Time Changes** button on the left panel (under Setup). Here you can edit data about states /countries and time changes (typically summer time) that were introduced in their territory. Standard (standard) time zone data are listed for each country. Those states that are over multiple time zones are stored in the database in multiple rows according to the number of time zones. This is necessary to assign each place to correct time zone.



Time zone is expressed as a time shift over World Time, which is labeled UT (Universal time). E.g. in the Czech Republic and the Slovak Republic, this time shift is plus one hour, which is usually written as UT + 1 or UTC + 1. When summer time (Daylight Savings) is observed, the shift is always higher by one hour, ie in the Czech Republic and Slovakia it is UT + 2.



After clicking the **Correct country** button (see picture) more info is depicted: One is the two-digit country code ISO 3166-1, and then switch determines whether the selected state observes beginning and end of summer time (Daylight Savings) according to the algorithm used in the European Union. For such countries, the summer time can be entered in bulk (see below). It is not

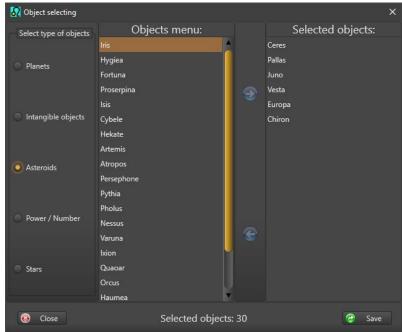
advisable to modify the country codes unnecessarily and we do not recommend deleting the states and territories from the database. The program might then have a problem with assigning places to the right state and thus for the right time zone (and hence the assignment would have to be done manually).

The individual time change (daylight saving time or another change) is entered on the card **Time changes.** The Sky Calendar contains a time-change database for almost all European countries from 1916 to 2021. You can fill and save other changes for the next years or other states in the program by yourself.

If you want to save **summer time observed EU-wide**, the procedure is quite simple: First, look for the desired state, then on the Time Changes tab, set the year for which you want to save the summer time and click on **Set Summer Time according to the EU directive**. If you leave the **Set** button checked **for all countries that follow this directive**, then the changes will automatically be stored in all other EU countries (see above). Click the **Save** button to confirm. Done.

In other cases, you have to choose the type of changes you want to save, whether it is a year-long change or a change that was made for a part of the year or even two changes during one year (and it happens). After that, you set the beginning and end of the change or change (if it is not a change that is valid throughout the year) and the time shift (versus world time) that applied during this change. And again, confirm with the button **Save**.

### Selection of objects



Here you choose objects (planets, asteroids, points, etc.) whose location you want to count by Sky Calendar. To start the feature, click the Object **selecting** button on the left panel, under Setup.

First, in the left part of the window, select " **Object Type** " and then drag those **objects** that you are interested in from the *Object menu* list to the *Selected Objects* and / those whose position you do not need just move in the opposite direction. Move the arrow to the right (or to

the left when you want to exclude the object) or double-click the name of the object in one of the two lists. Up to 30 objects can be selected. Finally, confirm with the **Save** button.

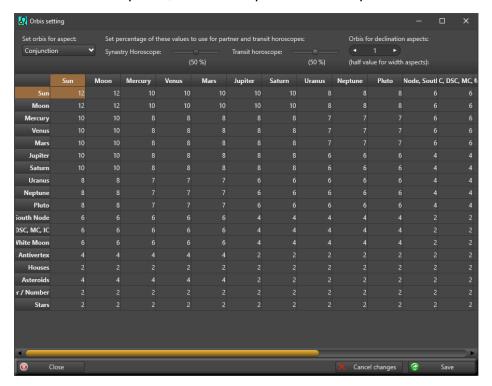
If you then click the **Calculate Objects** button on the right panel, you will find a list of all of the objects you have just selected. And in this window, you have the option to check which objects are to be counted in opened horoscope. However, as we have already indicated in the first chapter, a few minor restrictions apply to their choice:

- 1. Can not turn off Sun, Moon, Mercury, Venus, Mars, Jupiter and Saturn. These planets are always counted (though the Sun and Moon are not planets, but they are simply called planets in astrology).
- 2.If you turn off the ASC position calculation, the position of the sensitive points will not be calculated (because ASC positioning is needed to calculate them).
- 3.If you turn off the MC position calculation, you will not be able to calculate (anti) Vertex (since its position is derived from the MC position).
- 4.Pluto position is counted only for data between 1800 and 2100. Outside this range the calculation of its position can not be enabled.
- 5. Similarly, the position of the asteroids is calculated for the years 1930 to 2060.

### **Orbis settings**

Orbis determines the tolerance within which the aspect can be considered valid. The size of the orb is dependent on the importance of the aspect and the importance of the planets involved. E.g. if the quadrature (an angle of 90  $^{\circ}$ ) Sun and Moon determined Orbis 10  $^{\circ}$ , it means that the quadrature is valid if if the both planets are in the relative angular position from 80  $^{\circ}$  to 100  $^{\circ}$ .

You can set the size of the orbits using the **Orbis Settings** function. You can find the appropriate button in the left panel, under Setup. The Orbis input window looks like this:



First, choose the aspect (you want to change orbis) from the top left. Separately orbis can be set for basic aspects (conjunction, sextil, quadrature, trigon and opposition), for all other aspects the orbises are set to the same value (listed as *other aspects*). Then, in the table, you set the values of the orbis for the mutual positioning of two objects and the selected aspect according to your habits. The maximum allowed size of the orbis is 12°.

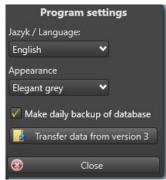
The values from the table will be used for native, partner and transit horoscopes. However, since orbis for aspects in transit and synastry (partnership) horoscopes are usually smaller than for aspects in natal horoscopes, their size can be reduced using the sliders located above the table. In practice, this means that if, for example, 8° is set as orbis and for synastry horoscope is says to use 50% of this value, the natal horoscope has valid Orbis 8° and synastry horoscope 4° (and the same applies analogously to transit horoscope with a value of for example 40% will be Orbis 3.2°).

It is possible to set orbis for declination and latitudal aspects (parallels and contraparallels). This orbis applies for declination aspects and half of it for latitudal aspects.

## Other settings

You can find all three settings that we describe in this chapter again on the left panel, under Setup.

### **Program settings**



Language: To choose.

**Appearance:** Allows you to choose one of five possible looks of the program. The selected appearance is immediately used on the program, but in some details it may take effect after program restart.

**Make daily backup of database** (Windows version only): Tick on this switch will cause the Sky Calendar to backup your database files each day. These files will be stored in the **BackDay** folder (you will find it in the folder where you have the Sky Calendar installed)

and the backup date will be added to their names. These are: personal.dbm, texty.dbm, program.dbm, lunar.dbm, and kelt.dbm. For example, if their backup was released on June 8, 2017, they will be backed up as: personal08.06.2017.dbm, texts08.06.2017.dbm, program08.06.2017.dbm, lunar08.06.2017.dbm and kelt08.06.2017.dbm. If, for any reason, it is necessary to restore the program (or its database) to a date, it is necessary to locate the backed up database files (in the BackDay folder), rename them to their original names (ie remove date part), and copy them to the folder where you have the Sky Calendar installed. Two notes to this:

- 1. After a long time and frequent use of the Sky Calendar, the BackDay folder will contain a large number of files that can take up plenty of space. Therefore, we recommend to delete some old backups that will no longer be needed.
- 2. Even this thorough and daily backup does not save your data in the event of a breakdown of your hard drive, a theft, etc. If you care about it, transfer your backups to another place external disk, usb thumbdrive, to the cloud ... it's up to you.

**Version 3 Data Transfer:** Opens a window where users of the previous version 3 of Sky Calendar can convert data (people, interpretations) into the current version. The transfer of data itself is explained below in a separate chapter. This feature is only accessible in Windows Sky Calendar (not Mac).

### **Astrology settings**



Ecliptic longitude regardless of the sign: If you check, the position (longitude) of objects will be displayed in degrees (0° to 360°) without distinction. For example: 288° instead of 18CP 00 (= 18° Capricorn).

**Convert degree to decimal:** If checked, values expressed in degrees will be specified as a decimal (e.g. 36.75°), otherwise as degrees-minutes (36° 45').

Consider day or night when computing Arabian Part: When you switch it on, calculating positions of sensitive points will use algorithm other for day birth and other for night birth. With the switch turned off, the daytime birth rate formula will be used to calculate the points.

**Sign rulers:** Here you can set the ruler of individual signs (if you disagree with the default settings).

**Horoscope orientation:** Choose whether the horoscope is to be oriented along the horizontal axis of the ASC - DSC or the axis Aries - Libra.

Note: If position of ASC is not calculated (not depicted), the second option (even at the first option is turned on) will be used.

**Preferred house system:** Choose your favorite house system here. This system will be taken as the default. In a particular horoscope, you will always have the option to display houses under a different system than the one you set here (in the panel on the right side).

Because some house systems can not be used for locations behind polar circles, you can choose from the list which system to use for these places.

**Sidereal horoscope:** If you switch this on, Sidereal horoscope will be counted, otherwise tropical (usual). In the Sidereal horoscope, it is also possible to set the year when the spring point was at 0 ° Aries. It is believed to have happened in 221. This year (or more precisely, in the day of the Spring Equinox this year), the Sidereal and Tropical horoscope was the same. In other years, these two horoscopes differ from each other by the value of the precession (ie, the shift of the spring point) that has been achieved since that year. In astrology, this shift is most commonly called **ayanamsa** (a term derived from Indian astrology) and de facto expresses the angle at which individual objects of the Sidereal Horoscope are shifted from their position in the tropical horoscope.

### Horoscope chart drawing

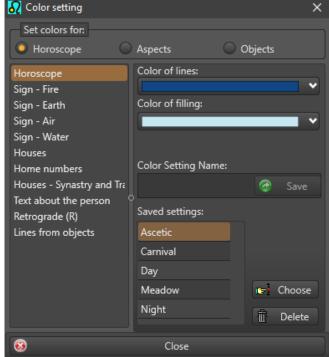


Because all of the settings listed here are immediately executed so their effect is instantly visible, there are just three short notes:

- 1. **Draw Aspects on hover:** If ticked, when the cursor moves over any object the aspects of this object with others became visible.
- 2. **Strength of Line by Accurate Aspect:** When checked, more accurate aspects in the chart will be rendered with a stronger line.
- 3. **Under the mouse only:** If checked, this effect will appear only when you point the object in the chart with a cursor.

At the bottom you will find a button for setting the horoscope colors:

### Horoscope color settings



In this section you can completely set the horoscope colors. All the changes are immediately reflected in the horoscope drawing, so we believe that again, there is no need for a detailed description of the settings, as everything will be immediately apparent.

At the top, you first select which part of the horoscope you want to adjust the colors for.

Then, in the list on the left, select the element whose colors you want to change, and then select the colors on the right.

Click **Save** to save your color settings for later use. The setting is saved under the name you enter in the box to the left of the save button. If you use an existing name, the original setting with the same name will be overwritten, otherwise the setting will be

saved as new.

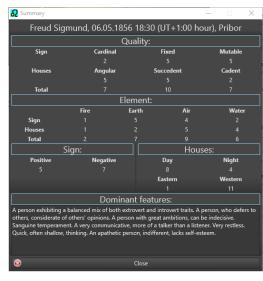
Use the **Choose** button to activate some of the settings already saved. ATTENTION: Selecting one of the settings already saved will permanently cancel the current color settings. So if you want to keep them in the future, do not forget to save the colors before selecting them.

To rename a setting, just overwrite its name in the **Saved Settings** table.

Use the **Delete** button to remove any settings from the list.

## Natal chart (birth horoscope)

Because the description of the controls placed on the right side has been written in the previous text (especially in the first chapter), we focus mainly on the functions available from the menu on the left panel in the Natal chart section.



### Summary

Shows the representation of the basic planets (Sun to Pluto) in individual signs and houses divided by their quality, element, etc.

**Quality:** It shows in the first line how many planets are represented in the zodiac signs divided by their quality. In the second line, then the number of planets in the corresponding house types, and in the last line is the sum counted.

**Elements:** Displays (in the first line) how many planets are represented in the individual zodiac signs divided by the elements. In the second line - the

number of planets in the corresponding house types. In the last line is the sum counted.

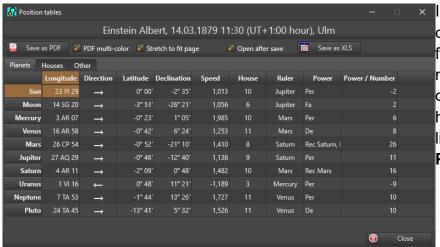
**Signs:** Shows the number of planets in positive and negative signs.

**Houses:** Shows the number of planets in day and night houses, and in the next row the number of planets in the eastern or western houses.

**Dominant features:** Short description of the basic features of a natal chart individual - derived from the number of basic planets in individual "types" of signs and home.

- 1. If in a particular chart is not done the calculation of houses (unknown time of birth), only the calculation of planets in signs is performer.
- 2. Sun and Moon are always counted twice because of their importance.

### **Table of Positions**



It shows positions and other data about individual objects from the currently displayed natal chart. Only those objects that are shown in the horoscope layout are always listed in the table. In the **Planets and Asteroids** table

are next to the location of individual objects (longitude, latitude, declination) additional data:

**Direction:** The arrow pointing to the right means the direction of movement is direct (counterclockwise), the opposite arrow means the reverse (retrograde) direction.

**Speed:** Expressed as the ratio of actual speed to average speed. When retrograde, then it is a negative number. A near-zero speed indicates that the object is near a point in which it changes its direction (the exact stop time, when the object is stationery, can be found in ephemeris that we will describe later). This figure is not counted for the asteroids.

**House:** This column shows where the house is located. If the houses are not counted (for example, for an unknown time of birth), this figure is of course not indicated.

**Lord:** The ruler of the sign in which the object is located (see chapter Astrology settings).

**Strength:** It shows the "strength" of the object relative to its position in the sign or its part. Individual types of these positions are given in abbreviations, the meaning of which is as follows:

- •DOM: The planet is in its domicile (home, a sign that it rules itself), is a dispositor for itself.
- •EX: The planet is in detriment (exile).
- •ELE: The Planet is elevated (in exaltation).
- •FALL: The planet is in the fall.
- •REC X: The Planet is at the X planetary reception. This situation occurs when two planets are mutually in their signs (in the signs in which they rule). E.g. if the Sun is in the sign of the Libra and Venus in the Lion, then the Sun is in the reception with the Venus and Venus at the reception with the Sun, because the ruler of the Libra is Venus and the ruler of the Lion is the Sun (the program in this case write at the Sun *Rec Venus* and Venus *Rec Sun*).
- •TRI: The planet is in the triplicity of its element.
- •FAC: The planet is in its face.
- •**TER:** The planet is in its term (borders).
- •DEC: The planet is in its decan.
- •PER: The planet is peregrinal when is "on the road".

**Power / Number:** It is a number expressing the total strength of the planet. The higher the number, the better the action of the planet is, more powerful and more positive. When calculating the number of points, in consideration is taken:

- The position of the planet in signs and its parts (see Strength).
- The distance of the planet from the Sun.
- Velocity -- Speed of motion of the planet.
- Motion of the planet in direct or reverse direction.

- Planet location in one of the important houses.
- Aspects of Venus, Jupiter, Ascending Node (North Node), Mars and Saturn.

The **table of houses** shows the location of the individual houses, the ruler of the sign in which the house is located, and the position of the ruler in the houses.

If this is not done in a chart, this table is inaccessible.

Finally, the **Others** table lists the positions of remaining, "intangible" objects.

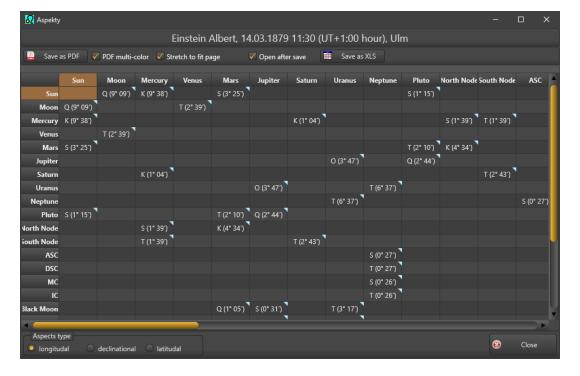
All tables can be saved to PDF or XLS (Excel).

### Table of aspects

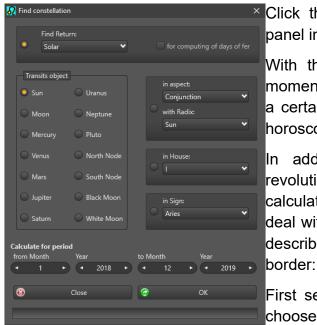
Displays a table of aspects between planets and other natal chart objects. The table lists only aspects of those astrological objects that are currently displayed in the horoscope drawing. Aspect Types are represented by abbreviations (their meaning can be read by clicking on the small triangle in the top right corner of the cell). In addition to the abbreviations, the orbis of that aspect is given.

With the **Aspect Type** switches you can set types of aspects to be listed. When selecting "Declination" or "Latitude", the relevant aspects are listed only for those objects where the calculation of declination and latitude is meaningful (ie. only for planets and asteroids).

Like the previous tables, this can also be saved in PDF or XLS format.



### Finding a constellation



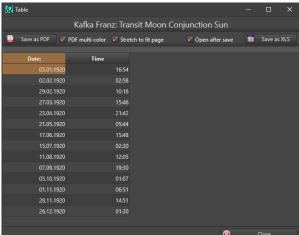
Click the **Search Constellation** button on the left panel in the Natal chart section.

With this function, it is possible to determine the moment when the selected transiting planet will be in a certain relation to an object from the basic (natal) horoscope.

In addition, the moments of different types of revolutions can be calculated here, as well as the calculation of fertile days by MUDr. Jonas. We will deal with these in the next two chapters, here we will describe a section that is highlighted here with a red border:

First select the transiting planet from the list. Then choose one of three options below:

- 1. You want to know when the selected transiting planet will be in a certain aspect to an object from the basic horoscope: In that case, select the aspect in the right part of the window in the list called "in aspect" and select the natal horoscope object in the "natal" list . In our picture, for example, it is set that we are looking for moments when the transiting Moon will be in square with the natal Sun.
- 2. You want to find out when the chosen transiting planet will be in a house of natal horoscope: In that case, select the "in house" you want in the "house" list.
- 3. You want to know when the transiting planet will be in a certain zodiac sign: Similarly to the previous case, in the list called "in sign", select the desired sign.



Finally, select the Calculation Period at the bottom and click **OK**. The period may not exceed 100 years. Keep in mind that if you choose too long period, the calculation may take a longer time.

The result will be displayed in the table. **Clicking** on any of the rows of the spreadsheet make it be rendered in the Transit Horoscope Transcript for the selected moment.

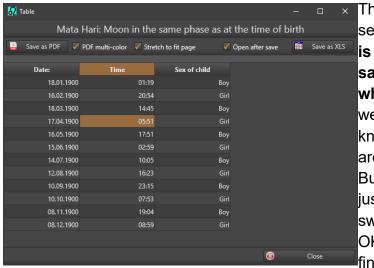
### **Searching for Revolutions**

In general, by revolutions astrology mean such constellation when a transiting planet come into significat aspect to the same natal chart planet. Then from the horoscope of such revolution predictions are made to the time when the same type of revolution occurs again. The most common types of solar and lunar revolutions are:

- The solar revolution = solar return (solar, solar horoscope) is calculated for the moment when the Sun occupies the same position (the same ecliptic longitude) as it was at the moment of the person's birth. Such positions take place once a year, and it is always a time close to birthday. Using a solar horoscope, one can estimate the most important events of the year, from birthday to birthday.
- Demisolar Revolution is counted for the moment when the transiting Sun sets in opposition to the Natal chart Sun. This type of revolution allows predictions for 6 months.
- The Quartisolar revolution is calculated for the moment the transiting Sun reaches the Square aspect to the natal chart Sun. This type of revolution provides quarterly forecasts.
- Lunar Revolution (Lunar Return, Lunar Horoscope) is calculated for the moment when the Moon reaches the same position as it had at the time of birth. Lunar horoscope is valid for 27 days and it can suggest the main theme of this period.
- Demilunar Revolution is counted for the moment the Transiting Moon reaches the opposition to the Natal chart Moon. This type of horoscope is valid for about 14 days.
- The Quartilunar Revolution is calculated for the moment when the transiting Moon is in the Square aspect to the natal chart Moon. This type of revolution provides forecasts for approximately one week.
- The soli-lunar revolution (synodic lunacy) is calculated for the moment when the Moon is in the same phase (ie at the same angular distance from the Sun) as it was at the time of birth. This type of revolution provides predictions for approximately 29 days.

Use the same function as described in the previous chapter to **calculate the moments of the revolutions**. Just at the top of the window select the revolution that interests you. The next procedure is the same.

### Natural birth control method by MD. Eugen Jonas



The basis of this method is one seemingly simple statement: A woman is fertile when the Moon is in the same phase as it was in the moment when she was born. If you have read well the previous chapter, you already know that the moments of good fertility are moments of soli-lunar revolutions. But you do not have to worry about it, just check the "To calculate fertile days" switch, select desired period and click OK to calculate these moments. You will find the result in the table (see picture).

Again, when you click on any row in the table, a transit horoscope will be generated for the selected moment. Finally we add that this calculation is only available for women's horoscopes.

And what purposes this calculation is used for? MD Jonas states the following three cases:

- 1. To calculate fertile days.
- 2. To calculate infertile days.
- 3. To select the gender of the child.

Whatever method MUDr. Jonah is used for any purpose, it is always necessary for a woman who decides for use of this method to run a calendar in which she will record the following dates:

- Every 15th day after the onset of menstrual bleeding. For example, if the bleeding occurred on January the 1st, then the 15th day is January 16th. This day is called a full-green day.
- 6 days before and after a full green day. In total, a block of 13 green days will be created, the middle of which is fully (double) green.
- The day in which the Moon will be in the same phase as it was in the moment of the woman's birth. This day is called full red and you can calculate it in the Sky Calendar as described above.
- 3 days before the fully red day, so a block of 4 red days is created, the last of which is full red.

So how to proceed with this theory? It depends, of course, on the purpose of:

1. Calculation of fertile days: This calculation is intended especially for women who can not become pregnant. Already according to the initial statement of the theory of MUDr. Jonas that the woman's egg will be best prepared for be fertilised when the Moon is in the same phase as at the moment of the woman's birth, and it is irrelevant at what stage the menstrual cycle is in progress! However, since the

sperm travels to the egg for approximately 12 to 24 hours, the sexual intercourse should occur half a day before a certain time so that the fertilisation itself takes place at the "right time". It is not enough to know only the date of the red day, but it is also necessary to know the exact time. The likelihood of pregnancy (according to Dr. Jonas) is around 80 %. However, the probability can be increased to almost 100 % when a full green day overlaps with a fully red day or when these two days will lie next to each other. Unfortunately, there are not many such good days.

- 2. **Calculation of infertile days:** The calculation is intended especially for couples who no longer want other children. According to Dr. Jonas a woman can conceive in every green or red day. During these days sexual restraint must be observed. On other days, the probability of getting pregnant is relatively low, it is said to be about 2 %.
- 3. Choosing a child's gender: Beforehand, it is necessary to say that regarding Dr. Jonas opinion the sex of the first child can not be chosen because his gender is already given by the mother's birth and can not be changed. For next children you have to consider among days as given by point 1: the Moon to be in the positive sign (Aries, Gemini, Lion, Libra, Sagittarius, Aquarius) for conceiving a boy, otherwise the girl will be born. To increase the likelihood that a child of a desired sex is born, however, it is necessary to avoid such red days that lie on a green day, so the red day should not be a green day at the same time. Since the accurate time of fertilisation of an egg can never be determined, it is also advisable to avoid those red days in which the Moon lies at the intersection of two signs, for in such a case it is not certain in which sign the moon will be at the very moment when the egg cojoin with sperm.

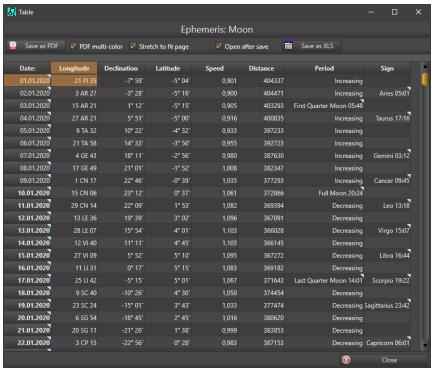
### **Ephemeris**



Click the **Ephemeris** button on the left panel,in the Naal Chart section. In the list, select the object for which you want to calculate the ephemeris, including the period of calculation and click OK. Ephemerides will then be displayed in the form of a table. Calculations are made for noon's local (zonal) time, which is taken from an open natal horoscope. Clicking on any row of the table displays the horoscope for the selected day in the main program window. The calculation period can not be longer than 100 years, but keep in mind that if you choose too long period, the calculation may take a longer time.

We'll add some short notes to the ephemeris tables:

- The tables also give you the exact moments when the object enters a new sign. Clicking on this will show the horoscope of this moment.
- In addition, for objects changing their direction, there is a stationery time, ie the moment when the direction changes from direct to reverse or vice versa. And again clicking on this will show the horoscope chart.
- The direction of movement is shown only for those objects that are affected by the change. Moon nodes always move in reverse direction, and other objects that are not listed in this table always move in the direct direction.
- In addition, there are Moon phases computed (and again it is enough to click and display relevant horoscope chart).
- There is no latitude data at the Sun (this is always zero).
- The distance is shown in AU (astronomical units), only for the Moon in km.



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## **Synastry Horoscope**

You can open synastry horoscope chart (partnership, relationship horoscope) by clicking on the item **synastry** / partnership **chart** on the left panel.

Click the **Select Person** button to select the person you want to match as partner with a person from natal horoscope. The horoscope of this person is then displayed at the outer edge of the horoscope wheel (the natal chart of the first person stays within the circle).

In the partnership comparison, it examines in particular, in which aspects are the planets of the two persons involved, and in which house of the first person (ie the person of the natal horoscope) are located planets of the other person. Here we would like to find out how the other person fits the first person.

The controls and functions of all the elements on the right panel are the same as at natal chart, but of course, except that they are now related to the other person.

Even menu of Synastry chart in left panel is similar to natal chart menu. So info about minor differences here:

**Summary:** Now shows the distribution of the planets into the individual groups of signs and houses, both the first (natal) and the other (partner). There is no dominant feature here, instead of the percentage match (the closer to the one hundred, the two (couple, partner etc. should be closer).

**Position table:** This is a table of the second person's objects position. In the columns "In the house of nativity" it is stated in which house of the first person's horoscope is the object of the other person.

**Aspects:** The table shows aspects of the other person's objects with first person's objects. Otherwise, the options and control of the table are the same as described in a native horoscope section.

**Shuffle Person:** Shifts the second person to the first person position and vice versa.

The Sky Calendar also allows us to calculate the two special types of partner horoscopes that we will now describe. You can find the buttons for their calculation in the left panel, in the Synastry Horoscope section.

### The composite and combined horoscope

Composite and combined horoscope, besides the classic synastry horoscope, which we introduce in the previous chapter, is the most commonly used horoscope comparison techniques.

The position of individual astrological objects in a **composite horoscope** is calculated as the arithmetic mean of the position of one and the same object in both horoscopes. If, for example, the Sun is in the horoscope of the first person at  $0^{\circ}$  Taurus and Sun in the horoscope of the other person at  $0^{\circ}$  Leo, then his position in the resulting composite horoscope will be 15° Gemini because it applies:  $(30^{\circ} + 120^{\circ})/2 = 75^{\circ} = 15^{\circ}$  Gemini.

**The combined horoscope** is calculated for the average values of the time and place (ie geographic position) of the birth of both partners.

In both cases, it is true that the resulting horoscope, whether combined or composite, includes only those objects that are displayed on both charts. And the same applies to homes (if they are not counted in one of the horoscopes, they will not even be in the resulting horoscope).

Sky Calendar then continues to work with Combined or Composite horoscope similar way as with native horoscope, but with some limitations:

- The combined horoscope can not be saved (there is not quite reason as it can be counted at any time in the future).
- There are even bigger limitations for composite horoscope, because it places objects (planets etc.) in positions that can actually never occur (which results from the principle of its calculation). In this horoscope, neither the time nor the place of birth can be changed (simply because there is no such data) nore the house system, nore can some other calculations (numerological, Chinese horoscope, transits, tattvas) be made.

### **Transit horoscope**

In a transit horoscope, the current effects of planets and other objects on a person from a native horoscope are determined. It examines the transition of transiting objects through objects from nativity, their mutual aspect, presence in houses etc.

Open the Transit Horoscope in Sky Calendar by clicking **Transit Horoscope** on the right or left side.

Working with the controls on the right panel is more or less the same as for a native horoscope, it is important to set the date for which the transits are to be counted, possibly even the place where the person is located.

Compared to native and synastry chart there is added (on the right panel) for transit chart a section called Events, where you can store moments of important (or unimportant) life milestones of certain person. So saved events can be easily reopened at any time in the future and displayed in a transit horoscope by selecting them from the list.

For the **Summary**, **Table**, and **Aspects** tables applies the same as it is written regarding native and synastry horoscope.

Next, we briefly describe the function for search aspects for the period and the secondary direction. Both of these features are located on the left panel, in the Transit Horoscope section.

### Aspects for the period



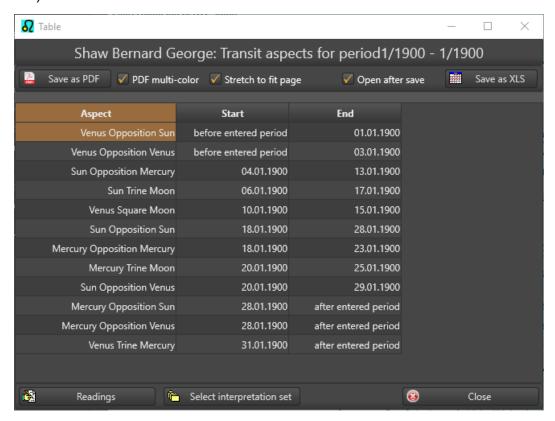
This feature looks for aspects of selected transit objects to selected native horoscope objects for the selected period. You'll be looking for those aspects that are set to be active in a transit horoscope (see the *Count Aspects* button on the right panel, in the Transit Horoscope section).

You may select (in the window) those transit and native objects whose aspects are you interested in. Then select time range and click OK. The result will be displayed in a table listing with each start date and end date for each aspect found. Click on any of them to push data to transit chart.

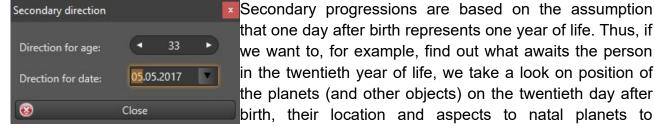
Time range for calculation may not exceed 100 years. Again, keep in mind that if you choose

too long period, the calculation may take a longer time.

After clicking the button **Interpretations**, which can be found under the table, you will see interpretations for these aspects. You can pick different set of interpretations (click on the side button).



### Secondary direction (progress)



conclude their influence.

Choose in the secondary directions window a year of life (for calculation) or you can select exact date for calculation. Sky calendar then immediately draw it on outer edge of chart – i.e. position of planets corresponding with written amount of years or accurate date. (If your task is to count secondary directions for twentieth year of life, position of planets for moment occurring 20 days after birth will be counted and are in duty from 20 to 21 birthday.)

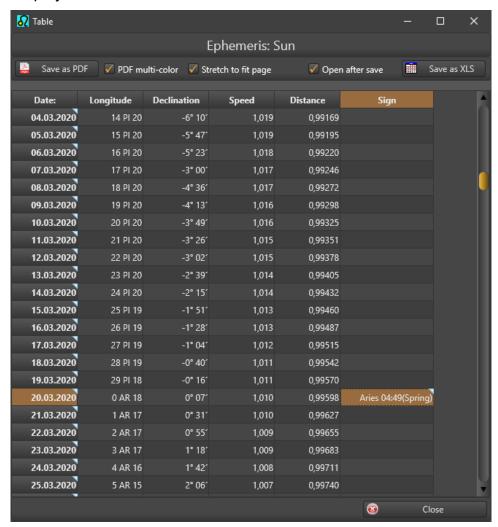
Further work with secondary directions is the same as working with transit horoscope.

### **Calculation of Ingres**

Ingress is a horoscope count for the moment in which the Sun enters one of the Cardinal signs (it is therefore the beginning of the seasons). Therefore, if it comes to the sign of the Aries or the Libra, it is the horoscope of the Equinox, if it enters the sign of Cancer or Capricorn, it is a horoscope of the Solstice. These types of horoscopes are used especially in mundane astrology.

#### Ingres Calculation:

- Click the **Ephemeris** button on the left panel in the Native Horoscope section (see above).
- Select the Sun Ephemeris, set the desired calculation period, and click OK.
- The table then shows the transition of the Sun into the sign, so click on it. Ingress is then displayed in the main window as native chart.



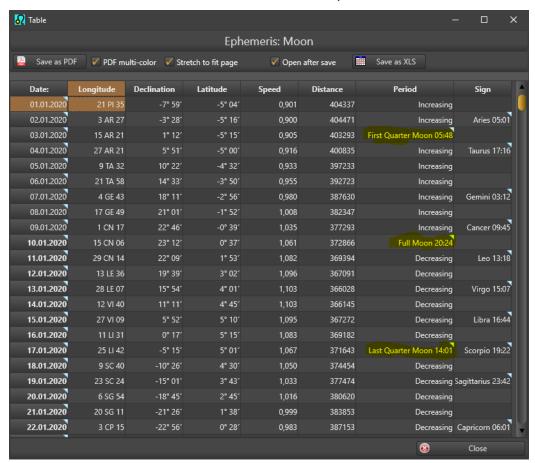
Note: Planetary ingressions are sometimes used for the moments when a given planet enters some sign. You can even calculate these ingress by Sky Calendar in the same way as described above (you only have to calculate the ephemeris of the planet you want, and then you will see when it enters the relevant sign in the table).

### Horoscope of lunar phases

In mundane astrology, a horoscope of lunar phases is often used, which is calculated for the moment when the Moon enters one of its four major phases. The New Moon Horoscope is used to predictions for a period of about one month (to the next New Moon), a full moon horoscope is for about 14 days long time range, and horoscope of quarters for about a week prediction.

#### Calculation of lunar phases horoscope:

- Click the Ephemeris button on the left panel in the Native Horoscope section (see above).
- Select ephemeris of the Moon, set the desired calculation period and click OK.
- In the table you will find then the moments of lunar phases. If you click on any, it will be shown in the basic window as native horoscope.



### **Astrologic interpretations (readings)**

Sky Calendar contains interpretations of hundreds of basic constellations of native, synastry and transit horoscopes (but in English, there are currently only interpretations of the native horoscope). These interpretations are divided into three sets: One contains the interpretations in Czech, the other in Slovak and the third in English. You can add new or your own interpretations and even new complete sets of readings. (see below).



If you want to see the interpretations for a horoscope chart, click the **Readings** button on the left. You can find it for all three types of horoscopes (native, synastry and transit). In the window that pops up, you choose what you want to obtain in readings (see the picture – from which it is clear that there are not just interpretations listed). If you check the **Insert Horoscope Image** switch, the **chart** will be placed here too exactly in the form as it is displayed in the main program window. After clicking on the **Select Set of interpretations** button you can choose from which set the individual interpretations will be given. Click OK to confirm the selection. The listing will appear in a regular text editor whose control may not be necessary to describe. Here you will find a

button to insert a horoscope image (Image button) and the chart will be inserted as it is displayed in the main window. So, in this way, you can put inside another horoscope (perhaps as a comparison) with another person's horoscope, a transit horoscope, etc. Perhaps it might be useful...

Listing of interpretations can be saved in PDF, RTF or plain text (TXT) format.

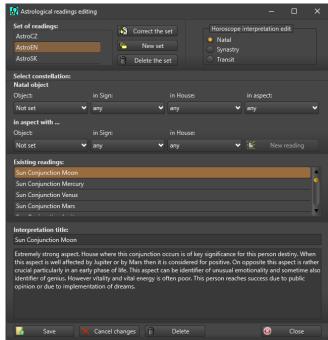
**Note:** When reading the constellations, please be aware that every horoscope is a very complicated unit where everything is related to everything, so rather consider given interpretations more like a "how could it be" help. Sky calendar program certainly can not replace the work of an experienced astrologer, so if you want really serious astrological analysis for your horoscope, do not hesitate to contact a specialist (if you are not a specialist yourself of course).

### **Editing astrological interpretations**

To start this feature click the **Astrological texts** button located in the lefft panel in the section **Setup** .

You can correct, add or delete individual interpretations of the astrological constellations.

First, choose what set of interpretations you want to work with, or click the **New Set** button to create a new, empty set where your new interpretations will be saved. You can also correct the set (ie change its name and description) or delete it completely. By default, sets are provided with interpretations in Czech, English and Slovak. Next, you can use your own sets for example to:



- 1. You can set up new sets with some special types of interpretations, such as for medical, karmic, etc. astrology.
- 2. You can create special sets of interpretations sorted by their authors.
- You can create interpretations for such astrological techniques whose interpretations are not included in the basic sets supplied with the program, for example for secondary directions, various revolutions, composite horoscopes etc.
- 4. And maybe you might think of other options ...

After selecting the set in the upper right

part of the window, choose what interpretations you want to edit (native, synastry or transit), and in the **Select constellation** section set the desired constellation. If the interpretation of the selected constellation already exists in the selected set, you can correct or delete the title or the text. If it does not exist and if you have chosen a meaningful entry, you can write a new explanation by clicking on the **New readings** button . If you chose a constellation that does not make sense or with which the Sky Calendar could not work, then this button will be inaccessible.

Next, we describe what types of constellations interpretations can be saved in Sky Calendar:

#### For the native horoscope they are:

1. Type of constellation **Object in the sign and in the house**:

E.g. constellation The moon in Aries – to enter as follows:



#### Moon in the 5th house:



#### Mars in Leo and at the 5th house:



#### 2. Constellation type **Object in aspect with another object**:

Mercury in trine with Jupiter:



With this type of constellation, you can set further details about the position of both planets involved.

For example, for the constellation "Mercury in the Leo, and at the 6th House in Trine with Jupiter in the Virgo and at the 3rd House", the assignment would look like this:



Of course, such detailed specifications are not obligatory, but you can arbitrarily restrict them only to location in signs or in houses and their combinations.

When setting this type of constellation always select as the first the one that is in the list above the second object, that is set the Sun in aspect with the Moon, not the Moon in aspect with the Sun.

It is also not possible to specify the mutual aspects of house cusps, aspects between ASC, DSC, IC and MC, between moon nodes (always in opposition) and between Vertex and Antivertex (they are always in opposition) - these aspects Sky Calendar doesn't calculate for native horoscope. As with any type of horoscope it is not possible to specify the mutual aspects between the Fixed Stars (they are the same in long periods of time, not very interesting).

# For synastry/partner horoscopes, you can enter the following types of interpretations:

When choosing synastry horoscope interpretation, always select the position of the other person's objects first, that is, the one that is displayed on the outer edge of the chart, and then the (second row) position of the first person objects.

Here are some examples:

#### 1. Object of the second person in the first person's house:

E.g. Mercury of the second person in the 5th house of the first person enter as follows:



Or the cusp of the second person's 8th house in the 5th house of the first person:



#### 2. Object of the other person in the aspect of the first person's object:

E.g. Chiron of second person in sextile with Venus of first person:



As for native horoscope you can further specify detailed position of the two objects involved, for example:

Chiron of second person in the 4th house in sextile with Venus of first person in the 6th house:

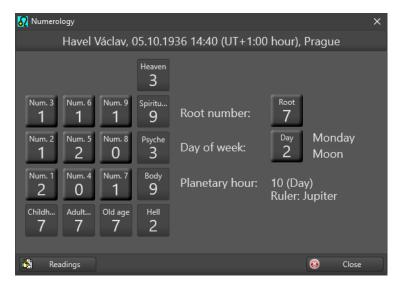


In **transit horoscopes** interpretations are choosen more or less the same as at synastry horoscopes, only the objects are not of the other person, but they are transit objects.E.g. Transiting Mars in opposition to native Mars you can type as follows:



## **Numerology**

This function performs a basic numerological calculation derived from the date and time of birth of a native horoscope person. Start it by clicking the **Numerology** button, located on the left panel, in the Native Horoscope section. The window that displays the results of numerological calculations will look like this:



And what do all the numbers mean?

Everything is best illustrated on a specific example. Suppose, for example, the date of birth from the picture.

To obtain individual numerological data, it is necessary at first to add up the digits of the date of birth and continue the addition until we get a one-digit number (ie a number less than 10). In our case it will look like this:

First we add up: 2 + 7 + 1 + 2 + 1 + 5 + 7 + 1 = 26

Because the result is not a one-digit number, we add up: 2 + 6 = 8

The resulting number 8 is the so-called vibration number (sometimes also called the life or karma number). Vibrations of this number have a crucial and lifelong effect on human beings. This number not only shows by which forces individual is shaped, but also the purpose of individual's life.

For further calculations, we will sort all the birthday digits and subtotals in a row. In our case we get a series: 27121571268. Now we find out how many times the numbers in this series are included. The number 1 is here 3x, the number 2 is also 3x, the number 3 zero times etc. These counts(amounts) are then entered into the numerological grid according to the following rules:

- The individual cells of the left column of the grid are sequentially numbered 1, 2 and 3 sequentially from bottom to top.
- The individual cells of the middle column of the grid are numbered 4, 5 and 6 sequentially from the bottom upwards.

And the individual cells of the right column of the grid include the digits 7, 8, and 9 from the bottom to the top.

The grid is now filled in and we can make sums of individual columns and rows. As an example, I will give the sum of the middle row of our grid that includes cells with numbers of 2, 5 and 8. In our case, digits 2 are 3x, 5 is 1, and 8 is also 1.

The first sum will look like this: 3x2 + 1x5 + 1x8 = 19.

Because the result is not a one-digit number, we'll do another sum: 1 + 9 = 10.

And since the result is not even less than 10, we add up: 1 + 0 = 1.

The sum of the middle row of the grid is the number 1. Similarly, the sums of other rows and columns, and additionally the sums of diagonals (ie, cells with numbers 1, 5, and 9 and cells with numbers 3, 5 and 7), are also performed.

#### What are these totals meanings?

The sums in the columns indicate what levels and success a person will achieve at each stage of life, with the left column indicating the childhood and youth period (about 25 years of age), the middle column, and the middle age (about 25 to 50 years of age); right column of age (over 50).

The sums in the rows then indicate the maturity of the person at each level, the lower row speaks of the physical level, the middle row of the psychic level and the highest row of the spiritual level.

The sum of the diagonal 1-5-9 speaks of the rise of man (the path of heaven) and the sum of 3-5-7 about the descent of man (the way of hell).

In all of these cases, of course, the minimum value is zero and maximum nine.

Besides these data, the program also calculates the day the person was born (and the corresponding day number and his planetary ruler) and the planetary hour of birth (and ruler of that hour). However, to calculate a planetary hour it is necessary to know the time of birth, so if this is not known, the calculation will not be performed.

When you click on the **Readings** button, the individual numerological interpretations will be printed. You can freely modify, complete or delete these interpretations, as discussed in the next chapter.

# **Editing Numerological Interpretations**

Editing of numerological interpretations start by clicking the **Numerological texts** button in the examples that you will find on the left panel under **Setup**.

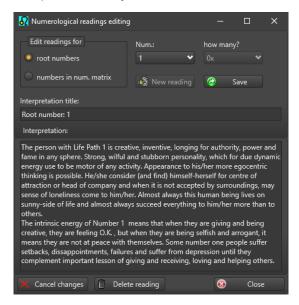
At first, select whether you want to edit interpretations of vibration numbers or numbers in the numeric grid.

If you edit the interpretation to the vibration number, select the desired number from the **Num.** (as Number) drop-down list . If you edit the interpretations for numbers in the

numeric grid, select in addition in the following drop-down list how many times the selected number is included in the grid.

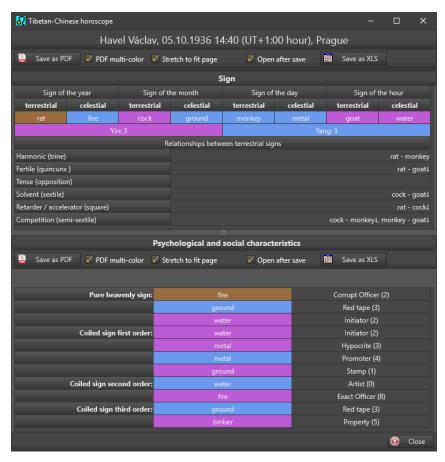
If the previously selected interpretation has already been saved, its text appears in the editing field where it can be changed, including its title. Otherwise, by clicking the **New reading** button, you can get a new one.

Click **Delete reading** you will permanently delete it from the database.



# **Tibetan-Chinese horoscope**

The feature shows a traditional Chinese horoscope of a person's Tibetan line from a native horoscope. Open it by clicking the **Tibet / China** button on the left panel in the Native Horoscope section.



In the top table labeled Signs, you'll find:

Earthly and heavenly signs for the year, month, day and hour of birth. The earth sign is always one of the 12 "animals" and the heavenly sign is always one of the five elements, each of which can be yin or yang (altogether there are 10 heavenly signs).

In the next line you will find the sum of yin and yang signs.

Yin and Yang are two opposing and mutually complementary forces, which are, according to Chinese philosophy, ubiquitous and form the dynamics of the world and life. Yin signs are highlighted pink, yang blue.

**Yin** symbolizes shadow, night, darkness, northern side of the mountain, rain cloud, femininity, etc. It acts passively, darkly, sadly, centrifugally, ie from the center to the universe.

**Yang** symbolizes light, day, sunshine, the southern side of the mountain, clear sky, masculinity, etc. It works actively, lightly, centrally, ie from the cosmos to its center.

The predominance of yin signs usually signals the ability to grow, passive acceptance, orientation inward, lack of spontaneity, inability to self-assert.

The predominance of yang signs, on the contrary, symbolizes expansive energy, orientation towards the world, spontaneity, self-propensity, low empathy,

The sign of the year and the month represents the outside world of the person concerned, showing how the person behaves in society as he shows his feelings. The signs of the day and the hour, on the contrary, represent the inner world of the person concerned, showing how the person perceives himself.

The individual signs also symbolize the main stages of human life: The Sign of the Year represents childhood, the sign of the month the youth, the sign of the day the maturity, and the sign of the hour the old ages.

The next section of the table there are listed relationships between earthly signs. It is a list of signs that affect each other qualitatively, whether positively or negatively (see below).

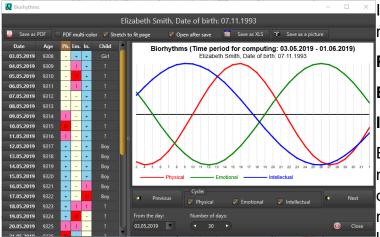
In the next chart labeled **Psychological and Social Characteristics** you find the assignment of individual "constellations" to one of the ten basic symbols of psychosocial characteristics that embody a certain combination of frequently occurring human characteristics, situations or events. These "constellations" are created by the "dissolution" of the earthly signs in one to three celestial signs (= coiled celestial signs of the 1st to 3rd order).

When assessing the importance of particular symbols in a particular horoscope, it is necessary to take into account not only how many times a symbol appears in the horoscope but also whether the symbol is promoted or vice versa weakened by any other symbol in the horoscope also present. However, some symbols are also of particular importance, which are not present at all in the horoscope, because even absent aspects of human nature often testify a lot.

In brackets behind the name of the individual symbols you will find their gross score (the higher the number of points, the more meaning that symbol has in the given horoscope).

Both tables can be saved in PDF or XLS format (Excel).

# **Biorhythms**



It's a theory about three repeated rhythms/cycles of human body:

Physical (Ph.), for 23 days.

Emotional (Em.), for 28 days.

Intellectual (In.), for 33 days.

Each of them were started on the moment of birth. Positive phase of cycle (+) gives a good season, negative phase (-) gives a loss and less energy. A point of crossing these

sinusoid by X axis gives a critical days (!!!) of crisis, shocks, danger. Days before and after critical day are semicritical days (!).

#### Physical cycle:

- Plus: It'll be good for work, sport, gymnastics, which strengthened you.
- Minus: You mostly have to rest, gather, spare yourself.
- **Critical day:** You can feel more tired, less immunity, sometimes you have worse tone or you can fall ill or injury. It's not a day for operation.

### Emotional cycle:

- Plus: A period for communication, co working, empathy, going to a party.
- Minus: Emotional loss, indolence, lethargy.
- **Critical day:** Whimsicality, excitability, impulsivity, depression. Sometimes tendency to suicide. Not a day for party or communication.

#### Intellectual:

- Plus: High intellectual efficiency, good time for important decisions, study or problem solving.
- Minus: Less important work, repeating previously learned.
- Critical day: Impulsivity, mistakes.

#### Which will be sex of child:

By women biorhythms can sex of child conceived on given day be easy indicated.

It's just a theory, but try it ...

In the table of women biorhythms you can see symbols in column "Child". For the days with symbol "?" cannot be gender indicated. If "Boy" (or "Girl") is here, it indicates how gender of child conceived on this day will probably be.

# Celtic tree horoscope

It is the ancient horoscope of ancient Celts, according to which the certain periods of the year were dedicated to some trees. According to this horoscope the year is divided into 40 different time slots, which are dedicated to 22 trees altogether. Most of the trees rule in two, roughly by half a year separated periods, only the poplar rules in three seasons and the oak, olives, birch and beech rule each in a single day, which are the days of the solstice and equinox.

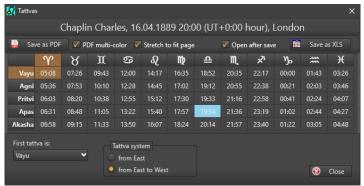
The Celtic horoscope calculation button is located in the main program window in the left menu. Once it is pressed, the text of the horoscope is immediately displayed: which tree is dedicated to the day the native horoscope was calculated and what is the basic characteristic of the people born under this tree rulership.

You can save the horoscope text to PDF, RTF, and TXT files .

At the bottom of the window there is a button for editing the interpretations of the characteristics of the individual "tree" periods, after which a new window is opened, in which individual texts can be changed.



## **Tattvas**



Feature to display the open tattvas is called by clicking **Tattvas** button, which can be found on the left panel, in Native horoscope and Transit horoscope section. In the opened window there is a table for the date of birth of the person from the native horoscope (if the tattvas were launched from here) or the date of the transit horoscope (if they

were started from the transits) the beginning of the individual tattvvas:

The first tattva always begins with the Sunrise, while the calculation of the sunrise does not reflect the influence of atmospheric refraction, so the time thus determined differs by a few minutes from the current values for a given day and location. Tattva ends his government with another tattva's arrival moment. The tattva who ruled the time of birth (of person of the horoscope) is highlighted in blue (in the table).

In the **First Tattva** list, you can choose the tattva that begins the cycle of their rotation. According to different schools, the first tattva is most often Vayu or Akasha.

You can select two ways of calculating by the Tattvas System switch:

- 1. **From East:** In this case, first tattva begins at sunrise and each next lasts 24 minutes. All 5 tattvas will be replaced in 2 hours. In total, 60 tattvas are in duty for each day, each of them for 12 times, each lasting 24 minutes.
- 2. **From East to West:** Here too the first tattva begins at sunrise, but the first 30 tattvas are "day tattvas" and remaining 30 are "night tattvas". The thirtieth tattva ends with the sunset. Each day tattva lasts one-thirty of the length of the day and each night tattva lasts one-thirty of the length of the night, so the daytime and nighttime tattvas differ in their length (only when equinoxes are about the same or if you live on the equator). In total, however, 60 tattvas are divided into 12 groups.

Whichever system we use, we will always get 12 groups of five tattans, the same amount as the zodiac signs. Because the extent and characteristics of the individual groups are very similar to meanings of astrological signs, the headings of the columns in the table being named by signs of zodiac symbols.

Since it is absolutely necessary to calculate the moment of sunrise for calculating the tattvas, of course, such a calculation can not be made for the places lying behind the polar circle when there is a polar day or a polar night. Tatts are also not counted for people whose birth time is unknown.

And you can save the spreadsheet to PDF or XLS (Excel) again.

## **Extra**

Click on the **Extra** button in the top bar (above the rendered horoscope) of the main program window to start the following functions:

## Lunar calendar for gardeners

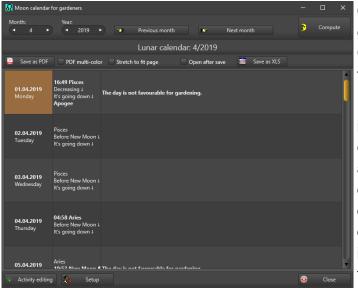
The moon as the nearest large space body has an extraordinary influence on our planet. Our ancient ancestors have already noticed that its effects greatly affect plant life, from germination, through growth to flowering and fruit maturation, and that, therefore, when cultivating them, much better results can be achieved if individual horticultural works are carried out in accordance with the position of the moon in the sky. The influence of the Moon on plants is manifested in three areas:

- 1. Moon phases: In the period of the Ascending Moon, the plants put their energy into the growth of their above-ground parts, they quickly grow, they create leaves, new stalks, etc. On the contrary, in the time of the Moon's falling, energy is concentrated in the underground parts, the roots are prolonged, until the New moon, when the plant "stops" in almost quiescent condition. Because there is some sort of energy reordering during the new and the full moon, a short, several-day period before and after the new and the full moon has some special significance. E.g. the seeds should be sown well before the full moon, the trees should be cut down after the new moon, when the Moon's strengths are weak and the sap in wood is running low, etc.
- 2. **Sign of the Zodiac:** The sign that the Moon is currently in has a great effect. Earth signs affect most roots of plants, water signs affect leaves, air signs affect flowers and fire signs affect the fruit. That is why earthly signs are sometimes called root signs, water signs leaf signs, air signs flower signs and fiery signs fruit signs. In a simplified way, for example, the care of plants grown for their underground parts should be concentrated in the days in which the Moon passes through some earthly sign, which analogously applies to the other three groups of plants. And all of this, of course, accordingly with the moon phase, or even other facts.
- 3. Rising or falling Moon: When the moon shows up in the sky above the horizon up than the previous day, it is said to be rising. Conversely, if it is above the horizon lower than the previous day, then it falls. In the period of the rising Moon, the vegetable juices rise upwards with greater intensity and therefore supply well leaves, flowers and fruits. That's why it's time especially suitable for harvesting. At the time of falling moon, however, the juice rather "fall" down towards the roots, and that is why this period can be used, for example, for planting.

Some **days** are generally considered as completely inappropriate for work in the garden. These are the following days:

- 1. When the moon changes its climbing to falling and vice versa, because on this day, the prevailing flow of juices in the plants changes.
- 2. When the Moon is in conjunction with one of its nodes, because in this day Moon passes ecliptic and goes either below (in descending node) or goes beyond it (in ascending node).

- 3. When the Moon is in its perigee (ie near Earth) or apogee (ie farthest from Earth), because on this day, the gravitational pull of the Moon is changing to decrease, or increase.
- 4. When the Moon is in one of its quarter, because this day is in the unfavorable aspect (quadrate) with the Sun.



Open the Lunar Calendar for gardeners by clicking the Lunar Calendar button, located at the top of the main window of the program.

In the new window, a monthly calendar is displayed immediately for the current calendar month. You can choose another month for calculation and display at the top of the window (this option is not available in the trial version of the program). The lunar calendar itself is shown in a table, where data on the Moon can also be listed for each day of the selected month besides the

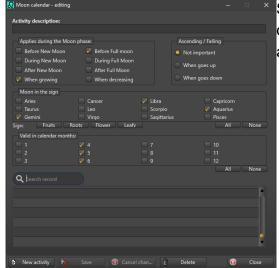
recommended activities (if any). They are:

- 1. In which zodiac sign the moon is on that day. If in one day passes to another sign, the exact time of that transition is also given.
- 2. The phase of the Moon, ie whether the Moon is decreasing or increasing, whether the day falls before or after the full moon or new, or whether it is in the new or the full moon. In addition to the full moon and the new one, the exact time when this phase occurs.
- 3. Whether the Moon is falling or rising, the exact time of this change is again indicated when the direction is changed.
- 4. In the days when Moon is in conjunction with one of its nodes or is at apogee and perigee is given that fact.

Lunar calendar table can be saved in PDF or XLS (Excel).

At the bottom of the window you can also find the button for editing gardening activities and setting a lunar calendar. These functions we briefly discuss in the following two chapters:

## **Editing gardening activities**



Select the activity you want to edit in the activity list or click the **New Activity** button to enter a new activity. And then enter:

- 1. First enter a brief description of the activity (up to 200 characters).
- 2. Next, choose at what phases of the Moon this activity should be performed. If you want to specify that the work should be done all the time, when the moon grows, check the switch after new moon, when it grows, and before the full moon, which will include the entire period between the new moon and full moon. Similarly, the activities of the waning moon check switches the full moon, when waning

and with new. - The number of days that the valid phase before and after a new or full moon can be entered in Settings (see next chapter).

- 3. Choose whether the activity should be held on a rising or falling Moon, or leave ticked *Not important* if it's not important ...
- 4. Choose what zodiac signs the Moon should be in order for the activity to lead to great results. If the work should be performed, for example, in the fruit signs, click on the *Fruit* button and the appropriate signs will tick itself. The same applies, of course, to three other types of signs.
- 5. Finally, choose the calendar months in which you want to have the edited activities and save the record by clicking the **Save** button .

## **Lunar Calendar Settings**



Set how many days before and after new and full moon must program consider as a special monthly phase suitable for some horticultural work. The recommended value is 2 to 3 days. If you set 0 days, then the program will not count with these special phases, only *Moon waxing, Moon waning, New Moon and Full Moon* will be active.

And then fill in which constellations of the moon is for gardening days totally inappropriate.

#### Sun



This function displays the basic data of position of the sun in the sky for the selected date, time and place. When the window opens, the input data (i.e. date, time and place) is always taken from the currently displayed horoscope, however, it can be changed at any time.

In the table on the left you can find:

- Time of sunrise on selected day and place.
- Time of the sun's culmination on the selected day and place (i.e. the

time when the sun reaches its highest position above the horizon on a given day and place).

- Time of sunset on selected day and place.
- The height of the sun above the horizon at the moment of culmination, expressed in angular degrees.
- The **length of the day** on the selected day and place (expressed in hour:minute format).
- And the **current height of the sun above the horizon** on the set day, place and time (again in angular degrees).

The table on the right then shows the times of beginning of each type of dawn and the ends of each type of twilight:

**Civic twilight or dawn:** Occurs when the centre of the sun is between 0° and 6° below the horizon. During this time, routine work requiring daylight can be performed, and even small-letter texts can be read (as long as you have good eyesight).

**Nautical twilight or dawn:** Occurs when the centre of the sun is 6° to 12° below the horizon. During this time, the brightest stars appear in the sky, while the contours of the landscape are still visible.

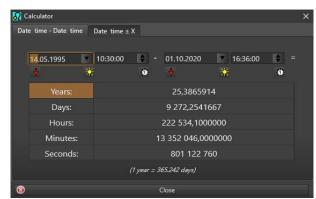
**Astronomical twilight or dawn:** Occurs when the centre of the sun is 12° to 18° below the horizon. During this time, brighter stars can be seen in the sky (about to the fifth magnitude). After the astronomical twilight ends, the true night begins, and less bright stars appear in the sky.

At the bottom of the window, the daily movement of the Sun in the sky on the selected day and place and its current position at the chosen time are graphically shown. The vertical axis of the chart expresses the height of the sun above or below the horizon (negative values), and on the horizontal axis, time is expressed in hours (0 to 24). Different shades of grey also highlight the different types of dawn and twilight.

Note: In calculating the times of sunrise and sunset shown in the table, account is taken of the influence of the diffraction of light in the atmosphere, which causes the sun to appear to rise a little earlier (and set a little later) before actually rising above the horizon (or disappearing behind it at sunset). However, this influence is not taken into account in the graph that depicts the true position of the Sun, implying that the sunrise and sunset data between the table and the graph may vary by several minutes. In short, the graph shows the true position of the sun, whereas in the table the times of sunrise and sunset are only apparent (but these "apparent" times are commonly given).

#### Calculator

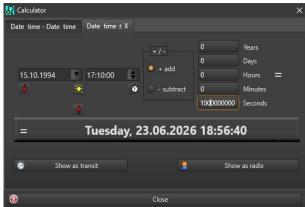
The function allows two types of calculations with time variables:



1. Date and time minus Date and time: Calculates the time difference between two moments and expresses the result in different time units, which are the number of years, days, hours, minutes and seconds that elapsed in the period between the specified moments. This calculation can be used, for example, to determine age. For example, if someone was born on May 14, 1995 at 10:30 a.m., then on

October 1, 2020 at 4:36 p.m., the age would be exactly 801,122,760 seconds, 13,352,046 minutes, etc. (see figure).

2. **Date and time ± X:** Adds or subtracts the required number of years, days, hours, minutes and seconds from the entered date and displays the result as a date and time. An example of use can be seen again in the picture shown here, from which it is clear that a person born on October 15, 1994 at 5:10 pm should hold a big celebration on June 23, 2026, because at



6:56:40 he/she will have been living for exactly billion seconds.

The resulting moment can then in most cases be displayed either as a native horoscope or as a transit horoscope to the currently open native horoscope.

#### Comment:

- 1. In both types of calculations, what is considered a year is a tropical year that is approximately 365.242 days long. It is therefore not a calendar year, the use of which as a time unit would be problematic due to its unequal length (there are common years, but also leap years).
- 2. Calculations can be performed for years ranging from 1 to 9999.

## **Birthday**



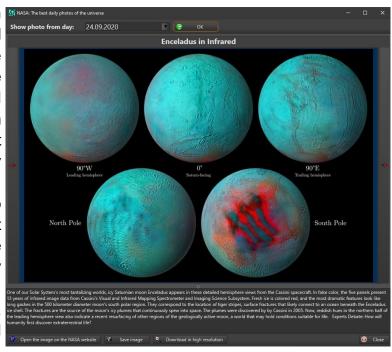
This is a simple function that selects people from the database those who have a birthday on the selected day.

By clicking on the **Person detail** button, you can display the details of the selected person in the window with the database of persons.

And if you have entered the person's e-mail address, then after clicking on the **Send mail** button, you can congratulate him/her.

#### Photos of the universe

Since 1995, NASA, together with **MTU** (Michigan Technological University), has been publishing the best astronomical images of the day on a daily basis, supplemented by а brief explanation from professional astronomers. Αt present (2020) there are already more than 9000 pictures or videos! Now you have the opportunity to view this selection of the most interesting images directly in the Sky Calendar. So enjoy the beauty of the universe and learn a little bit, because without astronomy, astrology would be completely blind and powerless.



The home page of this project is: <a href="https://apod.nasa.gov/apod/">https://apod.nasa.gov/apod/</a>

# **Keyboard shortcuts**

The following keyboard shortcuts can be used in the main program window:

**CTRL-O**: Opens the window for selecting a person from the database (for native and synastry horoscope).

If you only want to select a person using the keyboard, follow these steps:

- 1. Press CTRL-O.
- 2. In the search box, type a part of the name of the person you are looking for.
- 3. Use the down arrow to move to the list of people.
- 4. Use the arrow keys to move to the person you want.
- 5. Press ENTER.

CTRL-M: Opens the place/location selection window.

Selecting a place can be done using the keyboard similarly as described above for person selection.

CTRL-S: Saves the person.

**F12**: Saves the person as a new entry in the database.

CTRL-N: Opens a window for input of new person.

**F5**: Displays the native horoscope chart.

**F6**: Shows a synastry/partner horoscope chart.

**F7**: Displays the transit horoscope chart.

**F8:** Displays horoscope chart for "here and now" (or if the shown, then switched to the native horoscope).

Note: It is not enough to press the function key on Macs but it must be pressed simultaneously with the Fn key, eg Fn+F5 etc.

# Migrating user data to another computer

You may have purchased a new computer and want to transfer data (database of persons, interpretations, etc.) you have stored in the Sky Calendar on your old computer. This data is stored in five files:

- personal.dbm: Contains a database of persons, locations, states, and your program settings.
- texty.dbm: Contains astrological and numerological interpretations.
- kelt.dbm: Contains interpretations of the Celtic horoscope.
- lunar.dbm: Provides recommended actions for gardeners by lunar calendar.
- color.dbm: Contains horoscope color settings.

So, basically, just after you've installed the Sky Calendar on new computer on a regular basis, copy these five files from the old computer to a new one.

If you work under the **Windows** operating system, you will find all these files in the folder where you have the Sky Calendar installed.

On the **Mac**, they are stored in the *<user>/*NK4 (where instead of *<user>* is the name you are signing in for your Mac).

For example, if you want to migrate data from Windows to Mac, then open the folder where you have the Sky Calendar installed on your Windows computer, copy the four files listed to the flash drive, and then copy them to the <user>/NK4 folder on your Mac. - And you can also convert from Windows to Windows, from Mac to Windows or from Mac to Mac.

# **Print from the Sky Calendar**

The Sky Calendar does not support direct printing functions, but because almost all outputs can be saved to various file formats (pdf, xls, rtf, txt, or jpg), you can conveniently print using applications designed to work with these files, such as Acrobat Reader, various text and graphics editors.



We wish you a pleasant work with the program.