

HamburgSymbols.pdf

HamburgSymbols is a Public Domain TrueType font primarily intended for use in Uranian Astrology but which also includes general glyphs applicable to most disciplines. The keyboard is arranged to allow quick access to the most commonly used characters. A pictorial keyboard layout is on page 10 of this document and can be printed out for your reference. Access to the 'high-bit' characters is through Windows® Character Map or by typing 'Alt' key sequences (see below).

The 'high-bit' characters are a compilation of alternate glyphs for planets and personal points as well as a collection of symbols for asteroids, the hypothetical planets of the Avestan School, and a set of vulgar fractions from 1/1 to 7/16. An explanation for each of these symbols is presented on pages 2 through 9. A full character map is provided on pages 11 through 13 which lists all symbols, keyboard keys, and 'Alt' key sequences.

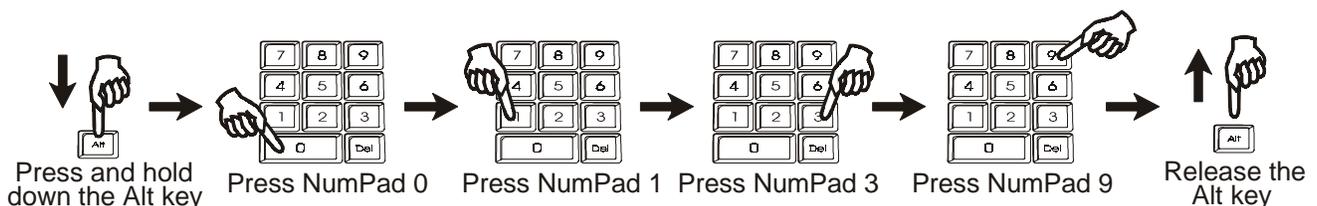
This font came about to address the shortcomings present in both freeware and commercial fonts which are currently available for Astrology. These fonts either do not have all the symbols necessary, are mapped to a keyboard other than the U.S. 101 keyboard, or are designed using variable character width and kerning making them useless for midpoint lists. The glyphs chosen to complete this font were not just based on my own preference but were included to make the font as useful as possible to as many people as possible. HamburgSymbols is free to use and distribute provided this readme file is bundled along with the font. If you change the font symbols in any way, please change the name also to distinguish it from this initial release.

Considerations:

- Some word processors (like Windows® Word Pad) re-map keys to use features of a font or character set. These programs have an option called 'smart quotes' or 'fancy quotes' that redirect the apostrophe and double-quote keys to 'high-bit' positions 0145 to 0148. This may be especially important if you intend to use the deg-min-sec notation (i.e.: $\text{D} = 14^{\circ} 35' 42'' \text{T}$). Check your program options to deselect this feature. For Word Pad, you have no choice. The symbols at 0145-0148 or 0150-0151 will display correctly, but after saving the file and reloading it they may show up as punctuation (depending on your version of Windows®). You just have to reenter the characters before you print.
- The glyph metrics in this font are equal width and the characters will line up in tabulated columns. The font was designed to produce tabulated midpoint lists and aspectarians without the need for spacing adjustments. Also, the underline option now works.
- Some 'Alt' sequence characters will not display in certain word processors and spreadsheets. Not only this font, but every font. Word Pad is a major offender in this respect.
- If you are going to mix text and symbols, use Microsoft® Verdana™ font. The character height and spacing are about the same. When using other fonts, reduce HamburgSymbols by one point size to maintain proper interline spacing (i.e.: Arial at 12 points, HamburgSymbols at 11 points).
- If you are going to make electronic files (like this .pdf file) you should use Acrobat® Distiller. Since 'hinting' is minimal, using Acrobat® Writer will not provide screen definition equal to the commercial Windows® fonts. However, printing will be fine and will produce results equal to other fonts.

Entering 'Alt' Key Sequences

To enter "Alt+0139" :



INDEX #	CHARACTER	EXPLANATION
32		spacebar
33	!	exclamation point.
34	"	double quotes. Also used for seconds indication in deg-min-sec notation.
35	N	subscript n. Used as a "natal" indicator in Ebertin style direction equations: ($2_S = \varphi / \#_N$)
36	R	subscript r. Used to indicate a "radix" position (same as "natal").
37	S	subscript s. Used as a "solar arc" indicator in directions.
38	T	subscript t. Used as a "transit" indicator. ($\hbar_T \sigma \hbar_N$)
39	'	single quote - apostrophe. Also used as a minutes indicator in deg-min-sec notation.
40	(left parentheses.
41)	right parentheses.
42	D	subscript d. Used as a "directed" indicator in directions. It refers to the 'one degree per year' direction (Ptolemy's Progression). Seldom used today.
43	+	plus sign.
44	,	comma.
45	-	minus sign, hyphen.
46	.	period.
47	/	forward slash.
48	0	zero.
49	1	one.
50	2	two.
51	3	three.
52	4	four.
53	5	five.
54	6	six.
55	7	seven.

INDEX #	CHARACTER	EXPLANATION
56	8	eight.
57	9	nine.
58]·[Proserpina. This symbol is used in Astrolog32 for a hypothetical planet. See also index 208.
59	°	degree indicator for deg-min-sec notation. (☉=12°42'53"♁)
60	⊗	Part of Fortune.
61	=	equals sign.
62	℞	retrograde. Also used as a medical prescription indicator.
63	?	question mark.
64	∅	zero not. Some people prefer a slashed zero in their deg-min-sec notation. (☉=12°40'00"♈)
65	♈ ↓	Aries Point. The regular Aries symbol can also be used for this point.
66	♁	asteroid 3-Juno
67	♁	asteroid 1-Ceres.
68	♁	Hades. Second of the Hamburg School TNP's (Transneptunian Points).
69	♁	Mercury.
70	♁	Zeus. Third of the Hamburg School TNP's.
71	♁	Kronos. Fourth of the Hamburg School TNP's.
72	♁	Apollon. Fifth of the Hamburg School TNP's.
73	♁	Uranus (North America). The European glyph is at index 130.
74	♁	Admetos. Sixth of the Hamburg School TNP's. An additional glyph is at index 136.
75	♁	Vulkanus. Seventh of the Hamburg School TNP's.
76	♁	Poseidon. Eighth of the Hamburg School TNP's.
77	♁	centaur 2060-Chiron.
78	♁	asteroid 4-Vesta. This is the preferred symbol of North American astrologers. Additional symbols are at index 166-168.
79	♁	Neptune. An additional symbol is at index 131.

INDEX #	CHARACTER	EXPLANATION
80		Pluto. This is the symbol used in North America. Additional glyphs are at index 132 to 135.
81		Sun.
82		Venus
83		Cupido. First Hamburg School TNP.
84		Mars.
85		Saturn.
86		asteroid 2-Pallas. This is the generally accepted symbol for Pallas-Athena.
87		Moon.
88	MC	Midheaven ligature.
89		Jupiter.
90	AC	Ascendant ligature.
91		quintile. 72° aspect (European). The North American symbols for quintile and biquintile are at index 152 and 154.
92	\	backslash.
93		bi-quintile. 144° aspect (European).
94	P	subscript p. Used to denote a "progressed" point (secondary progression).
95		underline.
96		Mean Lunar Apogee (Blackmoon or BML).
97		Aries.
98	EP	East Point ligature. Despite great controversy, this is used to represent the same point as the Equatorial Ascendant. Both are provided for you to choose.
99		Pisces.
100		Gemini.
101		trine. 120° aspect.
102		Cancer.
103		Leo.

INDEX #	CHARACTER	EXPLANATION
104		Virgo.
105		semisextile. 30° aspect.
106		Libra.
107		Scorpio.
108		Sagittarius.
109		Vertex. This symbol is used in the Astrolog astrological program. It is an alchemical symbol for a crucible; a container for the amalgamation of elements.
110		Equatorial Ascendant ligature.
111		inconjunct. 150° aspect.
112		occultation (solar eclipse).
113		conjunction. 0° aspect.
114		square. 90° aspect.
115		Taurus.
116		sextile. 60° aspect.
117		sequiquadrature. 135° aspect.
118		Capricorn (European).
119		opposition. 180° aspect.
120		Aquarius.
121		semisquare. 45° aspect.
122		Capricorn (North America).
123		Moon's True North Node (European). Additional glyphs are at index 139 to 142.
124		vertical bar.
125		Moon's True South Node (European).
126		Oscillating Lunar Apogee (Blackmoon Osc.).
127		not used.

INDEX #	CHARACTER	EXPLANATION
128		not used.
129	♁	this has been proposed as an alternate symbol for the Oscillating Lunar Apogee.
130	♅	Uranus (European; astronomical symbol).
131	♆	alternate symbol for Neptune.
132	♇	Pluto. This is the official symbol for Pluto issued by the IAU.
133	♇	Pluto. This symbol is used in Scandinavia.
134	♇	Pluto. This symbol has been used occasionally.
135	♇	Pluto. This symbol is used in Eastern Europe.
136	♁	alternate symbol for Admetos. This symbol has a dedicated following.
137	♁	Earth.
138	♁	alternate symbol for the Earth.
139	♁	Moon's Mean North Node.
140	♁	Moon's Mean South Node.
141	♁	Moon's True North Node (North America).
142	♁	Moon's True South Node (North America).
143	ASC	alternate Ascendant ligature.
144	DSC	Descendant ligature.
145	DEC	alternate Descendant ligature.
146	DC	another Descendant ligature.
147	IC	Nadir ligature.
148	AP	Aries Point ligature.
149	VTX	Vertex ligature.
150	CAS	Co-Ascendant ligature.
151	PAS	Polar Ascendant ligature.

INDEX #	CHARACTER	EXPLANATION
152	Q	quintile. 72° aspect (North America).
153	™	superscript trademark.
154	B	biquintile. 144° aspect (North America).
155		parallel. An aspect of the same declination.
156	≡	contra-parallel. An aspect of the same but opposite declination.
157		lunar eclipse.
158		asteroid 6-Hebe. Patterned after the EIGA symbol for a cocktail lounge.
159		original symbol for 6-Hebe. Patterned after the astronomer's drawings.
160		no-break space (a space with no space).
161		asteroid 1924-Horus. The eye of Horus. Only the ancient Egyptians knew precisely what it meant or why it was used.
162	\$	double-bar U.S. dollars.
163	£	double-bar British pounds.
164	€	E.U. euros.
165	¥	double-bar Japanese yen.
166		asteroid 4-Vesta. This design was taken from the astronomer's original drawings and adapted to a glyph. It was the first symbol for Vesta.
167	≡	the first symbol for Vesta was too difficult to draw by hand. This symbol appeared later and is still in use today.
168		this symbol for Vesta appeared in a free font a few years ago. Although not quite the same as the one at index 78, it is the most used design today.
169	©	superscript copyright.
170		asteroid 433-Eros.
171	ψ	asteroid 16-Psyche.
172		centaur 5154-Pholus.
173		centaur 7066-Nessus.
174	®	superscript registered.
175		asteroid 10-Hygiea. Not a true medical caduceus, but also not as detailed and difficult to see at 10 point print.

INDEX #	CHARACTER	EXPLANATION
176		asteroid 19-Fortuna. Based on the classical Ebertin combination of Jupiter and Uranus. As is usually the case, fortune can go up or down.
177		plus-minus sign.
178		asteroid 1181-Lilith. A symbol of an outstretched hand, meaning: "stop, or I'll shoot"!
179		asteroid 80-Sappho. Named after the Greek poetess Sappho of Lesbos.
180		asteroid 52-Europa. This is the symbol for the E.U. without the stars.
181		alternate symbol for asteroid 52-Europa. Inspired by the many paintings and frescos showing Princess Europa on the back of Zeus disguised as a bull.
182		pilcrow sign.
183		asteroid 916-America. The all-seeing eye on the back of the U.S. dollar bill.
184		asteroid 10806-Mexico. The Temple of the Sun at Teotihuacán outside of Mexico City.
185		asteroid 241-Germania. deis ist der Deuche Bundesadler.
186		90377-Sedna. SDO (Scattered Disk Object). The largest Transneptunian next to Pluto. Symbol is based on the combination of Neptune and Blackmoon.
187		20000-Varuna. KBO (Kuiper Belt Object). This is the symbol for universal balance.
188		plutino 28978-Ixion. A combination of Blackmoon and Sagittarius.
189		KBO 50000-Quaoar. An ideogram representing one who sang into being the heavens and the things therein. Something from nothing.
190		cubewano 19521-Chaos. This is the generally accepted symbol for the concept of chaos.
191		plutino 90482-Orcus. The 2nd largest KBO. This is the skull mace carried by the Clerics of Orcus in Dungeons and Dragons® GoastWalk®.
192		asteroid 134-Sophrosyne. A combination of Jupiter and Saturn for the concept of moderation. Moderation is learned only after boom-and-bust experiences.
193		asteroid 227-Philosophia (philosophy). Here, the dissimilar influence of Uranus and Poseidon are harmonized by Venus through altruism.
194		asteroid 315-Constantia (constancy). Poseidon (knowledge, truth, beliefs) at the Aries Point (fixed reference of the zodiac.)
195		asteroid 309-Fraternitas (brotherhood). A combination of Sun, Jupiter, and the Earth. Meaning: on Earth, good will towards men.
196		asteroid 330-Modestia (modesty). The Hamburg combination of Jupiter and Admetos. Here, Admetos is stuck to the ground. Modesty can hold you back.
197		asteroid 380-Fiducia (confidence). Poseidon and Mars. Mars points both ways since you have to go back when you discover what you believed was wrong.
198		asteroid 451-Patientia (patience). The Hamburg combination of Saturn and Admetos. Meaning: you have to wait a long time.
199		asteroid 975-Perseverantia (perseverance). The Ebertin combination of Pluto and Saturn. Hard work and difficult sacrifices.

INDEX #	CHARACTER	EXPLANATION
200		Avestan Vakshya.
201		Avestan Priap.
202		Avestan Utopia.
203		Avestan Aza.
204		Avestan Tishtar.
205		Avestan Vanand.
206		Avestan Haurang.
207		Avestan Rasi.
208		Avestan Proserpine. Also used to designate Persephone, Proserpina, and Dane Rudhyar's Transpluto. These names appear to refer to the same hypothetical.
209		Avestan Isis. Also known as Isis Transpluto.
210		Avestan Osiris.
211		Avestan Anubis.
212-214	$\frac{1}{1} - \frac{1}{3}$	vulgar fractions one-one to one-third. Can be used to denote harmonic aspects in Harmonic Astrology.
215	\times	multiply sign.
216-246	$\frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{15}$	vulgar fractions one-fourth to one-fifteenth inclusive. Can be used to denote harmonic aspects in Harmonic Astrology.
247	\div	divide sign.
248	\emptyset	Waltemath's Darkmoon. This symbol is used in the Astrolog astrology program as the North American symbol for Blackmoon (Lunar Apogee).
249-255	$\frac{2}{15} - \frac{7}{16}$	vulgar fractions two-fifteenth's to seven-sixteenth's inclusive. Can be used to denote harmonic aspects in Harmonic Astrology.

A Note On Vulgar Fractions:

These fractional expressions were included for my own use. They can be used in Harmonic Astrology but were not intended for that purpose. I use them to highlight particular angular relationships in midpoint configurations while still using conventional notation (i.e.: $\sigma \frac{5}{6} \lambda = \sigma \text{ 5/6}$). This gives an immediate visual clue that this midpoint is different from one that does not have any particular aspect between the two planets. It might be noted that neither Harmonic Astrologers nor myself use the harmonics based on 14 and 15. These fractions were included for completeness. The 1/16th harmonic is used in Uranian astrology (22.5° aspect), but there is currently no consensus on what symbol should be used. The 1/16th fractions can be used for these aspects.

Changes in Ver. 1.01; 1.02

- Increased interline spacing to solve character overlap between lines with some of the zodiac symbols.
- Repositioned some of the vulgar fraction elements to increase the effectiveness of the global hinting routines in Font Creator. This improves screen readability somewhat at 10 to 14 points.
- Changed font embedding rights to "editable embedding" (removed "print and preview" selection).

" "	"!"	"'"	"#"	"\$"	"%"	"&"	"'"	"("	")"
	!	"	N	R	S	T	'	()
32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41
"*"	"+"	","	"_"	"."	"/"	"0"	"1"	"2"	"3"
D	+	,	-	.	/	0	1	2	3
42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51
"4"	"5"	"6"	"7"	"8"	"9"	":"	;"	"<"	"="
4	5	6	7	8	9]:[°	⊗	=
52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61
">"	"?"	"@"	"A"	"B"	"C"	"D"	"E"	"F"	"G"
R _x	?	∅	♁	♁	♀	♁	♀	♁	♁
62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71
"H"	"I"	"J"	"K"	"L"	"M"	"N"	"O"	"P"	"Q"
♁	♁	♁	♁	♁	♁	♁	♁	♁	♁
72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81
"R"	"S"	"T"	"U"	"V"	"W"	"X"	"Y"	"Z"	"["
♀	♁	♁	♁	♀	☾	MC	♁	AC	♁
82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91
"\"	"j"	"^"	"_"	"`"	"a"	"b"	"c"	"d"	"e"
\	♁	P	—	♀	♁	EP	♁	♁	♁
92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	101
"f"	"g"	"h"	"i"	"j"	"k"	"l"	"m"	"n"	"o"
♁	♁	♁	♁	♁	♁	♁	♁	EQ	♁
102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110	111
"p"	"q"	"r"	"s"	"t"	"u"	"v"	"w"	"x"	"y"
♁	♁	♁	♁	♁	♁	♁	♁	♁	♁
112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120	121

"z" 122	"{" 123	" " 124	"}" 125	"~" 126	"CTRL1" 127	"CTRL2" 128	"ALT+0129" 129	"ALT+0130" 130	"ALT+0131" 131
"ALT+0132" 132	"ALT+0133" 133	"ALT+0134" 134	"ALT+0135" 135	"ALT+0136" 136	"ALT+0137" 137	"ALT+0138" 138	"ALT+0139" 139	"ALT+0140" 140	"ALT+0141" 141
"ALT+0142" 142	"ALT+0143" ASC 143	"ALT+0144" DSC 144	"ALT+0145" DEC 145	"ALT+0146" DC 146	"ALT+0147" IC 147	"ALT+0148" AP 148	"ALT+0149" VTX 149	"ALT+0150" CAS 150	"ALT+0151" PAS 151
"ALT+0152" 152	"ALT+0153" TM 153	"ALT+0154" 154	"ALT+0155" II 155	"ALT+0156" H 156	"ALT+0157" 157	"ALT+0158" 158	"ALT+0159" 159	"ALT+0160" 160	"ALT+0161" 161
"ALT+0162" \$ 162	"ALT+0163" £ 163	"ALT+0164" € 164	"ALT+0165" ¥ 165	"ALT+0166" 166	"ALT+0167" 167	"ALT+0168" 168	"ALT+0169" © 169	"ALT+0170" 170	"ALT+0171" Ψ 171
"ALT+0172" 172	"ALT+0173" 173	"ALT+0174" ® 174	"ALT+0175" 175	"ALT+0176" 176	"ALT+0177" ± 177	"ALT+0178" 178	"ALT+0179" 179	"ALT+0180" € 180	"ALT+0181" 181
"ALT+0182" 182	"ALT+0183" 183	"ALT+0184" 184	"ALT+0185" 185	"ALT+0186" 186	"ALT+0187" 187	"ALT+0188" 188	"ALT+0189" 189	"ALT+0190" 190	"ALT+0191" 191
"ALT+0192" 192	"ALT+0193" 193	"ALT+0194" 194	"ALT+0195" 195	"ALT+0196" 196	"ALT+0197" 197	"ALT+0198" 198	"ALT+0199" 199	"ALT+0200" 200	"ALT+0201" 201
"ALT+0202" 202	"ALT+0203" 203	"ALT+0204" 204	"ALT+0205" 205	"ALT+0206" 206	"ALT+0207" 207	"ALT+0208" 208	"ALT+0209" 209	"ALT+0210" 210	"ALT+0211" 211

HamburgSymbols.pdf

"ALT+0212" $\frac{1}{1}$ 212	"ALT+0213" $\frac{1}{2}$ 213	"ALT+0214" $\frac{1}{3}$ 214	"ALT+0215" \times 215	"ALT+0216" $\frac{1}{4}$ 216	"ALT+0217" $\frac{1}{5}$ 217	"ALT+0218" $\frac{2}{5}$ 218	"ALT+0219" $\frac{1}{6}$ 219	"ALT+0220" $\frac{1}{7}$ 220	"ALT+0221" $\frac{2}{7}$ 221
"ALT+0222" $\frac{3}{7}$ 222	"ALT+0223" $\frac{1}{8}$ 223	"ALT+0224" $\frac{3}{8}$ 224	"ALT+0225" $\frac{1}{9}$ 225	"ALT+0226" $\frac{2}{9}$ 226	"ALT+0227" $\frac{4}{9}$ 227	"ALT+0228" $\frac{1}{10}$ 228	"ALT+0229" $\frac{3}{10}$ 229	"ALT+0230" $\frac{1}{11}$ 230	"ALT+0231" $\frac{2}{11}$ 231
"ALT+0232" $\frac{3}{11}$ 232	"ALT+0233" $\frac{4}{11}$ 233	"ALT+0234" $\frac{5}{11}$ 234	"ALT+0235" $\frac{1}{12}$ 235	"ALT+0236" $\frac{5}{12}$ 236	"ALT+0237" $\frac{1}{13}$ 237	"ALT+0238" $\frac{2}{13}$ 238	"ALT+0239" $\frac{3}{13}$ 239	"ALT+0240" $\frac{4}{13}$ 240	"ALT+0241" $\frac{5}{13}$ 241
"ALT+0242" $\frac{6}{13}$ 242	"ALT+0243" $\frac{1}{14}$ 243	"ALT+0244" $\frac{3}{14}$ 244	"ALT+0245" $\frac{5}{14}$ 245	"ALT+0246" $\frac{1}{15}$ 246	"ALT+0247" \div 247	"ALT+0248" \emptyset 248	"ALT+0249" $\frac{2}{15}$ 249	"ALT+0250" $\frac{4}{15}$ 250	"ALT+0251" $\frac{7}{15}$ 251
"ALT+0252" $\frac{1}{16}$ 252	"ALT+0253" $\frac{3}{16}$ 253	"ALT+0254" $\frac{5}{16}$ 254	"ALT+0255" $\frac{7}{16}$ 255						

Legend

