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Parāśara Jyotiśa Course

Adhyāya 3
Navagraha

01

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Graha Guṇa Svarūpa Adhyāya

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Initiation

कथितं भवता प्रेम्णा ग्रहावतरणं मुने।
तेषां गुणस्वरूपाद्यं कृपया कथ्यतां पुनः॥ १॥
kathitaṁ bhavatā premṇā grahāvataṛaṇaṁ mune |
teṣāṁ guṇasvarūpādyāṁ kṛpayā kathyatāṁ punaḥ || 1||
शृणु विप्र प्रवक्ष्यामि भग्राणां परिस्थितिम्।
śṛṇu vipra pravakṣyāmi bhagrahāṇāṁ paristhitim |

O sage, you have affectionately explained about the planetary incarnations. Now kindly tell me in details their characters and dispositions.

Sage Parāśara replies: O Brahmin listen to me, I shall give an account of the placement of the heavenly bodies.



Graha Definition

तेषु नक्षत्रसंज्ञानि ग्रहसंज्ञानि कानिचित्।
तानि नक्षत्रनामानि स्थिरस्थानानि यानि चै॥ ३॥
आकाशे यानि दृश्यन्ते ज्योतिर्बिम्बात्यनेकशः॥ २॥
ākāśe yāni dṛśyante jyotirbimbātyanekaśaḥ || 2||
teṣu nakṣatrasamjñāni grahasamjñāni kānicit |
tāni nakṣatranāmāni sthirasthānāni yāni cai || 3||

Out of the many luminous bodies that are seen in the heavens (skies) some are called stars, while others are termed (named) as graha [planets]. Those which have no movements and instead, have fixed places are termed as Nakṣatra (asterism, constellation).



Apparent Motion

- All planets move from West to East except the nodes Rāhu and Ketu
- Their orbits are of varying sizes and so is their speed
- If all planets travelled in a straight line, then Moon would be fastest and Saturn the slowest
- The Sun is stationery but in geo-centric view (earth stationery view), it has an average motion of 1° per day
- Truth is that 'nothing is stationery. Even the Sun is moving around the Brahma nābhi (navel of this universe),
- And this universe is moving around another center called Viṣṇu nābhi ...so nothing is stationery

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Eight Motions

- There are Eight types of motion of a planet

| | | |
|--|---|---------------------------|
| 1. सम (sama) – Even, Regular | } | Direct Motion 5 Types |
| 2. मन्द (manda) - Slow | | |
| 3. मन्दतर (mandatara) – Very Slow | | |
| 4. शिघ्र (śighra) - Fast | | |
| 5. शिघ्रतर (śighratara) – Very Fast | | |
| 6. वक्र (vakra) - Retrograde | } | Retrogradation 3 Types |
| 7. अनुवक्र (anuvakra) – Slow | | |
| 8. कुटिल (kuṭīla) – Transverse (Stationary) | | |

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Understanding Gati

| Gati | Translation | Imbibes |
|----------------------|----------------------------|---------|
| सम (sama) | Even, Regular | Sun |
| मन्द (manda) | Slow | Jupiter |
| मन्दतर (mandatara) | Very Slow | Saturn |
| शिघ्र (śighra) | Fast | Mercury |
| शिघ्रतर (śighratara) | Very Fast | Moon |
| वक्र (vakra) | Retrograde | Mars |
| अनुवक्र (anuvakra) | Slow Retrograde | Rāhu |
| कुटिल (kuṭīla) | Transverse (Stationary) | Venus |

Chanakya and Kṛṣṇa were referred to by their detractors as 'kuṭīla' - very difficult to defeat them in any battle



Stationery Planets

- Since the planets move in elliptical paths around the Sun, the apparent path around stationery (geo-centric) earth is more complex
- When the planet has a speed exactly equal to the speed of the earth, then it appears **stationery** – like two cars travelling in parallel lanes
- This is कुटिल (kuṭila) – Transverse or Oblique motion
- Kuṭila means
 - crooked, curved, running in curved lines – ‘intentions not clear’. Good intent: If krūra placement in duṣṭhāna while if saumya, then placement in kendra. Mixed – 3, 5, 9, 11
 - a very short period in the course of retrogradation
 - A magic power - planet keeps exact pace (rhythm) with mother earth
 - Sarasvatī – both river and nāḍī
 - Chhandas containing four lines of fourteen syllables each



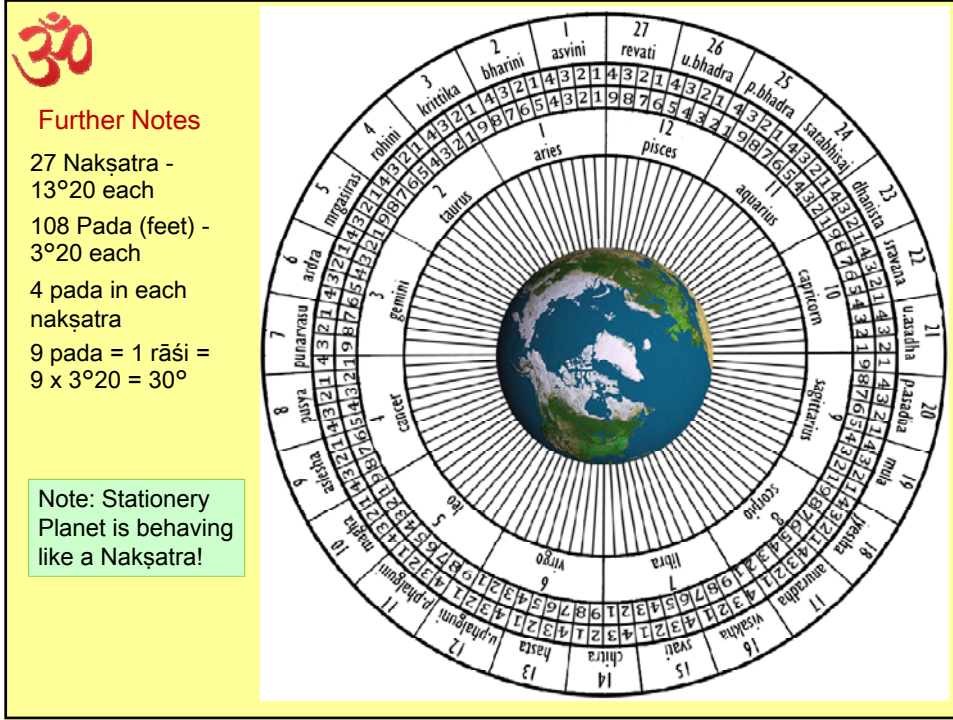
Moving Planets

गच्छन्तो भानि गृहणन्ति सततं ये तु ते ग्रहः।
भचक्रस्य नगश्व्यंशा अश्विन्यादिसमाह्वयाः ॥ ४ ॥

gacchanto bhāni gr̥hṇanti satataṃ ye tu te grahaḥ |
bhacakrasya nagaśvyaṃśā aśvinyādisamāhvayāḥ || 4||

Those bodies that continuously move through the asterisms in the zodiac are called graha or planets. The zodiac comprises of 27 asterisms commencing from Aśvinī nakṣatra.

1. Night sky only has nakṣatra and graha visible with ‘graha’ passing through the nakṣatra in background
2. The Bha-chakra (zodiac) is defined by 27 nakṣatra of 13°20’ each [$13^{\circ}20' \times 27 = 360^{\circ}$]



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Nomenclature

तद्द्वादशविभागास्तु तुल्य मेषादिसंज्ञकाः ।
प्रसिद्धा राशयः सन्ति ग्रहास्त्वर्कादिसंज्ञकाः ॥ ५॥

taddvādaśavibhāgāstu tulya meṣādīsānjñakāḥ |
prasiddhā rāśayaḥ santi grahāstvarkādisānjñakāḥ || 5||

[Bha-chakra] divided into twelve signs having Meṣa etc.,
as names. Arka (Sun) and other graha have well
known names.

1. Rāśi: Meṣa, Vṛṣabha, Karkaṭa, Simha, Kanyā, Tula, Vṛścika, Dhanuḥ, Makara, Kumbha and Mīna
2. Graha: Sūrya, Chandra, Maṅgala, Budha, Bṛhaspati, Śukra, Śani, Rāhu and Ketu

सू च म बु गु शु श रा के → Sanskrit Sounds
sū ca ma bu gu śu śa rā ke → Transliteration



Udaya Lagna

राशीनामुदयो लग्नं तद्वशादेव जन्मिनाम्।
ग्रहयोगवियोगाभ्यां फलं चिन्त्यं शुभाशुभम् ॥ ६ ॥
rāśīnāmudayo lagnaṁ tadvaśādeva janminām |
grahayogvivyogābhyāṁ phalaṁ cintyaṁ śubhāśubham ||

The ascendant sign in the eastern horizon sign is the udaya lagna (simply Lagna) by whose lords authority, will (or animal sign), birth has occurred. Good and evil that a native experiences can be deduced from the Graha associating or disassociating [from each other or the Lagna].

- (1) Lagna is the throne of the chart which has given rise to a new being and shall control its destiny
- (2) Planetary associations are called 'sambandha' which are formed in birth as well as in future (bhaviṣya)



Dvādasa Āditya

| | | | | | | |
|----------------------|---------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|----------------------|
| विष्णु viṣṇu | धाता dhātā | अर्यमा aryamā | मित्र mitra | अर्यमा aryamā | विष्णु viṣṇu | |
| त्वष्टा tvaṣṭā | | अरुण aruṇa | इन्द्र indra | मित्र mitra | धाता dhātā | |
| भग bhaga | | इन्द्र indra | पूषा pūṣā | अरुण aruṇa | त्वष्टा tvaṣṭā | |
| अन्शुमान् anśumān | | पूषा pūṣā | विवस्वान् vivasvān | इन्द्र indra | भग bhaga | अन्शुमान् anśumān |
| पर्जन्य parjanya | | विवस्वान् vivasvān | पर्जन्य parjanya | विवस्वान् vivasvān | पूषा pūṣā | पर्जन्य parjanya |

The zodiac starts at 0° Aries (Meṣa). The Sun creates twelve signs as it traverses every 30°. Each of these areas in a zodiac sign called Rāśi.

Sūrya takes to 12 forms in each of these signs called Āditya. The Āditya are the givers of everything (Satapatha Brāhmaṇa, ref: Foundation)

They alone have the power to create everything, including the sign itself, and therefore are the first lords of the signs.



Nakṣatra

संज्ञा नक्षत्रवृन्दानां ज्ञेयाः सामान्यशास्त्रतः।
एतच्छास्त्रानुसारेण राशिकेटफलं ब्रुवे ॥ ७ ॥

samjñā nakṣatravṛndānām jñeyāḥ sāmānyaśāstrataḥ |
etacchāstrānusāreṇa rāśiketaphalaṁ bruve || 7||

- All knowledge of nakṣatra, their devatā, trees associated etc, is commonly known (sāmānya śāstra).
- In this work (Br̥hat Parāśara Horā Śāstra) [we] pronounce the effects of signs (rāśi) and planets (kheṭa) to be experienced.
 1. Note: The word वृन्द 'vrnda' is a subtle hint to the Upasana prescribed by Maḥarṣi Parāśara. Besides others, it means a bunch, cluster (of flowers or berries) and in this case to the Nakṣatra as a garland of glittering flowers in the sky.
 2. वृन्दा 'vrndā' refers to sacred basil tulasi (plant) personified ās Vṛndāvatī Devī;



Planetary Longitude

यस्मिन् काले यतः खेटा यान्ति दृग्गणितैकताम्।


तत एव स्फुटाः कार्याः दिक्कालौ च स्फुटौ विद ॥ ८ ॥

yasmin kāle yataḥ kheṭā yānti dṛggaṇitaikatām |

tata eva sphuṭāḥ kāryāḥ dikkālau ca sphuṭau vida || 8||

- The position of the planets for the given time [of birth or start] are considered as per canons in dṛg-gaṇita.
- The apparent longitudes (dṛk-karman) be examined [for various calculations]
 - dṛg-gati: the cosine of the zenith-distance or the sine of the highest or central point of the ecliptic at a given time
 - dṛg-gola: a small circle on the axis of the earth within the greater circles of the armillary sphere and accompanying each planetary circle
 - dṛk-karman: an operation by which any planet of a certain latitude is referred to the ecliptic [Sūrya Siddhānta Chapter VII]

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Understanding Planetary Conjunctions
Extracts from Sūrya Siddhānta (Chapter VII)

Samyoga

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Samyoga - 1

- **Tārā-graha**: These are the five planets Mercury, Venus, Mars, Jupiter and Saturn excluding the luminaries Sun and Moon as well as the dark nodes Rāhu and Ketu.
- These planets associate with each other as well as the Moon, nakṣatra and the Sun.
- These associations are broadly called संयोग (**samyoga**)
- These associations are called सम्बन्ध (**sambandha**) when connected strongly (forcefully) through well defined rules



Samyoga - 2

- **Samāgama** is the coming together of two tārā-graha in a nakṣatra (or rāśi).
- Samyoga is a conjunction that forms a combination and a connection for specific concerns
 - It is a union (yoga) or absorption - direct material contact.
 - illustrated as of sesamum seed with rice-grains in contradistinction to contact by the fusion of particles, as of water with milk.
 - It is enumerated among the 24 guṇa of Nyāya śāstra under sambandha
 - The 'concern' is indicated by 'bhāva' which in jyotiśa refers to both rāśi and nakṣatra involved



Samyoga - 3

- matrimonial connection or relationship by marriage or even carnal contact, sexual union or close bonding [**yuti**]
 - if tārā graha Śukra is involved or
 - such matters like relationship are covered by the samyoga
- a kind of alliance or peace made between two (or more) kings (lords) with a common object [**melaka**]
 - Alliance is between their kingdoms (rāśi owned)
 - Their hidden agenda is known from their nakṣatra
 - The objective is known from the bhāva having samyoga – both rāśi (material purpose) and nakṣatra (minds desire)



Samyoga - 4

- Implies agreement of opinion like a consensus
 - Nakṣatra samyoga
 - Varga samyoga
- Working towards one goal or purpose by closely engaging in the work
 - Rāśi samyoga
- dependence of one case upon another
 - If one fails, the others also fall
- Jyotiṣa: simply stated - conjunction of two or more heavenly bodies
- The exact longitude of the meeting of two heavenly bodies is **samyoga sphuṭa**



Samyoga -5

- Samyoga Sphuṭa is always expressed in degrees and minutes
- It indicates “a period of time” when the meeting occurs
- This can be for a very short period when faster planets like Moon or Mercury are involved or longer duration for slower Jupiter and Saturn
- The ‘degree’ is studied in great detail – it is the average daily motion of Sun
- The boundaries of a ‘degree’ are from 00’ to 60’ arc and not from any other starting point

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Saṁyoga - 6

- When the longitude of the faster planet is lesser than the slower planet, the saṁyoga will occur in future
- It is **bhaviṣyadyoga** – fructifying in future [bhaviṣya – future]
- The faster planet must be behind the slower planet i.e. faster planet is of lesser longitude.

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Yul Brynner

| [DI] 1 2 3 4 7 9 10 12 16 20 24 27 30 40 45 60 5 6 8 11 108 | | | | | | | | | | | | [DI] 1 2 3 4 7 9 10 12 16 20 24 27 30 40 45 60 5 6 8 11 108 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--|--|--|--|--|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Sa _{15°25'} HL _{18°25'} 5 6 | | | | | | As _{15°5'} Me _{17°15'} Jp _{27°10'} | | | | | | Su _{25°30'} Ve _{27°27'} 3 2 | | | | | | pp _{15°23'} Mo _{16°53'} Ke _{19°28'} | | | | | | Su _{25°30'} Ve _{27°27'} | | | | | |
| Ma _{7°18'} Ra _{19°28'} | | | | | | 4 7 10 1 | | | | | | Ke _{19°28'} MO _{16°53'} pp _{15°23'} | | | | | | AS _{15°5'} Me _{17°15'} Jp _{27°10'} | | | | | | | | | | | |
| GL _{7°54'} mn _{28°15'} gl _{29°54'} | | | | | | 8 9 | | | | | | 12 11 | | | | | | Sa _{15°25'} HL _{18°25'} | | | | | | | | | | | |
| gl _{29°54'} mn _{28°15'} GL _{7°54'} | | | | | | Ra _{19°28'} Ma _{7°18'} | | | | | | Sa _{15°25'} HL _{18°25'} | | | | | | Sa _{15°25'} HL _{18°25'} | | | | | | | | | | | |

| Planet Nakshatra Specials | | | | |
|---------------------------|-----|----|---------|-----------|
| Pla | Nak | TB | Sound | Devata |
| Asc | Pus | 7- | Da, gh | Bṛhaspati |
| Sun | Pun | 6+ | ko, j | Aditi |
| Moo | Bhr | 1+ | luu, D | Yama |
| Mar | Swt | 5- | ruu, t | Vayu |
| Mer | Asl | 8+ | Dii, d | Sarpa |
| Jup | Asl | 8+ | Do, t | Sarpa |
| Ven | Pun | 6+ | haa, Th | Aditi |
| Sat | P.p | 1+ | mo, u | Bhaga |
| Rah | Swt | 5- | taa, dh | Vayu |
| Ket | Bhr | 1+ | luu, D | Yama |

Yul Brynner
7/11/1920 Sunday
6:15:00 IshkKal 4g24p56v
131°56' 0"E 43°10' 0"N
Time Zone 8:48: 0 E
No daylight saving
Ayanamsa 22°45' 7" Lahiri
MC 1° 12' Ari, Sid time 1:28:41
Sun Rise 4:29, Set 19:41
Balance of Ven Dasha 14Y 8M 2D
(Underlined planets in charts are n)

Fast Mercury is behind slow Jupiter in Aśleṣā Nakṣatra Karkaṭa Rāśi Bhaviṣya Yoga – Looks ahead

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Samyoga - 7

- When the longitude of the faster planet is greater than the slower planet, the samyoga occurred in the past
- It is atītayoga [atīta - gone by, past, passed away, dead, left behind]
- can be something positive that has already happened or
- something negative, hopeless

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Alan Leo

| [DI] 2 3 4 7 9 10 12 16 20 24 27 30 40 45 60 5 6 8 11 108 | [DI] 2 3 4 7 9 10 12 16 20 24 27 30 40 45 60 5 6 8 11 108 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|----------------------|---|--|----------------------|--|--|--|---|---------------------|--|--|---|----------------------|---|----------------------|---------------------|
| | <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 25%; text-align: center;">Mo_{23°24'}</td> <td style="width: 25%;"></td> <td style="width: 25%;"></td> <td style="width: 25%; text-align: center;">Ve_{26°25'}</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">Ke_{9°17'} Jp_{16°30'} Su_{22°57'} Me_{28°16'}</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Ra_{9°17'}</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">As_{5°7'} Sa_{5°41'} pp_{21°37'}</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Ma_{28°15'}</td> <td style="text-align: center;">gl_{1°31'} GL_{0°4'}</td> <td style="text-align: center;">mn_{27°29'}</td> <td style="text-align: center;">HL_{1°46'}</td> </tr> </table> | Mo _{23°24'} | | | Ve _{26°25'} | | | | Ke _{9°17'} Jp _{16°30'} Su _{22°57'} Me _{28°16'} | Ra _{9°17'} | | | As _{5°7'} Sa _{5°41'} pp _{21°37'} | Ma _{28°15'} | gl _{1°31'} GL _{0°4'} | mn _{27°29'} | HL _{1°46'} |
| Mo _{23°24'} | | | Ve _{26°25'} | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | Ke _{9°17'} Jp _{16°30'} Su _{22°57'} Me _{28°16'} | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ra _{9°17'} | | | As _{5°7'} Sa _{5°41'} pp _{21°37'} | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ma _{28°15'} | gl _{1°31'} GL _{0°4'} | mn _{27°29'} | HL _{1°46'} | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| Planet Nakshatra Specials | | | | |
|---------------------------|-----|----|------------|-------------|
| Pla | Nak | TB | Sound | Devata |
| Asc | Mag | 2+ | mū, j | Pitris |
| Sun | Asl | 1+ | Du, m | Sarpa |
| Moon | Rev | 1+ | cha, b | Pushan |
| Mar | UAs | 4+ | je/bhe, th | Vishvadevas |
| Mer | Asl | 1+ | Do, t | Sarpa |
| Jup | Pus | 9+ | Daa, gh | Brihaspati |
| Ven | Pun | 8+ | ko, j | Aditi |
| Sat | Mag | 2+ | mū, j | Pitris |
| Rah | UAs | 4+ | jii, th | Vishvadevas |
| Ket | Pus | 9+ | he, Th | Brihaspati |

Alan Leo
8/7/1860 Tuesday
5:49:00 IshtKal 3gl4p20v
Westminster, UK
0° 9' 0"W 51°30' 0"N
Time Zone 0: 0: 0 E
No daylight saving
Ayanamsa 21°54'58" Lahiri
MC 23° 37' Ari, Sid time 2:52:17
Sun Rise 4:31, Set 19:41
Balance of Mer Dasha 8Y 4M 26D
(Underlined planets in charts are n...)

Fast Mercury is ahead of slow Sun and slower Jupiter
Atīta yoga – looks at past (hind sight)

TB=Moon Tarabal. Sound is NakPad. Nav. If the Sound is capitalised=Cerebral



Retrogrades

When both planets are retrograding, then the reverse holds true

- Faster planet should have higher longitude than slower planet for samāgama – bhaviṣya yoga
- If slower planet has higher longitude than faster and both retrograde, then it is aṭīta yoga

If one is retrograde and the other is direct,


1. and retrograde planet has higher latitude then they are mutually facing off
 - If they have natural friendship, then this is very auspicious
 - If they have natural enmity then this is the worst battle
2. Reverse is true when direct planet has higher longitude



Dīptāmśa (Orb)

1. Dīptāmśa is the diameter of the orb of influence (ray or shine) of a planet.
2. The nodes Rāhu and Ketu are not mentioned by Parāśara
3. Ketu is like Mars (kujavad Ketu) and Rāhu like Saturn
4. The samyoga (conjunction, influence) orb is determined by the average of dīptāmśa of the two planets.

| PL | Orb | | Sun | Moon | Mar | Mer | Jup | Ven | Sat |
|------|--------|--------|---------|---------|---------|--------|---------|--------|---------|
| Sun | 15° 0' | 7° 30' | 15° 0' | 13° 30' | 11° 30' | 11° 0' | 12° 0' | 11° 0' | 12° 0' |
| Moon | 12° 0' | 6° 0' | 13° 30' | 12° 0' | 10° 0' | 9° 30' | 10° 30' | 9° 30' | 10° 30' |
| Mar | 8° 0' | 4° 0' | 11° 30' | 10° 0' | 8° 0' | 7° 30' | 8° 30' | 7° 30' | 8° 30' |
| Mer | 7° 0' | 3° 30' | 11° 0' | 9° 30' | 7° 30' | 7° 0' | 8° 0' | 7° 0' | 8° 0' |
| Jup | 9° 0' | 4° 30' | 12° 0' | 10° 30' | 8° 30' | 8° 0' | 9° 0' | 8° 0' | 9° 0' |
| Ven | 7° 0' | 3° 30' | 11° 0' | 9° 30' | 7° 30' | 7° 0' | 8° 0' | 7° 0' | 8° 0' |
| Sat | 9° 0' | 4° 30' | 12° 0' | 10° 30' | 8° 30' | 8° 0' | 9° 0' | 8° 0' | 9° 0' |




Alan Leo

| Pl | Sign | Long | Decimal | Long | D | Orb | Strength % |
|------|------|------------|---------|--------|----------|-----|------------|
| Sat | Le | 5° 41' 0" | 5.6833 | 95.683 | 7.416667 | 8 | 7.29 |
| Mer | Cn | 28° 16' 0" | 28.267 | 88.267 | 5.316667 | 11 | 51.67 |
| Sun | Cn | 22° 57' 0" | 22.95 | 82.95 | 6.45 | 12 | 46.25 |
| Jup | Cn | 16° 30' 0" | 16.5 | 76.5 | 7.216667 | 8.5 | 15.10 |
| Ketu | Cn | 9° 17' 0" | 9.2833 | 69.283 | | | |

- Although Saturn is in separate sign, its orb intermingles with Mercury
- D is the longitudinal separation from preceding planet
- The Orb between the planet and predecessor is listed
- % is $\{(Orb-D) \div D\} \times 100$
- Rays of Saturn and Mercury barely 7% overlap
- Mercury & Sun overlap is > 51%
- Sun & Jupiter overlap = 46.25%
- Jupiter & Ketu (Take Mars orb for Ketu) = 15.1% (low)

Conclusion: Sun has a very strong saṁyoga with Mercury and Jupiter



Definitions

When two planets are within the orb of mutual influence,

1. And saṁyoga is applying (faster planet behind), it is called **ullekha** meaning causing to come forth or appear clearly – ‘happening as described’ [\[bhaviṣya\]](#)
2. Or saṁyoga is separating, then it is called **bheda** meaning m. breaking, splitting, tearing, piercing [\[atīta\]](#)



Definitions

3. When the saṁyoga is greater than 1° , then it is saṁāgama.
4. But if the planets are inimical then
 - ullekha saṁāgama leads to yoga
 - while bheda leads to Yuddha (war) where the rays of the defeated (vijita) are obliterated while those of the victor (jayin) are enhanced



Definitions


5. When planets are within 1° (trimśāṁśa particularly) then it is apasavya yuddha
 - yet, if both planets have sufficient strength (bala) and brilliant, then it is strong saṁāgama [like a brilliant debate]
 - But if both are struck down, very small (perigee) then they are kūṭa (technically victorious) and vigraha (technically defeated) [spiritual victory leading to freedom from Rāhu, the seizer]
 - Kūṭa means false, untrue, deceitful and shows how victory can be won ~ kūṭa niti (Machiavellian methods): Bīja: क्ण (kṣa)
 - In addition to freedom and independence, vigraha connotes discord, quarrel, contest, strife, war → Renunciation is best option

ॐ

Definitions


6. North latitude and declination adds to strength (+ve) while South latitude and declination brings defeat (-ve)
 - North brings health (Vāyu), wealth (Kubera) and wisdom (Iśāna)
 - South brings vices (Agni), punishment (Nirṛti) and death (Yama)
7. Venus is generally victorious [as it rules the Agni direction, and Agni rules over bhū loka]
8. Such detailed calculations with the Moon shows the good and evil fortune that is brought onto men.

ॐ



Examine the planets in these charts to understand the orb of planets

Case Studies



Śrīla Prabhupada

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|----|----------------------|---------------------|----------------------|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| [D1] 2 3 4 7 9 10 12 16 20 24 27 30 40 45 60 5 6 8 11 108 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ra _{1°19'} | 10 | gl _{2°23'} | mn _{28°8'} | Sa _{21°46'} | | | | | | | |
| | | AS _{28°23'} | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | 9 | Me _{11°5'} | | | | | | | |
| | | | | 12 | 6 | | | | | | |
| | | | | | 3 | | | | | | |
| 1 | 2 | HL _{7°37'} | | 4 | 5 | | | | | | |
| Mo _{27°46'} | | | | Jp _{2°1'} | | | | | | | |
| pp _{17°23'} | | | | Ke _{1°9'} | | | | | | | |
| Ma _{16°55'} | | | | Su _{16°58'} | | | | | | | |
| | | | | GL _{24°11'} | | | | | | | |

| | | | |
|---|---------------------|----------------------|---------------------|
| [D1] 2 3 4 7 9 10 12 16 20 24 27 30 40 45 60 5 6 8 11 108 | | Ma _{16°55'} | HL _{7°37'} |
| | | pp _{17°23'} | |
| | | Mo _{27°46'} | |
| Ra _{1°19'} | | | |
| | | | |
| | | Ke _{1°9'} | |
| | | Jp _{2°1'} | |
| | | Su _{16°58'} | |
| | | GL _{24°11'} | |
| AS _{28°23'} | mn _{28°8'} | Sa _{21°46'} | Me _{11°5'} |
| gl _{2°23'} | | | Ve _{1°45'} |


Planet Nakshatra Specials

| Pla | Nak | TB | Sound | Devata |
|-----|-----|----|------------|-------------|
| Asc | UAs | 8+ | je/bhe, th | Vishvadevas |
| Sun | P.p | 7- | Taa, N | Bhaga |
| Moo | Mrg | 1+ | vo, T | Soma |
| Mar | Roh | 9+ | vii, Dh | Prajapati |
| Mer | Has | 9+ | puu, n | Savitar |
| Jup | Mag | 6+ | maa, kh | Pitris |
| Ven | U.p | 8+ | To, b | Aryaman |
| Sat | Vis | 3- | ti, n | Indra-Agni |
| Rah | Dhn | 1+ | guu, ch | Vasus |
| Ket | Mag | 6+ | maa, kh | Pitris |

TB=Moon Tarabhal. Sound is NakPad. Nav. If the Sound is capitalised=Cerebral

Śrīla Prabhupada
9/1/1896 Tuesday
15:24:00 IshtKal 24g15p12v
Calcutta, INDIA
88°22' 0"E 22°32' 0"N
Time Zone 5:53:20 E
No daylight saving
Ayanamsa 22°25' 6" Lahiri
MC 11° 55' Lbr, Sid time 14: 8:1
Sun Rise 5:41, Set 18:18
Balance of Mar Dasha 4Y 8M 0D
(Underlined planets in charts are)

Examine Jupiter and Ketu samyoga
How strong is influence of Sun on Jupiter



Śrī Vijayendra Saraswati

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| [D1] 2 3 4 7 9 10 12 16 20 24 27 30 40 45 60 5 6 8 11 108 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ma _{13°27'} | 7 | Ke _{7°23'} | 5 | 4 | | | | | | | |
| | | Jp _{8°47'} | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | 6 | AS _{27°35'} | | | | | | | |
| | | | | 9 | 3 | | | | | | |
| | | | | | 12 | | | | | | |
| mn _{5°5'} | 10 | Mo _{29°45'} | | 2 | pp _{16°36'} | | | | | | |
| gl _{8°8'} | 11 | Su _{29°25'} | | 1 | | | | | | | |
| GL _{18°8'} | Ra _{7°23'} | | HL _{24°33'} | | | | | | | | |
| | | Ve _{2°55'} | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Sa _{0°41'} | | | | | | | | | |

| | | | |
|---|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| [D1] 2 3 4 7 9 10 12 16 20 24 27 30 40 45 60 5 6 8 11 108 | | Sa _{0°41'} | pp _{16°36'} |
| | | Ve _{2°55'} | |
| | | HL _{24°33'} | |
| Ra _{7°23'} | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| Su _{29°25'} | | | |
| Me _{8°2'} | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| GL _{18°8'} | | | |
| gl _{8°8'} | | | |
| mn _{5°5'} | | | |
| Mo _{29°45'} | Ma _{13°27'} | AS _{27°35'} | |
| | | Jp _{8°47'} | |
| | | Ke _{7°23'} | |


Planet Nakshatra Specials

| Pla | Nak | TB | Sound | Devata |
|-----|-----|----|----------------|--------------|
| Asc | Cit | 3- | po, D | Twastar |
| Sun | P.b | 5- | vaa/daa, Th | Aja Ekapat |
| Moo | UAs | 1+ | je/bhe, th | Vishvadevas |
| Mar | Anr | 6+ | ne, n | Mitra |
| Mer | Sht | 4+ | go, d | Varuna |
| Jup | U.p | 1+ | pii, dh | Aryaman |
| Ven | Ash | 8+ | chuu, k | Ashwins |
| Sat | Ash | 8+ | chuu, k | Ashwins |
| Rah | U.b | 6+ | chiams/tha, Dh | AhīrBuddhnyā |
| Ket | U.p | 1+ | pii, dh | Aryaman |

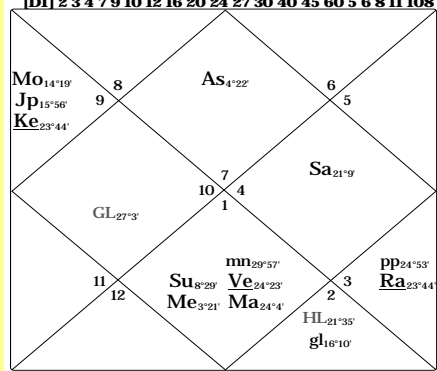
TB=Moon Tarabhal. Sound is NakPad. Nav. If the Sound is capitalised=Cerebral

Śrī Vijayendra Saraswati
3/13/1363 Thursday
20:11:00 IshtKal 34g38p35v
Arani, INDIA
80° 5' 0"E 13°20' 0"N
Time Zone 5:30: 0 E
No daylight saving
Ayanamsa 23°25'42" Lahiri
MC 26° 20' Gem, Sid time 7:22
Sun Rise 6:19, Set 18: 19
Balance of Sun Dasha 4Y 7M 9
(Underlined planets in charts are)


Examine (1) Jupiter and Ketu samyoga
(2) Venus & Saturn
(3) Sun and Mercury
(4) Rāhu and Sun



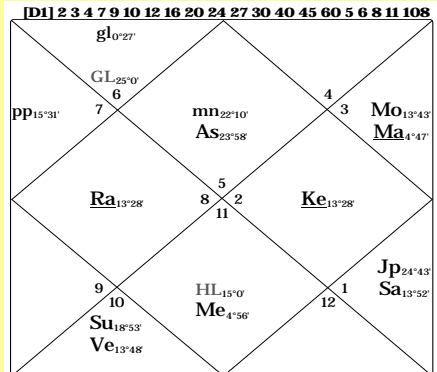
Adolf Hitler

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|---|--|--|---------------------|--|--|--|---|---------------------|--|--|--|---------------------|--|--|
| <p>[ID1] 2 3 4 7 9 10 12 16 20 24 27 30 40 45 60 5 6 8 11 108</p>  | <p>[ID1] 2 3 4 7 9 10 12 16 20 24 27 30 40 45 60 5 6 8 11 108</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 25%;"></td> <td style="width: 25%; text-align: center;"> <u>Me</u>_{17°21'} <u>Ve</u>_{24°23'} <u>Su</u>_{18°29'} <u>mn</u>_{22°57'} <u>Ma</u>_{24°44'} </td> <td style="width: 25%; text-align: center;"> <u>gl</u>_{16°10'} <u>HL</u>_{21°35'} </td> <td style="width: 25%; text-align: center;"> <u>Ra</u>_{23°44'} <u>pp</u>_{24°53'} </td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">GL_{27°3'}</td> <td colspan="3"></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;"><u>Ke</u>_{23°44'} <u>Jp</u>_{15°56'} <u>Mo</u>_{14°19'}</td> <td colspan="3" style="text-align: center;">Sa_{21°9'}</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td colspan="3" style="text-align: center;">As_{1°22'}</td> </tr> </table> | | <u>Me</u> _{17°21'} <u>Ve</u> _{24°23'} <u>Su</u> _{18°29'} <u>mn</u> _{22°57'} <u>Ma</u> _{24°44'} | <u>gl</u> _{16°10'} <u>HL</u> _{21°35'} | <u>Ra</u> _{23°44'} <u>pp</u> _{24°53'} | GL _{27°3'} | | | | <u>Ke</u> _{23°44'} <u>Jp</u> _{15°56'} <u>Mo</u> _{14°19'} | Sa _{21°9'} | | | | As _{1°22'} | | |
| | <u>Me</u> _{17°21'} <u>Ve</u> _{24°23'} <u>Su</u> _{18°29'} <u>mn</u> _{22°57'} <u>Ma</u> _{24°44'} | <u>gl</u> _{16°10'} <u>HL</u> _{21°35'} | <u>Ra</u> _{23°44'} <u>pp</u> _{24°53'} | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| GL _{27°3'} | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <u>Ke</u> _{23°44'} <u>Jp</u> _{15°56'} <u>Mo</u> _{14°19'} | Sa _{21°9'} | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | As _{1°22'} | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th>Pla</th> <th>Sig</th> <th>Dg</th> <th>Mn</th> <th>R</th> <th>Nak</th> <th>Lrd</th> <th>AK</th> <th>War</th> <th>Co</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>Asc</td><td>Libr</td><td>4°</td><td>22'</td><td></td><td>Cit</td><td>Ma</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>Sun</td><td>Ari</td><td>8°</td><td>29'</td><td></td><td>Ash</td><td>Ke</td><td>PuK</td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>Moo</td><td>Sag</td><td>14°</td><td>19'</td><td></td><td>PAS</td><td>Ve</td><td>PIK</td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>Mar</td><td>Ari</td><td>24°</td><td>4'</td><td></td><td>Bhr</td><td>Ve</td><td>Am</td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>Mer</td><td>Ari</td><td>3°</td><td>21'</td><td></td><td>Ash</td><td>Ke</td><td>DK</td><td></td><td>16</td></tr> <tr><td>Jup</td><td>Sag</td><td>15°</td><td>56'</td><td></td><td>PAS</td><td>Ve</td><td>MK</td><td></td><td>5</td></tr> <tr><td>Ven</td><td>Ari</td><td>24°</td><td>23'</td><td>R</td><td>Bhr</td><td>Ve</td><td>AK</td><td>Ma</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>Sat</td><td>Can</td><td>21°</td><td>9'</td><td></td><td>Asl</td><td>Me</td><td>BK</td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>Rah</td><td>Gem</td><td>23°</td><td>44'</td><td>M</td><td>Pun</td><td>Jp</td><td>GK</td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>Ket</td><td>Sag</td><td>23°</td><td>44'</td><td>M</td><td>PAS</td><td>Ve</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr> </tbody> </table> | Pla | Sig | Dg | Mn | R | Nak | Lrd | AK | War | Co | Asc | Libr | 4° | 22' | | Cit | Ma | | | | Sun | Ari | 8° | 29' | | Ash | Ke | PuK | | | Moo | Sag | 14° | 19' | | PAS | Ve | PIK | | | Mar | Ari | 24° | 4' | | Bhr | Ve | Am | | | Mer | Ari | 3° | 21' | | Ash | Ke | DK | | 16 | Jup | Sag | 15° | 56' | | PAS | Ve | MK | | 5 | Ven | Ari | 24° | 23' | R | Bhr | Ve | AK | Ma | | Sat | Can | 21° | 9' | | Asl | Me | BK | | | Rah | Gem | 23° | 44' | M | Pun | Jp | GK | | | Ket | Sag | 23° | 44' | M | PAS | Ve | | | | <p>Adolf Hitler 4/20/1889 Saturday 18:30:00 IshtKal 33g38p12v Braunau am Inn, AUS 13° 2' 0"E 48°15' 0"N Time Zone 0:52: 8 E No daylight saving Ayanamsa 22°18'27" Lahiri MC 11° 51' Can, Sid time 8:25:59 Sun Rise 5:02, Set 18:55 Balance of Ven Dasha 18Y 6M 5D (Underlined planets in charts are re</p> | <p>Tula Lagna – deva doṣa Skanda – Mars Examine (1) 4 Planets in 7H (2) 3 Planets in 3H</p> |
|--|------|-----|-----|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|-----|------|----|-----|--|-----|----|--|--|--|-----|-----|----|-----|--|-----|----|-----|--|--|-----|-----|-----|-----|--|-----|----|-----|--|--|-----|-----|-----|----|--|-----|----|----|--|--|-----|-----|----|-----|--|-----|----|----|--|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|--|-----|----|----|--|---|-----|-----|-----|-----|---|-----|----|----|----|--|-----|-----|-----|----|--|-----|----|----|--|--|-----|-----|-----|-----|---|-----|----|----|--|--|-----|-----|-----|-----|---|-----|----|--|--|--|--|--|
| Pla | Sig | Dg | Mn | R | Nak | Lrd | AK | War | Co | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Asc | Libr | 4° | 22' | | Cit | Ma | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sun | Ari | 8° | 29' | | Ash | Ke | PuK | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Moo | Sag | 14° | 19' | | PAS | Ve | PIK | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mar | Ari | 24° | 4' | | Bhr | Ve | Am | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mer | Ari | 3° | 21' | | Ash | Ke | DK | | 16 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Jup | Sag | 15° | 56' | | PAS | Ve | MK | | 5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ven | Ari | 24° | 23' | R | Bhr | Ve | AK | Ma | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sat | Can | 21° | 9' | | Asl | Me | BK | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Rah | Gem | 23° | 44' | M | Pun | Jp | GK | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ket | Sag | 23° | 44' | M | PAS | Ve | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |



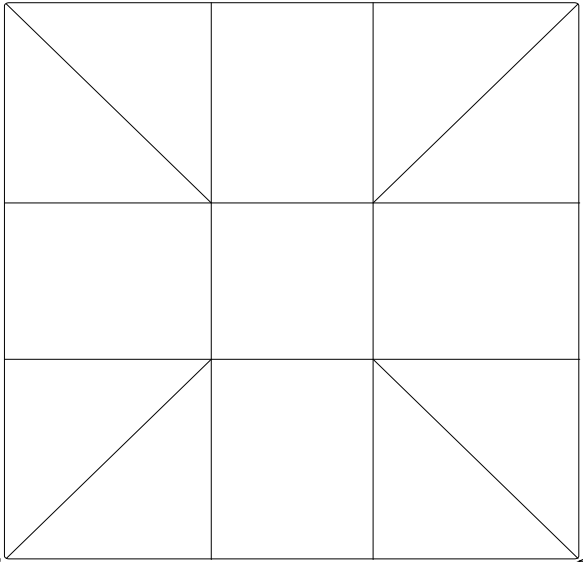
F.D.Roosevelt

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|-----------------------------|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|-----------------------------|----------------------|--|--|
| <p>[ID1] 2 3 4 7 9 10 12 16 20 24 27 30 40 45 60 5 6 8 11 108</p>  | <p>[ID1] 2 3 4 7 9 10 12 16 20 24 27 30 40 45 60 5 6 8 11 108</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 25%;"></td> <td style="width: 25%; text-align: center;"> <u>Sa</u>_{13°52'} <u>Jp</u>_{24°43'} </td> <td style="width: 25%; text-align: center;"> <u>Ke</u>_{13°28'} </td> <td style="width: 25%; text-align: center;"> <u>Ma</u>_{4°47'} <u>Mo</u>_{13°43'} </td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">HL_{15°0'} Me_{4°56'}</td> <td colspan="3"></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Su_{18°53'} Ve_{13°48'}</td> <td colspan="3" style="text-align: center;">mn_{22°10'} As_{23°58'}</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;"><u>Ra</u>_{13°28'}</td> <td style="text-align: center;">pp_{15°31'}</td> <td colspan="2" style="text-align: center;">GL_{25°0'} gl_{0°27'}</td> </tr> </table> | | <u>Sa</u> _{13°52'} <u>Jp</u> _{24°43'} | <u>Ke</u> _{13°28'} | <u>Ma</u> _{4°47'} <u>Mo</u> _{13°43'} | HL _{15°0'} Me _{4°56'} | | | | Su _{18°53'} Ve _{13°48'} | mn _{22°10'} As _{23°58'} | | | <u>Ra</u> _{13°28'} | pp _{15°31'} | GL _{25°0'} gl _{0°27'} | |
| | <u>Sa</u> _{13°52'} <u>Jp</u> _{24°43'} | <u>Ke</u> _{13°28'} | <u>Ma</u> _{4°47'} <u>Mo</u> _{13°43'} | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| HL _{15°0'} Me _{4°56'} | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Su _{18°53'} Ve _{13°48'} | mn _{22°10'} As _{23°58'} | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <u>Ra</u> _{13°28'} | pp _{15°31'} | GL _{25°0'} gl _{0°27'} | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th>Pla</th> <th>Sig</th> <th>Dg</th> <th>Mn</th> <th>R</th> <th>Nak</th> <th>Lrd</th> <th>AK</th> <th>War</th> <th>Co</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>Asc</td><td>Leo</td><td>23°</td><td>58'</td><td></td><td>P-p</td><td>Ve</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>Sun</td><td>Cap</td><td>18°</td><td>53'</td><td></td><td>Srv</td><td>Mo</td><td>Am</td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>Moo</td><td>Gem</td><td>13°</td><td>43'</td><td></td><td>Ard</td><td>Ra</td><td>PuK</td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>Mar</td><td>Gem</td><td>4°</td><td>47'</td><td>R</td><td>Mrg</td><td>Ma</td><td>DK</td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>Mer</td><td>Aqu</td><td>4°</td><td>56'</td><td></td><td>Dhn</td><td>Ma</td><td>GK</td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>Jup</td><td>Ari</td><td>24°</td><td>43'</td><td></td><td>Bhr</td><td>Ve</td><td>AK</td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>Ven</td><td>Cap</td><td>13°</td><td>48'</td><td></td><td>Srv</td><td>Mo</td><td>PIK</td><td></td><td>5</td></tr> <tr><td>Sat</td><td>Ari</td><td>13°</td><td>52'</td><td></td><td>Bhr</td><td>Ve</td><td>MK</td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>Rah</td><td>Sco</td><td>13°</td><td>28'</td><td>M</td><td>Anr</td><td>Sa</td><td>BK</td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>Ket</td><td>Tau</td><td>13°</td><td>28'</td><td>M</td><td>Roh</td><td>Mo</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr> </tbody> </table> | Pla | Sig | Dg | Mn | R | Nak | Lrd | AK | War | Co | Asc | Leo | 23° | 58' | | P-p | Ve | | | | Sun | Cap | 18° | 53' | | Srv | Mo | Am | | | Moo | Gem | 13° | 43' | | Ard | Ra | PuK | | | Mar | Gem | 4° | 47' | R | Mrg | Ma | DK | | | Mer | Aqu | 4° | 56' | | Dhn | Ma | GK | | | Jup | Ari | 24° | 43' | | Bhr | Ve | AK | | | Ven | Cap | 13° | 48' | | Srv | Mo | PIK | | 5 | Sat | Ari | 13° | 52' | | Bhr | Ve | MK | | | Rah | Sco | 13° | 28' | M | Anr | Sa | BK | | | Ket | Tau | 13° | 28' | M | Roh | Mo | | | | <p>Franklin D. Roosevelt 1/30/1882 Monday 20:09:00 IshtKal 32g13p19v Hyde Park, Dutchess, NY 73°56' 1"W 41°47' 5"N Time Zone 4:55:44 W No daylight saving Ayanamsa 22°12'59" Lahiri MC 21° 33' Tau, Sid time 4:49:5 Sun Rise 7:15, Set 17:11 Balance of Rah Dasha 8Y 5M 18 (Underlined planets in charts ar</p> | <p>Is there Graha Yuddha among any of the 3 sarniyoga (1) Moon, Mars (2) Jup, Sat and (3) Sun Ven Note: Mars in Retrograde</p> |
|--|-----|-----|-----|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|--|-----|----|--|--|--|-----|-----|-----|-----|--|-----|----|----|--|--|-----|-----|-----|-----|--|-----|----|-----|--|--|-----|-----|----|-----|---|-----|----|----|--|--|-----|-----|----|-----|--|-----|----|----|--|--|-----|-----|-----|-----|--|-----|----|----|--|--|-----|-----|-----|-----|--|-----|----|-----|--|---|-----|-----|-----|-----|--|-----|----|----|--|--|-----|-----|-----|-----|---|-----|----|----|--|--|-----|-----|-----|-----|---|-----|----|--|--|--|---|---|
| Pla | Sig | Dg | Mn | R | Nak | Lrd | AK | War | Co | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Asc | Leo | 23° | 58' | | P-p | Ve | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sun | Cap | 18° | 53' | | Srv | Mo | Am | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Moo | Gem | 13° | 43' | | Ard | Ra | PuK | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mar | Gem | 4° | 47' | R | Mrg | Ma | DK | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mer | Aqu | 4° | 56' | | Dhn | Ma | GK | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Jup | Ari | 24° | 43' | | Bhr | Ve | AK | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ven | Cap | 13° | 48' | | Srv | Mo | PIK | | 5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sat | Ari | 13° | 52' | | Bhr | Ve | MK | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Rah | Sco | 13° | 28' | M | Anr | Sa | BK | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ket | Tau | 13° | 28' | M | Roh | Mo | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |


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Draw your chart



Examine the planets conjoining in rāṣi and nakṣatra clearly bringing out the samyoga

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How did the scholars accept knowledge from foreign countries?
“The knowledge should not contradict fundamental principles of jyotiṣa”. Let us examine some yoga in Tājaka astrology

Tājaka System



Iṭṭhasāla

- Iṭṭhasāla is a beneficial yoga caused when two planets are “coming closer to each other”.
- इट् (iṭ) - to go to or towards, to make haste
- ठ (ṭha) - disk (orb of planet) and in particular to the moon's disk
- साल (sāla) - fence or boundary; the saṁyoga sphuṭa; various like sālagrāma



Īhasarpa

- Īhasarpa yoga is the reverse of iṭṭhasāla yoga and is generally evil. It is caused when the planets are moving away from each other, separating.
- ईह (īha) – attempt, effort, exertion, activity, request, desire or wish
- सर्प (sarpa) - a snake, serpent, serpent-demon, tortuous motion; implies unfulfilled hopes
- Īhasarpa – fruitless attempts, false hopes