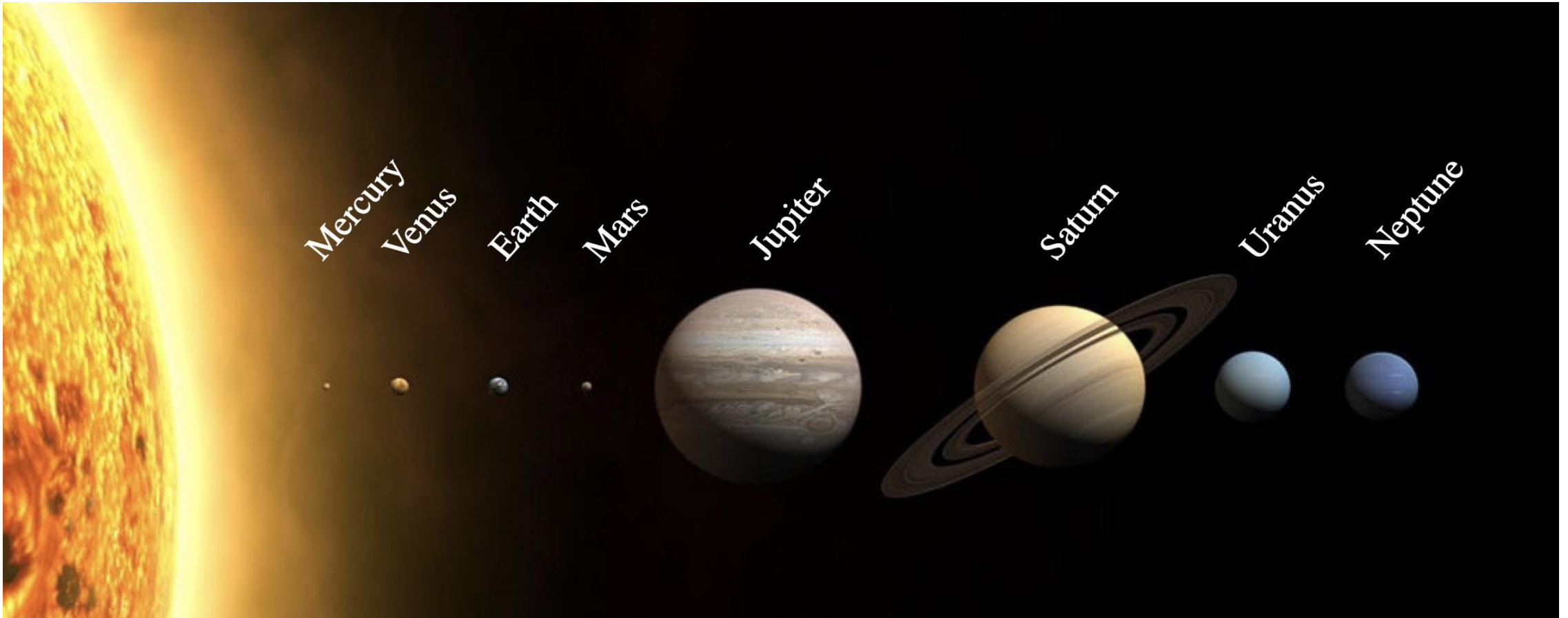


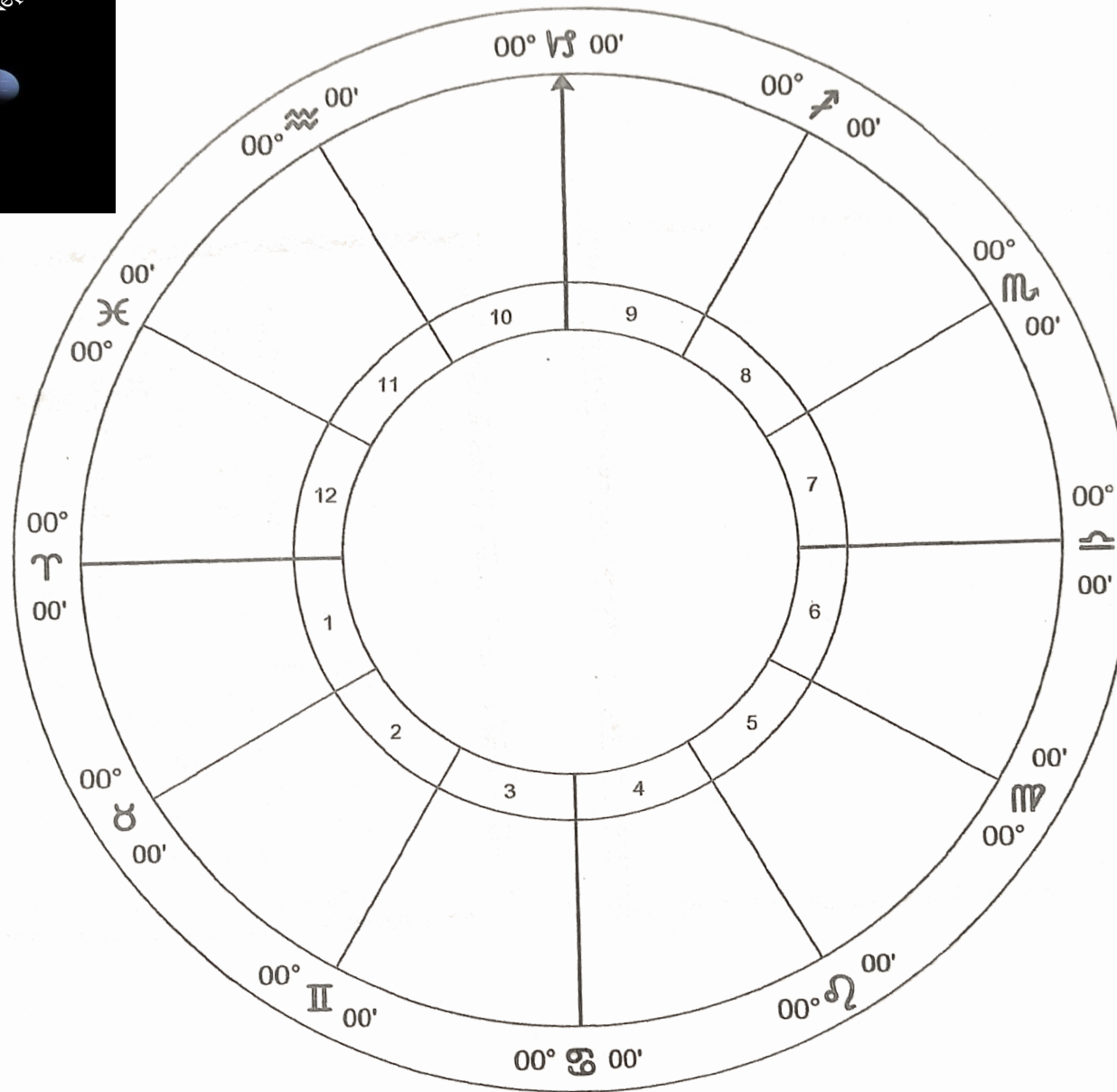
Ruling Planets

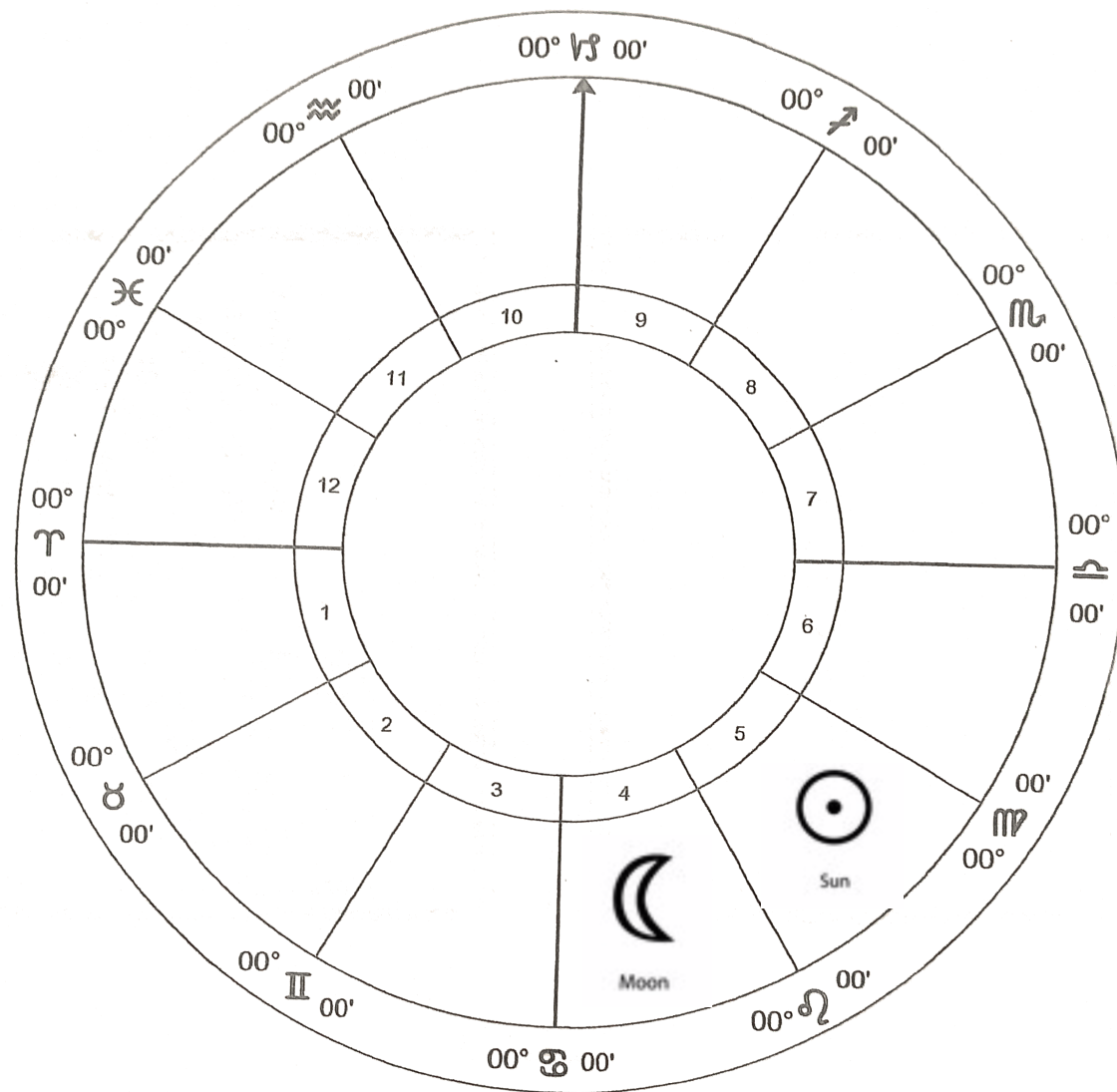


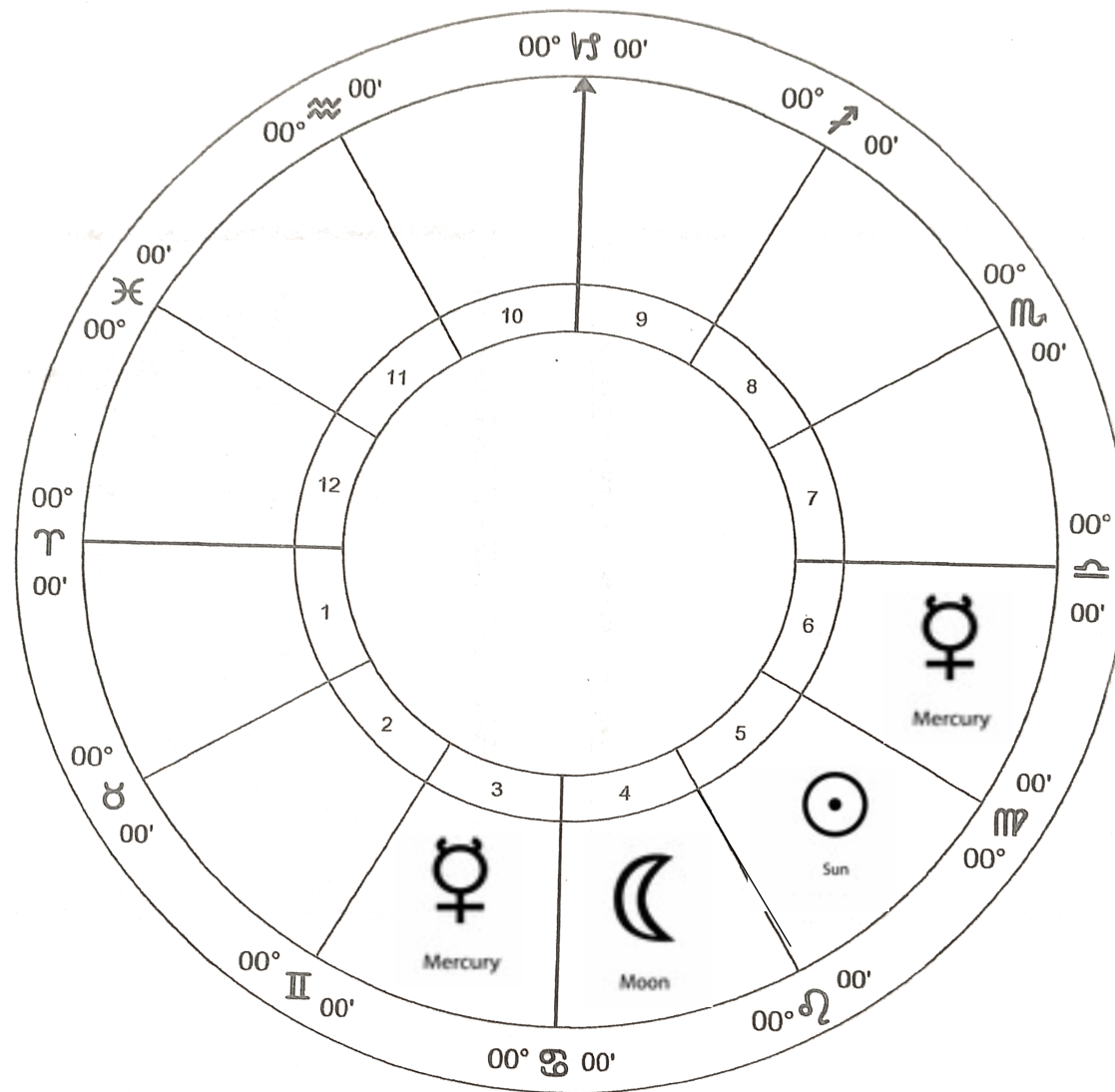
Planetary rulership was based on the appearance and the presence of the planets in the sky.



- The sun and moon are considered planets as are Pluto, still a planet, Neptune, Uranus, etc.
- Planets come from the Greek word *planētēs*, which means wandering star.
- It means that the stars moves in the night, as opposed to the stars that don't.
- The stars that don't move are the constellations and so they're always in the background.

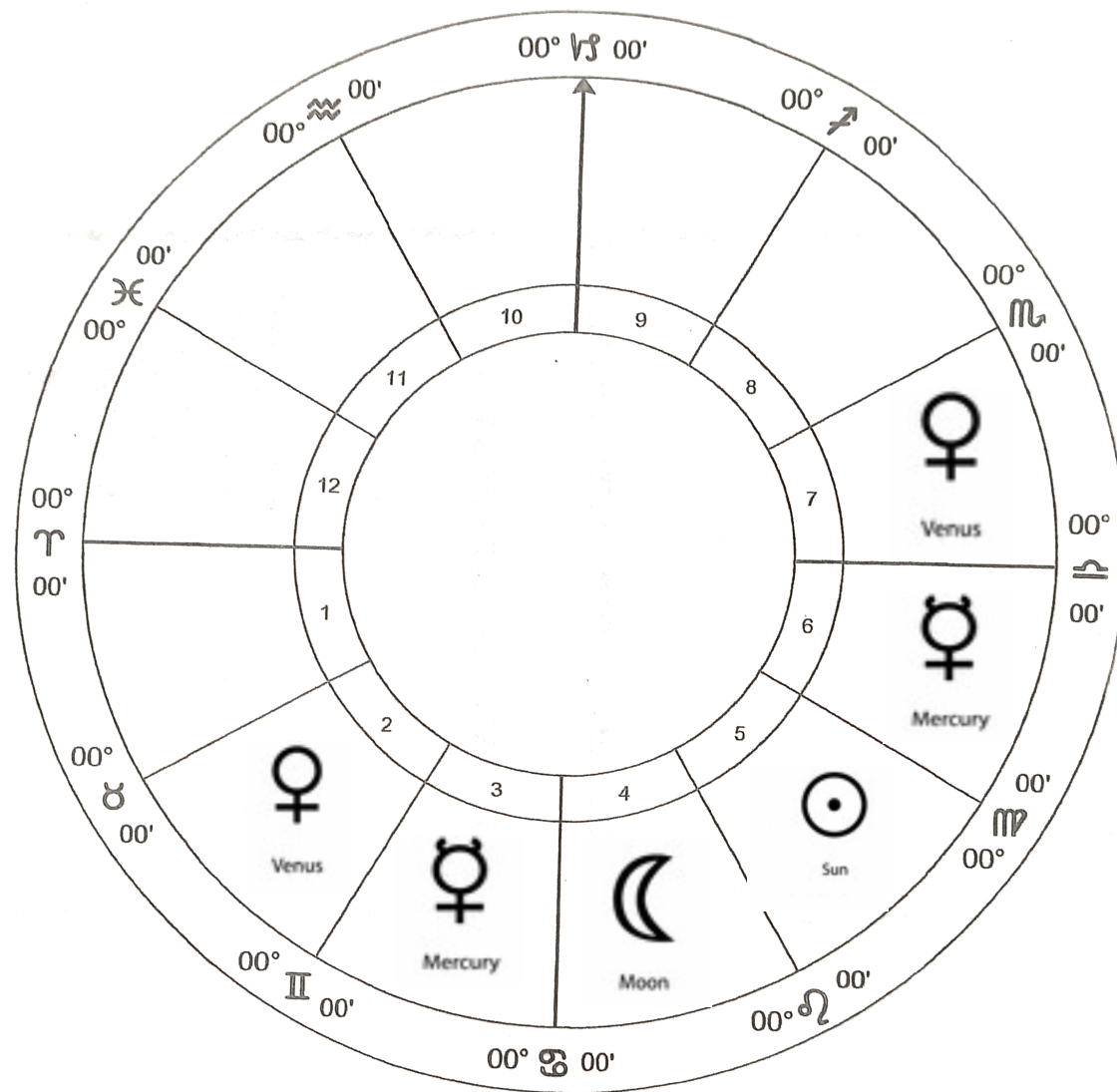






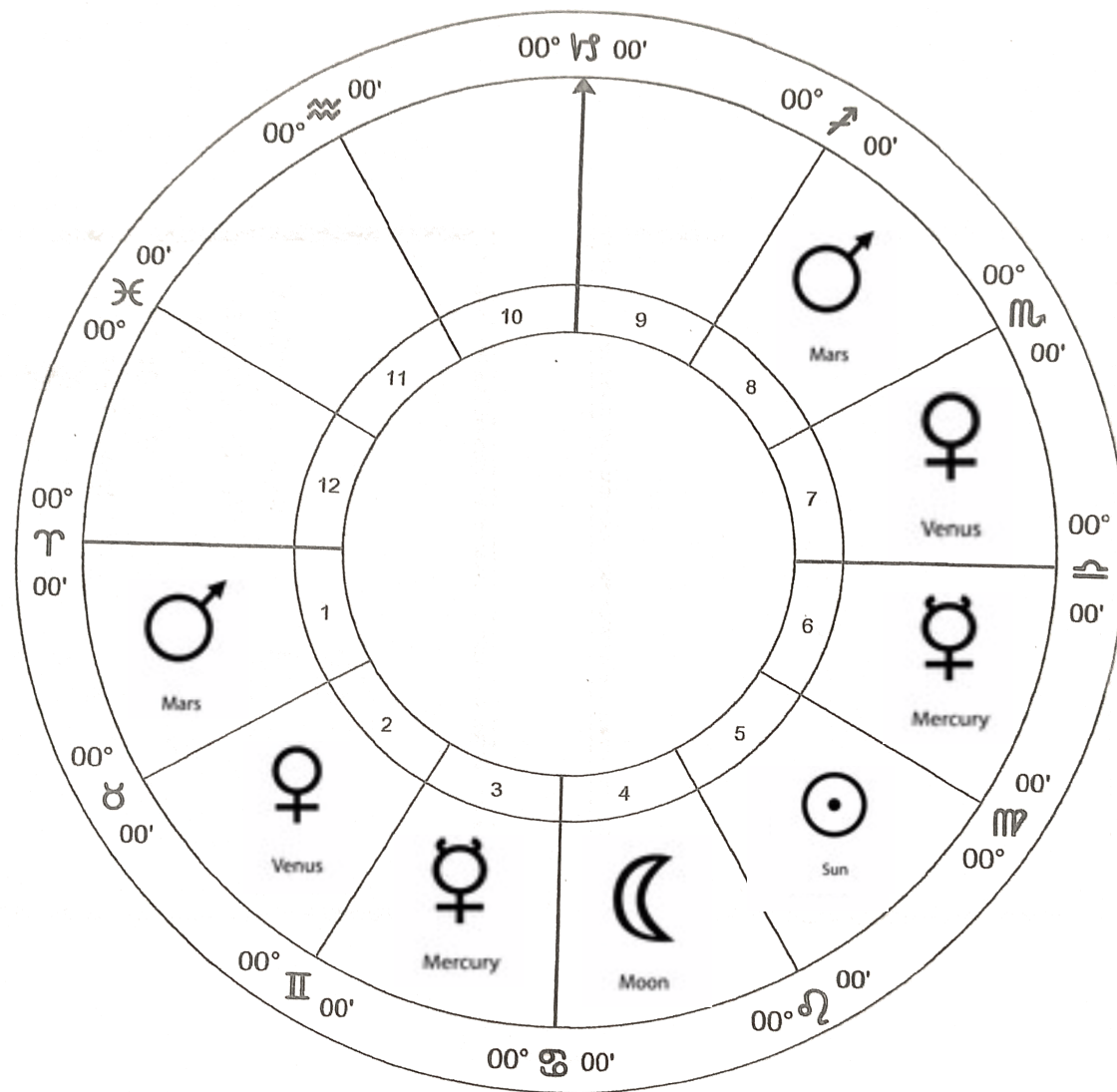


Mercury



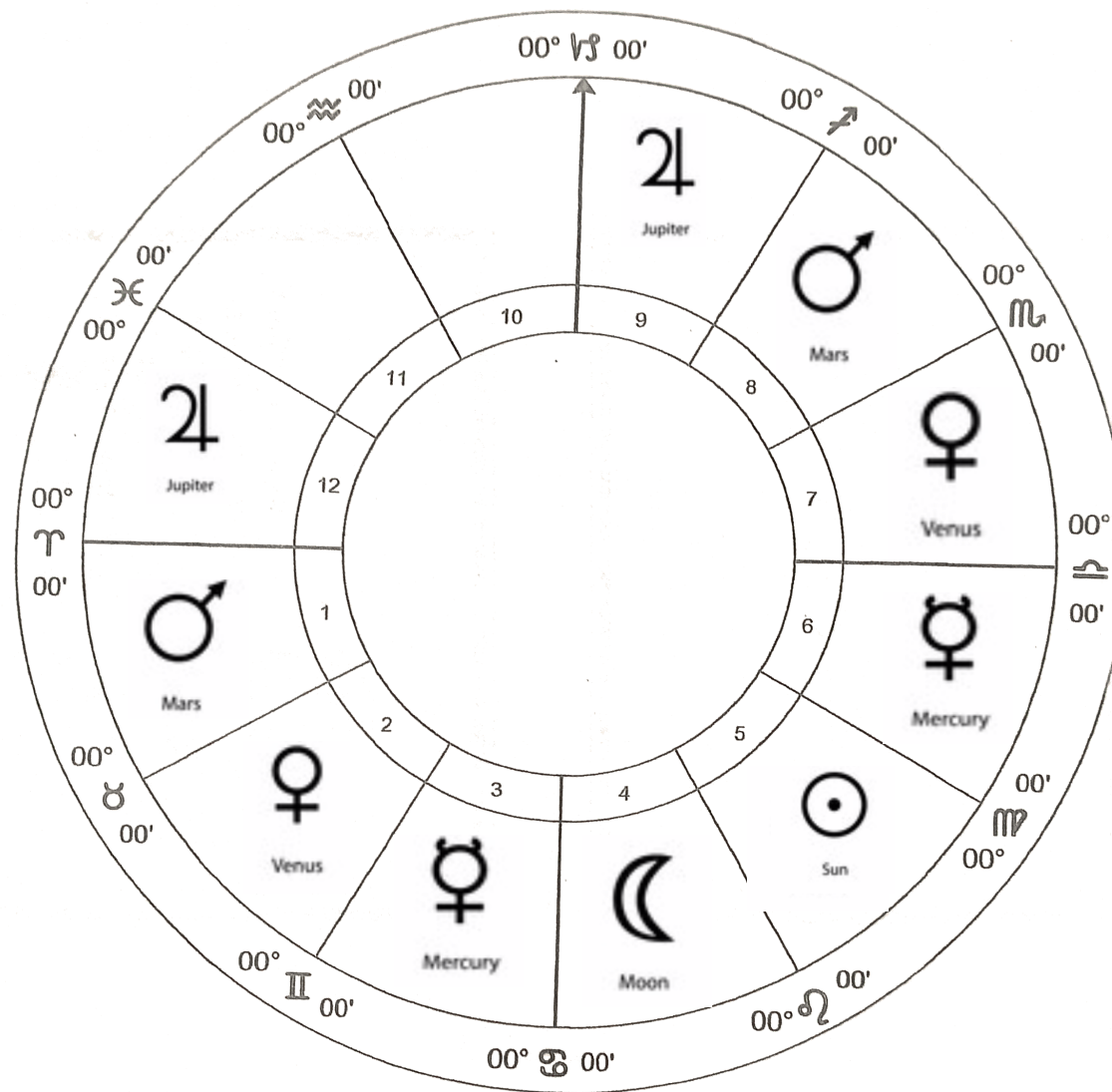


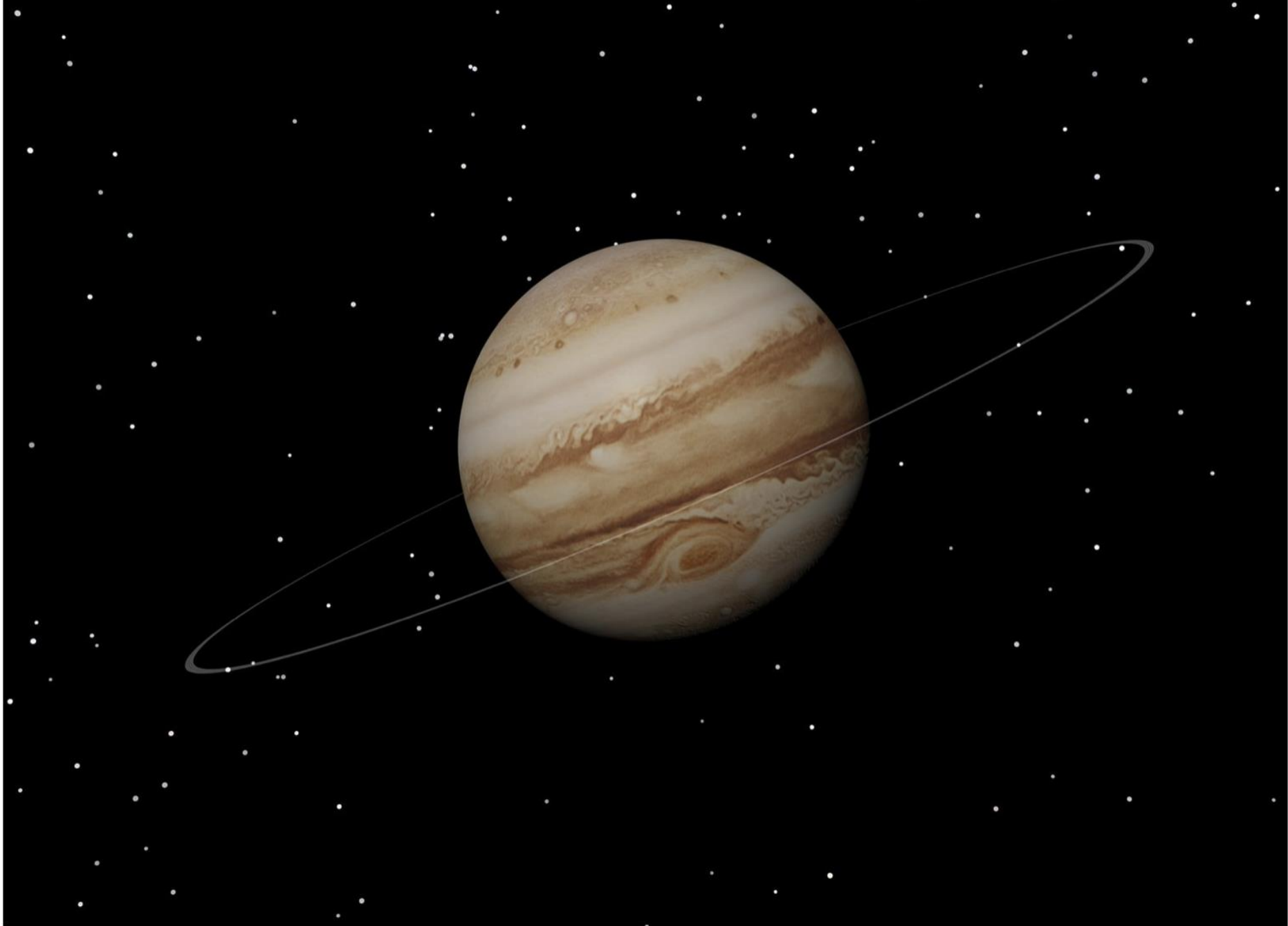
Venus



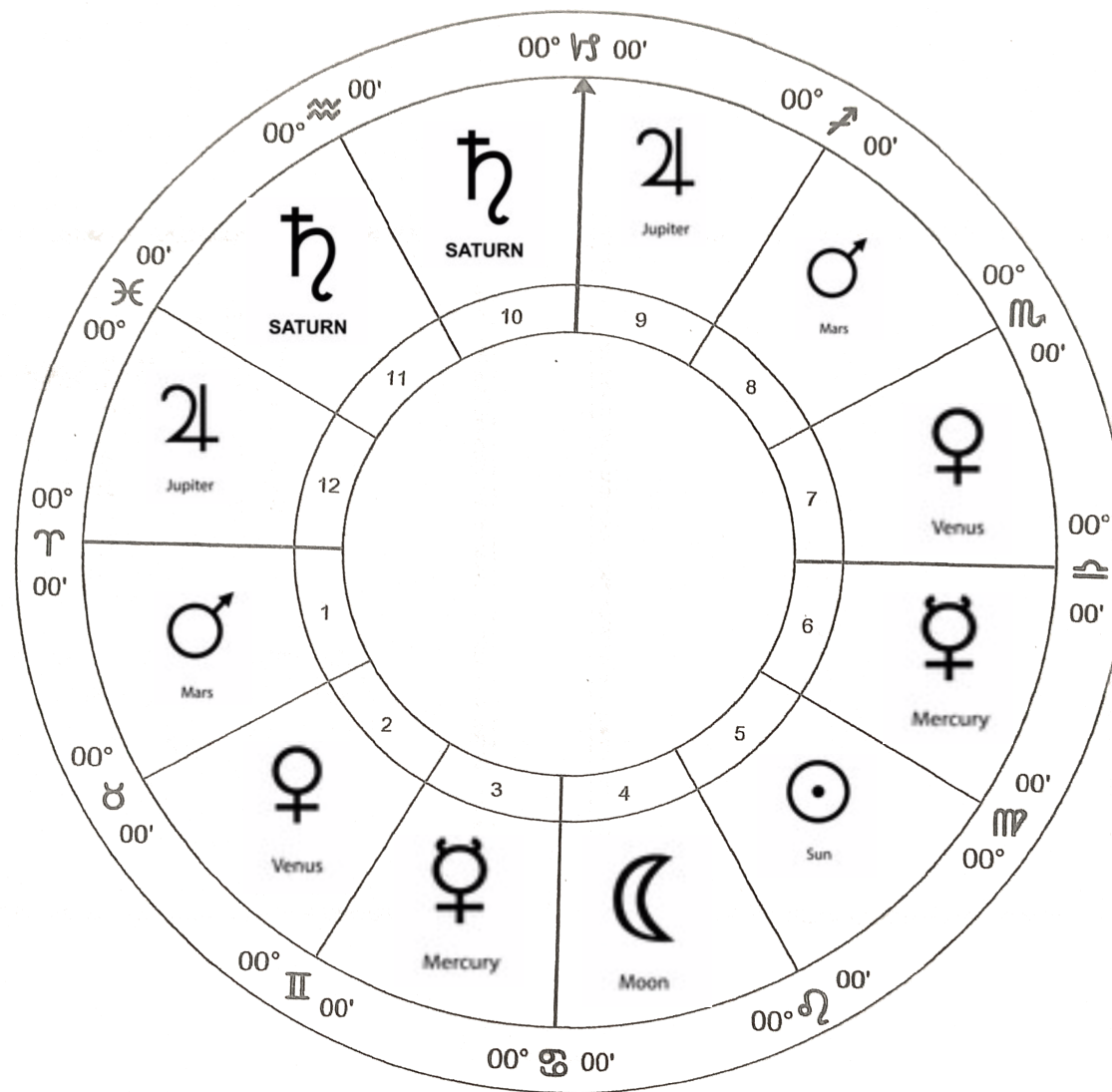


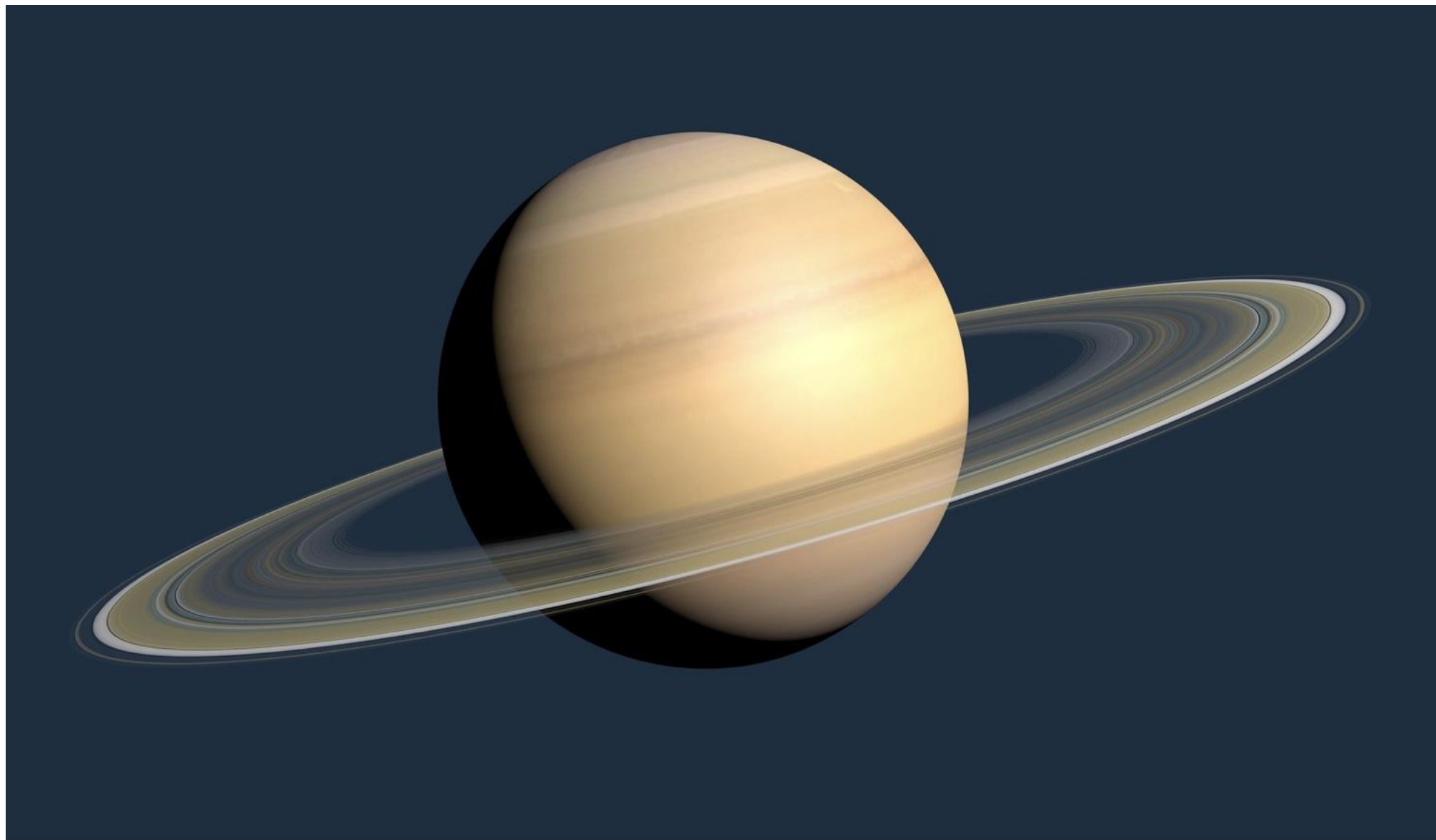
Mars with Earth and its moon in the distance.





The planet of Jupiter.



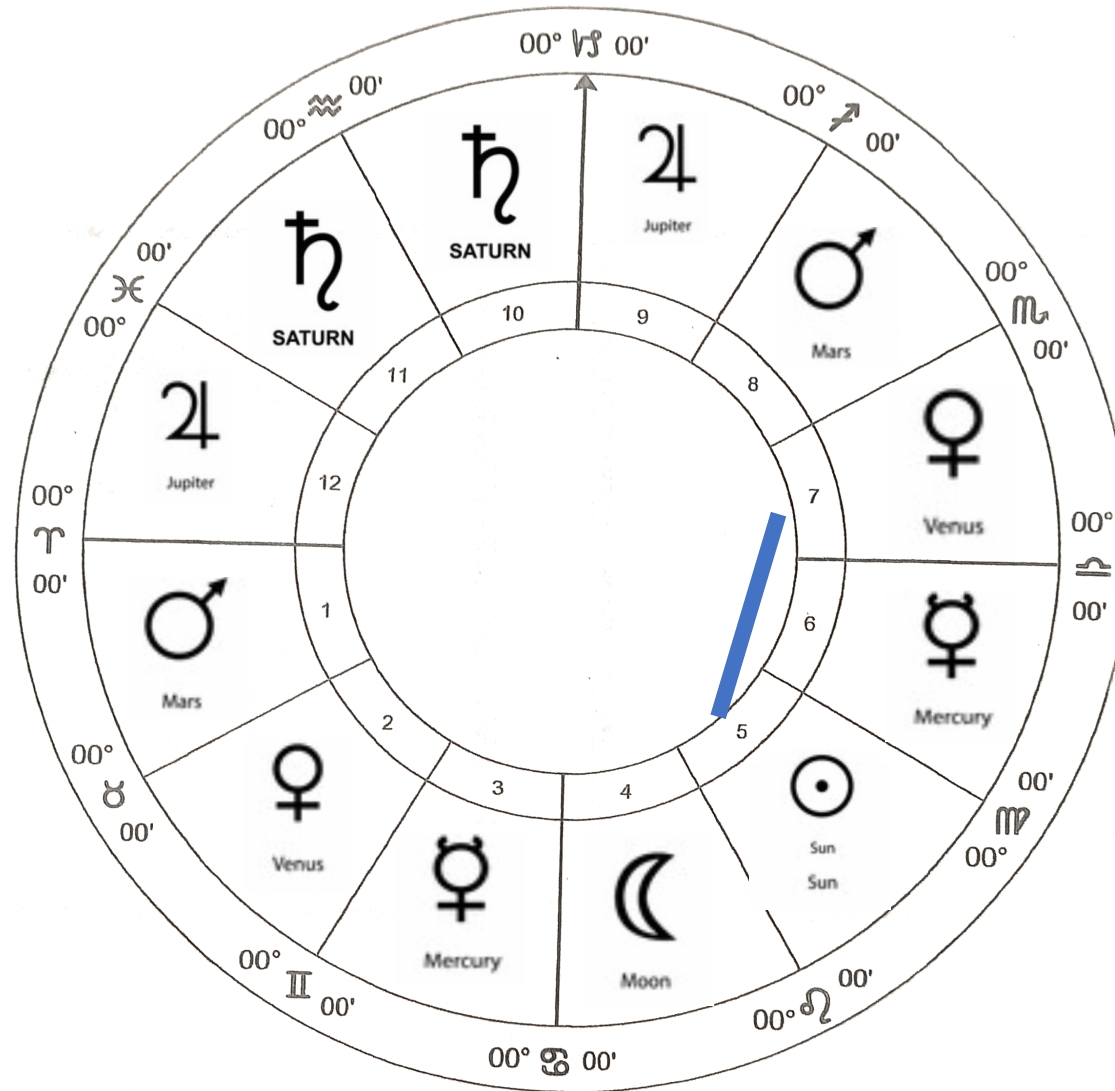


Saturn

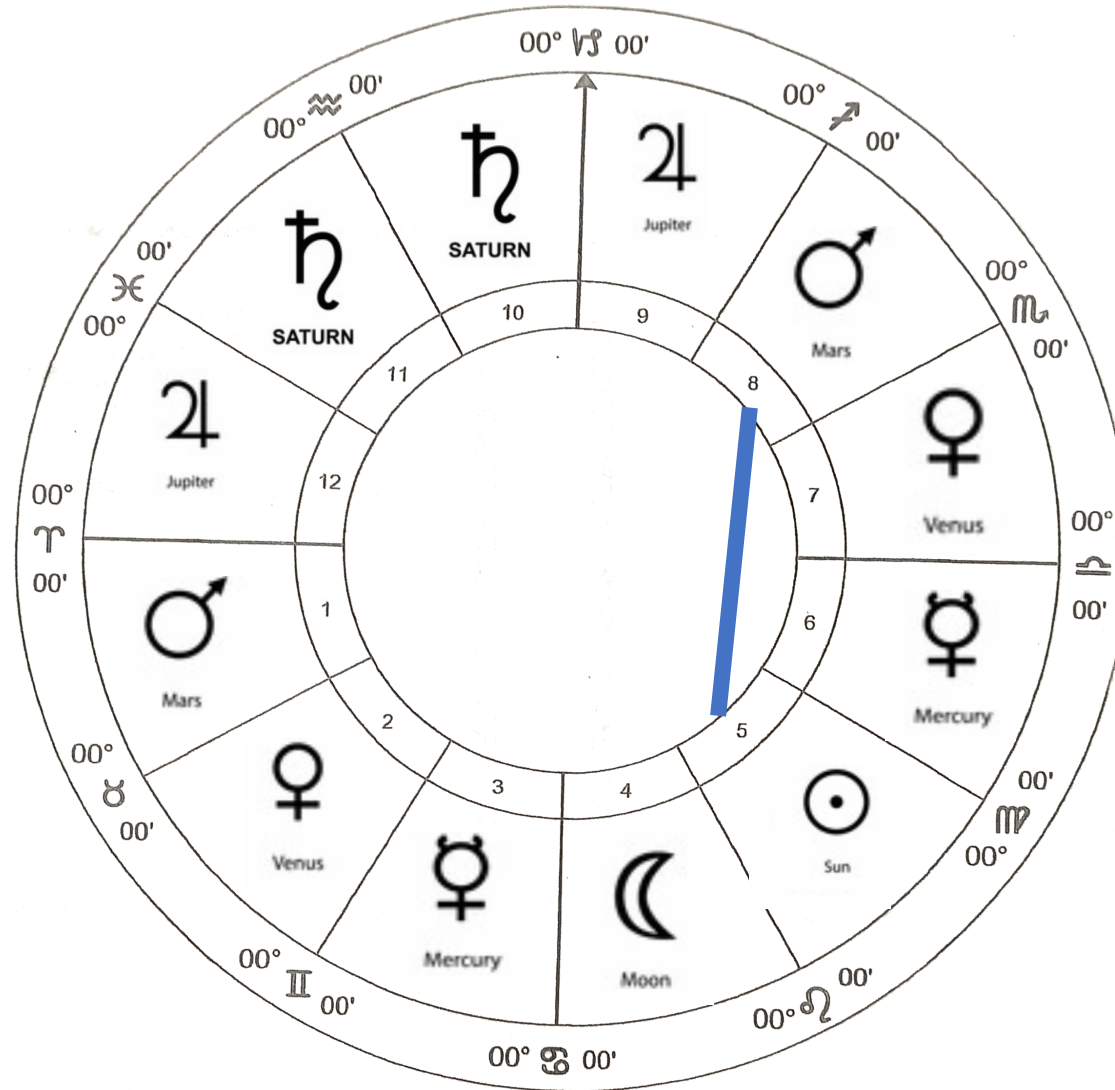
The Aspects

The Ptolemaic Aspects

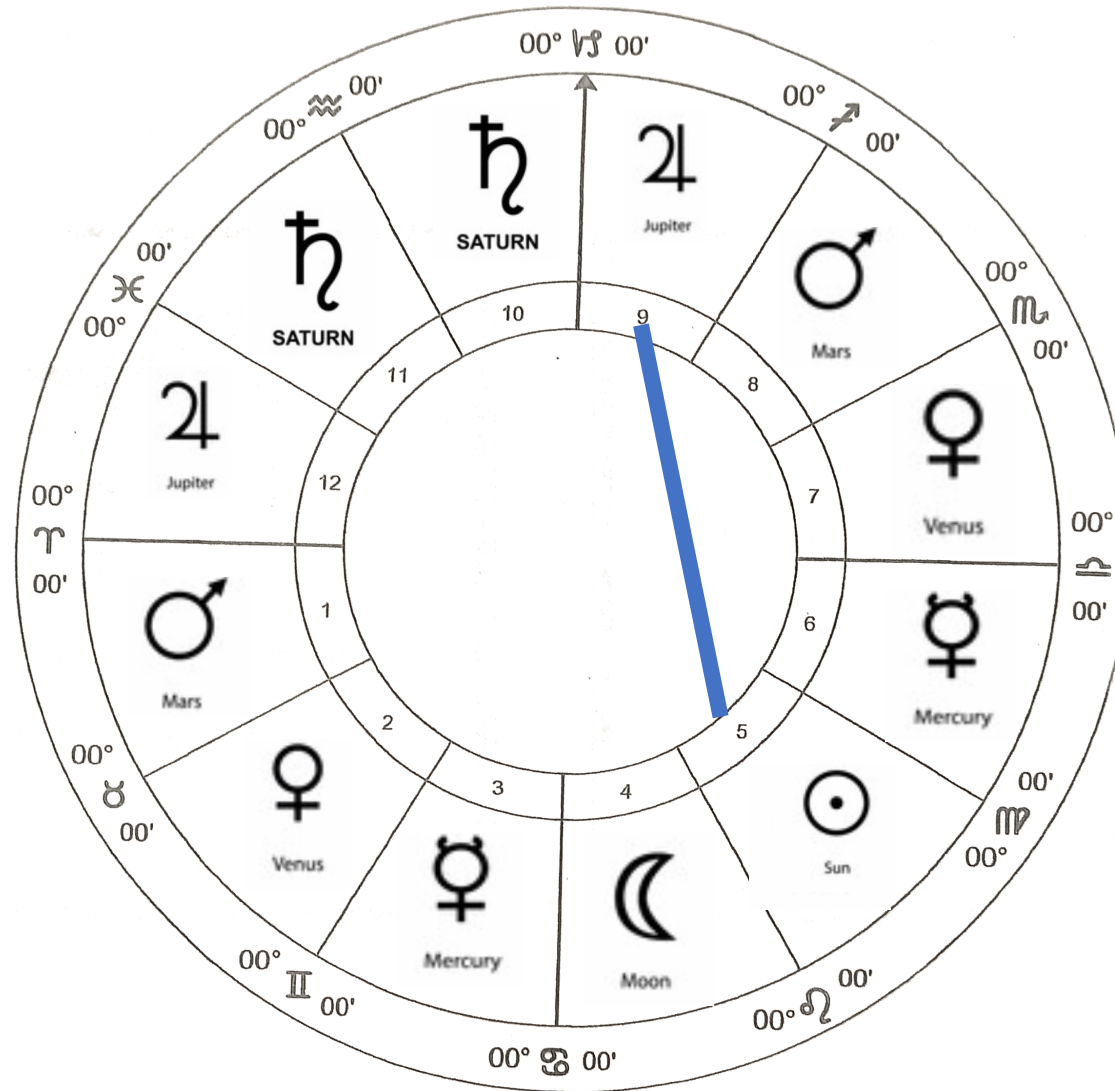
- **The sextile** - 60° or two signs apart
- **The square** - 90° or three signs apart
- **The trine** - 120° or four signs apart
- **The opposition** - 180° or six signs apart
- **The conjunction** - two or more planets within 7° of each other



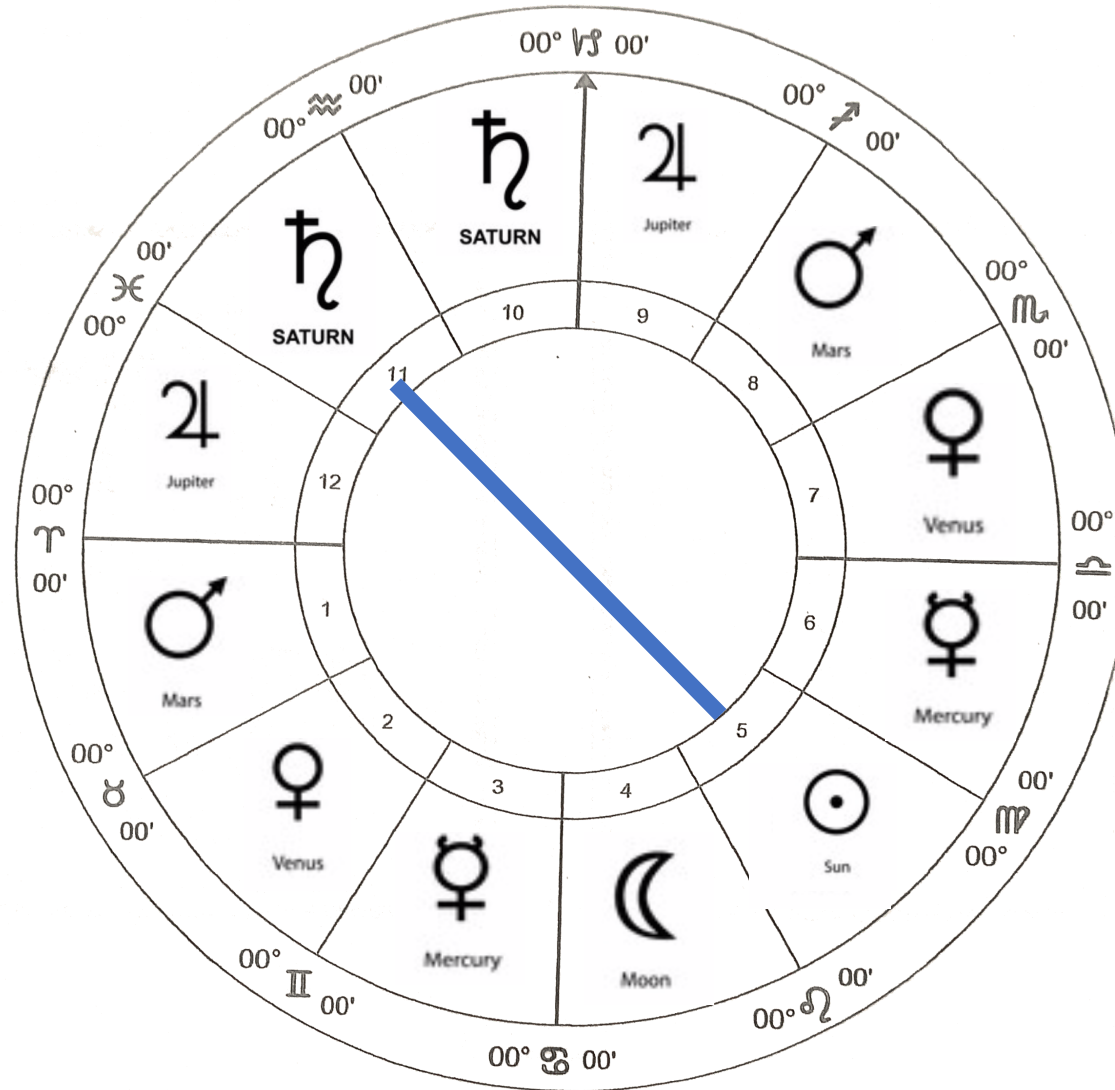
Sextile: 60° or two signs apart



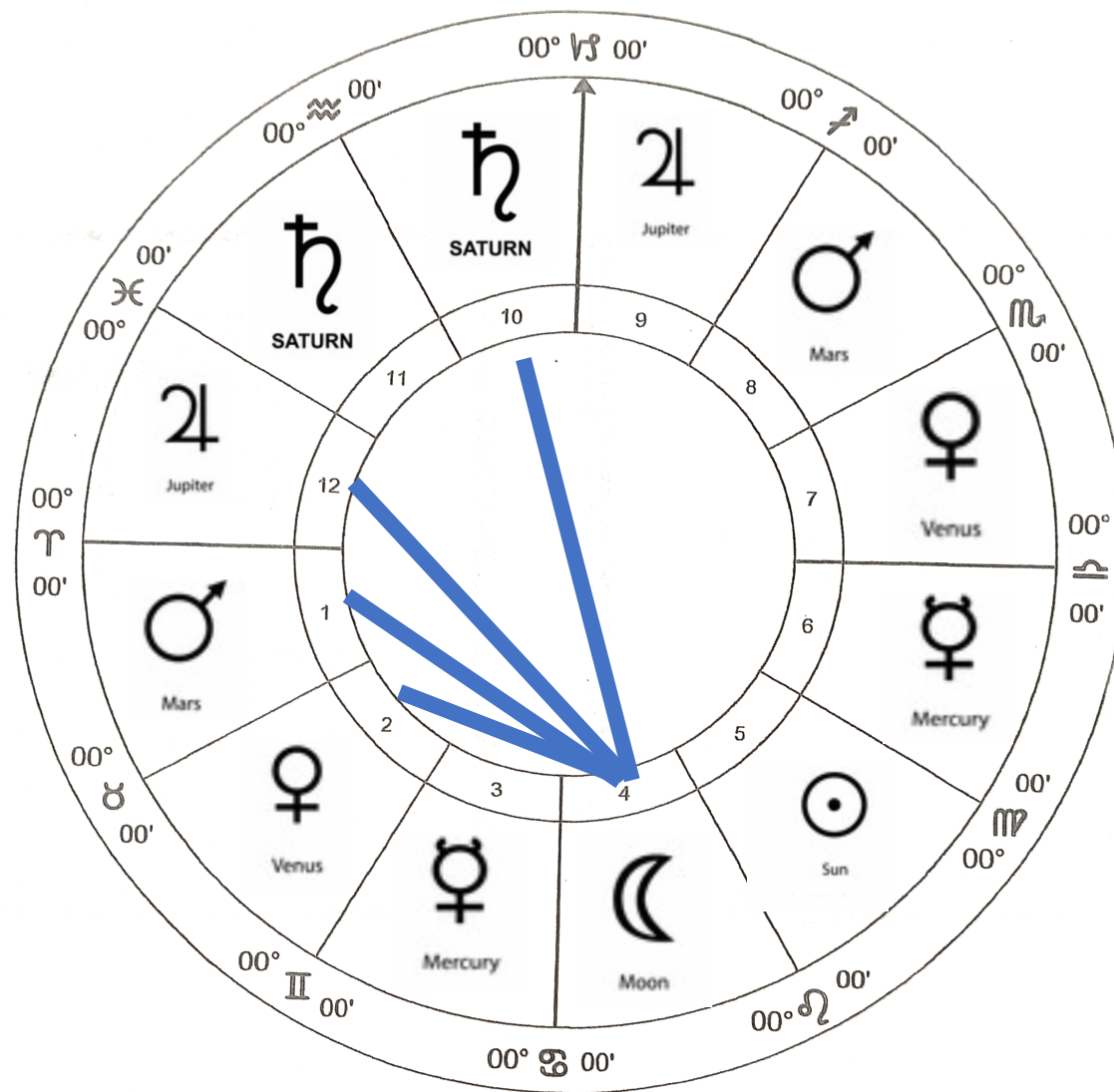
Square: 90° or three signs apart

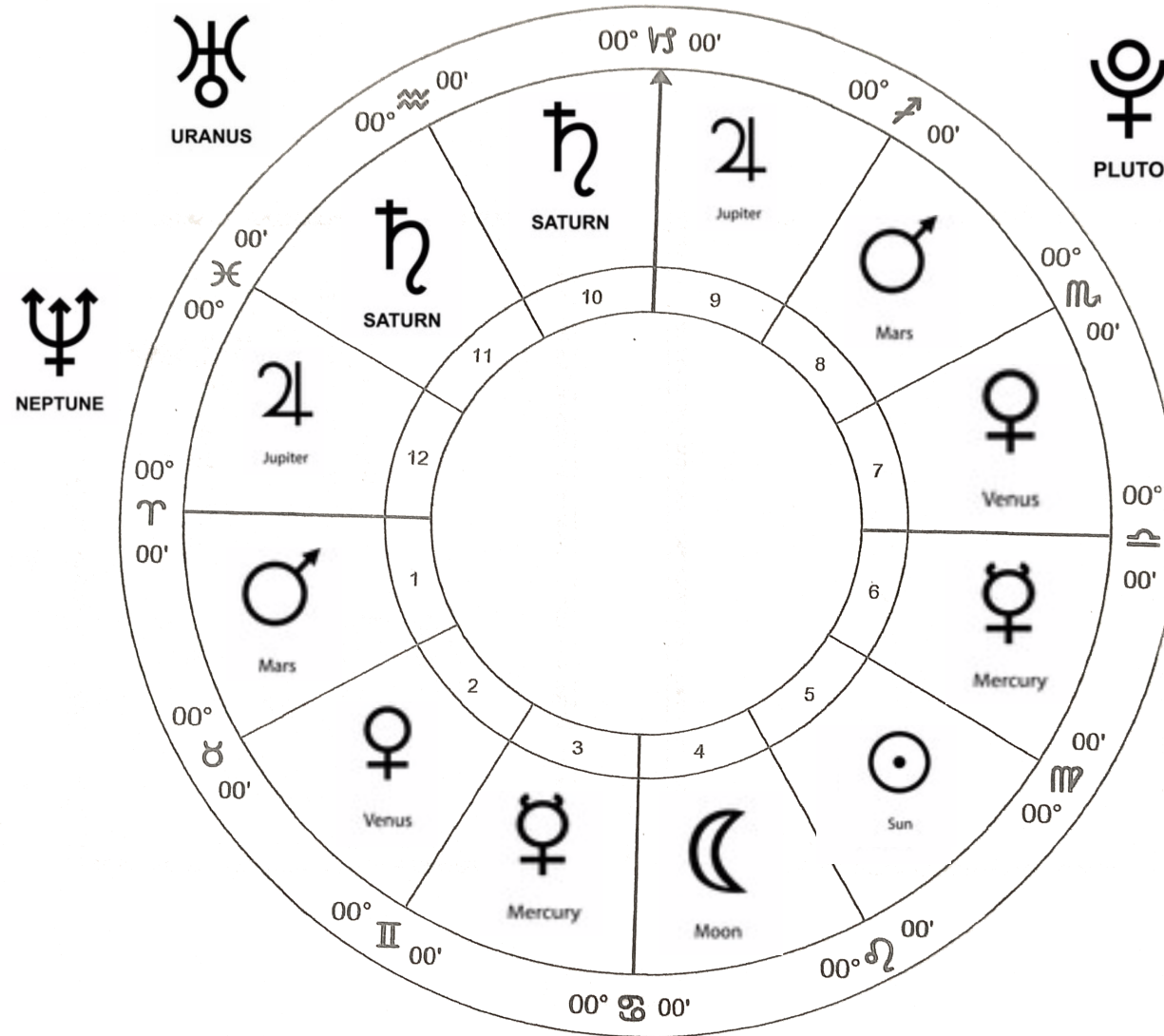


Trine: 120° or four signs apart



Square: 180° or six signs apart





The modern and the transpersonal planets