Let's take the second horoscope from Hephastion book II attributed to Antigonus of Nicaea which corresponds to about noon of 5 April 40 CE. Robert Hand's opinions is that this chart is of one of the family of the emperor Hadrian.The figure below is from Greek manuscript preserved in the Library in Florence under name Laur. 28,13(XIV Century), ff.128v.

According to the text the Ascendant is on 24th degree of Cancer and Medium Coeli is on 10th degree of Aries. In the chart the positions of the planets are as follows:

-Sun on 19 degree Aries

-Mars on 15 degree Aries

-Venus on 5 degree Aries

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And the author of the horoscope, probably he was court astrologer of emperor Hadrian, in his interpretation says something very important:

" [He will be] distinguished because of the 4 stars that chance to be in the Midheaven." (see Hephastio of Thebes, Apotelesmatics book 2, Project Hidnsight, 1998, p.63).

Because MC is on 10th of degree of Aries, neither in quadrant house system (Porphyry) nor in equal house system is possible Venus and Mercury to be found in tenth house.

One important remark. In Hellenistic astrological terminology Greek term "mesouranema" means not only the degree of Midheaven but also it is the name of 10th house !

Here I will give the original Greek text of the second horoscope from Hephastion book. II as published in

CCAG VIII.2, p.84.

The passages highlighted in blue mark the positions of the Sun, Mars, Venus and Mercury respectively, while the first two passages highlighted in red refer to the position of the Ascendant and Midheaven. The last text highlighted in red and marked with an asterisk refers to the text which says that the native will be prominent because there are 4 planets in the tenth place/house.

| N T T T T T T T | μεσ.τ ⊙τθ σ΄τε ♀≅Υ♀₹ | ₩ 2 ਵ |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------|
| ώς. © χδ | | δῦν. ឫο πδ |
| 2 m | ≙ ὑπ.τ ኪ≅ | m |

«Τοσαῦτα μέν, ὡς ἐν συντόμψ ἐκ τῶν παρὰ τοῖς ἀρχαίοις εἰρημένων, ἐκτίθεται ὁ ᾿Αντίγονος περὶ τῆς εἰρημένης γενέσεως· ἐξῆς δὲ καὶ δευτέρας μνημονεύει οῦτως. « ἔστω τινὰ ἔχειν τὸν "Ηλιον ἐν Κριῷ » περὶ μοίρ(ας) ιθ΄ ἐν ὁρίοις Ἐρμοῦ, Σελήνην ἐν Διδύμοις μοίρα ιε΄ <ἐν> » ὁρίοις ᾿Αφροδίτης, Κρόνον ἐν Ζυγῷ περὶ μοίρας κ' ὁρίοις Διὸς ἀκρό-5 » νυχον, Ζεὑς ἐν Ὑδροχόψ μοίρας ϛ΄ ὁρίοις Ἐρμοῦ ἀπ᾽ ἀνατολῆς ἑψας, » ᾿Αρης δὲ ἐν Κριῷ περὶ μοίρας ιε΄ ὁρίοις Ἐρμοῦ, ᾿Αφροδίτη ὁμοίως ἐν » Κριῷ περὶ μοίρας ε΄ ὁρίοις Διὸς Ἐρμοῦ, ᾿Αφροδίτη ὁμοίως ἐν » Κριῷ περὶ μοίρας ε΄ ὁρίοις Διὸς Ἐρμοῦ, ᾿Αφροδίτη ὁμοίως ἐν » μοίρας ϛ΄, τῶν γ΄ Ἐρμοῦ, Ἀφροδίτης, Διὸς ἔτι πρὸς δύσιν ὄντων. καὶ » ο μέν ὡροσκόπος Καρκίνψ μοίρα κδ΄, τὸ δὲ δῦνον ὡσαὐτως Αἰγόκερψ 10 » μοίρα κδ΄. καὶ τὸ μὲν ὑπέργειον μεσουράνημα Κριῷ μοίρα ι΄, τὸ δὲ » ὑπόγειον Ζυγῷ ι΄, καὶ οἰκοδεσποτήσει μὲν ἐνταῦθα τῆς γενέσεως, ὡς » ῷησιν, ὁ Ἄρης· μετὰ δὲ τρίτην ἡμέραν τῆς γενήσεως ἡ Σελήνη ἐν » Καρκίνψ ἔσται· μετὰ δὲ ζ΄ ἐν Παρθένψ, μετὰ δὲ τὴν μην ἐν Σκορπίψ.

« Ό οὖν οῦτως ἔχων τοὺς ἀστέρας ἔσται περιφανὴς ἐκ περιφανῶν 15 ἐξουσιαστικὸς καὶ πολλοὺς κολάζων, καὶ πολυχρήματος μὲν διὰ τὸ ἐν τῷ τριτώνῳ τοῦ Κρόνου τήν τε Σελήνην εἶναι καὶ τὸν Δία, τὴν μὲν Σελήνην ἐν Διδύμοις, τὸν δὲ Δία ἐν Ὑδροχόῳ, ἄδικος δὲ μὴ κατητορούμενος διὰ τὴν τοῦ Ἄρεως καὶ Ἑρμοῦ στάσιν ἐπὶ τοῦ μεσουρανήματος, ἀμφοτέρων ὄντων ὑπαίμαν περιφανὴς δὲ διὰ τὸ τοὺς δ΄ ἀστέρας ἐν τῷ μεσουρανίψ τυγχάνεις καὶ τὴν προτεγονυῖαν δὲ σύνοδον ἐν τῷ αὐτῷ τετενῆσθαι ζψδίψ οὐ τὰρ μικρὰ δύναται ἡ προτεγονυῖα σύνοδος ὁπόταν ἐπίκεντρος τύχῃ, καὶ μάλιστα κατὰ τὸ ὡροσκοποῦν ἢ τὸ μεσουράνημα· πρὸς δὲ τὰς θελείας μίξεις ἀνεπίστροφος τυγχάνε καὶ ῥυπαρὸς πρὸς τὰς ἀρρενικάς, μάλιστα μὲν διὰ τὸ τὸν Δία μετὰ 25 ᾿Αφροδίτης καὶ Ἑρμοῦ τὴν στάσιν ἔχειν ἐν Κριῷ ἀσελτεῖ ὄντι· καὶ

15 προφανής έκ προφανών. 18 άδικώς, melius. 20 προφανής. 21 μεσουρανήματι. 22 δύναται] δύναμις.

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¹ Hoc loco margo codicis nostri scholion hoc exhibet manu prima aliquatenus mutilum : $\langle \delta \rangle$ ti ánd toù àgétou $\langle \pi \rho \rangle$ òs ths eis tà $\pi \rho o \langle \eta \gamma \rangle$ >oúmeva tetpayúvou $\pi \lambda$ eupâs $\langle \epsilon \rangle \lambda$ dubavov ol $\pi a \lambda$ aioì kai oùtos d'Avtigovos toùs àgóvous ths Zwhs oùx ús d Mtolemaîos $\langle \pi \alpha \rangle$ pédukev.

-Sun on 19 degree Aries

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Here I will give the original Greek text of the second horoscope from Hephastion book.II as published in CCAG VIII.2, p.84.

The passages highlighted in blue mark the positions of the Sun, Mars, Venus and Mercury respectively, while the first two passages highlighted in red refer to the position of the Ascendant and Midheaven. The last text highlighted in red and marked with an asterisk refers to the text which says that the native will be prominent because there are 4 planets in the tenth place/house.

And here the feedback from a German Greek – Expert:

Hello Volker,

the indications of the planet positions, as well as AC and MC stand exactly in such a way in the Greek text (the blue underlined and the first two red underlined passages). From line 19 plus the red underlined text with asterisk is translated: "...Ares and Hermes stand in the proximity of the middle of the sky, in that they are to both sides ... (word not readable by the asterisk!), and thereby the stars meet in the middle of the sky..."

Means therefore: Sun and Mars stand - according to today's view in 10 (east of the MC), Venus and Mercury in 9. The text says: Mars stands on one side of the MC, Mercury on the other. That's all the text says - nothing about houses and such.

Greetings

Translated with DeepL