Observe that Lord Antonius de Montulmo has numerically distinguished the planetary strengths and debilities; so for example: the first or tenth houses get 5 [points of dignity] because they are as strengthening in their fortitudes as when a planet is in its own domicile. Receive his table following:

**FORTITUDES of the planets**

- 5 First or tenth house.
- 4 Seventh or fourth house.
- 2 Ninth house.
- 3 Eleventh or fifth house.
- 1 Third house.
- 5 Domicile.
- 4 Exaltation.
- 3 Triplicity.
- 2 Term.
- 1 Face.
- 5 Reception.
- 5 Being in Cazimi.
- 5 Bodily conjunction with a Fortune.
- 4 Application with a Fortune by Δ.
- 3 Application with a Fortune by Χ.
- 3 Joy by sign.
- 2 Joy by house.
- 1 Lucid degrees.
- 1 Degree of increasing fortune.
- 1 Degree agreeing in gender.
- 2 Oriantality of the three Superiors.
- 2 Occidentality of the Inferiors.
- 3 Hayz.
- 2 Conformity of quarter.
- 5 Security [dustoria].
- 4 Direct.
- 1 Swift in course.
- 1 Increasing in light.
- 1 Increasing in number.
- 2 Ascending in the circle of its auge.  
- 2 Rising to the north [by latitude].
- 5 Conjunction with a fortunate star.
- 5 Being between two Fortunes.

**DEBILITIES of the planets**

- 5 Twelfth house.
- 4 Eighth house.
- 3 Sixth house.
- 2 Second house.
- 5 Eclipse of the luminaries.
- 2 Seventh house from domicile, i.e., detriment.
- 5 Seventh house from exaltation, i.e., fall.
- 4 A luminary within the terms of an eclipse.
- 2 In II or end of sign in the terms of a Malefic.
- 5 Peregrine.
- 6 Planetary combustion by the Sun.
- 4 Under the rays, outside of combustion.
- 4 Moon going to combustion or within 12 degrees.
- 5 Bodily conjunction with an Infortune.
- 4 Application with an Infortune by φ.
- 3 Application with an Infortune.
- 2 Void of Course.
- 3 Feral.
- 3 Void or smokey degree.
- 2 Dark, pitted or azimene degree.
- 2 Via Combusta.
- 2 Occidentality of the Inferiors.
- 2 Orientality of Hayz.
- 5 Conjunction with Υ.
- 3 Conjunction with Ω.  
- 5 Retrograde.
- 1 Slow in course.
- 1 Decreasing in light.
- 1 Decreasing in number.
- 2 Descending in the circle of its auge.
- 2 Descending to the south [by latitude].
- 5 Bodily application to an unfortunate star.
- 5 Besieged between two Infortunes.

Johannes Hispalensis however, observes only the generalities of these, which novices commonly follow. He considers first whether a planet is combust or not. Second, whether it is direct or not, or fast or slow. Third, whether it is in some of its own dignities, as domicile, exaltation, triplicity, terms, or face. Fourth, whether it is in bad aspect of Infortunes, or good aspect of the Fortunes, or not. Fifth and last, how it is placed in the celestial figure, whether it is angular, succedent or cadent.

Therefore planets are said to be powerful and strong when they are direct, in domicile or exaltation, in angles or succedents, free from combustion, oriental, and not impeded by malefics. But they increase their power and fortitude if aspected by or conjointed to Fortunes, and when they are in their hayz; the superiors oriental, inferiors occidental. They are said to be supremely damned and unfortunate when they are retrograde, combust, in fall, cadent, impeded by the φ or φ of Malefics, in contrariety of hayz, and southerly. And the more testimonies from malefics there are, that much more are they unfortunate, but when partly in dignities and fortitudes, partly in debilities and depressions, they are said to be indifferent or mediocre.

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1 Some of the criteria have been re-ordered to pair them with their opposing conditions.
2 Lilly’s table of fortitudes and debilities lists conjunction with the north node as a fortitude; it is possible that it is mistakenly placed here. However, Schoener’s account of the qualities of the nodes, given in canon 2, should be borne in mind. His view is that the north node increases the good of benefics and the harm of malefics, whilst the south node reduces the good of benefics and the harm of malefics.
3 Ascending in the circle of the auge is to rise towards apogee, which superiors do between the solar opposition and the next solar conjunction, and the inferiors do between the inferior and superior solar conjunction. Descending in the circle of the auge is to move towards perigee; which superiors do between the solar opposition and the solar conjunction, and inferiors do between the superior and inferior solar conjunction.