

Omnicycles, Version 4

by Juan Manuel Martínez Puertas and David Bolton
(available at Omnicycles.com)

The ZIP file you downloaded contains three main files:

1) Omnicycles_4_en.exe This is the Omnicycles program, Version 4.0. It is now fully functional, even as far as the generating of graphs is concerned, although you will only be able to do graphs up to August, 2018 with this free version. A very special addition to Omnicycles (starting in version 3.0) is the ability to generate files that can then be converted into "Google Earth Pro" format, so that you may view any natal chart in "3D". This feature is fully functional even in the free version. We think you'll agree that this represents a fantastic learning tool for astrologers everywhere!

The other new features of Omnicycles are also free. We are planning to add more and more novel techniques, so stay tuned for future versions.

Omnicycles lets you do an unlimited number of natal charts, and either view them on-screen, or print them out. There is only one single limitation to this free version: any graphs you create cannot extend beyond July, 2018, i.e., both the beginning and the ending dates of the graph must be prior to July 2018. If you are interested in buying the completely "unlimited" version, let us know, and we will give you a very special price!

Why are we giving away practically the whole program – which, incidentally, has acquired many new and novel features in the last year or so – for free? Simple: we see it as our mission to extend the boundaries of interpretative possibilities, and thus desire to explore fascinating techniques, all based on sound astronomy, that will enable astrologers everywhere to engage in research concerning the efficacy of these techniques. This is also why we don't simply present you with techniques that you are unfamiliar with, and let you "figure them out" for yourself, but rather, we give basic explanations in this manual, and in addition, offer you the chance to purchase a Kindle book that goes deeply into the astronomy behind the Natal Chart, so that you may fully grasp what these new methods are based on, and therefore be better able to recognize the promise that they hold for taking astrological interpretation to the next level.

Those who like to experiment will appreciate the fact that now, the Natal Chart can not only be displayed in the standard ecliptic longitude coordinates, but also as a "Prime Vertical" chart (another name for "Campanus Mundoscope"), a "Horizon Chart" (sometimes called a "Local Space Chart"), a "Meridian Chart", and in "Right Ascension" coordinates. Our research has shown that at least a few of these coordinate systems can be valuable tools for getting additional information, both in natal work, as well as in event astrology (transits). Of course,

these features will at the moment only be of interest to astrologers, yet the "newbie" need not despair! Within the next year or so, I plan to write a couple of short eBooks showing how each of these techniques may be used.

And speaking of learning about astrology...

2) Also included in this torrent is my eBook, "Understanding Astrology" (pdf format). This short course on Astrology and Natal Chart interpretation will be of great help to the beginner who wishes to interpret the charts that he/she generates using Omnicycles, or any other astrology program, for that matter.

3) Another pdf file, "Astrology Graphs" is also in the .zip file. This book explains just how to interpret the graphs that can be generated with Omnicycles.

If you would like us to let you know as soon as an update is available, just drop me a line at: dboltoncreations@gmail.com with the header "Omnicycles updates". I will be glad to inform you whenever we have the newest version ready, or perhaps a new astrology book that may interest you. And don't worry: we will never "spam" you, for we hate that as much as you do!

Now, let's see how Omnicycles should be installed on your computer...

HOW TO INSTALL OMNICYCLES

IMPORTANT! To install on Vista, Windows 7, 8, 8.1 and 10, you must RIGHT-click on the "Omnicycles_English_4_0.exe" file, and from the menu that appears, select "Install as administrator".

To install Omnicycles on your Windows system, do the following:

First, Extract the files from the "omnicycles.com.zip" file you downloaded (which I assume you already did, or you wouldn't be reading this file.)

- 1) Windows XP: Double left-click the Omnicycles_3_en.exe file, and the installation process will begin.
- 2) On Vista, Windows 7, 8, 8.1, 10: Right-click on the file, and choose "Run as administrator" in order to install.
- 3) Windows 7, 8, 8.1, 10: If Omnicycles_4_en.exe fails to install (if you get an error message, for example), do this: Right-click on the file, and then click "troubleshoot compatibility", and follow the advice given there.
- 4) Once installed, restart your computer (this is so the astrological signs font can be activated).
- 5) Enjoy using Omnicycles!

TIP: When you first start out with Omnicycles, and wish to do a graph, I recommend you use the "themes" option. From the main menu, select "File" (above, left), and then "Themes". In any case, there are many help screens that you can use for guidance.

If you have any problems, feel free to contact me, at: dboltoncreations@gmail.com, and I'll be glad to help!

Sincerely,

David Bolton

www.dboltoncreations.com

P.S. At my site, dboltoncreations.com, you can find all my books on a number of topics: Astrology, psychics, music... even a few novels. Some are FREE to download, so stop by the site right now!

What's new in Omnicycles 4.0?

Although Omnicycles already contains many help screens, as well as a manual, this new version (4.0) has so many additional features that it has become necessary to write more in the way of explanation. I have chosen to do so in PDF format; the result is this additional manual, that will tell you all you need to know to master the features in this version.

Starting in version 3.0, we have included the possibility to generate files that can easily be converted to "Google Earth Pro" format, so that you will be able to view any natal chart in "3D", projected onto the globe. I guarantee you that this will give you a much deeper understanding of the basis of the astrological map.

Here are links to the different sections of this tutorial:

[Preparing a Natal Chart for viewing on Google Earth](#)

[Saving Google Earth files](#)

[Planetary Distance Files, and how to view them in Microsoft Excel](#)

[Transit Lists](#)

[Lists of Primary Directions](#)

[Directions 1° per year](#)

[Natal Charts calculated using different reference planes](#)

[Selecting the Aspects to view on-screen](#)

[The Aspectarium](#) ←*New in Version 3.5*

[Make your charts independent!](#) ←*New in Version 4*

[Search for a specific chart within a chart file](#) ←*New in Version 4*

[Place planets of one chart into the houses of another](#) ←*New in Version 4*

["Prepare Harmonic Families" module](#)

[Beggar's Corner](#)

Now turn the page, and let's get started!

Preparing a natal chart for viewing in Google Earth

Omnicycles is the only astrology program that allows you to quickly and easily prepare a number of data files that can then be converted into Google Earth's "KMZ" format, thus enabling you to view any chart you like projected onto the surface of the Earth. By viewing a Natal Chart in this manner, you will soon gain a much deeper understanding of the relationships between all the factors of the chart: planets, personal points, important planes, etc.

This short tutorial is meant to show you just how to go about preparing the files you will need, converting them, and then loading them into Google Earth.

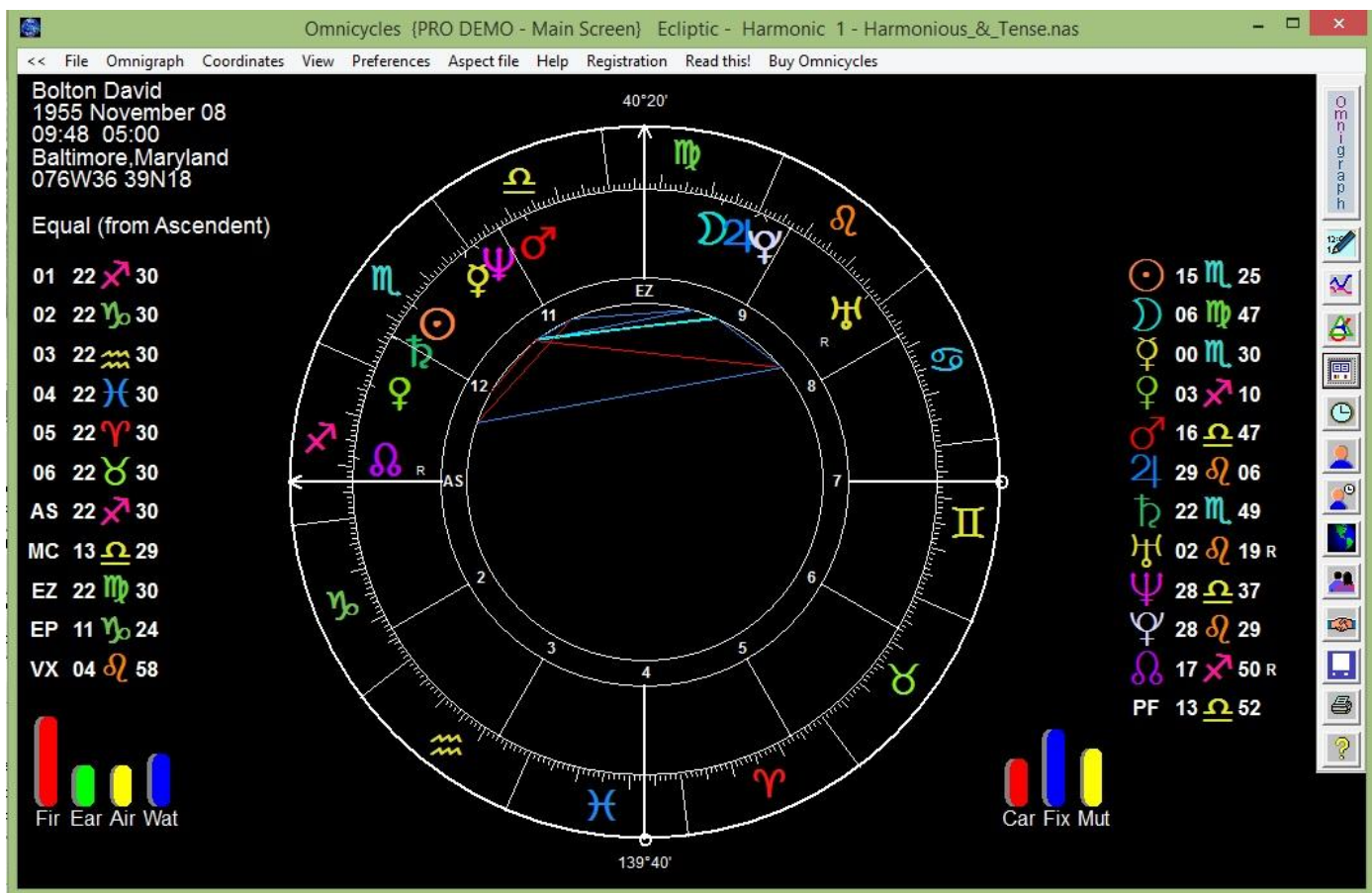
First of all, there are two programs and one web site you will need:

- [Omnicycles Software, version 3.5](#) (or higher). Even the free version contains "Google Earth" capability!
- [Google Earth Pro](#). This fantastic program is now free (thanks, Google!). If for some reason the link here doesn't work, just google "Google Earth Pro" and "download", and you will quickly find an appropriate link from which to download. (You may have to have a Google account for this, but no worries: it's free to open one.)
- The website we will be using to do file conversion is the remarkable "gpsvisualizer" site:

www.gpsvisualizer.com/map_input

If you haven't done so already, the first thing you will want to do is download and install both Google Earth as well as Omnicycles (Version 4).

Get to know Omnicycles a bit after installation: prepare your own Natal Chart, and perhaps a few others as well, just to get the hang of it. Now, let's take a concrete example. Using my own chart, I will show you the steps to take to display a chart from Omnicycles in Google Earth. Let's start with the Omnicycles chart view:



1) Make sure the chart on-screen is the one which you want to convert for Google Earth. In this example, I have chosen my own "Natal Chart", Placidus houses.

2) Next, click "File" (top left), and then "Prepare for Google Earth".

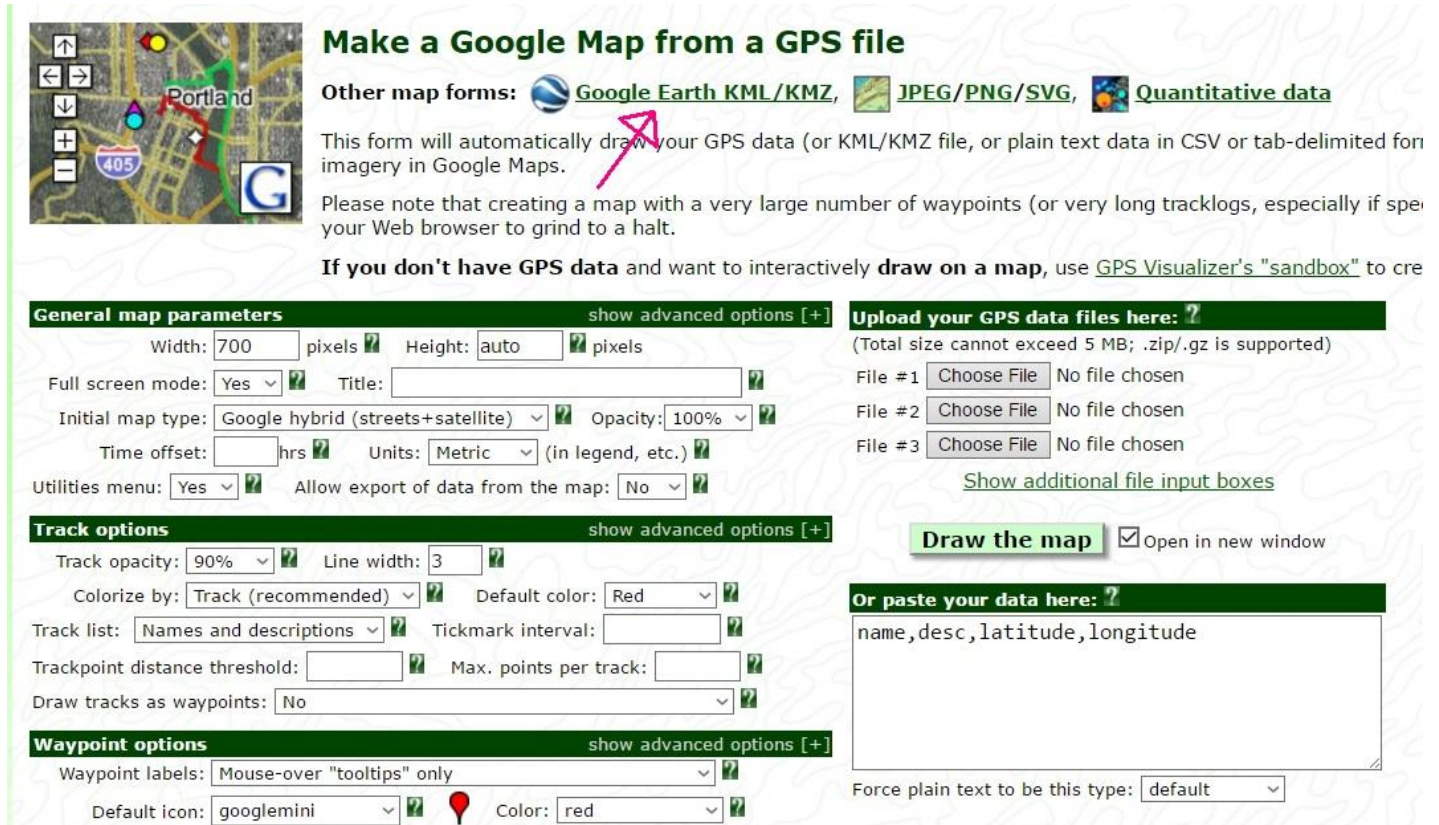
3) Now, you can check out where the files have been created. If you enter your main Omnicycles folder (that will probably be named something like:

" C:\Program Files (x86)\Omnicycles_Lifelines_English"), and arrange the files/folders by date, you will find that a new folder has just been created. The folder's name will be the name of the chart, followed by the date/time when it was created. In my case, this folder is called "David_Bolton_2016_5_28_12_0", for instance. If you enter that folder, you will find that Omnicycles has generated an entire set of .txt files. Here's the list for me:

C:) > Program Files (x86) > Omnicycles_Lifelines_English > David_Bolton_2016_6_29_9_43

Name	Date modified	Type	Size
Aspects_DD_David_Bolton	6/29/2016 9:43 AM	TXT File	2 KB
Aspects_DM_David_Bolton	6/29/2016 9:43 AM	TXT File	3 KB
Five_great_circles_David_Bolton	6/29/2016 9:43 AM	TXT File	57 KB
great_circles_David_Bolton	6/29/2016 9:43 AM	TXT File	2 KB
Planetary_aspects_list_David_Bolton	6/29/2016 9:43 AM	TXT File	4 KB
planets_&_points_David_Bolton	6/29/2016 9:43 AM	TXT File	3 KB

4) Open the site www.gpsvisualizer.com/map_input This is what you will see:



Make a Google Map from a GPS file

Other map forms: [Google Earth KML/KMZ](#), [JPEG/PNG/SVG](#), [Quantitative data](#)

This form will automatically draw your GPS data (or KML/KMZ file, or plain text data in CSV or tab-delimited form) into imagery in Google Maps.

Please note that creating a map with a very large number of waypoints (or very long tracklogs, especially if specifying a time offset) may cause your Web browser to grind to a halt.

If you don't have GPS data and want to interactively draw on a map, use [GPS Visualizer's "sandbox"](#) to create a map.

General map parameters [show advanced options \[+\]](#)

Width: pixels [?](#) Height: pixels [?](#)

Full screen mode: ☐ Title: [?](#)

Initial map type: [?](#) Opacity: [?](#)

Time offset: hrs [?](#) Units: (in legend, etc.) [?](#)

Utilities menu: ☐ Allow export of data from the map: ☐ [?](#)

Track options [show advanced options \[+\]](#)

Track opacity: [?](#) Line width: [?](#)

Colorize by: [?](#) Default color: [?](#)


Track list: [?](#) Tickmark interval: [?](#)

Trackpoint distance threshold: [?](#) Max. points per track: [?](#)

Draw tracks as waypoints: ☐ [?](#)

Waypoint options [show advanced options \[+\]](#)

Waypoint labels: [?](#)

Default icon: [?](#)  Color: [?](#)

Upload your GPS data files here: ?

(Total size cannot exceed 5 MB; .zip/.gz is supported)

File #1 No file chosen

File #2 No file chosen

File #3 No file chosen

[Show additional file input boxes](#)

Draw the map ☒ Open in new window

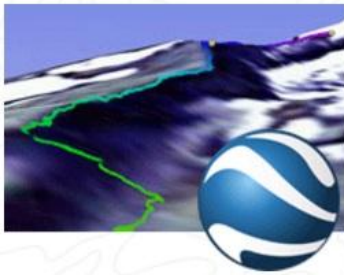
Or paste your data here: ?

name,desc,latitude,longitude

Force plain text to be this type:

Don't get confused by all the fields! We will only be using a few. Nonetheless, we highly recommend that you explore this wonderful site further when you get a chance. For the moment, however, we will do the following:

5) Click on the option "Google Earth KML/KMZ", near the top of the page (shown by the red arrow in the picture above). Now, you will see this screen:



Convert your GPS data for use in Google Earth

This form will import your GPS data file (e.g., GPX), or plain-text data (tab-delimited or CSV), and create an application or import into Google's "My Maps"/"My Places" system.

(You might also be interested in the [Google Maps](#) input form, which can create an interactive map that even use KML/KMZ files as input. For SVG or JPEG maps, use the "classic" [map form](#). To resize and/or field, use the [data form](#).)

If you want to add altitude information to your KML file, enable the option labeled "[Add DEM elevation](#)" database of digital elevation data that can be integrated into your data.

General map parameters

show advanced options [+]

Output file type: .kmz (zipped) Units: Metric

Google Earth doc name:

Add DEM elevation data: No

Time offset: hrs Add time stamps, if possible: No

Track options

show advanced options [+]

Track opacity: 100% Line width: 4

Colorize by: Track (recommended) Default color: Red

Altitude mode: Clamped to ground

Draw a shadow: No Tickmark interval:

Trackpoint distance threshold: Max. points per track:

Draw as waypoints: No

Waypoint options

show advanced options [+]

Waypoint labels: Labels on waypoints + tickmarks

Default icon: Small square Color: white

Show waypoints: In bounds of track plus padding

Altitude mode: Clamped to ground

Upload your GPS data files here: ?

(Total size cannot exceed 5 MB; .zip/.gz is supported)

File #1 Choose File No file chosen

File #2 Choose File No file chosen

File #3 Choose File No file chosen

Show additional file input boxes

Create KML file

☐ Open in new window

Or paste your data here: ?

name,desc,latitude,longitude

Force plain text to be this type: default

Or provide the URL of data on the Web:

We will only need the options circled in red.

6) Here, we are going to choose two files to be converted into Google Earth's KMZ format. Don't worry about entering all the files here. True, by clicking "Show additional file input boxes" on this screen, you can enter up to 8 text files at a time, but this isn't necessary. For you see, you can always add more files in the future, then combine them once you are in Google Earth. (NOTE: the three files that have the word "Aspects" in them, are NOT meant to be converted to Google Earth format. These will be explained in the next chapter.). We will now select the two files that we need to represent the chart:

Five_Great-Circles_name.txt: contains the equator, ecliptic, prime vertical, meridian and horizon lines.

planets_&_points_name.txt: contains just what it says!

(Obviously, for me, the "name" in the file name will be "David_Bolton"; when you do a chart, you see the name of that chart appended to the file name.)

Now, one after the other, select "Choose File" on the site's screen, navigate to your Omnicycles folder, then enter the folder where the text files have been generated ("C:\Program Files (x86)\Omnicycles_Lifelines_English\David_Bolton_2016_6_29_9_43" in our example, though of course, when you do your own chart, the folder will have your name in it, and the relevant date/time). After selecting these two files, your screen should look like this:

Upload your GPS data files here: ?
(Total size cannot exceed 5 MB; .zip/.gz is supported)

File #1	<input type="button" value="Choose File"/>	Five_great_ci...d_Bolton.txt
File #2	<input type="button" value="Choose File"/>	planets_&_po...d_Bolton.txt
File #3	<input type="button" value="Choose File"/>	No file chosen

[Show additional file input boxes](#)

☐ Open in new window

Next, simply click the green "Create KML file" button. The two txt files you selected will now have been automatically combined, and put into a KMZ file. You will see this screen:

Google Earth output

Your GPS data has been processed. Here's your KML or KMZ file:



[20160527203824-24244-map.kmz](#)

If you've already installed [Google Earth](#), clicking the above link should open the app. [contact me](#) and explain the problem.



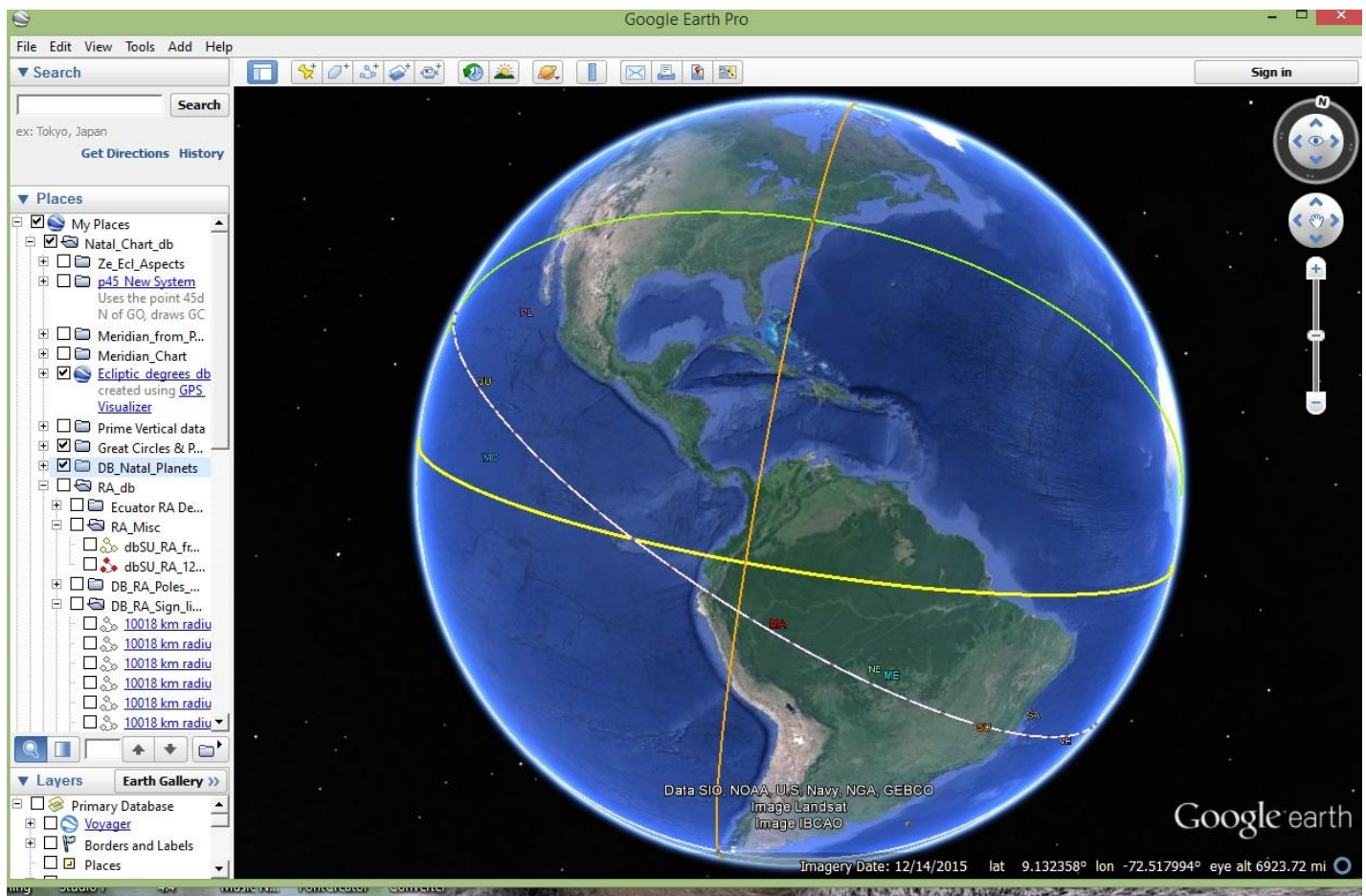
Create a "DEMIS physical map" overlay to accompany your KML file (or [explore](#))



SAVE THIS TRIP, add photos, & share with others @ [EveryTrail.com](#)

7) Click the name of the file created (the one in green letters. In my case: "20160527230824-24244-map.kmz"). That file will be downloaded onto your computer. All that remains is to load the resulting file into Google Earth Pro. So let's do it right now!

8) Open Google Earth Pro. Select "File" (main screen, above left), then select "Open". Now, you must navigate to where you receive your downloaded files. Remember, gpsvisualizer has downloaded that KMZ file, so it will be in your regular download folder (wherever that may be). In my case, it's in "F:\downloads", but yours is probably somewhere on your C:\ drive. Once you have navigated in the Google Earth "Open" option to your "downloads" folder, find and select that file that has just been created. (It might help to first arrange the files in your download folder by date; then you will simply select the most recently created file). Once you select it, Google Earth will display the results of that file. In my case, it will look like this:

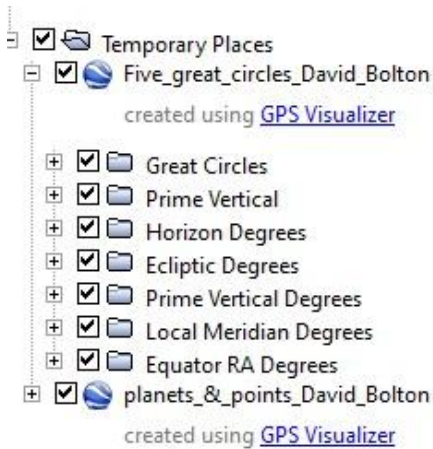


Here, you see many options in the panel to the left; in your case, you will not. You see, I've been working with Omnicycles in conjunction with Google Earth for months now, so I have created many more files, which are to be seen in the pane at the left. No matter: what you see here in the earth view is the info in those two text files we created with Omnicycles, then converted using gpsvisualizer into Google Earth format. Now, I can move the earth around using Google Earth, zoom in on planets' zenith locations, etc.

When you prepare/convert/load a chart's data into Google Earth for the very first time, it may seem like a very time-consuming process, but I can guarantee you that once you have done a few charts this way, you will be able to go through all the steps in only about a minute!

Saving Google Earth files

Once you have converted the Omnicycles files into a single KMZ file using the [gpsvisualizer](#) site, and then downloaded that KMZ file, and opened it in Google Earth, the pane at the left of the Google Earth screen should look like this:



The very first thing you should now do is save the file to Google Earth Pro. As you can see, when a file is first loaded into Google Earth, it is put into the "Temporary Places" folder. If you were to exit the program unexpectedly, this file would be lost. (Of course, you could always simply load it again in such a case, but why not save it now?)

To save your chart information, take these steps:

- 1) Click on "Temporary Places" to highlight it.
- 2) At the top/left of the Google Earth screen, click "File", then "Save". From the "Save" options that appear to the right, select "Save to my Places". After doing so, your folder will have moved up into the main folder ("My Places").
- 3) Choose "File/Save" again, but this time, select "Save My Places".

Now, the folder "My Places" has been saved in its entirety, including your Natal Chart.

After doing a number of charts in Google Earth Pro, you will probably want to take some of them out of the "My Places" folder, since you won't need them every day. As a matter of fact, this is a good idea, for if you have too much information (that is, many charts) in Google Earth Pro, it can "bloat" the program, and make it work more slowly. Thus, it is advisable to periodically remove charts you don't need often. This doesn't mean that you should erase them, though: you simply have to copy them to their own file on your hard drive, from where you can always find and open them in Google Earth Pro whenever you wish to see them.

Here are the steps to take to save a specific folder to your drive:

- 1) With the mouse, highlight the folder "Five_Great_Circles_(etc)_Name".
- 2) Click "File/Save", then "Save Place As.."

3) In the menu that appears, you might want to give the file a shorter name; for example, simply "David Bolton-Natal Chart". Now click "Save".

4) After that, you can highlight and delete that folder from the Google Earth pane. Of course, at any time, by selecting "File/Open", you can select that file and open it again.

You might want to create a new folder on your computer, where you can store all of the charts you convert from Omnicycles into Google Earth Pro format.

Note: When moving a number of files or folders in the Google Earth plane, it can happen that the program crashes. This is a weakness in an otherwise fantastic program. Therefore, if you are engaged in reorganizing a lot of files/folders that you have in the Google Earth pane, you should "File/Save/Save my Places" as often as you can, so that your work is not lost in case of a program crash!

If you haven't seen them already, I highly recommend that you watch the series of videos I have prepared explaining the great circles, important points, and much more, using Google Earth/Omnicycles as a basis. You can find the links to the videos [here](#). I wager that once you study your chart using Google Earth, you will never again be quite satisfied with the normal, "2-D" chart form! Yet of course, each has its own purpose.

Planetary Distance Files, and how to view them in Microsoft Excel

(This should also work in programs such as Openaccess.)

- 1) Open Microsoft Excel
- 2) Choose New/Blank Workbook
- 3) Now select "Data" then, "From Text"
- 4) Navigate to your Omnicycles folder. Next, enter the folder for the chart which you have just "Prepared for Google Earth".
- 5) Select the file "Distances_DM_name.txt" (The "name" will of course be the name of the person for whom you did the chart in the first place.)
- 6) You will now be shown a grey screen entitled "Text Import Wizard - Step 1 of 3". Make sure "Delimited" is marked. Now, click "Next".
- 7) On the next screen, entitled "Text Import Wizard - Step 2 of 3", unmark "Tab", and mark "Comma" instead. Click "Next".
- 8) When the "Text Import Wizard - Step 3 of 3" appears, simply click "Finish".
- 9) Now, you will see a small "Import Data" screen. Make sure that the top left cell of the spreadsheet is highlighted, and then click "OK" in the small "Import Data" screen.
- 10) You will now see a table with the distances between the chart factors, expressed in degrees/minutes of arc.
- 11) SAVE this spreadsheet, giving it an appropriate name.

In order to see the same sort of spreadsheet, but with the distances expressed in decimals instead of minutes, simply repeat the above steps, but use the file named "Distances_DD_name.txt" (instead of the one named "Distances_DM_name.txt")

There is one more file that deals with planetary aspect distances. This one is named "Planetary_Distances_DD_name.txt"

To load this one into Excel, repeat the above steps. Yet step 5) will be a bit different...

- 1) Create a new excel "Blank Workbook".
- 2) Select Data/From Text
- 3) Select the file "Planetary_distances_list_name.txt" in the Omnicycles subfolder.
- 4) Make sure "Delimited" is marked in the "Text Import Wizard - Step 1 of 3"; click "Next"
- 5) In the screen "Text Import Wizard - Step 2 of 3", select "Space" (instead of "Tab" or "Comma"). Click "Next".

6) In the screen "Text Import Wizard - Step 3 of 3", make sure "General" is marked, then click "Finish".

7) Making sure that the upper-left cell of the workbook is highlighted, simply click "OK" when the small "Import Data" screen appears.

8) You will now see a list of the planet distances.

Would you like to arrange these distances in ascending order? Users of Excel probably already know how to do this, but just in case you don't, here are the steps to take:

1) Click on the "A" at the top of column A; the entire column will become highlighted.

2) Now, click and hold the "Shift" key, and while holding it down, click the right arrow key on your keyboard: row "B" also becomes highlighted.

3) Click "Data" at the top of Excel's main screen; then select "Sort" from the menu below.

4) When the "Sort" screen appears, open the "Sort by" window by clicking on its arrow, then select "Column C".

5) The list data will now be in order from smallest to greatest distance between chart factors.

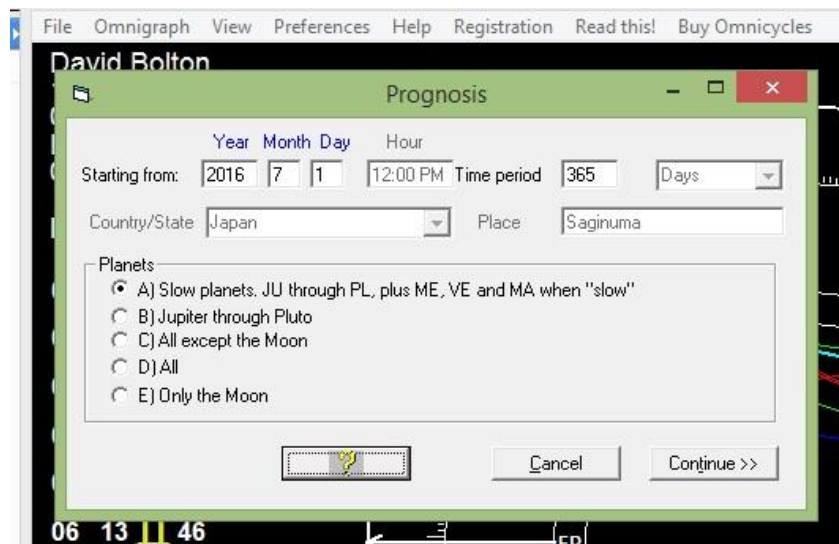
Note: If you select column "B" instead of "C", the distances will not be properly ordered, since Excel apparently does not recognize the format that uses degree and minute symbols. No problem: just sort the list using the decimal values (column C), and column B will also be sorted correctly. Just be sure that all three columns are highlighted before you sort!

Transit Lists

Starting with version 3.0 of Omnicycles, you can prepare lists of transits, that is, lists that show the aspects between the planets in the heavens and those of a specific natal chart over a predetermined period of time. While these lists are not as flexible/configurable as are those of programs such as "Solar Fire", they do have one advantage over those more sophisticated lists: Omnicycles lets you do transit lists even in the free version! And our lists are indeed both accurate and informative. Nonetheless, consider this feature of Omnicycles to be merely "experimental" at the moment: we have only begun its development, yet we wanted to share it with you now, in the hope that perhaps you might write us and suggest improvements.

Why not prepare a transit list right now? Do the following:

- 1) In Omnicycles, select (or prepare) a chart for which you would like to do a transit list.
- 2) Now, in the Omnicycles Main Screen, select "View", and then, in the pop-down menu that appears, click "Transit List". The following screen will appear:



Let's take the fields one by one...

- "Starting from". Here, you see the present date, with the time set at 12:00 noon. The time cannot be changed, but if you'd like, you can change the date.
- "Time period", expressed in days. Days cannot be changed here, but you can make the list cover as many days as you'd like. A word of caution, though: if you enter large numbers, it could take a long time for the list to be calculated. This is especially true if your list is going to contain the transits of the Moon. (see below). I recommend you experiment a bit, making lists for no more than a month or two at first, to see how long it takes with your computer. Obviously, the better your computer, the faster it will calculate the lists. In the section below that discusses the options A) through E), you will find recommendations concerning the time periods for each option (though you can, of course, experiment).
- "Country/State" and "Place". Here, you will see the Country/Place that you have set in the Main Screen's "Preferences/Place of Residence" option. Thus, if you wish to change it, you

should click "Cancel" in this transit screen, go to "Preferences/Place of Residence", and make the necessary changes there. However, this may not be necessary, since in the transit list, the Country/Place fields merely serve to provide a time zone for the data in the transit list, and has no bearing on the aspects themselves.

- (Planets) options: Let's take these in reverse order, from bottom to top.
- E) Only the Moon: if marked, this one will give you a list that contains only the transits of the Moon. (Recommended time period: 3 months or less.)
- D) All: If marked, the list will include all the transiting factors. (3 months or less)
- C) All except the Moon: Transits of the Sun, Mercury, Venus, etc., but no Moon transits. This is a good one to use if you wish to make lists for longer time periods (more than a month or two), but don't wish to wait so long. (Up to 1 year)
- B) Jupiter to Pluto: Uses only the transits of Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus, Neptune and Pluto. This one is perfect for seeing the stronger transits, and can be used for much longer time periods (for example, up to 10 years or more; enter "3650" as the number of days, should you wish to prepare a transit list for ten years, for example).
- A) Slow planets. JU through PL, plus ME, VE and MA when "slow": Uses Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus, Neptune, Pluto, and also Mercury, Venus and Mars if/when these are "slow".

I don't believe any other program offers this, though I could be wrong.

First of all, what does it mean when we say "when they are slow"? Of course, from a heliocentric perspective (that is, as seen from the Sun), the planets' speeds don't change all that much in their orbits. As seen from the Earth, however, they do indeed. This phenomenon is known as "retrogradation", or "apparent retrograde motion" (Wikipedia article [here](#)).

Normally, the "slow" planets in astrology are Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus, Neptune and Pluto, while Mercury, Venus and Mars are considered to be "fast". However, many astrologers (including Juanma and myself) opine that when Mercury, Venus or Mars are retrograde (and thus move more slowly) their influence could well be greater than at other times. For example, if Venus forms an aspect with your Sun, and this aspect lasts five days instead of one, it is not unreasonable to assume that the "Venusian" influence will manifest more strongly.

Therefore, this option will include in the list the transits of Mercury, Venus and Mars if, and only if, one or more of these are moving much more slowly, as seen from the Earth.
Recommended time period: One year.

Depending on your computer's speed, you will soon see that our "recommended time periods" can, and perhaps should, be modified: if your PC is slow, some lists might take quite a while if the selected time period is long. On the other hand, with a fast PC, you will no doubt be able to

increase the time periods, and make longer lists, without having to wait all that long for them to be calculated. Experiment!

A word about the names of the output files for the transit lists: Let's look at an example...

TR-E_2016-7-1_9-43_David_Bolton

"TR" stands for "Transit."

"E" refers to the option you selected for this list ("E" would be "Only the Moon")

"2016-7-1": Year, month and day.

"9-43": 9:43 am

"David Bolton": Name of the person for whom the list was done.

With this naming system, you will easily be able to identify your transit lists, for future reference.

Lists of Primary Directions

In the Omnicycles Main Screen, if you select "View", you will see in the list an option entitled "Zodiacal Primary Directions". It has four sub-options:

Placidus without latitude

Placidus with latitude

Regiomontanus without latitude

Regiomontanus with latitude

Relatively few astrologers use primary directions these days, but we wanted to include these lists for experimental purposes. I won't go into the complexities involved in their calculation, but will merely say that they are generally used to see important times in life. When you select one of the four above options, Omnicycles will automatically do a list of that type of direction for a 100-year period (since primary directions don't form that often, a list for an entire lifetime can be done in just a few moments.)

Here is an extract for a list I did for myself...

```
09-12-1989 Neptune 90 Pluto [c] 90 ,[v]
10-12-1989 Neptune 120 Uranus [c] 120 ,[v]
09-01-1990 Sun 30 Moon [d] 30 ,[v]
23-01-1990 Midheaven 0 Sun [c] 0
26-01-1990 Pluto 30 Pluto [c] 30 ,[v]
01-02-1990 Pluto 60 Uranus [c] 60 ,[v]
13-02-1990 Saturn 30 Saturn [d] 30
08-05-1990 Pluto 180 Ascendent [d] 180 ,[v]
04-06-1990 Neptune 120 Ascendent [d] 120
08-07-1990 Uranus 120 Neptune [d] 120
28-07-1990 Midheaven 0 Jupiter [d] 0
07-08-1990 Mars 30 Uranus [d] 30 ,[v]
09-09-1990 Jupiter 180 Ascendent [d] 180 ,[v]
21-09-1990 Saturn 0 Mars [d] 0 ,[v]
05-10-1990 Mars 60 Sun [d] 60
28-01-1991 Venus 30 Venus [c] 30 ,[v]
16-02-1991 Mars 0 Moon [d] 0 ,[v]
25-04-1991 Saturn 60 Neptune [c] 60 ,[v]
10-05-1991 North Node 90 Uranus [d] 90 ,[v]
02-06-1991 Venus 0 Neptune [d] 0
23-06-1991 Mercury 120 Ascendent [d] 120
```

Although not all years will be represented by a lot of aspects in lists of primary directions, you can see here that in the year 1990, I had quite a few aspects. No wonder: it was in 1990 that I had a major life change, since I moved from Germany to Spain! The bracketed "c" or "d" means "converse" or "direct" (primary directions can be formed in these two ways). I would like to mention that this list is still in the experimental stage; we include it in Omnicycles only so that

more advanced students can test out different types of directions, and perhaps reach conclusions as to which type "works" best (or indeed: whether any of them "work" at all!)

Directions 1° per year

These directions are much more widely used in astrology than the Primaries (which is not to say that they necessarily give better results). Here, the natal factors are moved forwards one degree per year of life, and the aspects between these "moving" factors and the natal positions are noted. Here's an example:

```
04-10-1972 Sun Trig. Uranus
10-10-1972 Pluto Sext.,[v] Sun
15-11-1972 Lower heaven Opos. Mercury
15-11-1972 Midheaven Conj.,[v] Mercury
29-12-1972 Saturn Sext.,[v] House 2
29-12-1972 Saturn Trig. House 8
25-01-1973 Ascendent Quad. Neptune
25-01-1973 Descendent Quad.,[v] Neptune
20-04-1973 House 5 Sext.,[v] Uranus
20-04-1973 House 11 Trig. Uranus
05-08-1973 Sun Conj. Venus
19-12-1973 Saturn Quad.,[v] House 3
19-12-1973 Saturn Quad. House 9
20-02-1974 House 5 Opos. Venus
20-02-1974 House 11 Conj.,[v] Venus
21-05-1974 House 2 Opos.,[v] Pluto
```

Here we see, for instance, that the directional Sun was conjunct my Venus in August, 1973. In fact, I did begin a rather intense love relationship in that very month. I should add, however, that there will be many directions that don't seem to correspond very well at all to events. As astrologers, we must realize that our art/science has a long way to go before it can be said to be consistently reliable. And that's exactly why we are including more techniques in the free version of Omnicycles - in the hope that more astrologers might begin to do serious research in this fascinating area!

Natal Charts calculated using different reference planes

Normally, natal charts are calculated using the ecliptic as the reference plane. Nonetheless, it should be known that other planes have been suggested, and are indeed used, by a number of experts, usually as complements to the "normal" ecliptic chart.

These planes include the Prime Vertical, the Horizon, the Meridian and the Equator. In order to facilitate research into these types of charts, we have included them in version 4.0 of Omnicycles.

In the "Coordinates" menu, you can choose between "Right Ascension" (a chart that uses the Equator as the plane onto which the planets are projected), "Prime Vertical", "Horizon" and "Meridian". I will spare myself the effort of explaining these charts here, since I am preparing a series of books that will be much more instructive than anything I could put into writing here. But you might want to watch four videos I have created that explain some of the basics:

Omnicycles and Google Earth, or "Deconstructing and Reconstructing Astrology"

[Part 1](#) Latitude and Longitude [Part 2](#) The Great Circles; Meridian and Prime Vertical

[Part 3](#) The Horizon [Part 4](#) The Ecliptic; the Zenith, and the Midheaven

(Click on one of the highlighted parts to view at Youtube.)

And if you really want to achieve a deep understanding of this subject, you can do just that by reading my new book "[Technical Astrology Simplified](#)".

Here, I would merely like to give you some tips on how to view these charts properly.

(These options are available in the main screen's "Coordinates" option)

Natal Chart. Clicking this will give you the "standard" Natal Chart for the individual you have selected. Note that you may then change the house system by selecting "Preferences" and then "House system". I recommend that "Equal (from Ascendant)" always be used as the standard when using houses. It would take many pages to explain my reasons for this; if interested, you can check out my book "[Technical Astrology Simplified](#)", which goes into depth on this subject, and many others.

Right Ascension Charts: When you select this option, "Meridian" houses will automatically be selected for you, since these are (in our view) the only ones that logically should be used when viewing charts in Right Ascension.

The following three types of charts are "mundane", in the sense that they reflect the passage of the planets through the houses. In a mundane chart, **all** the planets pass through **all** the houses each and every day (moving clockwise). Therefore, Prime Vertical and Horizon charts can on the one hand be used for Natal Chart interpretation, but also, to determine those specific moments during a day when a certain planet's energy may be dominant. Note well: for natal work, you should only use these charts if the birth time is known within no more than a few minutes of time: a birth-time error of only 12 minutes (for example) will lead to all the planets in a Prime Vertical or Horizon chart being "off" by a full 3 degrees!

Note also: In these, and other mundane charts (i.e., those in the list of house systems that include "0 Aries" in their description), the "signs" in the chart are not really signs; they are rather what we call "zodiacal analogues". That is, the first house is always Aries, the second house always Taurus, and so on, throughout the houses. To give an example: Since I was born on November 8, my Sun is at 15° Scorpio, but since it is in the 11th house, any mundane (0 Aries) chart will show my Sun as being in Aquarius, which only means that it is in the 11th house, which corresponds to the 11th sign, Aquarius!

Prime Vertical Chart. Select "Coordinates", then "Prime Vertical". Another name for this type of chart is "Campanus Mundoscope".

Horizon Chart: Select "Horizon chart".

Meridian Chart: Select "Meridian" from the "Coordinates" menu

Don't be discouraged if the different types of charts seem confusing to you at first. Keep in mind that they are merely alternative "perspectives" on any one natal (or event) chart.

I am planning to write a book on the subject of such alternative charts, in which I will explain the astronomical "background" of each one, and will also show how they should be used. Stay tuned! (Should you wish to be informed when this, or any other book of mine, becomes available, just send me an email, and I will write to you whenever we have a book, or a new version of Omnicycles to offer. Write to: dboltoncreations@gmail.com)

Right Ascension Mundane charts ("RA/Meridian 0 Aries"): For the moment, this technique can be found in the list of "house systems". It is merely the Right Ascension chart, but converted to the "0 Aries" mundane format. Like all 0 Aries charts, when used to track transits, you should keep in mind that all the planets in such a chart move at the rate of 1° every 4 minutes of time, that is, each planet moves through all the houses of the chart within a 24-hour period.

Zenith Chart: This is one we are especially proud of. As a matter of fact, it merits its own section in this manual, so go to the next page to learn all about it!

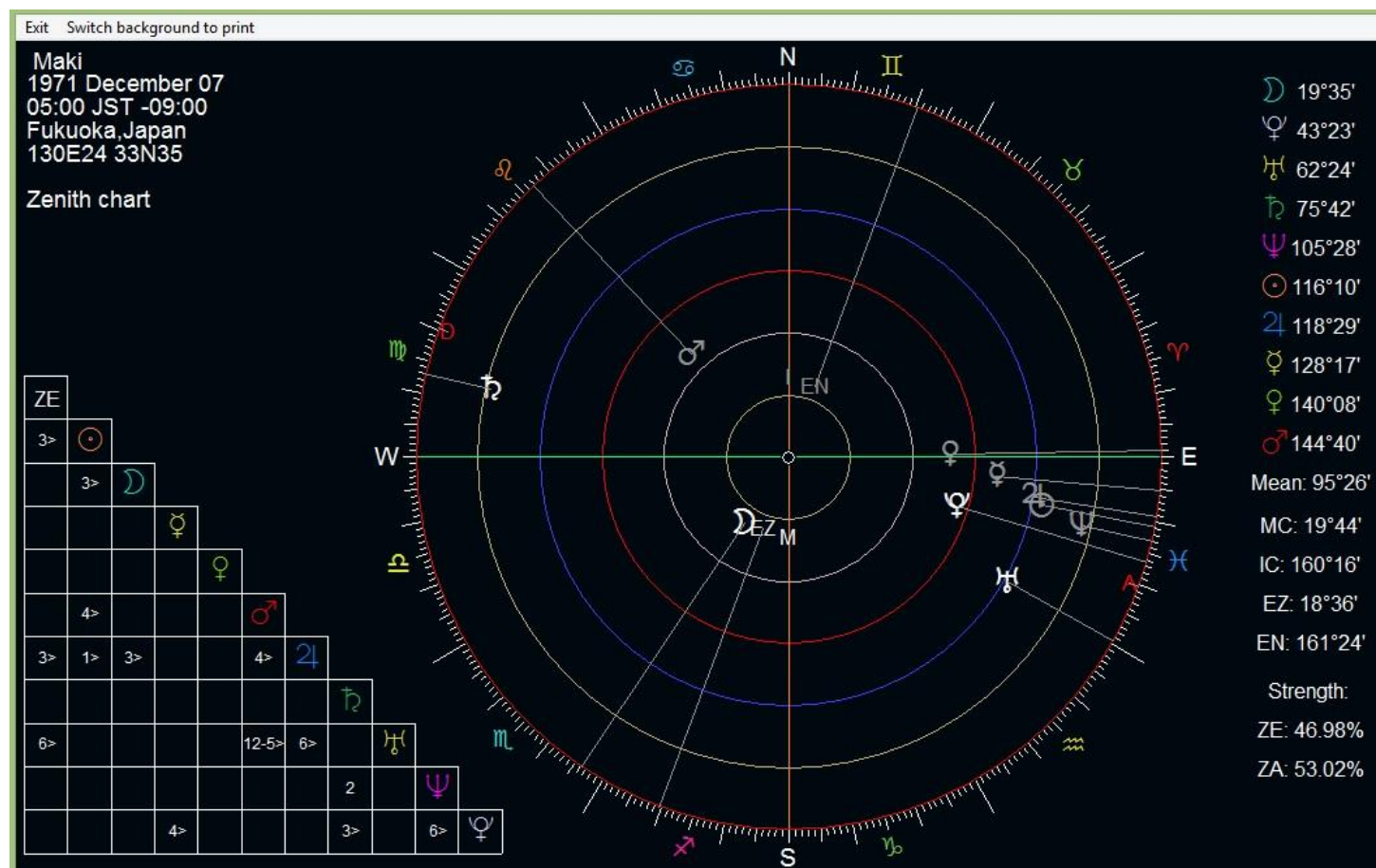
The Zenith Chart in Omnicycles

I have seen at least two "Zenith Charts", designed by other astrologers, in the past. Yet I will cast all modesty aside for a moment, and say that I think that the one we have done is the best, both for its clarity, and for the information it offers.

But first of all: what is a "Zenith Chart", anyway?

The Zenith is the sky just above a place; in astrology, above the place of birth. Unless you live in the tropics, planets will never be at your Zenith. This is one reason why we "project" the Zenith onto the Ecliptic to get the Midheaven, and use that as if it were the closest point on the Ecliptic to the place of birth (note: it's usually not!). To get complete explanations of the Zenith, and many other factors in a chart, from an astronomical perspective, I highly recommend that you check out my book "[Technical Astrology Simplified](#)", now available at Amazon.com. Your purchase will be well-rewarded, for this book is perhaps the best introduction you'll ever see to the subject of the Great Circles, their intersections, planetary motion, and other factors behind the construction of the Natal Chart. In addition, your purchase will help finance our continuing astrological research, and the further development of Omnicycles!

Here I merely wish to explain in (more or less) short form what our Zenith Chart is all about. You can access the Zenith Chart option by clicking "Coordinates", and then selecting "Zenith Chart". Here's a sample...



Let's get started with something that is probably already familiar to you: the aspect table, at the bottom left of the page. There, you see the harmonic numbers of aspects between the planets, but note: these are true body aspects, that is, they take into account the ecliptic latitude of the planets as well as their zodiacal position. In general, though, the aspects here will be the same as the "normal" ecliptic-only based aspects. Now let's look at the chart itself.

The little point in the center represents the Zenith (place of birth, or event, for which the chart was done). But it also represents the "Zenith Antipode", that is, the point exactly opposite the Zenith, on the other side of the earth.

Let's go from there to the outermost circle, where you see the symbols for the signs. These are not the zodiacal signs, but are "zodiacal analogues" for houses. That is, "Aries" here means House 1; Taurus, House 2; Gemini, House 3, etc. Thus, at the bottom, to the left of "S" (south), you will always have Sagittarius, since this simply means "House 3".

Note also the following:

1) The directions east/west in this chart are shown as "reversed" compared to a normal natal chart. That is, east is to the right, not the left. Therefore, it shows the positions of the planets as if they were on a map. You may already know that with Omnicycles, you can indeed project a chart onto the globe in Google Earth pro (see the relevant chapter on how to do that in this manual). I suggest that when you do a Zenith chart, you also do that same chart for Google Earth, so that you can get a better idea of how the planetary positions are shown in those two views.

2) If you follow the lines from each planet to the outermost circle, and look at its degree in that circle, you will in effect be viewing the positions of a normal "Horizon Chart" (also available in Omnicycles). Thus this chart is in effect a much-improved version of the "standard" Horizon Chart. Why do I say it is "improved"?

The truth is, the concept of the Horizon chart – that type of chart that lets you see the compass directions of the planets with respect to the birth place – has interested me for years. The problem I had with it, however, was that when you project the planets onto the Horizon (as this technique does), you are projecting them a **long** way in most cases. And then, in the resulting chart, you cannot see at all how far the sub-planetary points ("planetary Zeniths") were from the place of birth. Since they are all depicted as being on the Horizon, they all seem to be 90° from the place of birth, which is a gross exaggeration in most cases. Thus, I conceived a new type of chart, which would represent not only the "Horizon Chart" positions, but also, would show you clearly how far each planet was from your place of birth (ZE), or from the point on the globe opposite your place of birth (ZA).

When I say "how far", I do not mean the distance in astronomical units between a certain planet and your place of birth. Rather, I am referring to the distance between your Zenith (birth place) and the points on the globe which are exactly under each natal planet, Sun or Moon at the moment of your birth. These are the positions we use when we place the planets in the houses (for example). The hypothesis behind this is that a planet's influence will be greatest when it is directly overhead, though this is only possible if you live in the tropics. Nonetheless,

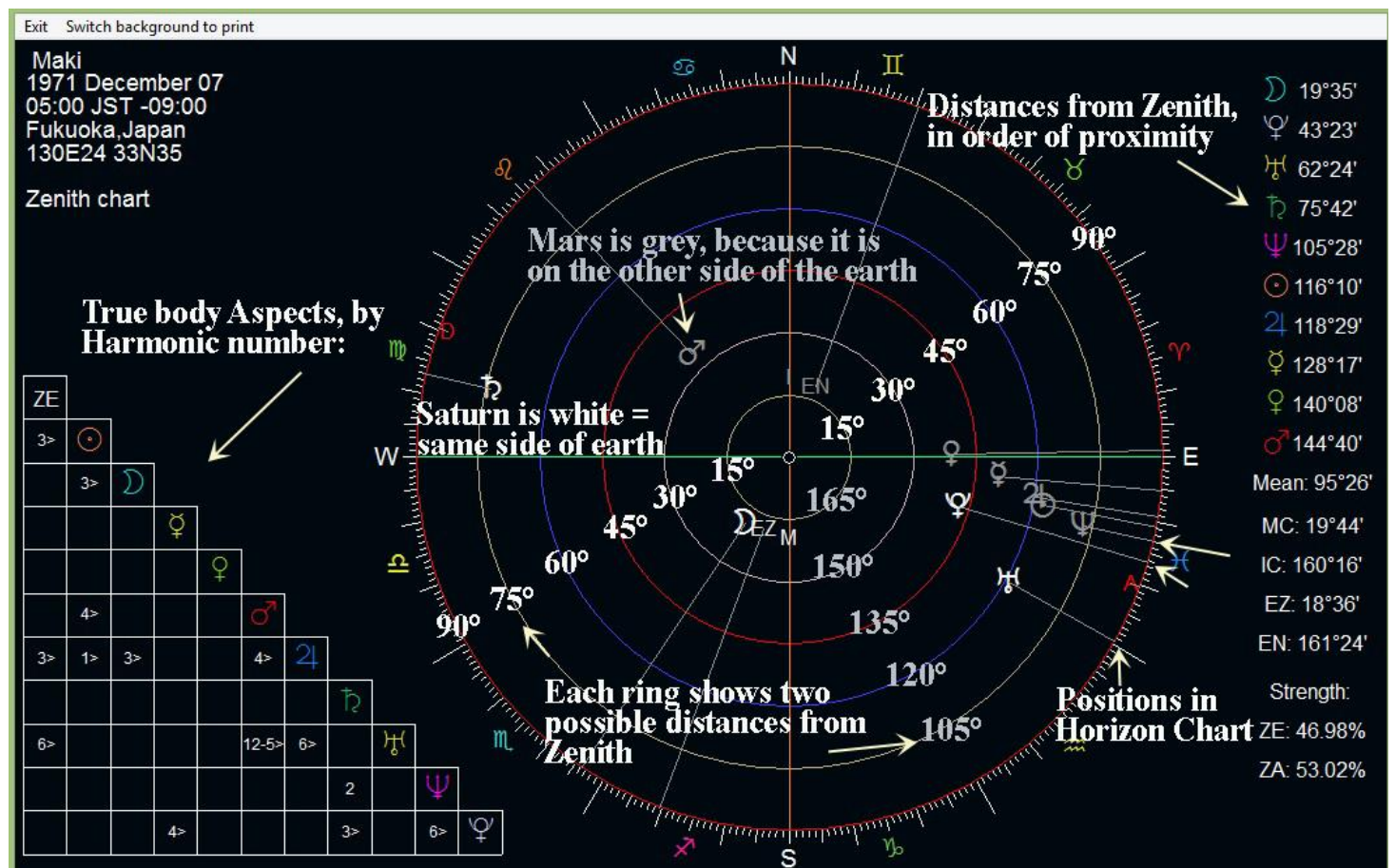
the closer the planet is to being at your Zenith (i.e., right above you), the stronger its influence should be. This is normally not at all visible in a regular natal chart! No, it is not necessarily true that a natal planet on your MC will be closest to your place of birth. (***Much*** more on this subject in my book "[Technical Astrology Simplified](#)").

Our Zenith Chart will show you exactly how far each planet was from "you" when you were born. In addition, it shows the aspects between each planet and "you", that is, the aspects that, instead of being formed between two planets, are formed between one planet and your place of birth. This might sound strange, but in fact we do this all the time in astrology (at least partially), without realizing it. The Ascendant, for instance, is always 90° from the birth place. Thus, when we say that a planet is on your Ascendant or Descendant, and is therefore strong, we are in effect saying that "this planet is 90° from your birth place, and is therefore strong." And if we do this in the case of the Ascendant and Descendant (each of which is 90°, or square, the birth place) , why should we not also examine other types of aspects between the birth place and the planets?

In the aspect table, the first column shows such aspects. In our sample chart, you can see that this person has both the Sun and Jupiter in trine to her place of birth (Zenith), with Uranus in sextile.

But back to the chart circle...

3) Notice the concentric circles spaced at regular intervals from the center. These are distance/ aspect lines. Each line represents another 15° of distance between the Zenith and that line. The following diagram shows the distances:



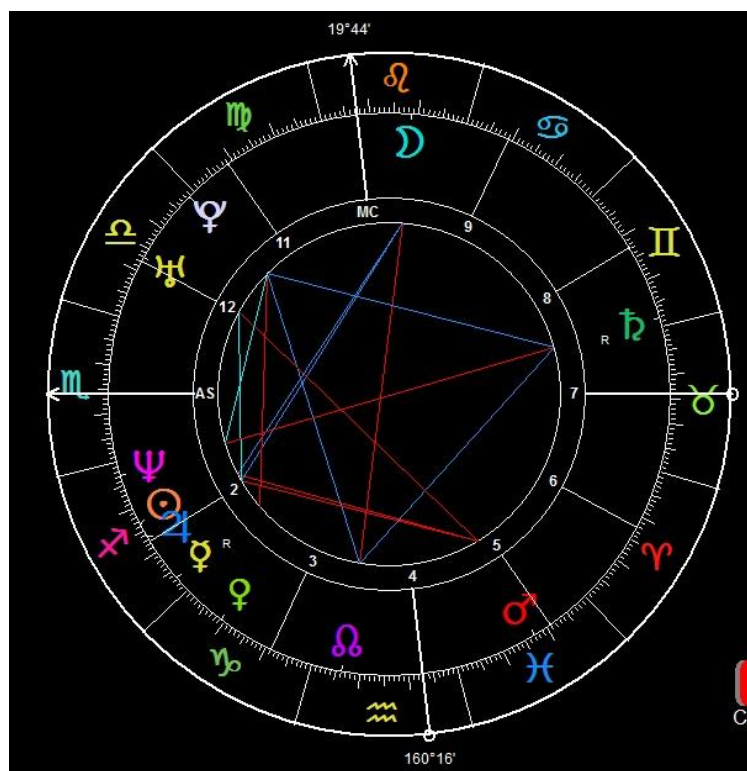
Thus, the two lines in red show semi-squares (45°), and squares (90°). The 45° degree line, occupied by a grey planet (one that is on the other side of the earth) will show the sesqui-square (135°). Thus, I have inserted distance values here in both white, and grey: if a white planet is (for instance) on the blue line, it is 60° from the Zenith; if a grey planet is on that same line, it will be 120° from the Zenith (and 60° from the Zenith antipode).

Why? Well, think about it...

Moving from the center point (place of birth) outwards, when you reach the "rim" you will have travelled 90° ; if you continue moving, you will now be on the "other half" of the earth; as you keep going, you will be approaching the Zenith Antipode. Therefore, in our diagram, you now appear to be going back to the center (though in reality, the center you are approaching is not the Zenith, but its opposite point on the globe!). For this reason, you must add the distance between the Zenith (your starting point) and the outer rim (90°) to the distances you are now travelling on the other side of the globe. The red line (45°) is 45° degrees from the Zenith, but if a planet in grey (other side of the earth) is positioned there, its distance to the Zenith will be 90° *plus* another 45° : 135° in total. That planet would then be 135° from your Zenith, and 45° from the Zenith Antipode.

4) Notice that the Ascendant and Descendant (the red letters "A" and "D") are exactly on the outermost circle: logical, since they are always precisely 90° from the place of birth!

Any planet above the A/D axis will be to the north, or beneath the Ascendant. Therefore, since they will be in the "invisible" half of the earth (with respect to the place of birth) they are depicted in grey. Planets in white, on the other hand, are those that are above the Ascendant, being in the same hemisphere as that in which you were born. Our sample subject, for instance, has the Moon, Pluto, Saturn and Uranus in white; the rest of the planets in grey. Here's her standard natal chart for comparison:



Sure enough: here, you can plainly see that the Moon, Pluto, Uranus and Saturn are above the Ascendant (which means that their Zeniths are less than 90° from the place of birth), while the other planets and the Sun are located in the "other half" of the earth, below the Ascendant (more than 90° from the Zenith).

5) The orange line (north-south) in the Zenith Chart represents the Local Meridian; the horizontal green line, the Prime Vertical.

The Abbreviations "EZ" and "EN" in the chart mean "Ecliptic Zenith", and "Ecliptic nadir": my names for the "cusp of the 10th house in

the Ascendant/Equal house system" (EZ), and "cusp of House 4" in that same system (EN). If you are interested in learning about the tremendous importance of these two points, and above all, why they are so important, do read "[Technical Astrology Simplified](#)"!

Now let's take a look at the lists to the right of the chart:

1) At the top, you can see the exact distance between each "planetary zenith" and the place of birth (your Zenith). This information is very important, since the planet closest to the place of birth will more often than not be dominant in a chart. And no, planets on the Midheaven are **not** necessarily those closest to your Zenith!

2) The "Mean" value listed is simply the average of all the distances above it. It is meant to give you a sense of whether the person has a majority of planets close to his/her Zenith, or far from it. In this example, since the mean is over 90°, the Zenith-antipode will be a tiny bit more heavily "weighted" than will be the Zenith itself.

3) Below the mean, you will find the distance between the Zenith and the MC, IC, EZ and EN (those latter two being the cusps 10 and 4 in the Ascendant/Equal house system).

Finally, we have two values for "strength". By way of explanation, imagine that you were born somewhere in the tropics, on a date and at a time when **all** of the planets were in one huge exact conjunction right above your place of birth (of course, this would in fact never occur!).

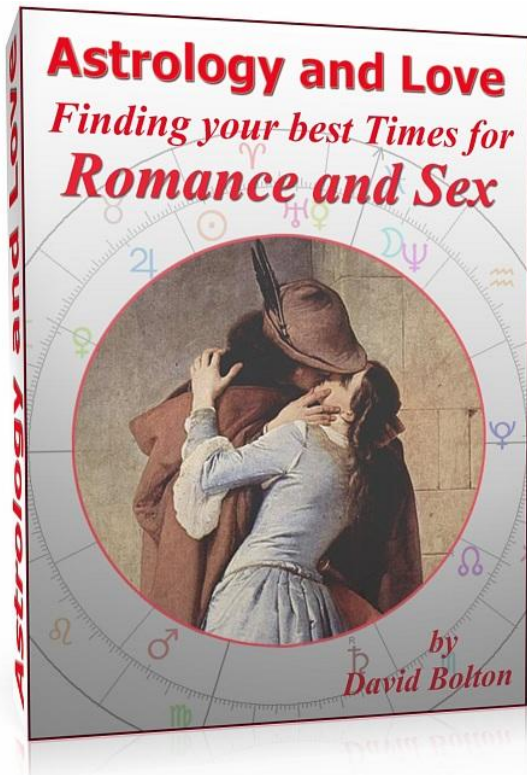
In such a case, the "Strength" value for the Zenith (ZE) would be 100%, and for the Zenith-antipode (ZA), 0%. If that huge conjunction were on the other side of the earth, exactly at your ZA, then the strength values would be ZE: 0%, and ZA, 100%. Naturally, these are extremes that you will never witness in reality. Everyone will in fact have values somewhere in between these two extremes, depending on the distribution of the planets around the earth.

In my own case, for example, the ZE strength is significantly higher than the ZA strength, since all of my planets are in the top half of my chart; My ZE strength is 69.91%; ZA, 30.09%. These values are meant to give you an idea of whether the person is more focused on vocational goals, or on more "earth bound" pursuits. Of course, conclusions on such matters can only be reached based on the entirety of the chart; thus, you should consider these "strength" values to be simply one little piece of the picture.

Two more comments: at the uppermost left, you will see two options: "Exit" (to close the page), and "Switch background to print". You can only print a chart using a white background, so this option lets you switch colors. Try it out: it will **not** print out automatically, but will only show you a copy of this chart, one with a white background. Then, if you'd like, you can click in that new screen the "print" option if indeed you would like to print it out. Note that this same chart must be on the main screen as well if you wish to print the Zenith chart!

Omnicycles' Zenith Chart is a valuable tool for evaluating astrological factors that are hard, or even impossible, to see in a regular natal chart. It is thus a perfect complement to the standard chart, and should always be taken into consideration when analyzing a chart. Always pay special attention to those planets which are closest to the Zenith, for we think you will more often than not find them to be extremely significant!

Before we move on: Have you seen my book, "Astrology and love?"



Have you ever wondered why at some times luck seems to be smiling at you where love is concerned, while at other times, the only "luck" that comes your way is of the very worst kind? For example...

During one week you meet someone who seems to be just your type, and who likes you, too - or perhaps you even meet two or three such people!

Yet during another period of your life, no matter what you do, you can't find anyone who will give you so much as a second look.

Or perhaps you've been invited to a party, and want to know how likely it is that you will meet someone you might be able to fall in love with - or at least, someone who will add spice to your sex life for a while!

As mysterious as the "waxing and waning" in your love life may seem to be, the truth is that astrology offers a clear explanation for why we go through both lucky, and unlucky times in romance, love and sex.

By examining the planetary positions on a particular day, or throughout a certain week or month, you can get a peek into the tendencies of your future – and naturally, this includes the ever-so-important areas of love, romance and sex.

Now available at [amazon.com](https://www.amazon.com), this book goes far beyond the "sun sign astrology": To really use astrology in your life, you must first calculate your entire Natal Chart - a map of all the planetary positions on the day of your birth.

Using this chart as a basis, you can discover when the planets are in your favor during certain periods - today, this week, next week, three months from now, or even in five, ten, or more years.

In "Astrology and Love - Finding the best times for Romance and Sex", the author takes you by the hand and leads you step-by step through the process of discovering the so-called "transits" that play a great role in shaping the tendencies of your future, in the areas of love, romance and sex.

Check out "[Astrology and Love - Finding your best Times for Romance and Sex](https://www.amazon.com)" right now at [amazon.com](https://www.amazon.com)!

And now, on to our next chapter...

List of alternative types of charts in Omnicycles 4

Omnicycles is growing at a relatively fast pace, since we are dedicated to offering the astrologers of the world a number of innovative ways of viewing the chart. Since there are a number of options that are not usually seen in astrology software, I thought it best to give you a list of these features, with a short description of each one.

First of all, let me point out that there are two types of planetary movement that are of importance in astrology: movement along the ecliptic, and movement through the houses. As you may already know, the Sun, for instance, moves about 1° per day along the ecliptic. If it is now at 4° Aquarius, tomorrow it will be at 5° Aquarius. However, the second type of movement is much faster: the apparent motion of a planet (or Sun and Moon) through the houses of the chart. At noon on a given day, the Sun will be at the Midheaven; 12 hours later, it will be on the Lower Heaven (IC), a full 180° from its noon position. The same holds true for the other factors: Saturn, for example, will also apparently move all around the Earth in a day, so it thus also has a "daily motion" through all the houses, a full 360° in a day. This is normally called "mundane motion".

Transits can thus be of two main types:

- 1) the positions of the transits on the Ecliptic (or other plane), compared to the natal Ecliptic positions (or to the natal positions on planes other than the Ecliptic).
- 2) the positions of the transiting planets in the houses at the moment, compared with the house position of the planets in the natal chart. (mundane)

This is not really as complex as it may sound. Let's say, for instance, that your Sun is positioned in the middle of the 11th house. A transiting planet right now is at 15° of the 8th house. House 8 is naturally square house 11, so we can say that you have a mundane transit of Saturn to your natal Sun. Since the mundane transits move 1° every 4 minutes of time, that Saturn transit will only last about 8 minutes (allowing for 1° orb), or 16 minutes (2° orb). Every single day, **all** of the transiting planets form **all** of the aspects to **all** of your natal planets! Therefore, it should be obvious that these are minor influences that merely indicate the quality of the various moments throughout the day. For example, if mundane transiting Saturn is passing over your Mercury, it could be a short period (8-16 minutes) during which communication seems blocked, or the like.

In order to check out the mundane transits (ecliptic-based, though mundane) in Omnicycles, do this:

Select "Preferences/House System/Equal 0 Aries". The chart you have on the main screen will be converted into that format. Notice that the planets will be in the same houses where they are in the "normal" Natal Chart. The difference is that now, instead of seeing the Ecliptic signs of those planets, you will instead see merely their house positions, though the houses are expressed as signs. In other words, in such a "0 Aries" chart, the first house is always Aries; the second house, always Taurus, etc. To put it another way: if your Sun were at 22° Aquarius in the "0 Aries" chart, it does **not** mean that you have an "Aquarius Sun" (my Sun is in Scorpio, as you

may know by now.) The "22° Aquarius" sun position in the 0 Aries chart merely means that my Sun is in "22° of the 11th house". (Aquarius being the 11th sign, which corresponds to the 11th house).

Personally, I find these "zodiacal analogue" positions to be misleading for some learners. We use them here merely because they have become a sort of conventional way of representing positions in mundane charts. Future versions of Omnicycles may give you the option of showing such mundane charts with house numbers in place of signs, so as always, stay tuned for further developments!

Now a word about points 1) and 2), above. In the preceding paragraphs, I have explained the "normal" transits, and the "mundane" transits. In the first case, the transits are based on the Ecliptic: the movement along the Ecliptic of the planets (1° a day for the Sun, 13°/day for the Moon, 1° every few months for Pluto, etc.) In 2), the transits are based on the apparent east-to-west movement of the planets, that move along their lines of declination, and thus pass through the astrological houses at a rate of 1° every four minutes for all the planets (since this motion is based on the daily revolution of the Earth on its axis); These move clockwise through the houses (i.e., house 1, then 12, 11, 10, etc.).

It is possible, however, to use planes other than the Ecliptic to locate the planets (including the Sun and Moon, of course). These other perspectives are given by projecting the planetary positions onto a) the Equator; this gives the planetary positions in what we call "RA" (Right Ascension b) the Prime Vertical (Prime Vertical positions) and c) the Horizon (Horizon positions).

Prime Vertical charts, and also Horizon charts, can be calculated by a number of astrology programs (for example, Solar Fire), yet as far as I know, the charts produced are house-based, that is, they express mundane (1° per 4 minutes: "fast" transits) movement, not "slow" movement. Example: if you do a Prime Vertical (or Horizon) chart for this moment, then another for a time two hours from now, the planets in that Prime Vertical chart will have moved about 30°, from one house to the next (yet clockwise: if the planet is now, for instance, in house 10, two hours later, it will be in house 9).

But wouldn't it be possible to also have "slow" transit motion in a Prime Vertical, or a Horizon chart? I've never seen this done in other programs, so perhaps it is an "invention" of mine – though it wouldn't surprise me at all if someone else had already thought of it! Whatever the case may be, my idea is to chart the transits (or any other type of chart) on the Prime Vertical and/or the Horizon, but in such a way that these new charts will show "slow" transits, and will thus be more likely to signify more important tendencies than those that could be seen in a "mundane" chart.

If you lack a thorough understanding of planetary motion, and of the "Great Circles" in astrology, you may well be quite confused by now! Don't worry: read my new book:

["Technical Astrology Simplified"](#), and everything will become much clearer!

For now, let me sum up by saying that in theory, there are (at least) five different (and theoretically valid) types of charts that can be used to plot planetary positions, and each of these types has its corresponding "mundane" chart. As a matter of fact, one might say that a fifth type is also possible: a chart which uses the Meridian as the plane onto which to project the planets. As a matter of fact, we are planning to add this one, too, to Omnicycles in the near future!

Here is a list of the four types of Natal Chart that are now in Omnicycles, along with the "Mundane" equivalent of each one, with instructions on how to view them in the program.

Natal Chart types

1) **Ecliptic**. This is the "standard" type of astrological chart, that shows the ecliptic positions of the planets

Mundane equivalent: Select the chart you wish to view (i.e., put it on the main screen), and then select "Preferences/House System/Equal 0 Aries". The resulting chart will show the house positions of the planets, using zodiacal analogues for the houses (House 1= Aries, House 2 Taurus, etc.) It is based on the "Equal house system", which in my opinion is the only one which should be used for such mundane charts.

2) **Right Ascension**. Based on the projection of the planets onto the Equator. Choose "View/Right Ascension" to see this chart.

Mundane equivalent: Choose "Preferences/House System/RA Meridian 0 Aries". This will show the house positions of the Right Ascension chart (zodiacal analogue).

3) **Prime Vertical**: For the Prime Vertical charts (and also for Horizon charts), we have not yet added the basic chart, but only the "mundane" (0 Aries) representation...

Mundane equivalent: Select "Coordinates/Prime Vertical". This one already is the mundane equivalent, and thus shows the planets in "zodiacal analogue" houses.

4) **Horizon Chart**: For the Horizon chart (and also for Prime Vertical charts), we have not yet added the basic chart, but only the "mundane" (0 Aries) representation...



Mundane equivalent: Select "Coordinates/Horizon chart". This one already is the mundane equivalent, and thus shows the planets in "zodiacal analogue" houses.

Note that the next version of Omnicycles will include the "basic" Prime Vertical and Horizon charts as well as their mundane equivalents: stay tuned!

5) **Meridian Chart**. As far as I know, this is a "first" for astrology programs. This technique shows the planetary coordinates along the Meridian, that is, the planet's positions are projected onto the plane of the Meridian. Truthfully, I have no idea whether this technique will "work" or not. We include it so that astrologers may test it for themselves

Selecting the Aspects to view on-screen, and a short introduction to Harmonics

You can choose an aspect file to use to display a specific group of aspects in the on-screen chart. You can experiment by choosing different aspect groups. Here's how to do so:

- 1) In the Omnicycles main screen, click "Aspect files" at the top.
- 2) When the next menu appears, select one of the files with a ".nas" extension.
- 3) Upon returning to the main screen, click either the  or the  buttons in the list of buttons to the right of the screen. (Depending on whether you have a Natal Chart, or the current date's chart on-screen, you will see either one or the other of those two buttons at that location.) As soon as you click one of these buttons, the new aspect set will take effect, and remain active until you select another set.

Right now, we don't have a lot of different aspect files in Omnicycles. However, we will be adding more .nas files (on-screen aspect files) in the future.

Here is a list of the files included in Omnicycles at the moment:

Natal_1.nas (activated by default). Contains Conjunction, **Opposition**, **Trine**, **Square**, **Sextile**, **Quintile/Bi-quintile**, **Septile/Bi- and Tri-septile**, **semisextile**, and **quincunx**. Shows aspects among the planets only (but not to the Ascendant, MC, etc.)

Natal_1_Axes.nas Same aspects as above, but includes aspects to the Ascendant and Cusp 10.

Tense_to_H16.nas: "Tense" aspects only : Conjunction, **Opposition**, **Square**, **Semi- and Sesquisquare**, and Harmonic 16 aspects (those based on the "**Semi-semi square**"); no aspects to axes (Ascendant, etc.).

Tense_to_H16_Axes.nas: Same aspects as above, but including aspects to the axes.

Harmonious.nas: Only harmonious aspects: H1, H3, 9, and 27. Apart from the conjunction, this and the next file contain only the "purely harmonious" aspects: H1, H3, 9, and 27, including aspects to the axes. (The sextile, which contains a bit of "tension" in addition to harmony, is not included in this file.)

Harmonious_Axes.nas: Same as above, but including aspects to the Axes (angles).

The following two aspect files incorporate an interesting concept. First of all, they include the aspects of the two "Harmonious" and "Tense" files, while adding the sextile, the semi-sextile and quincunx. What makes them so special, however, is the fact that all the orbs have been calibrated in such a fashion that the probability of having a tense aspect is just as great as that of having a harmonious one. Think about it: almost always, astrologers decide on which aspects and orbs they will use, but never think about whether that selection may lead to one type of aspect generally occurring with greater frequency than another. To cite an extreme example: suppose you used the trine and sextile as the only two harmonious (blue) aspects, yet then chose to employ the opposition, square, semi- and sesqui-squares as the tense aspects. The result would be that most of your charts would seem to have more tension than harmony,

simply because you used more tense aspects than harmonious ones. For this reason, I have created these two files, in which all of this has been taken into consideration: by selecting certain aspects, and modifying their orbs as necessary, I have managed to create files that give both the tense and the harmonious aspects an equal chance to "shine"! Therefore, if you do a chart with one of these files, and one type of aspect dominates, it will show that the chart does indeed have an predominance of that type of aspect.

The names of these aspect files are:

Harmonious_&_Tense.nas: Harmonics 1,2,3,4,6,8,9,16 and 27.

Harmonious_&_tense_Axes.nas the same aspects, but including the axes.

Other aspect files in this version are:

Traditional.nas Conjunction, **Opposition**, **Trine**, **Square**, **Sextile**, Semi-sextile, Quincunx; only includes aspects among the planets.

Traditional_Axes.nas Conjunction, **Opposition**, **Trine**, **Square**, **Sextile**, Semi-sextile, Quincunx. Includes aspects to the axes (AS, MC, etc.)

H1_to_H12.nas: Contains all the aspects from harmonics 1 through 12. (That is, it includes the series of quintile, **septile**, **novile**, decile, and undecile).

H1_to_H12.nas: Same as above, but including aspects to the axes.

H1-12_Wide_Orbs.nas_ Same aspects as above, but the orbs have been expanded, so that they are as large as possible without permitting "overlaps".

Note: All aspect (.nas) files can easily be viewed by opening them in a text viewer. Beware, though, that if you make any changes in such a file, you should first make a backup. Also, make sure that when you then save your changed file, it has the extension .nas, not .txt!

Aspect files meant to be used with transits.

Suppose you wish to create an aspectarium containing (for example) your Natal Chart and the planetary positions of the moment. In such a case, you may want to use orbs that are smaller. Therefore, Omnicycles offers four different aspect files with reduced orbs:

Transit_Trad_Axes: Contains the aspects conjunction, opposition, trine, square, sextile, semi-sextile and quincunx. Aspects to the Axes are also included.

Transit_Trad: Same aspects as the file mentioned above, but without the Axes (to be used, for instance, if you don't know the birth time for the individual).

H1-12_Transit_Axes: Contains all aspects from Harmonic 1 to 12.

H1-12_Transit: Same as above, with no aspects to the axes.

About the so-called "Harmonics"

I know that if you are not well-versed in astrology, you might not know anything at all about some of these aspects: quintiles, septiles, noviles, etc. If you google them, you will probably be able to find information on some of these uncommon aspects. I did write a book on the subject of harmonics, but I wrote it in German, and it is only available in that language. Nonetheless, you can experiment by examining these aspects in your own chart, and on those of people you know. I should mention the colors that I use for the different aspect series, so here's a list:

Tense aspects: Opposition, Square, Harmonics 8 and 16 – red

Harmonious aspects: Trine, Sextile, Novile, Harmonics 18 and 27 – blue

Quintile series (Quintile, Decile) – yellow

Septile series – green

Undeciles (Harmonic 11) – violet

The sextile is not a "completely harmonious" aspect, nor are the semi-sextile and quincunx completely disharmonious, even though Omnicycles uses blue for the first, and red for the latter two. You see, some aspects are of a "mixed" nature, though if the aspect is based on a number that contains more than one harmonic, the larger harmonic number will be dominant.

Allow me to explain this concept. A sextile results from the division of 360 by 6 ($360 / 6 = 60$, the sextile). 6 is here the "harmonic number". The number six can be broken down into 3×2 ; therefore, it is not "pure", for 3 belongs to the "harmonious" group (think of the trine: $360/3 = 120$), whereas 2 is the first of the "tense" aspects. ($360 \times 2 = 180$, the opposition.) Therefore, the sextile will contain a bit of each of these two harmonics (or as I call them, "families" of aspects). Since 3 is a larger number than 2, the quality of 3 (harmonious) will be stronger than the quality of 2 (tension).

In the case of the semi-sextile, the situation is similar. The semi-sextile results from $360/12 = 30$ (a semi-sextile is a distance of 30). Now, 12 can be broken down into 4×3 , or $2 \times 2 \times 3$. 4 is larger than 3, therefore this aspect will contain the quality of 4 (tension) more than that of 3.

A decile (36°) results from $360/10$. 10 is 5×2 ; 5 is greater than 2, therefore the quality of the "quintile family" (that is, aspects based on division of the circle by 5) will be stronger in this aspect than the "tense" quality of 2 (the harmonic number of the opposition: $360/2 = 180$).

One might say, using the case of the decile as an example, that the strength of each harmonic in an aspect that contains two different harmonics can be seen by the ratio of the two harmonic numbers involved: the decile (36°) results from $360/10$; 10 is 5×2 , therefore the decile contains "5 parts quintile to 2 parts opposition".

The question now becomes: What is the basic quality of a quintile, a septile, or aspects based on other prime numbers higher than 2 and 3?

Aspects based on division of the circle by 2 have the "quality" of tension.

Those based on division by 3 are "harmonious" by nature.

Empedocles, the pre-Socratic Greek philosopher, would have used the terms "strife" (2) and "love" (3) to denote these two qualities. Seen from this perspective, we might speculate that two planets in trine "love" each other, in that their qualities combine harmoniously; if in an aspect of "strife" (2,4,8,16) they are in a phase of conflict.

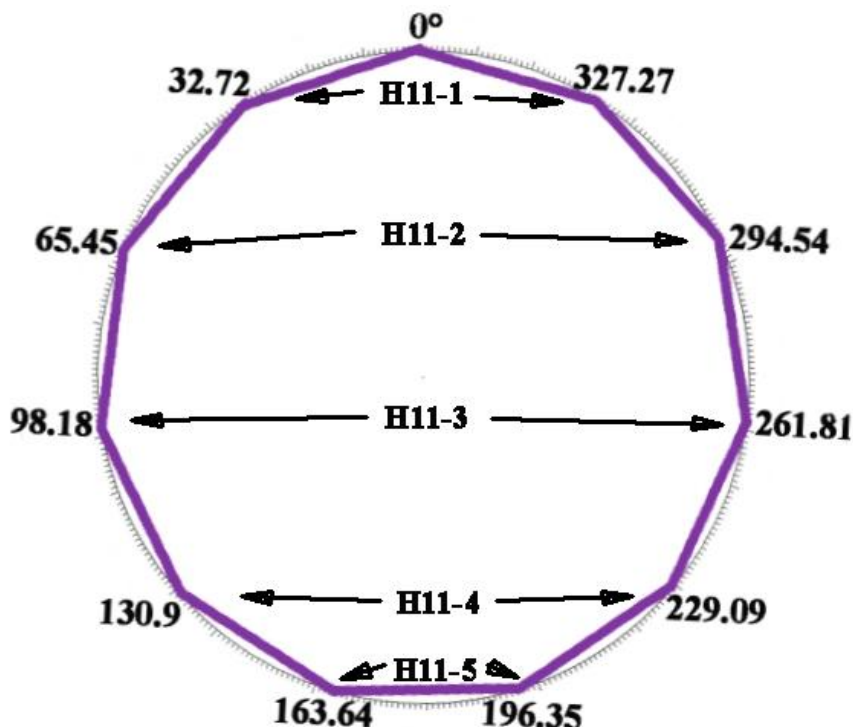
In astrological harmonic theory, each new prime number above that represents something besides mere "tension" or "harmony". For instance, it has been suggested that 5 represents mind, power, creativity; 7 represents the mystical, possibly clairvoyance, great sensitivity; 11 has been interpreted as relating to "exaggerations".

If the series based on 2 (tension) and 3 (harmony) are seen as the "bad" and "good" aspects - i.e., oppositions, squares and semi-squares are "bad" in that they create tension and conflict; trines and noviles are "good" because they bring harmony – then it would follow that series such as 5, 7 and 11 should indeed show other "levels", that is, levels that transcend what we judge as being merely "good" or "bad". Though the ideas in the previous paragraph might serve as a guide to entering the realm of higher harmonic families such as 5, 7 and 11, they are to be viewed at this stage as only speculative; much research will have to be done before we get a clear idea of the deeper meanings of such families of aspects.

For the sake of clarity and ease, and as an encouragement to use more than just the "standard" aspects, we have decided to alter the usual naming conventions for aspects. When listing aspects, Omnicycles generally uses the Harmonic number of the aspect, not the "traditional" name. Why? Well, because once you start using higher harmonics, you are faced with having to learn many new names for the "new" aspects, and these names can get a bit complicated!

For example: Harmonic 11 (that is, aspects based on the division of the circle by 11).

Imagine a "star" with 11 points, projected onto a circle. The distance between one point and the next will be $360/11$, or 32.72° .



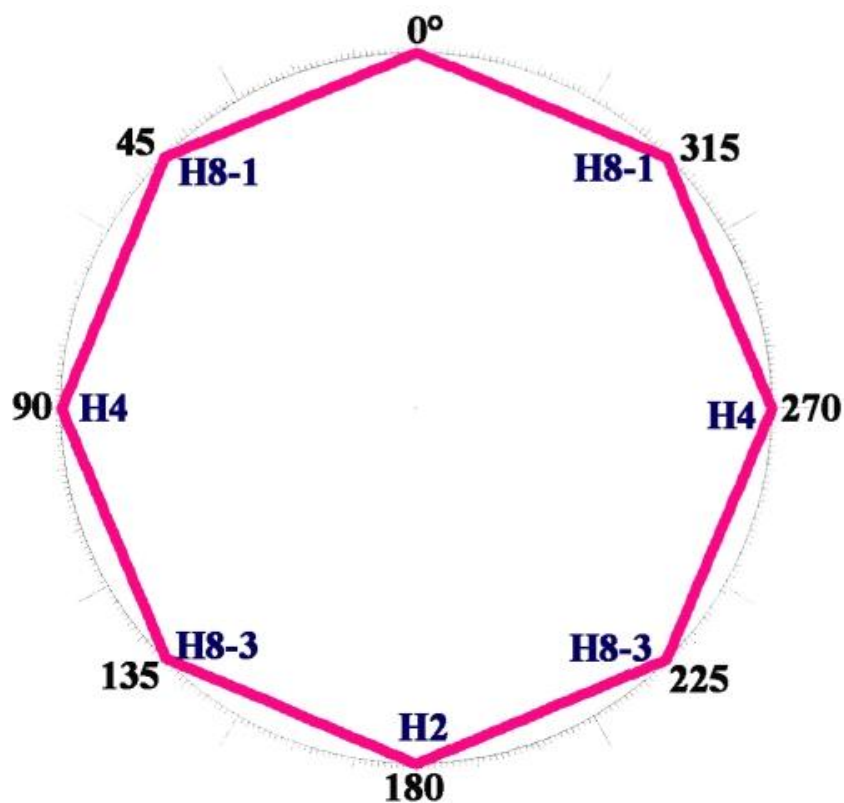
Aspects of Harmonic 11

The numerical distances given are counted here counter-clockwise from 0. For example, if your Sun is at 10 Aries, then if a transiting planet were in conjunction to your Sun, this would correspond to "0" in this diagram. When that transit moves to a distance of 32.72 from your Sun, it will be in an aspect of H11-1; at 65.45, it has an aspect of H11-2, etc. Of course, transits do not move clockwise; yet when that transit has almost completed its complete revolution, and reaches 327.27 distance from your Sun (counting counter-clockwise), it will be 32.72 from the Sun, measured clockwise. Thus, there are two H11-1 aspects; two H11-2, two H11-3, and so on.

You may ask whether the two H11-1 aspects (for example) should be interpreted the same way, considering the fact that 32.72 is the first H11 aspect after the conjunction, whereas 327.27 is the final aspect in this series. This question is of course similar to asking whether a waxing square (90 after the conjunction) means the same as a waning square (270 degrees after the conjunction, counted counter-clockwise). A very good question indeed!

A transiting square usually seems to correspond to "tense" moments, and is an aspect that is often present during "bad" times, when there is tension, strife, or at least restlessness present. However, I have yet to be able to distinguish the difference between waxing and waning squares in transit; they have "tension" in common, but I simply do not know whether their effect can be further distinguished by taking phase (waxing/waning) into account. Of course, one can easily speculate as to different shades of meaning, but in practice, I have seen little evidence to support such distinctions. Therefore, to try to distinguish between waxing/waning aspects of other harmonic series, such as Harmonic 11, would be even more difficult. I, for one, would be content if I were able to discover a clear meaning for Harmonic 11 in general! If we include this aspect in Omnicycles, it is mainly to encourage astrologers to use this aspect in practice, in order to eventually be able to determine just what it "means".

Let's look at another diagram, this one done for Harmonic 8...

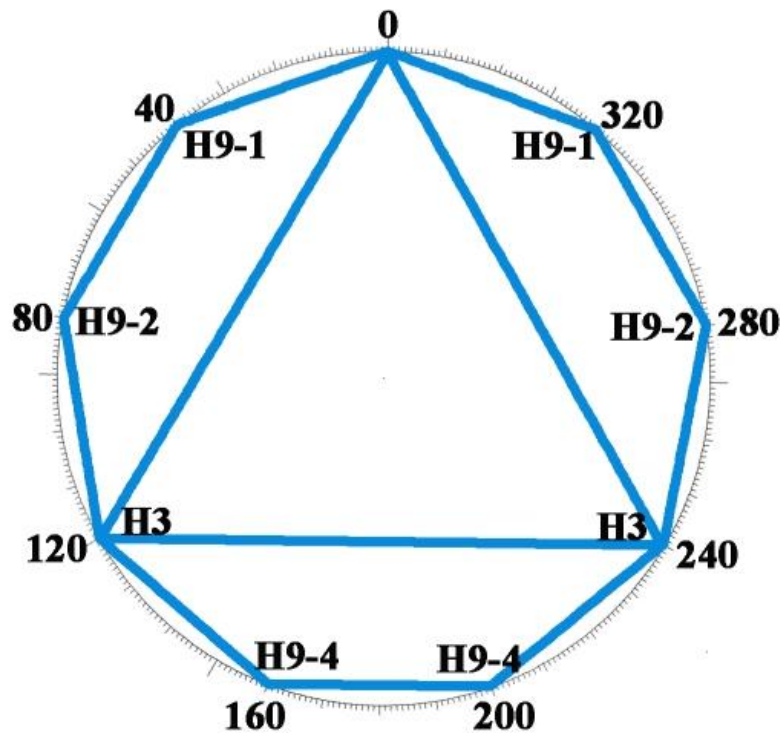


Let's compare this diagram to the one done for Harmonic 11. This one might more accurately be named: "Family 2, up to Harmonic 8". Allow me to clarify, using two basic principles of the aspect naming system I am here advocating:

- A "family" of aspects is a group of harmonics, all of which are based on division of the circle by the prime number basic to the group, as well as its multiples. Thus, "Family 2" includes:
- Opposition (180)- Division of the circle by 2
- Square (90)- division of the circle by 4 (2 x 2)
- Semi-square (45) - division by 8 (2 x 2 x 2)
- sesqui-square (135) - a multiple of division by 8.

The sesqui-square requires clarification here. $360/8$ gives 45, the semi-square. If this distance is doubled, we get 90, but this aspect is the square (Harmonic 4). If we add another 45, we get 135: the so-called "sesqui-square". It belongs to Harmonic 8 since it is a multiple of the basic distance of Harmonic 8 (45), yet one that has not occurred in any previous harmonic of this family. Read that last sentence again, for it is a key to understanding many aspect distances in other "families" as well.

For instance, Harmonic 9. 9 has the same quality as 3 (being 3×3), though its effect will be weaker. That is, the novile aspect (basic distance: 40), will be, at least in theory, one third as strong as a trine (120), though it will have the same "Harmonious" quality as the trine. Here's a diagram for Family 3, up to Harmonic 9, that is, the purely harmonious (3!) aspects of Harmonic 3, and Harmonic 9:



In this one, I have drawn in the lines connecting the trine aspects (distances of 120 from the 0 point, or the "waxing" and "waning" trines - 120 and 240, respectively). These two belong to Harmonic 3. The "new" aspects - in this case, those that result from division of the circle by 9. are the distances that are 40, 80 and 160 from the 0 point, to its left (waxing: 40, 80 and 160) and right (waning: 320, 280 and 200). In our naming system, the distances 40 and 320 are "H9-1"; 80 and 280 "H9-2", and 160 and 200 are "H9-4". Why? Well, the "H9" means that these aspects only appear starting in the 9th harmonic; the number after the hyphen signifies what *multiple* they are of the basic division (that being $360/9 = 40$). Thus, "H9-4" means that the aspect belongs to Harmonic 9, and is a result of that harmonic's basic distance (40) times 4.

As you can see, there is no aspect named "H9-3", because that distance (40×3) is the trine, which is Harmonic 3. When you study the harmonic series of aspects in astrology, you will encounter this type of situation very often: cases where a Harmonic results in new aspect distances (such as H9-1, H9-2, and H9-4), but where certain distances (H9-3, in this case) are superfluous, since *that* distance belongs to the "mother" aspect of that family.

In any harmonic based purely on the number 3 - Harmonics 3, 9 (3×3), 27 ($3 \times 3 \times 3$) etc. - the "mother harmonic" of that family will be 3; with Harmonics based on 2 - Harmonics 2, 4 (2×2), 8 ($2 \times 2 \times 2$), 16 ($2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2$), etc., the "mother" will be 2. Each new Harmonic in a family will introduce new distances, which will represent divisions of the basic number ("mother") of that family.

Two important questions remain in our (albeit short) discussion of the topic of harmonics, and the aspect-naming system we recommend. What role does the conjunction play in all this? ...and... What about harmonics that result from numbers that are based on two different harmonic series? (for example, Harmonic 6: $6 = 2 \times 3$), Harmonic 10: $10 = 5 \times 2$).

The conjunction, in theory, belongs to **all** harmonic series. Note that in our diagrams above, the "0" point (conjunction) is *always* present! This is why the conjunction aspect represents a total

"blending" of the qualities of the two planets involved; it combines all of their qualities, tense, harmonious, as well as more subtle levels (Harmonics 5,7,11, etc.)

As for "mixed quality" harmonics - for instance, 6 (2x3), 10 (5x2), 12(2x2x3), these do indeed combine qualities of the two prime numbers upon which they are based, and most likely, they contain those qualities in direct proportion to the numbers involved.

Thus, harmonic 6 (the sextile) would not be totally harmonious, as is frequently suggested in the astrological literature, that usually views it as the same as the trine in that both are seen as "harmonious". I feel that the sextile *is* mostly harmonious, yet also contains some tension.

"3x2" suggests that it could be 60% harmonious, 40% tense. Maybe this is why it is often such a "good" aspect. On the one hand, it gives ease, harmony, "luck", yet it also provides the "tension" - motivation! - to actually **act**, in order to take advantage of opportunities presented.

As a rule, when you break down any harmonic number into its components, you should treat the larger number of the two as proving the strongest quality, and the smaller as adding its quality to a lesser degree.

Examples: Harmonic 12 gives rise to the semi-sextile (30) and the quincunx 150: 12 is 4x3. Thus these aspects give "4 parts tension" to "three parts harmony", and are therefore more tense than harmonious.

Harmonic 10: 5x2 - 5 parts "creativity" (if that is how you choose to interpret the number 5) to two parts tension.

Remember: in the harmonic system of aspect interpretation, each new prime number represents a different level of meaning. It is hoped that the inclusion of more "aspect families" – 5, 7, 11 and some of their "relatives" – will encourage astrologers everywhere to explore these different harmonics, in order to discover just what effects they have on us, and on the course of our lives.

To conclude this section, here is a list of some aspect families and their closest "relatives":

Family 2 (F2) - Basic meaning: tension, conflict, polarity, stress, action;

Aspects: Harmonic 2 (opposition), 4 (square), 8 (semi-square, sesqui-square), and 16;

Aspect names in our system: H2, H4, H8-1, H8-3, H16-1, H16-3, H16-5, H16-7.

Family 3 (F3)- Basic meaning: Harmony, easy, flowing, effortless; Aspects: H3 (trine), H9 (novile group). H3, H9-1, H9-2, H9-4

Family 5 (F5) - Basic meaning: creativity, power, action.

Aspects: Quintile, Bi-quintile. Names: H5-1, H5-2

Family 7 (F7) - Basic meaning: sensitivity, clairvoyance, heightened perception. Aspects: Septile, Bi-septile, Tri-septile; Names in our system: H7-1, H7-2, H7-3

Family 11 (F11) - Basic meaning: Exaggeration (?); Names of aspects in this group: H11-1, H11-2, H11-3, H11-4, H11-5

Family 13, F17, F19, etc. (all prime numbers!). Meaning: No idea! All of these remain to be researched.

I should note that the aspects listed above are the "pure" ones in each family. In practice, I usually choose to add some to the groups that are not pure, that is, that result from two different harmonics. The sextile, for instance, is indeed the result of division by 6, and 6 is 3×2 ; it thus a "mixed" aspect (as explained earlier). Nonetheless, I include it in the group of "harmonious" aspects (Family 3), since it generally is a "positive" influence, as is the trine. Likewise, I put the aspects of H12 (semi-sextile, quincunx) in the "tense" Family 2, since they contain more tension than harmony. In the file "families.ini", you can see to which families I assign these, and more aspects.

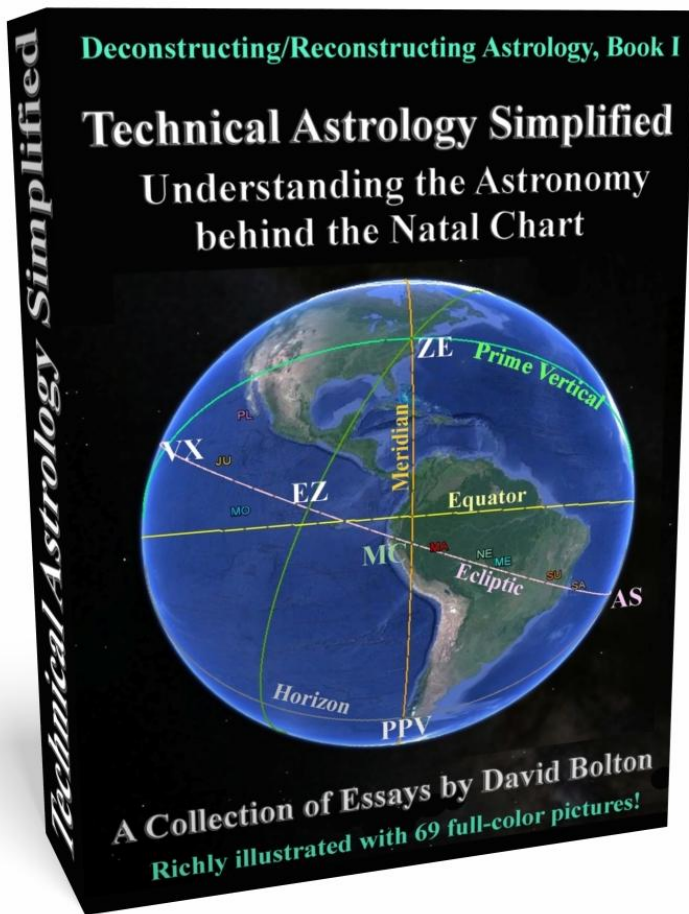
Tips:

In Omnicycles, the conjunction is not indicated by any lines in the chart, since this aspect is easily recognizable.

When studying charts using different aspect files, you might want to try this....

Select one of the aspect files for "Tense" aspects, and look at several charts using this file. Do you notice how some people have a lot more "tension" in their charts than others?

Now do the same with a "Harmonious" aspect (.nas) file, and you will be able to compare roughly how much "harmony" different charts display. In general, people with a relatively high number of tense aspects have lives that reflect this, while those with a predominance of harmonious aspects are generally not subject to as many "ups and downs" in life – though this is not necessarily a great thing: their lives could end up being a bit more "boring" than average!



Take your knowledge of astrology to the next level: learn all about the astronomy behind the construction of Natal Charts, while supporting the further development of Omnicycles!

Check it out now at [Amazon.com](https://www.amazon.com)

You will learn all about...

- the five Great Circles used in astrology, and how they figure in a natal chart;
- their intersections, which produce astrologically significant points such as the Ascendant, Midheaven, Vertex, East Point, etc.;
- the two types of apparent planetary motion;

- when your Ascendant suddenly becomes your Descendant (and vice versa);
- exactly why so many house systems collapse at extreme latitudes, and why such systems should be avoided;
- which house systems are the most logical for astrological work;
- how to do projections onto the Ecliptic, or any other plane.

By downloading the Omnicycles program as well as Google Earth Pro (both free at the time of writing), you will be able to carefully examine your own chart projected onto the Earth, in order to see just where your planets, Ascendant, MC, etc. are located.

You will achieve a thorough understanding of the astronomical basis of the natal chart, and will thus not only be able to better intuit the meanings of the factors represented, but will also be eminently equipped to develop your very own techniques!

"[Technical Astrology Simplified – Understanding the Astronomy behind the Natal Chart](#)", by David Bolton.

Check it out right now at [Amazon.com](https://www.amazon.com)!

The Aspectarium (Omnicycles 3.5 and higher)

At long last, we have added an "aspectarium" – that is, an aspect table – to Omnicycles!

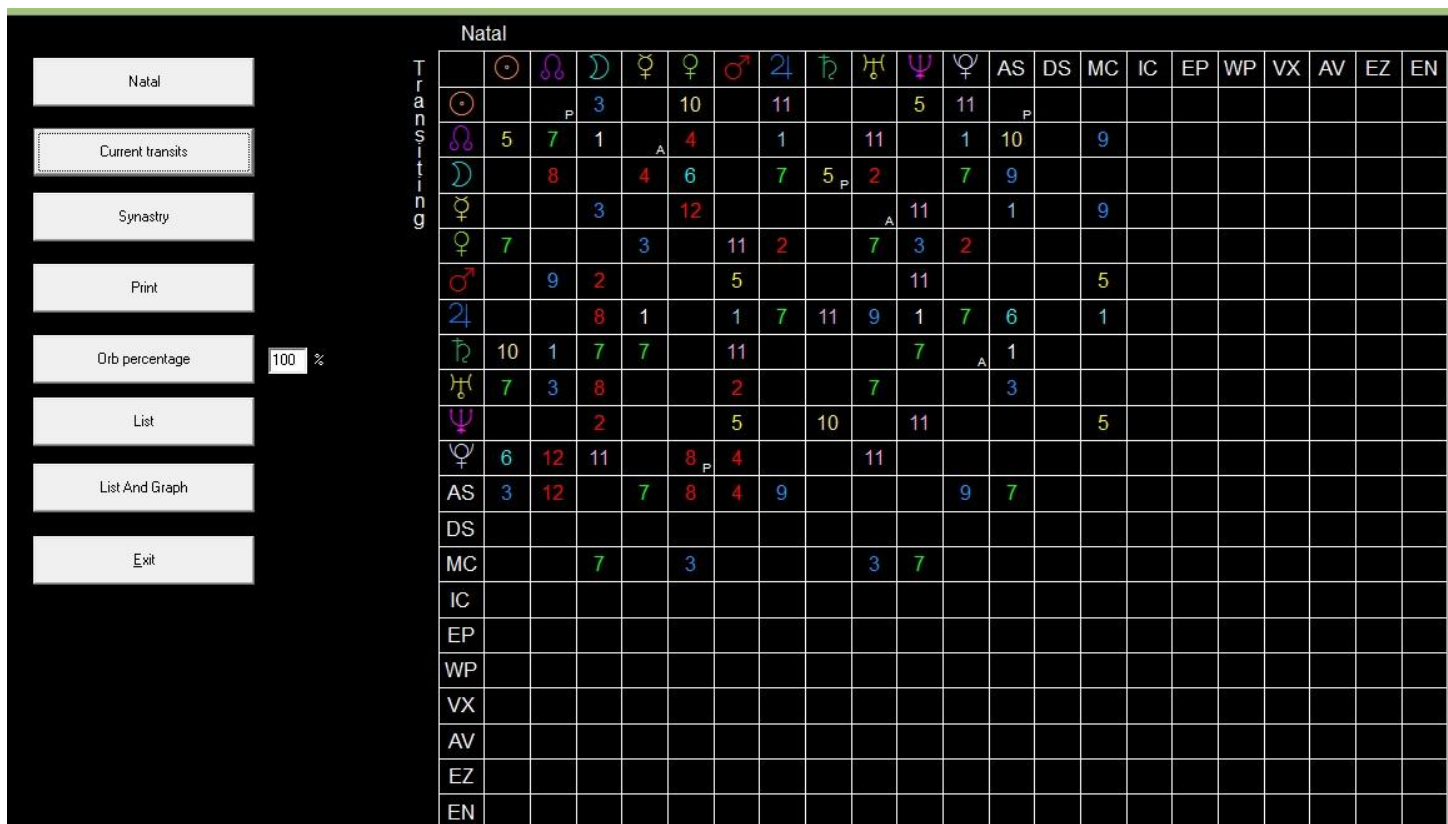
You simply select "View" on the main screen, and then "Aspectarium", and a screen will appear that shows all the aspects in the chart you had selected in the main screen. Here's a screen shot of the aspectarium:

	Sun	Moon	Mercury	Venus	Mars	Jupiter	Saturn	Uranus	Neptune	Pluto	AS	DS	MC	IC	EP	WP	VX	AV	EZ	EN
Sun		11						1	7		10		11							
Moon					6	10		8			1									
Mercury					9	1			7	1			10							
Venus				11		6		4	1		7									
Mars					8			1	3											
Jupiter							10			1		11	1							
Saturn									6	1			8							
Uranus											12		9							
Neptune													5							
Pluto											6									
AS													8							
DS																				
MC																				
IC																				
EP																				
WP																				
VX																				
AV																				
EZ																				
EN																				

In this example, many fields in the aspect table are empty; there are two reasons for this:

- 1) The aspect file I chose to use does not include aspects to the EP, WP, VX, AV, EZ, and EN.
- 2) I did this aspectarium for a single chart (i.e., not for a chart comparison); thus only half of it will be filled out.

Let's look at another one, but this time, an aspectarium done for a comparison between two charts:



Many more fields are filled in here, since one chart is being compared to another (transits to natal, in this case).

Let's go over the different options (the buttons to the left of the aspectarium screen).

1) Natal. No need to click this one at first, since the Natal Chart – i.e., the one you have selected in the main screen – will have its aspects reflected in the table as soon as you open the aspectarium. The purpose of the "Natal" button is merely to enable you to return to these aspects if you have decided to view "Current transits" or "Synastry", and have *those* aspects on the screen.

2) Current Transits: This option will show the aspects between the Natal Chart selected and the transiting planets for the present moment.

3) Synastry: If you click this option, you will be shown a screen where you should select a second chart to compare with the Natal Chart you already have selected. For example, you might wish to view the aspects between you and your spouse, or a friend, or maybe you want to see the aspects between the Natal Chart – you own, for example – and some event that you experienced. In any of these cases, you must first be sure to have entered the data for those other charts into Omnicycles, so that their data is in the chart file you have selected. Here, in the aspectarium screen, you can then select one of those charts for comparison with the Natal Chart on the main screen at the moment.

NOTE: If you are viewing the aspects of the Natal Chart only, the aspectarium will not appear to be "filled out". This is because (for example), there are no aspects between the Moon and the Moon, Venus and Venus, etc., in a single Natal Chart. Those boxes are only valid if two charts are being compared!

Note also that, depending on which aspect file (those with the extension ".nas") you have chosen in the main screen's "Aspect file" option, some fields in the aspectarium may not be used at all. For instance, I myself usually prefer to see only the aspects between planets, not aspects to the axes (AS, MC, etc), and therefore use a .nas file that contains no aspects to any of the axes. Try out different .nas files to see which groups of aspects you yourself might prefer to use, or, if you are feeling adventurous, you can create your own .nas file(s): although in this case, you would be well-advised to study the format of the .nas files included very carefully before trying to create others! And remember that before you do, it would be best to make copies of all the .nas files, and save the copies into a separate folder, just in case your attempts to make new ones don't go so well, and you would like to return to the originals. (To select a different aspect (.nas) file in Omnicycles, simply select the "Main Screen's "Aspect file" option, and choose one from the list that appears.)

4) Print: this option allows you to print out the aspectarium that is on-screen at the moment.

NOTE: Should you have selected a dark background for the Omnicycles screens, this background will not print out in that color; the background in the printout will always be white (to save ink!).

5) Orb percentage: Here's one you might wish to play around with. In the little box to the right of this button, you will see "100%", which just means that the orbs used are those specified in the .nas file. However, you can change this value here if you so desire, putting in anything from 1 to 200 %. If you enter 50%, for example, the orbs will be reduced to half their values, which will then be reflected in the aspectarium; a value of 175 will increase the orbs by 75%. It's usually better not to increase the orbs, since if you do, different orb "zones" could conflict. For instance, depending on the aspect chosen, the orb area of one aspect may overlap that of another aspect, which would cause Omnicycles to only show *one* of those two aspects. On the other hand, reducing the orb here (1-99%) can be very useful if you wish to identify those aspects which are the strongest by orb. Try it out and see for yourself!

6) List: This option is extremely useful: Click it, and a complete list of the aspects in the table, along with many useful details, will be generated and shown to you in a .txt file. Here an example...

```

File Edit Format View Help
_Wir_heiraten - Right Ascension -
Natal, Position, Aspect, Natal, Position, Orb, Strength, Distance, Exact, Orb, Fam, Group, Interpr,F1,F2,F3,F5,F7,F11,PA,AP
Sun,20Piscis31,H9-1>,North Node,11Aquarius12,-0°41',42.72%,39°19',40°00',1°12',3,0,naSu-naMo,0,0,0,0,0,0,0
Sun,20Piscis31,H11-1>,Jupiter,17Aquarius18,0°29',56.27%,33°12',32°44',1°05',11,0,naSu-naJu,0,0,0,0,0,20.26,0,0
Sun,20Piscis31,H2,Saturn,20Virgo05,0°26',92.87%,180°26',180°00',6°00',2,0,naSu-naSa,0,33.43,0,0,0,0,0,0
Sun,20Piscis31,H1<,Uranus,23Piscis20,-2°50',76.42%,357°10',360°00',12°00',1,0,naSu-naUr,27.51,0,0,0,0,0,0,0
Sun,20Piscis31,H1<,Midheaven,24Piscis32,-4°02',66.40%,355°58',360°00',12°00',1,0,naSu-naMc,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0
North Node,11Aquarius12,H7-3>,Moon,07Virgo40,-0°46',54.81%,153°31',154°17',1°42',7,0,naNo-naMo,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0
North Node,11Aquarius12,H6<,Venus,11Aries03,0°09',92.52%,300°09',300°00',2°00',3,0,naNo-naVe,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0
North Node,11Aquarius12,H1<,Jupiter,17Aquarius18,-6°06',49.12%,353°54',360°00',12°00',1,0,naNo-naJu,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0
North Node,11Aquarius12,H12-5<,Ascendant,11Cancer35,-0°23',60.95%,209°37',210°00',1°00',2,0,naNo-naAs,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0
Moon,07Virgo40,H2,Mercury,04Piscis55,2°45',54.25%,182°45',180°00',6°00',2,0,naMo-naMe,0,19.53,0,0,0,0,0,0
Moon,07Virgo40,H9-4<,Jupiter,17Aquarius18,0°22',72.01%,200°22',200°00',1°20',3,0,naMo-naJu,0,0,8.64,0,0,0,0,0
Moon,6°43',PA,Saturn,6°44',-0°01',96.41%,0°00',0°20',1,0,naMo-naSa,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,34.71,0
Moon,07Virgo40,H11-5>,Uranus,23Piscis20,0°42',36.18%,164°20',163°38',1°05',11,0,naMo-naUr,0,0,0,0,0,13.02,0,0
Moon,07Virgo40,H11-5>,Midheaven,24Piscis32,-0°30',53.54%,163°08',163°38',1°05',11,0,naMo-naMc,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0
Mercury,04Piscis55,H10-1<,Venus,11Aries03,-0°07',90.24%,323°53',324°00',1°12',5,0,naMe-naVe,0,6.50,0,16.24,0,0,0,0
Mercurv.-12°43'.AP.Venus.12°54'.-0°11'.43.14%.-0°11'.0°00'.0°20'.1.0.naMe-naVe.0.0.0.0.0.0.15.53

```

Let's go over the fields shown.

The first line contains the name of the chart. Next, we see the first aspect listed...

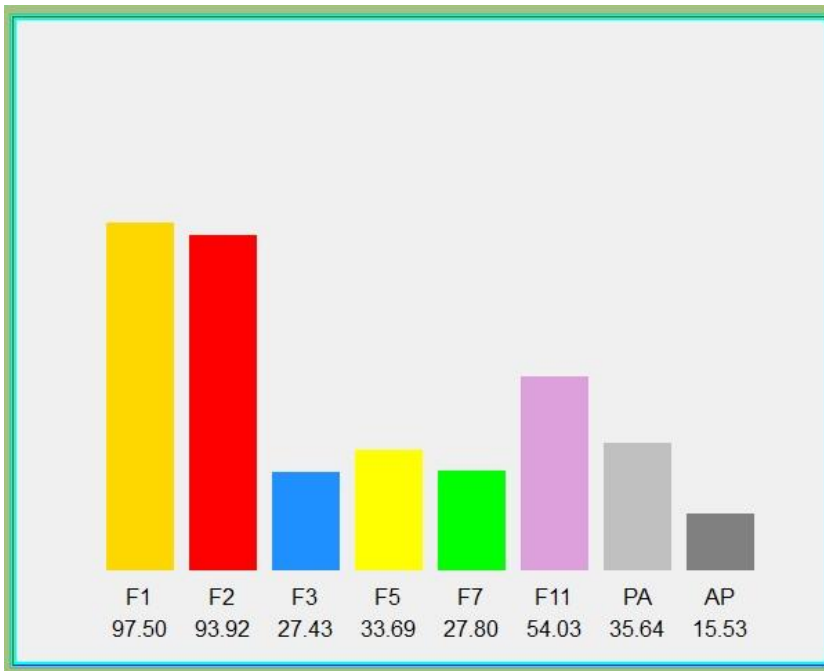
The Sun, at 20Piscis18, is in an aspect of H1 (Harmonic 1: a conjunction) with Mars, located at 12Piscis46. The aspect has an orb of 7°31'. The total orb of the conjunction given in this particular .nas file is 10°00', which you can see in the second to last field on this line. The strength of this particular conjunction would therefore be only 24.82%. The distance between the two planets is the same as their orb (since it is a conjunction). In the case of aspects besides the conjunction, the orb will of course not be the same as the distance. A sextile, for instance, might have an orb of 1°, yet its distance would therefore be either 61°, or 59°

The field labeled "Aspect" simply shows the distance for an exact aspect of this type, with the orb permitted in this particular .nas file, expressed in both degrees/minutes, as well as with the corresponding decimal value. Why do we include both deg/min and decimals? Because some users might wish to load such a "list" file into Excel, and that program does not seem to be able to sort fields that use the symbols for degrees and minutes. It does, however, sort by decimals, so you can sort your list using those fields if you'd like.

The field "fam" refers to the aspect family of that particular aspect, as defined in the Omnicycles file "Familias*.ini". For instance, "Family 2" contains aspects based on harmonic numbers 2,4,8 and 16, these all being the results of division of the circle by 2; "Family 3" contains aspects based on division by 3, etc. The fields "Group" and "Interp" have no use at this point, though they will in future versions, when we begin to incorporate text interpretations into Omnicycles- The final fields F1,F2,F3,F5,F7,F11,PA,AP all refers to types (families) of aspects, and the points assigned to each aspect according to its aspect type and points assigned to it, taking the orb into consideration. At the very bottom of the list (not shown here) you will find a row of number that represent the final "tallies" of points for all the aspects of each family

that are present in the list. These tallies contribute to the making of the "Graph" option... ("PA" and "AP" stand for parallel and anti-parallel (of declination)).

7) List and Graph. This option gives you not only the list described above, but also produces a graph that shows, in total number of points, the aspects in the list. Here's an example:



Here you can see that if the points for all the conjunctions in the list are tallied, the result is 97.5 points (under "F1" in the graph). Anti-parallels only have a total of 15.53 points, etc.

Note: This type of graph is only meant to give a general idea of the total strength of each aspect type in the list. Keep in mind that depending on the number of aspects of each type used, and on the orbs and points assigned to each aspect, it may be (for instance) much more probable that there are more squares than septiles in the list, and therefore, "F2" will naturally have more points. The only way to see whether one type of aspect family (F1, F2, F3, etc.) does indeed dominate the graph, would be to use an aspect file (.nas file) prepared in such a way that the probability of the occurrence of the aspects of any one family is equal to the probability of the occurrence of any other family. I have indeed prepared such three such .nas files:

Harmonious_&_Tense.nas: Harmonics 1,2,3,4,6,8,9,16 and 27.

Harmonious_&_tense_Axes.nas the same aspects, but including the axes.

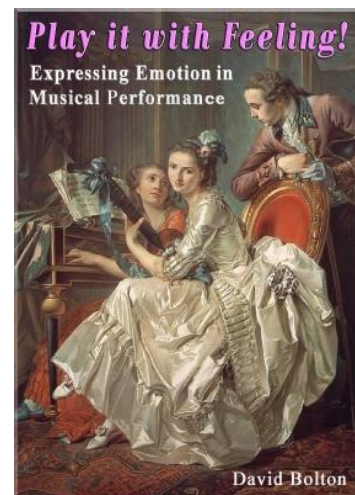
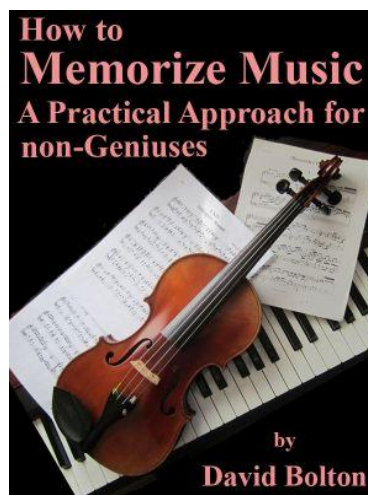
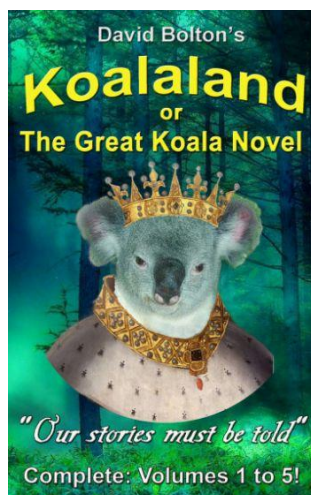
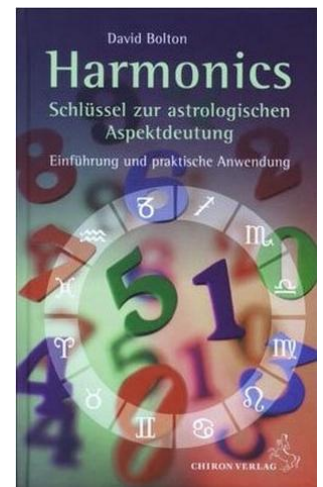
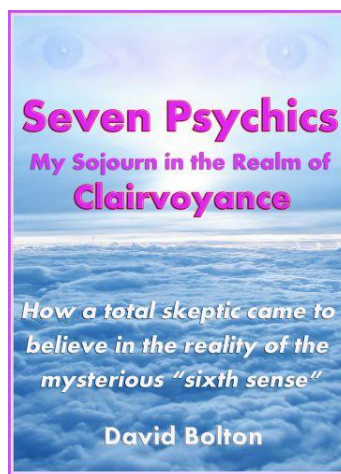
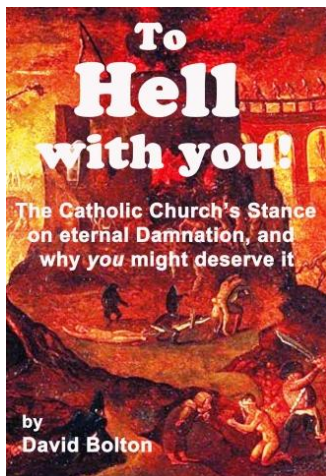
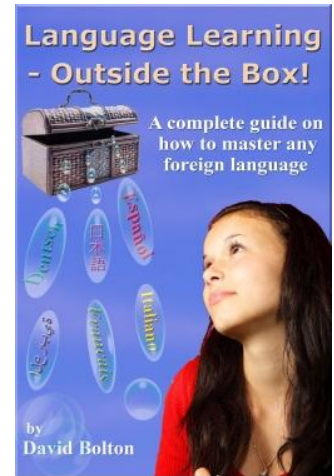
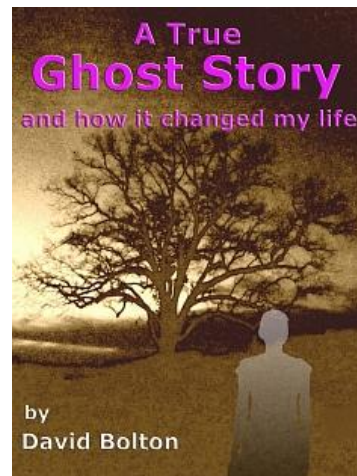
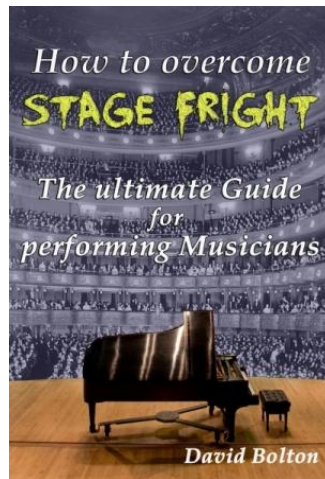
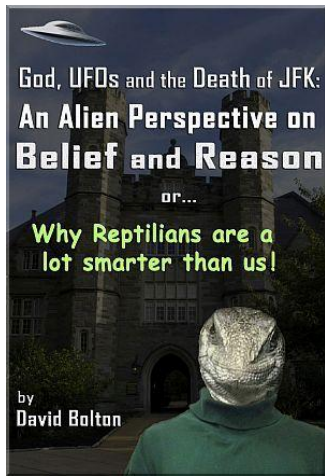
and also..

Now, before moving on to the next section...

Should you wish to be kept informed of further developments in Omnicycles, and emailed as soon as there is anything new available for download (new program version, more aspect files, free video links, etc.), simply drop me an email, and let me know you're interested (write to:

dboltoncreations@gmail.com). Oh, and I promise I won't bombard you with publicity: I'll only write when we really have something of interest to offer you!

Oh, and have you checked out my author site yet? I have written books on many different subjects, as well as several novels. Click on any of the covers below to go to dboltoncreations.com right now!



Make your charts independent!

A new feature of Omnicycles – one that I think you'll really like – makes it possible to view various charts on your screen at the same time. For example, suppose you are viewing your own chart, and then wish to view the chart of a second person. Before this version of Omnicycles, you would have had to first look at your chart, then select the chart of person two, then re-select your own chart, etc; that is, you were only able to view one chart at a time. With this new "Independent Chart" feature, however, your astrological studies will be a lot easier!

Try it out now: get your chart on-screen, then select "View/Independent chart". Your chart now appears in another screen, and will remain open until you close it (it can also be minimized). Now, select for example the "Chart of the Moment" (by clicking the button with the clock in it, in the list of buttons at the far right of the main screen.) Now, you see the planetary positions at the present moment. Once again, click "View/Independent chart": now, this "transit" chart also appears separately, allowing you to view both it, and your own chart, side by side (of course, their windows may be positioned however you'd like). Now, for instance, select the chart of someone else, so that you see it on the main screen. Make it, too, independent...

You can have as many independent charts on-screen as you'd like!

Oh, and note the "Save chart" option at the top of the independent charts' screens: when you click this, it appears that nothing happens. Not true! By clicking this option, a bmp (picture) file of this chart has been created, and placed in the folder named BMP (found in the Omnicycles' main folder). Go there now, open the BMP folder, and you will see it. Though it's generally a lot easier to view charts through Omnicycles, having any chart you want in picture format can be useful: for example, if you want to use it in a Microsoft Word document.

Once you have your chart in Omnicycles, you might want to use the "Independent chart" feature to do this:

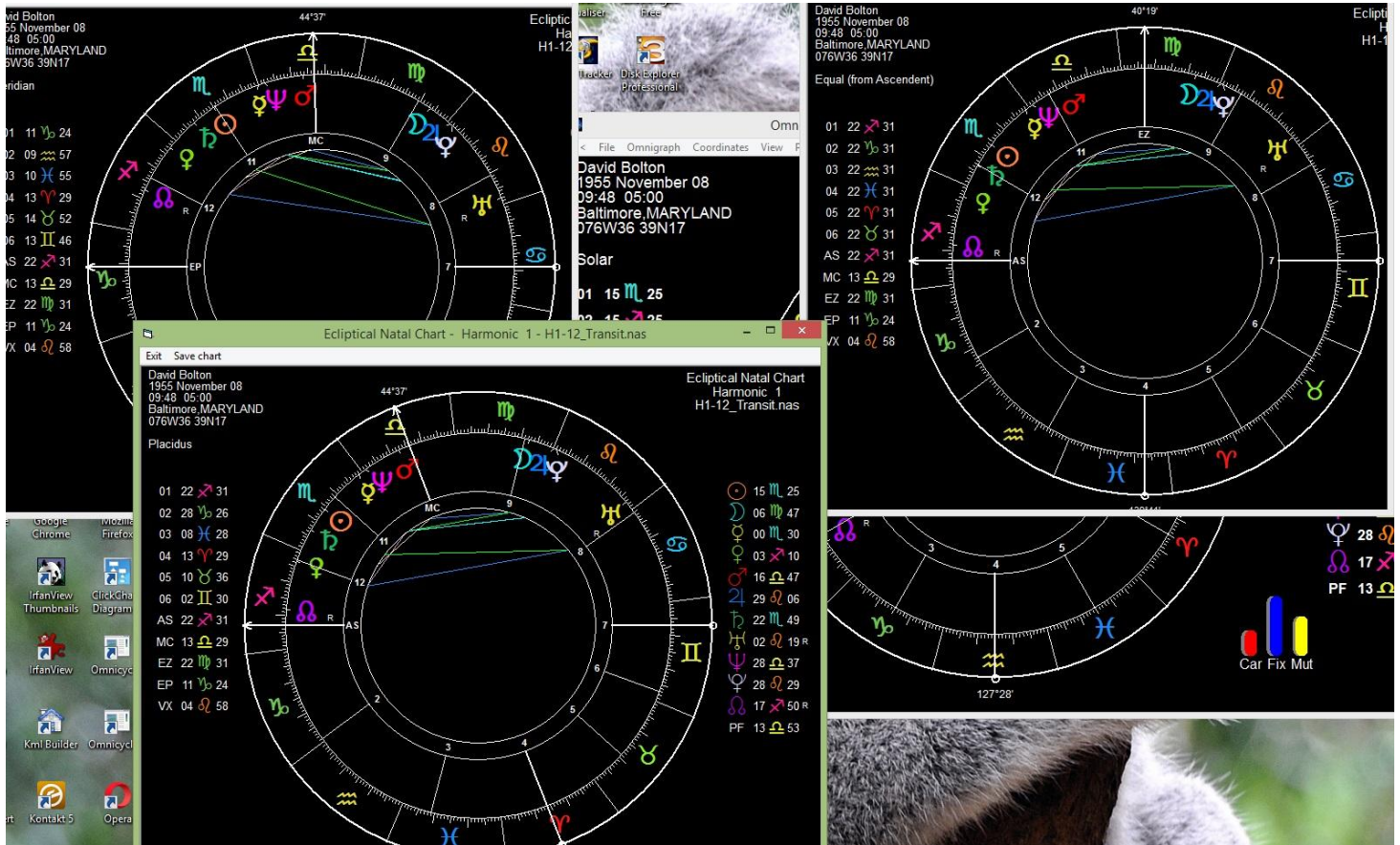
- 1) get your chart on-screen, and make it independent.
- 2) Now, choose "View/Right Ascension"; make that chart independent as well.
- 3) Next, do the same for "Prime Vertical", and "Horizon".

You will now have four independent charts on-screen. and **all** are different perspectives of your Natal Chart! This can be quite useful for seeing how the planetary positions vary, depending on which frame of reference (Ecliptic Longitude, Right Ascension, Prime Vertical or Horizon) we are using.

Naturally, the "chart of the moment" can also be viewed in any one of these frames of reference. Thus, you may enjoy following your transits in frames other than the "normal"

ecliptic longitude. For instance, you can compare the chart of the moment in Right Ascension with your own Right Ascension chart; or else, the Prime Vertical positions now with your own Prime Vertical chart. Do note, though, that it is not valid to compare (for example) the positions in a Prime Vertical chart with another chart done in some other reference frame (Right Ascension, Horizon, Ecliptic). In other words, for comparison, **both** charts must be done for the same reference plane.

We hope you'll enjoy the "Independent chart" feature – I'm sure you'll find many uses for it!



One of the many uses of the "independent chart" feature: comparing different house systems for the same chart.

Search for a specific chart within a chart file

First of all, let's have a look at the way Omnicycles deals with the names of charts in a file.

If you name a chart (for example) "John Smith", Omnicycles will save it with the last name first, then a comma, then the first name ("Smith, John"). In another session, if you want to find that chart, you would first open "File/Enter natal data", and when that screen appears, you would click the little arrow to the right of the "name" field. Upon doing so, the window expands, and you can see all the charts in the file, after which you would find "Smith, John", and select it.

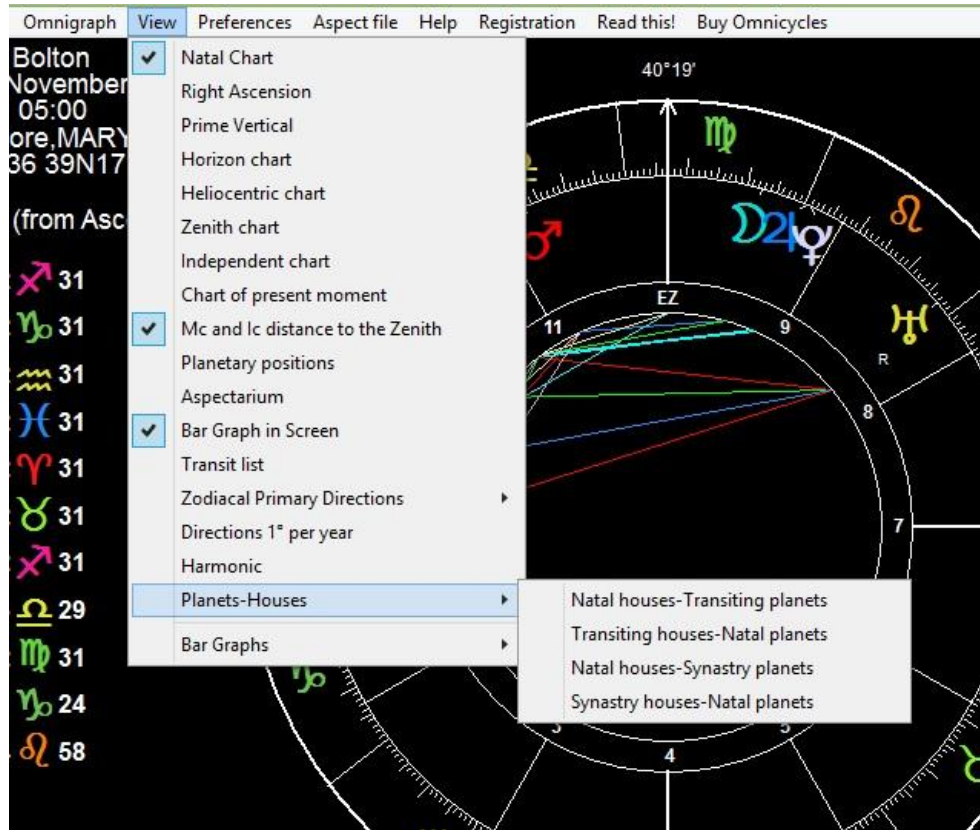
So far, so good. But suppose you have accumulated a lot of charts in that .nat file, say, a few hundred of them? In that case, it might not be easy to find the chart you want, especially if you don't remember what name you gave to it. Did you name that particular chart "John Smith? Or maybe simply "John"? Or perhaps: "A friend named JSmith"? Since Omnicycles seeks according to the first letters of the name of the chart, if you don't remember how you named that chart, it could take you some time to finally find the chart you want.

But don't worry: we have recently included an option that makes the search much easier. In the "Natal Data" screen, note that there is now the option "Search". Click on it, and another small screen appears. Here, you have only to introduce a chain of letters, upon which all the charts containing that chain will appear in the list. For instance, if you type in "Smith", every chart that contains that name will appear, no matter what else might be included in the chart name. Type in "ss", and every chart containing ss will appear. For example, charts named "Mary Sessions", or even "Adolf Eichmann-SS officer".

In other words, you don't have to know the initial letters of a chart's name, but merely have to enter any chain of letters you want. Since I have hundreds of charts in my Omnicycles .nat files, this feature really comes in handy. And the more your own .nat files grow over time, the more useful will you, too, find this new feature!

Place planets of one chart into the houses of another

To choose one of these options, select it from the list as shown:



As you see here, you can choose any one of four different options. What does each one do? Read on...

1) **Natal houses - Transiting planets.** Let's suppose you wish to view the transits, not in the transiting houses, but rather, you wish to project those transits into your own houses. This option does just that: once selected, a new chart will be created. This chart will display the transiting planets of the moment within the framework of your chart (that is, of the chart that is shown on the main Omnicycles' screen). This new chart, by the way, can be modified just as can any other Natal Chart. For instance, you can now select the "Prime Vertical" option, and you will see the planets of the moment projected onto **your** Prime Vertical! This can then be compared to your natal Prime Vertical chart. Consider it another (new!) way to track the transits.

Of course, you can do the same with Right Ascension, or with Horizon charts: simply convert this new chart to one of those coordinate systems, and compare each with your own chart, cast within the same framework. (i.e., compare Horizon chart to Horizon chart, Prime Vertical chart to Prime Vertical chart, RA chart to RA chart). In a future publication, I will present much more information about these alternative ways of viewing the Natal Chart, and of tracking the transits. Drop me an email if you wished to be informed when that book is available (contact me at: dboltoncreations@gmail.com)

2) **Transiting houses - Natal planets.** This option will display another type of new chart, showing your natal planets within the house framework of the moment (that is, the houses of the "Chart of Present Moment"). With this one, you can study just where your own planets fall in the "sky map" of the present day/time, in the place where you are now. (The default place used for the chart of the moment can be changed by choosing "Preferences", and then "Place of residence", and selecting the desired country/city or town).

But suppose you don't want to place the present-moment transits into your houses (or vice-versa), but would rather insert the planets of an event in the past into your houses? Or for that matter: suppose you want to place (for instance) the planets of your spouse, or of a friend, into your houses, or vice-versa? For such cases, you will be using the third and fourth options...

3) **Natal houses - Synastry planets.** Select this one, and a screen appears, allowing you to choose another chart. (Of course, you can only select charts which you have already placed into Omnicycles using the "File/natal data" screen!) Whether that other chart be an event chart, or that of another person, the steps are the same: select the other chart, and you will then be shown a new chart which has the planets of that second chart in your own houses.

4) **Synastry houses - Natal planets.** This option will place your planets into the houses of a second chart of your choice.

Remember that when I refer to "your chart" in the above description, I mean "the chart that is on-screen at present". In other words, if the chart displayed at the moment is not your chart, but some other one, then **that** chart will be considered to be the "Natal" chart in any one of these four options. Put another way: before using any one of these four options, make sure that the chart you wish to use as the "Natal" chart is the one which is truly displayed on the main screen when you begin!

Omnicycles' "Prepare Harmonic Families" Module

This option, to be found in the Main Screen's "Files/Prepare harmonic families" menu, cannot be understood unless you read the following explanation. If you like to do astrological research, and enjoy preparing your own aspect files, this tool will be of tremendous help. But a word of warning: It is very difficult to create new ".nas" (on-screen aspect) files with Omnicycles. And besides, it really isn't necessary to add more aspects, since there are already a number of aspect files in the program, to suit different tastes. Most users will no doubt be satisfied with the included aspect (.nas) files (Files with the ".nas" extension are the ones that determine the aspect lines to be seen in the charts on-screen and in the Aspectarium; they are also used to generate the "Lists" in the Aspectarium screen, as well as the bar graphs that one of the lists generates.). Nonetheless, if you wish to understand this tool, read on!

If you have ever prepared aspect files in Omnicycles, or in any other astrology program, you may have run into a problem when deciding about aspect selection and orbs.

Suppose, for instance, you decide to include harmonic 8 (H8: semi-square, 45°) and also, H9 (novile, 40°) in an aspect set. You decide that each aspect should have a wide orb, let's say 3°.

Oops! You're going to have a problem, for with 3° orbs, the range for the novile aspect will be 37 to 43, and for the semi-square, 42 to 48. As you can see, the orbs of the two aspects overlap, with the result that your program will only take *one* of these aspects into account, should both be present. Example: The sun in a particular natal chart is at 10 Libra. Transiting Saturn is 22.5 degrees Scorpio, 42.5 from the Sun. Should the program count this as a semi-square, or as a novile? If you have given a 3 orb to each of these aspects, then a distance of 42° would be *both* a semi-square as well as a novile!

Obviously, you would have to go back and reduce the orb for at least one of these aspects. The more aspects you use – and especially when you begin to include higher harmonics such as 7, 9, 10, 11, etc. – you will naturally have many more aspects, and if you don't do some careful planning of the orbs you wish to employ for each and every aspect, conflicts (overlapping of orbs) will almost surely result.

I myself encountered this problem, and had to spend a lot of time adjusting orbs, until my associate, Juanma, created the present option. "Prepare Harmonic Families" allows you to analyze a set of aspects, and discover all the incidences of overlapping orbs between aspects; if such overlaps occur, you can run the option again, but this time, reducing all orbs by an equal percentage, in order to see whether the new, adjusted orbs will be conflict-free. This will save you many hours of time in the end, believe me!

But allow me to give a concrete example of how it works.

First, select the option "File/Prepare harmonic families".

Next, select a "familias....ini" file. Omnicycles has several files whose names begin with "Familias", and whose extension is ".ini". "Familias.ini" is the basic one of this type, which is why we shall use it for our example. Oh, by the way: "Familias" is not a typo: since Juanma and I communicate in Spanish, we used "familias" instead of the English "families", but of course, the meaning is the same. So now, when prompted by the screen, select "Familias.ini".

When you do, a small screen labeled "Orb percentage" appears. If you leave "100" here, Omnicycles will analyze the aspects present in the file "familias.ini", using the aspects/orbs one finds there. If you had modified the aspects and/or orbs in that .ini file, it would make sense to simply choose "100" as orb percentage, to see whether or not the new aspect/orb selection will create any conflicts. I can assure you, however, that "Familias.ini", as, is, will *not* contain any conflicts, so let's play around...

Instead of leaving "100" in the "orb percentage" screen, we will increase all the orbs in the familias.ini file by, say, 50%. To do this, type "150" (without the quotation marks) into the "Orb Percentage" screen, and click "OK".

After a few seconds, a text file will appear; it contains the analysis. Here's an example of the first section of that file (the list has been greatly shortened here):

```
H1>,351-9,0,9,Fam1
H18-1>,19.0805-20.9195,20,.9195,Fam3
H16-1>,21.6-23.4,22.5,.9,Fam2<<
H15-1>,22.935-25.065,24,1.065,Fam5<<
H14-1>,24.42-27,25.71,1.29,Fam7<<
H12-1>,28.5-31.5,30,1.5,Fam2<<
H11-1>,31.095-34.365,32.73,1.635,Fam11<<
H10-1>,33.9-38.1,36,2.1,Fam5<<
H9-1>,38.005-41.995,40,1.995,Fam3<<
H8-1>,42.75-47.25,45,2.25,Fam2<<
H15-2>,46.9395-49.0605,48,1.0605,Fam5<<
H7-1>,48.859-54.001,51.43,2.571,Fam7<<
H6>,57-63,60,3,Fam3
H11-2>,63.815-67.085,65.45,1.635,Fam11<<
H16-3>,66.6-68.4,67.5,.9,Fam2<<
H5-1>,68.4-75.6,72,3.6,Fam5<<
H14-3>,75.85-78.43,77.14,1.29,Fam7<<
H9-2>,78.005-81.995,80,1.995,Fam3<<
H4>,85.5-94.5,90,4.5,Fam2
```

Note the arrows to the right of many of the lines: These represent orb conflicts (overlapping).

The third and fourth lines, for instance:

```
H16-1>,21.6-23.4,22.5,.9,Fam2<<
```


H15-1>,22.935-25.065,24,1.065,Fam5<<

Let's look at the information in these lines more closely, to understand what is being presented.

H16-1>, means that the aspect is Harmonic 16 (22.5°, a "semi-semi-square", if you prefer), and is the first aspect in that series (as seen by the "1" in "H16-1"). The next field (that is, the area between the next two commas) shows: 21.6-23.4. This is the range of the orb. The next field shows 22.5 (basic exact distance for this aspect), and the following field, ".9", shows that the orb is .9°. Now, in the "Familias.ini" file, the orb given is only .6, but remember, when we ran this option, we playfully decided to increase all orbs by 50%, so the new orb would be .9, not .6. The final field in the line shows that H16 is an aspect of "Family 2", that is, the family of aspects based on division by two (opposition, square, semi-square, and H16). Finally, the two arrows pointing to the line mean that there is a conflict with the aspect on the next line...

H15-1>,22.935-25.065,24,1.065,Fam5<<

This next line: Harmonic 15 (H15-1, basic distance: 24°) has an orb range of 22.935 to 25.065, which overlaps with H16s range of 21.6-23.4. In the rest of the list, we see many more such conflicts, but we don't have to examine them all, since it is obvious that by increasing the orbs by 50%, we have created quite a few conflicts. So what to do? Simple! We try it again, but with a lower percentage of orb increase.

Naturally, you may well be content with the orbs in familias.ini as they are; they have been well-thought out by myself. But on the other hand, you may want to see what the maximum orbs of those aspects might be, without causing any conflicts. So let's try again...

Once again, select the option "Prepare harmonic families", and once again, choose the file "Familias.ini". This time, when the "Orb percentage" screen appears, enter a number like "120"; this will increase all orbs by only 20%... Hmmmm, there are still conflicts, as you will see in the generated text file that appears. So now, yet again, select "Prepare harmonic families", and choose familias.ini... This time, let's try 110%... I just did it, and some conflicts still exist. All this means is that this file already has orbs that are about the maximum size; if you increase them by even 10%, conflicts will arise.

As you can plainly see, this module will not be of interest to the casual user of Omnicycles, but only to advanced users who wish to create their own aspect files.

Let's see the final two sections of the first analysis file generated for "familias.ini".

Example:

C:\Program Files (x86)\Omnicycles_Lifelines_English\IMPORTANT!\Familias.ini 150%

Fam1,18,5.00%

Fam2,71.4,19.83%

Fam3,66.906,18.59%

Fam5,60.777,16.88%
Fam7,46.332,12.87%
Fam11,32.7,9.08%
296.12 82.25%

Line 4 of this excerpt shall serve as an example: Fam5,60.777,16.88%

This tell us that as far as "Family 5" is concerned (the quintile and its relatives), the aspect/orb selection in familias.ini yields a total orb area (that is, the orb areas of all the "Family 5" aspects put together) of 66.906 degrees, which is 16.88% of the entire circle. On the last line, we see sums: all the aspect families put together (H1, H2, H3, H5, H7 and F11) give orb areas that total 296.12 degrees, or 82.25% of the entire zodiacal circle. Thus, when you are manipulating aspect files, you can see just what percentage of the circle will contain aspect areas.

The third section of the analysis file gives a list of the orb distances that would result for each aspect if the orbs were increased/reduced by the percentage you put in the "Orb percentage" screen. If you calculated using the default - 100 - then the orbs in this list will be the same as in familias.ini; if you entered "80", the orbs would be reduced to 80% of their value; "110" would give an increase of 10% in all the orbs, that will then be shown in this new list. In addition, if you change the orb percentage, a new familias.ini file will be generated, one that has these new orbs in it. Thus, if you entered "80" in the Orb percentage screen, a file named "familias_80.ini" will be generated, which will have the same aspects as in your original familias.ini file, but with all the orbs reduced to 80% of their initial value.

I freely admit that creating new .nas (on-screen aspect) files is extremely difficult to do with Omnicycles, since it involves modifying a number of files. That's the bad news. The good news is that Omnicycles contains in potential many more aspects than just about any astrologer would ever want to work with! And you can always choose which .nas file to use for viewing aspects: one with only traditional aspects, another using harmonics 1 through 12, yet another with even more aspects. I think you'll find that you really won't need to create different aspect files. Nonetheless, if enough users request further instructions on adding even more aspects, I will expand on this topic in the future.

The End

– at least, until we release the next version of Omnicycles, sometime in spring, 2017!

Beggar's Corner



After all these "serious" explanations, you'll forgive this touch of (almost surely) unexpected humor. But hey, I'm sure you'll agree that Juanma and I, in Omnicycles, are giving you quite a bit for free!

So we hope we aren't being boorish by humbly suggesting that you display your gratitude by giving in return. Oh sure, a direct donation to our Paypal account would be deeply appreciated (Paypal ID: Omnicycles@yahoo.es).

But then again, you can also show how much you like our work by purchasing either the full version of Omnicycles, or simply one (or more) of our books...

I have authored quite a few of them. Astrologers might be interested in my

["Astrology and Love - Finding your best Times for Romance and Sex"](#)

Yet I also recommend you visit my site, where you will find many more books (both fiction and nonfiction), about topics as diverse as language learning, music, religion, philosophy, and humor - not to mention the world's only full-length Koala novel!

Check it all out right now: dboltoncreations.com

For those of you who read Spanish, Juanma has written two excellent works:

[Astrología Transdimensional](#)

...and also a charming, and amazingly honest autobiography: [Más allá del Túnel](#)

We are planning many more innovations for Omnicycles, and would like to add as many free features as we possibly can, so don't be bashful: give us a little support by buying a book!

Thanks a lot... and stay tuned for future versions of Omnicycles.

We welcome your comments and suggestions. Simply write to me at dboltoncreations@gmail.com , and let me know what you think.

I'll end with a summary of the various links mentioned in this eBook:

[Download Omnicycles Software](#) Latest version, with Google Earth capability.

[Download Google Earth Pro](#)

[Omnicycles.com](#) Read all about the standard features of the original Omnicycles

[gpsvisualizer.com](#) Site where Omnicycles files can be converted to Google Earth format.

[Astrología Transdimensional](#) Excellent book on esoteric astrology by Juanma Puertas.

[Más allá del Túnel](#) The autobiography (in Spanish) of Juanma Puertas, the programmer of Omnicycles.

[David Bolton's books](#) Go here to see – and buy! – any of my books. Subjects include astrology, psychics, music, philosophy, humor, and more.



David Bolton