

The firm connection of the heavenly constellations with characters and passages from Greek mythology is earned above all Aratus of Soloi, a Hellenistic poet from the time of Ptolemy II. His didactic poem *Phainomena* ("Phenomena in the sky") reached such popularity in its time that it lived to be translated into Latin several times and its contents became a firm part of the heritage of European civilization. The beginnings of the entire system of dividing the heavens into 48 parts, go back to a much older period. Astronomy has reliably brought forth evidence that the root of these heavenly "parcels" has its origins in the Near East 7.000-6.000 years ago.

These conclusions of exact sciences also help confirm indications seen in the last while in various social-scientific disciplines. We find reflections of this ancient tradition in cosmological-astronomical (astrological) aspects of ancient cultures, or in paleoastronomical constructions of many archaeologically found features of prehistoric Europe.