

for 1st time since Dec 1972 020/116 Horoscope June 4, 1970

TS 12.5/12 written by Hillel b. Eli

12 hr 20 min 2 sec

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Greek Horoscopes  
1959 Mean  
vol. 48

- 1 בשם(ך) רחמן(נא) נעמך(ה) ומצלייה
- 2 באנה[ ] אלולאדה אלסעידה באדן אללה פי אלוקם
- 3 אל[ ] מהותם פי אליהם אלאחד אול יום מן דו אלח[גה]
- 4 וואפקם אלולאדה ארחה[ פאע ] פי סח[ה] וס[חין] [וכ][אן]
- 5 [פי] חלתי אלכטטה וכאן אלטאלע אלטתקע סבעה
- 6 עשר דרבה פן ברג אלאסד זפק דליך אליים
- 7 אלשפט וסת נחאה[ר ב[ה] חלאט דרב פן ברג
- 8 אלגוזא ואתניין ועשרין דקאיין פן אלברג א[יְהָ]
- 9 אלקטר אטניין ועשרין דרבה זכטטין דקיימה
- 10 [פן] אלברג איבא אלזהרת כטטה ועשרין דרוה
- 11 א[רבעה] וכטטה דקיימה פן אלברג אי[זא] עטארד
- 12 והוא זאהב אלברג תפאניה ועש[רין] דרוה ודקי[קה]
- 13 ואותה אלגוזהר באלהות אלכט[...]. . . חלאט[ ]
- 14 ועשרין דרבה וארכעת דקאיין [ ]
- 15 גזוח פן ברג אלעקרב בקסטה [ ]
- 16 [...] גזוח גזוח אלסטע פן אלולאדר[ה]
- 17 חסן דרבה פן ברג אלתונו[ר]
- 18 אלולאדה אלסעידה [ ]

5. אלכטטה[ ציל ] אלכאסן. 11. ארבעה וכטטה[ ציל ] ארבעה וכטטה[ ].

1. In the name of You, the Merciful, may we succeed in our undertaking.
2. The auspicious birth took place, thanks to God, at the time
3. which was preordained, on weekday one, the first day of Dhū al-(hijja).
4. [At the time of] the birth, the alti(tude) [of the Sun] corresponded to (six)ty-si(x) [degrees]. It was
5. (in) two-thirds of the fifth [hour]. The verified ascendant was seven
6. [and] ten degrees of the sign Leo. On that day
7. the Sun at noon(a) corresponded to three degrees of the sign
8. Gemini and (t)wenty-two m(inu)tes of the sign a(lso).
9. The moon was [at] twenty-two degrees and (f)ifty minutes
10. of the sign also. Venus was [at] twenty-five degrees
11. and fifty-f(ou)r [?] minutes of the sign also. Mercury,
12. which is the lord of the sign was [at] twen(ty)-eight (degrees and)
13. one (minu)te. The ascending node was in Pisces, the . . . (. . . three)
14. and twenty degrees and four minutes. (. . .)
15. its degree in the sign Scorpio in the divisor [?] of (. . .)
16. (. . .) and the degree of the lot [?] corresponded, from the nativit(y, . . .)
17. [to (?)] nine degrees of the sign Tau(rus . . .)
18. the auspicious birth (. . .)

3

Notes to T-S 12.512

5. The text reads: five; emended to: fifth.
11. The text reads: four and five; emended to: fifty-four.
- 11-12. Mercury is the lord of Gemini (cf. Biruni, Astrology, p. 256).
- 15-17. The divisor and the lot are not identified.
18. The malevolent planets, Saturn and Mars, are not mentioned anywhere in the text.

The date of this horoscope is 18 May 1113 shortly before noon, which was a Sunday, 1 Dhū al-hijja 506 Hijra. The positions of the planets were:

	Text	Computation
Saturn		Aries 2°
Jupiter		Cancer 22°
Mars		Virgo 9°
Sun	Gemini 3;22°	Gemini 3°
Venus	Gemini 25;54°	Gemini 26°
Mercury	Gemini 28;1°	Gemini 24°
Moon	Gemini 22;50°	Gemini 22°
Ascending node	Pisces 23;4°	Pisces 23°
Ascendant	Leo 17°	Leo 14°

When the solar altitude on that day reached 66° in Cairo (latitude 30°), it was about 5 1/5 equinoctial hours after sunrise.<sup>1</sup> Since sunrise was 6;51 equinoctial hours before noon, 5 1/5 equinoctial hours corresponds to about 4 3/5 seasonal hours, very near the textual value of 4 2/3 hours. (Note that a seasonal hour is 1/12 of the time from sunrise to sunset, or 1/6 of the time from sunrise to noon.) According to my computation, Leo 14° was rising at that time, and this is quite close to the value in the text.

1. Cf. Nadi Nadir, "Abu al-Wafā' On the Solar Altitude," The Mathematics Teacher, 53 (1960), pp. 460-463. For Islamic tables that were constructed to transform solar altitude to time, see D.A. King, "Ibn Yūnus' Very Useful Tables for Reckoning Time by the Sun," Archive for History of Exact Sciences, 10 (1973), pp. 342-394.

Please return  
with corrections  
after you have  
read it in C

הורוטקופ בכתב ידו של תחנן הלל בן עלי

TS 12.512

1 בשם(ר) רחם(נו) נעה(ה) ונצליח

2 כאבת אלולאה אלסעידה באדן אלה פי אלוקה

3 אל[ס]חתום פי אליהם אלה אול יום טן ח' אלנו[ל]

4 וואפקה אלולאה ארחה [פי סת[ת וס]תינו ד[רביה] — ]

5 [תלתי אלכמת וכאן אלטאלע אלמץק שבעה

6 עשר דרגה טן ברג אלאשד ואפק דליך אליהם

7 אלשפת וסע נחרך תלאות דרגה טן ברג

8 אלגוז ואתניין ועשרה[ן] אלברג אלגוז[ן]

9 אלקמר אתניין ועשרה[ן] דרגה וכטסיין דקיקה

10 [ה[ג][ג]] איזא אלזורה כטסה ועשרה[ן] דרגה

11 [ה[ג][ג]] אפק וכטסה דקיקה || [ה[ג][ג]] אפק אראב

12 זהו צאחב אלברג חטאנו ועשרה[ן] רינו

13 ואחדה אלגוז[ה] באלחות .

14 ועשרה[ן] דרגה וארבעה דקאק

15 גוזה טן ברג אלעקרבת בת קטר

16 [ה[ג]] וואפק גוז[ג][ג] טן אלולאה[ל]

17 הס דרגה טן ברג אלתו[ר]

18 אלולאה אלסעידה

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Translation of T-S 12.512

1. (invocation)
2. The auspicious birth took place, thanks to God at the
3. preordained time on Sunday at the beginning of the day on the 8th of al-[ ]
4. (At the time of) the birth the altitude (?) (of the Sun) corresponded to  
66 (?) degrees,
5. (and) 3/5 (of a degree). The ascendant as carefully determined <sup>a)</sup> was at
6. 17 degrees of Leo. On that day
7. the Sun at noon <sup>b)</sup> .. was at 3 degrees of
8. Gemini and 22 minutes of the sign; also
9. the Moon was at 22 degrees and 50 minutes
10. of the sign <sup>c)</sup>; also Venus was at 25 degrees
11. and forty (?)-five <sup>d)</sup> minutes of the sign <sup>e)</sup>; also Mercury,
12. and it is the ruler of the sign, <sup>f)</sup> was at 28 [degrees of the sign and -?- minutes (?)
13. Alone, the node was in Pisces ...
14. and 20 degrees and 4 minutes <sup>g)</sup>
15. its lot <sup>h)</sup> in the sign of Scorpio ...
16. [the sign]; and the lot (of the demon?) corresponded to, at (the time of) the  
birth, [
17. 9 degrees of Tau[rus]
18. the auspicious birth [

- a. This expression (al-*tāli*<sup>c</sup> al-muhaqqaq) is not common, and thus my translation may not convey the technical sense intended. However, *tāli*<sup>c</sup> is the common term for the ascendant.
- b. The usual phrase for noon is niṣf al-nahār.
- c. It is natural to assume that Gemini is the sign meant, but that is incompatible with the 8th day of a lunar month (the Moon travels about 13° per day).
- d. Text; "four and five" seems impossible; emended to 45.
- e. Again, presumably Gemini.
- f. Mercury is the ruler of Gemini according to the astrological rules (cf. Biruni, Art of Astrology, ed. R. Wright, p. 256).
- g. It is not clear to what this refers. I doubt that it could still refer to Pisces in the previous line.
- h. The word for "lot" should be sahm (cf. Biruni, Art of Astrology, p. 279) rather than juz', but I see no alternative explanation.

Professor S. D. Goitein  
November 8, 1971  
Page 2

is more or less compatible with a reading of  $66^\circ$  in line 4 of the text.

During the daytime the lot of fortune, F, is computed by the following formula:

$$F = H + (\lambda_m - \lambda_s)$$

where H is the longitude of the ascendant,  $\lambda_m$  the longitude of the Moon, and  $\lambda_s$  the longitude of the Sun. If F is in Scorpio (an interpretation of line 15), i.e.  $F \approx 235^\circ$ , then

$$235 = 137 + \lambda_m - 63$$

or

$$\lambda_m = 161^\circ, \text{ or Virgo } 11^\circ$$

but this shows no agreement with the text. If we accept the reading for  $\lambda_m$  in the text as Gemini  $23^\circ$  ( $= 83^\circ$ ), then

$$F = 137 + 83 - 63 = 157^\circ$$

$$= \text{Virgo } 7^\circ$$

i.e. the positions of the Moon and of the lot of fortune disagree.

The lot of the demon, D, is symmetric to the lot of fortune, i.e.

$$D = H - (\lambda_m - \lambda_s)$$

If D = Taurus  $9^\circ$  ( $39^\circ$ ), then

$$39 = 137 - (\lambda_m + 63)$$

or

$$\lambda_m = 161^\circ \text{ (or Virgo } 11^\circ) \text{ as before.}$$

But this simply says that

$$\begin{aligned} \lambda_m - \lambda_s &= H - D \\ &= F - H \end{aligned}$$

and adds no new information.

In sum, this date does not work, but I could find no other near the latter half of eleventh century that was better. I am not at all satisfied with this conclusion but have nothing to suggest at this time. To be sure, I will continue to try various other alternatives.

I enclose a photo of the text which you may keep, an annotated transcription, and a rough translation.

Best regards.

Sincerely,

Bernard R. Goldstein

Bernard R. Goldstein

BRG:ls

Notes to the Transcription of T-S 12.512

- line 2. The het reasonably clear. I don't think Elul is possible for two reasons. After the aleph-lam enough of the next letter appears to rule out a waw; it looks to me like a resh. The only Muslim month that ordinarily takes the definite article is al-Muharram, and no other Jewish month begins with aleph-lam.
- line 4. I would like to read: irtifa' of which only the first three letters appear. Nevertheless the syntax is difficult.
- line 5. One, possibly two, letters are missing at the beginning of the line.
- line 7. The aleph in nahār is clear under ultra-violet light; the resh cannot be seen. After nahār there seems to be room for a two-letter word of which the second letter seems to be he.
- line 11. The final he in wakhamsa is visible in ultra-violet light.
- line 13. Read al-jawzahr. Several letters are visible after bil-hūt, but I cannot make sense of them. The vertical stroke in the letter following the aleph may belong to the line below.
- line 16. After juz', there may be a symbol (rather than a word) for "demon," but I have never seen anything like it. I also cannot explain the letter (final mem?) that comes after it.

References

Al-Biruni, The Book of Instruction in the Elements of the Art of Astrology,  
translated by R. Ramsay Wright, London, 1934.

Neugebauer, O. and H. B. Van Hoesen, Greek Horoscopes, Memoirs of the  
American Philosophical Society, Volume 48. See especially pages 8 - 9. (1959).

Tuckerman, Bryant, Planetary, Lunar, and Solar Positions A.D. 2 to A.D. 1649  
at Five-day and Ten-day Intervals, Memoirs of the American Philosophical  
Society, Volume 59. (1964).

كَلْمَةُ الْمُرْسَلِ

لار، ملکه  
پروردگار، از  
دستوراتی که  
در اینجا مذکور شده  
باشند

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LIBR.  
CAMB.

卷之三

كَلِمَاتُ الْأَنْجَوْنِ

۱۰۷۳

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

لکھاں ملکہ کی دلکشی کے لئے  
کیا کام اپنے کیا کام

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卷之二

كَلْمَانْ كَلْمَانْ كَلْمَانْ كَلْمَانْ

۱۰۸۷-۱۰۸۸

الله أعلم وَاللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ أَنْ يَأْتِيَنِي  
بِشَرٍ فَإِنْ أَنْتَ مَعِيَ لَا يَأْتِنِي بِشَرٍ

لِلْأَمْرِ بِالْمُحْسَنِ وَنَهَايَةِ الْمُنْكَرِ

وَالْمُؤْمِنُونَ

دُرَدَّهُ مِنْ بَعْدِ كُلِّ مُلْكٍ

A black and white photograph showing a dense, tangled mass of what appears to be dried plant material or debris. The texture is rough and irregular, with many small, dark, protruding points and a mottled, light-colored background.

وَالْمُؤْمِنُونَ

26 Nov 1970

חומרופקויוּם כבאה ידו של תחודַן תלל בן עלי

TS 12.512

- 1 גָּמָר (ר) רְחוֹב (א) דְּעֵדָה (ג) יִגְזַּלְיָה  
2 כָּאֲגָלָה [אַלְוָלָאָרָה אַלְפָעַיְידָה בָּאָרָה אַלְלָתָה פִּי אַלְוָקָה  
3 אַלְ[מְהֻתָּה] פִּי אַלְיָוָה אַלְאָחָר אַזְּלָה יְהָוָה פִּי אַלְוָ[ל]  
4 אַלְ[מְהֻתָּה] אַלְוָלָאָרָה אַרְתָּה אַלְ[מְהֻתָּה] מִין דְּ[רָגָה]  
5 [פְּלָתָה] אַלְכָטָה וְכָאן אַלְפָאָלָע אַלְמַחְקָע סְבָאָה  
6 עַמְּנָה דְּ[רָגָת] פִּי בָּרָג אַלְאָסָר וְאַתָּק דְּלָר אַלְיָוָה  
7 אַלְשָׁמָה וְסָהָדָה תְּלָאת דָּרָג פִּי בָּרָג  
8 אַלְבָּדָה וְאַתְּבָּה וְעַשְׂרִיָּה פִּי אַלְבָּרָג  
9 אַלְקָדָר אַתְּבָּה וְעַשְׂרִיָּה דְּ[רָגָה] יִגְבְּשִׁיָּה יִקְיָּקָה  
10 אַיְלָה אַלְזָהָרָה כָּאָה וְעַשְׂרִיָּה דְּ[רָגָה]  
11 זְכָפָה דְּקִיקָּת  
12 זְחוֹצָב אַלְבָּרָג מְאָגָּרָה וְעַשְׂרִיָּה [רִיזָּה]  
13 זְאַחַדָּה אַלְגָּדָה תְּיֵי גַּאלְחוֹת  
14 וְעַשְׂרִיָּה דְּ[רָגָה] וְאַרְבָּעָה דְּ[מְקִירָה]  
15 גְּזָוָת פִּי בָּרָג אַלְעָרוֹב בָּתְכָר  
16 זְוָאָה גְּזָוָתָה פִּי אַלְוָלָאָרָה  
17 מְעַדְעָה דְּ[רָגָה] פִּי בָּרָג אַלְתוֹ[עַ]  
18 אַלְוָלָאָרָה אַלְפָעַיְידָה

אַסְטָה אַלְגָּדָה