

מִזְלַ בְּתוּלָה

Virgo noun מִזְלַ בְּתוּלָה

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

بُرْجُ السُّنْبِلَةِ

Virgo (n.) بُرْجُ السُّنْبِلَةِ

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

بُرْجِ سُنْبِلَه

Virgo


برج سنبله

<https://translate.google.com/#en/fa/Virgo>

Virgo (constellation)

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

Virgo is one of the constellations of the zodiac. Its name is Latin for virgin, and its symbol is ♍. Lying between Leo to the west and Libra to the east, it is the second largest constellation in the sky (after Hydra). It can be easily found through its brightest star, Spica.^[1]

Coordinates:  13^h 00^m 00^s, +00° 00′ 00″

Contents

- 1 Location
- 2 Notable features
 - 2.1 Stars
 - 2.2 Exoplanets
 - 2.3 Deep-sky objects
- 3 Mythology
 - 3.1 Astrology
- 4 Visualizations
- 5 Citations
- 6 References
- 7 External links

Location

The bright Spica makes it easy to locate Virgo, as it can be found by following the curve of the Big Dipper/Plough to Arcturus in Boötes and continuing from there in the same curve ("follow the arc to Arcturus and speed on to Spica").^[2]

Due to the effects of precession, the First Point of Libra, (also known as *the autumn equinox point*) lies within the boundaries of Virgo very close to β Virginis. This is one of the two points in the sky where the celestial equator crosses the ecliptic (the other being the First Point of Aries, now in the constellation of Pisces.) This point will pass into the neighbouring constellation of Leo around the year 2440.

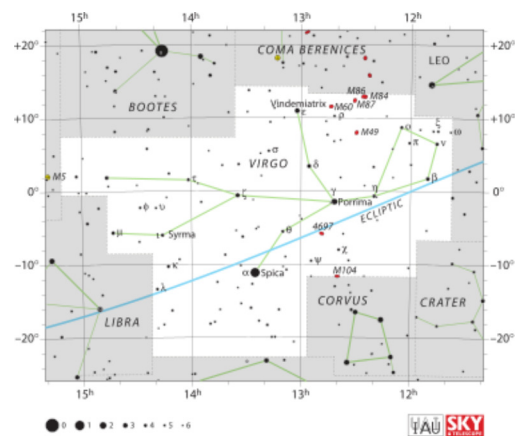
Notable features

Stars

Besides Spica, other bright stars in Virgo include β Virginis (Zavijava), γ Vir (Porrima), δ Virginis (Auva) and ε Virginis

Virgo

Constellation



List of stars in Virgo

Abbreviation	Vir
Genitive	Virginis
Pronunciation	/ˈvɜːrɡoʊ/ , genitive /ˈvɜːrdʒɪnɪs/
Symbolism	the Virgin
Right ascension	13
Declination	−4
Family	Zodiac
Quadrant	SQ3
Area	1294 sq. deg. (2nd)
Main stars	9, 15
Bayer/Flamsteed stars	96
Stars with planets	29
Stars brighter than 3.00^m	3
Stars within 10.00 pc (32.62 ly)	10
Brightest star	Spica (α Vir) (0.98 ^m)
Nearest star	Ross 128 (10.94 ly, 3.35 pc)
Messier objects	11



The constellation Virgo. AlltheSky.com
(<http://www.allthesky.com/constellations/virgo.html>)

(Vindemiatrix). Other fainter stars that were also given names are ζ Virginis (Heze), η Virginis (Zaniah), ι Virginis (Syrma) and μ Virginis (Rijl al Awwa).

The star 70 Virginis has one of the first known

extrasolar planetary systems with one confirmed planet 7.5 times the mass of Jupiter.

The star Chi Virginis has one of the most massive planets ever detected, at a mass of 11.1 times that of Jupiter.

The sun-like star 61 Virginis has three planets: one is a super-Earth and two are Neptune-mass planets.

Meteor showers

Virginids

Mu Virginids

Bordering

Boötes

constellations

Coma Berenices

Leo

Crater

Corvus

Hydra

Libra

Serpens Caput

Visible at latitudes between +80° and −80°.

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

SS Virginis is a variable star with a noticeable red color. It varies in magnitude from a minimum of 9.6 to a maximum of 6.0 over a period of approximately one year.^[3]

Exoplanets

There are 35 verified exoplanets orbiting 29 stars in Virgo, including PSR B1257+12 (three planets), 70 Virginis (one planet), Chi Virginis (one planet), 61 Virginis (three planets), NY Virginis (two planets), and 59 Virginis (one planet).

Deep-sky objects

Because of the presence of a galaxy cluster (consequently called the Virgo cluster) within its borders 5° to 12° west of ε Vir (Vindemiatrix), this constellation is especially rich in galaxies.

Some examples are Messier 49 (elliptical), Messier 58 (spiral), Messier 59 (elliptical), Messier 60 (elliptical), Messier 61 (spiral), Messier 84 (lenticular), Messier 86 (lenticular), Messier 87 (elliptical and a famous radio source), Messier 89 (elliptical) and Messier 90 (spiral). A noted galaxy that is not part of the cluster is the Sombrero Galaxy (M104), an unusual spiral galaxy. It is located about 10° due west of Spica.

NGC 4639 is a face-on barred spiral galaxy located 78 Mly from Earth (redshift 0.0034). Its outer arms have a high number of Cepheid variables, which are used as standard candles to determine astronomical distances. Because of this, astronomers used several Cepheid variables in NGC 4639 to calibrate type 1a supernovae as standard candles for more distant galaxies.^[4]

Virgo possesses several galaxy clusters, one of which is HCG 62. A Hickson Compact Group, HCG 62 is at a

distance of 200 Mly from Earth (redshift 0.0137) and possesses a large central elliptical galaxy. It has a heterogeneous halo of extremely hot gas, posited to be due to the active galactic nucleus at the core of the central elliptical galaxy.^[4]

M87 is the largest galaxy in the Virgo cluster, and is at a distance of 60 Mly from Earth (redshift 0.0035). It is a major radio source, partially due to its jet of electrons being flung out of the galaxy by its central supermassive black hole. Because this jet is visible in several different wavelengths, it is of interest to astronomers who wish to observe black holes in a unique galaxy.^[4]

M84 is another elliptical radio galaxy in the constellation of Virgo; it is at a distance of 60 Mly (redshift 0.0035) as well. Astronomers have surmised that the speed of the gas clouds orbiting the core (approximately 400 km/s) indicates the presence of an object with a mass 300 million times that of the sun, which is most likely a black hole.^[4]

The Sombrero Galaxy, M104, is an edge-on spiral galaxy located 28 million light-years from Earth (redshift 0.0034). It has a bulge at its center made up of older stars that is larger than normal. It is surrounded by large, bright globular clusters and has a very prominent dust lane made up of polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons.^[4]

NGC 4438 is a peculiar galaxy with an active galactic nucleus, at a distance of 50 Mly from Earth (redshift 0.0035). Its supermassive black hole is ejecting jets of matter, creating bubbles with a diameter of up to 78 ly.^[4]

NGC 4261 also has a black hole 20 ly from its center with a mass of 1.2 billion solar masses. It is located at a distance of 45 Mly from Earth (redshift 0.0075), and has an unusually dusty disk with a diameter of 300 ly. Along with M84 and M87, NGC 4261 has strong emissions in the radio spectrum.^[4]

IC 1101 is a supergiant elliptical galaxy in the Abell 2029 galaxy cluster located about 1.07 Gly from Earth. At the diameter of 5.5 million light years, or more than 50 times the size of the Milky Way, it was the largest known galaxy in the universe.

Virgo is also home to the quasar 3C 273 which was the first quasar ever to be identified. With a magnitude of ~12.9 it is also the optically brightest quasar in the sky.

Mythology

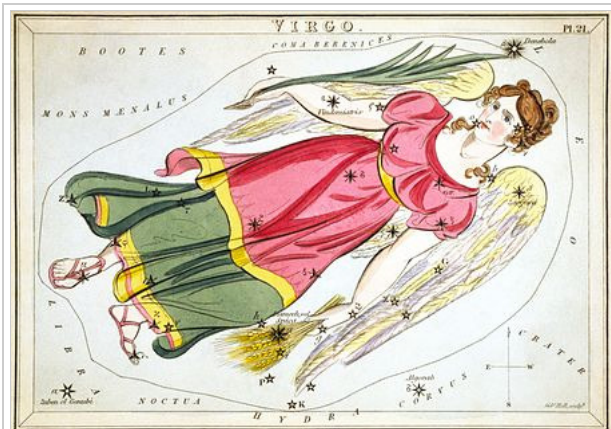
According to the Babylonian *Mul.Apin*, which dates from 1000–686 BCE, this constellation was known as "The Furrow", representing the goddess Shala's ear of grain. One star in this constellation, Spica, retains this tradition as it is Latin for "ear of grain", one of the major products of the Mesopotamian furrow. The constellation was also known as "AB.SIN" and "absinnu". For this reason the constellation became associated with fertility.^[5] According to the figure of Virgo corresponds to two Babylonian constellations: the "Furrow" in the eastern sector of Virgo and the "Fronde of Erua" in the western sector. The Frond of Erua was depicted as a goddess holding a palm-frond – a motif that still occasionally appears in much later depictions of Virgo.^[6]

The Greeks and Romans associated Virgo with their goddess of wheat/agriculture, Demeter-Ceres who is the mother of Persephone-Proserpina. Alternatively, she was sometimes identified as the virgin goddess *Iustitia* or *Astraea*, holding the scales of justice in her hand as the constellation *Libra*.^[7] Another myth identifies Virgo as Erigone, the daughter of Icarus of Athens. Icarus, who had been favoured by Dionysus, was killed by his shepherds while they were intoxicated and Erigone hanged herself in grief; Dionysus placed the father and daughter in the stars as Boötes and Virgo respectively. In the Middle Ages, Virgo was sometimes associated with the Blessed Virgin Mary.^[5]

Astrology

As of 2002, the Sun appears in the constellation Virgo from September 17 to October 30. In tropical astrology, the Sun is considered to be in the sign Virgo from August 23 to September 22, and in sidereal astrology, from September 16 to October 15.

Visualizations



Virgo as depicted in *Urania's Mirror*, a set of constellation cards published in London c.1825.

Virgo is often portrayed carrying two sheaves of wheat, one of which is marked by the bright star Spica.

H.A. Rey has

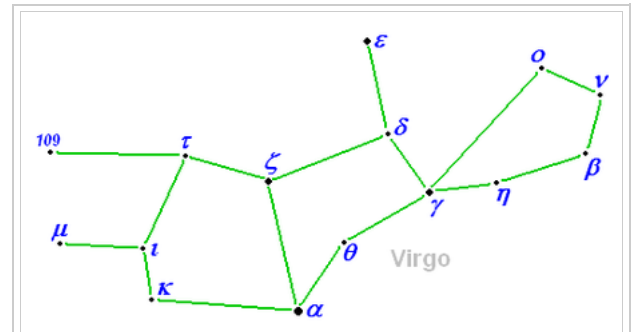


Diagram of H. A. Rey's alternative way to connect the stars of the constellation Virgo.

suggested an alternative way to visualize Virgo, which graphically shows the virgin lying down in a supine position.^[8] The stars γ Vir, η Vir, β Vir, ν Vir, and \omicron Vir form the virgin's head. The stars γ Vir, δ Vir, ζ Vir, α Vir (Spica), and θ Vir form the virgin's blouse. The stars α Vir, ζ Vir, τ Vir, ι Vir, and κ Vir form the virgin's skirt. The stars 109 Vir and μ Vir represent the Virgin's feet, and the star ϵ Vir represents the virgin's hand.

Citations

- The history of the star: Spica by Richard Hinckley Allen, 1889. (<http://www.constellationsofwords.com/stars/Spica.html>)
- "Night Sky~Big Dipper Navigation" (<http://souledout.org/nightsky/bigdippernavigation/bigdippernavigation.html>). Souledout.org. Retrieved 2012-05-16.
- Levy, David H. (2005). *Deep Sky Objects*. Prometheus Books. ISBN 1-59102-361-0{{ inconsistent citations }}
- Wilkins, Jamie; Dunn, Robert (2006). *300 Astronomical Objects: A Visual Reference to the Universe* (1st ed.). Buffalo, New York: Firefly Books. ISBN 978-1-55407-175-3.
- Time and Calendars* (<http://books.google.com/books?id=rNLoAAAIAAJ&pg=PA57&dq=Virgo+%22the+furrow%22#v=onepage&q=Virgo%20%22the%20furrow%22&f=false>), William Matthew O'Neil
- Babylonian Star-lore* by Gavin White, Solaria Pubs, 2008, page 115
- Universe*, Martin Rees, General Editor. DK
- H. A. Rey, *The Stars — A New Way To See Them*. Enlarged World-Wide Edition. Houghton Mifflin, Boston, 1997. ISBN 0-395-24830-2.

References

- Ian Ridpath and Wil Tirion (2007). *Stars and Planets Guide*, Collins, London. ISBN 978-0-00-725120-9. Princeton University Press, Princeton. ISBN 978-0-691-13556-4.

External links

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



Wikimedia Commons has
media related to:
Virgo (category)

Retrieved from "[http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=Virgo_\(constellation\)&oldid=663615393](http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=Virgo_(constellation)&oldid=663615393)"

Categories: [Virgo \(constellation\)](#) | [Constellations](#) | [Western astrology](#) | [Equatorial constellations](#)
| [Constellations listed by Ptolemy](#)

- This page was last modified on 23 May 2015, at 01:18.
- Text is available under the Creative Commons Attribution-ShareAlike License; additional terms may apply. By using this site, you agree to the Terms of Use and Privacy Policy. Wikipedia® is a registered trademark of the Wikimedia Foundation, Inc., a non-profit organization.

Virgo (astrology)

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia



A symbolic representation of Virgo.

Virgo (♍) is the sixth astrological sign in the Zodiac. Virgo is the second-largest constellation. It spans the 150-180th degree of the zodiac, between 152.75 and 180 degree of celestial longitude. Under the tropical zodiac, the Sun transits this area on average between August 23 and September 22, and under the sidereal zodiac, the sun currently transits the constellation of Virgo from September 17 to October 17. Individuals born during these dates, depending on which system of astrology they subscribe to, may be called *Virgos*^[1] or *Virgoans*.^[2] The symbol of the maiden is based on Astraea. She was the last immortal to abandon Earth at the end of the Silver Age, when the gods fled to Olympus – hence the sign's association with Earth.^[3]

References

1. Oxford English Dictionary (http://oxforddictionaries.com/definition/Virgo#m_en_gb0930010.004). Retrieved 23 August 2011.
2. "Virgoan – Dictionary definition and pronunciation - Yahoo! Education" (<http://education.yahoo.com/reference/dictionary/entry/Virgoan>). Education.yahoo.com. Retrieved 2012-08-15.
3. <http://www.theoi.com/Titan/Astraea.html>

Retrieved from "[http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=Virgo_\(astrology\)&oldid=665061516](http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=Virgo_(astrology)&oldid=665061516)"

Categories: Astrological signs | Astrology stubs

-
- This page was last modified on 1 June 2015, at 19:40.
 - Text is available under the Creative Commons Attribution-ShareAlike License; additional terms may apply. By using this site, you agree to the Terms of Use and Privacy Policy. Wikipedia® is a registered trademark of the Wikimedia Foundation, Inc., a non-profit organization.

Παρθένος

Definition from Wiktionary, the free dictionary

See also: **παρθένος**

Contents

- 1 Greek
 - 1.1 Proper noun
 - 1.1.1 Declension
 - 1.1.2 Related terms
 - 1.1.3 External links

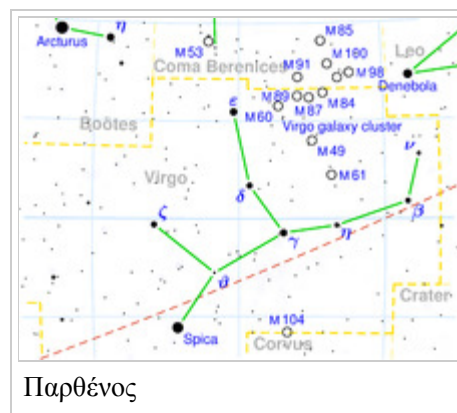
Greek

Proper noun

Παρθένος • (Parthénos) *f*

- (*astronomy*) Virgo (constellation)
- (*astrology*) Virgo (Zodiac sign)

Declension



Declension of Παρθένος (*Parthénos*)

[show ▼]

Related terms

- παρθένα *f* (parthéna, “virgin”)
- παρθενιά *f* (partheniá, “virginity”)
- παρθένος (parthénos, “virgin”)

External links

- Παρθένος (αστερισμός)** on the Greek Wikipedia.

Retrieved from "http://en.wiktionary.org/w/index.php?title=Παρθένος&oldid=31382890"

Categories: Greek lemmas | Greek proper nouns | el:Astronomy | el:Astrology

-
- This page was last modified on 14 December 2014, at 16:26.
 - Text is available under the Creative Commons Attribution-ShareAlike License; additional terms may apply. By using this site, you agree to the Terms of Use and Privacy Policy.



παρθένος

Definition from Wiktionary, the free dictionary

See also: **Παρθένος**

Contents

- 1 Ancient Greek
 - 1.1 Etymology
 - 1.2 Alternative forms
 - 1.3 Pronunciation
 - 1.4 Adjective
 - 1.4.1 Inflection
 - 1.4.2 Synonyms
 - 1.5 Noun
 - 1.5.1 Usage notes
 - 1.5.2 Inflection
 - 1.5.3 Derived terms
 - 1.5.4 References
- 2 Greek
 - 2.1 Adjective
 - 2.1.1 Declension
 - 2.1.2 Related terms
 - 2.2 Noun
 - 2.2.1 Declension

Ancient Greek

Etymology

Uncertain origin, perhaps from Minoan ***part^hana**.

Alternative forms

- παρσένος (parsénos) (Laconian)

Pronunciation

- (5th BC Attic): IPA: /part^hénos/
- (1st BC Egyptian): IPA: /part^hénos/
- (4th AD Koine): IPA: /parθénos/
- (10th AD Byzantine): IPA: /parθénos/

- (15th AD Constantinopolitan): IPA: /parθénos/

Adjective

παρθένος • (parthénos) *m*, **παρθένος**, *f*, **παρθένον** *n*; *second declension*

1. maidenly
2. chaste

Inflection

Second declension of **παρθένος**, **παρθένον**

[show ▼]

Synonyms

- παρθένιος

Noun

παρθένος • (parthénos) (*genitive παρθένου*); *f*, *second declension*

1. young, unmarried woman; maiden
2. virgin
3. pupil
4. epithet of various goddesses, most commonly of Athena

Usage notes

Παρθένος was sometimes used as a masculine noun to denote a young, unmarried man in later Greek.

Inflection

Second declension of **παρθένος**, **παρθένου**

[show ▼]

Derived terms

Derived terms

[show ▼]

References

- παρθένος (<http://www.perseus.tufts.edu/hopper/text?doc=Perseus:text:1999.04.0057:entry=parqe/nos>) in *A Greek–English Lexicon* by Liddell & Scott, Clarendon Press, Oxford, 1940
- BDAG
- **G3933** (<http://www.blueletterbible.org/lang/lexicon/lexicon.cfm?Strongs=G3933&t=KJV>) in *Strong's Exhaustive Concordance to the Bible*.

Greek

Adjective

παρθένος • (parthénos) *m, feminine*: **παρθένα** (parthéna) *or παρθένος* (parthénos), *neuter*: **παρθένο** (parthéno)

- virgin
 - η **Παρθένος Μαρία** (the Virgin Mary)
- pure, unadulterated

Declension

positive forms of **παρθένος**

[show ▼]

Related terms

- parthenogenic
- παρθένα *f* (parthéna, “virgin”)
- παρθενιά *f* (partheniá, “virginity”)
- Παρθένος *f* (Parthénos, “Virgo”)

Noun

παρθένος • (parthénos) *f* (*plural παρθένοι*)

- virgin
- Virgo (*someone born under that zodiacal sign*)

Declension

παρθένος (*parthénos*)

[show ▼]

Retrieved from "http://en.wiktionary.org/w/index.php?title=παρθένος&oldid=32152333"

Categories: Ancient Greek lemmas | Ancient Greek adjectives | Ancient Greek nouns | Ancient Greek second declension nouns | Greek lemmas | Greek adjectives | Greek adjectives in declension ος-η-ο | Greek nouns

- This page was last modified on 30 January 2015, at 07:17.
- Text is available under the Creative Commons Attribution-ShareAlike License; additional terms may apply. By using this site, you agree to the Terms of Use and Privacy Policy.



virgo

Definition from Wiktionary, the free dictionary

See also: **Virgo**

Contents

- 1 Latin
 - 1.1 Etymology
 - 1.2 Pronunciation
 - 1.3 Noun
 - 1.3.1 Inflection
 - 1.3.2 Derived terms
 - 1.3.3 Descendants
- 2 Tok Pisin
 - 2.1 Etymology
 - 2.2 Noun

Latin

Etymology

Related to *virga* (“young shoot”).

Pronunciation

- (*Classical*) IPA^(key): /ˈwir.goː/, [ˈwir.goː]

Noun

virgō *f* (genitive **virginis**); *third declension*

- a maid, maiden, virgin, sexually intact woman (compare *puella*) [quotations ▼]
- (*by extension*) a young woman, girl
- (*by extension, Ecclesiastical, of the Church Fathers*) a male virgin
- (*by extension, of things*) an adjectival appellative for unwedded, pure, unused [quotations ▼]

Inflection

Third declension.

<i>Number</i>	<i>Singular</i>	<i>Plural</i>
---------------	-----------------	---------------

<i>nominative</i>	virgō	virginēs
<i>genitive</i>	virginis	virginum
<i>dative</i>	virginī	virginibus
<i>accusative</i>	virginem	virginēs
<i>ablative</i>	virgine	virginibus
<i>vocative</i>	virgō	virginēs

Derived terms

- virginālis
- virginārius
- virgineus
- virginitās
- virginor

Descendants

- Albanian: virgjër
- Aromanian: virghirã
- Asturian: virxe
- Catalan: verge
- English: virgin
- French: vierge
- Friulian: virgin
- Galician: virxe
- Italian: vergine
- Lithuanian: mergelė (*calque*)
- Occitan: verge
- Papiamentu: vírgen
- Portuguese: virgem
- Romanian: virgin, vergură
- Sicilian: vîrgini
- Spanish: virgen

Tok Pisin

Etymology

Latin *virgo*

Noun

virgo

- Virgin.

Retrieved from "http://en.wiktionary.org/w/index.php?title=virgo&oldid=32782893"

Categories: Latin terms with IPA pronunciation | Latin lemmas | Latin nouns | Latin third declension nouns | Tok Pisin terms derived from Latin | Tok Pisin lemmas | Tok Pisin nouns | tpi:People

- This page was last modified on 2 May 2015, at 16:56.
- Text is available under the [Creative Commons Attribution-ShareAlike License](#); additional terms may apply. By using this site, you agree to the [Terms of Use](#) and [Privacy Policy](#).

كَنِيَا

Virgo

كَنِيَا

<https://translate.google.com/#en/ur/Virgo>