Veronica Tkachenko

Fashion Astrology
How to create an individual style

Training cource
Second level

Moscow
KONEK-M
2019

Fashion Astrology

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About the author
Veronica Tkachenko is a well-known astrologer, Member of the Union of Journalists of Russia, head of the Fashion-Astrology.com project, the founder of a new direction: fashion and beauty astrology.

For whom
For fans of fashion and style
For beginners and advanced astrologers

Required level of training
Possession of methods of classical European astrology. Working with cosmogram and horoscope.

Duration

Part 1
Cosmogram drawing, chains of dispositors - 1 lecture.
Qualities of the signs of the Zodiac - 4 lectures.

Part 2
Planets and their functions - 6 lectures.

Part 3
The color scheme in the individual horoscope - 7 lectures.

Part 4
Rhythm, compositional center, types of symmetry in a costume (for designers) - 1 lecture.

Part 5
Analysis of the houses of the horoscope - 1 lecture.

What will you get
Author's materials: lectures and slides intended for self-study. The texts are written in a lively, colloquial language that creates the full effect of presence. At the end of each lecture, there is a homework assignment that must be completed.

This is the Fashion Astrology Consultant level that will allow you to confidently use your horoscope readings to create your own style as well as for your clients. You can apply the influence of each planet to create a

certain image and solve specific problems. In the classroom, you will draw up your detailed style map with constructive lines, silhouette, characteristic details and design solutions. You will learn to work with such concepts as the accent zone, the compositional center, the rhythm of the costume. Much attention will be paid to color and its role in individual style. You will create your color passport.

If you have any questions, you can contact the course author.

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Special course by Veronica Tkachenko "Fashion Astrology. How to create an individual style"
Second level
Part Four
Rhythm in a costume. Composition Center. Symmetry.
Content

Lecture 1
Rhythmic organization of the costume in the cosmogram. Planets-significators of rhythm. Mars and its aspects, the most aspected planet. Rhythm direction. Spiral, radial, parallel, combined rhythm direction. Examples of cosmogram with different types of rhythm in a costume on the example of famous personalities: Naomi Campbell, Queen Elizabeth, Claudia Schiffer, Audrey Hepburn. Composition Center. How to distinguish a compositional center from an accent zone, a constructive belt and the influence of an accented planet? Options for the location of the compositional center. Structure of the Zodiac. Symmetry types. Classical and similarity symmetry, affine and curvilinear symmetry. Asymmetry. Homework.

Lecture 1
Rhythm in a costume. Composition center. Symmetry. Homework.

These terms refer to the delicate ways of creating an individual style. Those who have successfully passed all the previous stages of our studies will be able to use them. Therefore, I singled them out as a separate topic for especially advanced students.

Let's talk about the component of your style, which is directly related to visual associations. This is ***the rhythmic organization of the costume.*** What does this mean in the language of clothing? The rhythmic organization of a costume is a certain arrangement of individual elements of clothing, forms and lines of a costume: the alternation or repetition of these elements, a calm or dynamic distribution on a plane.

If there are points on the plane of the costume that lie in different directions, or are far apart from each other, then the gaze jumps from one place to another. For example, white earrings, a white collar, white buttons, white shoes and white gloves combined with a red dress create too many points of attention. Therefore, this model is devoid of rhythm. This is not beneficial to the overall impression. The even distribution of accents contributes to a calmer visual perception.

Here it is necessary to observe the following ***rule.*** The gaze should stop first at the most important element, and then move on to other details and elements, depending on their degree of importance. This rule has something in common with another concept - ***an accent zone,*** but still differs from it. Let's move on to astrological concepts.

Rhythmic organization of the costume in the cosmogram

At the level of the cosmogram, ***the concept of rhythm*** in a costume has ***several signifiers:***

1. ***Mars and its aspects:*** the concept of costume dynamism and ways of reflection in clothes (see the Lecture on Mars and the elements of dynamics in a costume).

2. ***Most aspected planet:*** shows the type of rhythm (as well as the choice of colors). The type of this planet shows the way the rhythm is transmitted:
Moon, Venus - the degree of color saturation and its variations.

The Sun in cardinal signs is a solid fill of color, a rhythm of large colored blocks.

Mercury - repeating the rhythm of buttons, fastening options.
Venus - decorative trim, lace, cords.
Saturn - rhythm in constructive lines, texture relationships, alternation of stripes, narrow and wide stripes, geometric patterns.
*Jupite*r is a combination of different volumes.
Many planets in mutable signs and *Virgo sign* - rhythm with finishing, moving rhythm.

The direction of the rhythm

Rhythmically grouped elements have a different direction, which also gives dynamics to the costume. Attention: not to be confused with the influence of Mars. This is a more complex relationship. In the language of fashion astrology, ***the direction of the rhythm*** depends on the planets in the signs of a certain ***quality.***

Spiral orientation - mutable signs predominate Radial orientation - cardinal signs predominate
Parallel orientation - fixed signs prevail
Combined orientation - more than one synthetic sign

Consider cosmograms with different types of rhythm in a suit on the example of famous personalities. They have unlimited financial possibilities in choosing the right clothes. However, they only use certain elements in their individual style. If you wish, each of you can see photos from open sources.

Dynamic Mars in Naomi Campbell's cosmogram (05.22.1970)

In this case, Mars in Gemini in opposition to the Moon in Sagittarius draws attention to itself. This aspect, with a certain level of detail, creates a great sense of dynamism on the podium, which attracts admiring glances.

The most aspected planet - the Moon and the degree of color saturation - in the cosmogram of Queen Elizabeth (04.21.1926)

In the cosmogram, the Moon in Leo in conjunction with Neptune attracts attention. The distinctive features of the Queen's individual style are a variety of colors, dictated by the influence of the Moon in a fixed sign. The whole look gives the impression of being quite static and evenly filled with color.

The most aspected planet - Venus in conjunction with Uranus and the rhythm of decorative finishing - in the cosmogram of Claudia Schiffer (25.08. 1970)

Venus in conjunction with Uranus in Libra in a strong position is manifested in the refined and organic decor of clothes, which most often has a radial orientation (in accordance with the cardinal Libra sign).

Strong Saturn and rhythm in constructive lines - in Audrey Hepburn's cosmogram (04.05.1929-20.01.1993)

Saturn in Capricorn, in its abode, manifests itself in clear constructive lines and their rhythmic combinations. Many of Audrey Hepburn's costumes by famous fashion designer Hubert Givenchy demonstrate this idea well.

Let's look at the slides.

You can give your own examples and group them according to individual characteristics.

Composition center

Let's move on to heavy artillery. The compositional center is a very strong and memorable means of your image. This point should reflect the most important characteristics of our personality. ***Do not confuse the compositional center (CC) with the accent zone and other concepts.***

How to distinguish all these important design terms and use them correctly?
Accent zone - according to the projection of the sign of the Zodiac.
Constructive belt - Saturn in the sign or stellium of planets in the sign corresponding to the constructive belt.
Accentuated planet - prevails in the color scheme.
Rhythm - we emphasize and alternate everything that is highlighted and that is favorably aspected.

The CC is most often located in the upper part of the suit, and its character should be consistent with the individual characteristics of the person - for example, being located near the face, it should not distract attention from the face. It is desirable to maintain a natural center of attention that is above the middle of the body (above the physical center of gravity).

Other options for the location of the CC:
On the waist - front or back.
On the skirt - on the bottom or top.
On the legs - more often for children.

Significators of KC in the cosmogram:

1) *The Sun* in a sign is a characteristic of a person;
2) *Stellium of planets* in a sign and its projection onto a human figure;
3) *The most favorable planet* or aspects from it to the Ascendant.

The compositional center according to the sign of the Zodiac, in general, does not raise questions. Some difficulties arise when highlighting the compositional center in the lower abdomen according to the sign of Scorpio (sex zone).

I want to emphasize that not always such a compositional center has a sexual connotation. The slides show examples of quite chaste and interesting design solutions. The location of the KC or accents can visually elongate the figure, make it more slender, young, sexy, etc.

Structure of the Zodiac. Symmetry types.

The repetition of certain elements of the costume leads us to the concept of symmetry. It affects the entire structure of the Zodiac, therefore it is considered at the level of ***the drawing of the cosmogram.***

To characterize the costume, 4 types of symmetry are considered:
1) classic,
2) similarity symmetry,
3) affine and
4) curvilinear.

1. ***In classical symmetry,*** all points of one form correspond to points of another form with respect to the axis of symmetry, while the metric dimensions remain unchanged.

2. ***In the symmetry of similarity,*** forms are considered equal, of the same configuration, but of different sizes.

There are 2 types of similarity symmetry: *parallel and spiral motion.*

In *parallel motion symmetry,* all shapes are transferred to parallel motion with simultaneous zooming in or out.
The *symmetry of the spiral movement* lies in the successive rotation of the forms about the axis while simultaneously increasing or decreasing the scale. It manifests itself in the distribution of the drapery of the dress, shoe straps, and in the nature of the hairstyles.

3. ***In affine symmetry,*** similar forms are considered, but they have undergone uniform deformations: *tension, compression and shear.*

When *stretched,* the shape expands in a given direction. In the process of fashion development, this transformation becomes apparent when a new form begins to grow from top to bottom, gradually filling its next constructive belt, i.e. more and more lengthening.
When *compressed,* the shape is reduced in a given direction. In the development of fashion, the process of stretching the form proceeds progressively - from small to voluminous - by accumulating elements of increasing volume.
A shift is understood as such a change in shape, in which the base plane remains unchanged, the vertical axis assumes an inclined position, and the circles turn into ellipses, i.e. volume remains constant, and its plastic

expressiveness changes. In a suit, this refers to the position of the figure in space - to her fashionable posture.

4. ***In curvilinear symmetry,*** forms are considered that are obtained from the original form by vertical *compression, bending, breaking and torsion.*

Squeezing - mainly by tightening the waist. Most characteristic of the fashion of the XIX century.
Bending - can be done in one or more directions. In a suit, bends are carried out due to the movements of the figure in the profile plane. This is a characteristic outline of the silhouette of a costume of the Gothic era, Art Nouveau style - the so-called. called S-shaped silhouettes. Depending on the degree of bending of the axis, the silhouette plasticity of clothing forms changes accordingly.
Scrapping can be obtained by breaking the vertical axis in one or more directions. In a costume, this manifests itself as a fragmentation of the form with flounces, frills, destroying the solidity of the form, or as a sharp change in the silhouette form. Such symmetry is typical for the costume of the 40-50s.
The torsion of a mold can be obtained by an appropriate movement that deforms the mold. This is typical for the costume of the period 1906-1910. and was achieved by bending the figure in the spine and pelvis.

The concept of ***asymmetry*** means a complex dependence in the spatial organization of the elements of the form, the absence of simple types of symmetry. It depends on the change in the size of the rhythm, the direction of rhythmic development. The asymmetric compositional solution acquires special activity. It can be recommended to people with an impatient, temperamental nature, original, extraordinary thinking.

Let's look at the slides.

All these techniques and tools can be and should be used to create your own style. I wish you success, joy and discoveries along the way!

Homework

1. What type of rhythmic organization of the costume is the most attractive for you personally? Why? How is this confirmed by the indicators of your cosmogram?
2. Give examples of rhythmic organization in a suit according to the following signs from the cosmogram and select illustrations:
- the Moon,
- Venus;
- the Sun in cardinal signs;
- Mercury;
- Saturn;
- Jupiter;

- mutable signs.
Select such illustrations in electronic form and send them to me.
3. Give examples of the compositional center on different parts of the body:
- at the top of the suit:
- at the waist
- on a skirt
- on foot.
Select such illustrations in electronic form and send them to me.
4. Give at least one example of different types of symmetry:
- classical,
- similarity symmetry,
- affine and
- curvilinear.
5.What indicators of the cosmogram correspond to such types of CC?
- classical,
- similarity symmetry,
- affine and
- curvilinear.
Give at least one example of different types of symmetry in electronic form. Send these illustrations to me.
6. Give examples of the corresponding cosmogram drawing for these types of symmetry - using the example of your acquaintances or famous personalities. Send me the dates of these cosmograms.

Rhythm, composition and symmetry

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Rhythm in cosmogram

1. Mars and aspects: **types of dynamics in costume**

2. *The most aspecting planet* (Rex aspectarius) shows type of rhythm:

1) The Moon and Venus - color saturation;

2) The Sun in cardinal signs - solid color or color blocking;

3) Mercury - repeating rhythm of buttons, types of buckles;

4) Venus - decorative trim, lace, cord;

5) Saturn - rhythm of design lines, textural relationships, alternating stripes, narrow and wide stripes, geometric patterns;

6) Jupiter - combination of different volumes;

7) many planets in mutable signs and Virgo - the rhythm of décor, versatile rhythm.

Rhythm direction

Complex characteristics of rhythmically grouped elements

1. Spiral direction: **mutable signs dominate**

2. Radial direction: **cardinal signs dominate**

3. Parallel direction: **fixed signs dominate**

4. Combined direction: **more than one synthetic sign**

Rhythm direction
(a, b, c)

a) Spiral direction:
mutable signs dominate

b), c) *Radial direction:*
cardinal signs dominate

Rhythm direction
(a, b, c)

a), b) *Parallel direction:*
fixed signs dominate

c) *Combinated direction:*
more than one synthetic sign

Rhythm in cosmogram

Mars: dynamic in costume

Naomi Campbell 22.05.1970

Планета	Долгота
☉ Солнце	00 ♊ 56' 11"
☽ Луна	18 ♐ 00' 38"
☊ Сев.Узел	07 ♓ 54.6 R
☋ Южн.Узел	07 ♍ 54.6 R
☿ Меркурий	13 ♉ 12.7
♀ Венера	29 ♊ 50.0
♂ Марс	22 ♊ 48.2
♃ Юпитер	27 ♎ 33.5 R
♄ Сатурн	14 ♉ 36.4
♅ Уран	04 ♎ 50.7 R
♆ Нептун	29 ♏ 29.1 R
♇ Плутон	24 ♍ 43.7 R
⚷ Хирон	09 ♈ 14.7

Rhythm in cosmogram

Mars: dynamic in costume

Naomi Campbell 22.05.1970

Rhythm in cosmogram

The Moon: color saturation in costume

Queen Elizabeth 21.04.1926

Планета	Долгота
☉ Солнце	00 ♊ 56' 11"
☽ Луна	18 ♐ 00' 38"
☊ Сев.Узел	07 ♓ 54.6 R
☋ Южн.Узел	07 ♍ 54.6 R
☿ Меркурий	13 ♉ 12.7
♀ Венера	29 ♊ 50.0
♂ Марс	22 ♊ 48.2
♃ Юпитер	27 ♎ 33.5 R
♄ Сатурн	14 ♉ 36.4
♅ Уран	04 ♎ 50.7 R
♆ Нептун	29 ♏ 29.1 R
♇ Плутон	24 ♍ 43.7 R
⚷ Хирон	09 ♈ 14.7

Rhythm in cosmogram

The Moon: color saturation in costume

Queen Elizabeth 21.04.1926

Rhythm in cosmogram

Venus: rhythm of decoration

Claudia Schiffer 25.08. 1970

Планета	Долгота
☉ Солнце	01 ♍ 51' 57"
☽ Луна	21 ♊ 14' 16"
☊ Сев. Узел	02 ♓ 49.2 R
☋ Южн. Узел	02 ♍ 49.2 R
☿ Меркурий	26 ♍ 57.2
♀ Венера	17 ♎ 50.9
♂ Марс	24 ♌ 27.5
♃ Юпитер	01 ♏ 25.8
♄ Сатурн	22 ♉ 31.9
♅ Уран	06 ♎ 52.8
♆ Нептун	28 ♏ 11.1
♇ Плутон	26 ♍ 16.4
⚷ Хирон	09 ♈ 36.9 R

Rhythm in cosmogram

Venus: rhythm of decoration

Claudia Schiffer 25.08. 1970

Rhythm in cosmogram

Strong Saturn and constructuve lines

Audrey Hepburn 04.05.1929

Планета	Долгота
☉ Солнце	13 ♉ 28' 46"
☽ Луна	11 ♓ 17' 34"
☊ Сев.Узел	21 ♉ 19.0 R
☋ Южн.Узел	21 ♏ 19.0 R
☿ Меркурий	00 ♊ 57.4
♀ Венера	22 ♈ 40.7 R
♂ Марс	25 ♋ 21.2
♃ Юпитер	20 ♉ 50.4
♄ Сатурн	00 ♑ 01.7 R
♅ Уран	09 ♈ 21.7
♆ Нептун	28 ♌ 35.9 R
♇ Плутон	16 ♋ 26.7
⚷ Хирон	10 ♉ 03.7

Rhythm in cosmogram

Strong Saturn and rhythm of constructuve lines

- **Audrey Hepburn 04.05.1929**

Composition centre (CC)
a, b, c

a) in front upper part, accent on head gear

b) on the bodice, accent on the neck

c) in the middle part, accent on the waist

Composition centre (CC)

Location:

- ***above the middle of the body (above the physical center of gravity)***
- ***on the waist - front or rear***
- ***on the skirt - along the bottom or top***
- ***on the feet - often for children***

Composition centre (CC) in cosmogram

Significators:

1) The Sun in Zodiac sign **(characteristic of the person)**

2) stellium of planets in Zodiac sign and its projection on the human body

3) the most favorable planet or its aspects to Ascendant

Instruments for individual style creation

- **Accent zone:** according to Zodiac sign
- **Constructive lines:** Saturn in Zodiac sign or planet stellium corresponding to the design zone
- **Accented planet:** prevails in the color scheme
- **Rhythm:** emphasize and alternate all that is favorably aspected
- **Composition centre**

Composition centre (CC) in Scorpio sign

Composition centre (CC) in Scorpio sign

Symmetry

Types of symmetry:

1) classic

2) symmetry of similarity

3) symmetry of affinity

4) curved symmetry

Classic symmetry
a, b, c

a) dissymmetry

b) swivel equality

c) compatible equality

Symmetry of similarity
a, b

a) parallel symmetry

b) symmetry of spiral motion

Symmetry of affinity
a, b

a) 1949, 1951, 1956, 1970 –
symmetry of tension and compression

b) ancient times - symmetry of shear

Curved symmetry
a, b

a) compression symmetry

b) bending symmetry

Curved symmetry
c, d

c) breaking symmetry

d) twisting symmetry