

מִזְלָ גְדִי

Capricorn noun מִזְלָ גְדִי

<http://www.morfix.co.il/en/Capricorn>

بُرْجُ الْجَدْيِ

Capricorn (n.) بُرْجُ الْجَدْيِ

<http://www.arabdict.com/en/english-arabic/Capricorn>

برج جدی

Capricorn

برج جدی

<https://translate.google.com/#auto/fa/Capricorn>

Αιγόκερως

19 notes. - (vriskamylove) [vriskamylove] - Tumblr

vriskamylove.tumblr.com/.../i-was-thinking-how-in-english-the-zodiac-si... ▾

Nov 23, 2014 - the only ones that aren't as intuitive are **Capricorn** (Αιγόκερως) and ... are easy to understand if you know **ancient greek**: Αιγόκερως comes from ...

Capricornus - Wiktionary

en.wiktionary.org/wiki/Capricornus ▾ Wiktionary ▾

Dutch: Steenbok (nl) m; Finnish: Kauris (fi); French: Capricorne (fr) m; German:

Steinbock (de) m; **Greek**: Αιγόκερως (el) m (Aigókeros); Hebrew: יָגֵד (he) m (g'dí) ...

Baring the Aegis: Constellation Capricornus: the sea goat

baringtheaegis.blogspot.com/.../constellation-capricornus-sea-goat.html ▾

Jan 6, 2013 - Capricornus is often referred to as '**Capricorn**', the latin word for 'horned goat' or ... The **ancient** Hellenes called it 'Aigokeros' (Αιγόκερως), literally 'goat-horned'. Hellenismos, otherwise known as **Greek Reconstructionist** ...

LacusCurtius • Allen's Star Names — Aries

penelope.uchicago.edu/Thayer/E/.../Aries*.html ▾ University of Chicago ▾
Nov 5, 2011 - With the Greeks it was Κριός, and sometimes **Αιγόκερως**, although this last was more usual for Capricorn. It was always Aries with the Romans; ...

^[PDF] [figurations of time in asia - Internationales Kolleg Morpho...](#)

www.ik-morphomata.uni-koeln.de/.../full_morpho... ▾ University of Cologne ▾
which was changed by the Greeks to **Αιγόκερως** (Capricorn), but became in India the aquatic monster Makara. The above mentioned text contains the positions ...

[Figurations of Time in Asia - Academia.edu](#)

www.academia.edu/3029531/Figurations_of_Time_in_Asia ▾ Academia.edu ▾
Most interesting is the suḥurmāš, “the goatfish” which was changed by the Greeks to **Αιγόκερως** (Capricorn), but became in India the aquatic monster Makara.

Capricornus

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

Capricornus //kæpriˈkɔːnəs/ is one of the constellations of the zodiac. Its name is Latin for "horned goat" or "goat horn", and it is commonly represented in the form of a sea-goat: a mythical creature that is half goat, half fish. Its symbol is ♑ (Unicode U+2651).

Capricornus is one of the 88 modern constellations, and was also one of the 48 constellations listed by the 2nd century astronomer Ptolemy. Under its modern boundaries it is bordered by Aquila, Sagittarius, Microscopium, Piscis Austrinus, and Aquarius. The constellation is located in an area of sky called the Sea or the Water, consisting of many water-related constellations such as Aquarius, Pisces and Eridanus. It is the smallest constellation in the zodiac.

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Notable features

Deep-sky objects

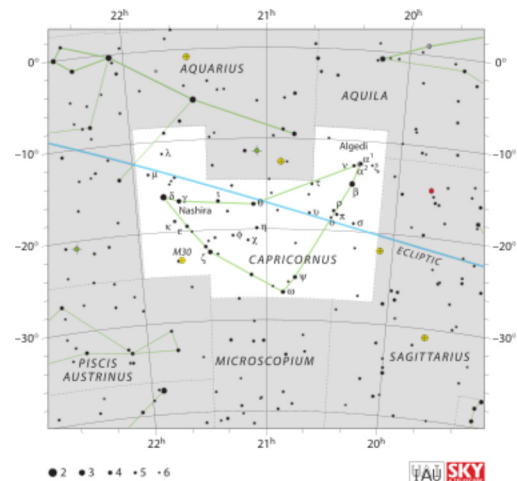
Several galaxies and star clusters are contained within Capricornus. Messier 30 is a globular cluster located 1 degree south of the galaxy group NGC 7103. The constellation also harbors the wide spiral galaxy NGC 6907.

M30 (NGC 7099) is a centrally-condensed globular cluster of magnitude 7.5. At a distance of 30,000 light-

Coordinates: ♑ 21^h 00^m 00^s, −20[°] 00[′] 00[″]

Capricornus

Constellation



List of stars in Capricornus

Abbreviation	Cap
Genitive	Capricorni
Pronunciation	/ˌkæpriˈkɔːnəs/ , genitive /ˌkæpriˈkɔːnɑː/
Symbolism	the Sea Goat
Right ascension	20 ^h 06 ^m 46.4871 ^s –21 ^h 59 ^m 04.8693 ^s ^[1]
Declination	−8.4043999°—27.6914144° ^[1]
Family	Zodiac
Area	414 sq. deg. (40th)
Main stars	9, 13,23
Bayer/Flamsteed stars	49
Stars with planets	5
Stars brighter than 3.00^m	1
Stars within 10.00 pc (32.62 ly)	3
Brightest star	δ Cap (Deneb Algedi) (2.85 ^m)
Nearest star	LP 816-60 (17.91 ly, 5.49 pc)



The constellation Capricornus as it can be seen with the naked eye.^[2]

years, it has chains of stars extending to the north that are resolvable in small amateur

Messier objects	1
Meteor showers	Alpha Capricornids Chi Capricornids Sigma Capricornids Tau Capricornids Capricorniden-Sagittariids
Bordering constellations	Aquarius Aquila Sagittarius Microscopium Piscis Austrinus

Visible at latitudes between +60° and −90°.

Best visible at 21:00 (9 p.m.) during the month of **September**.

telescopes.^[3]

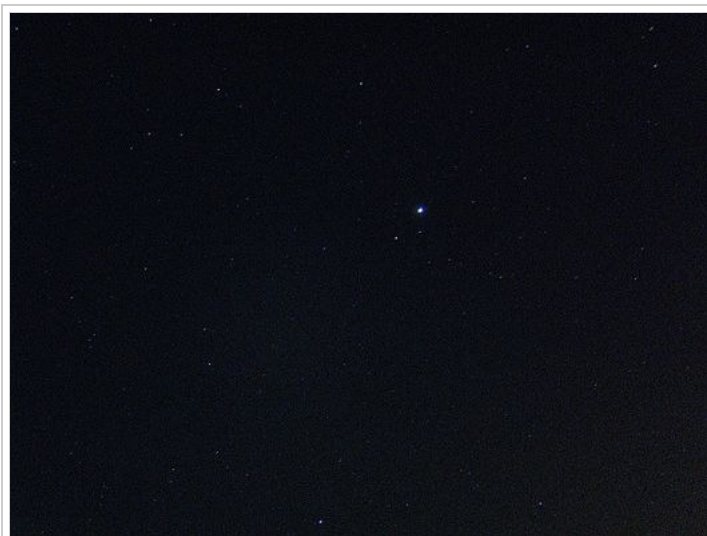
One galaxy group located in Capricornus is HCG 87, a group of at least three galaxies located 400 million light-years from Earth (redshift 0.0296). It contains a large elliptical galaxy, a face-on spiral galaxy, and an edge-on spiral galaxy. The face-on spiral galaxy is experiencing abnormally high rates of star formation, indicating that it is interacting with one or both members of the group. Furthermore, the large elliptical galaxy and the edge-on spiral galaxy, both of which have active nuclei, are connected by a stream of stars and dust, indicating that they too are interacting. Astronomers predict that the three galaxies may merge millions of years in the future to form a giant elliptical galaxy.^[4]

Stars

Capricornus is a faint constellation, with only one star above magnitude 3; its alpha star has a magnitude of only 3.6.

The brightest star in Capricornus is δ Capricorni, also called Deneb Algedi, with a magnitude of 2.9, 39 light-years from Earth. Like several other stars such as Denebola and Deneb, it is named for the Arabic word for "tail" (*deneb*); its traditional name means "the tail of the goat". Deneb Algedi is a Beta Lyrae variable star (a type of eclipsing binary). It ranges by about 0.2 magnitudes with a period of 24.5 hours.^[3]

The other bright stars in Capricornus range in magnitude from 3.1 to 5.1. α Capricorni is a multiple star also known as Algedi or Giedi. The primary (α² Cap), 109 light-years from Earth, is a yellow-hued giant star of magnitude 3.6.; the secondary (α¹ Cap), 690 light-years from Earth, is a yellow-hued supergiant star of magnitude 4.3. The two stars are distinguishable by the naked eye, and both are themselves multiple stars. α¹ Capricorni is accompanied by a star of magnitude 9.2; α² Capricornus is accompanied by a star of magnitude 11.0; this faint star is itself a binary star with two components of magnitude 11. The traditional names of α Capricorni come from the Arabic word for "the kid", which references the constellation's mythology.^[3]



Capricornus (right) and Aquarius (left). The brightest object of the picture is Jupiter.

β Capricorni is a double star also known as Dabih. It is a yellow-hued giant star of magnitude 3.1, 340 light-years from Earth. The secondary is a blue-white hued star of magnitude 6.1. The two stars are distinguishable in binoculars. β Capricorni's traditional name comes from the Arabic phrase for "the lucky stars of the slaughterer," a reference to ritual sacrifices performed by ancient Arabs at the heliacal rising of Capricornus.^[5] Another star visible to the naked eye is γ Capricorni, sometimes called Nashira ("bringing good tidings"); it is a white-hued giant star of magnitude 3.7, 139 light-years from Earth. π Capricorni is a double star with a blue-white hued primary of magnitude 5.1 and a white-hued secondary of magnitude 8.3. It is 670 light-years from Earth and the components are distinguishable in a small telescope.^[3]

History and mythology

Despite its faintness, Capricornus has one of the oldest mythological associations, having been consistently represented as a hybrid of a goat and a fish since the Middle Bronze Age. First attested in depictions on a cylinder-seal from around the 21st century BC,^[6] it was explicitly recorded in the Babylonian star catalogues as MUL-SUḪUR.MAŠ "The Goat-Fish" before 1000 BC. The constellation was a symbol of the god Ea and in the Early Bronze Age marked the winter solstice.^[7]

Due to the precession of the equinoxes the December solstice no longer takes place while the sun is in the constellation Capricornus, as it did until 130 BCE, but the astrological sign called Capricorn begins with the solstice. The solstice now takes place when the Sun is in Sagittarius. The sun's most southerly position, which is attained at the northern hemisphere's winter solstice, is now called the Tropic of Capricorn, a term which also applies to the line on the Earth at which the sun is directly overhead at noon on that solstice. The Sun is now in Capricorn from late January through mid-February.^[3]

In Greek mythology, the constellation is sometimes identified as Amalthea, the goat that suckled the infant Zeus after his mother, Rhea, saved him from being devoured by his father, Cronos. The goat's broken horn was transformed into the cornucopia or horn of plenty. Capricornus is also sometimes identified as Pan, the god with a goat's head, who saved himself from the monster Typhon by giving himself a fish's tail and diving into a river.^[3]

The planet Neptune was discovered in Capricornus by German astronomer Johann Galle, near Deneb Algedi (δ Capricorni) on September 23, 1846, which is appropriate as Capricornus can be seen best from Europe at 4:00am in September.

Visualizations

Capricornus's brighter stars are found on a triangle whose vertices are α^2 Capricorni (Giedi), δ Capricorni (Deneb Algedi), and ω Capricorni. Ptolemy's method of connecting the stars of Capricornus has been influential.^[8] Capricornus is usually drawn as a goat with the tail of a fish.^[3]

H. A. Rey has suggested an alternative visualization, which graphically shows a goat.^[9] The goat's head is formed by the triangle of stars ι Cap, θ Cap, and ζ Cap. The goat's horn sticks out with stars γ Cap and δ Cap. Star δ Cap, at the tip of the horn, is of the third magnitude. The goat's tail consists of stars β Cap and α^2 Cap: star β Cap being of the third magnitude. The goat's hind foot consists of stars ψ Cap and ω Cap. Both of these stars are of the fourth magnitude.

Equivalents

In Chinese astronomy, constellation Capricornus lies in *The Black Tortoise of the North* (北方玄武, *Běi Fāng Xuán Wǔ*).

The Nakh peoples called this constellation Roofing Towers (Chechen: Neġara Bjovnaš).

In the Society Islands, the figure of Capricornus was called *Rua-o-Mere*, "Cavern of parental yearnings".^[10]

Astrology

As of 2002, the Sun appears in the constellation Capricornus from January 19 to February 15. In tropical astrology, the Sun is considered to be in the sign Capricorn from December 22 to January 20, and in sidereal astrology, from January 15 to February 15.

Namesakes

The USS *Capricornus* (AKA-57/LKA-57), an *Andromeda*-class attack cargo ship, was named after the constellation.^[11]

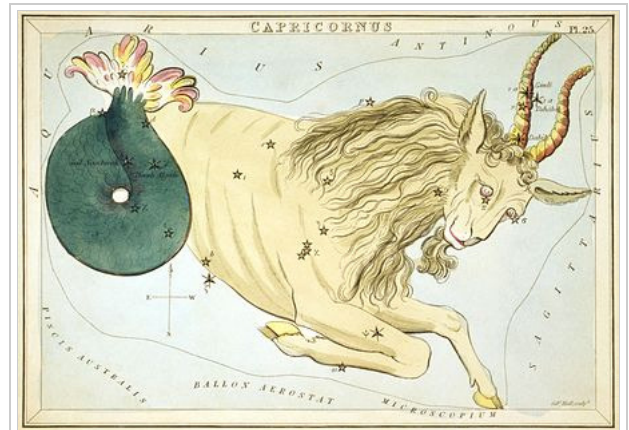
Citations

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Capricornus as a sea-goat from *Urania's Mirror* (1825).

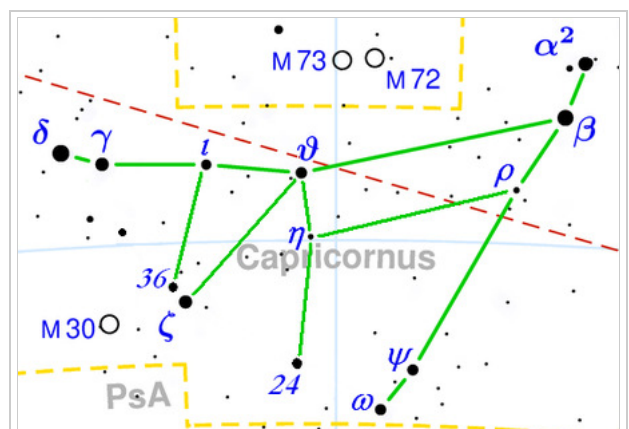


Diagram of H.A. Rey's alternative way to connect the stars of the Capricornus constellation.

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See also

- Capricornus (Chinese astronomy)
- IC 1337, galaxy
- Hippocamp, the mythological sea horse

External links

- The Deep Photographic Guide to the Constellations: Capricornus (<http://www.allthesky.com/constellations/capricornus/>)
- Star Tales – Capricornus (<http://www.ianridpath.com/startales/capricornus.htm>)
- Capricornus Constellation at Constellation Guide (<http://www.constellation-guide.com/constellation-list/capricornus-constellation/>)



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Categories: Capricornus (constellation) | Constellations | Southern constellations
| Constellations listed by Ptolemy

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Capricorn (astrology)

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

Capricorn (♑) (/kæp.ri.kɔːn/) is the tenth astrological sign in the zodiac, originating from the constellation of Capricornus. It spans the 270–300th degree of the zodiac, corresponding to celestial longitude. Capricorn is ruled by the planet Saturn. Under the tropical zodiac, the sun transits this area from December 22 to January 20^[1] each year, and under the sidereal zodiac, the sun currently transits the constellation of Capricorn from approximately January 14 to February 14. In astrology, Capricorn is considered an earth sign, introvert sign,^[2] a power sign^[3] and one of the four cardinal signs. It is also tagged as the most ambitious starsign.^[4] Its symbol is based on the Sumerian primordial god of wisdom and waters, Enki^[5] with the head and upper body of a mountain goat, and the lower body and tail of a fish.^[6] Later known as **Ea** in Akkadian and Babylonian mythology, Enki was the god of intelligence (gestú, literally "ear"),creation, crafts;magic;water,seawater and lakewater(a, aba, ab).^[7]



A symbolic representation of Capricorn.

The mountain goat part of the symbol depicts ambition, intelligence, curiosity but also steadiness, and ability to thrive in inhospitable environments while the fish represents passion, spirituality, intuition, connection with soul.^[8] Individuals born between December 22 to January 20 may be called *Capricornian* ^[9]

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Associations

In astrology, a planet's domicile is the zodiac sign over which it has rulership. The planet said to be ruler of Capricorn is Saturn.^[10]

Modern astrological figure for Capricorn as a fish-tailed goat derives from the depictions of the Sumerian god of water Enki, who was associated with semen and amniotic fluid, and hence with fertility, and commonly represented as a half-goat, half-fish creature.^[11]

Cultural significance

In India, the day when the Sun enters the sidereal zodiac sign of Capricorn is celebrated as the Makara

Sankranti festival.^[12] It should be noted here that the Indian astronomical calendar is not based on the Western sidereal system but has a differential lag. Hence, the festival is celebrated on either of 14 or 15 January every year, when, as per the Indian astronomical calendar, the Sun enters the Capricorn sign.

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Fish-tailed Goat depiction of Capricorn

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Capricornus

Definition from Wiktionary, the free dictionary

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English

Alternative forms

- Capricorn

Etymology

Middle English from Latin *Capricornus*, from *capra* (“goat”) and *cornū* (“horn”).

Pronunciation

- (UK) IPA^(key): /ˌkæprɪˈkɔːnəs/
- (US) IPA^(key): /ˌkæprɪˈkɔːrnəs/
- Audio (US) 0:00 MENU

Proper noun

Capricornus

1. (*astronomy*): A constellation of the zodiac supposedly shaped like a goat.
2. (*astrology*): Capricorn

Synonyms

- ♑

Antonyms

- Cancer

Derived terms

- Capricorni
- Capricornian
- Tropic of Capricorn

Translations

constellation	[show ▼]
astrological sign — <i>see</i> Capricorn	

Latin

Proper noun

Capricornus *m* (genitive **Capricornī**); *second declension*

1. Capricornus, the constellation of the zodiac.

Inflection

Second declension with locative.

<i>Number</i>	<i>Singular</i>
<i>nominative</i>	Capricornus
<i>genitive</i>	Capricornī
<i>dative</i>	Capricornō
<i>accusative</i>	Capricornum
<i>ablative</i>	Capricornō
<i>vocative</i>	Capricorne
<i>locative</i>	Capricornī

Related terms

- caper, capra
- cornu

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