



Zenseiki Lenormand

A CARD DECK BY
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GUIDEBOOK
FOR YOUR
ZENSEIKI
LENORMAND
CARD DECK

Symbolism of the Zenseiki

With the *Zenseiki Lenormand* you dive deep into the ancient soul of Japan. Its sacred places, mysterious myths and multifaceted traditions are reflected in the illustrations of the 36 Lenormand cards. A world of grace and mindfulness! Feel invited to feel ZEN at heart.

»Zenseiki« is the Japanese word for flowering. However, the term is not used in the botanical sense, but it describes a blossom of life - a great milestone, an unexpectedly good turn or a wonderful episode of life. Thus, »Zenseiki« symbolizes the best time of our lives.

The back of the *Zenseiki Lenormand* cards is adorned with an illustration of Sakura, symbolizing the beauty of life.

The symbolism of Lenormand, with a few exceptions, finds an analogy in Japanese culture. For this purpose, careful research was done and in cooperation with Japanese, an original representation of the symbolism was artistically worked out. Nevertheless, each card deck lives from a certain mysticism and fantasy, so also this one.

The explanation of the Japanese meanings or analogies of the 36 Lenormand cards follows in this overview. For a few symbols there is no typical analogy, because these have never been a part of Japanese culture or religion. Nevertheless, we have found an alternative representation for these symbols, which have a symbolic meaning for Japan. For example, the storks have been replaced by cranes, or the cross by two crossed swords.

Card Summary

1 RIDER 武士

*beginning, action, activity,
behavior, progress, news*

The Rider symbolises activity and action. He is a messenger showing you what is to come. Pay attention to the direction he is riding in. The following cards will tell you if you will make progress on your way. Negative cards block your way while positive cards indicate a clear path. The cards behind the rider show someone's behavior.

The Rider is generally seen as a positive influence in a reading, but its impact may be short-lived, as it represents an initial spark or idea rather than a fully developed situation.

The Japanese knights who managed lands and defended warlike from the 9th century until the end of the pre-industrial Edo era in 1868 are called samurai (also known as bushi in Japan). Shogun, the leader of all samurai families became more powerful than the emperor himself in those feudal times. Fun fact: The samurai also mastered the art of flower arranging (ikebana), see card *Flowers*.



2 CLOVER クローバー

*short time, short duration, small luck,
fun, opportunity, ease*

The Clover is primarily a timecard. It indicates that something is only a short time away or will not last very long. The Clover has the ability to soften the effects of negative cards.

The Clover card is typically seen as a positive influence in a reading, but its impact may be limited or fleeting, as it represents small and temporary blessings rather than major, long-lasting ones. Depending on the context of the reading, the Clover can also suggest taking risks or seizing the moment, as opportunities may not come around again. Overall, the Clover is a card of optimism, hope, and positivity, and can be a welcome sign of good things to come.



Cape Irago is a bay on the Pacific coast of Japan. Around there, it is considered the »birth-place« of the four-leaf clover and a spiritual place of love. Close to the famous bell of happiness, there is a field of lucky clover that is often visited by lovers.

Since the Edo period (1603-1867), legends of lucky cats have been passed down in Japan. The Maneki Neko, the famous waving cat, has a long tradition as a lucky charm. With its right paw the Maneki Neko wants to attract luck. A golden Maneki Neko is said to bring wealth. Depending on its »endowment«, it is said to fulfill other wishes.

3 SHIP 船

*travel, development, project,
exploration, freedom, up & down*

The Ship is always on its way to the new shores. It symbolises departure, development, exploration and journey. It's looking towards the future. But just as life does not always go smoothly, the Ship can encounter uncertain and unreadable waters, hinting at ups and downs and turbulences. Professionally, it can reflect self-employment and new projects.

Depending on the surrounding cards and the context of the reading, the Ship can also suggest exploration, adventure, or a desire for freedom and independence

Typical of trade between Japan and Southeast Asia were large, armed Red Seal Ships. During their heyday in the early 17th century, they mainly carried silver, diamonds, copper, and swords overseas and imported sugar and Chinese silk. Red seal licenses were issued only by the samurai leader (see card *Horseman*) in person.



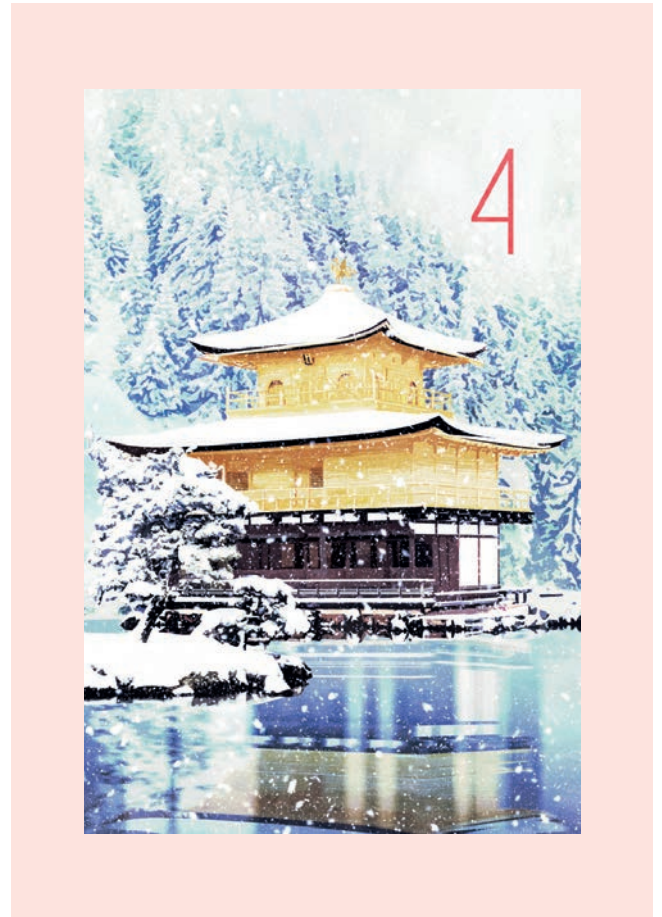
4 HOUSE 寺

*family, home, safety, plan,
base, origin, structure, residence*

The House stands for the family, residence and real estate. This card shows our privacy. Like a building it provides a solid base for your plans and goals. When asking for love, it indicates trust, honesty and comfort. Our habits are like a comfort zone that we like to retreat to when everything outside gets too turbulent.

When it comes to a House, aspects such as structure and planning should be mentioned. Transferred to life situations, this means that we should work something out thoroughly and set it up stably.

The architecture of Japanese homes was fundamentally different from our Western ones, at least until a few decades ago. Likewise, Japanese castles and temples from the 15th century looked completely different. All building architecture is famous for its curved roof gables, which give Japan its very own character. Some of these castles and pavilions are now part of the World Heritage Site. The card shows the multi-story Golden Pavilion (a temple complex) of Kyoto.



5 TREE 木

*life, past, health, rest,
values, long term, nature, waiting*

The Tree is a card that looks at the past and focuses on traditions and values. It allows us to see where we can root ourselves and where continuous growth is to be expected. It also indicates health issues and often times processes that take a long time to complete. Waiting is a typical characteristic of the tree.

The Tree card can also represent tradition, heritage, and ancestry. It can suggest that one is connected to their roots and that they should honor their family and cultural heritage.



In Japan, cherry blossoms are considered to have a high cultural significance. Its huge display begins in mid to late March in Kyushu, the southernmost of Japan's four main islands, and reaches the northernmost region of Hokkaido in early May. The blooming of the Sakura bathes the land in a white-pink sea of breathtaking beauty, symbolizing new beginnings and transience at the same time. Although more than 100 species of cherry trees grow on Japanese soil, hardly any are given as much attention as the ornamental Yoshino cherry. During Sakura, Japan is upside down as it is opulently celebrated throughout the country.

6 CLOUDS 雲

*trouble, confusion, anxiety,
uncertainty, non-transparency*

The Clouds describe our fears and worries and symbolise everything that is up in the air and uncertain. The Clouds are intangible. They tell the reader about and uncertainties. With the clouds, nothing is ever clear, but always opaque and obscure.

The Clouds card can also indicate doubt and indecision. It may suggest that the querent is struggling to make a decision or to know what the right course of action is.



Torij, as it is depicted on this card, are among the traditional elements of Japanese architecture. They mark the sacred entrance of a Shinto shrine or temple. The portals, made of wood or stone, are usually vermilion and decorated with characters. They symbolize the transition from the profane world to the sacred world. Thus, the depicted Torij fits the clouds, which represent a blurred boundary between this world and the hereafter.

7 SNAKE へビ

*woman, seduction, risk,
rationality, complication, caution*

The Snake primarily symbolises women that are concerned by the question. It also advises caution and obstacles or diversions.

Since the Snake is a symbol for science, it also symbolises rationality and the mind in this deck.

Seduction and temptation are further archetypes of the serpent. Thus, the Snake shows us where we are prone to vices or destructive activities. From this symbol usually comes a warning, so we should be careful in the matter questioned.



In contrast to the predominantly negative connotation of the snake in the Western world, in Japan it is considered a protector against misfortune and disease. In addition, snakes represent an embodiment of rebirth and change. A white snake is even said to bring great luck.

8 COFFIN 棺

*ending, stagnation, profundity,
intensity, separation, loss*

The Coffin represents crises and abysses. It shows a path coming to an end and can also suggest the need to release and surrender. It may indicate that the querent needs to let go of control and allow things to unfold naturally, without resistance.

Attention: The Coffin does not represent death!

This card can often be read as a clear “No”. What this card refers to is illustrated by the cards around it. But there is also the other side of the coffin, which is not only negative and can stand for profundity and intensity.



In Japan, funeral rituals are celebrated in a very culturally rich way. There is even a three-day festival for the dead. During Obon, the dead are supposed to visit this world. Offerings are made to the ancestors. In some cities, lanterns are placed in the river to escort the spirits back to their realm. Japan's largest ancient cemetery, Okunoin, contains over 200,000 graves of Buddhist monks. There are said to be two lanterns of the dead that have burned there for 1000 years without leaving.

9 BOUQUET 花

*joy, improvement, happiness,
growth, pleasure, date*

The Flowers are a symbol of happiness and luck. They show the potential for expansion and growth and are considered one of the best cards. Things will get better where this card appears except the flowers are made to fade by negative cards. They symbolise confirmation, offers and approval as well as creativity and art. In questions concerning love, they can be used as a dating card.

The Flowers card is also associated with physical beauty and attractiveness. It can suggest that the querent is feeling confident and attractive, or that they are attracted to someone else.

Ikebana is a traditional art form of flower arranging. Along with the tea ceremony, poetry, music and calligraphy, it was once considered compulsory training for nobles. Likewise, Ikebana was practiced by samurai (see card *Horseman*) and the priests of Buddhist and Shinto monasteries. Ikebana focuses on the imperfect, natural beauty of the flower arrangement.



10 SCYTHER 鎌

*damage, surprise, cut,
warning, injury*

The Scythe literally points towards possible hazards or injuries in a general sense. It can withdraw something or cut something down, but never removes anything completely. It is the “chip in the mug” and shows something getting damages. Nevertheless the scythe is a warning card, especially on the cutting side.

In fact, the Scythe card can represent a sudden and unexpected traumatic event, such as an accident or injury. It also represents the aftermath of pain and trauma, such as the scars that are left behind after a physical / psychic injury or emotional trauma.

At one time, farmers in Japan lived primarily from rice cultivation. Even today, rice fields in some regions are cultivated according to the old tradition. Most of the rice is harvested by hand with sickles. Rice is not only a staple food in Japanese cuisine, but also one of the central symbols of the Shinto religion.



11 RODS 注連縄

*conflict, negotiation, communication,
discord, council*

The Whip / Rod can be considered as a neutral card that hint at conflict but also indicate talks, council and an exchange of opinions. Thus, I do not see the negative portion predominant with this symbol. Everything revolves around communication.

It is nonetheless a two-sided card that can symbolise tensions. These may end in a dispute or making up your mind.

With this card we should understand that life is not always about perfect harmony, but rather the possibility to improve our communication and to deal with our environment in a more conscious and mindful way.

Shimenawa is a special cult. Bundles of rice straws are tied around rocks, trees and shrines to keep away evil spirits. Their custom and appearance resemble the European rods used to ritually drive away spirits. Special Shinto Shimenawa ropes are hung on Kamidana house altars to bring protection and good luck.

Paper is an essential part of Japanese culture. At Shinto shrines, strips of paper (shide) folded in zigzags are hung to symbolize purity.



12 BIRDS 梟

*chaos, rebellion, freedom,
individuality, upheaval*

The Birds/Owls are in my opinion Lenormand's way of representing milestones and upheavals. They show every ground-breaking event, change and new beginning that comes with a big turn in your life. Thus, for me, they are clearly different from the storks, which are more responsible for change within a prevailing situation, but do not immediately turn the whole life upside down.

They also hint at "swimming against the tide" and are a sign of rebellion, chaos and non-commitment. Freedom is also in important aspects of the Birds.

Owls are considered lucky charms in Japan. The reason lies in the name Fukuro, which contains the word for good luck (fuku). However, owls were not always considered lucky in Japan. Historically, the opposite attribution is more likely. In ancient Japan, as in many other parts of the world, owls were messengers of bad luck.



13 CHILD 子

new beginning, child, innocence, lightness, recklessness, naivety

The Child symbolises a child or teenager, when it is used as a person card. It also indicates a new beginning and rapid growth. It can hint at lightness as well as recklessness. Most of all, this card shows new beginning and new phases. But also a revival of the past is possible.

While the Child may suggest a certain sense of recklessness or impulsivity, these are not the primary meanings of the card. Instead, the Child encourages you to approach new experiences with an open mind and a willingness to learn, while remaining aware of potential risks or challenges.

The Child card shows a girl in a traditional kimono worn on holidays such as Shichi-go-san, the festival for children. When children reach a certain age, they are accompanied by their parents to the family Shinto shrine on this holiday. There, they pray for the children's health and a good future.



14 FOX 狐

lie, deception, scam, cunning, betrayal, hypocrisy, caution

The Fox is a ‘traitor’, hinting at lies and deception. Its formidable instinct allows it to sniff out and expose dishonesty, cunning and misconceptions. As a consequence it can indicate a need to be aware of potential deception or manipulation from others. It encourages you to be discerning in your interactions with others and to avoid being overly trusting. In the direction the fox is running, it indicates that something is wrong or going wrong. This can range from fraud to misbehavior. Always be aware of the fox hunting emotions, words and actions.



Kitsune, the fox, is considered in Japan to be an ambassador of the rice god Inari and one of the spirits of rain. Traditional fox statues, often found in front of Shinto temples, serve as protection against evil and symbolize fertility as well as longevity. In Japan, foxes are said to possess supernatural powers.

15 BEAR 熊

*man, influence, power,
possession, greatness, dominance*

The Bear stands for males concerned by the question. It also symbolises power, strength and magnitude. It shows the reader where to be steadfast. It always has the upper hand and represents dominance, authority and possession.

This symbol encourages you to embrace your strength and power, and to use it wisely and responsibly. It also reminds you to be aware of potential threats or challenges, and to take steps to protect yourself and those around you.



Japan is the land of bears. Once the indigenous people of Japan, the Ainu, revered the bear as the most important animal. Even today, there is a bear cult on the island of Hokkaido, albeit in a more commercial form. Wooden carved brown bears with a freshly caught salmon in their pranke are among popular souvenirs and reminders of its cultural significance.

16 STARS 星

*clarity, abundance, vision,
spirituality, success, wish*

The Stars are a metaphor for spirituality. They also present our dreams and wishes. Moreover they give clarity and abundance to the cards around them and originate from the world of fantasy and visions. »Reaching for the stars« means everything is possible. So the celestial bodies symbolise success and potential.

The Stars card is associated with a sense of optimism and positivity. It suggests that the querent is able to see the silver lining in any situation. In fact, this card is also about one's visions and dreams.



One of Japan's great festivals is Tanabata. It is celebrated on July 7 and stems from a legend of stars and love that is universally known in Japan. The romantic story is about a pair of lovers in the form of two stars who must remain separated by the Milky Way for all but one day of the year. In keeping with the symbol of the stars, wish lists are hung on a bamboo branch for the holiday.

17 STORK 鶴

*change, progress, team,
adaption, modification, team*

The Stork represents change and transformation. Though its effect is not as strong as that of the Birds (owls). The Stork changes small things, situations and certain parts of life. Moreover, it represents adaptation, versatility and flexibility. As storks are swarming birds, they stand for groups, neighbourhood and teams.

If the stork card appears in your reading, it may be a sign that you need to go with the flow and be open to new opportunities and experiences, even if they don't fit your original plan or expectations

Unlike storks, cranes can also nest in open spaces, that is, near water and on the ground. In Japan, the crane is symbolic of good luck and good health. An old belief says that whoever folds a thousand cranes will have a wish with the gods. As a message of peace and hope, thousands of paper cranes are sent to Hiroshima each year from all over the world.



18 DOG 犬

*friendship, support, faithfulness,
routine, loyalty, honesty*

The Dog is remarkably faithful. Friendships and social topics are also part of its territory. As a creature of habit, the Dog represents regularity and routine. Where the Rider and the Stork stand for activity, the Dog's attributes are passiveness and apathy. This card also reveals what we are attached to or even subordinate to.

The Dog encourages you to focus on building strong, trustworthy relationships with others. It also reminds you to be loyal and faithful to those who have been supportive of you. For partnership issues, this symbol is the indicator of faithfulness.

Hachiko, a dog of the Japanese Akita breed found sad fame. A statue was dedicated to him in front of Shibuya Station in Tokyo. Hachiko accompanied his master, a professor at the Imperial University, to the station every morning in the 1920s and waited there for his return. One day, the man died at work. In vain, his faithful dog waited for him at the train station every day for another nine years.



19 TOWER 塔

*failure, inability, ruin,
boundary, grief, solitude, separation*

The Tower is the most negative card of the deck. It is considered to be the »destroyer and executor«.

It represents inability, impossibility and demise. Like the Coffin it puts an end to something and brings grief and worry. Read positively, it tells us to draw boundaries and retreat. It also represents authorities and institutions.

However, in the vast majority of cases, the tower is a negative signal that alerts us to anything that could mean limitation, rejection or failure.

Towers as we know them from the historical architecture of the West do not exist in Japan, but pagodas do. These are distinguished from a tower by their distinctive floors and cornices. Pagodas are an important part of Buddhist temple complexes, see also card House. They once had religious uses, but today they serve only decorative purposes.



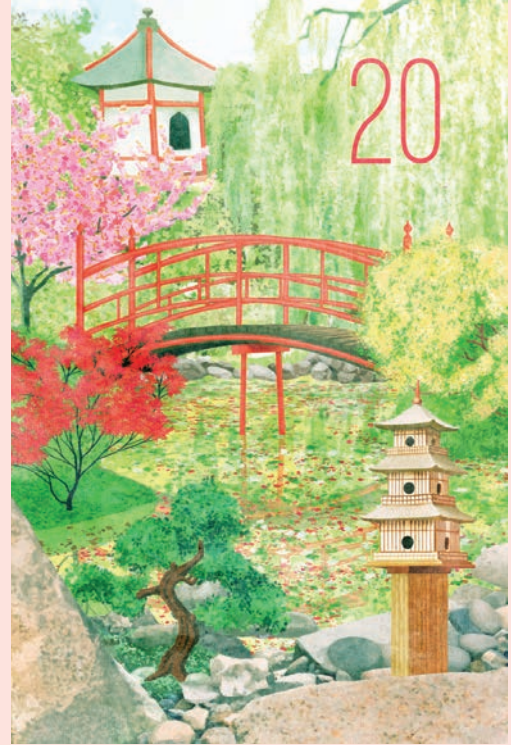
20 PARK 公園

*society, leisure, transparency,
public, obviousness, media*

The Park is the gate to the world. It opens both eyes and hearts. Its most important aspect: Carrying something outside or showing something. The public, media and society are the areas it is most concerned with. The Park also represents leisure and recreation. It is a place where we would like to be seen. So the park is associated with fame, celebrity and coming-out.

The park represents the exact opposite of the book. It presents things like a shop window for everyone to see, whereas the book holds everything back and only provides exclusive glimpses.

The history of Japanese gardens is at least 2000 years old. Their design is based on the principle of Taoism, dualism and Fengshui. Thus, even today they are laid out according to precisely defined rituals and patterns. Throughout history, Zen Buddhism has had a strong influence on the design of gardens. A Zen garden like the one in the famous Ryoan-ji temple in Kyoto differs in many aspects from the usual Japanese gardens. It is reduced to the essentials and purely focused on contemplation.



21 MOUNTAIN 山

*obstacle, delay, challenge,
hostility, effort, rivalry*

The Mountain is a card dealing with problems. Expect obstacles and delays. The Mountain does not take anything away, but it does provide challenges and asks for great efforts in finishing a task. Unlike the Tower, its message is: Nothing is impossible! So things can happen but but you have to work hard and be patient. The mountain card also reveals where to expect hostility and competition.

In a positive context, the Mountain represents a sense of determination, resilience, and the ability to overcome difficult obstacles. It can also indicate a need to take a step back and assess the situation before moving forward.

The highest mountain in Japan, a stratovolcano, is located on the largest main island of Honshu. Fuji is one of the country's most famous landmarks and has been part of the World Heritage Site since 2013. It is said to bring luck to see Fuji-san (Fuji-yama is a misnomer!), which is often only possible on clear winter days.



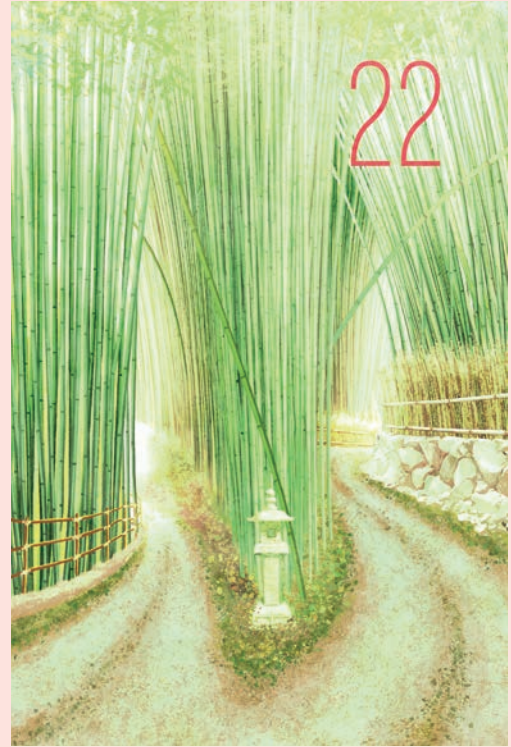
22 CROSSROAD 道

*decision, choice, path, indifference,
choice, options, continuity*

The Crossroad primarily means decisions. The choice, however, is yours. Other cards around the paths allow us to see if the decision needs to be made urgently, if there is still time, if it needs to be reconsidered or if it will become obsolete.

The crossroad itself doesn't show which way to go. A rather unknown meaning of the ways is indifference. In social matters, this card can stand for the fact that someone does not care or is neutral or indifferent from the emotional point of view.

Paths are essential elements of Japanese landscape's and garden's designs. In a world of rocks and sand, as is prevalent in Japanese gardens (see card *Park*), stone paths structure the landscape. They are not just a means to an end, but are laid out following the wabi-sabi principle. As with Ikebana (see card *Flowers*), this traditional Japanese philosophy focuses on the beauty of simplicity and imperfection. Bamboo gardens, as depicted on this card, are also typical of Japan. Since the humid climate is well suited for cultivation, bamboo is found everywhere in Japan. It is also a symbol of prosperity because of its sturdy structure.



23 MICE 子

*loss, decrease, lack,
reduction, theft, food, sacrifice*

The Mice are a sign of loss and sacrifice. What matters most is the side they are eating on. Something is being reduced – good things as well as bad. When reading the Grand Tableau, the loss can be seen in the row beneath the Mice. They also denote aspects of life that we miss or that we ourselves miss out on.

In most cases the Mice suggest that something is slowly but steadily eroding the situation, and the querent needs to take action to address the issue before it becomes a bigger problem.



In East Asia, an animal is assigned to each hour of the day. One also speaks of the twelve signs of the zodiac. Hour 1 and midnight are represented by mouse or rat. In folkloristic and religious art, the so-called twelve divine generals are depicted with the respective animal on their heads, including the first general with a mouse on his helmet. Generals, or a military lineup, did not exist in Japan until after the era of samurai warriors, see card Horseman.

24 HEART 心臟

*love, affection, understanding,
agreement, charity*

The Heart represents love, affection and harmony as well as understanding, forgiveness, and mindfulness since these attributes can be derived from the magical word of “love”.

Attention: The Heart does not say anything about a possible relationship, it merely speaks about love itself. And last but not least about self-love and self-care. Only when we love ourselves can we help others and do them good as well.



Kyoto's Shojin Temple is famous for its heart-shaped window, which has been used as an architectural decoration in sacred sites for about 1400 years. The window at Shojin is especially popular among young Japanese and on social media. The view literally goes right through the heart and reveals the beauty of nature in every season.

25 RING 指輪

*connection, contract, marriage,
repetition, relationship, bond*

The Ring symbolises connections and relationships of all kinds. It can show everything from a professional collaboration to marriage.

Attention: The Ring itself does not say anything about love or the success of a connection! for this, the other cards must be considered in combination.

The ring is a sign for repetition. Situations and other things that happen to our lives repeatedly, no matter the intervals.

Also, the ring can represent promises and contracts.



The ring itself does not represent a special symbol in Japan. However, the circle named Enso is a common symbol in Japanese calligraphy. In Zen Buddhism, it is drawn with a single brush stroke. Enso symbolizes the universe as well as emptiness and is the perfect expression of the moment.

On the card there is a red ribbon that ends in a ring at both ends. This goes back to a Japanese legend. The ribbon of the heart is connected to another person with whom one shares a common history of time, space and circumstances.

26 BOOK 本

*secret, unknown, hidden,
knowledge, insight, education*

The Book is the keeper of secrets mystery. It is the exact opposite to the Park and looks to conceal or hush something up. It also symbolises everything we do not yet know. The Book card suggests that there is something to be learned or discovered, and that the querent may need to do some digging to uncover the truth. This can be a positive or negative thing, depending on the context of the reading.

Moreover the book represents education, knowledge and teaching. Only the Key card next to Book can unlock the secret and reveal the truth. This card is also a symbol for data, files, important documents and storage.

The history of manga (Japanese comics) dates back to the 12th century, beginning with humorously drawn picture scrolls and cartoons. In the 19th century, the prelude to manga was revolutionized with snapshots from the lives of Japanese residents. Everyday scenes, love nudes, and landscape paintings were so adeptly captured on mass-produced wood block prints that their art later inspired painters like Van Gogh and Klimt.



27 LETTER 短

*communication, information,
contact, news, message*

The Letter is a card dealing with everything related to communication. There are many means of communicating today and which method is used is hardly crucial, so the Letter represents them all. It represents news and messages, but only the cards surrounding it give the reader clues about the quality, content and frequency. Depending on the surrounding cards, the Letter card can indicate good news or bad news, but in either case, it suggests that the querent will soon hear something that will have an impact on their life.



The Golden Heian period refers to an era in Japanese history between the 8th and 12th centuries. Still famous today are the poems of that period called waka. The ornate poetic form was cultivated among the aristocrats and often embellished with fine wooden carvings.

28 MAN 主

*male questioner or partner
of the female questioner, man*

The Man represents a male questioner. If the questioner is female, the Man card is a proxy for her partner, spouse, friend, male relative or any other person most relevant to her. It always depends on the question asked and the querent's individual situation. Before starting the spread, the female questioner can define which person this proxy card should represent



For this card, as for the *Rider* card, a samurai was chosen as the typical Japanese hero figure. Even today, many bloodlines of the former samurai have great influence on the politics and economy of the country, such as the House of Honda.

29 WOMAN 芸者

*female questioner or
partner of the male questioner, woman*

The Woman represents a female questioner. If the questioner is male, the Female card is a proxy for his partner, wife, friend, female relative or any other person most relevant to him. It always depends on the question asked and the querent's individual situation. Before starting the spread, the male questioner can define which other relevant person this proxy card should represent.



The tradition of geishas actually first originated in the 17th century and found its heyday in the 18th and 19th centuries. Geishas are skilled solo entertainers and multi-talented. Dancing, singing, conversation and the famous tea ceremony are only part of the arts of the long and hard training to become a geisha. They were clearly different from courtesans in appearance and etiquette, although they were not forbidden to have a romantic relationship with the danna, the sponsor of their living expenses. Traditional geishas, unlike samurais, still exist today.

30 LILY 百合

*sexuality, intimacy, support,
forgiveness, peace, justice, harmony*

The Lily can symbolise sexuality in questions regarding a relationship. For other questions it is your inner centre or shows harmony, peace and friendliness. It can also represent justice and balance.

Lily encourages you to find ways to cultivate inner peace and balance in your life, to seek forgiveness and let go of past hurts, and to embrace the wisdom and experience that comes with maturity. It also reminds you to seek out support, when you need it, and to offer your own support to others when they need it.

About 200 years ago, the lily came to Europe from Japan. A German naturalist explored the countryside to discover an unknown beauty like the lily and pitch it to the rich as a showy flower treasure for their gardens. The plan worked - the Japanese lily became one of the most popular ornamental plants in Europe's gardens. Symbolically, the white lily in Japan conveys purity and perfection. It thus resembles the association attributed to white lilies in the Western world.



31 SUN 太陽

*joy, success, energy,
happiness, healing, confidence, pride*

The Sun with its invigorating warmth represents the good aspects of life as well as joy and luck. It is a symbol of wealth and benevolence. Everything else disappears in its gleaming light. It is a card that represents a time of positivity, optimism, and high energy. Moreover the sun can be associated with popularity and great success.

This card also reminds you to take pride in your accomplishments and to celebrate your successes. However, the Sun can also indicate a need to be careful not to become too overconfident or arrogant.

Japan is the country of the rising sun. The red circle on its flag represents the solar disk - the so-called Hinomaru. The sun is considered the central deity. The first Japanese emperor is said to have been the grandson of the sun god.

Japan is dominated by Buddhism, the second most important religion after Shintoism. On the card, under the sun sits a buddha, whose religious presence plays a major role for the people.



32 MOON 月

*emotion, feelings, intuition,
perception, wish, desire, interior*

The Moon symbolises our emotions. It shows what we need and illuminates the subconscious. In connection with other cards, it indicates our emotional state and our wellbeing, which is always subject to change – like the moon itself. When asking questions about your professional life, the Moon can represent fame and approval. Spiritually, it connects to our intuition and perception.

The Moon suggests a time of introspection and reflection, where you may be exploring your deepest desires and needs.



Otsukimi is a festival dedicated to the moon, celebrated on the night of August 15. It means »looking at the moon«. Silver shimmering pampas grass is used for decoration. According to legend, it houses a Shinto god and acts as a spell against evil. Sake and rice dumplings are offered to the moon to pray for a good harvest. Furthermore, the legend says that there are rabbits on the moon, because the shape of the lunar crater looks like a rabbit.

33 KEY 鍵

*reality, fact, quality,
confirmation, certainty, fulfillment*

The Key leads the way into reality and the realm of facts. It represents tangible objects. I attribute characteristics like quality and competence but also responsibility and reliability to this card. This symbol is also called the key to success because it can hint at confirmation and successful endeavours.

The Key suggests a time of breakthroughs and solutions, where you may be able to unlock doors. It also signifies a period of fulfillment and accomplishment, where you are able to achieve your goals and find a sense of satisfaction and completion.

The key has no separate significance in Japanese cultural history. The card depicts an emperor in the background, who is referred to as Tenno (see card *Horseman*). The Japanese imperial family descends continuously from the oldest dynasty, dating back to 660 BC. Even today, Japan has an emperor whose office serves only for representative purposes.



34 FISH 魚

*money, finances, psyche,
fiction, escape, addiction*

The Fish have two opposing meanings. On the one hand there is the rationality of money and finances. On the other the irrationality of our psyche and psychology in general. Moreover the fish can describe fleeing in any severity of the concept – possibly even fleeing into an addiction.

Furthermore, the symbol of the fish can also mean escapes into unreal worlds. From this also arises the aspect of not being tangible or bindable. Thus, the card of Fissh is the opposite of key, which depicts reality and facts.

The Nishikigoi, also called Koi, is one of the most popular ornamental fish in Japan. Because of their markings and body structure, even five-figure sums are paid for a single fish. In Japan and other Asian countries, koi are considered a status symbol. They represent not only strength, but also good luck and success. On Children's Day, May 5, brightly patterned koi flags are hung throughout Japan.



35 ANCHOR 錨

*work, profession, goal,
fixation, cling to trust, mutuality*

The Anchor represents your professional life, no matter how you go about your work. Strength, trust and attachment are other important attributes. I consider reciprocity and mutuality to be key points even if they are not among the keywords in common use.

The Anchor symbolizes security and perseverance. This symbol represents a sense of grounding, a commitment to stability, and a willingness to hold on to what is important. However, the Anchor can indicate a need to be careful not to become too fixated or rigid in your thinking or behavior.

The anchor has no separate significance in Japanese cultural history. In the background of the map are parts of the Yonaguni ruins - a supposed sunken city whose underwater formations are said to be found in the far southwest of Japan near Yonaguni Island in the East China Sea.



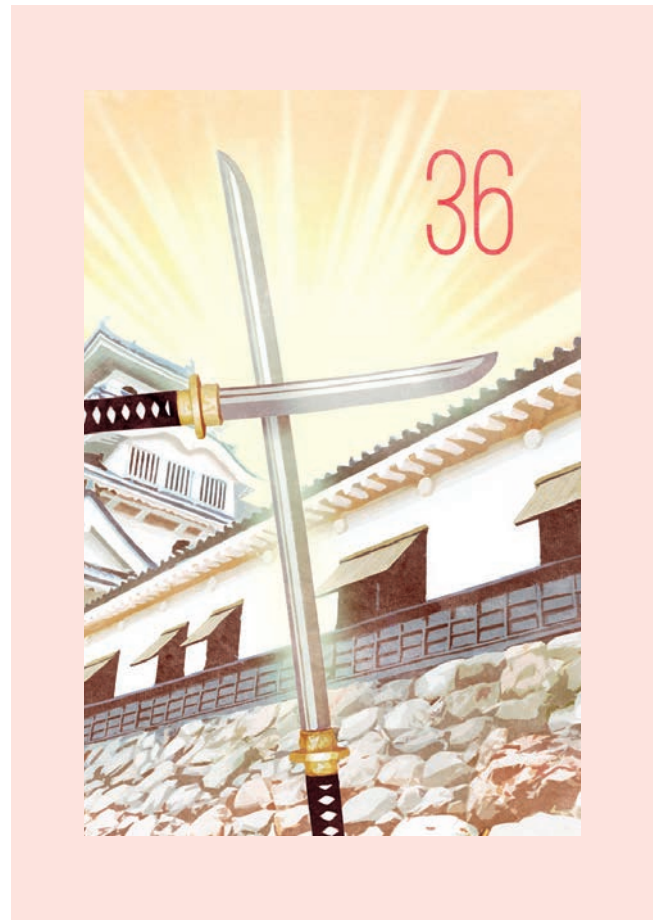
36 CROSS 十字

*fate, karma, destiny, necessity,
importance, life task, priority*

The Cross shows how and where fate and karma take effect. In mundane contexts it can also stand for necessities and important matters. It often serves as an amplifier for the cards surrounding it, intensifying both the good and the bad. The Cross always contains an important message and an important learning.

Thus, the cross indicates the things in life that currently have priority and are therefore at the top of the to-do list. The cross is the index finger that points to the inevitabilities and to everything that is urgent.

Since Japan's cultural and religious tradition is based on Buddhism and Shintoism, the Christian cross has no special significance in Japan. Therefore, two crossed swords were chosen for the illustration. Swords, called katana, stand for the famous art of blacksmithing and have a long tradition in Japan. They are the symbol par excellence for the fighting samurais (see card *Man*), who once protected the country.



Using the Lenormand Cards

There are many ways to spread the Lenormand cards. Most systems work with combinations: Two or three cards that came up together are connected to a meaning. Reading combinations is the basic principle of reading cards and can be learned through proper instruction and practise.

To start out with, I would recommend a small spread since it is easiest and provides a quick response to many questions. A small spread fits for all areas of life. You draw three cards and place them from left to right next to each other in order to combine them. It is crucial to ask the cards as specific a question as possible and set a time frame of three to four months at most. Your questions could for example be: 'How will this relationship develop in the next two weeks?' or 'What should I do right now to improve the relationship between me and my colleague?' or 'How will my job interview on Monday go?'

You cannot ask the cards for the far future with this spread and will not receive a full overview for the topic or aspect of your life concerned by your question. Other spreads are more suited for these kinds of questions, e. g. the Grand Tableau. A great advantage of the small spread is the specific answer you receive to your specific question and the fact that you can always ask new questions concerning other areas without asking too many. This spread is as simple as it is precise, making it very versatile. Practising and reading the cards becomes very easy. You will learn quickly. I love using the small spread in my readings and make frequent use of it because of its concise answers.

While the small spread focuses on certain aspects of a topic, the Grand Tableau looks at the bigger picture. This 4x9 (or 4x8) spread is rather complex and requires a lot of knowledge and practise.

I compiled my expertise and experience with combinations and spreads and share them via channels as YouTube (weltdeslenormand) - so far only in German.



Examples for small spreads

Following examples show how a spread of three cards can be interpreted. Try to link the meanings of the symbols into one clear statement. Keep the focus on your question. Pick the most accurate and helpful keyword according to your question. The cards do not necessarily have to be read from left to right.

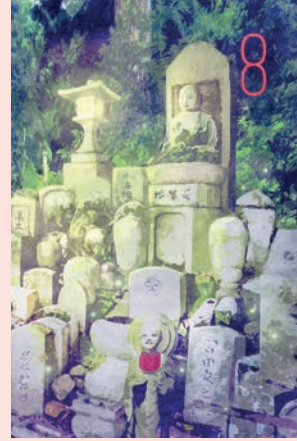
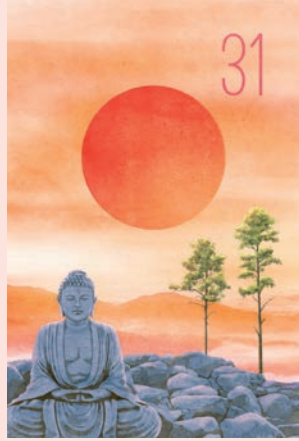
Pay attention to whether there are predominantly positive, neutral or negative cards in the combination. According to this prevalent quality your prediction will be shaped. Keep your answer short and to the point.

1. What will the response to my sent message be?



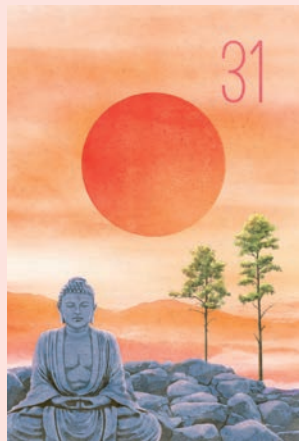
I will receive a friendly, favourable (Lily) message (Letter) shortly (Clover).

2. What should I avoid at the moment?



Do not allow others or your surroundings (Park) to draw energy from you (Sun + Coffin) or don't give too much energy to your environment.

3. What can I do for myself right now?



Go (Rider) to a place that gives you energy (Sun) or that is connected to pleasant memories. Calm down. (Tree)

4. How much sense does it make to buy a new car within the next 3 months?



Wrong point in time (Stork + Fox) to invest (Key) in a car. Ask three months later again. By then you will know why it was good to do without.

5. How will my next job interview go?



You will be sent a job offer (Ring + Flowers), but there will be a delay or difficulties which can be overcome (Mountain).

6. How does person X feel about me?



That person is becoming more certain (Key) about its feelings (Moon). The Mice at the beginning of the spread refers to the increasing certainty.

3. Will my relationship become less rocky within the next two weeks?



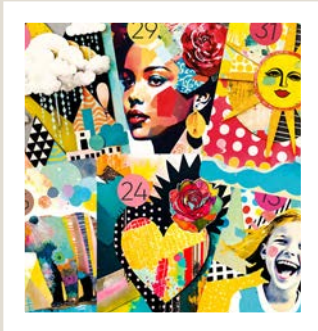
There is absolutely no (Tower+Coffin) change (Stork). The Coffin card does not nullify the negative energy of the Tower. Both together are like a wall that cannot be broken through. Now you could continue the reading by asking further questions, f. e. »What´s the best way for me to deal with?«

MAY THE WISDOM OF THE
LENORMAND GUIDE YOU ON
YOUR JOURNEY.

*I wish you the best
Kathleen*

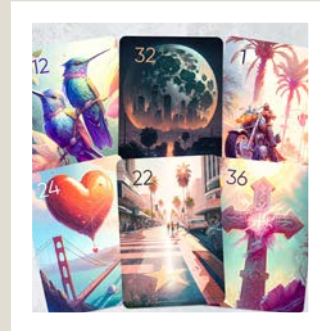
My card decks

FREEDOM LENORMAND



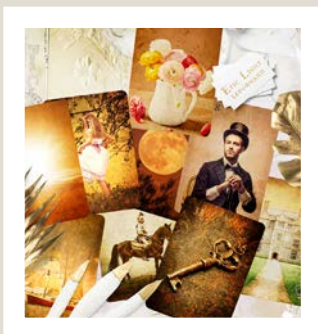
In Freedom Lenormand, each card is a piece of art in itself. This fancy deck combines effective art styles and stands out with its striking colors. Even with all the creativity, the symbols are easily recognizable.

COSMIC CALIFORNIA LENORMAND



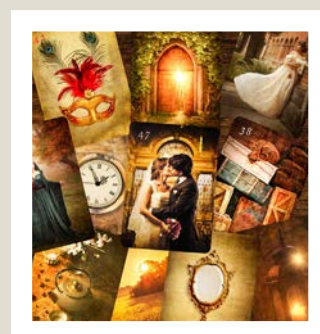
These cards are not just a tool for divination, but a bridge between you and the unique energy of California. Let the Cosmic California Lenormand cards guide you on your journey and provide clarity, inspiration and insight.

EPIC LIGHT LENORMAND



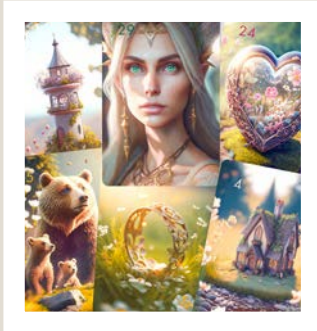
The Epic Light Lenormand catches the warm light of innumerable candelabras and chandeliers in the manors' ballrooms and allows you to experience the atmosphere they create with all your senses.

EPIC LIGHT LENORMAND ADD-ONS



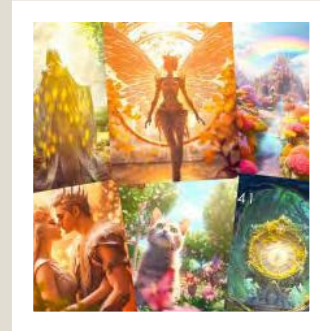
The classic Epic Light Lenormand deck of cards is expanded with this unique collection. It contains 36 new symbols which meaningfully continue and enrich the traditional symbols.

FAIRYLANDIA LENORMAND



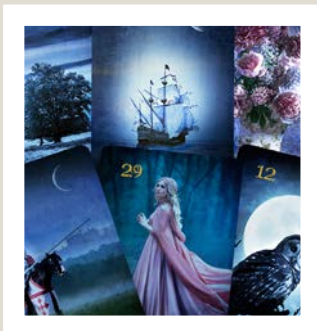
The Fairylandia Lenormand transports you to a photorealistic miniature fairy world filled with magical wonder and enchantment. It captures the essence of a mystical world and evokes the beauty of a fairy realm.

FAIRYLANDIA LENORMAND ADD-ONS



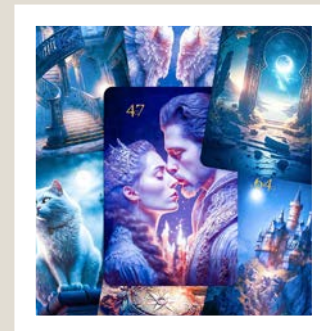
Proceed on your journey through magical Fairylandia with this expansion. The world of fairies and elves takes on a new dimension with the 36 additional cards.

KINGDOM`S NIGHT LENORMAND



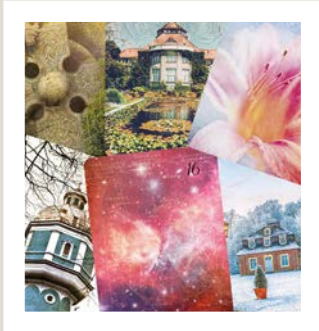
Immerse yourself in the nocturnal atmosphere of a medieval kingdom with this exclusive Lenormand deck. The hours between dusk and dawn awaken mysticism and magic, surrounded by the enchanting essence of the night.

KINGDOM`S NIGHT LENORMAND ADD-ONS



The Kingdom's Night Lenormand expansion is filled with further secrets and messages hidden in the mystical kingdom. With the 36 additional cards you will experience a unique magic that will let you dive still deeper into the world of Lenormand.

LICHTBLICK LENORMAND



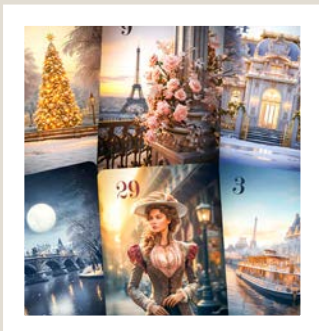
The Lichtblick Lenormand is a shining deck with a very clear and easy to read message. It combines vintage elements with fresh, modern style and at the same time sends out light and cheerfulness.

FLORANEUM LENORMAND



These hand drawn illustrations immerse you in a peace-loving realm of medieval mystique. Embellished with flowery decor and clear focus on the symbol these cards convey a feeling of tranquility.

WINTER IN PARIS LENORMAND



Travel back in time with the extraordinary Winter in Paris Lenormand. Discover the beauty and romance of old Paris, wrapped in a magical winter atmosphere. This deck of cards will enchant you.

Watch out on
[www.etsy.com/shop/
lenormandlove](http://www.etsy.com/shop/lenormandlove)
for upcoming
decks!

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Zenseiki Lenormand

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Printed in Germany

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All the motifs of this deck are artistically based on the famous places in Japan, but they are not authentic recreations. They are free artistic interpretations of the respective spots.

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weltdeslenormand**