



What are the ephemerides and how do they help us?

In this article we will find out what the ephemerides are, how are they calculated and what their role is. We will study some planets' ephemerides and find the link between them and the financial market. At the end we will draw the conclusions.

1. What are the ephemerides?

An ephemeris (plural: ephemerides; from the Greek word *ἐφήμερος* *ephemerous* "daily") is a table of values that gives the positions of astronomical objects in the sky at a given time or times. Different kinds are used for astronomy and astrology. Even though this was also one of the first applications of mechanical computers, an ephemeris will still often be a simple printed table.

The position is given to astronomers in a spherical polar coordinate system of right ascension and declination or to astrologer in longitude along the zodiacal ecliptic, and sometimes declination. Astrological positions may be given for either noon or midnight.

An astronomical ephemeris may also provide data on astronomical phenomena of interest to astrologers and astronomers such as eclipses, apparent retrogradation/planetary stations, planetary ingresses, sidereal time, positions for the Mean and True nodes of the moon, the phases of the Moon, and sometimes even the position(s) of Chiron, and other minor celestial bodies. Astrologers also use other ephemerides that include tables of imaginary celestial bodies, such as Lilith, a term they use variously for the apogee of the Moon or the second focus of the Moon's orbit. Some ephemerides also contain a monthly aspectarian, while others often include the declination of the planets as well as their longitudes, right ascensions or Cartesian coordinates.

The majority of astrologers study tropical astrology, involving planetary positions referenced to the vernal (spring) equinox position along the ecliptic (the equinox being the nexus of Earth's rotational plane and Earth's orbital plane around the Sun). They use exactly the same referential frame of the astronomers, except for a small minority of astrologers who study sidereal astrology and use a different ephemeris, based on the constellations.

Though astrology is and always has been geocentric, heliocentric astrology is an emerging field; for this purpose a standard ephemeris cannot be utilized, and because of this specialized heliocentric ephemerides must be calculated and used instead of the default geocentric ephemerides that are used in standard Western astrology to construct the astrological chart/natal chart.



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2. How can we calculate ephemerides and what is their graphic representation?

In order to calculate an ephemeris you need complex mathematical formulas, but these are usually done by specialized software programs. The final result is in the form of a table with the exact position of a planet on the sky at 0:00 hours every day.

This is a table for the month of April 2008:

GMT +00:00 Tropical Geocentric Long	Moon ☾	Sun ☉	Mercury ☿	Venus ♀	Mars ♂	Jupiter ♃	Saturn ♄	Uranus ♅	Neptune ♆	Pluto ♇
Apr 1 2008	05°30'	11°38'	26°53'	23°32'	10°43'	20°08'	02°34' R	19°57'	23°26'	01°09'
Apr 2 2008	18°24'	12°38'	28°40'	24°46'	11°10'	20°14'	02°31'	20°00'	23°28'	01°09'
Apr 3 2008	01°44'	13°37'	00°28'	26°00'	11°37'	20°21'	02°27'	20°03'	23°30'	01°09' R
Apr 4 2008	15°31'	14°36'	02°18'	27°15'	12°04'	20°27'	02°25'	20°06'	23°31'	01°09'
Apr 5 2008	29°44'	15°35'	04°09'	28°29'	12°32'	20°33'	02°22'	20°10'	23°33'	01°09'
Apr 6 2008	14°19'	16°34'	06°02'	29°43'	13°05'	20°39'	02°19'	20°13'	23°34'	01°09'
Apr 7 2008	29°10'	17°33'	07°56'	00°57'	13°32'	20°45'	02°16'	20°16'	23°36'	01°09'
Apr 8 2008	14°09'	18°32'	09°51'	02°11'	13°55'	20°51'	02°14'	20°19'	23°38'	01°08'
Apr 9 2008	29°06'	19°31'	11°48'	03°25'	14°23'	20°56'	02°11'	20°22'	23°39'	01°08'
Apr 10 2008	13°53'	20°30'	13°46'	04°39'	14°52'	21°02'	02°09'	20°25'	23°40'	01°08'
Apr 11 2008	28°23'	21°29'	15°46'	05°53'	15°20'	21°07'	02°06'	20°28'	23°42'	01°08'
Apr 12 2008	12°32'	22°28'	17°47'	07°07'	15°49'	21°12'	02°04'	20°31'	23°43'	01°07'
Apr 13 2008	26°20'	23°27'	19°49'	08°21'	16°18'	21°17'	02°02'	20°34'	23°45'	01°07'
Apr 14 2008	09°47'	24°25'	21°52'	09°35'	16°47'	21°22'	02°00'	20°37'	23°46'	01°07'
Apr 15 2008	22°56'	25°24'	23°57'	10°49'	17°16'	21°26'	01°58'	20°40'	23°47'	01°06'
Apr 16 2008	05°49'	26°23'	26°02'	12°03'	17°45'	21°31'	01°56'	20°43'	23°49'	01°06'
Apr 17 2008	18°28'	27°22'	28°08'	13°17'	18°14'	21°35'	01°54'	20°46'	23°50'	01°06'
Apr 18 2008	00°57'	28°20'	00°15'	14°31'	18°44'	21°39'	01°53'	20°49'	23°51'	01°05'
Apr 19 2008	13°16'	29°19'	02°23'	15°45'	19°14'	21°43'	01°51'	20°52'	23°52'	01°05'
Apr 20 2008	25°27'	00°17'	04°30'	16°59'	19°43'	21°46'	01°50'	20°55'	23°54'	01°04'
Apr 21 2008	07°32'	01°16'	06°38'	18°13'	20°13'	21°50'	01°49'	20°58'	23°55'	01°04'
Apr 22 2008	19°31'	02°14'	08°45'	19°27'	20°44'	21°53'	01°47'	21°00'	23°56'	01°03'
Apr 23 2008	01°26'	03°13'	10°51'	20°41'	21°14'	21°56'	01°46'	21°03'	23°57'	01°02'
Apr 24 2008	13°18'	04°11'	12°57'	21°55'	21°44'	21°59'	01°45'	21°06'	23°58'	01°02'
Apr 25 2008	25°09'	05°10'	15°01'	23°09'	22°15'	22°02'	01°44'	21°09'	23°59'	01°01'
Apr 26 2008	07°04'	06°08'	17°04'	24°23'	22°45'	22°05'	01°43'	21°11'	24°00'	01°00'
Apr 27 2008	19°06'	07°07'	19°05'	25°37'	23°16'	22°07'	01°43'	21°14'	24°01'	01°00'
Apr 28 2008	01°18'	08°05'	21°04'	26°50'	23°47'	22°10'	01°42'	21°17'	24°02'	00°59'
Apr 29 2008	13°47'	09°03'	23°01'	28°04'	24°18'	22°12'	01°42'	21°19'	24°03'	00°58'
Apr 30 2008	26°38'	10°02'	24°54'	29°18'	24°49'	22°14'	01°41'	21°22'	24°04'	00°57'

This table gives the longitude for each planet, representing the location of the planet in a specific astrological sign.



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The ephemerides can also give the latitude for each planet.

GMT +00:00 Tropical Geocentric Lat	Moon ☾	Sun ☉	Mercury ☿	Venus ♀	Mars ♂	Jupiter ♃	Saturn ♄	Uranus ♅	Neptune ♆	Pluto ♇
Apr 1 2008	-01°53'	-00°00'	-02°14'	-01°27'	+02°17'	+00°02'	+01°51'	-00°44'	-00°18'	+06°22'
Apr 2 2008	-00°45'	-00°00'	-02°12'	-01°28'	+02°16'	+00°02'	+01°51'	-00°44'	-00°18'	+06°22'
Apr 3 2008	+00°26'	-00°00'	-02°08'	-01°29'	+02°16'	+00°02'	+01°51'	-00°44'	-00°18'	+06°22'
Apr 4 2008	+01°39'	+00°00'	-02°05'	-01°29'	+02°15'	+00°02'	+01°51'	-00°44'	-00°18'	+06°22'
Apr 5 2008	+02°48'	+00°00'	-02°00'	-01°29'	+02°14'	+00°01'	+01°51'	-00°44'	-00°18'	+06°22'
Apr 6 2008	+03°47'	+00°00'	-01°56'	-01°30'	+02°13'	+00°01'	+01°50'	-00°44'	-00°18'	+06°22'
Apr 7 2008	+04°32'	+00°00'	-01°50'	-01°30'	+02°12'	+00°01'	+01°50'	-00°44'	-00°18'	+06°23'
Apr 8 2008	+04°59'	+00°00'	-01°45'	-01°30'	+02°11'	+00°01'	+01°50'	-00°44'	-00°18'	+06°23'
Apr 9 2008	+05°05'	+00°00'	-01°38'	-01°30'	+02°10'	+00°01'	+01°50'	-00°44'	-00°18'	+06°23'
Apr 10 2008	+04°52'	+00°00'	-01°32'	-01°30'	+02°09'	+00°01'	+01°50'	-00°44'	-00°18'	+06°23'
Apr 11 2008	+04°19'	+00°00'	-01°25'	-01°30'	+02°08'	+00°01'	+01°50'	-00°44'	-00°18'	+06°23'
Apr 12 2008	+03°31'	+00°00'	-01°17'	-01°30'	+02°07'	+00°01'	+01°50'	-00°44'	-00°19'	+06°23'
Apr 13 2008	+02°32'	+00°00'	-01°09'	-01°30'	+02°06'	+00°01'	+01°50'	-00°44'	-00°19'	+06°23'
Apr 14 2008	+01°26'	+00°00'	-01°00'	-01°30'	+02°06'	+00°00'	+01°50'	-00°44'	-00°19'	+06°23'
Apr 15 2008	+00°17'	-00°00'	-00°51'	-01°29'	+02°05'	+00°00'	+01°50'	-00°44'	-00°19'	+06°23'
Apr 16 2008	-00°52'	-00°00'	-00°42'	-01°29'	+02°04'	+00°00'	+01°50'	-00°44'	-00°19'	+06°23'
Apr 17 2008	-01°57'	-00°00'	-00°32'	-01°29'	+02°03'	+00°00'	+01°49'	-00°44'	-00°19'	+06°24'
Apr 18 2008	-02°55'	-00°00'	-00°22'	-01°28'	+02°02'	-00°00'	+01°49'	-00°44'	-00°19'	+06°24'
Apr 19 2008	-03°43'	-00°00'	-00°11'	-01°28'	+02°01'	-00°00'	+01°49'	-00°44'	-00°19'	+06°24'
Apr 20 2008	-04°22'	-00°00'	-00°01'	-01°27'	+02°00'	-00°00'	+01°49'	-00°44'	-00°19'	+06°24'
Apr 21 2008	-04°47'	-00°00'	+00°10'	-01°26'	+02°00'	-00°00'	+01°49'	-00°44'	-00°19'	+06°24'
Apr 22 2008	-05°00'	-00°00'	+00°21'	-01°26'	+01°59'	-00°01'	+01°49'	-00°44'	-00°19'	+06°24'
Apr 23 2008	-05°00'	-00°00'	+00°32'	-01°25'	+01°58'	-00°01'	+01°49'	-00°45'	-00°19'	+06°24'
Apr 24 2008	-04°46'	-00°00'	+00°43'	-01°24'	+01°57'	-00°01'	+01°49'	-00°45'	-00°19'	+06°24'
Apr 25 2008	-04°21'	-00°00'	+00°53'	-01°23'	+01°56'	-00°01'	+01°49'	-00°45'	-00°19'	+06°24'
Apr 26 2008	-03°44'	-00°00'	+01°04'	-01°22'	+01°55'	-00°01'	+01°49'	-00°45'	-00°19'	+06°24'
Apr 27 2008	-02°56'	-00°00'	+01°14'	-01°21'	+01°55'	-00°01'	+01°48'	-00°45'	-00°19'	+06°24'
Apr 28 2008	-02°00'	-00°00'	+01°23'	-01°20'	+01°54'	-00°01'	+01°48'	-00°45'	-00°19'	+06°24'
Apr 29 2008	-00°57'	-00°00'	+01°33'	-01°19'	+01°53'	-00°01'	+01°48'	-00°45'	-00°19'	+06°24'
Apr 30 2008	+00°11'	+00°00'	+01°42'	-01°18'	+01°52'	-00°02'	+01°48'	-00°45'	-00°19'	+06°25'

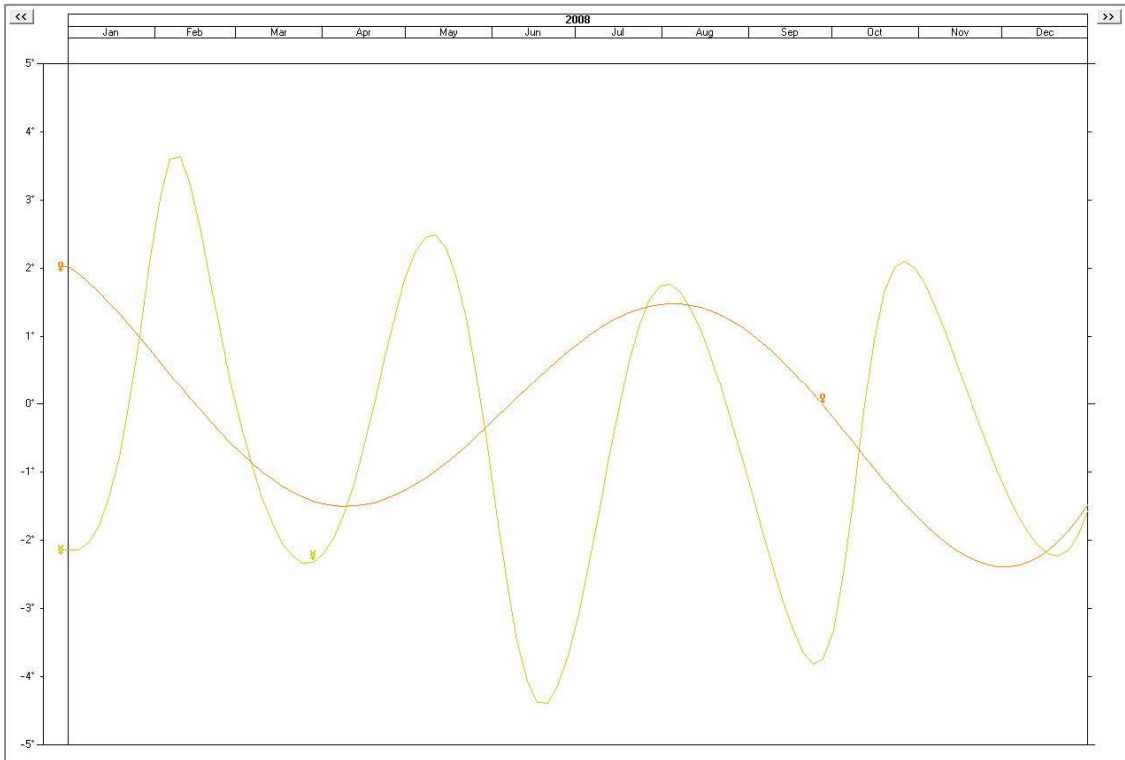
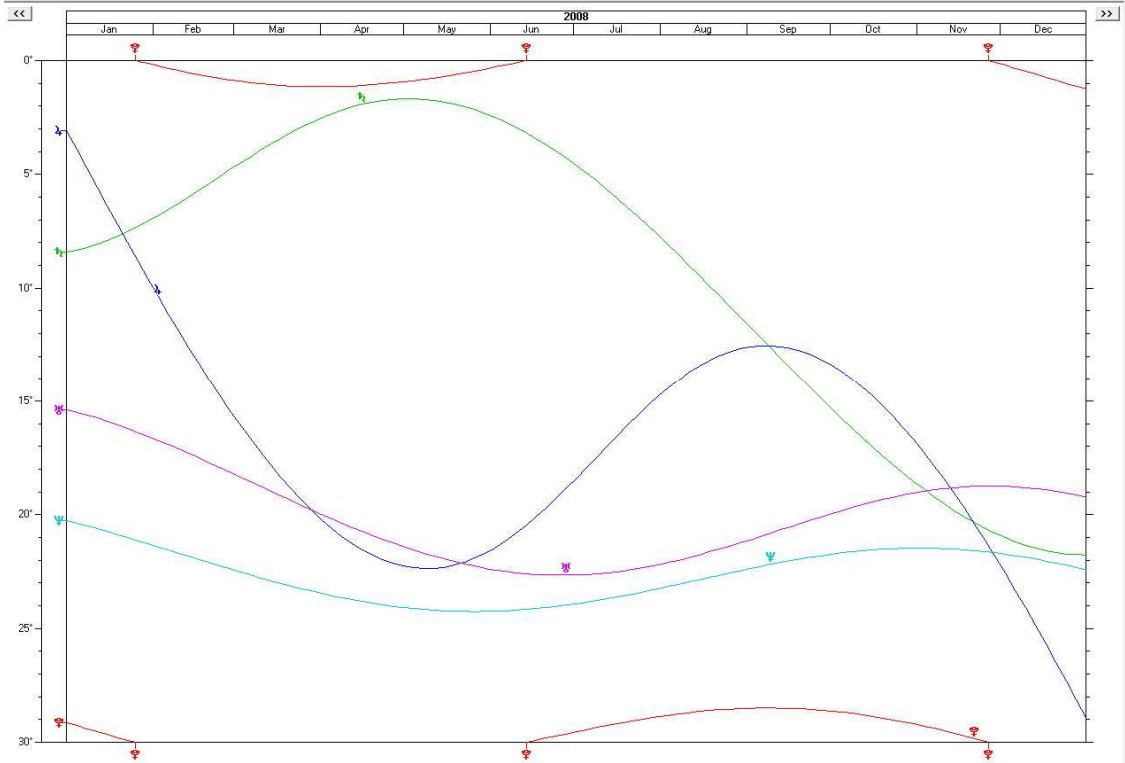
The values in the table represent angles, the combination of angles leading us to a financial chart with highs and lows and turning points. Let us see the graphic representation of the ephemerides of a planet.



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3. The relation between the ephemerides and financial indicators' charts

The last two tables showed the longitudinal ephemerides of the strong planets- Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus, Neptune and Pluto, and the latitudinal ephemerides of the weak planets – Mercury and Venus. To find the link we are looking for, we need to make a new table to highlight the ascending/declining trend and the Highs and Lows.

No.	Planet	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12
1	Pluto	-	-	-	Low	+	+	+	+	High	-	-	-
2	Neptune	-	-	-	-	Low	+	+	+	+	High	-	-
3	Uranus	-	-	-	-	-	Low	+	+	+	+	High	+
4	Saturn	+	+	+	+	High	-	-	-	-	-	-	Low
5	Jupiter	-	-	-	-	Low	+	+	+	High	-	-	-
6	Venus	-	-	-	Low	+	+	+	High	-	-	-	Low
7	Mercury	Low	High	-	Low	High	Low	+	High	Low	High	-	Low

The conclusions for this table would be as follows:

- **January: short with a local Low (Mercury)**
- **February: short, but with a local High (Mercury)**
- **March: short**
- **April: the short period is ending, long starts**
- **May: long with two important Highs**
- **June: long is at the end, short starts**
- **July: equally long and short, neutral trend**
- **August: long with two important Highs**
- **September: long ends and has an important High, short begins**
- **October: strong short (both Jupiter and Saturn indicate short)**
- **November: short continuing**
- **December: short ending**

Let us also see the graphic representation of 2008, the image of the previous table.



4. Conclusions

- The longitudinal and latitudinal path of the planets given by the ephemerides is in a strong correlation with financial markets evolution
- The planets indicate the overall up/down slope of the monthly trend, they don't forecast the trend by the minute.
- Of all the planets, Jupiter and Saturn influence people the most, their energies being the strongest. This is why the financial chart follows closely the path of these planets.
- Usually, the stronger planets forecast more important Highs and Lows than the weaker planets do. Mercury, Venus and the Moon generate minor fluctuations, representing local Highs and Lows
- We have showed only the analysis for the year 2008 because it is the most interesting and recent year, but we have also studied many past years. Anyone interested can do the same and we are opened to dialogues on this topic.
- By showing you this study we are not trying to convince you that astrology is perfect. We just want to highlight the fact that there are correct ways of predicting the local High and Low and the reversal points. These kinds of studies helped us along the years build our trading system, the system we are basing our analysis and forecasts on.