

A. $\therefore \therefore$
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## 777

The following is an attempt to systematise alike the data of mysticism and the results of comparative religion.

The sceptic will applaud our labours, for that the very catholicity of the symbols denies them any objective validity, since, in so many contradictions, something must be false; while the mystic will rejoice equally that the self-same catholicity allembracing proves that very validity, since after all something must be true.
Fortunately we have learnt to combine these ideas, not in the mutual toleration of subcontraries, but in the affirmation of contraries, that transcending of the laws of intellect which is madness in the ordinary man, genius in the Overman who hath arrived to strike off more fetters from our understanding. The savage who cannot conceive of the number six, the orthodox mathematician who cannot conceive of the fourth dimension, the philosopher who cannot conceive of the Absolute-all these are one; all must be impregnated with the Divine Essence of the Phallic Yod of Macroprosopus, and give birth to their idea. True (we may agree with Balzac), the Absolute recedes; we never grasp it; but in the travelling there is joy. Am I no better than a staphylococcus because my ideas still crowd in chains?
But we digress.
The last attempts to tabulate knowledge are the Kabbala Denudata of Knorr von Rosenroth (a work incomplete and, in some of its parts, prostituted to the service of dogmatic interpretation), the lost symbolism of the Vault in which Christian Rosenkreutz is said to have been buried, some of the work of Dr. Dee and Sir Edward Kelly, some very imperfect tables in Cornelius Agrippa, the "Art" of Raymond Lully, some of the very artificial effusions of the esoteric Theosophists, and of late years the knowledge of the Order Rosæ Rubeæet AureæCrucis and the Hermetic Order of the Golden Dawn. Unluckily, the leading spirit in these latter societies ${ }^{1}$ found that his prayer, "Give us this day our daily whisky, and just a wee drappie mair for luck!" was sternly answered, "When you have given us this day our daily Knowledge-lecture."
Under these circumstances Daath got mixed with Dewar, and Beelzebub with Buchanan.

But even the best of these systems is excessively bulky; modern methods have enabled us to concentrate the substance of twenty thousand pages in two score.

The best of the serious attempts to systematise the results of Comparative Religion is that made by Blavatsky. But though she had an immense genius for acquiring facts, she had none whatever for sorting and selecting the essentials.

Grant Allen made a very slipshod experiment in this line; so have some of the polemical rationalists; but the only man worthy of our notice is Frazer of the Golden Bough. Here again, there is no tabulation; for us it is left to sacrifice literary charm, and even some accuracy, in order to bring out the one great point.

This: That when a Japanese thinks of Hachiman, and a Boer of the Lord of Hosts, they are not two thoughts, but one.

The cause of human sectarianism is not lack of sympathy in thought, but in speech; and this it is our not unambitious design to remedy.
Every new sect aggravates the situation. Especially the Americans, grossly and crapulously ignorant as they are of the rudiments of human language, seize like mongrel curs upon the putrid bones of their decaying monkey-jabber, and gnaw and tear them with fierce growls and howls.

The mental prostitute, Mrs. Eddy (for example), having invented the idea which ordinary people call "God," christened it "Mind," and then by affirming a set of propositions about "Mind," which are only true of "God," set all hysterical, dyspeptic, crazy Amurrka by the ears. Personally, I don't object to people discussing the properties of four-sided triangles; but I draw the line when they use a well-known word, such as pig, or mental healer, or dung-heap, to denote the object of their paranoiac fetishism.
Even among serious philosophers the confusion is very great. Such terms as God, the Absolute, Spirit, have dozens of connotations, according to the time and place of the dispute and the beliefs of the disputants.
Time enough that these definitions and their inter-relation should be crystallised, even at the expense of accepted philosophical accuracy.
2. The principal sources of our tables have been the philosophers and traditional systems referred to above, as also, among many others, Pietro di Abano, ${ }^{2}$ Lilly, Eliphaz Levi, Sir R. Burton, Swami Vivekananda, the Hindu, Buddhist, and Chinese Classics, the Qúran and its commentators, the Book of the Dead, and, in particular, original research. The Chinese, Hindu, Buddhist, Moslem and Egyptian systems have never before been brought into line with the Qabalah; the Tarot has never been made public.
Eliphaz Levi knew the true attributions but was forbidden to use them.*
All this secrecy is very silly. An indicible Arcanum is an arcanum that cannot be revealed. It is simply bad faith to swear a man to the most horrible penalties if he betray . . ., etc., and then take him mysteriously apart and confide the Hebrew Alphabet to his safe keeping. ${ }^{3}$ This is perhaps only ridiculous; but it is a wicked imposture to pretend to have received it from Rosicrucian manuscripts which are to be found in the British Museum. To obtain money on these grounds, as has been done by certain moderns, is clear (and, I trust, indictable) fraud.
The secrets of Adepts are not to be revealed to men. We only wish they were. When a man comes to me and asks for the Truth, I go away and practice teaching the Differential Calculus to a Bushman; and I answer the former only when I have succeeded with the latter. But to withhold the Alphabet of Mysticism from the learner is the device of a selfish charlatan. That which can be taught shall be taught, and that which cannot be taught may at last be learnt.

[^0]3. As a weary but victorious warrior delights to recall his battles-Fortisan hæ olim meminisse juvabit*-we would linger for a moment upon the difficulties of our task.
The question of sacred alphabets has been abandoned as hopeless. As one who should probe the nature of woman, the deeper he goes the rottener it gets; so that at last it is seen that there is no sound bottom. All is arbitrary; ${ }^{\dagger}$ withdrawing out caustics and adopting a protective treatment, we point to the beautiful clean bandages and ask the clinic to admire! To take one concrete example: the English T is clearly equivalent in sound to the Hebrew $\Omega$, the Greek $\tau$, the Arabic - and the Coptic $\mathbf{\tau}$, but the numeration is not the same. Again, we have a clear analogy in shape (perhaps a whole series of analogies), which, on comparing the modern alphabets with primeval examples, breaks up and is indecipherable.
The same difficulty in another form permeates the question of gods.
Priests, to propitiate their local fetish, would flatter him with the title of creator; philosophers, with a wider outlook, would draw identities between many gods in order to obtain a unity. Time and the gregarious nature of man have raised gods as ideas grew more universal; sectarianism has drawn false distinctions between identical gods for polemical purposes.
Thus, where shall we put Isis, favouring nymph of corn as she was? As the type of motherhood? As the moon? As the great goddess Earth? As Nature? As the Cosmic Egg from which all Nature sprang? For as time and place have changed, so she is all of these!

What of Jehovah, that testy senior of Genesis, that lawgiver of Leviticus, that Phallus of the depopulated slaves of the Egyptians, that jealous King-God of the times of the Kings, that more spiritual conception of the Captivity, only invented when all temporal hope was lost, that mediæval battleground of cross-chopped logic, that Being stripped of all his attributes and assimilated to Parabrahman and the Absolute of the Philosopher?
Satan, again, who in Job is merely Attorney-General and prosecutes for the Crown, acquires in time all the obloquy attaching to that functionary in the eyes of the criminal classes, and becomes a slanderer. Does any one really think that any angel is such a fool as to try to gull the Omniscient God into injustice to his saints?
Then, on the other hand, what of Moloch, that form of Jehovah denounced by those who did not draw huge profit from his rites? What of the savage and morose Jesus of the Evangelicals, cut by their petty malice from the gentle Jesus of the Italian children? How shall we identify the thaumaturgic Chauvinist of Matthew with the metaphysical Logos of John? In short, while the human mind is mobile, so long will the definitions of all our terms vary.

[^1]But it is necessary to settle on something: bad rules are better than no rules at all. We may then hope that our critics will aid our acknowledged feebleness; and if it be agreed that much learning hath made us mad, that we may receive humane treatment and a liberal allowance of rubber-cores in our old age.
4. The Tree of Life is the skeleton on which this body of truth is built. The juxtaposition and proportion of its parts should be fully studied. Practice alone will enable the student to determine how far an analogy may be followed out. Again, some analogies may escape a superficial study. The Beetle is only connected with the sign Pisces through the Tarot Trump "The Moon." The Camel is only connected with the High Priestess through the letter Gimel.
Since all things whatsoever (including no thing) may be placed upon the Tree of Life, the Table could never be complete. It is already somewhat unwieldy; we have tried to confine ourselves as far as possible to lists of Things Generally Unknown. It must be remembered that the lesser tables are only divided from the thirty-two-fold table in order to economise space; e.g. in the seven-fold table the entries under Saturn belong to the thirty-second part in the large table.

We have been unable for the moment to tabulate many great systems of Magic; the four lesser books of the Lemegeton, ${ }^{4}$ the system of Abramelin, if indeed its Qliphothic ramifications are susceptible of classification, once we follow it below the great and terrible Demonic Triads which are under the presidency of the Unutterable Name; ${ }^{5}$ the vast and comprehensive system shadowed in the Book called the Book of the Concourse of the Forces, ${ }^{6}$ interwoven as it is with the Tarot, being, indeed, on one view little more than an amplification and practical application of the Book of Thoth. ${ }^{7}$
But we hope that the present venture will attract scholars from all quarters, as when the wounded Satan leaned upon his spear,
" Forthwith on all sides to his aid was run By angels many and strong,"
and that in the course of time a far more satisfactory volume may result.
Many columns will seem to the majority of people to consist of mere lists of senseless words. Practice, and advance in the magical or mystical path, will enable little by little to interpret more and more.

Even as a flower unfolds beneath the ardent kisses of the Sun, so will this table reveal its glories to the dazzling eye of illumination. Symbolic and barren as it is, yet it shall stand for the athletic student as a perfect sacrament, so that reverently closing its pages he shall exclaim, "May that of which we have partaken sustain us in the search for the Quintessence, the Stone of the Wise, the Summum Bonus, True Wisdom, and Perfect Happiness.
So mote it be!

## THE TREE OF LIFE



Col. XII. This arrangement is the basis of the whole system of this book. Besides the 10 numbers and the 22 letters, it is divisible into 3 columns, 4 planes, 7 planes, 7 palaces, etc. etc. ${ }^{8}$

## TABLE OF <br> CORRESPONDENCES

## TABLE I

|  | III*Hebrew Names <br> of Numbers <br> and Letters. | III. <br> English of Col. II. | IV.* <br> Consciousness of the Adept. | V.* God-Names in Assiah. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 |  | $\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Nothing } \\ \text { No Limit } \\ \text { Limitless L.V.X }\end{array}\right\}$ |  |  |
| 1 | * | Crown* | $\cdots$ | אהדיה |
| 2 | * Chakmah | Wisdom |  | $\cdots$ |
| 3 | * בינה Binah | Understanding |  | יהוה אלהים |
| 4 | * חכד Chesed | Mercy |  | s |
| 5 | * גבורה Geburah | Strength |  | אלהים ג |
| 6 | * ת Tiphareth | Beauty |  | יהוה אלוה ודיצת |
| 7 | נצח Netzach | Victory |  | יחוה צבאות |
| 8 | הור Hod | Splendour |  | אלהים בצאות |
| 9 |  | Foundation |  | שדי אל ח\% |
| 10 | * מלבור Malkuth | Kingdom |  | ארני מלך |
| II | א\%\% Aleph | Ox |  | ״הוה |
| 12 | בית Beth | House |  | (8) |
| 13 | \% Gimel | Camel |  | רה (9) |
| 14 | רלת Daleth | Door |  | אהֹא (7) |
| 15 | הT Hé | Window | § |  |
| 16 | Ir Vau | Nail | , |  |
| 17 | Y Zain | Sword | $\grave{ }$ |  |
| 18 | התה Cheth | Fence | $\}$ y: |  |
| 19 | טדת Teth | Serpent | 言 |  |
| 20 | 71 | Hand | $\overline{\bar{\lambda}}$ |  |
| 21 | 77 Kaph | Palm | 夕 | אבא (4) אל אב (34) |
| 22 | למר Lamed | Ox Goad |  |  |
| 23 | צים Maim | Water |  | s |
| 24 | IV Nun | Fish |  |  |
| 25 | טמן Samekh | Prop |  |  |
| 26 | Hyin | Eye |  |  |
| 27 | T2 Pé | Mouth |  | ארני (65) |
| 28 | צרי Tzaddi | Fish-hook |  |  |
| 29 | קוף Qoph | Back of head |  |  |
| 30 | ריש Resh | Head |  | אלה (36) |
| 31 | \% Shin | Tooth |  | אלהדים |
| 32 | 1s Tau | Tau (as Egyptian) |  | (15) |
| 32 bis | \% Tau | . . . . . . . | $\square$ | ארני [הארץ] |
| 3 I bis | U Shin | . . . . . . | $)$ - |  |


|  | VI. <br> The Heavens of Assiah. | VII. <br> English of Col. VI. | VIII.* <br> Orders of Qliphoth |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 |  |  |  |
| 1 | Rashith ha-Gilgalim ר ר ר | Sphere of Primum Mobile | (1) Thaumiel |
| 2 | Mazloth | Sphere of the Zodiac |  |
| 3 | שבתהא Shabbathai | Sphere of Saturn |  |
| 4 | צדק | Sphere of Jupiter | (2) Mha'agsheklah |
| 5 | מתרים Madim | Sphere of Mars | (3) בולחב Golachab |
| 6 | שמש Shemesh | Sphere of Sol | (4) Thagiriron |
| 7 | Nogah | Sphere ofVenus | (5) צרב זרק A'arab Zaraq |
| 8 | בובכ Kokab | Sphere of Mercury |  |
| 9 | לבנה Levanah | Sphere of Luna | (7) Gamaliel |
| 10 | הלם Cholem Yesodoth | Sphere of the Elements |  |
| II | רוח Ruach | Air | [Elements. See Col. LXVIII.] |
| 12 | [Planets follow Sephiroth, corresponding] | Mercury | [Planets follow Sephiroth] |
| 13 |  | Luna |  |
| 14 |  | Venus | - . . . . . . . |
| 15 | תלה Teleh | Aries $\triangle$ | * בעירירין Ba'airiron |
| 16 | רז Shar | Taurus $\nabla$ | צירימזרון |
| 17 | ת Teonim | Gemini | צלקימירון Tzalalimiron |
| 18 | כרט Sarton | Cancer $\nabla$ | שיהרירון Shichiriron |
| 19 | בריה Ari | Leo $\triangle$ | Shalehbiron |
| 20 | בת Betulah | Virgo $\nabla$ | צפרירון Tzaphiriron |
| 21 | . . . . . . . | Jupiter | . . . . . . . . . . . . |
| 22 |  | Libra $A$ | עבירירון A'abiriron |
| 23 | צים Maim | Water |  |
| 24 | צקרב Akrab | Scorpio $\nabla$ | Necheshthiron |
| 25 | קשת Qesheth | Sagittarius $\triangle$ | Necheshiron |
| 26 | גדי Gedi | Capricorn $\nabla$ | רגרגירון Dagdagiron |
| 27 |  | Mars | . . . . . . . . . . . . . . |
| 28 | 7 | Aquarius $\triangle$ | בהת |
| 29 | רגים Dagim | Pisces $\nabla$ | Nashimiron |
| 30 |  | Sol |  |
| 31 | ש* Ash | Fire | . . . . . . . . . . . . |
| 32 |  | Saturn | - . . . . . . . . . . . . |
| 32 bis | ¢ ${ }^{\text {N }}$ Aretz | Earth |  |
| 3 I bis | ת Ath | Spirit | . |

TABLE I（continued）

|  | IX. <br> The Sword and the Serpent | X． <br> Mystic Numbers of the Sephiroth | XI.* <br> Elements（with their Planetary Rulers）． | XII.* <br> The Tree of Life． |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 |  | 0 | ．．．．．．．．．． |  |
| 1 |  | 1 | Root of $A$ | $1{ }^{\text {st }}$ Plane，Middle Pillar |
| 2 |  | 3 | Root of $\triangle$ | $2{ }^{\text {nd }}$ Plane，Right Pillar |
| 3 | $\sum_{0}^{0}{ }^{0}$ | 6 | Root of $\nabla$ | $2{ }^{\text {nd }}$ Plane，Left Pillar |
| 4 | \％¢ ¢ \％ | 10 | $\nabla$ | $3{ }^{\text {rd }}$ Plane，Right Pillar |
| 5 | 믕 ${ }^{\circ}$ | 15 | $\triangle$ | $3{ }^{\text {rd }}$ Plane，Left Pillar |
| 6 | 勺 | 21 | A | $4^{\text {th }}$ Plane，Middle Pillar |
| 7 |  | 28 | $\triangle$ | $5{ }^{\text {th }}$ Plane，Right Pillar |
| 8 |  | 36 | $\nabla$ | $5{ }^{\text {th }}$ Plane，Left Pillar |
| 9 | 0 | 45 | A | $6{ }^{\text {th }}$ Plane，Middle Pillar |
| 10 | ）-0 － | 55 | $\nabla$ | $7{ }^{\text {th }}$ Plane，Middle Pillar |
| II |  | 66 | Hot and Moist $A$ | Path joins $\mathrm{I}-2$ |
| 12 | ¢ ¢ ¢ | 78 |  | ＂ $\mathrm{I}-3$ |
| 13 | \％\％ | 91 |  | I－6 |
| 14 | －\％ | 105 |  | 2－3 |
| 15 | －${ }^{\circ}$ | 120 | $\odot \triangle 4$ | 2－6 |
| 16 |  | 136 | $\bigcirc \nabla$ | 2－4 |
| 17 | 0 \％${ }^{\circ}$ | 153 | ち $\triangle$ ¢ | 3－6 |
| 18 | ¢ Eit | 17 I | $\bigcirc{ }^{\circ}$ | 3－5 |
| 19 |  | 190 | $\bigcirc \triangle 4$ | ＂4－5 |
| 20 | O ㄷ．${ }^{\circ}$ | 210 | ¢ $\nabla \smile$ | 4－6 |
| 21 | $\} \stackrel{0}{\sim}$ | 231 |  | 4－7 |
| 22 |  | 253 | ち $\triangle$ ¢ | 5－6 |
| 23 | 3 ㄷ． | 276 | Cold and moist $\nabla$ | 5－8 |
| 24 | $\bigcirc$ | 300 | $\bigcirc \nabla$ | 6－7 |
| 25 | E | 325 | $\odot \triangle 4$ | 6－9 |
| 26 | \％\％ | 351 | $\bigcirc \nabla \vee$ | 6－8 |
| 27 | \％ | 378 |  | 7－8 |
| 28 | $\bigcirc$ | 406 | ち A ¢ | 7－9 |
| 29 | －${ }^{\circ}$ | 435 | $\bigcirc$ \％ | 7－10 |
| 30 | \％ | 465 |  | 8 －9 |
| 3 I | $\stackrel{\sim}{\sim}$ | 496 | Hot and dry $\triangle$ | 8 － 10 |
| 32 | ） | 528 |  | $9-10$ |
| 32 bis | －．．．．．．． | ．．．． | Cold and dry $\nabla$ | － |
| 3 l bis | －．．．．． | ．．．．． | ．．．．．．．．．． | ．．．．．．．．．． |

TABLE OF CORRESPONDENCES

|  | XIII. <br> The Paths of the Sepher Yetzirah. | XIV. <br> General Attribution of Tarot. | XV.* <br> The King Scale of Colour ( ${ }^{\circ}$ ). |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 |  |  |  |
| 1 | Admirable or Hidden Intelligence <br> Illuminating I. <br> Sanctifying I. <br> Measuring Cohesive or Receptacular I. <br> Radical I. | The 4 Aces <br> The 4 Twos-Kings or Knights <br> The 4 Threes-Queens |  |
| 2 |  |  | Pure soft blue |
| 3 |  |  | Crimson |
| 4 |  | The 4 Fours | Deep violet |
| 5 |  | The 4 Fives | Orange |
| 6 | I. of the Mediating Influence | The 4 Sixes-Emperors or Princes | Clear pink rose |
| 7 | Occult or Hidden I. Absolute or Perfect I. Pure or Clear I. | The 4 Sevens <br> The 4 Eights <br> The 4 Nines <br> The 4 Tens-Empresses or Princesses | Amber <br> Violet purple <br> Indigo |
| 8 |  |  |  |
| 9 |  |  |  |
| 10 | Resplendent I. |  | Yellow |
| II | Scintillating I. | The Fool-[Swords] Emperors or Princes | Bright pale yellow |
| 12 | I. of Transparency | The Juggler | Yellow |
| 13 | Uniting I. | The High Priestess | Blue |
| 14 | Illuminating I. | The Empress | Emerald green |
| 15 | Constituting I. | The Emperor | Scarlet |
| 16 | Triumphal or Eternal One | The Hierophant | Red orange |
| 17 | Disposing One | The Lovers | Orange |
| 18 | I. of the House of Influence | The Chariot |  |
| 19 | I. of all the Activities of the Spiritual Being <br> I. of Will | Strength | Yellow, greenish |
| 20 |  | Hermit Wheel of Fortune | Green, yellowish Violet |
| 21 | I. of Conciliation | Wheel of Fortune | Violet |
| 22 | Faithful I. | Justice | Deep blue |
| 23 | Stable I. | The Hanged Man-[Cups] Queens. |  |
| 24 | Imaginative I. | Death | Green blue |
| 25 | I. of Probation or Tentative OneRenovating I. | Temperence | Blue |
| 26 |  | The Devil | Indigo |
| 27 | Exciting I. | The House of God | ScarletViolet |
| 28 | Natural I. | The Star |  |
| 29 | Corporeal I. | The Moon | Crimson (ultra violet) |
| 30 | Collecting I. | The Sun <br> The Angel or Last Judgement[Wands] Kings or Knights. | Orange |
| 3 I | Perpetual I. |  | Glowing orange scarlet |
| 32 |  |  | Indigo |
| 32 bis 3 I bis |  | Empresses [Coins] All 22 Trumps | Citrine, russet, olive, and black (quartered) <br> White, merging Grey |

TABLE I (continued)

|  | XVI.* <br> The Queen Scale of Colour (त). | XVII.* <br> The Emperor Scale of Colour (1). | XVIII.* <br> The Empress Scale of Colour (in). |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 |  |  |  |
| 1 | White brilliance | White brilliance | White flecked gold |
| 2 | Grey | Blue pearl grey, like mother-of pearl | White, flecked red, blue, and yellow |
| 3 | Black | Dark brown | Grey flecked pink |
| 4 | Blue | Deep purple | Deep azure flecked yellow |
| 5 | Scarlet red | Bright scarlet | Red flecked black |
| 6 | Yellow (gold) | Rich salmon | Gold amber |
| 7 | Emerald | Bright yellow green | Olive flecked gold |
| 8 | Orange | Red-russet | Yellow-brown flecked white |
| 9 | Violet | Very dark purple | Citrine flecked azure |
| 10 | Citrine, olive, russet, and black* | As Queen scale, but flecked with gold | Black rayed yellow |
| II | Sky blue | Blue emerald green | Emerald flecked gold |
| 12 | Purple | Grey | Indigo rayed violet |
| 13 | Silver | Cold pale blue | Silver rayed sky-blue |
| 14 | Sky blue | Early spring green | Bright rose of cerise rayed pale yellow |
| 15 | Red | Brilliant flame | Glowing red |
| 16 | Deep indigo | Deep warm olive | Rich brown |
| 17 | Pale Mauve | New yellow leather | Reddish grey inclined to mauve |
| 18 | Maroon | Rich bright russet | Dark greenish brown |
| 19 | Deep purple | Grey | Reddish amber |
| 20 | Slate grey | Green grey | Plum colour |
| 21 | Blue | Rich purple | Bright blue rayed yellow |
| 22 | Blue | Deep blue-green | Pale green |
| 23 | Sea-green | Deep olive-green | White flecked purple |
| 24 | Dull brown | Very dark brown | Livid indigo brown (like a black beetle) |
| 25 | Yellow | Green | Dark vivid blue |
| 26 | Black | Blue black | Cold dark grey near black |
| 27 | Red | Venetian red | Bright red rayed azure or orange |
| 28 | Sky blue | Blueish mauve | White tinged purple |
| 29 | Buff, flecked silver-white | Light translucent pinksh brown | Stone colour |
| 30 | Gold yellow | Rich amber | Amber rayed red |
| 3 I | Vermillion | Scarlet, flecked gold | Vermillion flecked crimson \& emerald |
| 32 | Black | Blue black | Black rayed blue |
| 32 bis | Amber | Dark brown | Black and yellow |
| 3 I bis | Deep purple (near black) | The 7 prismatic colours, the violet being outside | White, red, yellow, blue, black (the latter outside) |


|  | XIX.* <br> Selection of Egyptian Gods. | XX. <br> Complete Practical Attribution of Egyptian Gods. | XXI.* <br> The Perfected Man. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | Harpocrates, Amoun, Nuith [[Nuit and Hadit]] | Heru-pa-Kraath | Nu-the Hair |
| 1 | Ptah, Asar un Nefer, Hadith [[Heru-Ra-Ha]] | Ptah |  |
| 2 | Amoun, Thoth, Nuith [Zodiac] | Isis [As Wisdom] | Disk (of Ra)-the Face. <br> [In Daath, Asi-the Neck] |
| 3 | Maut, Isis, Nephthys | Nephthys |  |
| 4 | Amoun, Isis [[Hathoor]] | Amoun | ) Neith-the Arms |
| 5 | Horus, Nephthys | Horus | \} Neith-the Arms |
| 6 | Asar, Ra [[On, Hrumachis]] | Ra | The Mighty and Terrible One-the Breast |
| 7 | Hathoor | Hathoor | The Lords of Kereba-the |
| 8 | Anubis | Thoth | $\} \begin{aligned} & \text { Reins. Nuit-the Hips and } \\ & \text { Legs. }\end{aligned}$ |
| 9 | Shu [[Hermanubis, all exclusively phallic Gods]] | Shu | Asar and Asi-the Phallus and Vulva. Sati-the Spine |
| 10 | Seb. Lower (i.e. unwedded) Isis and Nephthys. [[Sphinx as synthesis of Elements]] | Osiris | The Eye of Hoor-the Buttocks and Anus |
| II | Nu [[Hoor-pa-kraat as ATU 0]] | Mout | As 6 |
| 12 | Thoth and Cynocephalus | Thoth | Anpu-the Lips |
| 13 | Chomse | Chomse | Hathor-the Left Eye |
| 14 | Hathor | Hathoor | Khenti-Khas-the Left Nostril |
| 15 | Men Thu | Isis |  |
| 16 | Asar, Ameshet, Apis | Osiris | Ba-Neb-Tattu-The Shoulders |
| 17 | Various twin Deities, Rekht, Merti, \&c. [[Heru-Ra-Ha]] | The twin Merti |  |
| 18 | Khephra | Hormakhu |  |
| 19 | Ra-Hoor-Khuit, Pasht, Sekhet, Mau | Horus | As 6. |
| 20 | Isis [as Virgin] | Heru-pa-Kraath |  |
| 21 | Amoun-Ra | Amoun-Ra | Apu-t-the Left Ear |
| 22 | Ma | Maat |  |
| 23 | Tum, Ptah, Auramoth (as $\nabla$ ), Asar (as Hanged Man), Hekar, Isis [[Hathor]] |  | As 24 |
| 24 | Merti goddesses, Typhon, Apep, Khephra | Hammemit | Sekhet-the Belly and Back |
| 25 | Nephthys | Dpwrepie |  |
| 26 | Khem (Set) | Set | As 10 , for $\geqslant$ means Eye |
| 27 | Horus | Menfu | Khenti-Khas-the Right Nostril |
| 28 | Ahepi, Aroueris | Nuit | The Lords of Kereba-the Reins |
| 29 | Khephra (as Scarab in Tarot Trump) | Anubi |  |
| 30 | Ra and many others | Ra | Hathor-the Right Eye |
| 3 I | Thoum-Aesh-Neith, Mau, Kabeshunt, Horus, Tarpesheth. | Mau | [Serqet-the Teeth.] As 6. |
| 32 | Sebek, Mako | See Note * | Apu-t-the Right Ear |
| 32 bis | Satem, Ahapshi, Nephthys, Ameshet | - . . . . . |  |
| 3 l bis | Asar |  |  |

TABLE I (continued)

|  | XXII. <br> Small selection of Hindu Deities. | XXIII.* <br> The Forty Buddhist Meditations. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | AUM | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Nothing and Neither P nor } \mathrm{p}^{\prime} \\ \text { Space } \\ \text { Consciousness }\end{array}\right.$ | F F F |
| 1 | Parabrahm (or any other whom one wishes to please) [[Shiva, Brahma]] | Indifference | S |
| 2 | Shiva, Vishnu (as Buddha avatars), Akasa (as matter), Lingam | Joy | S |
| 3 | Bhavani (all forms of Sakti), Prana (as Force), Yoni | Compassion | S |
| 4 | Indra, Brahma | Friendliness | S |
| 5 | Vishnu, Varruna-Avatar | Death | R |
| 6 | Vishu-Hari-Krishna-Rama | Buddha | R |
| 7 | [[Bhavani, etc.]] | The Gods | R |
| 8 | Hanuman | Analysis into 4 Elements | A |
| 9 | Ganesha, Vishnu (Kurm Avatar) | Dhamma | R |
| 10 | Lakshmi, \&c. [Kundalini] | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Sangha } \\ \text { The Body }\end{array}\right.$ | R |
| II | The Maruts [Vayu] | Wind | K |
| 12 | Hanuman, Vishnu (as Parasa-Rama) | Yellow | K |
| 13 | Chandra (as $\smile$ ) | Loathsomeness of Food | P |
| 14 | Lalita (sexual aspect of Sakti) | Dark Blue | K |
| 15 | Shiva | Bloody Corpse | I |
| 16 | Shiva (Sacred Bull) | Beaten and Scattered Corpse | I |
| 17 | Various twin and hybrid Deities | White | K |
| 18 | [[Krishna]] | Worm-eaten Corpse | I |
| 19 | Vishnu (Nara-Singh Avatar) | Gnawed by Wild Beasts Corpse | I |
| 20 | The Gopi girls, the Lord of Yoga | Bloated Corpse | I |
| 21 | Brahma, Indra | Liberality | R |
| 22 | Yama | Hacked in Pieces Corpse | I |
| 23 | Soma [apas] | Water | K |
| 24 | Kundalini [[Yama]] | Skeleton Corpse | I |
| 25 | Vishnu (Horse-Avatar) | Limited Aperture | K |
| 26 | Lingam, Yoni | Putrid Corpse | I |
| 27 | [[Krishna]] | Blood-red | K |
| 28 | [[The Maruts]] | Purple Corpse | I |
| 29 | Vishnu (Matsya Avatar) | Conduct | R |
| 30 | Agni [Tejas], Yama [as God of Last Judgement] | Light | K |
| 3 I | Surya (as $\odot$ ) | Fire | K |
| 32 | Brahma | Quiescence | R |
| 32 bis | [Prithivi] | Earth | K |
| 3 I bis | [Akasa] | Breathing | R |

TABLE OF CORRESPONDENCES

|  | XXIV． <br> Certain of the Hindu and Buddhist Results． | $\begin{aligned} & \text { XXV.- } \\ & \text { XXXII. } \end{aligned}$ | XXXIII． <br> Some Scandinavian Gods． | XXXIV. <br> Some Greek Gods． |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | Nerodha－samapatti， Nirvikalpa－samadhi，Shiva darshana． | －•－．． | －．．．．． | Pan． |
| $\zeta_{I}$ | Unity with Brahma，Atma darshana | $) \quad($ | Wotan | Zeus，Iacchus |
| 2 | ．．．．．．．．．．．．． |  | Odin | Athena，Uranus［［Hermes］］ |
| 3 | ．$\cdot$ |  | Frigga | Cybele，Demeter，Rhea，Heré， ［［Psyché，Kronos］］ |
| 4 | ．．．．．．．．．．．．． |  | Wotan | Poseidon［［Zeus］］ |
| 5 | ．．．．．．．．．．．．． |  | Thor | Ares，Hades |
| 6 | Vishvarupa－darshana | 式 |  | Iacchus，Apollo，Adonis ［［Dionysus，Bacchus］］ |
| 7 | ．．．．．．．．．．．．． | － | Freya | Aphrodité，Niké |
| 8 | －• • • • | ． | Odin，Loki | Hermes |
| 9 |  | －7 |  | Zeus（as A），Diana of Epheus（as phallic stone［［and $\smile$ ］］）［［Eros］］ |
| 10 | Vision of the＂Higher Self，＂ the various Dhyanas or Jhanas | $\sum$范 | $\cdots \cdots \cdot \cdots$ | Persephone，［Adonis］，Psyché |
| II | Vaya－Bhawana | $\cdots$ | Valkyries | Zeus |
| 12 | ．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | ．สู | ．．．．．． | Hermes |
| 13 | Vision of Chandra | 同家 | －• • • • • | Artemis，Hekaté |
| 14 | Success in Bhaktioga | 边 | Freya | Aphrodité |
| 15 | ．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 4 | － | Athena |
| 16 | Success in Hathayoga，Asana and Prana－yama | － | ． | ［Heré］ |
| 17 | － | $\}$ 式 喜 | － | Castor and Pollux，Apollo the Diviner［［Eros］］ |
| 18 | ．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 先 | －．．．．． | Apollo the Charioteer |
| 19 | ．．．．．．．．．．．．． | \＃N | ．．．．．． | Demeter［borne by lions］ |
| 20 |  | 8 |  | ［Attis］ |
| 21 | ．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | ］． | －．．．．． | Zeus |
| 22 | ．．．．．．．．．．．．．． |  | －．．．． | Themis，Minos，Aeacus and Rhadamanthus |
| 23 | Apo－Bhawana | 岢 | －．．．．． | Poseidon |
| 24 | ．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | － | －．．．．． | Ares［［Apollo the Pythean，Thanatos］］ |
| 25 | －$\cdot$ | 析 | －－．．．． | Apollo，Artemis（hunters） |
| 26 | ．． | ． | － | Pan，Priapus［Erect Hermes and Bacchus］ |
| 27 |  | \％ | Tuisco | Ares，［［Athena］］ |
| 28 | ．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 3 | －．．．．． | ［Athena］Ganymede |
| 29 | －．．．．．．．．．．．．． |  | －．．．．． | Poseidon［［Hermes Psychopompos］］ |
| 30 | Vision of Surya |  | －．．．．． | Helios，Apollo |
| 3 I | Agni－Bhawana |  | －．．．．． | Hades |
| 32 | ．．．．．．．．．． |  | －．．．．． | ［Athena］ |
| 32 bis | Prithiva－Bhawana |  | －．．．．． | ［Demeter］［［Gaia］］ |
| 3 I bis | Vision of the Higher Self， Prana－yama． |  | －．．．． | Iacchus |

TABLE I (continued)

|  | XXXV. <br> Some Roman Gods. | XXXVI. <br> Selection of Christian Gods (10); Apostles (12); Evangelists (4) and Churches of Asia (7). | $\begin{gathered} \text { XXXVII. } \\ \text { Hindu } \\ \text { Legendary } \\ \text { Demons. } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | - . . . . . . . . . . . . . | . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | - . . . . . |
| I | Jupiter | God the 3 in I | $) \quad($ |
| 2 | Janus [[Mercury]] | God the Father, God who guides Parliament |  |
| 3 | Juno, Cybele, Hecate, \&c. | The Virgin Mary |  |
| 4 | Jupiter [[Libitina]] | God the Rain-make (vide Prayer-book), God the Farmer's Friend |  |
| 5 | Mars | Christ coming to Judge the World |  |
| 6 | Apollo [[Bacchus, Aurora]] | God the Son (and Maker of fine Weather) |  |
| 7 | Venus | Messiah, Lord of Hosts (vide Prayer-book, R. Kipling, \&c.) |  |
| 8 | Mercury | God the Holy Ghost (as Comforter and Inspirer of Scripture), God the Healer of Plagues |  |
| 9 | Diana (as $\smile$ ) [[Terminus, Jupiter]] | God the Holy Ghost (as Incubus) |  |
| 10 | Ceres | Ecclesia Xsti, the Virgin Mary |  |
| II | Jupiter [[Juno, Æolus]] | Matthew |  |
| 12 | Mercury | Sardis |  |
| 13 | Diana | Laodicea | T |
| 14 | Venus | Thyatira | . |
| 15 | Mars, Minerva | [The Disciples are too indefinite] | E |
| 16 | Venus [[Hymen]] | - • • | O |
| 17 | Castor and Pollux, [Janus] [[Hymen]] | . . . . | $\left\{\begin{array}{l} . \Xi \\ \underset{\sim}{E} \end{array}\right\}$ |
| 18 | Mercury [[Lares and Penates]] | . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | O |
| 19 | Venus (repressing the Fire of Vulcan) | . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 䓌 |
| 20 | [Attis], Ceres, Adonis [[Vesta, Flora]] | . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . |  |
| 21 | Jupiter, [Pluto] | Philadelphia |  |
| 22 | Vulcan [[Venus, Nemesis]] | . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . |  |
| 23 | Neptune [[Rhea]] | John, Jesus as Hanged Man |  |
| 24 | Mars [[Mors]] | . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . |  |
| 25 | Diana (as Archer) [[Iris]] | . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . |  |
| 26 | Pan, Vesta, Bacchus | . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . |  |
| 27 | Mars | Pergamos |  |
| 28 | Juno [[Æolus]] | . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . |  |
| 29 | Neptune | . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . |  |
| 30 | Apollo [[Ops]] | Smyrna |  |
| 31 | Vulcan, Pluto | Mark |  |
| 32 | Saturn [[Terminus, Astræa]] | Ephesus |  |
| 32 bis | Ceres | Luke |  |
| 3 I bis | [Liber] [[Bacchus]] | The Holy Ghost | $)$ ( |


|  | XXXVIII.* <br> Animals, Real and Imaginary. | XXXIX.* <br> Plants, Real and Imaginary. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | [[Dragon]] | [[Lotus, Rose]] |
| 1 | God [[Swan, Hawk]] | Almond in Flower [[Banyan]] |
| 2 | Man | Amaranth [[Mistletoe, Bo or Pipal Tree]] |
| 3 | Woman [[Bee]] | Cypress, Opium Poppy [[Lotus, Lily, Ivy]] |
| 4 | Unicorn | Olive, Shamrock [[Opium Poppy]] |
| 5 | Basilisk | Oak, Nux Vomica, Nettle [[Hickory]] |
| 6 | Phonix, Lion, Child [[Spider, Pelican]] | Acacia, Bay, Laurel, Vine [[Oak, Gorse, Ash, Aswata]] |
| 7 | Iynx [[Raven, all carrion birds]] | Rose [[Laurel]] |
| 8 | Hermaphrodite, Jackal [[Twin serpents, Monoceros de Astris]] | Moly, Anhalonium Lewinii |
| 9 | Elephant [[Tortoise, Toad]] | [Banyan], Mandrake, Damiana [[Ginseng, Yohimba]] |
| 10 | Sphinx | Willow, Lily, Ivy [[Pomegranete, all cereals]] |
| II | Eagle, Man (Cherub of A) [[Ox]] | Aspen |
| 12 | Swallow, Ibis, Ape [[Twin Serpents, fish, hybrids]] | Vervain, Herb Mercury, Major-lane, Palm [[Lime or Linden]] |
| 13 | Dog [[Stork, Camel]] | Almond, Mugwort, Hazel (as $\smile$ ), Moonwort, Ranunculus [[Alder, Pomegranete]] |
| 14 | Sparrow, Dove [[Sow]] | Myrtle, Rose, Clover [[Fig, Peach, Apple]] |
| 15 | Ram, Owl | Tiger Lily, Geranium [[Olive]] |
| 16 | Bull (Cherub of $\nabla$ ) | Mallow [[all giant trees]] |
| 17 | Magpie, hybrids [[Parrot, Zebra, Penguin]] | Hybrids, Orchids |
| 18 | Crab, Turtle, Sphinx [[Whale, all beasts of Transport]] | Lotus |
| 19 | Lion (Cherub of $\triangle$ ) [[Cat, Tiger, Serpent]] | Sunflower |
| 20 | Virgin, Anchorite, any solitary person or animal [[Rhinoceros]] | Snowdrop, Lily, Narcissus [[Mistletoe]] |
| 21 | Eagle [[Praying Mantis]] | Hyssop, Oak, Poplar, Fig [[Arnica, Cedar]] |
| 22 | Elephant [[Spider]] | Aloe |
| 23 | Eagle-Snake-Scorpion (Cherub of $\nabla$ ) | Lotus, all Water Plants |
| 24 | Scorpio, Beetle, Crayfish or Lobster, Wolf [[all Reptiles, Shark, Crablouse]] | Cactus [[Nettle, all poisonous plants]] |
| 25 | Centaur, Horse, Hippogriff, Dog | Rush |
| 26 | Goat, Ass [[Oyster]] | Indian Hemp, Orchis Root, Thistle [[Yohimba]] |
| 27 | Horse, Bear, Wolf [[Boar]] | Absinthe, Rue |
| 28 | Man or Eagle (Cherub of A), Peacock | [Olive], Cocoanut |
| 29 | Fish, Dolphin [[Beetle, Dog, Jackal]] | Unicellular Organisms, Opium [[Mangrove]] |
| 30 | Lion, Sparrowhawk [[Leopard]] | Sunflower, Laural, Heliotrop [[Nut, Galangal]] |
| 31 | Lion (Cherub of $\triangle$ ) | Red Poppy, Hibiscus, Nettle |
| 32 | Crocodile | Ash, Cypress, Hellebore, Yew, Nightshade [[Elm]] |
| 32 bis | Bull (Cherub of $\nabla$ ) | Oak, Ivy [[Cereals]] |
| 3 I bis | Sphinx (if sworded and crowned) | Almond in Flower |

TABLE I (continued)

|  | XL.* <br> Precious Stones. | XLI. <br> Magical Weapons. | CLXXXVII. <br> Magical Formulæ (see Col. XLI) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | [[Star Sapphire, Black Diamond]] | [[No attribution possible]] | LASTAL. $\mathrm{M} . \ldots \mathrm{M}$ |
| 1 | Diamond | Swastika or Fylfot Cross, Crown [[The Lamp]] |  |
| 2 | Star Ruby, Turquoise | Lingam, the Inner Robe of Glory [[The Word]] | VIAOV |
| 3 | Star Sapphire, Pearl | Yoni, the Outer Robe of Concealment [[The Cup, the Shining Star]] | BABALON. VITRIOL |
| 4 | Amethyst, Sapphire [[Lapis Lazuli]] | The Wand, Sceptre, or Crook | IHVH |
| 5 | Ruby | The Sword, Spear, Scourge, or Chain | AGLA. ALHIM |
| 6 | Topaz, Yellow Diamond | The Lamen or Rosy Cross | ABRAHADABRA. <br> IAO: INRI |
| 7 | Emerald <br> Opal, especially Fire Opal | The Lamp and Girdle | ARARITA |
|  |  | The Names and Versicles and Apron |  |
| 9 | Quartz | The Perfumes and Sandals [[The Altar and Sacrifice]] | ALIM |
| 11 | Rock Crystal | The Magical Circle and Triangle | VITRIOL |
|  | Topaz <br> Opal, Agate | The Dagger or Fan |  |
| II 12 |  | The Wand or Caduceus |  |
| 13 | Moonstone, Pearl, Crystal | Bow and Arrow | ALIM |
| 14 | Emerald, Turquoise | The Girdle | АГАПН |
| [19 $\begin{array}{r}17 \\ 18\end{array}$ | RubyTopaz | The Horns, Energy, the Burin | - . . |
|  |  | The Labour of Preparation [[The Throne and Altar]] |  |
|  | Alexandrite, Tourmaline, Iceland Spar Amber | The Tripod |  |
|  |  | The Furnace [[The Cup or Holy Graal]] | ABRAHADABRA |
|  | Cat's Eye | The Discipline (Preliminary) [[Phoenix Wand $]]$ | TO МЕГА ӨHPION |
| 20 | Peridot | The Lamp and Wand (Virile Force reserved), the Bread [[Lotus Wand]] |  |
| ${ }^{21} 2$ | Amethyst, Lapis Lazuli Emerald | The Sceptre |  |
|  |  | The Cross of Equilibrium |  |
| 23 | Beryl or Aquamarine | The Cup and Cross of Suffering, the Wine [[Water of Lustration]] |  |
| 24 | Snakestone | The Pain of the Obligation [[The Oath]] | AUMGN |
| 25 | Jacinth | The Arrow (swift and straight application of force) | ON |
| 26 | Black Diamon | The Secret Force, Lamp | ON |
| 27 | Ruby, any red stone <br> Artificial Glass [[Chalcedony]] | The Sword | . . . |
| 28 |  | The Censer or Aspergillus |  |
| 29 | Pearl | The Twilight of the Place and Magic Mirror |  |
| 30 | Crysolith | The Lamen or Bow and Arrow | IAO : INRI |
| 3 I | Fire Opal | The Wand or Lamp, Pyramid of $\triangle$ [[The Thurible]] |  |
| 32 | Onyx | A Sickle |  |
| 32 bis | Salt | The Pantacle or [[Bread and]] Salt |  |
| 3 I bis | Black Diamond | [[The Winged Egg]] |  |

TABLE OF CORRESPONDENCES

|  | XLII.* <br> Perfumes. | XLIII.* <br> Vegetable Drugs. | XLIV.* <br> Mineral Drugs. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | [[No attribution possible]] | . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | Carbon |
| 1 | Ambergris | Elixir Vitæ | Aur. Pot. |
| 2 | Musk | Hashish [[Cocaine]] | Phosphorus |
| 3 | Myrrh, Civet | Belladonna, Soma | Silver |
| 4 | Cedar | Opium |  |
| 5 | Tobacco | Nux Vomica, Nettle [[Cocaine, Atropine]] | Iron, Sulphur |
| 6 | Olibanum | Stramonium, Alcohol, Digitalis, Coffee |  |
| 7 | Benzoin, Rose, Red Sandal | Damiana, Cannabis Indica [[Anhalonium]] | Arsenic |
| 8 | Storax | Anhalonium Lewinii [[Cannabis Indica]] | Mercury |
| 9 | Jasmine, Jinseng, all Odoriferous Roots | Orchid Root | Lead |
| 10 | Dittany of Crete | Corn | Mag. Sulph. |
| II | Galbanum | Peppermint |  |
| 12 | Mastic, White Sandal, [[Nutmeg]], Mace, Storax, all Fugitive Odours. | All cerebral excitants | Mercury |
| 13 | Menstrual Blood, Camphor, Aloes, all Sweet Virginal Odours | Jupiter, Pennyroyal, \& all emmenogogues |  |
| 14 | Sandalwood, Myrtle, all Soft Voluptuous Odours | All aphrodisiacs |  |
| 15 | Dragon's Blood | All cerebral excitants |  |
| 16 | Storax | Sugar |  |
| 17 | Wormwood | Ergot and ecbolics | - . . . . |
| 18 | Onycha | Watercress |  |
| 19 | Olibanum | All carminatives and tonics |  |
| 20 | Narcissus | All anaphrodisiacs |  |
| 21 | Saffron, all Generous Odours | Cocaine |  |
| 22 | Galbanum | Tobacco |  |
| 23 | Onycha, Myrrh | Caseara, all purges | Sulphates |
| 24 | Siamese Benzoin, Opoponax | . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . |  |
| 25 | Lign-aloes | . . . . . . . . . . . . . . |  |
| 26 | Musk, Civet (also $\ddagger$ ian Perfumes) | Orchis [Satyrion] |  |
| 27 | Pepper, Dragon's Blood, all Hot Pungent Odours |  |  |
| 28 | Galbanum | All diuretics |  |
| 29 | Ambergris [[Menstrual Fluid]] | All narcotics |  |
| 30 | Olibanum, Cinnamon, all Glorious Odours | Alcohol |  |
| 31 | Olibanum, all Fiery Odours |  | Nitrates |
| 32 | Assafoetida, Scammony, Indigo, Sulphur (all Evil Odours) |  | Lead |
| $32 \text { bis }$ <br> 3I bis | Storax, all Dull and Heavy Odours [[No attribution possible]] | Stramonium | Bismuth Carbon |

TABLE I (continued)

|  | XLV. <br> Magical Powers [Western Mysticism]. | XLVI. <br> System of Taoism. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | The Supreme Attainment [[Vision of No Difference]] | The Tao or Great Extreme of the Yi King. |
| 1 | Union with God | Shang Ti (also the Tao) |
| 2 | The Vision of God face to face, Vision of Antinomies | The Yang and Khien |
| 3 | The Vision of Sorrow [[Vision of Wonder]] | Kwan-se-on, The Yin and Khwan. |
| 4 | The Vision of Love |  |
| 5 | The Vision of Power |  |
| 6 | The Vision of the Harmony of Things (also the Mysteries of the Crucifixion), [[Beatific Vision]] | Li |
| 7 | The Vision of Beauty Triumphant |  |
| 8 | The Vision of Splendour [Ezekiel] |  |
| 9 | The Vision of the Machinery of the Universe |  |
| 10 | The Vision of the Holy Guardian Angel or of Adonai. | Khan |
| II | Divination | Sun |
| 12 | Miracles of Healing, Gift of Tongues, Knowledge of Sciences | Sun |
| 13 | The White Tincture, Clairvoyance, Divination by Dreams | Kan and Khwan |
| 14 | Love-philtres | Tui |
| 15 | Power of Consecrating Things |  |
| 16 | The Secret of Physical Strength |  |
| 17 | Power of being in two or more places at one time, and of Prophecy |  |
| 18 | Power of Casting Enchantments |  |
| 19 | Power of Training Wild Beasts |  |
| 20 | Invisibility, Parthenogenesis, Initiation (?) |  |
| 21 | Power of Acquiring Political and other Ascendency | Li |
| 22 | Works of Justice and Equilibrium |  |
| 23 | The Great Work, Talismans, Crystal-gazing, \& c. | Tui |
| 24 | Transmutations [[Vision of Univer |  |
|  | The Witches' Sabbath so-called, the Evil Eye |  |
| ${ }_{27}^{26}$ | The Witches' Sabbath so-called, the Evil Eye Works of Wrath and Vengeance | Kăn |
| 28 | Astrology |  |
| 29 | Bewitchments, Casting Illusions |  |
| 30 | The Red Tincture, Power of Acquiring Wealth | Li and Khien |
| 31 | Evocation, Pyromancy | Kăn |
| 32 | Works of Malediction and Death | Khăn |
| 32 bis 3 I bis | Alchemy, Geomancy, Making of Pantacles, [[Travels on the Astral Plane]] <br> Invisibility, Transformations, Vision of the Genius | Kăn |

## TABLE OF CORRESPONDENCES



|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { L.* } \\ \text { Transcendental Morality. } \\ {[10 \text { Virtues (1-10), } 7 \text { Sins (Planets), } 4} \\ \text { Magick Powers (Elements).] } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | LI． <br> The Coptic Alphabet． | Numeration of Col．LI． | English equivalent of Col．LI． |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | ．．．． | －．．．．． | ．．．．．． |
| 1 | Pyrrho－Zoroastrianusm（Accomplishment of Great Work） | $\Sigma \varepsilon$ | 6 | St |
| 2 | Devotion | $\bigcirc{ }^{\circ}$ | ．．．．．．． | Sz |
| 3 | Silence | \＃$\dagger$ | ．．．．．． | Tt |
| 4 | Obedience | $\mathrm{H}_{\boldsymbol{H}}$ | 8 | Æ |
| 5 | Energy | ¢ ${ }_{\text {¢ }}$ | 500 | Ph |
| 6 | Devotion to Great Work | W $\omega$ | 800 | õõ（long O） |
| 7 | Unselfishness | E $\in$ | 5 | E |
| 8 | Truthfulness | ¢ q | 90 | f，v |
| 9 | Independence | $\boldsymbol{\chi}$ х |  | J |
| 10 | Scepticism | C c | 200 | S |
| II | Noscere | D \＆ | 1 | A |
| 12 | Falsehood，Dishonesty［Envy］ | B B | 2 | B |
| 13 | Contentment［Idleness］ | $\boldsymbol{\Gamma}$ | 3 | G |
| 14 | Unchastity［Lust］ | $\lambda$ 入 | 4 | D |
| 15 | ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 己 2 | ．．．．．．． | H |
| 16 | ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | $\Upsilon$ r | 400 | U |
| 17 |  | ち $\quad$ | 7 | Z |
| 18 | ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | b 9 | 600 | Ch |
| 19 | ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | $\theta$ O | 9 | Th |
| 20 |  | I I | 10 | I，y，ee |
| 21 | Bigotry，Hypocrisy［Gluttony］ | K к | 20 | K |
| 22 | ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | $\lambda \lambda$ | 30 | L |
| 23 | Audere | U $\mu$ | 40 | M |
| 24 | ．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | M N | 50 | N |
| 25 |  | そ | 60 | X |
| 26 | ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 0 o | 70 | O |
| 27 | Cruelty［Wrath］ | $\Pi$ п | 80 | P |
| 28 | ．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | ¢ $\psi$ | 700 | Ps |
| 29 | ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | $\chi \times$ | 90 | Q |
| 30 | ［Pride］ | P p | 100 | R |
| 31 | Velle | Ш ${ }_{\text {U }}$ | 900 | Sh |
| 32 | Envy［Avarice］ | IT $T$ | 300 | T |
| 32 bis | Tacere | ．．．．． | ．．．．． |  |
| 3 I bis | ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | ．． | ．．．．． | ．．．．．．． |


|  | LII. <br> The Arabic Alphabet. | CLXXXIV. <br> Numeration of Arabic Alphabet | LIII. <br> The Greek Alphabet. | CLXXXV <br> Numeration of Greek Alphabet | CLXXXVI. <br> Diseases (Typical). |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 |  |  |  | 31 | Death |
| 2 | $\}$ Three Lost |  | [ $\sigma$ ] | 200 | Insanity |
| 3 | ) Fathers. |  |  |  | Dementia (Amnesia) |
| 4 | - | 500 | [ $\epsilon$ ] |  | Dropsy |
| 5 | ¿ | 600 | [ $\phi$ ] | 500 | Fever |
| 6 | ; | 700 | $\omega$ | 800 | Heart Lesions |
| 7 | $\omega$ | 800 | [ $\epsilon$ ] | . . . . | Skin Troubles |
| 8 | b | 900 |  | . . . . . | Nerve Troubles |
| 9 | $\varepsilon$ | 1000 | $\chi$ | 600 | Impotence |
| 10 | $\varepsilon$ |  | 才 | 900 | Sterility |
| II | 1 | 1 | $a$ | 1 | Fluxes |
| 12 | - | 2 | $\beta$ | 2 | Ataxia |
| 13 | ¢ | 3 | $\gamma$ | 3 | Menstrual Disorders |
| 14 | , | 4 | б | 4 | Syphilis, Gonorrhoea |
| 15 | a | 5 | $\epsilon$ | 5 | Apoplex |
| 16 | , | 6 | $F$ | 6 | Indigestion |
| 17 | ; | 7 | $\zeta$ | 7 | Phthysis, Pneumonia |
| 18 | г | 8 | $\eta$ | 8 | Rheumatism |
| 19 | b | 9 | $\theta$ | 9 | Syncope, etc. Heart |
| 20 | ¢ | 10 | 1 | 10 | Spinal weakness, Paralysis |
| 21 | $\checkmark$ | 20 | $\kappa$ | 20 | Gout |
| 22 | $\checkmark$ | 30 | $\lambda$ | 30 | Kidney disorders |
| 23 | p | 40 | $\mu$ | 40 | Chill |
| 24 | $\bigcirc$ | 50 | $\nu$ | 50 | Cancer |
| 25 | $\cdots$ | 60 | $\xi[\sigma]$ | 60 | Apoplexy, Thrombosis |
| 26 | $\varepsilon$ | 70 | $\bigcirc$ | 70 | Arthritis |
| 27 | $\bigcirc$ | 80 | $\pi$ | 80 | Inflammation |
| 28 | $\sim$ | 90 | $\psi$ | 700 | Cystitis |
| 29 | * | 100 | ? | 90 | Gout |
| 30 | , | 200 | $\rho$ | 100 | Repletion |
| 31 | $\cdots$ | 300 | Э | 900 | Fever |
| 32 | $\because$ | 400 | $\tau$ | 300 | Arterio Sclerosis |
| 32 bis | . . . . | . . . | $\checkmark$ | 400 | Sluggishness |
| 3 l bis | .... | . . . . | . |  | Death (full Insanity) |

## TABLE II

|  | LIV． <br> The Letters of the Name． |  | LV． <br> The Elements and Senses． | LVI. <br> The Four Rivers． | LVII.* <br> The Four Quarters． | LVIII． <br> Supereme Elemental Kings． |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & 1 \mathrm{II} \\ & 23 \\ & 3 \mathrm{I} \\ & 32 \\ & 3 \mathrm{bis} \\ & 3 \mathrm{I} \text { bis } \end{aligned}\right.$ |  | $\stackrel{\triangle}{\triangle}$ | Air，Smell Water，Taste Fire，Sight Earth，Touch Spirit，Hearing | ```ה\mp@code{Hiddekel}```  ```שבישון Pison # Phrath``` | （E）Mezrach <br> （W）מערב Maareb <br> （S）ררום Darom <br> （N）Szaphon | Tahoeloj Thahebyobeaatan Ohooohatan Thahaaothahe |


|  | LIX. <br> Archangels of the Quarters． | LX. <br> The Rulers of the Elements | LXI． <br> Angels of the elements． | LXII． <br> Kings of the Elemental Spirits． |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| II <br> 23 <br> 31 <br> 32 bis <br> 3 I bis | Raphael Mabriel מיכה Michael אוריאל Auriel | ＊Ariel תרשּׁ Tharsis שרף Seraph כרוב Kerub | חת Chassan <br> תליחר Taliahad <br> אראל Aral <br> קורלֹאך Phorlakh | Paralda <br> Niksa <br> Djin <br> Ghob |


|  | LXIII． <br> The Four Worlds． | LXIV． <br> Secret Names of the Four Words | LXV． <br> Secret Num－ bers corre－ sponding． | LXVI． <br> Spelling of Tetragrammaton in the Four Worlds． |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| II | יצירה Yetrizah，Formative World | מח Mah | 45 | יור הא ואו |
| 23 | ביריאה Briah，Creative World | כeg | 63 | －rom |
| 3 I | ציציזות Atziluth，Archetypal World | ユロ Aub | 72 | רי הי דיד |
| 32 bis | עשיה Assiah，Material World | 12 Ben | 52 | יור הה וי הד |
| 3 l bis |  |  |  |  |


|  | LXVII． <br> The Parts of the Soul． | LXVIII． <br> The Demon Kings． | $\begin{gathered} \text { LXIX.* } \\ \text { The Alchemical } \\ \text { Elements. } \end{gathered}$ | LXX． <br> Attribution of Pentagram． |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \mathrm{II} \\ 23 \\ 3 \mathrm{I} \\ 3 \mathrm{I} \\ 32 \mathrm{bis} \\ 3 \mathrm{I} \text { bis } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Ruach <br> עשמח Neshamah <br> היה Chiah <br> Nephesh <br> יחירח Yechidah | Oriens <br> Ariton <br> Paimon <br> Amaimon | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { ४ְ } \\ & \ominus \\ & \text { 舍 } \\ & \ominus \end{aligned}$ | Left Upper Point Right Upper Point Right Lower Point Left Lower Point Topmost Point |


|  | LXXI. <br> The Court Cards of the Tarot, with the Spheres of their Celestial Dominion-Wands. | LXXII. <br> The Court Cards of the Tarot, with the Spheres of their Celestial Dominion-Cups. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| II | The Prince of the Chariot of Fire. Rules $20^{\circ} \sigma$ to $20^{\circ} \mathrm{Ml}$, including most of Leo Minor. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { The Prince of the Chariot of the Waters. } 20^{\circ} \\ & \Omega \text { to } 20^{\circ} \mathrm{m} \end{aligned}$ |
| 23 | The Queen of the Thrones of Flame. $20^{\circ}$ ) to $20^{\circ} \mathrm{P}$, including part of Andromeda. | The Queen of the Thrones of the Waters. $20^{\circ}$ II to $20^{\circ}$ 万 |
| 3 I | The Lord of the Flame and the Lightning. The King of the Spirits of Fire. Rules $20^{\circ} \mathrm{m}$ to $20^{\circ} \not{ }^{\prime}$, including part of Hercules. | The Lord of the Waves and the Waters. The King of the Hosts of the Sea. $20^{\circ} \approx$ to $20^{\circ}$ H, including most of Pegasus. |
| 32 bis 3 I bis | The Princess of the Shining Flame. The Rose of the Palace of Fire. Rules one Quadrant of Heavens round N. Pole. <br> The Root of the Powers of Fire (Ace) | The Princess of the Waters. The Rose of the Palace of the Floods. Rules another Quadrant <br> The Root of the Powers of Water. |


|  | LXXIII. <br> The Court Cards of the Tarot, with the Spheres of their Celestial Dominion-Swords. | LXXIV. <br> The Court Cards of the Tarot, with the Spheres of their Celestial Dominion-Pantacles. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| II | The Prince of the Chariot of Air. $20^{\circ} \bigvee \beta$ to $20^{\circ}$ $\approx$ | The Prince of the Chariot of Earth. $20^{\circ} \mathrm{P}$ to $20^{\circ} \measuredangle$ |
| 23 | The Queen of the Thrones of Air. $20^{\circ} \mathrm{Ml}$ to $20^{\circ}$ | The Queen of the Thrones of the Earth. $20^{\circ} x^{\prime \prime}$ to $20^{\circ} \bigvee$ |
| 3 I | The Lord of the Winds and the Breezes. The King of the Spirits of Air. $20^{\circ}$ ४ to $20^{\circ}$ II | The Lord of the Wide and Fertile Land. The King of the Spirits of Earth. $20^{\circ} \Omega$ to $20^{\circ} \mathrm{MP}$ |
| 32 bis 3 I bis | The Princess of the Rushing Winds. The Lotus of the Palace of Air. Rules a 3rd Quadrant. <br> The Root of the Powers of Air | The Princess of the Echoing Hills. The Lotus of the Palace of the Earth. Rules a 4th Quadrant of the Heavens about Kether. |


|  | LXXV. <br> The Five Elements (Tatwas). | LXXVI. <br> The Five Skandhas | CLXXXVIII. <br> The Body. | CLXXXIX. CXC. <br> Bodily Functions. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 23 <br> 31 <br> 32 bis <br> 3 I bis | Vayu-the Blue Circle <br> Apas-the Silver Crescent <br> Agni or Tejas - the Red Triangle <br> Prithivi-the Yellow Square <br> Akasa-the Black Egg | Sankhara <br> Vedana <br> Sañña <br> Rupa <br> Viñnanam | Breath <br> Chyle, Lymph <br> Blood <br> Solid structures, tissues <br> Semen, Marrow | Speaking <br> Holding <br> Moving <br> Excreting <br> Generating | Though <br> Nutrition <br> Moving <br> Matter <br> Magick |


|  | CXCI. <br> The Four Noble Truths (Buddhism) |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{II} \\ & 23 \\ & 3 \mathrm{I} \\ & 3 \mathrm{I} \\ & 32 \mathrm{bis} \\ & 3 \mathrm{Ibis} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Sorrow's Cause <br> Sorrow's Ceasing <br> Noble Eight-fold Path Sorrow |

TABLE III

|  | LXXVII. <br> The Planets and their Numbers. |  | LXXVIII. <br> Intelligences of the Planets. | CXCIV <br> (transliteration) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | ४ | 8 | תיריאד | Tiriel |
| 13 | $\checkmark$ | 9 |  | Malkah Be Tarshishim va A'ad Be Ruah Shehaqim. |
| 14 | $\bigcirc$ | 7 | הגיאל (49) | Hagiel |
| 21 | 4 | 4 | (136) | Yophiel |
| 27 | ${ }^{\circ}$ | 5 | (325) | Graphiel |
| 30 | $\odot$ | 6 | נביאל (III) | Nakhiel |
| 32 | ち | 3 | (45) | Agiel |


|  | LXXIX. <br> Spirits of the Planets.* | CXCIII. (transliteration) | LXXX. <br> Olympic <br> Planetary <br> Spirits. | LXXXI. <br> Metals | LXXXII. <br> The Noble Eightfold Path. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 12 | (2080) תבתרתרת | Taphthartharath | Ophiel | Mercury | Samma Vaca |
| 13 | השמוראי (369) | Chasmodai | Phul | Silver | Samma Sankappo |
| 14 | קרמאל (175) | Qedemel | Hagith | Copper | Samma Kammanto |
| 21 | (136) | Hismael | Bethor | Tin | Samma Ajivo |
| 7 | ברצבאל | Bartzabel | Phaleg | Iron | Samma Vayamo |
| 30 | הורת (666) | Sorath | Och | Gold | Samma Samadhi |
| 32 | (45) | Zazel | Arathron | Lead | Samma Sati and Samaditthi |


|  | CXCII. <br> English of Col. LXXXII | LXXXIII. <br> The Attribution of the Hexagram. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 12 | Right Speech | Left Lower Point |
| 3 | Right Aspiration | Bottom Point |
| 4 | Right Conduct | Right Lower Point |
| 21 | Right Discipline | Right Upper Point |
| 27 | Right Energy | Left Lower Point |
| 30 | Right Rapture | Centre Point |
| 32 | Right Recollection (in both senses of the word). Right View-Point. | Top Point |

## TABLE III

|  | LXXXIV. <br> Divine <br> Names of Briah. | LXXXV. <br> Angels of Briah. | LXXXVI. <br> Choirs of Angels in Briah. | LXXXVII. <br> Palaces of Briah. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6 7 8 |  |  | שרפים Seraphim אופבים Auphanim ברובים Kerubim שינטים Shinanim תרשישׁם Tharshishim חשממלים Chashmalim מלביב Malakim בני אלהים Beni Elohim -•••••• Ishim אראלים Aralim |  |


|  | LXXXVIII. <br> Translation of Col. LXXXVII. | LXXXIX.* <br> The Revolutions of | XC. <br> The 42 -fold Name which revolves in the Palaces of Yetzirah. | XCI. <br> The Saints or Adepts of the Hebrews |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 7 8 9 |  |  |  | Messias filius David <br> Mosheh <br> Enoch <br> Abraham <br> Jacob <br> Elijah <br> Mosheh <br> Aaron <br> Joseph (Justus) <br> David, Elisha |


|  | XCII. <br> The Angelic Functions in the World of Yetzirah. | XCIII. <br> The Heavens of Assiah. | XCIV. <br> English of Palaces (Col. XCIII). |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  <br> 0 <br> I <br> 2 <br> 3 <br> 3 <br> 4 <br> 5 <br> 6 <br> 7 <br> 7 <br> 8 <br> 9 <br> ro |  | ערבות Araboth <br>  | Plain <br> Emplacement <br> Residence <br> Dwelling <br> Clouds <br> Firmament <br> Veil of the vault of heaven |

## TABLE IV

|  | XCV. <br> Contents of Col．XCIV． | XCVI．＊ <br> The Revol－ utions of in Yetzirah． | XCVII． <br> Parts of the Soul． | XCVIII． <br> English of Col． <br> XCVII．． |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 |  <br> Snow，rain，spirit of life，blessings <br> Angels singing in Divine Presence <br> Altar，Mikhael offering souls of just <br> Millstones where manna for just is ground for future <br> Sol，Luna，planets，stars，and io spheres $\begin{aligned} & \} \begin{array}{c} \text { Has no use. Follow } 390 \text { heavens, } 18,000 \\ \text { worlds, Earth, Eden and Hell. } \end{array} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  | Mechidah <br> חיחה Chiah בשׁמה Neshamah <br> רוח Ruach <br> ำ Nephesh | The Self <br> The Life Force <br> The Intuition <br> The Intellect <br> The Animal Soul， which perceives and feeds． |


|  | XCIX.* <br> Archangels of Assiah． | C．＊ <br> Angels of Assiah． | CI． <br> English of Col．C． | CII.* <br> The Revolutions of Adonai in Assiah． |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 7 8 9 10 | クานททํ Metatron <br> ריצ゙ Ratziel <br>  <br>  <br> בimin Kamael <br>  <br> האהציאל Haniel <br> Minc゙M Mikael <br>  <br> תנרּפּ Sandalphon <br>  | היות הקרשד Chaioth ha－Qadosh <br>  <br> －•••• Aralim <br> הששמלים Chashmalim <br> שוּפים Seraphim <br> מלקבים Malakim <br> －یּ Elohim <br> ברצי אלהים Beni Elohim <br> コロニา Kerubim <br> コローヅN Ashim | Holy living creatures Wheels Active ones，thrones Brilliant ones Fiery serpents Kings Gods Sons of God Angels of elements Flames |  |


|  | CIII．＊ <br> The Ten Divisions of the Body of God． | CIV． <br> The Ten Earths in Seven Palaces． | CV． <br> English of Col．CIV． |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 1 2 2 3 4 5 6 7 7 8 9 | Skull <br> Right brain <br> Left brain <br> Right arm <br> Left arm <br> The whole body from the throat to the holy member <br> Right left <br> Left leg <br> Sign of the holy covenant <br> Crown which is in Yesod |  | Earth（dry） <br> Red earth <br> Undulating ground <br> Pasture <br> Sandy earth <br> Earth <br> Wet earth |

## TABLE OF CORRESPONDENCES

|  | CVI. * <br> The Ten Hells in Seven Palaces. | CVII. <br> Translation of Hells. | CVIII.* <br> Some Princes of the Qliphoth. | CIX.* <br> The Kings of Edom. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 <br> 3 <br> 4 <br> 5 <br> 6 <br> 7 <br> 8 <br> 9 <br> 10 |  | Grave <br> Perdition <br> Clay of Death <br> Pit of Destruction Gates of Death Shadow of Death <br> Hell | Satan and Moloch <br> I <br> Lucifuge <br> Belphegor <br> Adramelek בי"אי <br> צילילית | ```ביצּ of Jobab of Bozrah השמ תימני Husham of Temani Hadad of Avith שנמקלה משרקה Samlah of Masrekah שטאול רהבית Saul of Reheboth Baal-Hannan הדר פע: Hadar of Pau``` |


|  | CIX. (continued)* <br> The Dukes of Edom. | CX. <br> Elements and Quarters (Sepher Yetzirah). | CXI. <br> Sephirothic Colours (Dr. Jellinek). |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 10 |  | Air <br> Water and Earth <br> Fire <br> Height <br> Depth <br> East <br> West <br> South <br> North | Concealed Light <br> Sky Blue <br> Yellow <br> White <br> Red <br> White-red <br> Whitish-red <br> Reddish-white <br> White-red-whitsh-red-reddish-white <br> The Light reflecting all colours |


|  | CXII. <br> Alchemical Tree of Life (i.). | CXIII. <br> Alchemical Metals (ii.). | CXIV. <br> Passwords of the Grades. | CXV.* <br> Officers in a Masonic Lodge. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 <br> 1 <br> 2 <br> 3 <br> 4 <br> 5 <br> 5 <br> 6 <br> 7 <br> 8 <br> 8 <br>  <br> 9 <br> 10 |  <br> Mercurius Philosophorum |  <br> Medicina Metallorum | Silence * | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Past Master } \\ & \text { Worshipful Master } \\ & \text { Senior Warden } \\ & \text { Junion Warden } \\ & \text { Senior Deacon } \\ & \text { Junior Deacon } \\ & \text { Inner Guard } \\ & \text { Tyler and Candidate } \end{aligned}$ |

TABLE IV

|  | CXVI. <br> Egyptian Attribution of Parts of the Soul. | CXVII. <br> The Soul (Hindu). | CXVIII. <br> The Chakkras or Centres of Prana (Hinduism). | CXIX. <br> The Ten Fetters (Buddhism). |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 1 2 3 4 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 | Hammemit <br> Kha, or Yekh <br> Khai, or Ka <br> Ba , or Baie <br> Hati <br> Kheibt, Khat, Tet, Sahu | Atma <br> Buddhi <br> Higher Manas <br> Lower Manas <br> Kama <br> Prana <br> Linga Sharira <br> Sthula Sharira | Sahasrara (above Head) <br> Ajna (Pineal Gland) <br> Visuddhi (Larynx) <br> Anahata (heart) <br> Manipura (Solar Plexus) <br> Svadistthana (Navel) <br> Muladhara (Lingam and Anus) | Aruparga <br> Vikkikika <br> Rupraga <br> Silabata Paramesa <br> Patigha <br> Udakkha <br> Mano <br> Sakkya-ditti <br> Kama <br> Avigga |



|  | CXXIII. <br> English of Col. VIII., <br> Lines 1-10 | CXXIV. <br> The Heavenly Hexagram. | CXXV.* <br> Seven Hells of the Arabs. | CXXVI. <br> Their Inhabitants. | CXXVII.* <br> Seven Heavens of the Arabs. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 7 8 9 | Dual contending Forces Hinderers <br> Concealers <br> Breakers in Pieces <br> Burners <br> Disputers <br> Dispersing Ravens <br> Deceivers <br> Obscene Ones <br> The Evil Woman or (simply) The Woman | 4 <br> ૪ <br> $\checkmark$ [ち Daath] Ơ  $\odot$ | $\left\{\begin{array}{c}\text { Háwiyah }\end{array}\right.$ <br> Jahim <br> Sakar <br> Sa'ir <br> Hutamah <br> Laza <br> \} Jehannum | Hypocrites <br> Pagans or Idolaters <br> Guebres <br> Sabians <br> Jews <br> Christians <br> Moslems | Dar al-Jalai <br> Dar as-Salam <br> Jannat al-Maawa <br> Jannat al-Khuld <br> Jannat al-Naim <br> Jannat al-Firdaus <br> Jannat al-'adn or al-Karar |


|  | CXXVIII． <br> Meaning of Col．CXXVII． | CXXIX． <br> Pairs of Angels ruling Wands． | CXXX． <br> Pairs of Angels ruling Cups． | CXXXI． <br> Pairs of Angels ruling Swords． |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 |  |  |  |  |
| 1 |  |  |  |  |
| 2 | House of Glory，made of pearls | דניאל והו | ה |  |
| 3 |  | צעממיה החשיה | －במיה ריאהאל | הקמיה הריאר |
| 4 | House of Rest or Peace，made of rubies and jacinths | ציתאל נפתאל | מומיה הייאל | בליאל לֹאים |
| 5 | Garden of Mansions，made of yellow copper | ותוא | פהליה לוויה | חעמיה אניאל |
| 6 | Garden of Eternity，made of yellow coral |  |  | － |
| 7 | Garden of Delights，made of white diamond | ללהתה מהשיה | החויה מלהשל |  |
| 8 | Garden of Paradise，made of red gold | האהיה נתהיה | ילהיה וזיה |  |
| 9 | Garden of Eden，or Everlasting Abode， | שאהזיה ירתאל | עריאל פאליה | מחיאל |
| 10 | made of red pearls or pure musk | אומאל רייאל | ｜מיהאל עשליה | מנקאר רמביה |


|  | CXXXII． <br> Pairs of Angels ruling Coins． | CXXXIII．＊ <br> Titles and Attributions of the Wand Suit ［Clubs］ | CXXXIV． <br> Titles and Attributions of the Cup or Chalice Suit［Hearts］ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 |  |  |  |
| 1 |  | The Root of the Powers of Fire | The Root of the Powers of Water |
| 2 | ושריה לבתאל | 0 in $\Upsilon$ The Lord of Dominion | O in $\sigma_{0}$ The Lord of Love |
| 3 | להחיה יהויה | $\odot{ }^{-}$Established Strength［Virtue］ | $\bigcirc$ ¢ 6 Abundance |
| 4 | מנדیל הוקיה | $\bigcirc \quad \bigcirc$ Perfected Work［Completion］ | $\checkmark \sigma_{0}$ Blended Pleasure［Luxury］ |
| 5 | פוייאל מבהיה | $ち \quad \Omega$ Strife＊ | $0^{*} \mathrm{~m}$ Loss in Pleasure［Disappointment］ |
| 6 | יילאל צמגיה | $4 \quad \Omega$ Victory | $\odot \mathrm{m}$ Pleasure |
| 7 | מצראל הרחהל | $\sigma^{*} \quad \delta$ Valour | ¢ m Illusionary Success［Debauch］ |
| 8 | כהיאל אכאיה | $\chi^{7}$ Swiftness | ち H Abandoned Success［Indolence］ |
| 9 | אלדיה הזיאל | $\checkmark x^{7}$ Great Strength［Strength］ | 4 ）t Material Happiness［Happiness］ |
| 10 | החעיה לֹאיה | ち $\chi^{7}$ Oppression | $0^{*}$ H Perfected Success［Satiety］ |


|  | CXXXV． <br> Titles and Attributions of the Sword Suit ［Spades］ | CXXXVI． <br> Titles and Attributions of the Coin，Disc or Pantacle Suit［Diamonds］ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | The Root of the Powers of Air | The Root of the Powers of Earth |
| 2 | $\checkmark$ in $\Omega$ The Lord of Peace Restored［Peace］ | 4 in $\checkmark$ The Lord of Harmonious Change［Change］ |
| 3 | ち $\Omega$ Sorrow | O $\quad$ M Material Works［Works］ |
| 4 | $4 \Omega$ Rest from Strife［Truce］ | $\odot \quad$ ¢ Earthly Power［Power］ |
| 5 | $\bigcirc \approx$ Defeat | ¢ ¢ Material Trouble［Worry］ |
| 6 | $\succcurlyeq$ \＃Earned Success［Science］ | $\checkmark$ ¢ Material Success［Success］ |
| 7 | $\checkmark \approx$ Unstable Effort［Futility］ | ち ¢ Success Unfulfilled［Failure］ |
| 8 | 4 II Shortened Force［Interference］ | $\bigcirc$ Mb Prudence |
| 9 | $O^{*}$ II Despair and Cruelty［Cruelty］ | O MP Material Gain［Gain］ |
| 10 | $\odot$ II Ruin | ¢ MP Wealth |

TABLE V

|  | CXXXVII． <br> Signs of the Zodiac． | CXXXVIII．＊ <br> Planets ruling <br> Col．CXXXVII． | CXXXIX． <br> Planets exalted in Col．CXXXVII． | $\begin{gathered} \text { CXL. } \\ \text { Twelve Banners } \\ \text { of the Name } \end{gathered}$ | CXLI <br> The Twelve Tribes． |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 15 | $\uparrow$ | ${ }^{7}$ | $\bigcirc$ | ワリ・ | 7 Gad |
| 16 | $\succ$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\checkmark$ | － | צטפראים Ephraim |
| 17 | II | ¢ | 8 | － | Manesseh |
| 18 | $\sigma$ | $\checkmark$ | 4 | － |  |
| 19 | \＆ | $\odot$ | 告 | ה וּ | ידודה Judah |
| 20 | mp | ¢ | ¢ | － | Napthali |
| 22 | $\Omega$ | $\bigcirc$ | ち | －ה | \％Asshur |
| 24 | m | 0 | ¢ | － | $\bigcirc$－Dan |
| 25 | ${ }^{7}$ | 4 | \％ | \％ | בנימן Benjamin |
| 26 | V | ち | $0^{*}$ | חיח | זבולץ Zebulon |
| 28 | $\approx$ | ち | $\Psi$ | ה • | ראוב｜Reuben |
| 29 | H | 4 | ¢ | － | שמעצון Simeon |


|  | CXLII． | CXLIII． <br> Twelve Lesser Assistant Angels in the Signs | CXXXIX． <br> Angel Lords of the Triplicity in the Signs by Day | CXL． <br> Angel Lords of the Triplicity in the Signs by Night |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 15 | （N：Ayel | שרהיאל Sharhiel | －Sateraton |  |
| 16 | ה－Toel | azia | ראירזה Raye | Totath |
| 17 | גיא\％ | טרזיאל Sarayel | Sarash | צגנרמען Ogameron |
| 18 | ב－Kael | Pakie | רaad | צ゙ה Akel |
| 19 | צוֹאל | שרטיצה Sharatiel | פנחה Sanahen | זלברהית Zalberhith |
| 20 | －Meyel | שלתיא Shelathiel | ל－Laslara | Sasia |
| 22 | －יהs Yahel | הרקיאז | תרגבון | אתהורראון Achodraon |
| 24 | כוכול Susu | באיציציS Saitziel | בethehon | ת Sahaqanab |
| 25 | בויעבאר Suyasel | Saritiel | אהר Ahoz | לברמים Lebarmin |
| 26 | בשניעיז Kashenyaiah | שמקי Samqie | טנרל゙ Sanda | N Aloy |
| 28 | אנכוֹה Ansuel | Tzakmiqiel | צהתור | Polaya |
| 29 | פ\％Pasiel |  | רמרیN Ramara | Nathdorinel |


|  | CXLVI． <br> Angels of the Decantes （Ascendant）． | CXLVII． <br> Angels of the Decantes （Succedent）． | CXLVIII． <br> Angels of the Decantes （Cadent）． |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 15 | 7t Zazer | בהתהי Behahemi | תטנדר Satonder |
| 16 | Kadamidi | Minacharai | יבתגנויץ Yakasaganotz |
| 7 | Sagarash | שי Shehadani | ביתין Bethon |
| 18 | Mathravash | Rahadetz | אתלינביר |
| 19 | Losanahar | זהע Zachi | －Sahiber |
| 20 | אננצורה Ananaurah | ריאידיה Rayadyah | משבר Mishpar |
| 2 | טרםנ Tarasni | ת－Saharnatz | שתרר Shachdar |
| 4 | במוץ Kamotz | Nundohar | ותthrodiel |
| 25 | Mishrath | Vehrin |  |
| 26 | תבנון Misnim | יםיםיה Yasyasyah | －יבגריברודיא\％Masgedibarodiel |
| 28 | －Saspam | אֹ Abdaron | גרוריא\％Gerodiel |
| 29 | בהרמי Bihelami | אזרון Avron | －Satrip |


|  | CXLIX. <br> Magical Images of the Decans (Ascendant). | CL. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 25 | A tall, dark, restless man, with keen flamecoloured eyes, bearing a sword. <br> A woman with long and beautiful hair, clad in flame-coloured robes <br> A beautiful woman with her two horses <br> A man with distorted face and hards, a horse's body, white feet, and a girdle of leaves <br> A man in sordid raiment, with him a nobleman on horseback, accompanied by bears and dogs <br> A virgin clad in linen, with an apple or pomegranate <br> A dark man, in his right hand a spear and laurel branch and in his left a book <br> A man with a lance in his right hand, in his left a human head <br> A man with 3 bodies- 1 black, 1 red, 1 white <br> A man holding in his right hand a javelin and in his left a lapwing. <br> A man with bowed head and a bag in his hand. <br> A man with two bodies, but joining their hand. | A green-clad woman, with one left bare from the ankle to the knee. <br> A man of like figure (to the ascendant), with cloven hoofs like an ox. <br> An eagle-headed man, with a bow and arrow. Wears crowned steel helmet. <br> A beautiful woman wreathed with myrtle. She holds a lyre and sings of love and gladness. <br> A man crowned with a white myrtle wreath, holding a bow <br> Tall, fair, large man, with him a woman holding a large black oil jar <br> A man, dark, yet delicious of countenance <br> A man riding a camel, with a scorpion in his hand <br> A man leading cows, and before him an ape and bear <br> A man with an ape running before him <br> A man arrayed like a king, looking with pride and conceit on all around him. <br> A grave man pointing to the sky. |


|  | CLI. <br> Magical Images of the Decans (Cadent). | CLII. <br> Perfumes (Ascendant). | CLIII. <br> Perfumes (Succedent) | CLIV. <br> Perfumes (Cadent). |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 15 | A restless man in scarlet robes, with golden bracelets on his hands and arms | Myrtle | Stammonia | Black Pepper |
| 16 | A swarthy man with white lashes, his body elephantine with long legs; with him, a horse, a stag, and a calf | Costum | Codamorns | Cassia |
| 17 | A man in mail, armoured with bow, arrows, and quiv | Mastick | Cinnamon | Cypress |
| ı8 | A swift-footed person, with a viper in his hand, leading dogs | Camphor | Succum | Anise |
| 19 | A swarthy hairy man, with a drawn sword and shiel | Olibanum | Lyn Balsami | Muces Muscator |
| 20 | An old man leaning on a staff and wrapped in a mantle | Santal Flav | Srorus | Mastick |
| 22 | A man riding on an ass, preceded by | Galbanum | Bofor [?] | Mortum |
| 24 | A horse and a wol | Opoponax | As for Asc | As for Asc. |
| 25 | A man leading another by his hair and slaying hi | Lign-aloes | Foi Lori | Gaxisphilium |
| 26 | A man holding a book which he opens and shut | Assafoetida | Colophonum | Cubel Pepper |
| 28 | A small-headed man dressed like a woman, and with him an old man | Euphorbium | Stammonia | Rhubarb |
| 29 | A man of grave and thoughtful face, with a bird in his hand, before him a woman and an ass | Thyme | Coxium | Santal Alb |

## TABLE V（continued）

|  | Goetic | CLV． <br> Demons of Decans by Day <br> （Ascendant）． | CLVI． <br> Magical Images of Col．CLV． |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 15 | I $\odot$ | \％ | Cat，toad，man，or all at once． |
| 16 | $4 \checkmark$ |  | Little horse or ass． |
| 17 | $7 \times$ | ¢TMN Amon | （1）Wolf with serpent＇s tail．（2）Man with dog＇s teeth and raven＇s head． |
| 18 | 10 ¢ | プッツ Buer | Probably a centaur or archer． |
| 19 | $13 \quad \odot$ | תベッ Beleth | Rider on pale horse，with many musicians．［Flaming and poisonous breath］ |
| 20 | $16 \quad$ ¢ | フอsi Zepar | A soldier in red apparel and armour． |
| 22 | 19 ？ | Wallos | Solider with ducal crown riding a crocodile． |
| 24 | $220^{*}$ | ＂ | Angel with lion＇s head，goose＇s feet，horse＇s tail． |
| 25 | $25 \mathrm{O}^{*}$ and | －Glasya－Labolas | A dog with a gryphon＇s wings． |
| 26 | 28 ¢ | ברי Berith | Gold－crowned soldier in red on a red horse．Bad breath． |
| 28 | 3 I ¢ | \％Foras | A strong man in human shape． |
| 29 | 34 O＇ | （3）Furfur | （1）Hart with fiery tail．（2）Angel． |


|  | Goetic Day | CLVII． <br> mons of Decans by （Succedent）． | CLVIII． <br> Magical Images of Col．CLVII． |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 15 | 2 O | 75゙N゙ Agares | Old man，riding a crocodile and carrying a goshawk． |
| 16 | 5 ¢ | בาะ Marbas | Great Lion． |
| 17 | 8 O | ＊ャทีับ Barbatos | Accompanied by 4 noble kings and great troops． |
| 18 | II $\quad$ ¢ | תושיםץ Gusion | ＂Like a Xenopilus＂ |
| 19 | $14 \checkmark$ |  | An archer in green |
| 20 | $170^{1}$ and | ロッロロ｜Botis | Viper（or）Human，with teeth and 2 horns，and with a sword． |
| 22 | 20 － |  | Lion－faced man riding a bear，carrying a viper．Trumpeter with him． |
| 24 | $23 \quad 9$ | －「5 Aim | Man with 3 heads－a serpent＇s，a man＇s（having two stars on his brow），and a calf＇s．Rides on viper and bears firebrand）． |
| 25 | 26 O | －®コ Bimé | Dragon with 3 heads－a dog＇s，man＇s，and gryphon＇s． |
| 26 | $29 \quad \text { Y }$ |  | Hurtful angel or infernal dragon，like Berot，with a viper［breath bad］． |
| 28 | $32 \quad \odot$ | ＂N゙¢mอs Asmoday | 3 heads（bull，man，ram），snake＇s tail，goose＇s feet．Rides，with lance and banner，on a dragon． |
| 29 | $35 \sim$ | מרחדש Marchosias | Wolf with a gryphon＇s wings and serpent＇s tail．Breathes flames． |


|  | Goetic Dem | CLIX． <br> ons of Decans by Day （Cadent）． | CLX． <br> Magical Images of Col．CLIX． |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 15 | 4 | ושוֹהו Vassago | Like Agares． |
| 16 | $\bigcirc$ | וVרז Valefor | Lion with ass＇s head，bellowing |
| 17 | $\odot$ | באימון Paimon | Crowned king on dromedary，accompanied by many musicians． |
| 18 | $12 \quad 4$ | שיטר Sitri | Leapard＇s head and gryphon＇s wings． |
| 19 | $15 \quad 9$ | אליגוש Eligos | A knight with a lance and banner，with a serpent． |
| 20 | 18 ¢ | באתין Bathin | A strong man with a serpent＇s tail，on a pale horse． |
| 22 | $21 \mathrm{O}^{*}$ and $\begin{aligned} & \text { ¢ }\end{aligned}$ | Marax | Human－faced bull． |
| 24 | $24 \checkmark$ | （2）Naberius | A black crane with a sore throat－he flutters． |
| 25 | $27 \bigcirc^{*}$ and $\smile$ | Ronove | A monster［probably a dolphin］． |
| 26 | $30 \quad$ |  | Sea monster． |
| 28 | 33 ¢ | בעֶך | Like a guide．To be kings． |
| 29 | $36 \quad 4$ | －שהולוי Stolas | Raven． |

TABLE OF CORRESPONDENCES


|  |  | Goetic | CLXIII． <br> Demons \＆c．by Night （Succedent）． | CLXIV． <br> Magical Images of Col．CLXIII． |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 15 | 38 | O＇ | －Min Halphas | Stock－dove with sore throat． |
| 16 | 4I | $\bigcirc$ | （2）Focalor | Man with gryphon＇s wings． |
| 17 | 44 | $\checkmark$ | －${ }^{\text {® }}$ Shax | Stcck－dove with sore throat． |
| 18 | 47 | $\bigcirc$ | －N\％Uvall | Dromedary． |
| 19 | 50 | $\bigcirc$ | פֶ Furcas | Cruel ancient，with long white hair and beard，rides a pale horse， with sharp weapons． |
| 20 | 53 | ¢ | －＂N゙】 Camio | （1）Thrush．（2）Man with sharp sword seemeth to answer in burning ashes or coals of fire． |
| 22 | 56 | O | Ma Gamori | Beautiful woman，with duchess＇crown tied to her waist，riding great camel． |
| 24 | 59 | $\triangle$ |  | Lion on horse，with serpent＇s tail，carries in right hand two hissing serpents． |
| 25 | 62 | ¢ | \％Volac | Child with angel＇s wings rides a two－headed dragon |
| 26 | 65 | $\checkmark$ |  | Noisy peacock． |
| 28 | 68 | $\bigcirc$ | בלי゙ Belial | Two beautiful angels sitting in chariot of fire． |
| 29 | 71 | $\bigcirc$ |  | Man with many countenances，all men＇s and women＇s，carries a book in right hand． |


|  | Goetic | CLXV． <br> Demons \＆c．by Night （Cadent）． | CLXVI． <br> Magical Images of Col．CLXV． |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 15 | $39 \quad$ ¢ | ¢\％NTM Malphas | Crow with sore throat． |
| 16 | 42 O |  | Mermaid． |
| 17 | 459 and $\odot$ | איציף Viné | Lion on black horse carrying viper． |
| 18 | 48 ¢ | התצגת Haagenti | Bull with gryphon＇s wings． |
| 19 | 51 $\odot$ | ゴロ Balam | 3 heads（bull，man，ram），snake＇s tail，flaming eyes．Rides bear， carries goshawk． |
| 20 | 54 ¢ ${ }^{\circ}$ and $O^{\prime}$ | \％Murmur | Warrior with ducal crown rides gryphon．Trumpeters． |
| 22 | 57 ¢ | ושׁ\％Oso | Leopard． |
| 24 | 60 ¢ | צפֶוֹ | Lion with gryphon＇s wings． |
| 25 | $63 \triangle$ | างะ Andras | Angel with raven＇s head．Rides black wolf，carries sharp sword． |
| 26 | $66 \leadsto$ | －Kimaris | Warrior on black horse． |
| 28 | $69 \quad y$ |  | A star in a pentacle． |
| 29 | 72 O＇ |  | Man holding great serpent． |

TABLE V (continued)

|  | CLXVII. <br> Egyptian Gods of Zodiac (Asc. Decans). | CLXVIII. <br> Egyptian Names of Asc. Decans | CLXIX. <br> As Col. CLXVII (Succedent) | CLXX. <br> As Col. CXVIII (Succendent). | CLXXI. <br> As Col. CXLVII (Cadent) | CLXXII. <br> As Col. CXLVIII (Cadent) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 15 | Aroueris | Assicean | Anubis | Lencher | Horus | Asentacer |
| 16 | Serapis | Asicath | Helitomenos | Virvaso | Apophis | Aharph |
| 17 | Taautus | Thesogar | Cyclops | Verasua | Titan | Tepistosoa |
| 18 | Apoltun | Sothis | Hecate | Syth | Mercophta | Thuismis |
| 19 | Typhon | Aphruimis | Perseus | Sitlacer | Nephthe | Phuonidie |
| 20 | Isis | Thumis | Pi-Osiris | Thoptius | Panotragus | Aphut |
| 22 | Zeuda | Serucuth | Omphta | Aterechinis | Ophionius | Arepien |
| 24 | Arimanius | Sentacer | Merota | Tepiseuth | Panotragus | Senciner |
| 25 | Tolmophta | Eregbuo | Tomras | Sagen | Zeraph | Chenen |
| 26 | Soda | Themeso | Riruphta | Epima | Monuphta | Homoth |
| 28 | Brondeus | Oroasoer | Vucula | Astiro | Proteus | Tepisatras |
| 29 | Rephan | Archatapias | Sourut | Thopibui | Phallophorus | Atembui |

## CLXXIII.*

Genii of the Twelve Hours (Levi).

Papus, Sinbuck, Rasphuia, Zahun, Heiglot, Mizkun, Haven<br>Sisera, Torvatus, Nitibus, Hizarbin, Sachluph, Baglis, Laberzerin<br>Hahabi, Phlogabitus, Eirneus, Mascarun, Zarobi, Butatar, Cahor<br>Phalgus, Thagrinus, Eistibus, Pharzuph, Sislau, Schiekron, Aclahayr<br>Zeirna, Tablibik, Tacritau, Suphlatus, Sair, Barcus, Camaysar<br>Tabris, Susabo, Eirnils, Nitika, Haatan, Hatiphas, Zaren<br>Sialul, Sabrus, Librabis, Mizgitari, Causub, Salilus, Jazar<br>Nantur, Toglas, Zalburis, Alphun, Tukiphat, Zizuph, Cuniali<br>Risnuch, Suclagus, Kirtabus, Schachlil, Colopatiron, Zeffar<br>Sezarbil, Azeph, Armilus, Kataris, Razanil, Bucaphi, Mastho<br>Æglun, Zuphlas, Phaldor, Rosabis, Adjuchas, Zophas, Halacho<br>Tarab, Misran, Labus, Kalab, Hahab, Marnes, Sellen

|  | CLXXIV. <br> The Mansions of the Moon. [Hindu, Nakshatra] Arab, Manazil. |
| :---: | :---: |
| 15 | $\bigcirc$ Sharatan (Ram's head), Butayn (Ram's belly), and $0^{\circ}-10^{\circ}$ Suraya (the Pleiads) |
| 16 | $\bigcirc 10^{\circ}-30^{\circ}$ Suraya. Dabaran (Alldeboran), and $0^{\circ}-20^{\circ} \mathrm{Hak}$ 'ah (three stars in head of Orion) |
| 17 | II $20^{\circ}-30^{\circ}$ Hak'ah, Han'ah (stars in Orion's shoulder), and Zira'a (two stars above II) |
| 18 | $\sigma^{5}$ Nasrah (Lion's nose), Tarf (Lion's eye) and $0^{\circ}-10^{\circ}{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{Jabhah}$ (Lion's forehead) |
|  | ठ $10^{\circ}-30^{\circ} \mathrm{Jabhah}, \mathrm{Zubrah}$ (Lion's mane), and $0^{\circ}-20^{\circ}$ Sarfah (Cor Leonis) |
| 20 | Ml $20^{\circ}-30^{\circ}$ Sarfah, 'Awwa (the Dog, two stars in f), and Simak (Spica Virginis) |
| 22 |  |
|  | M 10 $0^{\circ}-30^{\circ} \mathrm{Iklil}$, Kalb (Cor Scorpionis), and $0^{\circ}-20^{\circ}$ Shaulah (tail of m ) |
|  | $\chi^{7} 20^{\circ}-30^{\circ}$ Shaulah, Na'aim (stars in Pegasus), and Baldah (no constellation) |
| 26 | V Sa'ad al-Zábih (the Slaughterer's Luck), Sa'ad al-Bal'a (Glutton's Luck), and $0^{\circ}-10^{\circ}$ Sa'ad al Sa'ad (Luck of Lucks, stars in $\approx$ ) |
|  | $\approx \quad \begin{aligned} 10^{\circ}-30^{\circ} & \text { Sa'ad al-Sa’ad, Sa;ad al-Akhbiyah (Luck of Tents), and } 0^{\circ}-20^{\circ} \text { Fargh the former (spout of }\end{aligned}$ the Urn) |
| 29 | H $20^{\circ}-30^{\circ}$ Fargh the former, Fargh the latter (hind lip of Urn), and Risháa (navel of Fish's belly) |


|  | CLXXV. <br> Hebrew Letters. | CLXXVI. <br> Numerical Value of Col. CLXXV. | CLXXVII.* <br> Yetziratic Attribution of Col. CLXXV. | CLXXVII.* Geomantic Intelligences. | CLXXIX. <br> Numbers printed on Tarot Trumps |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| II | N | 1 | A | . . . . . . . . . . | 0 |
| 12 | $コ$ | 2 | ¢ | Raphael | 1 |
| 13 | 3 | 3 | $\checkmark$ |  | 2 |
| 14 | 7 | 4 | $\bigcirc$ | אנצה Anael | 3 |
| 15 | $\pi$ | 5 | $\uparrow$ | ולכיראו Melchiadel | 4 |
| 16 | 1 | 6 | ¢ | אתבמוראל Asmodel | 5 |
| 7 | $i$ | 7 | II | אהמריאל Ambriel | 6 |
| 18 | $\pi$ | 8 | $\sigma$ | Muriel | 7 |
| 19 | $\bullet$ | 9 | \& | ורכיא\% Verachiel | 11 |
| 20 | , | 10 | me | המליאל Hamaliel | 9 |
| 21 | 57 | 20500 | 4 | פחיאו Sachiel | 10 |
| 22 | , | 30 | ת | זוריאל Zuriel | 8 |
| 23 | $\pm \pm$ | 40600 | $\nabla$ | . . . . . | 12 |
| 24 | 3 ; | 50700 | m | ברכיאז | 13 |
| 25 | $\bigcirc$ | 60 | ${ }^{7}$ | ארוכיאל Advachiel | 14 |
| 26 | y | 70 | V | הנצה Hanael | 15 |
| 27 | - 9 | 80800 | $0^{*}$ | \% Zamael | 16 |
| 28 | 5 | 90900 | $\approx$ | באמבריאל Cambriel | 17 |
| 29 | $p$ | 100 | H | אלתניציאל Amnitziel | 18 |
| 30 | 7 | 200 | $\odot$ | מיכהא Michael | 19 |
| 31 | $\stackrel{\square}{*}$ | 300 | $\triangle$ | - . . . . . . . . | 20 |
| 32 | $ת$ | 400 | ち | בשיאל Cassiel | 21 |
| 32 bis | $ת$ | 400 | $\nabla$ | . . . . . . . . . . . | . . . . . . |
| 3 l bis | $\because$ | 300 | $*$ | . . . . . . . . . | . . . . . . |


|  | CLXXX. <br> Title of Tarot Trumps. | CLXXXI. <br> Correct Design of Tarot Trumps. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| II | The Spirit of $\mathrm{A}_{1} \theta^{\prime}$ | A bearded Ancient seen in profile * |
| 12 | The Magus of Power. | A fair youth with winged helment and heels, equipped as a Magician, displays his art * |
| 13 | The Priestess of the Silver Star. | A crowned priestess sits before the veil of Isis between the Pillars of Seth * |
| 14 | The Daughter of the M | Crowned with stars, a winged goddess stands upon the moon * |
| 15 | The Son of the Morning, chief among the Mighty. | A flame-clad god bearing equivalent symbols * |
| 16 | The Magu | Between the Pillars sits an Ancient |
| 17 | The Children of the Voice: the Oracle of the Mighty Gods. | A prophet, young, and in the Sign of Osiris Risen * |
| 18 | The Child of the Powers of the Waters: the Lord of the Triumph of Light. | A young |
| 19 | The Daughter of the Flaming Sword. | A smiling woman holds the open jaws of a fierce and powerful lion |
| 20 | The Prophet of the Eternal, the Magus of the Voice of Power.. | Wrapped in a cloke and cowl, an Ancient walketh, bearing a lamp and staff * |
| 21 | Th | A wheel of six shafts, whereon revolve the Triad of Hermanubis, Sphinx, and Typhon * |
| 22 | The Daughter of the Lords of Truth. The Ruler of the Balance. | A conventional figure of Justice with scales and balances |
| 23 | The S | The figure of an |
| 24 | The Child of the Great Transformers. The Lord of the Gate of Death. | A skeleton with a scythe mowing men. The scythe handle is a Tau. |
| 25 | The Daughter of the Reconcilers, the Bringer-Forth of Life. | The figure of Dian |
| 26 | The Lord of the Gates of Matter. The Child of the Forces of Time. | Th |
| 27 | The Lord of the Hosts of the Mighty. | A tower struck by forked lightning |
| 28 | The Daughter of the Firmament. The Dweller between the Waters. | The figure of a water-nymph disporting herself |
| 29 | The Ruler of Flux and Reflux. The Child of the Sons of the Mighty. | The waning moon * |
| 30 | The Lord of the Fire of | The Sun * |
| 31 | The | Israfel blowing the Last Trumpet. The dead arising from their tombs * |
| 32 | The Great One of the Night of Time. | Should contain a demonstration of the Quadrature of the Circle * |
| 32 bis |  |  |
| 3r bis |  |  |


|  | CLXXXII. <br> The Human Body. | CLXXXIII. <br> Legendary Orders of Being. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| II | Respiratory Organs | Sylphs |
| 12 | Cerebral and Nervous Systems | "Voices," Witches and Wizards |
| 13 | Lymphatic Systems | Lemures, Ghosts |
| 14 | Genital System | Succubi |
| 15 | Head and Face | Mania, Erinyes [Euminides] |
| 16 | Shoulders and Arms | Gorgons, Minotaurs |
| 17 | Lungs | Ominous Appearances, Banshees |
| 18 | Stomach | Vampires |
| 19 | Heart | Horror, Dragons |
| 20 | The Back | Mermaids (and $\mathcal{H}$, its Zodiacal Opposite), Banshees |
| 21 | Digestive System | Incubi, Nightmares |
| 22 | Liver | Fairies, Harpies |
| 23 | Organs of Nutrition | Nymphs and Undines, Nereids, \&c. |
| 24 | Intestines | Lamiæ, Stryges, Witches |
| 25 | Hips and Thighs | Centaurs |
| 26 | Genital System | Satyrs and Fauns, Panic-demons |
| 27 | Muscular System | Furies, Chimæras, Boars (as in Calydon), \&c. |
| 28 | Kidneys, Bladder, \&c. | Water Nymphs, Sirens, Lorelei, Mermaids (cf. MP) |
| 29 | Legs and Feet | Phantoms, Were-wolves |
| 30 | Circulatory System | Will o' the Wisp |
| 31 | Organs of Circulation | Salamanders |
| 32 | Excretory System | Ghuls, Larvæ, Corpse Candles |
| 32 bis | Excretory Organs, Skeleton | The Dweller of the Threshold, Gnomes |
| 3 I bis | Organs of Intelligence | [Socratic Genius] |

## Editorial Note: The Atus of Thoth

Liber AL, cap. I, v. 57 includes the statement: "All these old letters of my Book are aright: but $\mathbf{\Sigma} \mathbf{~}$ is not the Star. This also is secret: my prophet shall reveal it to the wise." In Crowley's 'New Comment' on this verse, he observes:

I see no harm in revealing the mystery of Tzaddi to 'the wise'; others will hardly understand my explanations. Tzaddi is the letter of The Emperor, the Trump IV, and He is the Star, the Trump XVII. Aquarius and Aries are therefore counterchanged, revolving on the pivot of Pisces, just as, in the Trumps VIII and XI, Leo and Libra do about Virgo. This last revelation makes our Tarot attributions sublimely, perfectly, flawlessly symmetrical. The fact of its so doing is a most convincing proof of the superhuman Wisdom of the author of this Book to those who have laboured for years, in vain, to elucidate the problems of the Tarot.
This substituted attribution is alluded to in various places in Liber Aleph and Magick in Theory and Practice, but was not spelt out in full in published writings until The Book of Thoth. The tables from 777 are based on the old Golden Dawn attributions; to work with the reversed attributions, lines $\mathbf{1 5}$ and 28 should be exchanged on all columns based on the Zodiac or Tarot (i.e., VI-VIII, XI, XIV-XX, XXII-XLVII, XLIX, CXXXVII-CLXXIV, CLXXVII-CLXXXIII and CLXXXVI), not all columns throughout as the editors of 777 Revised state - T.S.

## NOTES TO TABLE OF CORRESPONDENCES

COL．II： $\mathbf{0 - 1 0}$ are the names of the Numbers or Emanations；11－32 the Letters spelt in full．

LINE 1．－Some of the common titles of Kether are：－

פקרה פשׁת The Small Point．
ת ת The Profuse Giver．
The Primordial Point．
רישׁא הודרה The White Head．
piss Amen．
－（
פל The Hidden Wonder．

את

TMTMC Ancient of Days．
［Also name of seven inferiors！］


Holy Ancient One．
אור פשׁו

N：The Head
－אוֹ
צלרים The Most High
N He．
The Head which is Not．
LINE 2．－Chokmah has additional titles：－
בחמח Power of Yetzirah．${ }^{1}$
－of Tetragrammaton．
コミ N゙コ
It has also the Divine Name，
LINE 3．－Binah has these additional titles：－
Nims The dark sterile mother．
Nis＂N The bright pregnant mother．


LINE 4．－Chesed has this additional title：－
Man Majesty．
LINE 5．－Geburah has these additional titles：－


LINE 6．－Tiphereth has these additional titles：－
 מלך King．
שטיעיר אנביץ Seir Anpin．
ארב Adam．
i＝The Son．
איש The Man．
שבתאנּ Spare Angels．
LINE 9．－Jesod has this additional title：－
She Righteous is the Found－ ation of the World．

LINE 10．－Malkuth has these titles（among others）：－

－The Gate（Chaldee）．
which has the same number（67I）as in full－
אהלם רלת פחן יצר

Also－
Gates of Death．
＂＂Shadow of Death．
＂＂Tears．
＂＂Justice．
＂＂Prayer．
Gate of Daughter of Mighty Ones．
＂＂Garden of Eden．

Also－
Inferior
Mother－
The Daughter．
The Queen．
The Bride．
The Virgin．


COL IV．－This column may be equally well symbolized by any single entry，preferably in 0 ． The Monistic and Nihilistic conceptions are convertible．Hua may be equally named Tao， IAO，Noumenon，and the like．All language on this subject is necessarily feeble and hiero－ glyphic．It is to name that which by definition has no name．

CoL．V．－These God－names are the＂Grand Words＂of the corresponding grades（see Col． CXXI．）except for $5^{\circ}=6^{\circ}$ ，whose G．W．is ${ }^{\circ}$ ．

The Zodiacal Gods are as for the Sephira， which corresponds to the Planet ruling． Apparently，in the numeration of Azbogah，line 12，only the AZ count．

That these following are only titles of the One Ineffable Name is shown by Koran xvii． 110．But monotheism is not true for the normal consciousness，but only for that of the adept．
［99 names of God in Arabic］
CoL．VI．，Line 31bis．－Essence，$c f . a$ and $\omega$ ．
CoL．VIII．－
LINES 1－10．－Beth Elohim gives a quite different ten Qliphoth．

## LINE 15．－

In the midst of the Zodiacal Qliphoth are

At SE corner，Man，Serpent，and the elder Lilith the wife of Samael．
At NE corner，the Ox and Ass，and Aggereth the daughter of Machalath．
At NW corner，the Scorpion，and אשימחן；${ }^{3}$ the Unnameable and בעמה．${ }^{4}$
At SW angle，the Lion and Horse，and the younger Lilith the wife of Asmodai．

CoL．IX．－The Cup of the Stolistes has its rim and $\mathbf{2}$ and $\mathbf{3}$ and its foot in $\mathbf{1 0}$ ．
The Cadueceus is（easily）placed on the Tree and divided into $\boldsymbol{N}, \boldsymbol{\Sigma}$ ，and $\boldsymbol{\bullet}$ ．
The Waxing Moon in 4；Waning in 5；Full in 6.

CoL．XI．－The elements，of whose nature the signs of the Zodiac partake，are shown by the symbol against them．

CoL．XII．－Let 45 be a straight line．On 45 erect the equilateral $\triangle$ s 45 I ，459．From 4 and 5 draw straight lines $247,358 \perp 45$ ，and the straight lines $25 \perp 14,43 \perp 15,48 \perp 59$ ，and $57 \perp 49$ ，the points $2,3,7$ and 8 marking the intersections． Join 19，12，13，23，78，79，89．Let 6 be the point of intersection of $19,57,48$ ．On 78 erect an equilateral $\triangle$ with its apex away from r ． Produce $\mathbf{1 9}$ to $\mathbf{1 0}$ ，join $7-\mathbf{1 0}, 8-\mathbf{1 0}$ ．Daath is at the junction of ${ }_{25}$ ，34．See figure．

Cols．XV．－XVIII．－
Daath－Lavender，Grey－white，Pure violet， Grey flecked gold．
Herschel—Silver flecked white．
Col．XVI，Line 10．－For $A, \nabla, \triangle$ ，and $\nabla$ ．

CoL．XIX．－Urim and Thummim $=$ Auramoth and Thoum Mou，Egyptian Gods．They are methods of divination by $\Delta$ and $\nabla$ ．

CoL．XX．，Line 32．－These Gods preside over the pieces in＂Rosicrucian Chess．＂${ }^{5}$

| $\triangle$ of $\triangle$ | Bishop | Өшогм мшот |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\nabla$ of $\triangle$ | Queen | İq＜orpee |
| $\triangle$ of $\triangle$ | Knight | 己rwor фшн⿳亠二口欠 |
| $\nabla$ of $\triangle$ | Pawn | KıВеzıerq |
| $\nabla$ of $\triangle$ | Castle |  |
| $*$ of $\triangle$ | King |  |
| $\triangle$ of $\nabla$ | Bishop | Zonie ed mшоб |
| $\nabla$ of $\nabla$ | Queen | Өншотр лє мшог |
| $\triangle$ of $\nabla$ | Knight | CeBd дncwor qdorp ie od м $\omega \mathbf{0}$ ． |
| $\nabla$ of $\nabla$ | Pawn | $\dagger \omega \mu \Delta \theta$ ¢ |
| $\nabla$ of $\nabla$ | Castle |  |
| $\otimes$ of $\nabla$ | King |  |
| $\triangle$ of $A$ | Bishop | $\zeta \omega \omega$ |
| $\nabla$ of $A$ | Queen | brwor өa Пeght |
| $\triangle$ of $A$ | Knight | $\checkmark$ or $\mathrm{B}_{2} \lambda$ |
| $\nabla$ of $A$ | Pawn | $D_{\text {¢¢¢ }}$ |
| $\nabla$ of $A$ | Castle |  |
| $*$ of $A$ | King | Oобవdorpie |
| $\triangle$ of $\nabla$ | Bishop | Dрнштеріє |
| $\nabla$ of $\nabla$ | Queen | Нıсеє |
| $\triangle$ of $\nabla$ | Knight | 2wwp |
| $\nabla$ of $\nabla$ | Pawn | Duєwet |
| $\nabla$ of $\nabla$ | Castle | Метьө巾iee |
| $*$ of $\nabla$ | King | Huww |

The Pawns refer to $\boldsymbol{\Omega}$ as the House of the Elements only，not to $\Omega$ as $\nabla$ ．

LINE 32．－Cqßддrшor
 twrmatø ：DMecet ：Kabezrrq${ }^{6}$
CoL．XXI．－The perfected Egyptian exlaims， ＂There is no part of me that is not of the Gods．＂ This column gives the attribution in detail．The non－cherubic Zodiac signs are omitted，but follow their affinities．
$\begin{array}{rlrr}\text { CoL．XXIII．－} & \text { Formless State（F）} & = & 4 \\ & \text { Sublime State（S）} & = & 4 \\ & \text { Reflection（R）} & = & 10 \\ & \text { Kashina（K）} & = & 10 \\ & \text { Impurity（I）} & = & 10 \\ & \text { Analysis（A）} & = & \mathrm{I} \\ & \text { Perception（P）} & = & \mathrm{I} \\ & & & \end{array}$

## NOTES

CoLS. XXXVIII.-XL.-The vagueness and extent of these attributions is shown in this table from Agrippa, ${ }^{7}$ who is too catholic to be quite trustworthy.

Things under the Sun which are called Solary
Among stones-
I. The Eye of the Sun.
2. Carbuncle.
3. Chrysolite.
4. Iris (stone).
5. Heliotrope (stone).
6. Hyacinth (stone).
7. Pyrophylus (stone).
8. Pantaura.

Among plants-
I. Marigold.
2. Lote-tree.
3. Peony.
4. Sallendine.
5. Balm.
6. Ginger.
7. Gentian.
8. Dittany.
9. Vervain.
10. Bay-tree.
ir. Cedar.
12. Palm-tree.
13. Ash.
14. Ivy.
15. Vine.
16. Mint.

Among animals-
I. Lion.
2. Crocodile.
5. Boar.
3. Spotted-wolf.
4. Ram.

Among birds-
I. Phœnix.
5. Cock.
2. Eagle.
6. Crow.
3. Vulture.
7. Hawk.

Among insects-
I. Glow-worm.
2. Beetle.

Among fish-

| I. Sea-calf. | 4. Star-fish. |
| :--- | :--- |
| 2. Shell-fish. | 5. Strombi. |
| 3. Pullus. | 6. Margar. |

Among metals-

> I. Gold.

COL. XL.—Aaron's breastplate is very doubtful; we advise reliance on columns Stones and

Tribes, we having chosen Stones on bases of physical analogy to Signs, Colours, \&c.

CoL. XLII.-The following table of sub-elemental perfumes is important:-
$\circledast$ of $\circledast$ Ambergris.
$\Delta$ of $\circledast$ The Gall of the Rukh.
$\nabla$ of $\circledast$ Oncha.
$\nabla$ of Musk.
$\triangle$ of $\circledast$ Civet.
$\circledast$ of $A$ Lign-aloes.
$A$ of $A$ Galbanum.
$\nabla$ of $A$ Mastick.
$\nabla$ of $A$ Storax.
$\triangle$ of $A$ Olibanum.
$\circledast$ of $\nabla$ Myrrh.
$\Delta$ of $\nabla$ Camphor.
$\nabla$ of $\nabla$ Siamese Benzoin.
$\nabla$ of $\nabla$ Indigo.
$\triangle$ of $\nabla$ Oppoponax.
$*$ of $\nabla$ Dittany of Crete.
$\Delta$ of $\nabla$ Assafotida.
$\nabla$ of $\nabla$ Clover.
$\nabla$ of $\nabla$ Storax.
$\Delta$ of $\nabla$ Benzoin.
$\circledast$ of $\triangle$ Saffron.
$\triangle$ of $\triangle$ Lign-aloes.
$\nabla$ of $\triangle$ Red-sanders.
$\nabla$ of $\triangle$ Red Sandalwood.
$\triangle$ of $\triangle$ Olibanum.
CoL. XLIII. and XLIV.-And, generally, all drugs exciting the parts of the body corresponding. See Col. CLXXXII.

CoL. XLVI.-Each Trigram combines with itself and the others to make 64 Hexagrams, which partake of the combined nature. This attribution is the true key to the Yi King. No sinologist has had any idea of it, but it is obvious enough now that O.M. has solved it.

See Appendix I.
CoL. XLVII.-
Line 7.-Has a monkey.
LINE 19.-Said to have a monkey.
CoL. XLIX.-The Geomantic Figures of the Planets are those of the signs which they rule.

Lines 3-10.


TABLE OF CORRESPONDENCES


See the "Handbook of Geomancy," The Equinox I: 2, p. $137 .{ }^{8}$

CoL. L.-The Catholic "seven deadly sins" in square brackets.
CoL. LVII.-Egyptian Quarters.
CoLs. LVII., LIX., \&c.-Beth Elohim gives:-Michael, Leo, and South to $\nabla$ and ${ }^{\bullet}$. Gabrial, Bull, and North to $\triangle$ and $\pi$. Raphael, Man, and West to $\nabla$ and $\boldsymbol{r}$. Uriel, Eagle, and East to $\Delta$ and 9 .

CoL. LXIX.-


Col. LXXIX., Line 13.-
Add (3321) שדברשהמעת שדתתן [Shadbarshehmoth Sharthathan], the Spirt of the Spirits of the Moon. The final $\boldsymbol{Y}$ is counted as 700 , as are the final $\square$ 's in Col. LXXVIII., line 13. ${ }^{9}$

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COL. LXXXV.-
    LINE 6.-Or חשmה.
    LINE 9.-Or זקשי\M.
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Col. LXXXIX.-Add Daath, היה N.
Col. XCIII., LINE 10.-Contains the Earth.
CoL. XCVI.—Add Daath, היוה.
CoL. XCIX.-Add among Archangels:-
Azrael, Angel of Death ( $\mathbf{\Xi}$ ),
Israfel, of Last Trump ( $\boldsymbol{(})$.

CoL. C.-Our order of Angelic Choirs is from R. Mosheh ben Maimon. R. Ishmael and the book Pliah prefer:-
I. Cherubim.
2. Chasmalim.
3. Chaioth.
4. Aralim.
5. Seraphim.
6. Tarshishim.
\{ 7. Auphanim.
8. Auphanim.
9. Aishim.
io. Taphsarim.
And there are many other schemes.
Col. CII.—Add Daath, אנזרי.
CoL. CIII.-Add Daath, Cerebrum medium, cuius locus est in parte capitis postica.

But these have many other attributions, and each is itself divisible: thus Chesed and Geburah of Tiphareth are the breasts; Tiphareth the heart; Netzach and Hod the testicles; Jesod the membrum virile; and Malkuth, the anus. The signs of the Zodiac are variously given, and the Planets agree with the face: thus $\ddagger$ and 4, the ears; $O^{*}$ and $\$$, the nostrils; $\odot$ and $\smile$, the eyes; and $\not \subset$, the mouth. The hand: thumb, $\mathbb{W}$; ist finger, $A$; 2nd, $\nabla$; 3rd, $\nabla ; 4$ th $\triangle$. These, however, vary somewhat. ${ }^{10}$

Col. CVI.-These Abodes are enclosed in four circles: the Waters of Weeping, or Creation, of Oceanus, and the False Sea. Compare the classical four rivers of Hell. ${ }^{11}$

COL. CVIII.-Incomplete and redundant owing to unconentrated nature of Qliphoth.

Line 2.-Three Evil Forms before Samael are:

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ק\mp@code{קתיא% [Qemetial]}
ל"\mp@code{MMelial]}
ע"\mp@code{MrN% [Othiel]}
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The Thaumiel, also called Kerethiel
 "תמנע, are all referred to Daath.

Edomite Kings and Dukes are taken e libro Maggid. and Gen. 36.

CoL. CXIV., LINE 1.-I.e., simple breathing without articulation.

CoL. CXV.-The furniture, \&c., is attributed as told in the ritual, here duly $h-d, c-d$, and $n-r$ $r=d$. ${ }^{12}$

CoL. CXXI.—Add the "waiting" Grades of "Lord of the Paths in the Portal of the Vault of the Adept" between the ist and 2nd Orders; and "Babe of the Abyss" between the 2nd and 3rd.

CoL. CXXV.-Burton gives these upside down. The true attribution is checked by the FireWorshippers (Guebres) in 5. Yet, of course, the Kether Hell may be considered as more awful than the Malkuth.

CoL. CXXVII.-These and many other (rather far-fetched and irrelevant) attributions of various things are to be found in Burton's Arabian Nights, in the Tale of Abn al-Husn and his Slave-Girl Tawaddud.

CoL. CXXXIII.-The symbolic forms and Divination meanings of these cards can be readily constructed from considerations of their natures as here indicated.

Line 5.-This is the First Decan, and begins from Cor Leonis.

CoL. CXXXVIII.-Astrological symbols are derived from the primary forms-Cross, Crescent, Circle.

CoL. CLXXIII.-For meaning and special function, see original. ${ }^{13}$ They should, but do not, accurately refer to the divisions of each sign into 7 planetary parts.

Pietro di Abano ${ }^{14}$ gives:-
The Names of the Hours and the Angels Ruling Them.

The Names of the Hours.

|  | Hours of the day. | Hours of the night. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| I. | Yayn | Beron |
| 2. | Ianor | Barol |
| 3. | Nasnia | Thari |
| 4. | Salla | Athir |
| 5. | Sadedali | Mathon |
| 6. | Thamur | Rana |
| 7. | Ourer | Netos |
| 8. | Tamic | Tafrac |
| 9. | Neron | Sassur |
| 10. | ayon | Aglo |
| II. | Abai | Calerua |
| 12. | Natalon | Salam |

Tables of the Angels of the Hours According TO THE COURSE OF THE DAYS ${ }^{15}$
 (Angels of the Hours of the Night)

[The Angels of the Planets according to pseudoAbano are:-

| $\odot$ | Michael. |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\checkmark$ | Gabriel. |
| 0 | Samael. |
| ¢ | Raphael. |
| 4 | Sachiel. |
| ¢ | Anael. |
| $ち$ | Cassiel.] |

Note.-The first hour of the day, of every country, and in every season whatsoever, is to be assigned to the sun-rising, when he first appeareth arising in the horizon. And the first hour of the night is to be the thirteenth hour, form the first hour of the day.

The Year ${ }^{16}$
The Spring: Taloi.
The Summer: Casmaran.
The Autumn: Adarael.
The Winter: Farlas.

The Angels of the Spring: Carcasa, Core, Amatiel, Commissoros.
The Head of the Sign of the Spring: Spugliguel.
The Name of the Earth in the Spring: Amadai.
The Names of the Sun and Moon in the Spring:
The Sun, Abrayen; The Moon, Agusita.
The Angels of the Summer: Gargatel, Tariel, Gaviel.
The Head of the Sign of the Summer: Tubiel.
The Name of the Earth in the Summer: Festatui.
The Names of the Sun and Moon in the Summer:
The Sun, Athemay; The Moon, Armatas.
The Angels of the Autumn: Tarquam, Gualbarel.
The Head of the Sign of the Autumn: Torquaret.
The Name of the Earth in the Autumn: Rabianira.
The Names of the Sun and Moon in the Autumn:
The Sun, Abragini; The Moon, Matasignias.
The Angels of the Winter: Amabael, Ctarari. The Head of the Sign of the Winter: Altarib. The Name of the Earth in the Winter: Gerenia. The Names of the Su and Moon in the Winter:

The Sun, Commutaf; The Moon, Affarterim.
CoL. CLXXVII.-Musulman attribution of Planets:-


Note that $\boldsymbol{\Sigma}$ and not $\boldsymbol{\Sigma}$ is the 7 th of the double letters.
The Jesuit Kircher ${ }^{17}$ gives-


The order of the Planets is that of their apparent rate of motion. By writing them in their order round a heptagon, and tracing the heptagram unicursally, the order of the days of the week is obtained.

CoL. CLXXVIII.-These intelligences are angelic in nature, but possessing material and even earthly dominion. Hence they preside over the geomantic figures, whose nature indeed expresses their relation to man.

CoL. CLXXXI. -
Line 11.-He laughs; bearing a sphere containing illusion in his left hand, but over his right shoulder, and a staff 463 lines long
in his right. A lion and a dragon are at his feet, but he seems unaware of their attacks or caresses.
Line 12.-His attitude suggests the shape of the Swastika or thunderbolt, the message of God.
Line 13.-She is reading intently in an open book.
Line 14.-She bears a sceptre and a shield, whereon is figured a dove as a symbol of the male and female forces.
LINE 15.-His attitude suggests $\boldsymbol{\varphi}$, and he is seated upon the Cubic Stone, whose sides show the Green Lion and White Eagle.
LINE 16.-He is crowned, sceptred, and blessing all in a threefold manner. Four living creatures adore him, the whole suggesting a pentagram by its shape.
LINE 17.-He is inspired by Apollo to prophesy concerning things sacred and progane: represented by a boy with his bow and two women, a priestess and an harlot.
Line 18.-He drives furiously a chariot drawn by two sphinxes. As Levi drew it.
LINE 19.-Before him goeth upright the Royal Urwa Serpent.
Line 21.- [ Tamas].
Line 23.-From a gallows shaped like the letter 7 hangs by one foot a young fair man. His other leg forms a cross with the suspending one. His arms, clasped behind his head, form an upright $\triangle$, and this radiates light. His mouth is resolutely closed.
LINE 25.-A winged and crowned goddess, with flashing golden belt, stands, and pours from her right hand the flame of a torch upon an Eagle, while in her left hand she pours water from an horn upon a Lion. Between her feet a moon-shaped cauldron of silver smokes with perfume.
Line 26.-Levi's Baphomet is sound commentary on this Mystery, but should not be found in the text.
LiNE 27.-Human figures thrown thence suggest the letter $\mathbb{\Sigma}$ by their attitude.
Line 28.-A woman, naked, and kneeling onher left knee, pours from a vase in her right hand silver waters into a river, by which grow roses, the haunts of coloured butterfiles. With her left hand she pours golden waters over her head, which are lost in her long hair. Her attitude suggests the Swastika. Above flashes a great star of seven rays.

Line 29.-Below, a path leads between two towers, guarded by jackals, from the sea, wherein a Scarabaus marcheth landwards.
Line 30.-Below is a wall, in front of which, in a fairy ring, two children wantonly and shamelessly embrace.
Line 31.-An Angel blowing a trumpet, adorned with a golden banner bearing a white cross. Below a fair youth rises from a sacrophagus in the attitude of the god Shu supporting the Firmament. On his left a fair woman, her arms giving the sign of Wateran inverted $\nabla$ on the breast. On his right a dark man giving the sign of Fire-an upright $\triangle$ on the forehead.
Line 32.-An ellipse, composed of 400 lesser circles. At the corners of the card a Man, an Eagle, a Bull, and a Lion. Within the circles a naked shining figure in the sign of Earthright foot advanced, fight hand advanced and raised, left hand lowered and thrown back. The hands grip each a ray of dazzling light, spiril, the right hand being dextro- and the left hand lavo-rotary. A red scarf conceals the fact of male genital organs, and suggests by its shape the letter $\beth$. Such is the conventional hieroglyph.

## APPENDIX I

The Trigrams of the Yi King

| Attribution to Quarters. | Planetary Attribution. | Hindu Attribution. | Yetziratic Attribution. | Figure. | Name. | Part of body. | Key Scale |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| S. | $\odot$ | Lingam. | + |  | Khien. | Head. | 2 [and 30]. |
| S.E. | 9 | Apas. | $\underset{i}{\nabla}$ |  | Tui. | Mouth. | 14 [and 23]. |
| E. | 4 | Mano (Prana). | $\odot$ |  | Li. | Eyes. | $\begin{aligned} & 6[21 \text { and } \\ & 30] . \end{aligned}$ |
| N.E. | $0^{*}$ | Tejas. | $\triangle$ |  | Kăn. | Feet. | 27 and 31. |
| S.W. | ¢ | Vayu. | - |  | Sun. | Thighs. | 11 [and 12]. |
| W. | ち | Akasa. | $\mathscr{y}$ |  | Khân. | Ears. | $\begin{gathered} 10 \text { [13 and } \\ 32] \end{gathered}$ |
| N.W. | $\nabla$ | Prithivi. | $\nabla$ |  | Kăn. | Hands. | 32 bis. |
| N. | $\checkmark$ | Yoni. | $\bigcirc$ |  | Khwăn. | Belly. | 3 and 13. |

The Trigrams should be considered as the symbols which combine these meanings, the Hexagrams as
combinations of these, chosen according to circumstances. Thus
 is Fire of $\smile$, or Energy
of $ち$, and might mean beginning to change, or force applied to obstruction, as it actually does.

## NOTES

The Hexagrams of the Yi King.


TABLE OF CORRESPONDENCES



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|  | Figure. | Nature. | Name. | Divination and Spiritual Meaning. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 41 |  | $\nabla$ of $\nabla$ | Sun | Diminution. |
| 42 |  | $\triangle$ of $\triangle$ | Yî | Addition, increase. |
| 43 |  | $\nabla$ of + | Kwâi | Displacing, strength, complacency, tact. |
| 44 |  | + of $A$ | Kâu | Unexpected event, a bold woman. |
| 45 |  | $\nabla$ of $\bigcirc$ | Tzhui | Collected, docility. |
| 46 |  | $\bigcirc$ of $A$ | Shăng | Advance and ascent. |
| 47 |  | $\nabla$ of $\odot$ | Khwăn | Straightened, distressed, $\overbrace{\bullet}^{\bullet}$ ¢ Carcer, growth restricted. |
| 48 |  | $\checkmark$ of $A$ | Tzing | A well, self-cultivation. |

NOTES


TABLE OF CORRESPONDENCES


## Transcriber's notes

[The work as presented here is currently incomplete: owing to my complete ignorance of Arabic, one column (the Princes of the Jinn) and some endnote material (the 99 names of God) in that language have not been entered.]

This electronic edition of 777 was prepared from the version of 777 Revised printed in 777 and other Qabalistic Writings (originally published as The Qabalah of Aleister Crowley). As far as I can tell this was a facsimile from the 1955 first edition of 777 Revised; while Crowley's original Preface was re-set in the 1955 edition, the Tables of Correspondence, Crowley's notes thereon, and the appendix giving the trigrams and hexagrams of the I Ching were with minor exceptions straight facsimiles from the original 1909 edition of 777.

In preparing the present edition I have included, besides the Preface, tables, notes and appendix from the original edition, the following additional material from 777 Revised:

* The ir additional columns (CLXXXIV - CXCIV). These were originally appended at the end of Table VI. Six were explanatory of or supplementary to existing columns: (e.g. numerations of Greek and Arabic letters, transliterations or translations; the "magical formulæ" column was specifically referred to the column of magical weapons); these have been placed immediately after the appropriate column. The others have been appended to the end of the appropriate table. While they are hence "out of sequence" I feel this is unlikely to cause confusion as these additional columns are rarely if ever directly referenced by number in other works.
* Additional correspondences as mentioned in Crowley's remarks on the various columns. They are inserted into the appropriate columns in double square brackets [[like this]].


## Also added are:

* Numeration of Coptic.
* Transliterations of most Hebrew names.

In order to keep the present work at a manageable size, I have not included:

* Yorke's editorial preface.
* The essay on the Magical Alphabet
* The Meaning of the Primes from ir to 97.
* The "Various Arrangements" (mostly from The Book of Thoth)
* The "Explanations of the Attributions" - a series of remarks, some developing almost into essays, on columns I-III, V-VIII, X, XI, XIII-XXII, XXXIV, XXXV, XXXVIII-XLIII, XLV, LVI-LXVIII, LXXVIILXXXVI, and XCVII.
* "What is Qabalah?"
* "What is a 'Number' or a 'Symbol'?" (an extract from the New Comment on $A L$ I.4)

Some of this additional material may later be made available in HTML format.
I have not attempted to preserve the original pagination of the tables of correspondence. For ease of reading, columns are arranged from left to right across a single page. Obvious typos have been corrected; other questionable readings are noted below.
T.S.

## Endnotes

## Notes to Crowley's Preface

${ }^{1}$ S.L. "MacGregor" Mathers.
${ }^{2}$ The reference is probably to the Heptameron seu elementa magica, a $16^{\text {th }}$-century Grimoire of planetary magick (published with the Fourth Book of pseudo-Agrippa) deriving in part from the Solomonic cycle and in part from the Liber Juratus or Sworn Book of Honorius, a medieval work on magick (not to be confused with the early modern Grimoire of Honorius falsely attributed to the third Pope of that name). Its attribution to Pietro d'Abano ( $\mathbf{2} 253-\mathrm{I} 316$ ) is generally recognised as spurious. The uncontested works of d'Abano do deal in part with astrological images and the medical / talismanic use of the same (vide Walker, Spiritual and Demonic Magic and Yates, Giordano Bruno), and he is occasionally cited as an authority by Renaissance writers such as Ficino and Agrippa; the material specifically attributed to d'Abano in 777 is from the Heptameron, although the images of the decans may be from his genuine works.
${ }^{3}$ Probably a reference to the Golden Dawn. After swearing a long and tortuously phrased Oath of Secrecy, the Neophyte was issued a "Knowledge Lecture" which consisted of the names and symbols of the Elements, Planets and Signs along with the Hebrew Alphabet and the names of the Sephiroth in Hebrew.
${ }^{4}$ The Lemegeton is a 17 th-century compilation, probably English, of magical texts attributed to Solomon. The first book, Goetia, describes 72 "Evil Spirits" and gives instructions for evoking them (it derives variously from the Key of Solomon, the Heptameron, the Fourth Book of pseudo-Agrippa and the Pseudomonarchia Damonum of Wier). In 777 cols. CLV - CLXVI the spirits are referred to the Decans by day and night.
The second book, Theurgia Goetia, describes 27 principal spirits and a very large number of subordinates of whom relatively few are named; of the $27, \mathrm{I} 6$ are referred to the points of the compass and the other ir are said to wander and have no fixed place. They are said to be partly evil and party good, hence the apparently oxymoronic title. It is possible that the Theurgia-Goetia was based on the Steganographia of Trithemius by someone who did not realise that the latter was primarily a work of cryptography.
The third book, Ars Paulina, contains a catalogue of Angels for the 12 hours of the day and night, and for the 12 signs and 360 degrees of the Zodiac; they are also attributed to the seven classical Planets.
The fourth book, Ars Almadel, is probably of medieval origin: it divides up the powers it summons into four "Altitudes", seemingly referred to the cardinal points of the Zodiac.

The "fifth book of the Lemegeton", Ars Nova, is rather a kind of appendix which appears in one MS where it occupies one and a half sides of a single folio leaf: it contains an extended prayer associated with the names on the circle and triangle of the Goetia, possibly intended to be spoken while drawing these, along with a short and garbled conjuration containing some highly corrupt Hebrew names, probably also connected with the Goetia as it mentions the brazen vessel; and finally, a lengthy curse targetted at anyone who steals the book.
The Ars Nova is sometimes confused with the Ars Notoria (Notary Art) attributed to Solomon, which latter rather appears to be a medieval magical derivative of classical art of memory, based around the contemplation of images or notex while repeating prayers. The Ars Notoria was condemned by Aquinas (cited in Yates, Art of Memory) and various Renaissance writers such as Erasmus and Agrippa (in De vanitate \&c.); Robert Turner produced an English translation which was made less than useful by the omission of the figures: this translation has been incorporated into some later MSS and printed editions of the Lemegeton.
${ }^{5}$ In The Book of the Sacred Magic of Abramelin the Mage (tom. II cap. XIX) are tabulated the names of various Evil Spirits: chief among these are the "Four Princes and Superior Spirits", to wit Lucifer, Leviathan, Satan and Belial who may perhaps be referred to the Elements (I would suggest Fire, Water, Air, Earth respectively); immediately below these are eight "Sub-Princes", namely Oriens, Paimon, Ariton, Amaimon (vide 777 col. LXviII), Astarot, Magot, Asmodee and Belzebud (sic); a total of 316 named spirits are listed below the eight SubPrinces, some subject to one of them, some shared between two or more.
${ }^{6}$ The Book of the Concourse of the Forces is the title of a collection of Golden Dawn papers loosely based on the "Enochian" material which emerged from the ceremonial skrying of John Dee and Edward Kelly. Crowley later published a terse and incomplete abstract of this material as "A brief abstract of the symbolic representation of the Universe" in Equinox I (7-8). See also Regardie (ed.) The Golden Dawn, vol. IV.
${ }^{7}$ This would not be a view generally shared by most serious practitioners and students of Dee and Kelly's magick. Unless Crowley is talking about the G.D. version of "Enochian Magic" in which case he has a point.
${ }^{8} 4$ Planes: the first consists solely of Kether; the second of Chokmah and Binah; the third of Chesed through to Yesod; the fourth of Malkuth only. These are identified by some with the Four Worlds. 3 Pillars / 7 Planes: see col. XII. 7 palaces: see col. LXXXVII et seq.

## Notes to Tables of Correspondences

Table I (the whole scale)
Col. VIII. The numbers after the Qliphoth of the Sephiroth represent which of the seven "palaces" they are referred to: see the arrangements in Col. LxxxviII et. seq. Transliterations are as given in Crowley's remarks on this column in 777 Revised, although a few have been altered where they are not consistent with the Hebrew spelling.

Col. XIV. These represent G.D. attributions, before Crowley changed the titles of a number of the Trumps in The Book of Thoth and exchanged the attributions of the Star and Emperor based on AL I. 57 .

Col. XIX. Transliterations of Egyptian names have been left as in the first edition. These differ from both modern transliterations and those employed by early $20^{\text {th }}$-century writers such as Budge.

Line 1: Asar is better known by the Hellenized form Osiris; Asar-un-Nefer ("Osiris the beautiful") was a particular epiphet or title of this god. Hadith in this line (also Hadit in line $\mathbf{0}$ ) is not a historical Egyptian deity but refers to the entity described in cap. II of The Book of the Law; the name is a garbled or corrupt form of HeruBehutet (Horus of Behutet), a solar-martial form of Horus symbolized by the winged disk. Heru-Ra-Ha is not a historical Egyptian deity but is mentioned in cap. III of The Book of the Law and is said to combine Hoor-par-Kraat (Horus the Child) and Ra-Hoor-Khuit (Ra-Horus of the Two Horizons).
Line 6: "On" was not an Egyptian deity but a transliteration into Hebrew ( $\boldsymbol{N}$ " or $\mathbf{N}$ ) of the name of the Egyptian solar cult-centre called Heliopolis by the Greeks. The confusion arose through a misreading by Freemasons of Genesis XLI, 45 and 50 where Joseph married "Asenath daughter of Poti-phera priest of On." ON spelt $\overline{i z}$ as a formula is another matter entirely; see Col. CLXxxviI. Hrumachis is probably a variant spelling of Harmachis (Hor-Maku), said by Budge (Gods of the Egyptians vol. I p. 470) to be the Greek name for Heru-Khuti, Horus of the two horizons, who represented the sun from sunrise to sunset.
Line 13: Chomse also spelt Khons or Khensu. In one legend (cited by Budge, op. cit. I, 448) he is said to be the son of the cat goddess Bast who was also associated with the moon (to complicate matters Bast has solar aspects in some accounts).
Lines 16, 32-bis: Ahapshi is the Apis Bull (GD Coptic spelling). Ameshet is Amset (or Mestha), one of the Children of Horus.

Line 17: The Rekti goddesses and Merti goddesses both appear to have been specific titles or epiphets of Isis and Nephthys.
Line 19: Pasht (according to Budge, op. cit. I, 517) is Pekh or Pekhit, a minor lioness goddess. Mau is onomatopœic Egyptian for 'cat' and appears to have been an epiphet of Ra.
Line 22: Ma is more usually spelt Maat or Ma'at.
Lines 23, 31: Auramoth and Thoum-aesh-neith were never Egyptian deities but were names constructed on Qabalistic principles by the Golden Dawn to refer to water and fire; similarly the name Tarpesheth (Tharpesht) is unknown prior to G.D. material, although she appears to be a hybrid of Bast and Sekhet.

Line 24: Typhon was a monster in Greek myth, probably a personification of destructive forces of nature, who was identified with Set in late classical times. Add Selket, whose symbol was the scorpion. I have no idea what Khephra is doing here.
Line 25: Add Neith (Net) who is traditionally depicted with a bow and arrows.
Line 26: Khem is identified by Budge (op. cit., I, 97) with the phallic god Min or Amsu, and is said to have been the god of Apu (Panopolis).
Line 28: Ahephi is Hāpi, one of the Children of Horus.
Line 29: Add Hequet (Hekt).
Line 31: Kabeshunt is probably Qebhsennuf, one of the Children of Horus.
Line 32: I have no idea who 'Mako' is.
In the Golden Dawn Z1 paper the Children of Horus or Canopic Gods had 'invisible stations' in the corners of the Temple. The most immediate source for the elemental attributions, though, is the Golden Dawn paper on "Enochian Chess" where the four pawns of each side are referred to these God-forms. It is not clear why Crowley omitted Tuamutef for Water: (a G.D. Coptic form of this name is cited in connection with the "Eagle Kerub" in a ritual in Equinox I (3)).
In a myth recounted by Budge (op. cit. vol. I p. 158) these gods are said to have grasped the four pillars of heaven as sceptres: Amset the South, Hāpi the North, Tuamutef the East, and Qebhsennuf the West. They were also said to guard the Canopic Jars in which the internal organs of the deceased were preserved, and their G.D. attributions to the crossquarters probably derive from a single find of an Egyptian tomb which had the four jars with the images of the gods disposed thus.

## Col. XX.

Line 23: Possibly a G.D. Coptic spelling of Ashtoreth who according to Budge (op. cit.) was worshipped in Egypt in the later dynastic period (in Regardie, Complete G.D., "Sati-Ashtoreth" is referred to the Fire Queen in "Enochian Chess", the name is spelt Iгqdoтpeө in Crowley's notes).
Line 25: A G.D. Coptic spelling of Aroueris.
Col. XXI. All this is derived from the famous speech in cap. 42 of the Book of the Dead. Some minor errors have been corrected (e.g. Line 12 read "Aupu-the Hips"). The Planets are referred according to the attributions in Agrippa (tom. II cap. x); hence the duplication of left and right eye, ear and nostril.

Line 15. Budge has "hands."
Line 32 bis. The Hebrew is Alim Chayyim, "the living Gods."

Col. XXIII. "Nothing and Neither P nor p"') and "Beaten and Scattered Corpse" each denote two different meditations.

Col. XXXV. Agrippa (De occ. phil. tom II cap xiv) in his "Orphic Scale of the Number Twelve" refers the twelve principle Gods of Rome to the Zodiac:


Crowley included most of these, omitting only Jupiter and Phoebus.
Col. XXXVI. The Evangelists follow their traditional attribution to the Kerubim. Godwin gives the Apostles thus (he does not state his source):

| $\uparrow$ | Matthias |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\bigcirc$ | Thaddeus |
| II | Simon |
| 5 | John |
| \& | Peter |
| me | Andew |
| $\Omega$ | Bartholemew |
| m | Phillip |
| ${ }^{7}$ | James son of Zebedee |
| $\cdots$ | Thomas |
| $\approx$ | Matthew |
| H | James son of Alpheu |

Col. XXXVIII.
Line 7: Iynx: Grk., $\operatorname{Iu\gamma \xi }$ (pl. I $u \gamma \gamma \epsilon \varsigma$ ), the wryneck: a bird of the woodpecker family which had the misfortune to be used in early Greek love magick (hence the attribution); but in the Chaldoaan Oracles the Iunges appear to have been a group of ministering powers who stood between the theurgist and the Supreme God (source: Lewy, Chaldoaan Oracles and Theurgy), whence they are cited in the ritual of the Star Ruby. Not 'lynx' as it is sometimes misread; nor does it rhyme with "sphinx." As noted in the remarks on this column in 777 Revised, AC's source here was Levi.
Line 8: Monoceros de Astris means "Unicorn from the Stars" and is a title of the grade of $3^{\circ}=8^{\circ}$ Practicus (referred to Hod) in the Golden Dawn.

## Col. XXXIX.

Line 8: Anhalonium Lewinii is now known by the botanical name Lophophora williamsi.

Col. CLXXXVII. See Magick in Theory and Practice for a discussion of some of these formulx. Another set of attributions of magical formule to the Tree of Life survives in one of Crowley's magical notebooks and may be studied in Magick: Book 4 Parts I-IV (editor's notes to Appendix V col. 34).
Line 0: LASTAL is not necessarily an error for LAShTAL (for which see Liber $V$ vel Reguli) but may be a variant form, the ST representing the Coptic sou, identified with the Greek stau and attributed to Kether (see Col LI and Magick, loc. cit.). M . . . M probably refers to MUAUM, said (in a letter from C.S. Jones to Frank Bennet) to be the Word of a Neophyte of A. $\therefore \therefore$, representing the whole course of the breath. Spelt מוֹאו in Hebrew, it adds to 93 (it may also contain a concealed yod, not pronounced or counted in the enumeration, which would explain the fourth dot in M . . . M and the extra coloured band used to glyph the word in Pyramidos).
Lines 1-9: In The Heart of the Master, section Aves ('Birds'), nine magical formula are given as the voices of various symbolic birds, apparently referred to the Sephiroth 1-9, thus:
1 (the Swan): AumGN (one version has Aum)
2 (the Phœnix): AL
3 (the Raven): AmEN
4 (the Eagle): Su
5 (the Hawk): AgLA
6 (the Pelican): IAO
7 (the Dove): HRILIU
8 (the Ibis): Abrahadabra
9 (the Vulture): Mu
Line 24: Possibly ON (ayin nun) should also be referred here.

Col. XLVI. Crowley's later attributions of the trigrams of the I Ching, etc., to the Sephiroth are given in The Book of Thoth, thusly:

0: Tao.
1: Tao Teh.
2: Yang.
3: Yin.
Daath: Khien.
4: Tui.
5: Kăn.
6: Li.
7: Kăn.
8: Sun.
9: Khân.
10: Khwăn.
Col. XLVIII. Most of these refer to symbols appearing in Golden Dawn rituals.

Line 26: Possibly should read "Calvary Cross of 6, Solid" as the faces of such will total 26 squares.

Col LI. This arrangement differs slightly from the G.D. attributions given in Regardie (ed.), Complete G.D. (buried in the Ring and Disk paper), in that $\mathbf{~}$ and $\theta$ have been interchanged. In the printed edition of $777, \mathrm{~S}$ was given in line $\mathbf{1}$ as well as line 13, and $\Sigma$ in line 10 ( $\mathbf{C}$ did not appear on the table). These have been corrected as compositor's errors; $\Sigma$ has been placed in line $\mathbf{1}$ and $\mathbf{C}$ in line $\mathbf{1 0}$ in accordance with G.D. attributions. For each letter, 'upper case' and 'lower case' forms are shown; the degree of difference between these two forms varies between letters.
The two un-numbered columns are extracted in this instance from Appendix $V$ to the 'Blue Brick' edition of Magick, in turn deriving from Crowley's magical notebooks. Numbers seem in most cases to be those of the equivalent Greek letter; the 'English equivalents' do not necessarily represent the original phonetic value of the letters but rather refer to the transliterations employed in the Golden Dawn, where Coptic spellings of the names of various Egyptian Gods were constructed according to the Qabalistic attributions of the letters. The letter sou ( $\Sigma, \varepsilon$ ) did not historically have a phonetic value as such but was rather used to fill out the numbering scheme by standing for 6 ; whence it was identified with the obsolete Greek letter stau which was also used for number 6, and given the value 'st.'

Col LII. The letters are shown in their 'isolated' forms; since Arabic is written cursively, letter forms vary slightly depending on whether the letter appears on its own, or in the beginning, in the middle, or at the end of a word. The repetition of one letter in lines $\mathbf{9}$ and $\mathbf{1 0}$ appears to be deliberate.

Table II (the Elements)
Col. LXVI. The numerical value of each of these spellings gives the number in Col. LXV, which, rendered in Hebrew letters, gives the "secret name" in Col. LXIV.

Line 31. Originally given שיזר היה צים החי , which adds to 82 rather than 72 . The reading here is from Mathers' introduction to Kaballah Unveiled.

## Table III (the Planets)

## Col. LXXVIII.

Line 13. Various spellings of this horrendous name have appeared in the literature, and as mentioned in Crowley's notes on this column, the spelling given here can only be made to add to 3321 by counting the final $\square$ as 700 rather than the

 A'ad be-Ruah Sheharim, which gives the required value without any such dubious fudges. The oldest known form of this name is ברוח שיחקים בוּ
 A'ad be-Ruach Shechaqim (Agrippa, op. cit., lib. II, cap. xxii).

## Table IV (the Sephiroth)

Col. LXXXVIII. These originally given in Latin; I have translated them into English.

Col. XCII. The original had this in Latin; it was a slight garbling of the Vulgate of Isaiah VI, 2-3. I have translated it into English as it appeared.

Col. XCIV. Despite being headed "English of Palaces" this column was originally in Latin. The translations of the Seven Heavens are mostly from Godwin's Cabalistic Encyclopedia, s.v. "Heaven."

Col. CIII. This column originally printed in Latin.
Col. CVIII. For what it's worth (see Crowley's note on this column), here are the transliterations of the Hebrew names:

Line 2. Samael ("poison of God" or "blind god"). KNMD = $131=\Pi a \nu$.
Line 3. Isheth Zanunim (Woman of Whoredom), said to be the wife of Samael. ה্ש゙ $=864=$ קרושי קרשים, Qadosh Qadeshim, Holy of Holies. Doubtless there is an Arcanum concealed here, possibly along the lines of "you can prove anything with Gematria if you try hard enough."
Line 5. Ashteroth. Historically a Middle Eastern goddess (a.k.a. Ishtar, Astarté, etc.), denounced by Old Testament writers and given an inexplicable sex change by medieval demonologists.

Line 6. Chiva, the Beast; said to be the offspring of Samael and Isheth Zanunim (see Mathers' introduction to Kaballah Unveiled, para 6r). Only a hideous fudge (to wit (a) mis-spelling the name as $\boldsymbol{N} \mathbf{N}$, (b) writing each letter out in full and (c) counting hé in full as $\boldsymbol{N} \boldsymbol{n}$ rather than the more usual $\pi$ (T) can get this name to add to 666 .
Line 7. Asmodai. Appears in the apocryphal Book of Tobit. Sometimes also known by the Latinised form Asmodeus. The name is possibly a modification of Aeshma Deva, an evil spirit from Persian mythology.
Line 8. Belial. Said to be the chief of the evil spirits in some late Jewish apocalyptic literature (e.g. the Testament of the 12 Patriarchs), but in the Old Testament the name was a mere term of abuse meaning "masterless" or "worthless."
Line 9. Lilith. She gets everywhere.
Line 10. Naamah. The sister of Tubal-Cain (see Masonic symbolism); but in the Zohar she gets turned into another version of Lilith.

Col. CIX. Rather than use planetary symbols to distinguish the Kings and Dukes as in the printed edition, I have split this column. For Daath add King Bela son of Beor (ברע בן בעור) and Dukes


## Col. CX.

Line 1. Ruach Elohim Chayyim, the Spirit of the Living Gods. The first edition of 777 had as a subtitle אחהת רוה אלהים חיים, Achath Ruach Elohim Chayyim ("one [is] the Spirit of the Living Elohim"), a line from the Sepher Yetzirah which adds to 777 .
Cols. CXII - CXIII. These sets of attributions were extracted by the Golden Dawn from the first volume of Kabbala Denudata. The symbols in 7 and 8 apparently represent "hermaphroditic Brass."

Col. CXIV. The numbers are an addition; each password adds to the "mystic number" of the Sephirah corresponding. Vide Col. X.

Col. CXV. The entries in this column were originally given as initials only.

Col. CXXI. These are Golden Dawn titles. The A. A. $\therefore$ titles in the $\mathrm{I}^{\text {st }}$ order differ slightly; $0^{\circ}=0^{\mathrm{D}}$ is Probationer, $\mathrm{I}^{\circ}=10^{\circ}$ is Neophyte, $2^{\circ}=9^{\circ}$ Zelator and the "waiting" grade between Philosophus and Adeptus Minor is called Dominus Liminis.

Cols. CXXIX - CXXXII. These are the Angels of the Shem ha-Mephorash or Divided Name of God, a full explanation of which would be beyond the scope of this footnote. On each row, the name on the left
rules the card in question by day, the one on the right by night.
Cols. CXXXIII - CXXXVI. Words in square brackets are the Book of Thoth keywords for these cards where these differ from the titles.

## Table V (the Zodiac)

Col. CXXXIX. The outer planets - Uranus (胣), Nepture ( $\Psi$ ) and Pluto ( ${ }^{\circ}$ ) and the Nodes of the Moon were not given in this table in 777, but appeared in these positions in the table "The Essential Dignities of the Planets" in The Book of Thoth. In Magick Crowley added an additional column, the "Superior Planetary Governers" of the signs; initially this referred the Cardinal signs to the "Primum Mobile", the Kerubic signs to Uranus and the Mutable signs to Neptune; in The Book of Thoth the Cardinal signs were referred to Pluto (discovered in the 1930s).

Cols. CXLIX - CLI. Agrippa (tom. II cap. xxxvii) gives a somewhat different set of images for the decans, along with the significance of each. It is believed Agrippa derived from Latin translations of the Picatrix, a medieval Arabic work on magic. The images given here are close to those printed by Regardie in Complete Golden Dawn, and thus probably represent those circulating in the G.D., though Regardie also gave the signification of each image (similar but not always identical to those in Agrippa).

Cols. CLV - CLXVI. I have added transliterations of the names of the spirits and numbers according to the order in which they appear in the Goetia. Planetary symbols indicate the rank of the spirit and the material from which its seal is to be made (some spirits have two ranks), thus:

| Rank | Planet | Metal |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Prince | Jupiter | Tin |
| Earl | Mars | Iron |
| King | Sol | Gold |
| Duke | Venus | Copper |
| President | Mercury | Mercury (hmm...) |
| Marquis | Luna | Silver |

Note that in rendering the names of the demons into Hebrew, some suffixes like -ion, -ius, etc. have been dropped.
An alternative set of attributions and Hebrew spellings can be found in The Sword and the Serpent by Denning and Phillips, and Godwin's Cabalistic Encyclopedia.

## NOTES

Cols. CLXVII - CLXXI. A completely different set of names for the dekans and the gods referred to them may be found in Budge's Gods of the Egyptians, vol. ii pp 304-310. I am unaware of Crowley's source for these attributions: generally the names seem at the very least somewhat Hellenized.

## Notes to Crowley's notes

${ }^{1}$ Because $\boldsymbol{\pi}$ = Koch, Power, and is the "secret name" of Yetzirah (vide Col. LXIV).
${ }^{2}$ i.e., the Hebrew word for "ten."
${ }^{3}$ Unclear. Possibly an error for $\boldsymbol{\mu}$.

${ }^{4}$ Possibly an error for עעת עi, Naamah or Nahemah. The G.D. Qliphoth lecture as printed by Zalewski (1994) has "Maamah" which itself may be a misprint.
5 "Rosicrucian Chess" is also known as "Enochian Chess" although its connection with Dee and Kelly's magick is tenuous at best; it is a four-handed game also used as a system of divination, loosely based on an ancient Indian game called Chaturanga, but with pieces representing Egyptian Gods. It was probably created by W. Wynn Westcott. For a more detailed account see Zalewski, Enochian Chess of the Golden Dawn (Llewellyn).

Rather than attempt to transliterate and then decipher the Coptic names given by Crowley (some of which I suspect are corrupt or misprinted) I will give the versions of these names as listed in Regardie (ed.), Complete G.D. (tom. X pp. II3-4). In many cases these are not reasonable transliterations of the names printed in 777.

## Fire:

Bishop: Toum.
Queen: Sati-Ashtoreth.
Knight: Ra.
Castle: Anouke (possibly Ankhet, a title of Isis)
King: Kneph (Khnemu).

## Water:

Bishop: Hapimon (the Nile god)
Queen: Thouerist (Ta-urt the hippopotamus goddess)
Knight: Sebek
Castle: Shu
King: Osiris

## Air:

Bishop: Shu
Queen: Knousou
Knight: Seb
Castle: Tharpesht (a G.D. amalgam of Bast and Sekhet)
King: Socharis (Seker; an early god who became identified with Ptah, and later with Osiris)

## Earth:

Bishop: Aroueris
Queen: Isis
Knight: Hoori (Horus)
Castle: Nephthys
King: Aeshoori (i.e. Osiris again)

## Pawns

Knight's pawn: Kabexnuv (Qebhsennuf)
Queen's Pawn: Tmoumathph (sic) (Tuamutef)
Bishop's Pawn: Ahepi (Hāpi)
Rook's Pawn: Ameshet (Mestha)
${ }^{6}$ I cannot identify the first three of these names. I believe the remaining four were intended to be G.D. Coptic spellings of Hapi (Ahephi), Tuamutef (Toumathph), Mestha (Ameshett) and Qebhsennuf (Kabexnuv), the Sons of Horus, and have corrected them accordingly.
${ }^{7}$ De. occ. phil. lib. I. cap xxiii. The following six chapters list various things said to be under the power of the other six classical planets. See also cap. xxii which gives general attributions for the planets and the theory behind all this, and cap. xxxii, "What things are under the Signs, the Fixed Stars, and their images."
${ }^{8}$ On typographic and chronological evidence this line was an addition in 777 Revised.
${ }^{9}$ As noted above, this last is a fudge which was probably made necessary by someone miscopying the name of the Intelligence of the Intelligences of the Moon so it no longer added to 332 I .
${ }^{10}$ The Golden Dawn lectures give a slightly different attribution of the fingers, based on the points of the Pentagram, thus: the thumb to Spirit, the index to Water, the medius to Fire, the third finger to Earth and the little finger to Air.
${ }^{11}$ In the Golden Dawn diagram (in turn derived from von Rosenroth) from which Col. CVI. was derived, the seven Earths of Col. CIV. were also enclosed by the four seas. The Infernal Rivers are referred to the Elements thus: Air, Cocytus; Water, Styx; Fire, Phlegethon; Earth, Acheron (source: Godwin's Cabalistic Encyclopedia).
12 "heled, concealed, and never revealed."
${ }^{13}$ The names appear in a supplement to the Rituel de Haute Magie as part of an "explanation" of the "Nuctemeron of Apollonius of Tyana." In cap. XVII of the Rituel Levi gives the names and characters of another 24 Zodiacal genii, two for each sign. The latter are here omitted.
${ }^{14}$ i.e., the author of the Heptameron (see note to Preface on this point). But much of the following derives from the Liber Juratus in any case.
${ }^{15}$ I have reduced this into a single table to save space, representing each day and Angel with the corresponding planetary symbol.
${ }^{16}$ The names here have been conformed to the version of the Heptameron printed in the Lyons edition of Agrippa's Opera. Crowley, possibly because he was working from a corrupted copy, stated that none were given for Winter; although the names he gave for the Sun and Moon in Autumn were those referred to Winter by pseudo-Abano.
${ }^{17}$ Probably in his Oedipus Egypticus. It is this book (late $17^{\text {th }}$ century) which as far as I am aware contains the earliest known appearance of the version of the Tree of Life used by the G.D. and Crowley, and in fact most modern Western occultists. Other Tree of Life arrangements are discussed by Aryeh Kaplan in his translation of the Sepher Yetzirah.

## Appendix: the Yi King

Transliterations of Chinese names follow the system used by Legge in Sacred Books of the East, which is not in general current use. Note that italicised letters have different phonetic values to non-italicised ( $K$ is "thin (tenuis) modified guttural consonant", Kh "aspirated thin modified guttural"). ă represents the 'neutral' vowel sound. Where Crowley has 'tz', Legge used a character something like a stylised 3 , which I have been unable to find in any of the typefaces I currently have; but as far as I can tell from the table of transliteration conventions, this is equivalent to the Hebrew $\mathbf{\Sigma}$ (described helpfully as "Spiritus asperrimus 2 " under dental consonants).

While this may be a little awkward and confusing, I would submit it is to be preferred to a transliteration scheme which manages to give the same transliteration for two different Chinese characters (vide the Wilhelm-Baynes I Ching, s.v. Hexagram 63 ).

The main traditional glosses to the trigrams are:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Heaven, sky } \\
& \text { 프 Water (marsh or lake) } \\
& \text { 크 Fire, sun, lightning } \\
& \text { 틀드 Thunder } \\
& \text { 를 Wind and wood } \\
& \text { 클 Water (rain, clouds, springs), moon } \\
& \text { 클 Hill or mountain } \\
& \text { 틀트 Earth }
\end{aligned}
$$

Additional traditional correspondences can be found in the "EighthWing" (Appendix V. in the Legge edition, "Shuo Kwa / Discussion of the Trigrams" in Part II of the Wilhelm-Baynes edition).


[^0]:    * This is probably true, though in agreement with the statement of the traducer of Levi's doctrine and the vilifier of his noble personality.

[^1]:    * [Lat. approx. "perhaps it will be pleasant to remember these things one day."]
    ${ }^{\dagger}$ All symbolism is perhaps ultimately so; there is no necessary relation in thought between the idea of a mother, the sound of the child's cry "Ma," and the combination of lines ma. This, too, is the extreme case, since "ma" is the sound naturally just produced by opening the lips and breathing. Hindus would make a great fuss over this true connection; but it is very nearly the only one. All these beautiful schemes break down sooner or later, mostly sooner.

