Place	The	ATab	A Table wherby to find the Planctary bou							
of the	Sun's		H	ours be	fore Noc	m.		of the		
۰.	rifing.	I	2	1 3	4	5	16	0.		
S.D.	H.M.	H.M	H.M.	H.M	H.M	H.M.	H.M.	S. D.		
0	6 0	7 0	8 0	9 0	10 0	II O	10 0	双30		
3	5 54	6 55	7 56	8 57	9 58	0 59	0	27		
6	47	47	51	54	H_56	_58	0	24		
9	41	44	47	51	5	_57	0	21		
12	35	-39	43	48	5	_56	0	18		
Y 15	5 28	6 33	7 39	3 44	9 49	10 55	12 0	m2 15		
18	22	28	35	41	4.7	54	0	12		
21	16	23	31	_ 38	45	_53	0	9		
24	10	18	27	35	43	52	0	6		
27	3	13	22	32	41	_ 51	0	3		
80	4 57	6 8	7 18	8 29	9 39	10 5	12 0	The O		
3	51	3	14	2.6	37	49	0	27		
6	45	5 58	10	_23	35	_48	0	24		
9	40	52	7	20	33	47	0	21		
12	34	48	3	17	31	46	0	18		
815	4 28	5 42	6 59	8 14	9 29	10 45	1.2 0	A 15		
18	23	39	55	12	28	4.1	0	12		
21	18	35	52	9	26	43	0	9		
2.4	12	30	_48	6	24	42	0	6		
27	8	27	45	4	23	41	0	3		
<u>o</u> II	4 2	5 23	6 42	8 2	9 21	1041	12 0	S O		
3	3 59	19	39	0	20	40	0	27		
6	55	16	37	7 58	18	39	0	24		
9	51	13	34	_56	17	39	0	21		
12	48	10	32	54	16	38	3	18		
П 15	3 45	5 8	6 30	7_53	9 IS	10 38	12 0	\$15		
18	43	6	29	52	14	37	0	12		
21	41	4	27	51	14	37	0	9		
24	40	3	27	50	13	37	0	6		
27	9	2	26	50	13	36	0	3		
II 30	3 38	5 I	6 25	7 49	9 13	10 46	12 0	50		

Place	A	A Table whereby to find the Planetary hour.									
of the			Hours a	fter Noon			of the				
٥.	7	8	9	10	11	12	0.				
S.D	H.M.	HM.	H.M.	H.M	<u>H.M.</u>	H.M.	S. D.				
ro	1 0	2 0	30	4 0	50	6 0	现30				
3	1	2	3	4	5	6	27				
6	2	4	6	9	11	13	24				
9	3	6	10	13	16	19	21				
12	4	8	13	17	21	_ 25	18				
<u> </u>	<u>15</u>	2 11	3 16	4 21	5 27	6 31	现15				
18	6	13	19	25	32	38	12				
21	7	15	22	29	37	44	9				
_24	8	17	25	33	42	_ 50	6				
_ 27	01	19	29	38	48	57	3				
80	III	2 21	3 32	4 42	53	7_3	THE O				
3	12	23	35	46	58	9	27				
6	13	25	38	50	6 6	15	24				
9	13	27	40	53	7	20	21				
12	14	29	43	57	12	26	18				
815	I 15	2 31	3 46	<u>5</u> I	6 17	7 31	<u>N15</u>				
18	16	32	49	5	21	37	12				
21	17	34	51	8	25	_41	9				
24	18	36	54	12	30	_48	6				
27	19	37	_ 56	15	33	52	3				
<u>II</u> O	1 20	2 39	3 59	5 18	6 38	7 57	S O				
3	20	40	4 1	21	41	8 1	_27				
6	21	42	3	23	44	5	24				
9	22	43	5	26	_48	9	21				
12	22	_ 44	6	28	_ 50	12	18				
П 15	23	2 45	4 8	5 30	6 53	8 15	\$ 15				
18	23	46	9	31	54	17	12				
21	23	46	10	32	_ 56	19	9				
24	_23	47	10	33	57	20	6				
27	24	47	11	34	_ 58	21	3				
II 30	1 24	2 47	4 11	5 35	6 58	8 22	50				

Place	The	A	A Table wherby to find the Planetary bour.									ur.	Place
of the	Sun's		_		Ho	ur s	befa	re Noon	2.				of the
•.	rising.		I		2	1	3	4	5	5	6		••
S. D.	H.M.	H.	Μ.	H	.M.	H	.M.	H.M.	H:1	M.	H.I	И.	S. D.
<u> </u>	6 0	7	0	8	0	9	0	10 0	11	0	12	0	¥30
3	6		5		4	_	3	2		I		0	_ 27
6	13		11		9		7	4		2		0	24
9	19		16		13		10	6		3		0	21
12	2.5	2.5	21		17		13	8		4		0	18
= 15	6 32	7	24	8	21	9	16	IOII	11	5	12	0	¥ 15
18	38		30		25		19	13		6		0	I 2
21	44		37		29		22	15		7		0	9
24	50		42		33		25	17		8		0	6
_27	57		48		38		29	19		9		0	3
mo	7 3	7	53	8	42	9	32	1021	II	10	12	0	жo
3	9		58		46		35	23		11		0	27
6	15	8	3		50		38	25		12		0	24
9	20	-	7		53		40	27		13		0	2 I
I 2	26		12		57		43	29		14		0	18
m 15	7 32	8	17	9	I	9	46	1031	II	15	12	0	<u>~ 15</u>
18	_ 37		2 I		5		49	32		16		0	12
2 I	42		25		8		51	3+		17		0	9
24	48		30		12		54	36		18		0	6
27	52		33		15		56	37		19		0	3
× o	57	8	38	9	18	9	59	10 39	TI	20	12	0	~~ o
3	8 т		41		21	10	) 1	40		20		0	27
6	5		44		23		2	41		21		0	24
9	9		48		26		4	43		22		0	21
12	12		50		28		6	44		22		0	18
× 15	8 15	8	53	9	30	10	8 0	10 45	II	13	12	0	1915
18	17	-	54		31		9	45	-	23		0	12
21	19		56		33		10	46	:	23		0	9
24	20		57		33		10	47		23		0	6
27	21		58		34		II	47		23		0	3
× 30	8 22	8	58	9	35	10	II	10 47	11	24	12	0	13 0

	nup.//	www.a5i	IUIIesa	urus.yr								
A Table whereby to find the Planetary hour.												
Hours after Noon.												
7	8	9	IO	II	12							
H.M.	H.M.	H.M.	H.M.	H.M.	H.M.							
I O	2 0	3. 0	4 0	5 0	6 0							
0 59	I 58	2 57	3 56	4 55	5 54							
58	56	54	51	49	47							

Place	AT	A Table whereby to find the Planetary hour.									
of the		1	Hours af	ter Noon.			of the				
۰.	7	8	9	IO	11 1	12	٠.				
S. D.	H.M.	H.M.	H.M.	H.M.	H.M.	H.M.	<u>S. D.</u>				
<b>1</b> 1 0	ΙO	2 0	30	4 0	5 0	6 0	¥30				
3	0 59	I 58	2 57	3 56	4 55	5 54	_ 27				
6	58	_56	54	5 I	49	47	24				
9	57	54	51	47	44	41	2 I				
I 2	56	50	48	_ 43	39	35	18				
<b>≏</b> 15	° 55	<u>1 49</u>	2 44	3 39	4 33	5 28	¥ 15				
18	54	47	<u>4</u> I	35	_ 28	21	12				
21	53	45	38	31	23	16	9				
24	52	43	- 35	27	18	10	6				
27	51	41	31	23	13	3	3				
mo	0 50	I 39	2 29	3 18	4 8	4 57	<u> </u>				
3	49	37	26	14	3	51	27				
6	48	35	23	10	3 58	45	24				
9	47	33	20	7	53	40	21				
12	46	31	17	3	48	34	18				
M 15	0 45	I 29	2 14	2 59	3 43	4 28	<u>~ 15</u>				
18	44	28	12	55	39	22	12				
21	44	26	9	52	35	18	9				
24	43	24	6	48		3	6				
27	41	23	4	45	27		3				
x o	0 41	1 21	2 2	2 42	3 23	4 3	<u></u> 0				
. 3	40	20	0	39	19	3 59	27				
6	39	18	<u>I 57</u>	36	15	_ 55	24				
9	39	17	56	34	13	51	21				
12	38	16	54	32	10	48	18				
× 15	0 38	1 15	<u>1 53</u>	2 30	3 8	<u>3 45</u>	1915				
18	37	14	51	28	5	43	12				
2 I	37	14	51	27	4	41					
2.1	37	13	50	27	3	40	6				
27	37	13	50	26	2	39	3				
x 30	0 36	1 13	I 49	2 25	3 2	3 38	1 25 0				

Place	The	ATab	A Table whereby to find the Planetay hour.							
of the	Suns		Hoxi	rs befor	e Mid-	night.	and the second second	of the		
0.	Jeting	I	2	3	4	5	6	0.		
S. D.	H.M.	H.M.	H.M.	H.M.	H.M.	H.M.	H.M.	S.D.		
ro	6 0	7 0	8 0	9 0	10 0	11 0	12 0	12 30		
3	6	5	4	3	2	I	0	27		
6	13	11	9	7	4	2	0	24		
9	19	16	13	10	6	3	0	21		
12	25	21	17	13	8	4	0	18		
Y 15	6 32	7 24	8 21	9 16	IOII	11 5	12 0	TRIS		
18	38	30	25	19	13	6	0	12		
21	44	37	29	22	15	7	0			
24	50	42	33	25	17	8	0	6		
27	57	48	38	29	19	. 9	0			
80	7 3	7 53	8 42	9 32	1021	IIIO	12 0	灰。		
3	9	58	46	35	23	II	0	27		
6	15	8 3	50	38	25	12	0	24		
9	20	7	53	40	27	13	0	21		
12	26	12	57	43	29	14	0	18		
815	7 32	8 17	9 I	9 46	1031	1115	12 0	SUIS		
18	37	21	5	49	32	16	0	12		
21	42	25	8	51	34	17	0	9		
24	48	30	12	54	36	18	0	6		
27	52	33	15	56	37	19	0	3		
Πο	57	8 38	9 18	9 59	10 39	11 20	12 0	20		
3	8 т	41	21	10 I	40	20	0	27		
6	5	44	23	2	41	21	0	24		
9	9	48	25	4	43	22	0	21		
12	12	50	28	6	44	22	0	18		
II 15	8 15	8 53 9	9 30	10 8	10 45	11 23	12 0	515		
18	17	54	31	9	45	23	0	12		
21	19	56	33	IO	46	23	0	9		
24	20	57	33	10	47	23	0	6		
27	21	58	34	II	47	24	0	3		
II 30	8 21	8 50 9	25	10 1 1	10 47	11 24	12 0	50		

Place	AT	able whe	reby to fi	nd the PL	anetary h	our.	Place
of the		H	ours after	Mid-nig	ght.		of the
0.	7	8	9	IO	11	12	<u>O</u> .
<u>S. D.</u>	H.M.	H.M.	H.M.	H.M.	<u>H.M.</u>	H.M	S. D.
ro	1 0	2 0	30	4 0	50	6 0	1230
3	0 59	I 58	2 57	3 56	4 55	5 54	27
6	58	56	54	51	41	47	24
9	57	54	_ 51	47	44	<u>41</u>	21
12	56	52	48	43	39	35	18
Y 15	0 55	<u>I 49</u>	2 44	3 39	4 33	5 28	11 15
18	54	47	<u>41</u>	35	28	22	12
21	53	45	38	31	23	16	- 9
24	52	43	35	27		10	
27	51	41	32		$\frac{13}{13}$	3	<u>)</u>
80	0 50	1 39	2 29	3 18	4 8	4 57	112 0
3	49	37	26	14	$\frac{3}{2}$		
6	48	35	23	10	3 50	45	24
9	47	33		7	$\frac{23}{18}$	40	-21
12	46	31	17	3	40	34	10
815	0 45	1 29	$\frac{2}{-14}$	2 59	<u>2 43</u>	4 28	3615
18	44	28	<u> </u>	55	- 37	-23	
21	43	26		$-\frac{52}{.0}$	<u></u>	-10	
24	42	24		40	$\frac{-30}{27}$	-13	
27	<u>4</u> <sup>T</sup>	23	$\frac{4}{2}$	$\frac{45}{245}$	2 22	1 2	3
<u>II o</u>	0 41	1 21	2 2	2 41	$\frac{2}{10}$	<u>+ 2</u> 2 50	27
3	40	20	TET	- 39	19	2 79	
6		18	1 5/	- 30		<u></u>	21
9		17	51	22			18
12	38	10	<u>)4</u> <u>1</u> <u>5</u> 2	2 20	$\frac{10}{28}$	2 15	515
115	0 38	1 15	1 33	2 20	2 5	2 4)	12
18	37	15	<u>)</u> *		1		
21	37	15	<u>)</u>	27	2	40	6
24	37	14	- 50	26	2	20	2
27	$\frac{37}{2}$	13	1 AO	2 25	2 2	2 28	50
11 30	0 30	1 12	1 - 47		19 -	1 , , , ,	1

Place	The	ATabl	A Table wherhy to find the Planetary hour									
of the	Sun's		Нон	rs befor	e Mid-	night.		of the				
٠.	Jeting	I	2	3	4	5	6	0.				
<u>S. D.</u>	H.M.	H.M	H.M.	H.M.	H.M.	H.M.	H.M.	S. D.				
54 0	60	7 0	8 0	9 0	10 0	110	12 0	¥ 30				
3	5 54	6 55	7 56	8 57	9 58	10 59	0	27				
6	47	47	51	54	56	58	0	24				
9	41	44	47	51	54	57	0	21				
12	35	39	_43	48	52	56	0	18				
<u>₽</u> 15	5 28	6 36	7 39	8 44	9 49	10 55	12 0	¥ 15				
18	23	28	35	41	47	54	0	12				
21	16	23	31	38	45	53	0	9				
24	10	18	27	35	43	52	0	6				
27	3	13	_23	32	41	51	O	3				
mo	4 57	6 8	7 18	8 29	9 39	10 50	12 0	¥ 0				
3	51	3	14	26	37	49	0	27				
6	45	5 58	10	23	35	48	0	24				
9	40	53	7	20	33	47	0	21				
12	34	8 48	3	17	31	46	0	18				
m 15	4 28	5 43	6 59	8 14	9 29	10 45	12 C	*** 15				
18	23	39	55	12	28	44	0	12				
21	18	35	52	9	26	43	0	9				
24	12	30	48	6	24	42	С	6				
27	8	27	45	4	22	41	Ø	3				
X O	4 3	5 23	6 42	8 2	9 21	10 41	12 0					
3	3 59	19	39	0	20	_40	С	27				
6	55.	16	37	7 58	18	39	0	24				
9	51	13	34	56	17	39	0	21				
12	48	10	32	54	16	38	3	18				
× 15	3 45	5 8	6 30	7 53	9 15	10 38	12 0	1915				
18	43	6	29	52	14	37	0	12				
21	41	4	27	51	14	37	0	9				
24	40	3	27	_ 50	13	37	0	6				
27	39	2	26	50	13	36	0	3				
×30	3 38	5 I	6 25	7 49	9 13	1036	12 0	19 0				

Place	AI	A Table w hereby to find the Planetary hour.											
of the		H	ours after	Mid-nig	bt.		of the						
	7	8	9	10	11	1 12	0.						
S.D.	H.M.	H.M.	H.M.	H.M.	H.M.	H.M.	S. D.						
<u>a</u> 0	I O	2 0	3 0	4 0	5 0	6 0	¥ 30						
3	I	2	3	4	5	6	27						
6	2	4	7	9	II	13	24						
9	3	6	01	13	16	19	2 1						
12	4	8	13	17	21	25	18						
≏15	<u>15</u>	<u>2 11</u>	3 16	4 21	5 27	6 31	<u>¥15</u>						
18	6	13	19	_ 25	32	38	12						
21	7	15	22	29	37	44	9						
24	8	17	25	33	42	50	6						
_ 27	10	19	29	38	48	57	3						
mo	III	2 21	3 32	4 43	53	7_3	¥ 0						
3	12	23	35	46	58	9	27						
6	13	25	38	50	6 3	15	24						
9	13	27	40	53	7	20	21						
12	14	29	43	57	12	26	18						
m 15	1 15	2 31	3 46	<u>5</u> I	6 17	7 31	<u>*** 15</u>						
18	16	32	49	5	21	37	12						
21	17	34	51	8	25	41	9						
24	18	36	54	<u> </u>		48	6						
27	19	37	56	15	33	52	3						
× 0	I 20	2 39	3 59	5 18	6 38	7_57	<u> </u>						
3	20	40	<u>4</u> I	21	1	<u>8</u> I	27						
6	21	42	2	23	44	5	24						
9	22	43	5	_ 26	48	9	21						
12	22	44	6	28	50	12	18						
215	23	2 45	4 8	5 30	6 53	8 15	19:15						
18	23	46	9	31	54	_17	12						
21	_23	46	10	32	56	19	9						
24	23	47	10	33		20	6						
27	24	47	II	34	58	21	3						
\$ 30	I 24	2 47	4 11	5 35	6 58	8 22	19 0						

# CHAPTER XCVII. To find out what Planet ruleth every hour of the Day or Night by the preceding Table.

You must understand that as there are seven dayes of the Week, viz. *Sunday*, *Monday*, *Tuesday*, *Wednesday*, *Thursday*, *Friday*, *Saturday*; so there are seven Planets, viz. *Saturne*, *Jupiter*, *Mars*, *Sol*, *Venus*, *Mercury*, *Luna*: We appropriate to each day of the Week a severall Planet; as to *Sunday*,  $\bigcirc$ ; to *Monday*,  $\bigcirc$ ; to *Thursday*,  $\sigma$ ; to *Wednesday*,  $\notin$ ; to *Thursday*, 4; to *Friday*, 9; to *Saturday*,  $\hbar$ : and the first hour of every day we assigne to that Planet assigned for the day, beginning at Sun-rise ever, the second houre we give to the next Planet, the third hour to the third Planet from him; as if upon any *Sunday* I would know what Planet governeth the first, second, third, fourth, fift, sixt hour of that day, I say  $\bigcirc$  governeth the first, 9 the second,  $\notin$  the third,  $\bigcirc$  the fourth,  $\hbar$  the fift, 4 the sixt, &c. and so in order successively during that day and night subsequent: and if you account in order, you shall find by this continuall account, that  $\bigcirc$  fals to rule the first hour upon *Monday*,  $\hbar$  the second, 4 the third,  $\sigma$  the fourth, &c.

It is very true, some of the *Ancients* have Winter and Summer, made the day and night to consist of equall hours, I mean every hour to consist of sixty minutes equally; but *Astrologians* doe not so, but follow this method, viz. according to the motion of the O both Summer and Winter, so doe they vary their hours in length or shortnesse; for all that space of time which is contained from O rise to Sun-set, they divide into twelve equall parts, whereof the one halfe containes the hours before Noon, the rest the hours after Noon; so also, what space of time is from Sun-set untill Sun-rise againe the next day after, is equally divided into twelve parts; whereof every twelft part containes the space or time of one hour Astrologicall; and we doe ever begin to number from Sun-rise, and continue untill the next Sunrise, with that Planet who is assigned to the day, and so

numbering successively in order untill the next day; so that your Astrologicall hours are called unequall hours, as all the yeer long consisting of more or lesse then 60 minutes for the space of one hour, unlesse it be the day of the  $\odot$  his entrance into  $\Upsilon$  or  $\mathfrak{A}$ , at what time an Astrologicall hour is just sixty minutes and no more.

## Use of the Table.

Be the  $\bigcirc$  in  $\Upsilon$ ,  $\heartsuit$ ,  $\Pi$ , O,  $\Re$ ,  $\mathfrak{M}$ , and you would know the Planetary hour of the day, first and second Pages serve your turne.

If you would know the Planetary hour of any day, the  $\odot$  being in  $\mathfrak{L}$ ,  $\mathfrak{M}$ ,  $\mathfrak{K}$ ,  $\mathfrak{M}$ ,  $\mathfrak{K}$ ,  $\mathfrak{K}$ , the third and fourth Pages will serve you.

If you would know the Planetary hour of the night or after Sun-set, whilest the  $\odot$  is in  $\mathfrak{P}$ ,  $\mathfrak{V}$ ,  $\mathbb{I}$ ,  $\mathfrak{A}$ ,  $\mathbb{P}$ , then you must be directed by the fift and sixt Pages of this Table.

If you would know the Planetary hour od the night, the  $\bigcirc$  being in  $\cong$ ,  $\mathbb{R}$ ,  $\checkmark$ ,  $\mathbb{R}$ ,

#### An Example.

If you would know when the  $\bigcirc$  riseth, being in the third, fourth or fift of  $\Upsilon$ , see to the first Column of the first Page, and there you find, Place of the  $\bigcirc$ , under it, *S.D. viz*, Signes, Degrees, under these two letters,  $\Upsilon$  0, then under 0 3. on the right hand, 5 54. over it *H.M. viz*. Houres and Minutes; so that it tels you, the  $\bigcirc$  being in three deg. of  $\Upsilon$ , riseth at 54 minutes after 5. proceed in the same line, and you see the Planetary houre; as, admit I would know at halfe an houre after nine in the morning, upon *Monday* the 15. of March 1646, the  $\bigcirc$  at noon that day being in 4. degr. 47.min. of  $\Upsilon$ , which wanting so few min. of 5.degr. I enter with five whole degr. under the Signe  $\Upsilon$ , and in the fourth line of the first Column I find 6. for the whole *Table* of Signes goes by the continuall addition of three, and if I had entred with four or five degrees of  $\bigcirc$  in  $\Upsilon$ , I might have taken either three or six, and it had bred

little difference. But to the purpose, over against 6. on the right hand, I find, as aforesaid, 5 47. for the time of Sun-rising, then 6 47. then in order 7 5. then 8 54. then 9 56, my hour was 9 30. so then I begin and say, the  $\mathfrak{D}$  being the Planet of the day, beginneth to rule at 47.min. after 5. and governeth until 47.min. after 6. then the ruleth the second hour of the day, untill 51.min. after 7. then 4 ruleth the third hour, viz. till 54.min. after 8. then d the fourth hour, until 56.min. after 9. which is the hour sought for, I say of ruleth at that hour; and so you must doe either day or night: And you must remember, that as you see onely in the first Column Ψ, ၓ, II, so in the ninth Column of the said page, 𝔅, 𝔅, and ອ, so when you enter with the place of the  $\bigcirc$  in  $\mathbb{R}$ ,  $\Omega$  or  $\odot$ , you must enter upward contrary to the former side; for the  $\odot$  being in 15. of  $\heartsuit$ , riseth at the same moment of time as he doth being in the 15. of  $\mathfrak{A}$ : or when in the 15. of  $\mathfrak{M}$ , as when in the 15. of  $\mathfrak{P}$ . The length of the Planetary hour is thus known, let the  $\bigcirc$  be in the 6th degree of  $\Upsilon$ , he riseth then, as you may see, at 47.min. after 5.

In the third Column you find 6 47. which if you subtract from the next number on the right hand in the same line, viz.

7 51 {7

51 } rests one hour and four minutes for **{**6 **47}** the length of the houre that day,

and so as your day-hour is more then sixty minutes, so much the nocturnall hour must want of sixty min. and this is a generall rule.

The above named 15. of *March* 1646, the  $\bigcirc$  being in 4 47. of  $\Upsilon$ , I would know what Planet reignes at 20 min. past 5. in the afternoon; I enter the first Column of the second Page, under the title of the ⊙, in the fourth line under 𝖓 I find 6. and accept of that without errour, because the place of the  $\odot$  is 4 47. of  $\Upsilon$ , and so is neerer 6. then 4. over against 6. on the right hand, I find 1 2. then 2 4. then 3 6. then 4 9. then 5 11. then 6 13. these tels me, the first Planetary hour after noon ends at 1 2. that is, two min. after one, the second at two min. after two, the third at six min. after three, the fourth at nine min. after four, the fift at eleven min. after five, the sixt at thirteen min. after 6. now my hour enquired after was 20 min.

past 5. which fals to be the last hour of the day; and if you look over the head of 6 13. you may see the number 12 *viz*, it's the twelft hour of the day; now if you begin in the morning at Sun-rise, accounting  $\mathfrak{D}$  the first, and so proceed,

Э	ħ	4	്	$\odot$	ę	Ą	D	ħ	4	്	·
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12

You shall find, that  $\bigcirc$  begins his rule at eleven min. past five, and ends at thirteen min. past six. I need not be more copious in a thing so plaine and obvious to the eye; I shall onely propound one example more, viz. the said 15 of *March* 11 deg. 10 min. after noon, I would know what Planet rules; the  $\bigcirc$  being in 4 47 of  $\Upsilon$ , I now enter the fifth Page of the Table, I look to the 6. of  $\Upsilon$ , against it on the right hand I find 6 13. then 7 11. then 8 9. then 9 7. then 10 4. then 11 2. then 12 0.

My hour is ten min. after 11, in the seventh Column you have 11 2. my hour is included in the next; so then I conclude my hour is the last hour before mid-night, and consequently the 6th hour after Sun-set, but the 18th hour of the day, and being accounted as we formerly instructed, you shall find it the hour of **o**<sup>T</sup>. Either in giving Physick, or performing many naturall conclusions, without exact knowledge of the Astrologicall planetary hour, no worthy work can be done, with it wonders, either in collecting Hearbs, framing *Sigils, Images, Lamens, &c.* 

So now by the blessing of Almighty God, without whose providence we can performe no worthy act, I have produced to an end the second part of my intended Work, and could have willingly acquainted untill a further opportunity had been offered: but such is the desire and importunity of severall wel-affected to this study, that beyond my first intentions I againe adventure upon the succeding *Traciate* of NATIVITIES, wherein the pitifull and mercifull God of all the faithfull, whole brightnesse shines in our fraile understandings, assist me, that I may performe this Work with judgment and understanding, for the good of all honest-hearted *English*, my most beloved Country-men. Assist me 0 glorious God, for my Task is difficult, and thy servant is of little understanding! few, nay none at all are the helps I expect from any man living

(having hitherto had no assistance) but what thy pleasure is, But the universall *Anima Mundi*, to infuse into my obscure intellective part, that will I candidly deliver without deceit or fraud and as my former two Parts have had neither the Head, Hand or Heart or assistance of any man, so neither now will I beg or begin to distrust that Providence, whereby I have waded through the former Treatise, but will like a valiant Champion enter the fields of Defiance, against all the world of Detractors, and performe what my present weaknesse is able, &c. not doubting but there wil some arise in all Ages, who will either amend my failings, or defend my sayings so farre as they may with modesty.

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