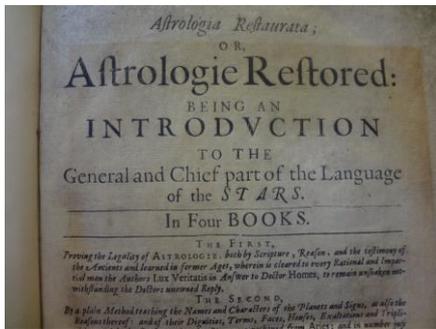


**A selection of early books on Astrology in the Fintry Trust Library,
all printed before 1704**



William Ramesey: Astrologia Restaurata; or, Astrologie Restored: Being an introduction to the General and Chief part of the Language of the Stars. In Four Books.

The FIRST, Proving the Legality of Astrologie, both by Scripture, Reason, and the testimony of the Ancients and learned in former Ages, wherein is cleared to every Rational and Impartial man the Authors *Lux Veritatis* in Answer to Doctor Homes, to remain unshaken notwithstanding the Doctors unowned Reply.

The SECOND, By a plain Method teaching the Names and Characters of the Planets and Signs, as also the Reasons thereof: and of their Dignities, Terms, Faces, Houses, Exaltations and Triplicities; With the Reasons why the Signs are reckoned from Aries; and in number just twelve; and neither more nor less; With the number of the Sphears; their Order and Motions: being a most necessary Introduction to the whole Art, and very usefull to all wel-willers thereunto for inabling them to give Reasons for any part thereof, &c.

The THIRD, Fully comprehending Instructions and Rules for electing any manner of Work; never before made publique in our Mother Tongue; the which both for the Administration of Physick, Letting of Blood, Husbandry and other necessary Works is both usefull and profitable.

The FOURTH, By a most easie Introduction teacheth, by Revolutions of the Years of the World, Eclipses, great Conjunctions, Comets and Blazing-stars, how to Judge by the ordinary course and order of Nature, of the general Accidents of Countreys, Kingdoms, Provinces and Cities, Alterations of Kingdoms and Empires, Laws and Customs, Cause of Plenty, Dearth, Wars, Peace, Health, Sicknes, Alteration of the Ayr, and (to be short) of all things appertaining to the life of man in a Natural Way; wherein is the infinite Wisdom of GOD seen manifestly in the Government of the World by the Influence and constant Harmony of the Celestial Planets and Stars; the Innocency, Legality and Purity of the Art demonstrated, and proved by demonstration of the inevitable events of the Heavens, so long as GOD upholdeth the Order and Course of Nature unperverted; and the Students thereof consequently proved rather Divines than Conjurers, or Practisers of what is unlawfull.

Published by Authority. London. Printed for Robert White, 1653

William Ramesey was a renowned English astrologer and physician, and the author of a number of books on subjects as diverse as the human soul and intestinal worms.

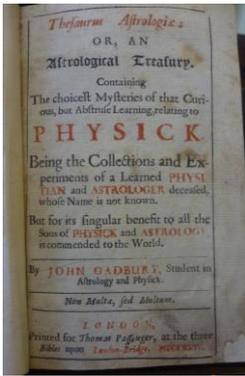
Born in London in 1626 (or 1627), he spelt his name Ramesey (rather than Ramsay) because he thought his ancestors came from Egypt.

From 1668 he was Physician in Ordinary to King Charles II.

He died in 1676, while in prison - for debt, it is believed.

***Astrologia Restaurata** is Ramesey's principal work and is a thorough introduction to astrological theory and practice in all its branches, including horary, elections, nativities, and physic.*





John Gadbury: Thesaurus Astrologiae: or, An Astrological Treasury

Containing the choicest Mysteries of that Curious, but Abstruse Learning, relating to Physick.

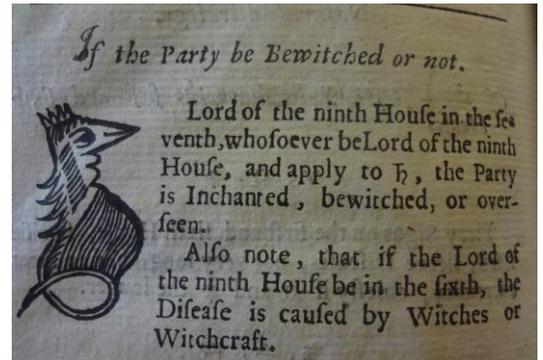
Being the Collections and Experiments of a Learned Physitian and Astrologer, deceased, whose name is not known. But for its singular benefit to all the Sons of Physick and Astrology, is commended to the World.

London. Printed for Thomas Passenger, at the three Bibles upon London-Bridge. 1674

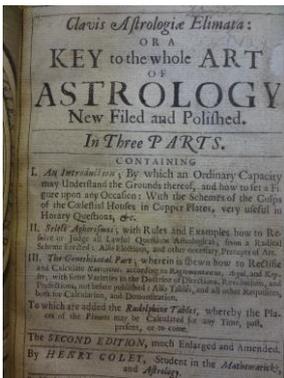
John Gadbury (1627-1704) was an English astrologer and a prolific writer of almanacs and on other related topics. Initially a follower, and a defender in the 1650's, of William Lilly, he eventually turned against Lilly denouncing him as fraudulent in 1675.

Gadbury's father was an estate worker at Waterperry House, near Wheatley, Oxfordshire.

Gadbury became a High Tory and a Catholic convert, and had a number of brushes with authority: he was imprisoned (wrongfully) at the time of the Popish plot and was later suspected of plotting against William III.



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Henry Coley: Clavis Astrologiae Elimata; or, A Key to the whole Art of Astrology New Filed and Polished.

In Three Parts. Containing:

I. *An Introduction;* By which an Ordinary Capacity may Understand the Grounds thereof, and how to set a Figure upon any Occasion: with the Schemes of the Cusps of the Coelestial Houses in Copper Plates, very useful in Horary Questions, &c.

II. *Select Aphorisms;* with Rules and Examples how to Resolve or Judge all Lawful Questions Astrological, from a Radical Scheme Erected: Also Elections, and other necessary Precepts of Art.

III. *The Genethliacal Part;* wherein is shewn how to Rectifie and Calculate Nativities, according to *Regiomontanus*, *Argol*, and *Kepler*; with some Varieties in the Doctrine of Directions, Revolutions, and Prosections, not before published: Also Tables, and all other Requisites, both for Calculation, and Demonstration.

To which are added the *Rudolphine Tables*, whereby the Places of the Planets may be calculated for any Time, past, present, or to come. The Second Edition, much Enlarged and Amended.

London, Printed for Benj. Tooke and Tho. Sawbridge, and are to be Sold at the Ship in St. Paul's Church yard, and at the three Flower de Lucas in Little Brittain, 1676.



Henry Coley (1633-1695?), mathematician and astrologer, was born in Oxford. In 1644 he narrowly escaped death by the plague. He was the adopted son of William Lilly and acted as his amanuensis from 1677 when Lilly was stricken with the illness from which he died in 1681. From then on Coley issued Lilly's celebrated almanac 'according to the method of Mr. Lilly'. Coley attained considerable distinction as a mathematician. We are told by his almanac that he taught 'arithmetic, vulgar, decimal, and logarithmical, geometry, trigonometry, astronomy, navigation, the use of the celestial and terrestrial globes, dialling, surveying, gaging, measuring, and the art of astrology in all its branches'.



William Lilly: Anima Astrologiae: or, a Guide for Astrologers. Being the considerations of the Famous Guido Bonatus. Faithfully rendered into English.

As also the Choicest Aphorisms of Cardans Seaven Segments, Translated, and methodically digested under their proper Heads.

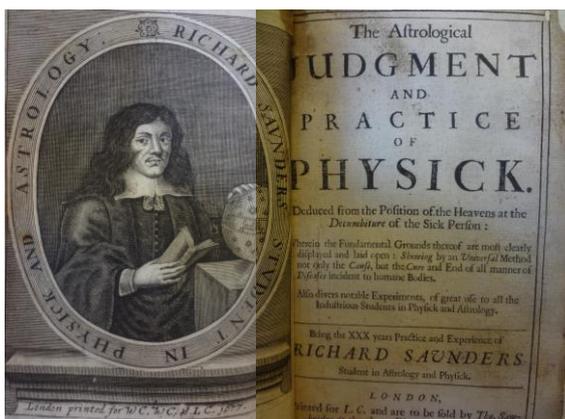
With a New Table of the fixed Stars, rectified for several years to come, and divers other necessary illustrations.

A Work most useful and necessary for all Students, and recommended as such to the Sons of Art.

London, Printed for B. Harris at the Stationers Arms in Sweethings Rents near the Royal Exchange, 1676.

*William Lilly (1602-1681) was the most celebrated astrologer of the seventeenth century. Born in Leicestershire, he travelled to London as a young man to take up a position as a servant. Seven years later he married the widow of his master and this enabled him to study astrology. In 1644 he published the first of many popular astrological texts. His **Christian Astrology**, a compendium of astrological technique, published in 1647, was the first book of its kind to be printed in English (rather than Latin). By 1659 Lilly's annual almanac was selling around 30,000 copies a year.*

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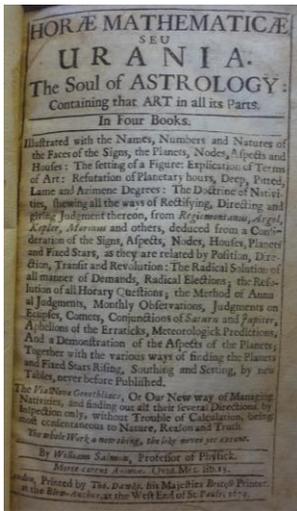
Richard Saunders: The Astrological Judgment and Practice of Physick. Deduced from the Position of the Heavens at the Decumbiture of the Sick Person: Wherein the Fundamental Grounds thereof are most clearly displayed and laid open: Shewing by an Universal Method not only the Cause, but the Cure and End of all manner of Diseases incident to humane Bodies.

Also divers notable Experiments, of great use to all the Industrious Students in Physick and Astrology.

Being the XXX years Practice and Experience of Richard Saunders.

London, Printed for L.C. and are to be sold by Tho. Sawbridge at the three Flower-de-luces in Little Britain, 1677

*Richard Saunders (1613-1675, medical practitioner and astrologer, was born in Warwickshire but lived and worked in London. He was a member of William Lilly's circle and acted as physician to Lilly and Elias Ashmole (who was godfather to Saunders' son, Charles). He produced an almanac **Apollo Anglicanus** every year from 1654 until his death, but his major work was a profusely illustrated folio entitled **Physiognomie and Chiromancie, Metoposcie** (1653). His only other work, illustrated here, **The Astrological Judgment and Practice of Physick**, was published posthumously in 1677.*



William Salmon: Horae Mathematicae seu Urania. The Soul of Astrology: Containing that Art in all its Parts. In Four Books.

Illustrated with the Names, Numbers and Natures of the Faces of the Signs, the Planets, Nodes, Aspects and Houses: the setting of a Figure: Explication of Terms of Art: Refutation of Planetary hours, Deep, Pitted, Lame and Azimene Degrees: The Doctrine of Nativities, shewing all the ways of Rectifying, Directing and giving Judgment thereon, from *Regiomontanus, Argol, Kepler, Morinus* and others, deduced from a Consideration of the Signs, Aspects, Nodes, Houses, Planets and Fixed Stars, as they are related by Position, Direction, Transit and Revolution: The Radical Solution of all manner of Demands, Radical Elections; the Resolution of all Horary Questions; the Method of Annual Judgments, Monthly Observations, Judgments on Eclipses, Comets, Conjunctions of Saturn and Jupiter, Aphelions of

the Erraticks, Meteorologick Predictions; and a Demonstration of the Aspects of the Planets; together with the various ways of finding the Planets and Fixed Stars Rising, Southing and Setting, by new Tables, never before Published.

The *Via Nova Genethliaca*, Or Our New way of Managing Nativities, and finding out all their several Directions, by Inspection only, without Trouble of Calculation, being most consentaneous to Nature, Reason and Truth.

The whole work a new thing, the like never yet extant.

London. Printed by Tho. Dawks, his Majesties British Printer, at the Blew-Anchor, at the West End of St. Pauls. 1679.

*William Salmon (1644-1713) was a prolific writer of medical texts and an empiric doctor who advertised himself as 'Professor of Physick'. Enemies asserted that his first education was from a charlatan with whom he travelled, and whose work he continued. Salmon treated all diseases, sold special prescriptions of his own, cast horoscopes and professed alchemy. He published the **London Almanac** (later **Salmon's Almanac**) in 1684, and many other works including popular titles such as **The Family Dictionary** (a work on domestic medicine). Salmon drew most of the information he incorporated into his writings from his extensive personal library. He also created a cabinet of curiosities that included items accumulated on his travels.*

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Joseph Blagrove: Blagrove's Introduction to Astrology. In Three Parts.

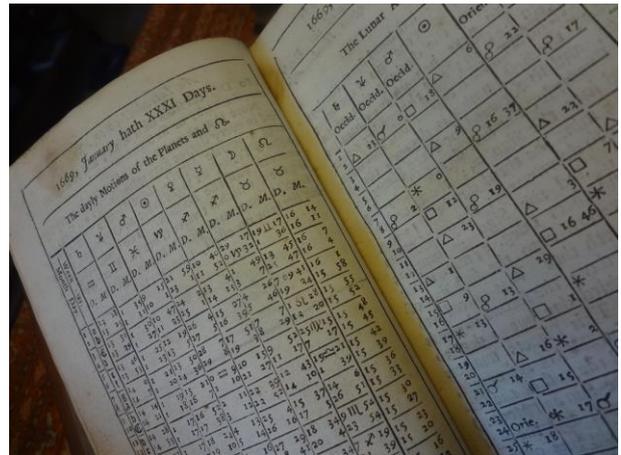
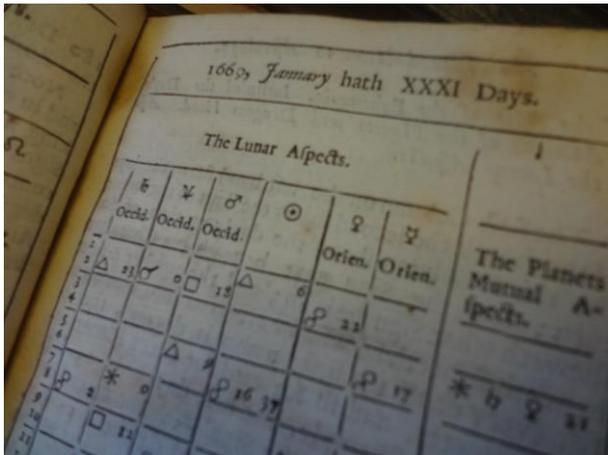
The First: Containing the Use of an Ephemeris, and how to erect a Figure of Heaven to any time proposed: also the signification of the Houses, Planets, Signs and Aspects, the Explanation of all useful Terms of Art; with Plain and Familiar instructions for the Resolution of all manner of Questions, and Exemplified in every particular thereof, by Figures set, and judged.

The Second: Treateth of Elections; shewing their Use and Application, as they are constituted on the Twelve Celestial Houses, whereby you are enabled to chuse such times as are

proper and conducive to the perfection of any Matter or Business whatsoever.

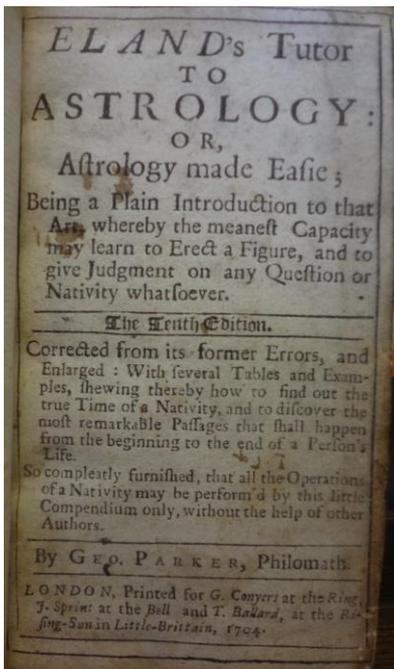
The Third: Comprehendeth an Absolute Method for Rectifying and Judging Nativities, the Signification and Portents of Directions, with New and Experienced Rules touching Revolutions and Transits, &c.

London, Printed by E. Tyler, and R. Holt, for Obadiah Blagrove, at the Bear in S. Paul's Church-Yard. 1682



Joseph Blagrave was born in Reading in 1610 and died there in 1679. His youth was spent in the study of astronomy and astrology, his later years in philosophy and the practice of physic. He published his **Astrological Practice of Physick** in 1671, and in 1674 **Supplement or Enlargement to Mr. Nich. Culpepper's English Physitian, to which is annexed a new Tract for the Cure of Wounds by Gunshot**. His **Introduction to Astrology** was published posthumously and is dedicated to his friend Elias Ashmole.

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Geo. Parker: Eland's Tutor to Astrology: or, Astrology made Easie; Being a Plain Introduction to that Art, whereby the meanest Capacity may learn to Erect a Figure, and to give Judgment on any Question or Nativity whatsoever.

The Tenth Edition. Corrected from its former Errors, and Enlarged: With several Tables and Examples, shewing thereby how to find out the true Time of a Nativity, and to discover the most remarkable Passages that shall happen from the beginning to the end of a Person's Life.

So completely furnished, that all the Operations of a Nativity may be perform'd by this little Compendium only, without the help of other Authors.

London, Printed for G. Conyers at the Ring, J. Sprint at the Bell and T. Ballard, at the Rising-Sun in Little Brittain, 1704.

George Parker (1654-1743) was born in Worcestershire and brought up among the Quakers. He moved to London as an apprentice cutler, but learned astronomy and astrology from his friend Thomas Streete.

Despite his Quaker background he became a staunch Tory and high churchman. His first marriage ended in acrimony and bankruptcy and he endured a pamphlet war in which he was accused of being a dangerous charlatan in both medicine and astrology. In 1690 he launched an annual almanac **Mercurius Anglicanus** In fact, in a long career, he published nothing apart from almanacs and ephemerides, except for this revised edition of **Eland's Tutor to Astrology**.

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