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### **Definitions**

Cursor: a flashing block in the shape of an arrow or an "I" which indicates the place on the screen where the next input or modification will occur.

Main chart: the main chart is the chart calculated for a person or date. Almost all the operations affect exclusively the main chart.

Active window: the active window is the window placed on top. The title bar of the window is a different color. The menus only relate to the active window. The menus are different for different windows.

Menu: a menu is a group of logical options between which you can move.

Option: you can select a single option in the menu by using the mouse, the up and down arrows, and then pressing the <ENTER> key.

Dialog box: a window which is displayed for information input. It contains text, buttons and fields.

Button: a button is a text associated with a round or square object which can be selected with the mouse or with the arrows or the space bar. There are two types of button:

- 1) Exclusive (round): If a button is selected, the other buttons in the same group are inhibited.
- 2) Non-exclusive: Several buttons in the same group can be selected.

Field: a box on the screen where you can enter data. There are 2 types of field:

- 1) numeric fields in which only numbers can be entered, for example: 05/05/1990, age, etc.;
- 2) alphanumeric fields, for instance a name or comment or a filename;

#### <u>Use of the keyboard</u>

The <ENTER> key confirms the selection of a menu option or confirms the input in a dialog box.

The <ESC> key allows you to leave where you are in case of error, to go back and continue with your work.

<CTRL> + <ESC> displays a window to allow you to switch to another program.

<ALT> + <ESC> switches to the next program.

#### In the menus

In the main menu, the down arrow takes you to a sub-menu, in the other menus, it takes you to the next option.

The up arrow takes you back to the previous option.

In the main menu, the right arrow takes you to the next option.

In the main menu, the left arrow takes you to the preceding option, in the other menus, it takes you ten options further back.

<f2></f2>	immediately saves the main chart, and thus has the same function as the SAVE option in the FILE menu.
<shift>+<f2></f2></shift>	has the same effect as the LOAD option in the file menu.
<f3></f3>	repeats the search for a text in the active window.
<ctrl>+<f4></f4></ctrl>	closes the active window.
<alt>+<f4></f4></alt>	quits AstroMart.
<f5></f5>	searches for a text.
<f6></f6>	has the same effect as the GRAPH option in the CHART menu.
<ctrl>+<f6></f6></ctrl>	activates the next window.
<f7></f7>	has the same effect as the ANALYSIS option in the CHART menu.
<f10></f10>	activates the menu, and you can then use the keyboard to select an option.

#### In the input fields

In all the menus and input fields the arrows have the following functions:

<TAB> and the down arrow take you to the next field.

<SHIFT>+<TAB> and the up arrow take you to the previous field.

The right arrow takes you to the next character in a field.

The left arrow takes you to the previous character in a field.

<HOME> takes you to the first character in a field.

<END> takes you to the last character in a field.

The delete keys <DEL> delete.

The <DEL> key with the left arrow deletes towards the left, and the <DEL> key without an arrow deletes where the cursor is currently positioned.

## Use of the Mouse

See

The mouse in graphics.

#### The mouse in graphic windows

When you click on an object (graphic, wheel, house, planet) with the left mouse button, the program display a window containing information about the object.

For a graphic that has **aspects**, the program displays a list box containing the list of aspects when you click in the middle of the graphic.

The tab for selecting a text such as the name at the top of a graphic is usually in one of its corners. You can also move text objects.

For a planet, for example, the window contains the subject's name, the name of the planet in full, the sign, how many degrees in the sign, if the planet is retrograde, the absolute longitude and latitude, and which house it is in.

If you want to keep the information window on the screen, press **CTRL** when you release the mouse button. The window is displayed until you close it.

The selected objects is shown with the Hilight color. You can change this color in <u>Options/Graphics/Colors</u> or using the method described below.

If you click again on the selected object, the cursor is shown as a cross and you can drag the object to a different position. In this way, you can spread out the planets and houses in a group.

The graphic thus modified can be printed or copied into the clipboard; it keeps the layout.

When you click on the graphic with the right mouse, a pop-up menu is displayed. This is a local menu, and its modifications act only upon the active window. When you open a new window, it uses the options specified in the Options menu.

You can thus change the colors, the planets and houses displayed, the orbs, etc. This is especially useful for graphics that represent two charts (comparisons, returns, etc.).

### **Tool bars**

AstroMart has two types of tool bars:

The bar at the top of the main window carries out common actions such as Save, Open, Copy, etc.

The bar in most graphic windows lets you display or remove a planet. When you click on the left button, the action is on the first (main or lower) chart; if you click on the right button, the action is on the other chart if there is one.

The **A+**, **A-**, **a+**, **a-** buttons enable or disable respectively positive and negative major aspects, positive and negative minor aspects.

The two gauges (boxes with digits and arrows) adjust all orbs (per cent) and the zoom.

## <u>File</u>

This menu offers the following actions :

- Enter a <u>New</u> chart,
- <u>Open</u> a chart in the chart file,
- <u>Save</u> a chart in the chart file,
- <u>Modify</u> an existing chart,
- Choose the <u>Chart file</u> to be used
- Choose the <u>Analysis files</u> which correspond to each analysis function,
- <u>Export</u> copies of your data to a file,
- Using <u>Page setup</u>, specify the margins and the footer,
- <u>Print</u> the active <u>Window</u> or else the <u>Chart and aspects</u>, the <u>Analysis</u>, the <u>Graphic</u> or <u>All</u>,
- <u>Configure your Printer</u>,
- <u>Quit</u> AstroMart.

#### File/New ^N

The NEW option in the CHART menu is used to input a new chart.

A dialog box is displayed.

You type the family name and first names of your subject and possibly a comment. The **Reference** field is used to class and sort your charts. You can enter any text or numbers.

You select the sex of your subject.

The birthplace written in the Tools/Options menu is displayed automatically. If it is the desired town, you will have the coordinates. If you want another town, type in the first two or three letters of the desired town, which should be enough to find it.

When checked, the **Lookup locality** check box makes the program search for the city in the database automatically. If disabled, the program will accept your data without verification. Disable lookup if you want to enter arbitrary data (no longitude and latitude, for instance).

If lookup is enabled and if the city is not found, a dialog box opens for the City database. Type in the first letters in the active field to search. Select a town with the arrows and press <ENTER>, or select **Add** if the required town is not in the town file. "Modify" and "Delete" enable you to modify or delete a town.

To enter a new town: see <u>Database/Localities</u>.

Complete the date and time for your chart.

Click the "Unknown" button if you do not know the time of birth. It calculates the chart for 12:00 local time and does not use the house cusps for other calculation or display.

If you leave "Auto" in the time adjustment field, the software will try to look up the difference between GMT and the local legal time. If not successful, a message and a suggested adjustment are displayed. This adjustment is probably correct. If this is not correct, you must enter the time adjustment.

ATTENTION: If you enter a time adjustment, the program will accept it whatever its value. If you want AstroMart to calculate the time adjustment, leave "Auto" in this field.

### File/Open ^O

The LOAD option in the FILE menu allows you to select the desired chart in the chart file.

The first field lets you enter the first letters for looking up your chart. The **Name** and **Reference** radio buttons indicate whether the charts are sorted by name or by the reference field. The third box lets you choose the type of charts you are looking for.

You can do more complex operations (such as Delete, Zap, Filters, etc.) in **Database/Edit** chart file.

It is possible to select another chart file in <u>Chart files</u>.

### File/Save ^S

The SAVE option in the FILE menu saves the chart that is displayed on screen in the chart file.

It is possible to select another chart file in the The SAVE option in the FILE menu saves the chart that is displayed on screen in the chart file.

It is possible to select another chart file in the <u>Chart files</u>.

# **Modify chart**

This function modifies the displayed chart.

### **Chart files**

This function changes the file and the directory of charts, so that several other chart files can be used. The programme displays all the existing files in the current directory.

You can create a file by writing the name of a file which does not exist in the list. The name must have eight letters or more.

#### Select analysis files

This function loads the analysis file used for the various analysis methods: birth chart, transits, comparisons, etc.

In the first dialogue box, you have the list of analysis methods.

If you select one of these methods, a window of standard files appears. Select the file to be used for the analysis method.

The file must exist already. See the manual for the preparation of an analysis file.

### Export

This function exports the data contained in an active window active to a file.

The program displays all the existing files in the current directory.

You can create a file by writing the name of a file that does not exist in the list. The name must have a maximum of eight letters.

For a text window, the file format is ANSI text (RTF for Windows 95). Graphics are stored as Windows Meta Files (\*.wmf). These formats are read by all the Windows software.

### Page setup

This function displays a dialogue box. You can specify :

- Header : Press the button to print the name and number of the page on the top of each page.
- Footer : Specify the text line to be printed at the bottom of each page.
- Margins : Specify the margins to be left on each side of the page. The unit (cm, inch, pica) can be changed by using <u>Options/Locality</u>. The margins will be in keeping with the data of your printer (paper format, direction), see <u>Printer setup</u>.

## Print

This items leads to a sub-menu:

- <u>Print Window</u>
- Print Chart and aspects
- <u>Print Analysis</u>
- <u>Print Graphics</u>
- <u>Print all</u>

### Print/Window ^P

This function prints the contents of an active window, as well as the text and the graphics. It uses the margins specified in the <u>Page setup</u>, but does not print the header and the footer.

## **Print/Chart and aspects**

For the relevant windows, this function prints the data of the corresponding chart.

It uses the margins specified in the <u>Page setup</u>, and prints the header and footer on each page.

# **Print/Analysis**

For the relevant windows, this function prints the analysis of the corresponding chart, without displaying it on screen.

It uses the margins specified in the <u>Page setup</u>, and prints the header and footer on each page.

# **Print/Graphics**

This function prints the corresponding graphic of a chart contained in a window.

It uses the margins specified in the <u>Page setup</u>, and prints the header and footer on each page.

### File/Print/All

For a window that contains a chart, this function prints the chart, the aspects, the graphic and the analysis.

# File/Printer setup

This function loads your printer or individually modifies its parameters.

## File/Quit Alt+F4

This function closes your session on AstroMart.

This option must always be used to quit the programme or its equivalent hot-key must be used, in this case Alt+F4.

This option saves all the options you have selected and indexes them, before quitting the programme.

## **Edition**

This menu contains the copy-paste and the text search functions:

- <u>Cut, Copy, Copy all</u> the selection or entire window to the clipboard (text and graphs),
- <u>Paste</u> the clipboard.
- <u>Search</u> for a word or phrase in a text window,
- <u>Select all</u> the text.

## Edition/Copy ^C

This function copies the contents of the active window in the clipboard. It works for text and graphics. Afterwards, you can paste the contents of the clipboard in another software package (word processor, spreadsheet, ...).

### Edition/Paste ^V

This function copies the contents of the clipboard into a text window at the position of the cursor.

### Edition/Search ^F or F5

This function finds a word or phrase in a text. It can only work in text windows. The word line which contains the requested word is displayed at the top of the window.

## Edition/Select all Ctrl + A

This function selects all the text in a text window.

# **Display**

This menu lets you modify on-screen display:

- Enable the Tool bar and Status bar,
- Zoom in or Zoom out.

## Format (Windows 95)

This menu lets you modify the text format:

- Format in **Bold, Underlined, Italic.**
- Font, Font +, Font change the font of the selected text.

## <u>Chart</u>

This menu creates a window with the data of the chart in the active window :

- <u>List</u> creates a window with the positions of the planets and houses as a list,
- You can also create a window containing the <u>Aspects</u>,
- or a text for <u>Analysis</u> of the chart,
- <u>Chart</u> creates a window similar to the positions of the planets and houses, and the planets in the houses,

### **Chart/List**

The LIST option creates a new window with the data displayed as a list, or inserts the data in the existing window. It contains the internal reference of the planet, its name, sign, degrees in sign, retrograde, absolute longitude and latitude, which house a planet is in, and the number of the house.

#### **Chart/Aspects**

This function either inserts the data in the existing window, or creates a window containing the aspects of the chart, their orbs and the indicative values of these aspects. The values give summary indications of the aspects. They take into account the orb, the type of aspect and the planets.

Specification of the planets to be used for the aspects takes place in the <u>Options/Chart/Planets aspects</u>.

Specification of the orbs takes place in the <u>Options/Chart/Orbs</u>. A change in the orbs has an effect on the values displayed.

The choice between the Major Aspects and All Aspects takes place in the <u>Options/Chart/Preferences</u>.
### **Chart/Analysis**

This function either inserts the data in the existing window, or creates a window containing the complete analysis of the chart with the Planets in the Signs, the Planets in the Houses and the Aspects of the Planets.

Specification of the planets to be used for the aspects of the values takes place in the <u>Options/Chart/Planets aspects</u>sub-menu.

Specification of the orbs takes place in the <u>Options/Chart/Orbs</u>sub-menu. A change in the orbs has an effect on the values displayed.

The choice between the Major Aspects and All Aspects takes place in the <u>Options/Chart/Preferences</u>sub-menu.

## **Chart/Chart**

This function creates an other window with the table of all the planets and houses, as well as the planets in each of the houses.

## Chart 2

The Chart 2 menu offers the following actions :

- Calculates the <u>Transits</u> for the chart in the active window,
- <u>Compares to day</u> the active chart ,
- Makes a series of comparisons in order to make <u>Previsions</u>,
- <u>Compares 2 charts</u> of different people,
- <u>Compares to file</u> the active chart,
- Calculates the <u>Solar revolution</u> for the chart,
- Calculates the Chart 2/Progression,
- For the windows relating to the calculation of two charts, displays the :
  - <u>Mid-points</u> between two charts
  - The <u>Second chart</u>.

#### **Chart 2/Transits**

This function calculates the transits of certain planets in relation to the chart in the active window.

Select the required planets from the list.

The programme will ask what town must be used for the longitude in order to calculate the transits. Enter the first letters of the town. For the management of the localities file, see <u>Database/Localities</u>.

Enter the date of the start of the calculation.

Indicate for how many months the transits must be calculated.

**Attention** : The calculations for the transits can take a long time. If you select several planets and ask for several months, these calculations can take **tens of minutes**.

This option calculates the exact transits for the chosen planets. It gives the date and time of the transit. The last-but-one column gives the exact angle between the two planets at that moment. A positive value is said to be Dexter and a negative one Sinister.

Specification for the planets used for the transits takes place in the <u>Options/Chart/Preferences</u> submenu.

#### Chart 2/Compare to day

This function calculates a comparison between the active chart and the chart of the day. The aspects of this comparison correspond to the transits with the orbs selected in the Options menu.

The programme will ask what town must be used for the longitude in order to calculate the transits. Enter the first letters of the town. For the management of the localities file, see <u>Database/Localities</u>.

Enter the date and time for the calculation.

The inter-aspects between the main chart and the chart of the day are displayed with their orbs and indicative values.

### **Chart 2/Previsions**

This function calculates a series of comparisons between the active chart and a regular progression of moments in time.

Enter the date and time for the calculation.

Each step corresponds to the difference in time between each comparison.

The number of steps determines the number of comparisons in the series.

The totals of negative and positive points, and their sum, are displayed for each date.

#### Chart 2/Compare 2 charts

This function compares the active chart to a file chart.

The programme asks you to load a chart from among those in your chart files.

The inter-aspects between the active chart and the chosen chart are displayed with their orbs and their indicative values.

#### Chart 2/Compare to file

This function searches in the file, for the charts corresponding to the selection criteria in relation to the main chart.

Select the desired sex, the minimum and maximum age and the maximums and minimums for the number of points.

#### Chart 2/Moon return

This function studies the Sun return of the active chart.

Enter the date for the return. The program will calculate the closest return (plus or minus 14 days).

The program will ask what town must be used for the longitude in order to calculate the solar revolution. Enter the first letters of the town. For the management of the localities file, see <u>Database/Localities</u>.

#### Chart 2/Sun return

This function studies the Solar revolution of the active chart.

Input the age on the required birthday.

The programme will ask what town must be used for the longitude in order to calculate the solar revolution. Enter the first letters of the town. For the management of the localities file, see <u>Database/Localities</u>.

### **Chart 2/Progression**

This function studies the progressive chart of the subject.

Input the date and time for the progression.

The programme will ask what town must be used for the longitude in order to calculate the solar revolution. Enter the first letters of the town. For the management of the localities file, see <u>Database/Localities</u>.

#### Chart 2/Mid-points

For the windows that deal with two charts, this function creates a window which contains the chart calculated with the physical mid-points between the two charts.

#### Chart 2/Second chart

For the windows that deal with two charts, this function creates a window which contains the second chart , which is most often the resultat of a calculation.

## **Graphics**

This menu displays graphics :

- <u>Graphic</u> displays the graphic representation of a chart or, for the windows that deal with two charts, the two charts superimposed on each other,
- <u>Previsions</u> is a particular graphic for the <u>Previsions</u>function,
- <u>Side by side</u> displays two charts side by side for the windows that deal with two charts ,
- <u>Clock</u> displays a chart that advances with time,
- <u>Line graph</u> displays the movement of the planets with time,
- <u>Transits line graph</u> is a particular graphic for the <u>Transits</u> function.

#### Aspect wheel F6

For a window which corresponds to a single chart, this function displays a graphic representation of the chart (Chart of the Heavens).

For the windows that deal with two charts, this function displays a graphic representation of the secondary chart on the main chart . The main chart is in a single color.

Specification of the planets to be displayed and specification of the planets used for the aspects takes place in <u>Options/Planets aspects</u>.

Specification of the orbs takes place in Options/Orbs.

The choice between the Major Aspects and All the Aspects takes place in the <u>Options/Preferences</u>.

See also:

<u>The mouse in graphics</u> and <u>Tool bars</u>.

#### **Daisy wheel**

For a window which corresponds to a single chart, this function displays a graphic representation of the chart (Chart of the Heavens).

For the windows that deal with two charts, this function displays a graphic representation of the secondary chart on the main chart . The main chart is in a single color.

Specification of the planets to be displayed and specification of the planets used for the aspects takes place in <u>Options/Planets aspects</u>.

Specification of the orbs takes place in Options/Orbs.

The choice between the Major Aspects and All the Aspects takes place in the <u>Options/Preferences</u>.

See also:

The mouse in graphics and Tool bars.

## **Graphics**/**Previsions**

This option displays a graphic particular to the <u>Previsions</u>function.

It represents a series of comparisons between the main chart and a series of dates.

The red line represents the negative points, the green line the positive points, and the blue line the total of the points for each date.

See also:

### Graphics/Side by side

This function displays the main chart and the second chart side by side. The two charts are in the classical circular format (chart of the Heavens).

Specification of the planets to be displayed and specification of the planets used for the aspects takes place in <u>Options/Planets aspects</u>.

Specification of the orbs takes place in Options/Orbs.

The choice between the Major Aspects and All the Aspects takes place in the <u>Options/Preferences</u>.

See also:

<u>The mouse in graphics</u> and <u>Tool bars</u>.

### **Graphics/Clock**

This function displays a graphic of an Astral Clock which displays the chart using the date and time of the data, then advances the chart in time, like a clock, in time intervals that were set at the beginning in the input field "Time step".

The Clock function of the Chart menu displays a dialogue box which can be used to input the date and time you require. The date and time of the active chart are displayed by default. Clock displays the graphic representations, for the chosen date and time, by advancing each time by the number of minutes that have been entered in the field "Time step". If you want to pause during the display, click on the left mouse button.

The clock stops when you activate another window, and starts up again when its window is reactivated.

Specification of the planets to be displayed and specification of the planets used for the aspects takes place in <u>Options/Planets aspects</u>.

Specification of the orbs takes place in Options/Orbs.

The choice between the Major Aspects and All the Aspects takes place in the <u>Options/Preferences</u>.

See also:

<u>The mouse in graphics</u> and <u>Tool bars</u>.

#### **Graphics/Graphic line**

This function displays a graphic in lines, showing the movement of the planets from a certain date and with a certain step in time.

The programme displays a dialogue box which can be used to input the date, the time and the "Step" of time that you require. The date and the time of the main chart are displayed by default.

After validation, Line graph displays a graphic representation from the chosen date time, increasing each time by the number of days entered into the "Step" field.

See also:

#### Graphics/Transits line graph

This graphic is particular to the <u>Transits</u>function. It displays the movement of the planets in transit in relation to the main chart.

The option displays a window which loads either all the planets or just one. If you select ALL, the software draws horizontal lines, representing the positions of the planets of the main chart, and curves representing the movement of the planets in transit.

If you select one planet, AstroMart draws horizontal lines representing the positions of the aspects. A curve shows the movement of the planets in transit.

See also:

# Graphics/Moon phases

The option displays a window showing the moon phases centered on the date you enter.

See also:

## <u>Database</u>

This menu lets you handle the various databases:

- <u>Select chart file</u>, <u>Edit chart file</u>, and <u>Convert chart file</u> manipulate chart files.
- <u>Localities</u>, <u>Country</u>, <u>State</u>, <u>Time</u>, <u>Planets and Stars</u> deal with the other types of data.

### Edit chart file

This function handles various operations on chart files. You can open, modify, add, sort, filter charts.

Attention: Unless you click on **Recalc**, the modified or added charts are calculated only when you open them.

There are two specific menus on the top of this window:

The Filters menu contains the following items (Windows 95):

- <u>By field</u> lets you put a condition for display of charts.
- <u>By planet</u> displays only charts having a planet or house in a certain sign.

The Database menu contains the following items:

- **Add** imports charts from another chart file, of type dBase or Paradox.
- **Copy** exports charts to a file, of type dBase, Paradox or ASCII.
- **Zap** removes all <u>displayed</u> charts from the file. You can use this function to delete the charts selected with a filter. ATTENTION: Deleted charts cannot be recovered.
- **Rename** gives a different name to the current chart file.
- **Delete** removes the currently selected chart.

## Filter by field

Windows 95 only

**By field** lets you put a condition for display of charts. This condition is the name of a database field (**Name** for example), an operator (=, >, <) and a condition. The filter "Country=1" displays only charts of people born in the USA.

# Filter by planet

Windows 95 only

**By planet** displays only charts having a planet or house in a certain sign.

## Convert chart file

This function converts a chart file from the format AstroMart 3 or 4 to the Paradox format used by AstroMart 5.

#### Localities

This option lets you to work directly on the localities file. This file is in the Paradox 4 format, and can be modified by almost all database managers and even by a lot of spreadsheets.

**Country** >> filters the file on a given country (for example, USA=1), and **All countries** removes the filter.

**Add** opens the dialog box for entering a new city.

ATTENTION: The Greenwich meridian (0.00) is the reference point. For the internal workings of AstroMart, the latitude North and the longitude West are POSITIVE and the latitude South and the longitude East are NEGATIVE. Because the buttons for North or South, West or East must be selected, you simply enter the values for longitude and latitude without a sign.

See Enter new city:

## Countries

This function lets you work directly on the Country file. In general, you needn't change this data, except to enter a country that lacks. The country number (and sometimes the state) is used by the time files to calculate the time shift.

## States

This function lets you work directly on the State file. For certain countries (USA, Canada, Australia) the state number is used by the time files to calculate the time shift.

#### Time

This function lets you work directly on the Time files. The left window (Time1.db) uses the country, state and date to determine which table index should be used to look up the time shift in the right window (Time2.db). For France (Country=33, state is not used), from Date=27/03/1983 you use the same table as Greece (Table=30) but with a difference of minus one hour (Time1.Adjust=-1).

(Windows 95) When you select a record in the left window and then go to the right window, only the records in the corresponding table are displayed. In the example for France, the records for Greece are displayed (Table=30), with the date and time of change. The adjust field gives the difference from that moment on. This adjust is added to the adjust on the left (Time shift=Time1.adjust + Time2.adjust).

If you put (Ask=true) for a record, AstroMart will calculate the shift, and then display a message asking the user to confirm before continuing. This is useful for countries and periods for which the determination is uncertain (France in 1941, for example).

For Adjust, if you enter 254, the local sun time is calculated. If you enter 255, the logical time zone is computed (shift = Round(longitude/15).

#### **Planets and stars**

This items lets you work on the Star file containing information for Arabic parts, fixed stars, mid-points and other points. This file gives the mathematical definition for these elements, but not the translated name. The translations are in Astro.ini. See **Tools/Chart setup** for the integration of the elements into chart calculation.

- Num is used by AstroMart to identify the planet. In this file, Num must be greater than 100, as AstroMart reserves the numbers 1 to 100 for its own use.
- Type must be greater than 0; 1 for Arabic parts, 2 for fixed stars, and an arbitrary number for other elements.
- Offset and Icon are not used in this version.
- Plus1, Plus1 and Minus1 refer to planet numbers (1 for Sun, 2 for Moon, etc.). These may be user-defined numbers in the Num field. The Chart/List window displays the planets with their numbers. You can use the fields on the left to select planets by name.
- Value, Lat and Long are absolute values in degrees and decimal degrees (156.7500 =  $156^{\circ} 45'$ ).

The following formula is used for longitude:

Lat = (Plus1+Plus2-Minus1)/Divider + Value + Long

Lat gives the latitude.

## <u>Tools</u>

This menu offers the following items:

- <u>Options</u> displays a sub-menu for the options to calculate and display a chart: **Birth** chart, Lower chart, Upper chart.
- <u>Chart setup</u> specifies which planets and points are used to calculated a chart.
- <u>Language and national</u> parameters specify text display and local settings.
- <u>Font</u> changes the type and size of the font,
- You can <u>Open</u> a file of options,
- You can <u>Save</u> options in an options file.
- You can <u>Save as</u> your options in another file,
- You can Save and Load default options your options in another file,
- You can <u>Reset</u> all the options.

# Options

This item sets the options for Birth chart, Upper and Lower charts.

The following option pages are presented:

- <u>Preferences</u>
- <u>Planets/aspects</u>
- <u>Orbs</u>- <u>Houses</u>- <u>Line width</u>- <u>Colors</u>-<u>Transits</u>

## **Options/Preferences**

This function specifies the parameters for the calculation of the charts:

- The beginning of the charts of the Heavens can start on the right with the **Aries** sign or with the **Ascendant**.
- You have the choice between displaying with **Symbols** or with **Letters** for the signs and planets.
- The charts of the Heavens can be displayed **With** or **Without** degrees.
- The choice between the Major aspects and All aspects,
- The choice between the Tropical and the Sideral zodiac,
- The **default Locality**.

# **Options/Planets displayed - aspects**

This function specifies the planets and the houses which will be display and which will be taken into account for the calculation of the aspects.
# **Options/Chart/Orbs**

This function specifies the orbs for each planet and for each type of aspect.

## **Options/Houses**

This pages sets:

- The system of houses
- You can give an orb to houses. This orb is the distance before the house cusp in which a planet is considered to be in the house.
- You can center houses on the cusps, and this for all house systems.

## **Options/Line width**

This page lets you set the line width in pixel for display and printout of graphics.

Some printers often do not print out the colors exactly as they are on the screen. In this case try different colors.

Other printers do not print colors, or not the same colors if the **Line width** is 1 pixel.

# **Options/Colors**

This function sets the color for each element of the graphic display.

# **Options/Transits**

This pages selects the types of aspects used to search for transits.

## **Birth chart**

This item sets the options for birth charts. The following option pages are presented:

- <u>Preferences</u>
- <u>Planets/aspects</u>
- <u>Orbs</u>- <u>Houses</u>- <u>Line width</u>- <u>Colors</u>-<u>Transits</u>

#### Lower chart

For graphics showing one chart over the other, this option lets you specify the display of the background chart.

The following option pages are presented:

- <u>Preferences</u>
- <u>Planets/aspects</u>
- <u>Orbs</u>- <u>Houses</u>- <u>Line width</u>- <u>Colors</u>-<u>Transits</u>

### Upper chart

For graphics showing one chart over the other, this option lets you specify the display of the foreground chart.

The following option pages are presented:

- <u>Preferences</u>
- <u>Planets/aspects</u>
- <u>Orbs</u>- <u>Houses</u>- <u>Line width</u>- <u>Colors</u>-<u>Transits</u>

## Chart setup

This item lets you add planets other than the 12 planets and 12 houses defined by AstroMart.

For AstroMart, a planet is a point calculated for a certain time relative to another point or value; a number is used to identify a planet. The definitions are copied from Star.db on the left (See <u>Database/Planets and stars</u>) to Planet.db on the right, this latter is used by the program each time a chart is created. You can add or remove planets, and you can modify information such as name and short name.

# **Options/Font**

This function displays a Windows dialogue box for the choice of font, as well as its size and color.

#### National parameters - language

The item lets you to enter information concerning the user's country:

- Translate all the text displayed by the program:
- Set the name of the town, by default, as well as its coordinates. This data will appear in all new charts. Most of your subjects will probably be born in this town or its surroundings; this will avoid having to write it each time.
- Select a measurement unit for the margins,
- For the date, selects either the European format (dd/mm/yyyy = 31/12/1992) or the American (mm/dd/yyyy = 12/31/1992).

All this information is stored in the Astro.ini file, that you can modify directly with a text editor. Attention: If this file is corrupted, you lose all these settings, including any translation.

The Astro.sav file is a copy of this file, but is not updated automatically.

To translate the text, start by selecting your language. If it is not in the list, quit AstroMart and edit Astro.ini to add an entry in the [Languages] section (Français=33, for example), then restart the process. There are two language windows: English one the left, and the current translation on the right. Choose a line of text in one of the windows, and the current translation is shown in the field below. You can enter or modify it as you like.

## **Options/Open**

This function loads the options which have been saved on disk.

It enables the use of several groups of options. To save the options in a different file, see  $\underline{Save \ as}$ .

# **Options/Save**

This function saves the options in the current options file.

## **Options/Save as**

This function saves the options in a file with another name.

It enables the use of several groups of options. To save the options in a different file, see  $\underline{Open}$ .

# Save and load default options

These functions save and load backup parameters.

# **Options/Reset**

This function resets all the options back to their original state.

## Time and date dialog

This dialog lets you enter the time and date of an event.

Often, you can also enter a locality, see <u>Database/Localities</u>.

For time and date formats, see <u>National parameters - language</u>.

#### New locality dialog

ATTENTION: The Greenwich meridian (0.00) is the reference point. For the internal workings of AstroMart, the latitude North and the longitude West are POSITIVE and the latitude South and the longitude East are NEGATIVE. Because the buttons for North or South, West or East must be selected, you simply enter the values for longitude and latitude without a sign.

To enter a new town:

- Complete the name of the town.
- Click on the arrow to the right of the country field to select the country from the list.
- Enter the number of the state for the United States or Canada, or look it up in the list.
- You must type the latitude first, then indicate North by "N" and South by "S".
- Do the same for the longitude, first entering the longitude then "W" for West and "E" for East. The exact coordinates can be found in an atlas.

#### History

In 1883, a Pan-American railway company requested the adoption of unified time system for the region which would not continuously vary from one place to the next. The following year, the Washington Congress, the system of time zones, was adopted by 36 nations.

The original meridian is that of Greenwich, near London, and it divides the globe into 24 sections of 15° angle in longitude (measured to the Equator).

Each section corresponds to the angle of rotation of the Earth in one hour.

Every new town is registered in the CITY.DB file. Either at the request of AstroMart during the calculation of a chart where the town is not in the memory, or by means of a dBase III file manager which enables a new town to be added directly to this file.

AstroMart works in the following manner with respect to the 0 (zero) of the Greenwich meridian.:

NORTH and WEST are POSITIVE

SOUTH and EAST are NEGATIVE

To register a new town during the calculation of a chart where the town is not memorized in the CITY.DB file, it is possible to use a recent Atlas and record the latitude and then the longitude when AstroMart requests them.

The ideal thing is to have a small pocket Atlas. A simple calculation to convert the Hours-Minutes-Seconds into degrees must be carried out in order to give the precise position of the town in degrees.

#### => WHAT YOU MUST KNOW:

The LONGITUDE is always converted into DEGREES and MINUTES. 60 minutes corresponds to 15°. The object of the exercise is to know how many degrees are given in "x" minutes.

For example, to record the town of Fort-de-France (Martinique), whose LATITUDE is at 14.40 and whose LONGITUDE is at 4.4.25 (Hours-Minutes-Seconds).

The CONVERSION is as follows:

4 hours =4\*60 = 240 minutes

4 minutes = 4 minutes

25 seconds = 25 seconds

This is added up in minutes and seconds. In other words, 240+4 = 244 minutes plus 25 seconds, which gives a longitude for Fort-de-France of 244.25 minutes.

This must then be multiplied by 15 (to convert it to degrees, because 60 minutes =  $15^{\circ}$ ) and divided by 60 minutes.

From which you get 244.25\*15 = 3663.75/60 = 61.0625, in other words  $61.06^{\circ}$  of longitude.

Result: a LATITUDE of 14.40 and a LONGITUDE of 61.06 must be entered at the request of AstroMart during the calculation of a relevant chart or enter these figures into the AstroMart's CITY.DB file by means of a dBase III file manager.

### Transit line graph dialog

**Transit linear graph** displays the graphs, showing the progression of the planets in transit in relation either to all the planets or a single planet.

The option displays a window in which you choose between all the planets or a single planet.

f you choose **ALL**, the program plots horizontal lines representing the positions of the planets in the main chart, and curves representing the movement of the planets in transit.

If you select a single planet, the program plots horizontal lines representing the position of the planet chosen in the main chart, and horizontal lines representing the position of the aspects. Curves show the movement of the planets in transit.