

indication of which system was in fact employed, we should be prepared to test the alternatives to find the best match we can.

## II. 4 Comments

### 1 *Comparison of Results*

The consequences of using one system of house division rather than another are best seen synoptically. I here present an example with Aries 10 in the ascendant, at latitude 52°N.

<i>Equal House 1</i>	<i>Equal House 2</i>	<i>Arithmetic</i>
mc = 10th	mc Cap. 4	mc = 10th
10 Cap. 4	10 Cap. 10	10 Cap. 4
11 Aqu. 4	11 Aqu. 10	11 Aqu. 6
12 Pisc. 4	12 Pisc. 10	12 Pisc. 8
1 Aries 4	1 Aries 10	1 Aries 10
asc. Aries 10	asc. = 1st	asc. = 1st
2 Taur. 4	2 Taur. 10	2 Taur. 8
3 Gem. 4	3 Gem. 10	3 Gem. 6
<i>Right Ascension</i>	<i>Vertical Circle</i>	<i>Equatorial</i>
mc = 10th	mc = 10th	mc = 10th
10 Cap. 4	10 Cap. 4	10 Cap. 4
11 Aqu. 4	11 Cap. 11	11 Cap. 18
12 Pisc. 6	12 Cap. 29	12 Aqu. 12
1 Aries 10	1 Aries 10	1 Aries 10
asc. = 1st	asc. = 1st	asc. = 1st
2 Taur. 10	2 Gem. 11	2 Gem. 0
3 Gem. 8	3 Gem. 26	3 Gem. 21

From this table we can see that if a medieval author was using the Alchabitius system and a modern critic subjected the text to an analysis based on the Regiomontanus system, degrees from the wrong sign would lie on two of the cusps in the first quadrant and on one of them in the second.

### 2 *Note on Demarcation*

In the standard astrological diagram the beginning of the 1st house is conceived of as coinciding with the eastern horizon of the observer. By a convention of astrology, however, a celestial body lying within 5° of the cusp of its anticlockwise