

Astrology of the Ancient Druids

Part 10

Medicinal Herbs in the Ogham

“Lusogam .i. ainm secip nach iosá do ga(ba)il ar in fidh a tindscanfa, ut est, braisech ar beiti, 7rl.”

For the herbs Ogham one must take the name of a choice plant, then take the first letter of the name in association with the corresponding letter ut est (this being) that braisech (or praiseach), “kale,” precedes beiti, “birch,” for 'b' and so forth.”¹²

The key for the order of medicinal plants in the Ogham is provided by the *Auraicept na n-Éces*, or “scholars' Primer.” That is, the usual tree names are replaced with the closest medicinal herb name beginning with the same initial letter.

Cusps and Medicinal Plants in Astrology

(Classification of medicinal plants according to the Ogham ranking)

Libra (Venus):

1st cusp: Q- Querta, “apple;”

Qertocos / certocos, “crab-apple tree or wild apple tree;”

Anatomy: qacria / pacria, “circle;” cf. Sanskrit, chakra.

2nd cusp: R- Rudioscaua/ruscia, “elder;”

Ratis, “fern;” rodaron, “meadow-sweet spiraea or meadow-sweet;”

Anatomy: rousmen > rumen, “breast;” raton, “phallus;” lingam in Sanskrit.

Scorpio (Mars):

1st cusp: A- Alamios, “pine;”

Aballinca, "alpine medlar;" Aballos, "apple tree;" abassia, "hazel tree;"
Anatomy: ades, "feet;" astis / ostis, "bones."

Second cusp: B- Betua, "birch;"

Belenountia, "henbane;" a derivative of the proper name Belenos; a psychotropic drug which in high doses is a narcotic that can cause hallucinations; also called beliocandos, "achillea millefolium," and betilolen, "burdock;" bugio, "sage;"

Anatomy : bistis < bidsis / biston, "finger;" buta, "penis."

Sagittarius (Jupiter):

1st cusp: H < SC/SP (XQ/XP) Squiats, "hawthorn;"

Scalos, "thistle;" scobies, "elder," or scobilo / scubulon, "black nightshade;"

Anatomy: scamantos, "lung;" scéda / sceidos, "shoulder."

2nd cusp: M- mUinia, "bramble or vine;"

Merioitoimorion, "melissa;"

Anatomy: monio, "neck;" moina, "hand."

Capricorn (Saturn):

1st cusp: P-(IA), Petios / qetios, "opulus;"

Pempedula, "cinquefoil;" ponem, "common wormwood;" pados, "pine;" Periaros / pesiaros, "pear tree;"

Anatomy: pennos / qendos, "head."

2nd cusp: PH (UI) - Phagos > phogos / bagos, "beech;" or spidna, "mackerel currant;" Phrinio / brinio, "plum tree;"

Anatomy: srocna / procna < sprocna, "nostrils."

Aquarius (Saturn):

1st cusp: O- Onna, "ash;" acstino / oestino, "gorse;"

Odocos, "dwarf elder, danewort;" olloiacetos, "cure-all, mistletoe;"

Anatomy: odbos / oōbos, "hip;" ordiga > ordiclos > orticlos, "toe."

2nd cusp: L- Luis / luis, "rowan;"

Lagonon, "false hellebore, hellebore, white hellebore;"

Anatomy: Louno, "kidneys;" letsto > letos, "hip."

Pisces (Jupiter):

1st cusp: X(EA)- Xoiton, "copse, thicket;"

Ximalos, "hops;"

Anatomy: cudis / croccena, croccina, "skin, derm."

2nd cusp: D- Daruos, "oak;"
Ducone, "dwarf elder;"
Anatomy: drumbos / drømmen, "back;" dossos, "arms."

Aries (March):
1st cusp: T- Taranos, "green oak tree;"
TH(OI)- Thona, "celandine;"
Anatomy: tengato / tabaton / tauaton, "tongue."

2nd cusp: G- Gortia, "ivy;"
Gilaros, "thyme;"
Anatomy: garra < sgarra, "leg;" garris, "calf;" glunos, "knee."

Taurus (Venus):
1st cusp: U- Uroica, "heather;"
Usubes, "halo broom;" oualoida, "chamomile;"
Anatomy: ulnia / olnia, "elbow."

2nd cusp: V (U)- Uernos, "alder;"
Uerbenaca, "vervaine;" uettonica / bettonica, "betony;" uidion, "mistletoe;" Uisumarus, "clover;"
Anatomy: uerailia, "eyebrow;" uenso, "hair;" uétis, "nerve."

Gemini (Mercury):
1st cusp: T- tennos, "holly;"
Taruotebation, "plantain;" literally, "bull's tongue;"
Anatomy: toibos, "flank;" taro, "belly."

2nd cusp: 'N (NC>NG)- 'nGaitalis < incaitalis, "reed;"
'Ngaitalis / corisos, "reed;"
Anatomy: enguina > engina, "finger nail."

Cancer (Moon):
1st cusp: E- Elto / eltos, "poplar;"
Ercinon, "germander;" exacon, "centaury;"
Anatomy: eniqendos / enipennos, "brain, cerebelum."

2nd cusp: S- Salics, "willow;"
Salix, "willow;" sapana, "scarlet pimpernel;" sappos / sapouidus, "fir;" Sistrameor, "wild fennel;"
suibitis, "ivy;"
Anatomy: sulis / stilnon, "eye;" selga "spleen."

Lion (Sun):

1st cusp: C- Coslos, "hazel;"

Canabos, "hemp;" calliomarcos, "coltsfoot," lit., "horse's testicles;" corna, "argemone poppy;"

Anatomy: calona, "heart;" callia, "testicle;" culos, "behind, bottom, buttocks."

2nd cusp: Ð (SD/ST) - Sdragenos < ðragenos, "barberry;"

Ðraginos / sdraginos, "blackthorn;"

Anatomy: dilon, "nipple."

Virgo (Mercury):

1st cusp: I- Iuos / iburos, "yew;"

Ioubaron, "a variety of hellebore;" iuos, "yew;"

Anatomy: icuris, "liver;" ilium, "intestine, gut;" imbilon / embilon, "navel."

2nd cusp: N- Nertos, "myrtle;"

Ninatis / nenadis, "nettle;"

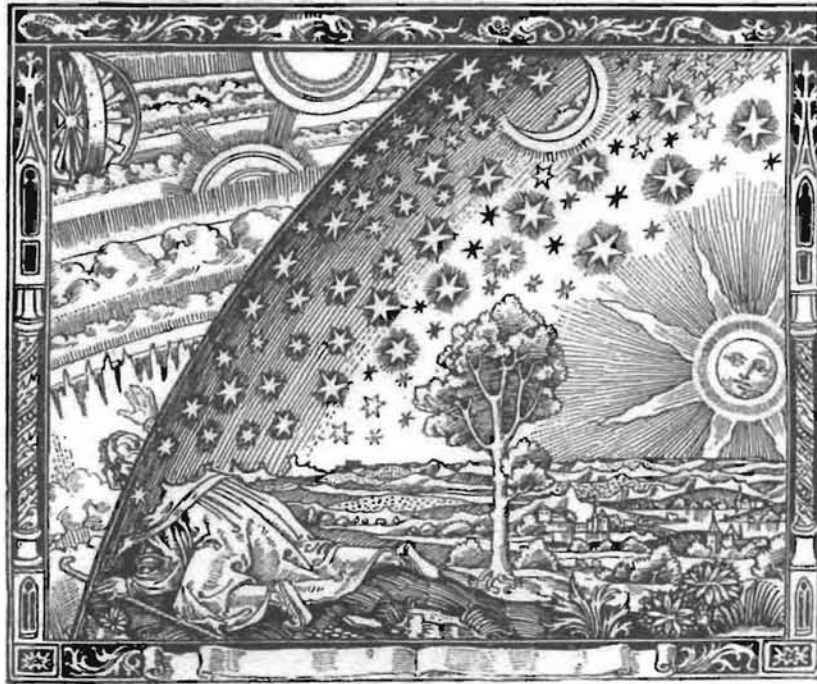
Anatomy: neibo > nevo, "vital energy."

Foot notes:

1. Christian Guyonvarc'h and Françoise Le Roux, *La civilization celtique*, p. 139.
2. Alain Le Goff, *La Médecine des Celtes*, Ialon, Page 15.
3. Diancecht < Danuuiacaceto, "the powerful grip."
4. *Cath Maige Tuired*, "The second battle of Mag Tured," translated by Elizabeth A. Gray, p.33.
5. Miach > Miacos, "bushel."
6. Oirmiach > Aremiacos, "great bushel."
8. Airmed < Aremedto, "assessment, good measure."
9. *Dialogue of the two Sages*, translated and commented by Christian-J. Guyonvarc'h, p. 72.
10. Marcellus of Bordeaux, *De medicamentis liber*; a famous Gallic empirical doctor who was nicknamed, "of Bordeaux", since he was born there in the middle of the fourth century.
11. *Cath Maige Tuired*, "The second battle of Mag Tured," translated by Elizabeth A. Gray, p.33.
12. George Calder, *Auraicept na n-Éces*, p. 299.

Appendix

Additional Data and Celtic Nomenclature



Woodcut, author unknown. Taken from *The Atmosphere* written by Camille Flammarion for *Popular Meteorology* in 1888. An astronomer looks through the vault of the sky hoping to understand the workings of the Cosmos. The lower caption contains the caption: "A medieval missionary claims that he has found the meeting point between heaven and earth..."

ASTRONOMICAL DATA

Planetary Revolutions

- Moon: 27.32166 days per revolution around Earth;
- Moon: 29.53058 days for the duration of one lunar cycle;
- Sun: 365.24221 days for one tropical solar year (turn of the zodiac);
- Mercury: 87.96858 days for its revolution around the Sun;
- Venus: 224.70068 days for its revolution around the Sun;
- Mars: 686.98044 days for its revolution around the Sun;
- Jupiter: 11.86222 years for one complete turnaround of the zodiac;
- Saturn: 29.45776 years for one complete turnaround of the zodiac;
- Uranus: 84.01312 years for one complete turnaround of the zodiac;
- Neptune: 164.79334 years for one complete turnaround of the zodiac;
- Pluto: 248.40299 years for one complete turnaround of the zodiac.

Duration of the Planetary Cycles

- Moon: 19.00011 years, lunation (mean average time for one lunar phase) on the same zodiacal degree for one Metonic cycle;
- Sun: 33.00004 years, for the return to the same zodiacal position, same time of the day;
- Mercury: 78.99494 years, for the return to the same position, same day;
- Venus: 7.99863 years, for the return to the same position, same day;
- Mars: 78.99224 years, for the return to the same position, same day;
- Jupiter: 82.99465 years, for the return to the same position, same day;
- Saturn: 58.95719 years, for the return to the same position, same day;
- Uranus: 83.94768 years, for the return to the same position, same day;
- Neptune: 163.95529 years, for the return to the same position, same day;
- Pluto: 247 years + one degree, for the return to the same position, same day.

Positions of the Sun and Moon in the Zodiac

Sun in:	FM in:	LQ in:	NM in:	FQ in:
Libra	Aries	Cancer	Libra	Capricorn
Scorpio	Taurus	Leo	Scorpio	Aquarius
Sagittarius	Gemini	Virgo	Sagittarius	Pisces
Capricorn	Cancer	Libra	Capricorn	Aries
Aquarius	Leo	Scorpio	Aquarius	Taurus
Pisces	Virgo	Sagittarius	Pisces	Gemini
Aries	Libra	Capricorn	Aries	Cancer
Taurus	Scorpio	Aquarius	Taurus	Leo
Gemini	Sagittarius	Pisces	Gemini	Virgo
Cancer	Capricorn	Aries	Cancer	Libra
Leo	Aquarius	Taurus	Leo	Scorpio
Virgo	Pisces	Gemini	Virgo	Sagittarius
FM = Full Moon; LQ = Last Quarter; NM = New Moon; FQ = First Quarter.				

The Wandering Stars, the Planets in Gaelic Irish

Grian, the beaming, the Sun;;
Gealach, the gleaming, the Moon;
Mercur, the sun-faced, Mercury;
Uenir, the bright, Venus;
Mhàirt, the red, Mars;
Joib, the fiery, Jupiter;

Old Celtic Astronomical Lexicon

Anacronyms for the abbreviations: Brt, "Brythonic or P-Celtic;" Gdl, "Goidelic or Q-Celtic;" OClt, "Old-Celtic."

Acmos, "Acme," also Uertomu, strength taken by a planet or luminary in Astrology.

Aedus, a small constellation found at the intersection of the Milky Way and ecliptic at the boundary of Taurus and Gemini. It is made up of the stars grouped around Tejat Prior, Tejat Poster and M 35, an open star cluster visible to the naked eye (see Sianas).

Albiio / albis, "the Universe, the Cosmos."

Albiiorixs, "King of the Cosmos," the Chronocrator, also called Cernunnos, "the Horned-One."

Ambis, "the Dragon," the constellation of Draco. The name dragon is also in relation to the lunar nodes Cauda and Caput Draconis.

Anaganti Prinnios, the constellation of Aquarius, the Water-bearer (January\February), for both the constellation and the zodiacal sign. Anagatios, stands for, "inactive", a pun with Anacantios, "calamitous."

Angnatos Magosias, "The Stranger of the Plain" (of Macha), the star Canopus, a star of the first magnitude in the constellation of Argo. Is not visible north of the 37° latitude, can only be seen in Celtiberia, hence the term "stranger, unknown person."

Anguinon, "the cosmic egg;" or serpent's egg, from which emerged the Cosmos; also Ogos Nadiras.

Andarta, the constellation of Ursa Major, the Great Bear, and The Great Dipper (also called Eburos OClt).

*Andecrundion, "Counter-Earth," opposite Earth behind the Sun, a mystical and mythical plane seen as the Earth's opposite and counted as a planet (Latin Anti-Terra, Greek, Antichthon)

Argantoreta, the constellation of Corona Borealis, the Northern Crown, word for word, "silver wheel," also a lunar asterism.

Areculon, "backwards movement;" retrograde motion of a heavenly body such as Saturn.

Aremedion, lit., "before the middle," entering a zodiacal house, the first cusp, or Mid Heaven.

Artaios, "the Bear Keeper," the star Arcturus, in Bootes, from Artos, "the bear (a nickname of Arthur)." It is one of the spiritual realms sometimes counted as an extra planet.

Artulla, "the little she-bear," the constellation of Ursa Minor, one of the names of the Little Dipper.

Belca Uindas Boucas, "the track of the white cow," the Galaxy, the Milky Way, from Boann < Bo-Uinda, the Irish Cow goddess.

Belisama / Belesame, "brilliant," the moon as a goddess.

Bledios, "the Wolf," the constellation of Lupus, Brt.

Boudios, "the victorious," also Boduos, "crow," one of the alternate names of Lugus, Latin, Mercury, and a cognate of the Sanskrit Buddhi.

Brigiomu, literally, "in force, at the summit;" an astronomical term followed by the name of a constellation, it indicates that the Sun is in a constellation.

Cantli Prinnios, the constellation of Libra, Scale (September/October), a constellation and astral sign. It has the meaning of "songs," as a thanksgiving celebration after the time of harvests. In connotation, it can be taken to stand for "cycle-settling" (cantos, "ring").

Carbantos / Carbantos Diuoni, "the Moon's chariot," it carries the moon over land during night time.

Carpantos / Carbantos Sonni, "the Sun's chariot," it carries the Sun over land during day time.

Carpidaros < Caibré / Cairpré, "the carpenter," beta Leporis of the Lepus constellation; also referred to as Cattos Qendos / Pennos, "the cat's head."

Cattos, "the Cat," the Hyades star group, a cluster of Taurus; Cattosira, the Cat-star, the alpha star of the Hyades.

*Cnabetiosira or *Cnabetica Sira, w. for w., "long-haired star," comet.

Cnouai Uidias, "the nuts of knowledge," a small cluster of bright stars found in the Milky Way by Sagittarius at the southern intersection of the ecliptic and not far from another bright region referred to as the "Well of Segais."

*Coiluater, "divining agent," astronomer / astrologer.

Comiugon > cuing, “conjunction,” meeting or passing of two or more celestial bodies at the same degree of the Zodiac.

Corsos Maqos / Mapos, “the dwarfish son,” the alpha Leporis star in the constellation of Lepus.

Coscorâdios > Cuscraid, “peace thinking one,” gamma Leporis in the Hare constellation.

Crundnion > Cruinne, “rotund, globe,” the Globe, the World, the Earth (astronomy).

Cunomarus, “the great dog,” or Cunocobarios, “the dog of assistance, helper dog,” Canis Major and the star Sirius.

Cuti Prinnios, “the ram,” the constellation of Aries, (March / April), a constellation and an astral sign. It stands for “fiery.” A pun with Cutios / Putios, “Ram.”

Danua < Danu, “of boons, gifts,” an old name for the constellation of Cassiopeia.

Diuon, the Moon's astronomical name, it stands for “luminary.”

Dumanni Prinnios, “darkening, dusky,” and connoting dumannos, “dark man, dark ponny;” the constellation of Sagittarius, the Archer (November\December), taken as a constellation and an astral sign. These are the years' darkest moments.

Diaremedion, lit., “out of the middle;” the sun exiting an astral house, the second cusp, or Mid Heaven.

Dira / ðira, (see also sdira, sira), “star.”

Direula / ðireula, (see also sireula), “astronomy.”

Dirio / ðirio, “constellation.”

Dironos, adj. ðiron-os\-\a\-\on, (see also sdironos, sironos\-\a\-\on), “starry.”

Donnotaruos, “the tan bull;” the alpha star of Taurus, alpha Tauri, Aldebaran.

*Dregia / Ðregia, lit., “tracing,” a meteor.

*Druuios, “wren;” the Wren star, Alpha Draconis, the former Pole Star.

Eburos, “boar” punning with “yew;” the Big Dipper.

Elembiui Prinnios, “of arbitration” and connotes “hot flux;” the constellation of Virgo, the Maiden (August / September), a constellation and a zodiacal sign. Also spelled Aedrinios and Aedurinios.

Epos Leruos, “Horse of Lir;” a late British name for the constellation of Pegasus.

Equi Prinnios, “adjusted, equalized,” punning with Equos / Epos, “horse;” the constellation of Cancer, the Crab (June/July). Both a constellation and a zodiacal sign

*Equos or Aecuos, the ecliptic (“adjusted balance”), the ecliptic bisects Cancer evenly, therefore, Equos, the horse is taken as the symbol for the ecliptic.

Esus, “holy lord;” the star Vega.

Exito, “exit;” exit of a heavenly body from an astral house or constellation.

Garannai, “the cranes;” the Pleiades, a star cluster of Taurus.

Giamoni Prinnios, the bull, the constellation of Taurus.

Giamonios < Giemonios, “of sprouts, shoots;” moon of April/May, from April (or of early May, if after the Ciallosbuis leap-month).

Giamos / giemos < gemos, “winter;” connoting “shoots,” for vegetative.

Giemorotlio > geamhradh, “shoots-cycle;” dark half-year (autumn + winter-time) or vegetative period.

Grenna > Greina / Granna > grian, “beaming;” feminine adjective used as a periphrasis in the Goidelic dialects to name the Sun.

Greinatarostami, “Sun standing,” Gdl; summer solstice, the solstice in general.

Grisgaconai, “those as pebbles,” Gdl; a Goidelic periphrasis for the Pleiades.

Iatus > àth, “ford;” in Old Celtic astronomy, was seen as a point on the equator where the ecliptic crosses.

Iatus Brassalios > hi Breasal, “the ford of the bulky;” the southern point of crossing on the ecliptic and equator; a mythical place called Land of Breasal < Brassalis, the King of the summer world, situated to the South.

Iatus Ualcias, “ford of the wolf;” the northern point marked by the bisection of the equator by the ecliptic; a mythical location of the Other-world or Underworld, ruled by wolves and evil.

In, ini, inis, abbreviations in the Coligny Calendar for innisma, inisma, “isolation;” a meteorological note meaning, “hazy, covered, cloudy screen.”

Iu-os/-a/-on, adj. “good, fine,” a meteorological note meaning “very distinct;” and punning with iuos, “yew.”

Labaron, “insignia, emblem, banner;” the zodiacal wheel, and a distinguishing mark of the druidic world order (dema < dedma).

Lag., abbreviation of Laget.

Laget, “it lowers, it sets down, it descends.”

Lagiato, “descent of a heavenly body, of a constellation, waning of the Moon.”

Lat., abbreviation of Lates.

Latis, “a nycthemer (night + day), a calendar day.”

Lostos Ambios, “the dragon's tail;” Cauda Draconis, the descending southern lunar node.

Lostos Crucas, “the scorpion's tail;” the stars of the Scorpion's stinger, sub-constellation of Scorpio, the stars Sco or Shaula, and Lesath.

Lostos Nadiras, “the serpent's tail;” Cauda Serpentis, a sub-constellation of Serpens Ophiucus.

Leucar-os/-a/-on, “very light emitting, lighteous;” NB: a Brythonic periphrasis for the moon, whence, *logra < lloer in Welsh.

Lisson Danuas > Llys Don, “the palace of Danu;” the constellation of Cassiopeia.

Lodex., abbreviation of Loudextio.

Loud., abb. of Loudet.

Loudet, “raises, gets up.”

Loudextio, “ascending;” waxing of the moon, ascent of a constellation.

*Lucotios, “the mouse;” the present Pole Star, Polaris, the alpha star of Ursa Minor.

Luctos / Luxtos / Louxtos > luct, “war party, organized troop, military unit;” also Loucetios, “lighteous,” planet Mercury.

*Lugos, “bird, raven;” a probable name for planet Mercury.

Luminaries index; Sun : Sonna (f.n.), Sonnos (m.n.), Sauelia /Saualis/ Saulo (f.n.) Sauelos / Saulios / Saulos (m.n.), Grannos (m.n. OCIt), Greina (f.n. Gdl); Moon : Diuon (n.n.), Eidsciia (f.n. Gdl) Luxsna, Luga < Leucara (f.n.).

Luxna, the moon's most usual name.

M., abb. of Mens.

Manutera > muintir, “household;” a zodiacal House.

Maron Nauson, “the great ship;” the Constellation of Argos or Navis.

Mat., abb. of Mata.

Mata, “good as complete,” code for even months.

Mat D., abb. for Matu Diuon.

Mat N., abb. for Matu Nabelcon.

Matu Diuon, “quite clear (light emitting),” as on the full moon.

Matu Nabelco, “quite cloudy, overcast.”

Matrai, “mothers;” the stars of Eridanus.

Matrona, “matron;” Achernar, the alpha star of Eridanus.

Medianoxs, “mid-night.”

*Medionemesos, “mid heaven;” abbreviated as MC, for Medium coeli, in Latin.

Melns > meln, “sluggish, slow;” planet Saturn.

Mens / Mins, “month;” pl. nominative: menses, a lunar month as opposed to a solar month.

Mid Samonios, “middle of the November month;” the abbreviation MIDX Mens in dueixtionu was followed by Samonios to indicate where the autumn embolismic month was introduced.

MIDX., abb. of Mens in dueixtionu for “month in duplication,” the name of the autumn leap-month.

*Midiuon/Mediuon, “half moon;” the quarter moon.

MM, abb. of Menses, the plural for mens, "month."

Mogus Retas > Mog Ruith, "servant-boy of the wheel;" a mythological or legendary Irish master astrologer.

N., abb. of Nabelcos, for "cloudy."

Namos / Nemos, "sky, heaven, ether;" singular genitive, nemesos, the sky in general, heaven's vault.

Nebelca, "nebulous;" Latin, Nebulae, nebulous star clusters.

Nebelcos, "nebulous;" an alias of Lugus as god of Meteorology; the Celtic continental name of Mananann or Manawydan.

Nebladoarecania, "cloud divining," for meteorological prediction and astrology under covered skies.

Nebladoarecanacto > Neldoracht, "cloud divination;" in Goidelic.

Neinon, "zenith;" the point of the celestial sphere that is directly opposite to the nadir and is vertically above the observer.

Nemetolatis, "holy day;" fifth or sixth day of the month after the full moon, starting the novena, nine day period; a day of rest, gatherings and reunion.

Noiolatis, "novena;" a nine days period in the month.

Noxs / nouxs < noxts, pl. nominative, noctes, genitive, noxtos, "night."

Nucturos Uosiros, "nocturnal and sluggish;" a periphrasis for Saturn seen as the loiterer of wandering stars; also Melnos.

Ociomu / Ogiomu, "clear visibility (of a constellation)."

Ogambios < Ogmios > Ogma (Gaelic) / Euydd (Welsh), Constellation of Hercules.

Ogos Nadiras, "the serpent's egg;" Scutum, Scutum Sobiescianum, Sobieski's Shield; also Anguinon.

Ogroni Prinnios, "constellation of the cold-blooded;" the Fish, Pisces.

Ogronios, "of the cold, cold blooded (animals);" moon of February/March, month starting from the February full moon.

*Oxtucomoctioi, "Eight magical powers;" a system of astrological prediction using a Venusian cycle of eight years seen as sources of energy the other planets are subjected to.

Oxturotlio > oxturotio, "eight cycles;" the eight cycles of Venus.

Oxtureui, "eight phases;" the eight principle phases of the Moon.

Pennos / Qendos Ambios, "the dragon's head;" Caput Draconis, the ascending northern lunar node.

Pennos / Qendos Balori, "Balor's head;" Caput Medusa a sub-constellation of Perseus.

Pennos / Qendos Nadiras, "the serpent's head;" Caput Serpentis, a sub-constellation of Serpens Ophiucus.

Planet index, Mercury, Lugos (?) (J. Monard, R. Reznikov), Loucetios or Luxtos (Ballymote); Venus, Reia, Reia, Ria (J. Monard) Epona (?), Uasnia, (Ushas the Vedic Aurora, R. Reznikov); Earth, Crundion (Gruinne in Gaelic), Bitu; Mars, Toutatis-Cocidios (?) (J. Monard), Segomo or Roudionos/Roudiobos (R. Reznikov), Cocidios (Ballymote); Jupiter, Taranis (?) (J. Monard), Tectos (Ballymote); Saturn, Nucturos, Uosiros (J. Monard), Melnos (Book of Ballymote); Uranus (?): probably Cenios (?), Counter-Earth, Andecrundion.

Posdedortonis, "epact, w. for w., post computation;" singular accusative, posdedortonin.

Prennos, "tree;" for a cusp, a mathematical point marked by the House's ascendant; also uidus in Goidelic.

Prin., abb. of Prinnios.

Prinnios, "branching;" a zodiacal constellation, a zodiacal period.

*Prinniactio / prinniactio, astrology by the Zodiac.

Quimon, "lustre;" a period of five days, from quinquimon an archaic word, Latin, quinquennium.

Raco, "before, in first position;" Raco Prennos, or Raco Uidus, the first cusp of a House".

Ramaca Reta or Reta Ramacas, "rowing wheel" or "wheel of rowing;" a divining wheel; a periphrasis for the Zodiac.

Reia / Rii > Rii, "free;" Venus as a Planet.

Rendu, “star, a stellar body.”

Rendunemos > rindneam, lit. “star heaven,” the constellations as a whole.

Rendureidsmen > rindreim > rianreim, lit. “star order, course,” a constellation.

Reta Greinas, “the sun wheel,” Gdl, the Zodiac.

Reta Sauelias, Reta Suléos, “the sun wheel,” the Zodiac.

Retios > Reith, Aries, the Ram stars.

Reui, “luminary;” usually the Moon (cf. Sanskrit “Ravi”).

Reuia, “lunation;” a period averaging 29 days, 12 hours, elapsing between two successive full moons.

Riuo > riodh, a ray, a beam of light.

Riuri Prinnios, the Goat, Capricorn.

Riuros, December/January, from December FM, w. for w.: “frost.”

Rotlio, “cycle;” the semestrial cycle.

Sagilias, Uabero or Rino Sagilias, “the well of generosity” or Uabero Conlanias, “the well of plenitude;” a very bright region of the Milky Way intersecting the ecliptic in the constellation of Sagittarius at the southern hemisphere; also, there is another area called Uabero Sianas, “the well of binding”, which intersects the ecliptic in the north, at the boundary of Taurus and Gemini. This is where the star Aedus > Aedh is found.

Saitlon < setlon, “age;” a thirty years cycle; a solar cycle of thirty years.

Samoni Prinnios, “constellation of the sower, of reunion;” the zodiacal constellation of Scorpio.

Samonios: October / November, from October FM, w. for w., “of the meeting, of the sower;” in connotation, Samoindon, “summer's end.”

Samos, “summer.”

Santara Mens / mins, “leap-month,” w. for w., “month set aside.”

Saueliamos, Suliamos, “sundial, gnomon.”

Sauelios, the Sun's most usual name.

Semiuisoni Prinnios, "the constellation of the frisky;" the constellation of the Twins, Gemini.

Segomos, "the vanquisher, the winner;" an alias of the Gallic Mars, Aries.

Sembros, "the trefoil, clover;" a three star formation of Aquarius, see Uisumaros.

Semiuisonios, Simiuisonios, "of dashing breezes;" the month of May/June, starting from the May full moon.

Semorotlio, "seeds cycle;" the clear half-year made up of springtime and summertime.

Sentio, "path;" orbit of a luminary, mainly of the sun from which Setantios > Setanta, or Cuculantios > Cuchulainn was named; see also, uxsentio.

Seruoretla or Seruonta Retla, "wandering star;" a planet.

*Seruoretla Acmos, seruoretlacmos, "acme of a planet;" zenith of a planet's orbit.

Sexten Cosloi Uidias, "the seven hazels of knowledge;" a euphemism for the stars of Sagittarius found by the Milky Way.

Sextendirio, "the constellation of seven, the Septentrion;" the Little Bear or Little Dipper.

Sianas, Sionas, "the binding;" also called Uabero Sianas, "the well of binding;" a star cluster called M 35 in a sub-constellation of Gemini (Aedus OClt) intersecting the ecliptic in the north at the boundary of Taurus and Gemini.

Smertus, "the sword;" the star Deneb, alpha Cygni.

Sonnau-os/-a/-on, adj. "sunny;" aspect of the sun, solar.

Sonnocinxs, "the sun's march;" the solar year, the ecliptic (sing. genitive, sonnocingos, the Zodiac; pl. nominative, sonnocinges, the sun's course).

Sonna/sonnos, "the sun (in astronomy)."

Sonnauos mens/mins, "the solar month;" as opposed to a lunar month.

Sonnotarostami, “sun standing;” a euphemism for the summer solstice.

Stars index, **A-** Aldebaran: Donnotaruos; Andromeda: Uiradectis (?); Aquila / Eagle: Erur; Aquarius / Water-Bearer: Duprosopos; Aries / Ram: Putios / Cutios; Auriga / Coachman: Agomaros Couinnarios;
B- Bootes / Cattleman: Boucolios; Bow in Canis Major: Boggos;
C- Capricornius / Goat: Riuri Prinios, Capella: Gabros; Cassiopea: Letsto Donni, Chair: Sedlon; Centaurus / Centaur: Marcodunios; Cepheus: Sadro (?); Cetus / Whale: Beldua; Canis Major / Great Hound: Maros Cu; Canis Minor / Little Hound: Colignos; Cancer / Crab: Equi Prinnios; Columba / Dove: Eglecopala; Coma Berenices / Berenice's Fleece: Etannas Ualtos (?); Corona Australis / Southern Crown: Dexsiuon Aestion; Corona Borealis / Northern Crown: Argantoreta; Crater / Mixing Bowl: Parios / Qarios; Corvus / Raven: Brannos; Cygnus / Swan: Alarcos;
D- Delphinus / Dolphin: Morimoccos; Draco / Dragon: Ambis;
E- Equuleus / Pony: Mannos; Eridanus: Bodincos;
F- Fomalhaut / Salmon: Encinio;
G- Gemini / Twins: Semiuisoni Prinnios, Emni;
H- Hawk: Sebacos; Hercules: Ogmios; Hyades / Cat Star: Cattsos; Hydra: Eiscanguis, Abonna Eiscanguis;
L- Leo / Lion: Elembiui Prinnios, Leuo; Lepus / Hare: Scobarnocos; Libra / Scale: Cantli Prinnios, Mantala; Lupus / Wolf: Bledios; Lyra / Lyre: Talannos;
M- Medusa Caput / Head of the Medusa: Pennos Balori;
O- Ophiuchus: Nadiroberos (?), Esculape: Diuannocextis, Orion: Selgarios;
P- Pegasus: Cauaromarcos, Etnosos Epos; Perseus: Londoandeslucos; Piscis Australis / Southern Fish: Dexsiuos Eiscos; Pisces / Fishes: Ogroni Prinnios, Eiscoi; Puppis / Ship: Nauson;
S- Scorpio / Scorpion: Samoni Prinnios, Sgorpiu; Serpens / Snake: Nadira, Serpentis Caput / Snakes Head: (Q)-Pennos Nadiras, Serpentis Cauda / Snake's Tail: Lostos Nadiras; Sagitta / Arrow: Beru, Cesta; Sagittarius / Archer: Dumanni Prinnios, Uarcustos;
T- Taurus / Bull: Giamoni Prinnios, Taruos; Triangulum / Triangle Trigenacos;
U- Ursa Major / Great Bear: Eburos, Dipper: Andarta; Ursa Minor / Little Bear: Sextendirio, Artulla;
V- Virgo / Maiden: Edrini Prinnios, Magula.

Stolos, “retreat, military retreat;” retrograde, contrary direction to that of the general motion of similar bodies; see areculon.

Suelcu Reuias, > Resholly, “bright period;” moon light, the bright period around the full moon.

Sutrebos, “welfare;” beginning of autumn, Indian summer; the solar month of October.

Tarabarra, “the wishing bars;” or Wheel of Fortune, the Zodiacal Wheel (Kalachakra in Sanskrit).

Talouaro / Talouero, Gallic, Talaro, “borderline, side of a field;” seen as the limit or border of a constellation.

Tasgopeilas Reta, “performing thought wheel;” a divining wheel, the Zodiac.

Talabaranos > Talhearn, “choleric face;” a legendary or mythical Welsh master of stars, a bard, an astrologer and a diviner.

Taruos Trigannianom, “the bull with the three cranes;” Aldebaran, alpha star of the Pleiades and the Pleiadean group as a whole; punning with Taruos Tricaranos, “the three horned bull.”

Tectos > tect, “messenger, envoy;” planet Jupiter.

Temelé, “darkness, pitch dark night.”

Trigenacos, “triangle;” the constellation of Triangulum, the “triangle” in Latin, also Tricoros, the Triskelion. The three stars of Trienacos were: Sulaxsus / Eulaxsos > Eolas, “knowledge,” Uesos > Fios / Fius, “knowing,” and Uocomarcos > Fochmarc, “inquiry.”

Trinux., abb. of trinuxtio.

Trinuxtio, “predominance,” (pl. nominative, trinuxtiones (followed with a name of a zodiacal period) has the meaning of: its opening by entry of the Sun therein.

Tricoros, “three circles;” a triskelion, triskele; symbol for the triune order, the trinity or trimurti, a druidical cosmic or stellar insignia.

Tritios, Tritios Prennos, or Tritios Uidus, the third cusp, the point of exit from a constellation; see exito.

Uasnia, “dawn;” the planet Venus as the Morning Star.

Uesara / uestnos / uesenteinon, “springtime.”

Uidus / uidon, “tree;” a zodiacal cusp; also Prennos in Brythonic.

Uisumaros, “the trefoil, clover;” the trefoil formation of Aquarius; see Sembros.

Uiliasamiacto / uiliasamiaxto, “wishful interpretation;” a divining technique.

Uindosenos > Fintan, “the white elder;” a mythical druid-seer, the Irish name given to Fomalhaut, the alpha star of Pisces Austrinus, the Southern Fish.

Uogemos, “autumn, fall;” please note that the Goidelic synonym was Cengiamos, w. for w., “sub-winter”.

Uonidion, “setting;” setting of a luminary.

Uosutrebos, dog days, w. for w.: “lower welfare;” the solar month of July.

Uxellos > Ochill (Gaelic), “lofty, high, prominent;” the constellation of Aquila.

Uxsentio, “high path;” a heavenly body's highest orbit; path of a heavenly body through the Milky Way.

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