

X-Raying Winners

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Text Book of Scientific Astrology,
Tables of Shadvargas etc.

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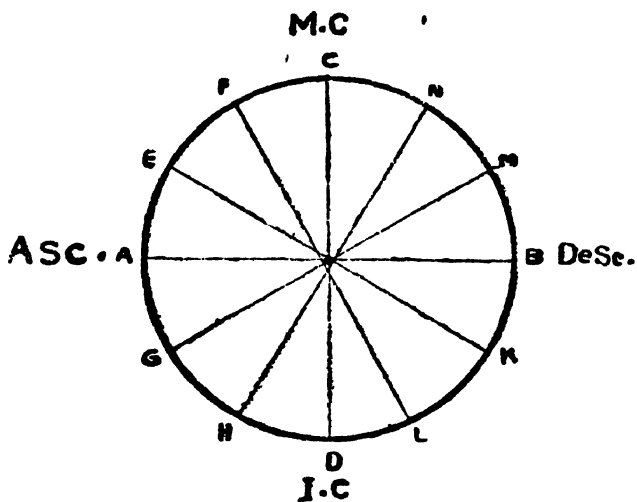
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PREFACE

I have brought together into this Book the method outlined in Chapter III, under the caption of Card Numbers—hitherto issued in the form of printed sheets—as well as my contributions, from time to time, to the Astrological Magazine, Bangalore, on the diverse topics allied to Racing, for the supply of which there have been many enquiries; the matter under Chapter VIII is introduced for the first time.

While, sparing no pains, the various methods and rules—with Examples and Tabular statements—arrived at by me after a certain amount of analysis from the past records, are presented in an entirely original and lucid manner, and while these may serve as a mariner's compass to the race-goer sailing in the sea of Racing, I am not oblivious to the limitations in these, introduced, however, without the guarantee of personal experience or recommendation. If these adduced rules and results serve at least as a good working material for further investigation and research by diligent students, I should indeed be gratified.

The main purpose of this Book is only to show, to an extent possible, the planetary influence on mundane affairs.

The factor of Weights has, perforce, been omitted herein as there has been in circulation a very special Course dealing on this subject very elaborately.

I take this opportunity to express my deep debt of gratitude to all kind and intelligent readers all over who conveyed to me, in no mean terms, their appreciation of, even regard for, the publications under my humble authorship, and whose continued encouragement will be responsible for my further endeavours.

—AUTHOR.

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CHAPTER I

Form Versus Astrology

(Ast. Mag., May 1941)

You may even with impunity encroach upon the precious time of a student busily preparing for an University examination to take place the next day or even the next hour, but not upon that of a race-goer who sets himself to the study of "Form" immediately after the publication of the acceptances. He is so busily absorbed in what seems to be an endless study that he does not care even to accost you for the sake of courtesy. He is surrounded by a number of Racing Guides (Moree's, All India's, Vel's, etc.), daily and yearly editions, besides the local papers of the day. These guides give no doubt a faithful record of the past performances of the horses at different centres. Throughout night and day, he scans and scans the timings of the different horses, the lengths, short necks or heads by which they won or got defeated, the classes in which they ran, the weights imposed on them in the previous performances, the distances they ran, and such like numerous factors which, from a Commonsense point of view, seem vital, and worth the study. But, how far commonsense alone works in Racing is a moot point. On a day when favourites oblige, calculations depending upon 'Form' study may come to a satisfactory mark; but on a day when Flukes turn up, the ardent students of Form are wide off the mark, and their assiduous study comes to naught. They are heavily let down.

What is the cause of their calculations going amiss? The reason is obvious and not far to seek. Horses are animate beings just like men and are highly sensitive, perhaps more than men. They have their own whims and caprices. The same analogy holds good in case of men. Close introspection into our daily lives reveals our mental or bodily vigour is not uniform at all hours during the course of the

day itself. If such variations are expressed by means of a graph, as psychologists have already observed, some U. V. curves will be formed. Verily, horses too are susceptible to these diurnal variations of behaviour, mental and bodily vigour. I have had heart to heart conversations with some of the choicest and the most intelligent readers of Form as to the amount of success obtained by them, and authentically learn it cannot range more than 25 to 30% on the average, while they admit frankly that spotting out a Fluke is alien to their study and that they are always unequal to this pleasant task.

Now let us turn to the other section of Calculators. I mean Astrologers, Numerologists, Kabalists, etc. etc. who are also a busy body. For instance, astrologers employ horoscopes drawn for every event based on the scheduled time of the race, and thereafter seek to divine the winner, after their own research and experience in factors like the Card Nos., Draw Nos., Weights, Colours carried by the Jockeys, or Names by '*Coding*.'† I like to state that the methods employed by the so-called divinists are not the same, and perhaps no two systems identical.

Amidst these different, if not conflicting modes of study, it would be interesting to note the amount of success and thus the advantage of pursuing this branch of knowledge over "form" study. Astrology and kindred subjects are divine Sciences handed down to us from ages past our reckoning. They purport to know the fate of an individual before-hand. The rationale behind the science, if only properly understood, is scientific. Astrology, for instance, takes and incorporates for predictive purposes *time*, as the basic factor, of birth

† Coding is a System assigning different numerical values to the letters of the English alphabet and arriving at a digit value after addition of the values in a Name, but different authors assigned different values with the result that Coding has been deemed a highly cumbersome and difficult one, if not an undependable trash.

of a human individual, a quadruped or of an event, natal or mundane, which carries a significant value or result.

Race is a contest in which many animals participate, and out of the lot, the Winner not only carries the top honours with it but rewards the owner with the stake money that is often a substantial sum. The Jockey gets his fee for his mount along with the honour, besides probably splendid emoluments from the owner. Further, those who back it get a good return for their investment. Thus a race constitutes a significant *mundane* event. Astrology, therefore, purports to ascertain the summative effects of the planetary bodies at work at a given time.

From the diversity of the methods prevalent among astrologers, it may not be misconstrued that these are unpendable trash with no iota of truth in them in the same vein as a number of specifics meant to cure a certain disease often lends the view that none of them is really so. So long as all roads lead to Rome, it does not matter whatever method one employs, based on colours, weights, card nos., or draw nos., Any method with a scientific basis behind it, that yields uniformly good results, even with regard to Flukes, in my opinion, deserves praise.

Scores of people from and outside India have written to me that, after years of dabbling with *form* study, they have taken to Astrology and proclaim convincingly that some grand truths are laid bare unaccountable by any other branch of knowledge, and that they are none the worse by pursuing it. I unhesitatingly join my hands with them for my rather rich experience—from hundreds of race maps, with my usual procedure of noting down beforehand the expected winners in my books—reveals to me beyond doubt that Astrology alone should hold the key to the much vexed problem of Racing. A western author mentions the name of one Indian Astrologer, Pantulal Ghosal who gave to the newspapers almost every winner beforehand in a season, and that the "Daily Express" later on, in an article dated 22nd December, 1933, praised his talent in eloquent terms. I do not know if he has laid bare to

the public his method, but even if not, he cannot be accused of privacy for the present day world is not prepared to encourage people versed in this occult branch of learning, dismembered and disjointed from the approved list of sciences

Racing, though introduced in its present form in recent times in this country, does not seem to be new to our ancients for some Nadis† appear to mention methods dealing on the winners in horse contests, and apparently those treasures of knowledge seem to be written and owned much prior to the 15th Century. A friend of mine wrote to me that he had come across one Nadi, written as early as around the 8th Century A. D., with rules to find out winners in Racing.

Eminent research by those well versed in Astrology can be undertaken with great advantage, and with it more and more mysteries unearthed Unification of some of the methods advanced upto now by different authors will admittedly result in a far greater percentage of success, and place Astrology in the rank of premier sciences.

† Nadis are precious documents of astrological forecasts on thousands of persons born from time to time with their Names and even of the family members of the consultants and with their correct horoscopes. All these were written on palmyra leaves; by whom and in what century, nobody is competent to pronounce.

CHAPTER II

Racing and a Few Tricks of the Trade

(Ast. Mag. April 1943)

Permit me to dwell on a few salient and interesting points, with which you may be conversant, but which you are apt to miss or ignore in your difficult, if not confusing, home study of form. Proper understanding of these prevents you, to a great extent, from being caught in the trap set by the trainers, owners, etc. and enables you not only to cut down your losses to the minimum but also to augment your gains. May it be that the advantage gained by the study and the incorporation of these may be reaped at longer intervals, and assuredly patient waiting should pay you even in the long run.

Horses are entrusted by their owners to the care of the trainers who not only look to maintain them in a perfectly fit condition but also play an important role in the matter of entering these horses for suitable events, the application money, rather fairly high, of course being borne by the owners. The Handicapper assigns to the horses different weights after a tedious and intelligent study of present form, breed, past performances over short and long distances, stable reputation, etc. with the view of starting the animals in a race on level terms.

The owners or the trainers on their behalf have the option of withdrawing their candidates after publication of their Handicap weights; thus we find several horses "left out" at this stage. The reason or the trick behind such withdrawals is obvious. They find that the company in which the animals have to run is too strong or that the weights imposed on them do not hold out chances of success. Withdrawals at this stage will bring a reduction in the weights for the same animals when next entered, this reduction being more and more with each withdrawal. Thus, a horse that had been penalised with

a top Weight, say, 9 st. 6 lbs., might come down by several pounds even to 7 st. 4 lbs., after some withdrawals.

The second stage of withdrawals is even after the Acceptances are published with their Card nos., and with the Colours of Jockeys' dresses. These scratches or "not runs" are almost last minute arrangements let known to the public, usually half an hour before the scheduled time of the race except in fixtures attached for the Treble Events, wherein, to enable the backers to purchase tickets on the horses actually running, such are intimated much earlier.

These withdrawals, forming tricks or manoeuvres, as you may call, by the owners or the trainers, obviously to suit their ends and aims of which the public knows but little, bring disgust and disappointment to the punters who usually incorporate these "not runs" also unknowingly in their brain-racking home study of "Form"; all the more is their chagrin when they have pitched upon these horses for their betting. Suppose one is let down in the first few races and wishes to recoup his losses on what he deems assure horses in the last few races, and if his selections do not run, his hopes are frustrated. Again, punters who rather heavily bet with the Bookies, even on the mornings of the race day, on such horses have their money locked up for the day. Let apart these inconveniences. Even from the Racing point of view, such withdrawals, to my mind, certainly deprive the public of the maximum thrill connected with Racing, for more horses participating in the events naturally mean higher and more lucrative dividends. Further, the Race Club too is a loser in not getting better collections as apparently the lesser the string of the animals in an event, the lesser is the enthusiasm of the public to bet and therefore, the lesser the stake money. Therefore, such withdrawals, at least in the second stage after the publication of the entrants, are definitely harmful to the punter, mean less income to the Race Club, charging a certain percent of the total stake money for each race, and to the Government collecting Tax. If only the concerned authorities will bring in proper legislation disallowing these scratches at this stage, the enjoyment connected with Racing should get assuredly more enhanced.

To make but a passing mention, the Totalisator, the new electric machine, installed in the recent decade at fabulous costs at all the principal centres of Racing, while, wonderfully indicating the betting of the public on each horse and thus the odds, minute after minute, as the tickets are being sold, and therefore the public fancy, has, in my opinion, robbed off, to a great extent, the rich scope of more lucrative dividends that were, more often than not, common in the days before its installation.

What material advantage do we derive from knowing these withdrawals? The advantage is much more than can be dreamt of at the first thought. From time to time, you will have to carefully note down in a book such withdrawals in both the stages, importance being given for such animals withdrawn at the second stage. These horses, at least the majority of "not runs", are bound to win one day or other, almost in the same season, and at the same centre, sometimes even when only next time out. Also jot down 'track' notes, as and when published for these horses, remembering however track notes, however reliably and sincerely prepared by the informants, prove often deceptive on account of the "connections" seeking to hide the *true* form of their horses, as much as possible, from the public gaze. A horse fancied by the owner very strongly for an event is usually tried sincerely for the whole distance about five to fifteen days before the fixture, for the rider and the owner have to know for themselves its integral merit. It is better to rely, therefore, on the form of these horses through track notes published during that period rather than to be bothered with those of the insincere running of these a day or two before the event. The selections, made from the lists so prepared, should not miss the board, if not win outright even with lucrative dividends.

A responsible person once told me "Racing is meant for the benefit of the owners, trainers and jockeys, and not for the public". This is, to a great extent, true. The meaning of this is obvious. The connections do not try their horses sincerely every time they run them, however strict the Race

authorities may be and whatever explanations they demand from the trainers and Jockeys for an improper or unsatisfactory running and whatever fines they impose on them. I am glad that the authorities are becoming very strict now-a-days, and the so called "made up" or "cooked up" races, once supposed to be plentiful, are becoming at least few and far between.

Again when two horses, under the care of the same trainer, are run in an event, remember that the crafty and clever trainer very often gets the better horse mounted by a less reputed Jockey, leaving the inferior horse to be run by the veteran. It will not be too wild a statement on my part if I say that a horse usually wins more by its integral running power than by mere Jockeymanship. The disparity between a good Jockey and a less reputed one is comparatively far less than that existing between a good form horse and an inferior one. A horse is a very sensitive and sensible animal and understands intuitively the importance of reaching the winning post, and *normally* exhibits all its running power to the maximum.

In every walk of life, there are tricks, and a successful man tries to know them in order to employ proper counter measures at proper times to reap the maximum advantage.

The following Examples of Scratches in the second stage, taken from the first two days of both Madras and Bombay of this year, which should be still fresh in your memory, will amply illustrate what I have stated.

MADRAS

"Not Runs"

Examples

Date of Scratches	Names and Wts.	Date of Wins or Places	Dividend Rs.
21-11-42	Officer 8.8	5-12-42 Win	90
	Bahyas 8.8	(once failed so far)	
	Golden Wonder 8.0	(ran 4 times, failed)	
28-11-42	Arkan		
	Harb 8.6	30-1-43 Win	88
	Pandora 7.11	23-1-43 Win	200
	Stardor 8.10	12-12-42 Win	42
	Mellowpore 7.12	12-12-42 Win	56
	David Mike 9.1	14-1-43 Win	80
	Little Son 8.8	(ran thrice & failed)	
	Saad Wasmi 9.4	1-1-43 2 Place	60

N. B. These are the statistics of Scratches on the first two days of the present season, and of these, the majority have won. Calculate for yourself what should be the net gain by following these, requiring no serious study.

BOMBAY

7-11-42	Good Boy 8.12	14-11-42 Place 2	Rs 21
	Good night 8.4	(failed thrice)	
	Lady Elma 7.9	(not run so far)	
5-12-42	Subhi Jara	5-12-42 Place	19
	Taminal Khair	5-12-42 Win	503
	Gav Spaniard	14-11-42 Place 2	21
	Epha	(failed thrice)	
	So that is that	14-11-42 Win	37
	Hot Bun	14-11-42 Place 2	13
		12-11-42 Win	86
	Orange Flower	(3 failures)	
	Glenprosen	16-1-43 Win	48
		21-11-42 Places	36

Taking the very big string at Bombay into account, the winning chances are far greater than the losing ones. That is what is required in successful speculation.

CHAPTER III

The Card Numbers

Introduction The System, hitherto issued as "X-Ray, ing Winners" and hereunder outlined, is entirely original evolved by me in the course of my investigations to prove that planets do not only rule mankind but also have an important bearing on mundane events. To those, ignorant of even the elements of Astrology, or unable to spare any time for any laborious calculations, this method was offered more than seven years ago, and in fact has been felt by most of the purchasers that nothing better, more scientific and simpler, had ever been before them at the price.

The outstanding features of the System are :—

- (1) Simplicity to enable even a layman to master it.
- (2) The minimum time (not more than 3 minutes) required to work out the result in any event.
- (3) The ability to spot out Favourites and Flukes alike.
- (4) The scientific basis behind it to an extent.
- (5) The dispensation of the brain-racking study of Form.

In all fairness to the Science as well as to equity, I can never claim this method as at all infallible or perfect, and it is bound to have great many limitations in that the Sun alone of the Planets is taken into consideration. The introduction of other planets would surely make this complicated, and above the comprehension of one and all. There are some days on which the method does not yield appreciable results as I observe from my records, but such have been few and far between. The results obtained by this, with the alternatives to contend with, may not be highly useful to those who wish to make sure fortunes in Racing, and to them, "The Winners" is very warmly recommended.

The Sun. Is the biggest planet in the heavens and is distinguished by its immense size and mass. It forms the centre of the Solar system and is a self-luminous body. Its diameter and mass are 110 and 3,31,000 times those of the Earth respectively. On account of its colossal magnitude, all the other planets, including the Earth, rotate round it, obeying the Laws of Gravitation, as enunciated by Newton and Kepler. Further, the Centre of Gravity of the Solar family lies near the Sun. Therefore, the Sun is the most important planet to consider.

The other planets. The other planets have also a bearing on the winners though their relation may be insignificant compared with the Sun. The incorporation of these factors would only make this simple method unnecessarily involved and complicated and perhaps unintelligible to the average reader, and Simplicity is an unforgettable charm.

The Astronomical Basis. The Zodiac of 360° is divided into 12 equal parts of 30° , called Signs or Rasis. By virtue of the Earth's axial rotation once in 24 hours, a degree of the Zodiac is brought once in every 4 minutes to the Mid-Heaven (the Zenith point), whilst the same degree but 180° apart is on Nadir (the lowest point in the sphere that is exactly beneath our legs as we stand). After four minutes of time, another degree of the sign culminates i. e., comes to the Zenith or Mid-Heaven. This process continues till the 360° of the Zodiac are traversed in 24 hours. Thus, each sign of 30° occupies the upper angle, called the 10th house in Astrology, for 30×4 minutes (i. e., 2 hours); half the sign 15° , for one hour; a quarter of it ($7\frac{1}{2}^\circ$) for half an hour. We are connected with the last measure in Horse Racing as each race is usually run at all centres at an interval of half an hour.

Let the Circle ADBC (see Diagram at frontispiece) represent the Zodiac of the Ecliptic and let AB, CD be the two perpendicular diameters parallel to the width and length of the paper. Let A be the point of

the Ecliptic that is rising which is called the Ascendant in Astrology, and B the point of the Ecliptic that is setting in Western horizon, called the Descendant. C is the point of the Ecliptic that is culminating i. e. that lies on the upper meridian (Mid-heaven) and D the point that lies on the lower meridian (Nadir). Now there are two planes, one the horizontal AB 180° in extent and the vertical CD also 180° . As the Races are conducted usually in the afternoon, the Sun will be travelling from C at mid-day to B at Sunset, and we have 6 hours between these two positions. Since we are placed in the great Sphere, we have to take only the distance in terms of the angles, hence in degrees.

At any appointed time of a race, the Sun makes an angle with the degree of the Mid-Heaven with reference to any point on the Earth. This angle is zero at 12 O' clock local when the Sun is Just overhead on the Mid-Heaven itself. By 1 p. m., it makes an angle of 15° ; by 2 p. m., 30° ; 3 p. m., 45° ; 4 p. m., 60° ; by 5 p. m., 75° ; by 6 p. m., 90° at the rate of 15° per hour from Noon. For any fractions of an hour, the exact angle can be determined by simple arithmetic, allowing $7\frac{1}{2}^\circ$ for half an hour and 4° for every 15 mins. thus:—

Ex.- For 2-15 p. m., Local, the angle is 2×15 plus 4 which is equal to 34° ; for 4-45 p. m., Local, the angle is 4×15 plus 11 which is 71° . This angle which the Sun makes with the Zenith at the time of a race is the most important and forms the basis of my method.

The Sun and the Numbers. The whole system of Numerology owes its origin to the Sun, the King of the planetary bodies and our universe. That is why Number, ONE, is assigned to him. All other numbers are Secondaries developed from No. ONE.

To find out the Numbers of the likely winners is a much nicer proposition, if not a more pleasant task, than finding out the likely winners by means of their handicap weights, colors, code values, etc., with more than one horse represented at such factors,

The Winning Numbers seem to depend upon the Sun's angle with the zenith and the Number of horses that actually run after Scratches.

Procedure 1. Convert the (STANDARD) Time of the race into the equivalent Local Time of the Racing Centre.

(Deduct 9 minutes for Madras; 20 minutes for Bangalore; 23 minutes for Mysore; 34 minutes for Poona; 39 minutes for Bombay from the scheduled Time of the race. Add 24 minutes for Calcutta. The races are run in Standard Times hence, this conversion into the corresponding Local Times is essential)

2. From the Local Time obtained for each race, ascertain the angle of the Sun with the Zenith at the rate of 15° per hour, as already explained (Call this angle "S").

3. Add to "S", 60° and 120° , the Sextile and the Trine aspects in Astrology, at which a body acts favourably. Call these two angles SEXTILE and TRINE.

4. When the Trine exceeds by 7° or 8° over 180° , the ARC to be taken, then subtract this excess over 180, from 180. E. G.:—When the Trine is, say 192, subtract from 180° the excess 12° , and put the Trine angle as 168° .

5. Sometimes, 90° , i. e., the square aspect, added to "S", is also effective. A reference to the examples will make the point clear.

6. Consider the arc of 180° from the Mid-Heaven (M. C.) to the Nadir (I. C.) to represent the numbers of horses that run in a race. As the first horse penalised with Top weight is deemed by the handicapper to be the best in the company, let M. C. represent Number 1 Horse. As the last horse is, under similar conceptions, the worst carrying the least weight, let I. C. represent the LAST number. Let the intermediary houses or degrees (from the 10th to the 4th Via the 7th House). represent the other numbers in order from the first to the last horse.

7. For each race, determine and note down on paper the angles, "S", its SEXTILE, and its TRINE, and divide these factors separately by 180, and multiply this by the number of horses that actually run after scratches. You get 3 Nos. out of which, in a fair majority of events, one of these happens to be the No. of the Winner.

8. Out of the three Nos. obtained as likely winners, one can be easily eliminated by studying the aspects of the day from an Ephemeris. (See following pages.)

9. When you get fractions of numbers like 3'4, 3'6, etc., the next number is to be taken unless the horses that run are below 8 or 7. Here some experience is necessary when to round off the fraction to the next number, and when NOT, as no definite rule can be given. Anyway, a careful perusal of the Examples in this Course will enable you to correct the fractions properly.

10. When some Numbers are scratched, it is IMPORTANT to pass over them 1
till you get the correct Nos., with the num-
bers got by the method An example will 2
make the point clear. Suppose there are
12 horses in an event as mentioned in the Card, 3 | Scratched
and suppose out of these Nos, 3, 6 and 10 are
scratched. Supposing by calculation with 4
the three factors, S, its Sextile and Trine we
got 4, 8 & 9 as likely winners. Then these, 5
Nos. will not materialise. Therefore No. 4,
counting from the first and passing over 6 | Scratched
No. 3 scratched, becomes 5 ; likewise 8
after three scratches (3 6 & 10) becomes 11 ; 7
9 likewise becomes 12 since there is no 8
15th horse. (At rare times when two near 9
Nos. are scratched, only one No. must be 10 | Do.
passed over, especially when a few horses 11
say 7 or 8 run in an event). 12

The Aspects The Science of Astrology teaches us that planetary bodies act upon one another at certain geometrical angles, called aspects. I have taken for my method, only three aspects for the purpose of Horse Racing, two of them being benefic called Sextile (60°) and Trine (120°) and VERY IMPORTANT, and the third the Square (90°) which, though a bad aspect, seems to have a value.

The following aspects are to be mastered when consulting an Ephemeris.

The good aspects. Sextile 60° ; Trine 120° ; Semi-Sextile 30° ; Quintile 72° ; Biquintile 144° ; conjunction of two benefics and their parallels.

The bad aspects. Opposition 180° ; Square 90° ; Sesquiquadrate 135° ; Semisquare 45° ; Quincunx 150° ; Conjunction of a benefic or a malefic with a malefic, also parallels (having the same declination).

Jupiter, Venus, Mercury, the Moon and the Sun are Benefics. Saturn, Mars, Neptune, Uranus, Pluto are Malefics.

Procure Raphael's Ephemeris for the year of races and note down the aspects on the day of a meeting, also the times at which each aspect forms, as exactly given at the end. These Times denote the Greenwich Local Time. To determine when each such aspect forms at the place of meeting, simply add the Time difference between Greenwich and the place in question. The Longitude of Greenwich is Zero and the long. of any other place is known from any Atlas. The difference between the Longitudes is divided by 15 to get time difference.

The symbols of planets and of aspects are used in the Ephemeris and these can be mastered by reading any Text-Book of Astrology; my Text-Book may be studied not only for this but for the very rich astrological information on both the systems that give^s.

From the aspects of the day, the punter should be able to form an impression whether Top, Middle or Bottom weights are going to materialise that day; also in what race or races Flukes are likely to come up. Very valuable information is gained in advance.

The following few rules will assist much the Judgment of the punter and enable him to eliminate one out of the three likely winners (Numbers) obtained by the method.

1. The Moon's and the Sun's aspect to the major planets Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus, Neptune (Pluto may not be much considered), especially the Moon's aspects, deserve primordial consideration.

The good aspects in general show TOP WEIGHTS to win; The bad aspects show LOWER WEIGHTS to win.

2. The Moon's aspect with Venus, or Jupiter usually denotes public fancy. The good aspects tend to bring out Favourites while the bad aspects Flukes.

3. The good aspects of the Moon to Saturn, and next to this in importance, to Mars, show Top Weights, and it appears to me that the Moon which also exercises a lifting power is not made weak by the good aspects of a malefic.

4. The bad aspects of the Moon, especially the Square, 90°, the Sesqui quadrate 135° and the opposition 180° to the major planets, especially Saturn and Mars surely tend to bring out Low Weights, that is, roughly from the Middle to the Last Numbers. Apparently, the Moon's or the Sun's lifting power is hampered, if not, greatly set at naught, by the Malefic Saturn and next to it, Mars, which, I consider, have a great deal to do with low weights.

5. The bad aspects, including parallel, of the Moon to Uranus and Neptune point out, more than indicating weights, to surprise packets (Good dividends) awaiting a few lucky

people. In other words, the Malefic aspects of the Moon with Uranus tends to Upsets, and with Neptune, perhaps still higher Dividends. Of these aspects the opposition is the most important, next 135° , then 90° , 45° in the order given.

6 (a) If the Moon forms bad aspects with either Saturn or Mars along with Uranus or Neptune on the same day, then you can be rest assured that most of the winners will be around the bottom weights, i. e., from the Middle to the Last Numbers with Dark Flukes.

6 (b) The Moon's bad aspects to Venus also helps to bring out Flukes, especially at a time when the latter forms bad aspects to the second cusp in the map for an event.

7. The good aspect of the Moon or the Sun to Jupiter, Saturn and Mars denote Top Weights, i. e., from the First to the Middle No., in each race and usually FAVOURITES.

8. With Neptune and Uranus, the good aspects of the Moon or the Sun may not indicate much with regard to higher or lower weights, but the Winners will be usually Favourites and Flukes as well.

9. If there are both good and bad aspects on the day, you can expect Favourites as well as Flukes to win. But some powers of judgment are necessary. Saturn and Mars in good aspect to the Moon and Jupiter in bad aspect to her cannot bring about a Fluke. But the converse is true.

10. The aspects that form approximately for the time of a Race are to be considered more prominently than those to form some hours later.

11. The major aspects, including 45° , are to be taken while others may be neglected,

Flukes and Times of Races. If an aspect forms by the time of a race, calculated to the corresponding local time, it is a pointer for a favourite or a fluke, this depending upon whether the aspect is good or bad.

Example 1. On 28th January 1933, 4th race at Madras at 4-15 p. m. (4-6 local), the Moon forms the exact opposition to Neptune at 10-41 a. m. Greenwich i.e., 4-11 p. m. local, Madras, i.e., 5 mins. after the set time of the race. ABELARD won and gave Rs. 1,173/- on a Rs. 10/- ticket.

Example 2. On 2nd February 1935, 2nd race at Madras. (at 2-45 p. m.) Mars was very near the 5th cusp in opposition to Uranus in the 11th, in the horoscope cast for the time of the race, and the aspects were Moon Square Mars, sextile Jupiter, also parallel, sesqui-quadrate Neptune, square Uranus. The next aspect to form after 2-45 p. m. was Moon square Uranus. RASHASH won and paid Rs. 849 on a Rs. 10 ticket.

(The Moon in parallel, that is having the same declination with Jupiter, Venus, Uranus, Neptune, or Saturn indicates decent dividends.)

Example 3. On 24th December 1938, Moon was 90° Uranus; 45° Venus and parallel, at 10-45 G. M. T. (i. e. 4-7 p. m. Madras). The race run at 4-25 p. m. paid Rs. 402 with SHAMBA winning.

Example 4. On 10th December, 1938 when MOONBAY won, paying Rs. 630 at 2-15 p. m. the day aspects were Moon parallel Uranus from 12-30 p. m. local, with Moon square Mars forming at 3 p. m. The race fell exactly between the times of two bad aspects, hence a DARK FLUKE came up, bringing out evidently the bearing of Astrology on Racing.

Summing up, one should have previously a general idea with regards to the likely winners Top, Mid or Bottom weights (here Nos.) keeping in mind the day aspects, also those that are particularly significant for an event. By this knowledge gained from aspects, it will be an easy matter to eliminate one of the three likely Nos. and pitch upon only two Nos. in each event.

EXAMPLES

2-1-39 MADRAS

Race 1. (2-0 P. M.) 6/6 Horses
(1-51 Local) Scratch Nil.

S-28. (28/180 X 6 H) - 1 WIN Rs. 42/-

Sext-88. (88/180 X 6) - 3

Trine-148 (148/180 X 6). 5.

Race 2. (2-30) p.m.-5/6 H (Sc1)

S-35-1 (WIN No. 2), since No. 1
is scratched. Rs. 18/-

Sext-95-3 i. e., 4

Trine-155-4 i. e., 5.

Race 3. (3-0 P. M.) 7/9 H. (Sc. 6.7)

S-43-2.

Sx-103-4 WIN. Rs 132/-

Tr-163-6.

Race 4. (3-30 P. M.) 11/11 H.

S-50-3.

Sx-110-7.

Tr-170-11 WIN. Rs. 110/-

Remarks.—In a card of 8 events, we get SEVEN Wins with a win under Square. (5 clean wins under Sextile and Trine). One should get easily Rs. 300/- profit, even, ignoring the result under 1, 2, 6 races.

N. B.—See page 4, Rule 7 and work out the results for S, Sext, Trine in each race.

$$\text{i. e., } \frac{S}{180} \times \text{No. of Horses; } \frac{\text{Sext.}}{180} \times \text{No. of H; } \frac{\text{Trine}}{180} \times \text{No. of H.}$$

Race 5. (4-0 P. M.) 7/7 H.

S-58-2.

Sx-118-5 WIN.—Rs. 36/-

Tr-178-7.

Race 6. (4-30 P. M.) 10/10 H.

S-65-4.

Sx-125-7.

Tr-185-10.

Square-155-9 WIN.—Rs. 68/-

(Refer to page 3, Rule 5.)

Race 7. (5 P. M.) 9/9 H.

S-73-4.

Sx-133-7.

Tr-193. i.e., 180-13 is 167-8.35 i.e. 9 WIN-

Rs. 130/-

Race 8. (5-30 P. M.) 10/11 H. (Sc. 5).

S-80-4.

Sx-140-8.

Tr-200 } -9.i.e. 10 WIN. Rs. 44

i. e. 160 } (after scratch).

Race 1. (2-15 P. M.) 9/9 H.
S.-32-2.
Sx-92-4.6 i. e. 5 WIN—Rs. 64/-
Tr.-152-8.

Race 2. (2-45 P. M.) 8/8 H.
S.-39-2.
Sx-99-4.4 (4 WIN) Rs. 108/-
Tr.-159-7.

Race 3. (3-15 P. M.) 6/6 H.
S-47-1-5 i. e. 2.
Sx-107-3.6 i. e. 4.
Tr.-167-5.6 i. e. 6 WIN Rs. 78/-

Race 4. (3-45 P. M.) 13/13 H.
S.-54-4.
Sx-114-8.2, i. e., 8 WIN Rs. 146/-
Tr-174-12.6 i. e., 13.

Race 5. (4-15 P. M.) 7/7 H.
S.-62-2.4 (3 WIN)—Rs. 34/-
Sx.-122-5.
Tr.-182-7.

Race 6. (4-45 P. M.) 9/9 H.
S.-69-3.4.
Sx -129-6.4. (6 WIN) Rs. 48/-
Tr.-189-1e171-8.6.

Race 7. (5-15 P. M.) 11/12 H. (Sc. 9).
S.-79-4.7 i. e. 5.
Sx-137-8.3 i. e (8 WIN) Rs. 102/-
Tr.-197 i. e. 163-10 i. e. 11.

Race 8. (5-45 P. M.) 11/12 H. (Sc. No. 1.)
S.-84-5 i. e. 6.
Sx.-144-9 i. e. 10.
Square-174 } —10.6 i. e. 11 WIN Rs. 36/-.
Trine-156 } —9.5 = 11 also.

Remarks. We get SIX clean WINS out of 8 events and in races 2 & 6 the results are a bit confusing from the excess of decimal 4, inclining us to round them off to the next numbers. But yet one should gain Rs. 300/-, on an investment of Rs. 20/- for the two animals in each race.

28-1-1933 MADRAS

<p>Race 1. (2-45 P. M.) 11/12 H. (Sc. 12). S-39-5. Sx-99-6. Tr-159-10 WIN-Rs. 171/-</p>	<p>Race 5. (4-45 P. M. 12/15 H. (Sc. 2, 6 & 8). S-68-4.5 i. e., 5 i. e., 7-P. Sx-128-8.5 i. e., 12-P. Tr-188-i.e., 172-11.4 i. e., 14 WIN-Rs. 58/-</p>
<p>Race 2. (3-15 P. M.) 10/11 H. (Sc. 5). S-46-2.6 i. e., 3. Sx-106-6 i. e., 7 (Since scratch). Tr-166-9.2 i. e., 10-place only. Square-136-7.5 i. e., 8 i. e., 9 WIN-Rs. 97/-</p>	<p>Race 6. (5-15 P. M.) 12/12 H. S-76-5. Sx-136-9 (Result NIL.) Tr-196-i. e., 164-II WIN-Rs. 86/-</p>
<p>Race 3. (3-45 P. M.) 8/10 H. (Sc. 2 and 8). S-54-2.4 i. e., 3. Sx-114-5 i. e., 6 WIN-Rs. 57/- Tr-174-8 i. e., 9 or 10 P.</p>	<p>Race 7. (5-45 P. M.) 10/10 H. S-83-5. Sx-143 } 8 or 1 WIN-- Rs. 24/- or Top Sx 23</p>
<p>Race 4. (4-15 P. M.) 18/18 H. S-61-6 Sx-121-12 Tr-181-18 WIN-(BELARD) Rs. 1,173/-</p>	<p>Tr-203 i. e., 157-9 P.</p>

Remarks.

We get 4 clean Wins including the biggest Fluke, excluding the other two Wins under Square in Race 2 and Top Sextile in Race 7. On erecting a horoscope you will understand that a body like the Sun can cast an aspect here Sextile at 23 degs. from M C. and 143 degs. I have called this lesser number 23 as Top Sextile. One should make a gain of Rs. 1,319/-

MADRAS 2-2-1935

(NEW MOON DAY AND ECLIPSE)

<p>Race 1. (2-15 P. M.) 5/5 H. S-32-1 WIN--Rs. 26/- Sx-92-2.5 i.e., No. 2 P. Tr-152-4.2 i. e., 4 P.</p>	<p>Race 5. (4-15 P. M.) 12/12 H. S-61-4 WIN-- Rs. 42/- Sx-121-8. Tr-181-12.</p>
<p>Race 2. (2-45 P. M.) 14/16 H. (Sc. 3-11). S-39-3 i. e., 4 Sx-99-7.7 i. e., 9. { RASHASH 14 No. Tr-159-12.3 i. e., 14 { WIN--Rs. 849/-</p>	<p>Race 6. (4-45 P. M.) 14/15 H. (Sc. 11) S-69-5.4. Sx-129-10. Result NIL. Tr-189-13.8 WIN- Rs. 76/-</p>
<p>Race 3. (3-15 P. M.) 14/14 H. S-47-4 P. } Result NIL. Sx-107-8.3 } 14 Tr-167-13 } WIN--Rs. 125/-</p>	<p>Race 7. (5-15 P. M.) 11/15 H. Sc. 3, 4, 11, 14) S-76-4.6 i. e., 7 (8 WIN-- Rs. 84/-) Sx-136-8 i. e., 10 Result NIL. Tr-196. Result 11 i. e., 13. i. e., 164.</p>
<p>Race 4. (3-45 P. M.) 11/12 H. (Sc. 9.) S-54-3.3 i. e., 4 WIN --Rs. 35/- Sx-114-7 P. Tr-174-10.6 i. e., 12 P.</p>	<p>Race 8. (5-45 P. M.) 6/7 H. (Sc. 1.) S-83-3. Sx-143 or 23-5 or 2 WIN— Rs. 67/- Tr-203-25 i. e., 157-5.</p>

Remarks.

We get 4 clean W1NS, including the biggest Fluke of the day and another Win Top sextile in Race 8. One gains about Rs. 900/-

CHAPTER IV

The Colour System

[Astro-Mag., Oct., Nov. & Dec. 40]

Though the system of selecting winners by colours of the Jockeys' dresses is somewhat popular with some students, this is the most complicated, if not the least satisfactory in results. The reasons for the pit-falls are not far to seek. In a big field of horses, we meet with different dresses worn by the Jockeys, almost similar, though not exactly identical, differing only by some minor marks such as spots, sleeves, crosses, chevrons, hoops, etc. Secondly, some colours other than the primary ones are so very complex combinations of two or three colours mixed in different proportions, as such give enormous difficulty in selection. Thirdly, Astrology itself has not been perfected in the proper assignment of colours to the planets or to the zodiacal signs if the latter have any. I mention signs to govern some colours since Maharishi, Jaimini in particular, gave undue importance to them to a degree which no other had done. There exist varied opinions especially in regard to the rulership of the planets on some colours. Under the train of conflicting opinions, the system creates not a little Confusion to its followers.

Credit must be given to a few who have made a deep study of the compound colours, but even then, some of them, whom I had the good chance to know, are not quite at home in their selections. I aver that the colour system can only be followed by those who have prodigious memory to assist them to remember the set of astrological conditions existing on previous occasions so as to correlate them to any future events with almost similar positions of planets.

We all know that, white light, when split up, is composed of seven colours, Violet, Indigo, Blue, Green, Yellow, Orange Red, commonly termed briefly as 'Vibgyor'.

Of these, the **primary** colours are Red, Yellow and Blue.

Mixtures :—Blue and Yellow yield Green; Yellow and Green Orange; Blue is the complement of Orange and vice versa.

Purple and Yellow are complementary.

- 1 **Apricot** is orange colour akin to plum fruit.
- 2 **Brown**, inclining to dusky red, is a mixture of Red, Black and Yellow.
- 3 **Buff** is a dull, light Yellow.
- 4 **Cerise** is cherry (plum fruit) colour.
- 5 **Chocolate** is dark grossy brown.
- 6 **Claret** is French red wine colour; reddish violet.
- 7 **Crimson** is deep red colour probably tinged with a little blue.
- 8 **Emerald** is bright green. 9 **Gold** is precious yellow.
- 10 **Grey** is intermediate between black and white, of the colour of red.
- 11 **Heliotrope** resembles bloodstone.
- 12 **Indigo** is mixture of black and blue.
- 13 **Lavender** is a pale blue colour with a slight mixture of green.
- 14 **Lilac** is bluish white.
- 15 **Maroon** is brownish crimson or claret colour.
- 16 **Mauve** relates to purple.
- 17 **Pink** is fine, light rose colour.
- 18 **Primrose** is yellow rose colour.
- 19 **Purple** is red and blue.
- 20 **Scarlet** is bright red colour.
- 21 **Tangerine** is somewhat orange colour.
- 22 **Violet** is mixture of red and blue.

Modern Astronomy and Spectroscopy should have certainly helped us in determining all the planetary colours more definitely, but the atmosphere enveloping each body, for instance, Jupiter still in a semi-molten condition, is so dense as to occlude the observation of the real colour emitted by the interior of the body.

I give under Table C the different colours for the planets, assigned by the different authors, so that the readers may understand the divergent views of the authors.

TABLE
Planets and Colors

Planet	Sepharial	Sutaria	Varahamihira
Sun	Orange; deeper shade of Yellow	Orange	Dark Red; Copper
Moon	Sea-Green, White, Silvery hue also green	White	White
Mercury	Yellow; (slate colour; spotted mixtures)	Yellow	Green
Venus	Blue, Lemon Yellow, Pale Blue, Pink	Green	Neither White nor Black
Mars	Red, Scarlet	Red	Blood Red
Jupiter	Blue in positive signs; Violet in negative signs; purple	Blue in positive signs; Violet in negative signs	White
Saturn	Indigo, Dark Brown, Black	Indigo in plus signs, Black in minus signs	Black
Uranus	Checks, Hoops, Mixed colour	Checks, hoops, stripes	
Neptune	Mauve, Lavender, Lilac	Mauve, Shade of Blue	

Signs and Colors

Signs	Batotpala	Sutarla	Sepharial
Aries	Blood Red	Red	Red
Taurus	White	Dark Green	Yellow & Green
Gemini	Green	Lemon Yellow	Pink & Chacolate
Cancer	Darkish Red	White	Green
Leo	Smoky White	Orange	Orange, gold
Virgo	Variegated or many colours	Yellow	Royal Blue
Libra	Black	Green	Rose
Scorpio	Golden	Dark Red	Brown, Crimson
Sagittarius	Yellow	Blue	Yellow
Capricorn	Whitish Yellow	Black	
Aquarius	Darkish White	Indigo	
Pisces	Colour of Fish; many colours in Fish	Violet	

My independent research, directed to select the planet or planets which have bearing upon the winning colours, leads me to some remarkable conclusions, obviously far different from the time-honoured ones. As there have been some queries from some of my clients, let me definitely state at the outset that the 5th House, with its Lord or the ruling planets therein – for long spoken of to be the fundamental house governing matters of speculation and even the dresses of jockeys – has very little to commend to its accuracy. I aver that this is only one of the houses to be considered, though coming as the last of the series that I mention hereunder. My conclusions are as follows:—

(1) The elevated planets, and the degree of M. C. deserve primordial consideration. A planet in 'elevation' means one then above the rest. Thus, a planet in the 10th

house near the Cusp of the M. C. is more elevated than one in the 11th house; likewise, one in the 11th than one in the 12th. In Natal astrology, the Ruler of the horoscope, i. e., the most elevated planet, is given much importance as the dominant one controlling character and even the destiny of a person. The same principle holds good here. The 10th, 11th, 9th, 1st, 7th and the 4th seem to me great "spheres of influence" for colour. These houses rank in importance in the order mentioned.

(2) When there are no planets in the aforesaid positions, the 5th house deserves consideration.

(3) The planet or planets in aspect to M. C. cusp deserve consideration.

Aspects. All aspects to M. C. must be carefully noted down, keeping in view the following as operative.

- (a) The conjunction giving a wider orb of about 17 degrees to the luminaries, the Sun and the Moon.
- (b) The sextile, 60 degrees.
- (c) Semi-square, 45 degrees.
- (d) Trine 120 degrees.
- (e) Sesqui quadrate 135 degrees.
- (f) Opposition 180 degrees.

Minor Aspects. I mention a few of these which I deem useful.

Semi-sextile	from 28 to 32 degree.
‡ Semi quintine	from 34 to 38 degree.
‡ Quintile	from 70 to 76 degree.
Septile	from 52 to 56 degree.
‡ Semi-sesqui-quadrato	67½ degree.
Ei-septile	102 to 109 degree.
Tri-septile	157 to 162 degree.
Di-quintile	142 degree.

The punter can not bother himself, in the little time left before him, with the application of all the minor aspects, as, in my view, simplicity should always be the key-note. Thus, to minimise the task, I give a few tried golden rules deserving better consideration than quite a good number which are bound to lead to complexity and confusion. I recommend only to the readers the aspects of **36, 67 and 72 degrees**.

The remarkable point I observe after an inspection into many a map is that a horse winning with two or more colours on its jockey's dress is always represented by and accounted for by two or more planets situated in the aforesaid positions. Let me exemplify what I exactly mean.

On 13-1-1940, Race 2, Madras. Venus was exactly on M. C. in Aqarius Moon 11 degree in front, Mercury 45 degree M. C. Saturn sextile M. C. Birthday Gift won with its colours pale blue (of Venus), black (of Saturn, also by Venus in the house of Saturn) and yellow (of Mercury), all the three planets being in the "spheres of influence", each playing its part over the winner.

Here, I cannot ascribe the colour pale Blue to Venus, as I consider him to yield bright white more than anything but he is in Aquarius which, according to Sepharial, represents pale blue colour.

Another important observation or even conclusion of mine is that the Moon, almost universally supposed to rule the colour *white* does not rule this colour. I observe that, when the Moon in Taurus, the sign of Venus which is white, emits "White" alone especially when in aspect to M. C. More later under the Moon.

Any planet nearer the cusp of the "spheres of influence" will play a very great part in bringing out its colours. When two planets are posited in the spheres of influence, the colour of one planet may be entirely suppressed, and the planet that is stronger usually brings out its colours.

As an example, on January 1, 1940, Madras Race 6, Mars 6° was from M. C. and Jupiter 9° from M. C. (Pisces 22°)

Laftatillah won with blue, white sleeves, blue arm bands. The Red of Mars is entirely suppressed and Blue of Jupiter turns up.

The less important aspects or the important aspects from planet situated in less important positions account for colours of the placed horses.

Let me frankly tell you that I am still doubtful of the planetary rulership over the two colours Blue and Green. I ascribe Blue to Jupiter in a more or less definite manner; and not without some hesitation (and with conscience none too genuine), I give Green to Venus. Bringing my impressions into an array, the results are :-

Sun .. Orange ; Mercury .. Yellow ; Venus .. White (Green);
Mars .. Red ; Jupiter .. Blue ; Saturn .. Black ; pale blue
Uranus .. Mixed ; Neptune .. Sea-green ; Rahu .. Black ;
Moon .. borrows the colour of the sign, its Lord, or that of the planet in aspect to her.

The following Examples, in verification of my rules, taken from the year 1939-40, Madras, deal with the Winners with the Red Colour of Mars.

MARS - RED

Date	Race No.	Position and Aspects	Winning Colours
25-11-39	5	Mars on 11th Cusp 30° M C; Saturn Lord of M C, Moon 3 from Asc., in Taurus; Uranus 9 Asc.	Waratah - WIN Red, light blue white stripes white cap.
		Sun in 7th 21° from Cusp. N. B. The winner bears all the colours of the planets occupying the spheres of influence.	Irish Broadcast - P Orange, Brown spots, Red cap.

W. stands for the Winner and P, the placed horse.

- 2-12-39 1 Sun sextile M C also H ran - W,
Mars - none angular - Orange, Red Cap
Venus 6 behind M. C., Khalil - P.
Most elevated planet. Red Dark Green
Arm band.
- 2-12-39 3 Sun Semi-Sq M C. also Prince Hisham - W
Mars: S turn on Asc, but Orange, Red Cap.
black is absent in the list
- 7 Mars 17° M C Mercury Romance - W,
on 7th Cusp (yellow absent) Red, Dark Blue,
Jup 6° from 11th Cusp Sash.
- 9-12-39 6 Mars 15° M. C. Sat in Turkey - W,
11th; Mercury Sq M C. Red, Black Sash.
Jup 31° in M. C. (inter- Ma ud Farhan, - P
cepted sign) Moon Sq. M C. Peacock Blue,
white stripes sleeves,
peacock blue arm
bands.
- 9-12-39 7 Sun in 7th, 72° M. C. Samah - W,
Mars in 10th Orange Red Cap.
N. B. Somewhat difficult
race to judge since Magic
Moon with red yellow hoops
and Dharqamal Irq with
Orange purple cross sashes
and yellow Cap carry almost
similar colours.
- 16-12-39 3 Moon on M C. in Aqua- Turkey - W,
rius; sextile Saturn borrow- Red, Black, Sash.
ing back of Sat; Mars 1°
11th Cusp
- Saad Wasmi - P,
Black, Claret sleeves
and Cap.
Magic Moon - P,
Red, yellow hoops
quartered cap.

Date	Race No	Position and Aspects	Winning Colours
	7	Mars 4° M C ; Jup 16° M. C Sat in 11th.	Golden Sceptre - W Red, light blue hoop.
22-12-39	6	Mars 18° M C Jupiter 2,° M. C. Saturn in 11th house.	Gallant Lad - W, Red pale Blue spots. Night Vixen - P, Chocolate, gold hoops and sleeves.
			Wong's Dell - P, Red light, blue white striped Light blue Cap.
1-1-40	3	Mars in M. C (intercepted house) Mercury in 7th. Ditto with Saturn in 11th	Magic Moon - W, Red, yellow hoops. Barki Beg - P, Brown, black sleeves
		Ditto with Jupiter on 11th Cusp, Moon in 4th.	Masud Farhan - P, Peacock Blue, White stripes pale blue bands.
	5	Mars 22° from M. C. Mercury in 7th, 73° M C ; Jupiter 6° behind 11th.	Marina - W, Red, Yellow hoops Wiratah - P, Red, light blue, white stripes, light blue cap.
13-1-40	7	Mars on M. C exact ; Saturn 20° M C	Turkey - W, Red Black Sash.
3-2-40	6	Mars in M C. (red ab- sent); Saturn 6° M. C.; Venus on 9th Cusp.	Husean Pasha - W, Green, black stripes, black slee- ves and Cap.

You see from the above that the most prominent planet in the horoscope accounts for not only the Winner but also for the placed horses incorporating the colours given by other planets placed in these spheres of influence.

THE SUN - ORANGE

(Ast. Mag., January 1941 Annual)

Orange is ascribed to that glorious planet, the Sun, who has been worshipped from times immemorial by all nations. It has an unbeatable charm of its own. Orange enters very prominently into all the flowers used in the worship of this mighty luminary. This colour indicates and stands for purity, devotion, royal power, insignia and eminence. What a lucky colour the Maharajah of Kolhapur, owning a very big string of animals chose incidentally, which is quite in keeping with his royal eminence and success on the turf.

Here are some Examples from 1939-40 Season at Madras.

Examples		Year 1939-40	
Date	Rise No.	Positions and Aspects	Winners & Colours
25-11-39	4	None in angles; M. C. Sq Saturn; Sun septile (53 degs, M. C.	Majhool - W, Orange.
2-12-39	1	None in angles; Sun semi sextile M. C; Saturn behind Asc; no blacks.	Haran Orange-W,
		M.C.; Semi-square Mars.	Sayed Beg - Pl, Pink.

- 6-12-39 4 Mercury in angle, no yellow prominent except hoops to Marina. Sun-sextile M.C. operates. Sporting Coat-W, Orange
- 6 Sun in 7th only planet angular, quintile (72 degs) M.C. Soltero P, Orange.
- Jupiter on 11th Cusp; no blues. Saturn sextile M.C. Pall Mall (Place) Light Green.
- 16-12-39 4 None angular; Sun sextile M.C. Moon on 10th Aquarius. Vijayakumar II, W, Orange Colour. Remember (Place) white, black hoops.
- 5 Sun in 7th; 63° sextile M.C. Mars and Moon in 11th Aquarius, No reds and Blacks. Jupiter on 11th Cusp. Sporting coat, W, Orange. Sir Amos (Place) Light Blue; white sleeves.
- 13-12-39 4 Sun in 7th; 72° M.C. Gordon, W, Orange.
- 1-1-40 5 Sun in 7th; 63° M.C. Vijayakumar II, Orange. W,
- Mars in 10th 1° away; no reds; Moon in 4th. Abury (Place) Brown, white sleeves.
- 3-2-40 1 Sun in 9th, Mars and Saturn in 11th, Venus in 10th; Jupiter behind 11th. No blues. Muqbil Khair W, Orange, Claret cross sashes Taj Lebanon (Place) Red, black Sash.

THE MOON, THE COLOUR BORROWER

(From Ast. Mag. Apr. 41)

The Moon is, as we know, the most proximal body to our Earth and, revolving round the latter, is called its satellite, and as such carries no little significance in Astrology. She is not a self-luminous body like the other planets. In astrological parlance, she is the 'translator' of light from the heavenly bodies to our Earth.

The Moon in her passage between the Earth and the Sun produces an eclipse of the Sun, and it sometimes happens that the Moon passes between the Earth and a Star or a Planet, thus temporarily eclipsing them from view. This phenomenon is called **occultation** §.

It is important to note that the Moon does not seem to have govern over any colour of her own in special, though the colours white and sea-green are supposed to belong to her, with which idea I do but partly agree.

The observations arrived at by me are as hereunder :-

1. The Moon imbibes the colour of the lord of the house in which she is posited.
2. That of the planet with which she is in conjunction or to which she is in close aspect.
3. That of the dispositor of the sign in which the Moon is located, especially when they are in aspect--akin to the rule observed in natal or horary Astrology.
4. The Moon when located only in the important spheres of influence described by me brings about and is responsible for her colours.

Foot Note § In Electional Astrology of the Hindus, the Moon conjunction any planet, with even a benefic, is stated to be highly evil and is called 'Sagrahachandradoshā', perhaps, with their view, though unexplained, that the rays of a benefic might be intercepted by the Moon from reaching the Earth, hence, important undertakings are forbidden at such times of occultation of the Moon with any planet.

MOON

Examples.

Date	Race No.	Position and Aspects	Winners & Colours
2-12-39	5	Moon in Leo, 4th house ; Jupiter in 11th Uranus in 1st.	Tiddley Bits W, White and dark blue crosses, black cap.
		Moon in Leo, bringing gold of the Sun, Mars in 11th Red (Rule 1).	Cherry Ripe (Pl.) Gold and Red Sash and Cap.
		Moon trine Saturn (Rule 2).	Lovely Joan, White, black hoops, sleeves and cap.
16-12-39	1	Moon exactly on 11th cusp ; Aquarius, sign of Saturn ; no whites and blacks. Jupiter exact on 12th cusp sextile M. C. cause of Blue and Moon in Saturn's house. Dark blue. (Vide Rule 1.)	Captain W, Light blue, dark blue.
27-1-40	1	Moon in 4th trine Sun, orange of Sun, Mars and Jupiter in 11th (Rule 2.)	Mohsin Saud W, Orange red cap.
21-12-40	8	Moon 6° I. C. conjn ; Neptune ; sextile Mars ; (Venus 24 degs. below Desc, so cannot be responsible for White.)	Gallant Boy W, White red, sham-rocks, quartered cap.
		Moon partaking of the colour of the planet with whom she is in aspect. (Vide rule No. 2.)	

- 9-1-41 1 Moon on Asc., exact; Dahman Salih W,
 Saturn above Asc., inter- White, black sash:
 cepted sign; when that in-
 fluence seems to become
 strong as is usually sup-
 posed by some authorities,
 or it may be that the semi-
 demisquare $22\frac{1}{2}$ degrees
 might have worked in this
 case.

JUPITER (BLUE)

(From Ast. Mag, Feby. 41)

Blue enters very largely into the dress of the jockeys, perhaps a little more frequently than the colour Green. As stated already, Blue is one of the three primary colours, and has been for ages unequivocally ascribed by all authorities to Jupiter, the planet of enormous size and dimension with its mass 316.9 times that of our Earth, next only to the Sun in magnitude, and equal to Venus in brightness when viewed in the sky by the unaided eye. It has been established by Astronomers that at least 52 out of 98 Elements found on our earth have been so far discovered to exist on the Sun, though, as they say, the remaining are to be discovered one day or the other. Likewise is this the case with the composition of the other bodies though the elements vary in proportion. The flame test reaction shows that Sodium emits blue light. Thus, the metal should be found perhaps in greater proportions in the dense layers of the atmosphere enveloping Jupiter. The underlying cause for each body to emit a colour of its own, besides the white light of the Sun reflected by each, becomes ascertainable in this manner.

Jupiter is the best of all the benefics, supposed to rule over the good side of all things found in Nature, over general happiness, and well-being, education, expansion, prosperity, etc., and as per Hindus, "Satvaguna." Medical men, especially, Chromopaths, know what a valuable colour Blue is in

the field of therapeutics. Those who are-care-stricken or are suffering from excess of heat and inflammatory diseases or even from raving maniacal insanity are relieved, and restored to normal conditions by the proper utilisation of this soothing colour. Every astrologer knows that Mars is an antithesis of Jupiter which means for our purpose here that Red is opposed to Blue in its very nature and effect, while, in Natal Astrology, a benefic aspect between these two planets promises earning power and accumulation of wealth, and that the bad aspect forebodes expenditure, waste and dissipation.

The word Blue in the Lexicon means the unlimited sky, the sea in plural sense, the royal horse-guards, a member of a political party, a badge given to one who has represented his University in athletics. Thus Blue carries dignity commensurate with Jupiter.

Examples - Blue

(1939 - 40, MADRAS)

Date	Race No	Position and Aspects.	Winners & Colours
6-12-39	7	Jupiter in 10th 22° away from M. C. but Mars 8 degs only away from M. C. but no Reds present.	Kastan - W Pale, Blue, Black sleeves, yellow cap.
22-12-39	4	Jupiter and Mars in the 11th but former is 42° i e. in aspect to M. C. Here Mars colour did not show up and seems to be suppressed by the more powerful Jupiter.	Laftat Allah Blue, white sleeves, blue arm bands.
„	7	The same two planets as above near M. C.; No Reds in the Race.	Masud Farhan - W Peacock blue, white sleeves, Peacock arm bands.

„	5	Mars and Jupiter in 10th. No Reds.	Shangrila - W Dark blue, Claret hoops (Tinge of Mars) white sleeves.
1-1-40	6	Jupiter in 10th; Mars also there in Pisces But Red of Mars carried by Fiery Face does not come as though Jupiter, the ruler of house, is all powerful.	Laftat Allah - W- Blue. White sleeves, blue arm bands
20-1-40	4	Jupiter 4° M. C. in Aries. Conjn. Mars 11°; No Reds; M. C. 30° Venus and 60° Moon (white); 60° Sun (gold).	Candlestick - W Dark Blue, claret gold and white belt arm Bands, gold cap.
27-1-40		Jupiter 17° M. C. with Mars still 11° from Jupiter, Venus in Pisces only 6° behind M. C.	Haria - W Peacock blue, white stripes and sleeves, peacock blue arm bands.
9-2-40	3	Jupiter 11° from M. C. Neptune on Nadir.	Cretic - W Dark blue, gold sash and cap.

VENUS GREEN

(From Ast. Mag, March 41).

Green, as already stated, is formed by the admixture of yellow and blue, as such does not come strictly under the category of primary colours. It is abundantly found in Nature, especially in the vegetable kingdom.

Botanists and Bio-Chemists tell us that this colouration, so plentifully found, is due to the excess of the rich Chlorophyl content found in the plants. Chlorophyl is supposed to build up in the human system lot of vitamins and so it is perhaps that grass eating has nowadays been advocated for

man to increase the vim, vigour and vitality, to promote longevity and to cure such diseases as Leucoderma and kindred skin complaints arising out of defective pigmentation of the skin.

Venus, the brightest planet in the Heavens, called Lucifer or Hesperus when appearing as the morning or the evening Star respectively - the goddess Aphrodite of the Greeks and the Lakshmi of the Hindus - has, from hoary antiquity, been acclaimed, by all nations alike, to have an unquestionable way over all things in Nature and human life where such qualities as sweetness peace, happiness, refinement, mirth, merriment, love, luxury, sexual passion, comfort, etc. abound and stand as the key-notes. Verily thus, this colour Green is profusely used in bed rooms, for door curtains, pillows, bed-sheets, wall paintings, sofas over which Venus has a govern.

This colour is not, in my impression, very much compatible with winning in Racing wherein such qualities as courage, strength, combative spirit, war-like nature, grit to succeed, the wind necessary - all governed by the planet Mars - and practical execution, correct judgment, strength and even luck in competitions, governed by Jupiter - count very much.

VENUS

Examples - Green

Date	Race No.	Position and Aspects	Winners & Colours
25-11-39	3	Venus in 9th house, exactly trine Asc; Saturn in Aries on Asc, weak; Mercury 133 Asc; responsible for yellow cap.	Kanzallah W Emerald green, yellow cap
22-12-39	5	Venus exact on 9th cusp; Mercury on Desc, no yellows; Mars in prices near 11th cusp.	Kanzallah W Emerald green, yellow cap.

- 5 Mars and Jupiter in 10th; Moon in Taurus and Venus, the dispositor 150 degrees Asc. Zoofalkar Pl.
White, red Cross quartered cap.
- 8 Saturn in 11th & Jupiter in 10th could not assert themselves, though blues and reds are present. Rather very difficult race for colour selection Double Height W
Green, red sash and cap.
- 23-12-39 1 Mars in 11th; 'Nadir,' carrying red, black sash, did not come up at all. Venus in 9th, Lord of Lagna, Moon in 1st house, also Uranus. Hafiz W
Light green, gold sash.
- 6-1-40 1 Venus, behind M. C. by 7°, most elevated. Hafiz W
Light green, gold sash.
Jupiter in 11th, gold; Moon, in 7th; both accounting for the colours of the placed horses. Khalef Rajah Pl.
White, pale blue.
- 13-1-41 8 Moon, Lord of Lagna. Conjn Venus 144 Asc. Pall Mall W
Light green.
- 6-12-39 2 Venus, Lord of Lagna, most elevated, no greens - Moon in Libra in 6th house of Venus, hence cannot be responsible for white, Venus alone elevated can account for the white colour. Shalfa W.
White, yellow sleeves.
- 27-12-39 1 Venus, Lord of Lagna, near M. C; Moon in 3rd, no relation to "spheres of influence", hence, Venus alone prominent, Jupiter in 12th cusp, sextile M. C., blue. Khalef Rajah W
White, pale blue arm bands, green cap.

CHAPTER V

Asterisms & Card Numbers

(Ast. Mag., Page 329, June 1943)

Let me state, at the outset, that, though the influence of the asterisms on mundane events is only secondary to that of the planetary positions at any given time, the former, on the importance and utility of which much was written by the Hindu savants, does not, at any rate, become a negligible factor. As our knowledge regarding the asterism influence is at the present day limited, and as, therefore, we are much behind our glorious ancients and their wisdom, let us prepare statistics from as great a number of events as possible, and then try to arrive at some conclusions, which, when happening to be uniform or very nearly so, become rules worth the labour and investigation.

If, on the other hand, we doubt or reject the asterism influence even totally, how can we account for the majority of the Winners with the same Card Nos., turning up on some days? For example, I refer to the Meeting of 23-2-1929, Saturday, Madras, on which No. 1 won in four events and No. 10 once out of the eight events for the day; on 7-3-1936, same centre, No. 8 won in four events out of the eight; on 15-2-1926, No. 6 won in six events out of the eight. These peculiarities are always enigmatic and cannot be accounted for by any ordinary means within our knowledge. But the duty of the research student of Astrology is to establish some truths by patient and assiduous work, and it is often true that he alone can find the key to these where others miserably fail.

By way of induction, statistics of events for about 10 years were taken, and the percentage of Winners was arrived at. Pending further research, I would not hazard my astrological rationale and conclusions but leave the readers to form

ASTERISMS & CARD NUMBERS]41

what judgments they may, from the very clear and condensed tables, (given here), prepared by me with enough care and patience.

Let me acknowledge my deep debt of gratitude to my friend Mr K. Srinivasan, B. A., of Masulipatam, who has been very kind enough to place into my hands his very neat record of past events at Madras for about 10 years from 1927 to 1937, written under different heads, such as dates, Nakshatras, Tithis, Waning or Waxing Moon, the Card and the Draw Nos. of the first four horses in order, the names of winners, whether Favourites or Flukes, etc., etc., - quite a useful record - and who has permitted me to make use of them in my researches and for purposes of writing out my contributions. His record has been very helpful to me in bringing out this matter on asterism influence.

Tables (A, A1, A2) represent asterisms in order from Aswani to Revati and their influence on Numbers.

(1) The 1st vertical column shows only the mere Nos., from 1 to 16, as the string at Madras cannot usually be more than this.

(2) The other horizontal columns at the top have the names of the asterisms.

(3) Under each asterism is given a numerical figure, for example, 67 E under Aswani, denoting that, under this asterism, 67 events took place.

(4) Against each number in the 1st vertical column is given the percentage of wins under each Nakshatra. This percentage is arrived at to make the results uniform for ready reference.

(5) Where the per cent Nos., are omitted, it means such Nos. did not win at all.

From the Tables, we observe that Punarvasu, Pushyami and Magha have more affinity for number 1; Aswani for 6, 2, 1, 4 and 9; Bharani for 1, 2 and 3; Kritika for 7, 8, 5 and 3; Rohini for 4, 3, 6 and 2, than for the remaining numbers.

Table B gives the Nos., against the 27 asterisms in a different manner. The Nos. given in order in column 1 of winning Card Nos show that they claim better percentage than those following them, while those in parenthesis have an equal say, and while those under the column of missing Nos., denote that such Nos., have not come up at all; of course, in the list of events taken. But, as these statistics are from events of Madras centre only wherein the string of animals is often less than 10, the missing Nos., may not be reliable, as for instance, No 12 under Rohini, Mrigasara, Ardra, Uttara stated to be missing might not have missed to turn up if 12 horses ran uniformly in all events so analysed, as 12 becomes 3 by adding the digits. Thus, these missing Nos., might not be given much importance till Bombay and Poona events are analysed where the field is very usually big.

Table A **Winning Numbers** **Per Cent**

Serial Nos.	Asvani 67 E. P.C.	Bharani 61 E. P.C.	Krittika 65 E. P.C.	Rohini 64 E. P.C.	Mriga- sira 44 E. P.C.	Arudra 52 E. P.C.	Punar- vasu 62 E. P.C.	Push- yami 68 E. P.C.	Aslesha 60 E. P.C.
1	12	14.7	6.3	7.6	7	15.4	19.3	19	11.7
2	13.5	14.7	9	10.9	9	13.4	9.6	11.8	8.3
3	12	14.7	10.8	12.5	16	17.4	9.6	10.2	11.7
4	10.5	9.83	9	18.7	18	9.6	13	11.8	11.7
5	7.5	6.56	10.8	7.8	16	9.6	6.5	7.3	11.7
6	16	8.2	7.6	12.5	7	7.7	6.5	11.8	10.0
7	9	5	10.8	4.7	4.5	5.5	14.5	7.3	15.0
8	7.5	8.2	10.8	7.8	4.5	3.8	9.6	8.8	11.7
9	10.5	5	6.3	6.2	2.7	3.8	3.2	2.9	6.7
10	...	9.8	6.3	4.7	7	5.5	1.6	1.4	3.2
11	...	1.6	7.6	1.5	4.5	1.9	3.2	...	5.0
12	...	1.6	3	...	...	Nil	1.6	2.9	1.6
13	...	...	...	1.5	7	1.9	Nil	...	1.6
14	...	...	1.5	...	...	1.9	1.6	...	1.6
15	1.4	1.6	...	...	...	Nil	1.6	...	1.6
16	...	1.6	...	3.0	...	1.9	...	...	...
17	...	...	1.5	...	...	...	...	...	...

Table A-I **Winning Numbers** **Per Cent**

Serial Nos.	Magha 102 E. P. C.	Pubba 38 E. P. C.	Uttara 82 E. P. C.	Hasta 68 E. P. C.	Chitta 63 E. P. C.	Swati 31 E. P. C.	Visakha 66 E. P. C.	Anuradha 73 E. P. C.	Jyeshtha 70 E. P. C.
1	17.6	23.7	9.7	19	11.1	9.7	4.5	9.6	11.4
2	12.7	7.9	10	9.5	4.8	19.4	7.6	10.9	8.6
3	6.9	10.5	12	7.3	14.3	3.2	12.1	16.4	21.4
4	12.7	5.2	10	3.4	14.3	19.4	9.0	9.6	14.3
5	5.9	5.2	10	17.7	11.0	6.5	9.0	8.2	3.0
6	13.7	5.2	8.5	9.5	4.8	3.2	19.7	9.6	5.7
7	5.9	10.5	9.7	4.4	11.0	12.9	7.6	6.8	13.0
8	7.9	5.2	4.8	13.2	2.7	12.9	9.0	8.2	10.0
9	5.9	2.6	4.8	4.4	4.7	...	6.0	6.8	3.0
10	2.9	5.2	2.4	5.9	4.7	...	4.5	2.7	4.3
11	2.9	5.2	6	2.9	...	9.7	1.5	2.7	3.0
12	4.9	...	.	1.4	1.6	3.2	1.5	1.8	1.5
13	...	2.6	3.7	...	3.2	3.2	1.5	1.8	1.5
14	...	7.9	1.2	...	...	...	3.0	3.6	...
15	...	.	2.4	1.4	...	...	1.5	...	...
16	...	2.6	...	...	...	3.2	1.5	1.8	...

Table A-2

Winning Numbers

Per Cent

Serial Nos.	Mula 60 E. P.C.	Purva- shada 74 E. P.C.	Uttara- shada 68 E. P.C.	Prava- nam 80 E. P.C.	Dha- nishta 60 E. P.C.	Sata- bhisham 82 E. P.C.	Purva- bhadra 46 E. P.C.	Uttara- bhadra 77 E. P.C.	Revati 39 E. P.C.
1	5	21.6	11.7	11.25	8.3	9.8	13.0	13.0	5.0
2	10	8.1	14.7	12.5	8.3	9.8	15.2	10.4	10
3	8.3	16.2	14.7	3.75	5.0	9.8	15.2	1.3	10
4	11.7	20.2	10.3	2.5	12.0	11.0	8.7	2.6	2.5
5	20.0	10.8	7.3	8.75	5.0	6.0	15.2	15.6	10
6	10	9.4	8.8	7.5	8.3	11.0	6.5	7.8	7.5
7	10	13.5	7.3	3.75	6.7	8.5	6.5	11.7	2.5
8	6.7	6.7	5.8	15	13.3	8.5	8.7	6.5	2.5
9	1.7	4.0	8.8	3.75	6.7	9.8	2.1	7.8	7.5
10	10	2.7	4.4	2.5	10	6	2.1	3.9	10
11	5	2.7	2.9	2.5	3.3	3.7	4.2	1.3	...
12	1.7	...	1.4	1.2	5.0	1.2	...	3.9	...
13	...	1.3	...	2.5	1.7	1.2	2.1	...	...
14	...	1.3	2.9	1.2	1.7	2.4	...	1.3	...
15	...	...	...	1.2	1.7	1.2	...	...	...
16	...	1.3	...	1.2	3.4	...	...	...	...
17	...	...	...	...	...	2.4	...	...	...

TABLE B

The Nos., within brackets in this table denote that these came up in equal proportion

Order from Asvini	Asterisms	Winning Card Numbers predominating in the order given under each asterism	Missing Numbers under each asterism
1	Asvini	6-2-(1, 3) (4, 9)-7-(5, 8)	10-11-12-13-14-16-17
2	Bharani	(1, 2, 3)-(4, 10)-(6, 8)	13-14-17
3	Krittika	(3, 5, 7, 8)-(2, 4)	13-15-16
4	Rohini	4-(3, 6)-2	12-14-15-17
5	Mrigasira	4-(3, 5)-2	12-14-15-16-17
6	Arudra	3-1-2-(4, 5)	12-15-17
7	Punarvasu	1-7-4-(2, 3, 8)	13-16-17
8	Pushyami	1-(2, 4, 6)	11-13-14-15-16-17
9	Aslesha	7-(1, 3, 4, 5, 8)-6	13-14-15-16-17
10	Magha	1-6-(2, 4)	12-15-17
11	Purva	1-(3, 7)	12-16
12	Uttara	3-(1, 2, 4, 5, 7)	13-14-16
13	Hashta	1-5-8-(2, 6)	14-15-16
14	Chitta	(3, 4)-(1, 5, 7)	11-14-15
15	Swati	(2, 4)-(7, 8)-(1, 11)	9-10-11
16	Visakha	6-3-(4, 8)	Nil
17	Anuradha	3-2-(1, 4, 5)	15
18	Jyeshtha	3-4-7-1-8	14-15-16-17
19	Mula	5-4-(2, 6, 7)	13-14-15-16
20	Purvashada	1-4-3-7-5-6	12-15
21	Uttarashada	(2, 3)-1-4-(6, 9)	13-15-16
22	Shravanam	8-2-1-5	-17-18
23	Dhanishta	8-4-10-(1, 2, 6)	17-18
24	Satabhisham	(4, 6)-(1, 2, 3, 9)-(7, 8)	16-17-18
25	Purvabhadra	(2, 3, 5)-(1, 4, 8)	12-14-15-16-17-18
26	Uttarabhadra	5-1-7-2	13-15-16-17-18
27	Revati	(2, 3, 5, 10)	11-12-13-14-15-16-17-18

CHAPTER VI

Pakshi Sastra as applied to Racing

(From Astro. Mag. & June, July & Aug., 1941.)

Sufficient emphasis was laid in my previous article on the utility of Astrology and other kindred sciences handed down to us from hoary ages, and that these alone, not the form study, should take us far in solving the knotty problem of racing. There are scores and scores of methods given by our ancients in solving the day to day problems of our lives, and it has struck me that some of these at least can be turned out to more useful advantage, if only we could refine on them. Of the several branches of knowledge in the art of divination. I deal in this article on "**Pakshi Sastra**" which is used very much like Horary Astrology in answering the queries. This "**Sastra**" (Science) goes to the extent of divining the very nature of the queries, and those practising it seem to answer the questions with amazing accuracy, probably in a more astounding manner than those following the cannons of Horary Astrology of the present day. But tradition has it that those who resort to the study of this branch of knowledge will be bereft of children, worldly peace, happiness and prosperity, and as such bachelors or Rishis to whom mundane sorrows and afflictions do not count much have to practise this art. This ban or odium attached to it seems to have precluded many an intelligent astrologer from taking to its study.

"**Pakshj Sastra**" seems to have been expounded by great Rishis like Agastya and others. The day of 24 hours is divided into 2 equal parts of 12 hours each, irrespective of the day being short or long according to the season. This duration of the day of 12 hours is apportioned to the five birds, Peacock (Space : Akash), Crow (Fire); Hawk (Vallur, Earth); Hen (Kodi : Air), Owl (Audh : Water), and thus one fifth of 12 hours represents 2 hrs. 24 mins. Again, these

birds have five states (avasthas), eg., food, walking, reigning, sleeping and death ; these five states are of different durations, as given below.

F - Food	Time 2	parts	strength 48	minutes.
D - Death	1½	"	30	"
S - Sleep	½	"	12	"
A - Reigning	¾	"	18	"
W - Walking	1½	"	36	"

Here, **part** of strength is 24 mins., the duration of a Ghati.

The order varies with the days of the week, and again for the same day it is different depending upon the day falling in the period of Waxing Moon (Sukla Paksha) or Waning Moon (Krishna Paksha).

In some Vernacular translations, these five states (avasthas) have been stated to be of different durations with the order also being different for Saturday, which I had to check off not appearing to corroborate with the results. The order herein given for Saturday holds good for Monday as well and is obtained by me most casually from a stranger on the roadside who was referring to his note book to ascertain the number to figure the next day for Liverpool Cotton. Obviously, the durations given by him were taken out from a Tamil manuscript, and these seem to yield better results. I would advise the painstaking students to alter the order of the different states keeping M first, as Peacock (Mayuram) is stated to govern Saturday, and to try if they could get better results.

The Table for the dark fortnight was taken by me from his note book, but that for the bright fortnight was cast by me as most suiting our purpose.

On Saturday and Monday

	Bright fortnight.				Dark fortnight
Peacock :	Mayuram	—	M	F W A S D	F D S A W
Crow :	Kaki	—	Ka	W A S D F	D S A W F
Hawk :	Vallur	—	Va	A S D F W	S A W F D
Hen :	Kodi	—	Ko	S D F W A	A W F D S
Owl :	Au	—	Au	D F W A S	W F D S A

Some authors aver that the bright fortnight commences from the ending of Amavasya (New Moon), lasting to the beginning of Padyami (for 15 days), while others take this from Sukla Panchami (5 days after New Moon) lasting to Bahula Panchami (5 days after Full Moon).

In the above Table, we ought to take the 4th row beginning with S and ending with A and again the 5th row from D to S as these are the 4th and 5th durations of 2 hrs. 24 mins, concerned as we are with the afternoon time from 1 P. M. to 6 P. M. the time of races From morning 6 A. M. to 1-12 P. M. 3 periods of 2 hrs 24 mins would have been over, and from 1-12 P. M. the order from the 4th row commences. The whole is always to be read **vertically downwards** and never horizontal.

Birds Elements, Planets and Sounds

This Table shows us at a glance the affinity of the Birds to Numbers, Letters and Sounds with which we are concerned for the purpose of Selection.

Bird	Element	Nos	Planets	Letters and Sounds
Owl (Au)	Water	3-0	Mercury Moon	Ei. Sya, Ma, Dhha, Sa, Khha, Ja.
Hawk (Va)	Earth	5-2	Sun, Mars	A, Ka, Chha, Bhha, Da, Va, Da.
Crow (Ka)	Fire	1-9	Jupiter	Vu, Pa, Ya. Jha, Sha, Ga Tha.
Hen (Ko)	Air	6-4	Venus	Eh, Pha, Gha, Ta, Ra, Dhha, Sa.
Peacock (M)	Space (Akash)	8-7	Saturn	O, Thha, Da, Ha, Ba, La, Cha.

These letters and sounds are not assigned to the Birds at random but on a definite plan. The letters (5th letter in **Ka** Varga, 5th letter in **12** Varga, as also the same in **Tha**, Varga, are entirely omitted and the remaining consonants beginning with **Ka** and ending in **Ha**, 30 in number, have been assigned for the five birds, as also the principal vowels, **a, e, vu, eh, o**. The remaining letters have been ascribed to Nanda, Bhadra, Rikta, Poorna of which deities and of their relation to the zodiac we have not much knowledge.

Week days and Lords

Hawk	Rules	Sunday and Tuesday
Owl	„	Monday and Wednesday
Crow	„	Thursday
Hen	„	Friday
Peacock	„	Saturday

Birds and Asterisms

Owl :	Aswani, Bharani, Krithika, Rohini, Mrigasira.
Hawk :	Ardra, Punarvasu, Pushyami, Aslesha, Magha, Pubha
Crow :	Uttara, Hasta, Chitta, Swati, Visakha, Anuradha.
Hen :	Jyeshtha, Mula, Purvashadha, Urtarashadha, Sravanam.
Peacock :	Dhanishta, Satabhisam, P. Bhadra, U. Bhadra, Revati.

In the Texts are mentioned several kinds of things found in nature, animate and inanimate, which are said to be ruled by these birds, but such have been omitted here not concerning with the subject.

Bringing the above material into better array for purposes of ready reference and utility, I give below the different times for the afternoon along with their respective birds that govern, and their Nos. A simple reference to this Table, keeping in mind the equivalent local time corresponding to the Standard time of a Race at the centre, enables us to find the

possible Card No., of the winning horse. On working out some illustrations, I find that, sometimes, though less frequently, we get the Draw Number of the Winner where we fail to get the Card No.

It is very often observed by me that some numbers seem to have very close affinity for some other numbers, and of these No. 7 seems to displace No. 3 and therefore, more often than not, 3 very easily vibrates to 7; again, No. 5 to 10, or zero to No. 5 or 14; much less frequently, 9 to 5. These can be taken as some exceptions so far deduced by me from the results.

As per the Tamil method, the last number is to be taken when there are two digits, 9 for 19; 2 for 12; 3 for 13, etc.; but the digits are not added together as done by the present day Numerologists. (See my remarks after Examples).

Peacock (M) governs 8, 7; Crow (Ka) 1 and 9;

Hawk (Vallur) 5 and 2; Hen (Ko) 6 and 4;

Owl (Audh) 3 and 0;

Thus the foregoing two Tables given for the bright and the dark fortnights for Saturdays and Mondays help us not only to ascertain with ease the winners on any day in the future but also to verify results from the past records with great ease.

Bright Fortnight

Times	Bird	Nos.
P. M. 1-12 to 1-24	M (S)	8, 7
1-24 to 1-54	Ka (D)	1, 9
1-54 to 2-42	Va (F)	5, 2
2-42 to 3-18	Ko (W)	6, 4
3-18 to 3-36	Au (A)	3, 0
3-36 to 4-6	M (D)	8, 7
4-6 to 4-54	Ka (F)	1, 9
4-54 to 5-30	Va' (W)	5, 2
5-30 to 5-48	Ko, (A)	6, 4
5-48 to 6-0	Au (S)	3, 0

Dark Fortnight

Times	Bird	Nos.
P. M. 1-12 to 1-30	M (A)	8, 7
1-30 to 2-6	Ka (W)	1, 9
2-6 to 2-54	Va (F)	5, 2
2-54 to 3-24	Ko (D)	6, 4
3-24 to 3-36	Au (S)	3, 0
3-36 to 4-12	M (W)	8, 7
4-12 to 5-0	Ka (F)	1, 9
5-0 to 5-30	Va (D)	5, 2
5-30 to 5-42	Ko (S)	6, 4
5-42 to 6-0	Au (A)	3, 0

The above Two Tables are said to be applicable only for Saturday and Monday. The order of rotation is to be altered for the other days.

We know, and our very "Sandhyavandanam" (the prayer of the upper classes of the Hindus) tells us, that the whole world we live in is composed of the five elements Pridhvi, Apah, Tejah, Vayu, Akasa which seem to form the basis of this Sastra. It suggests to me that this order may be begun from Sunrise on a Sunday which is the beginning of the week days. Further observations and research with diligence may evince the truths.

These birds or elements have been stated to have friends, enemies and neutrals thus:-

Birds	Enemies	Friends	Elements
Peacock (M)	A ; Ka	V ; Ko	Space
Crow (Ka)	M ; Ko	A ; V	Fire
Hawk (V)	Ko ; A	M, Ka	Earth
Hen (Ko)	Ka ; V	M ; A	Air
Owl (A)	V ; M	Ko ; Ka	Water

To remove the boredom of too much theory and to quickly get at the practical utility of this system in Racing (with the due limitations, as already stated), I shall take up a few examples from the past records.

Examples:—10-8-40, Poona (Waxing Moon).

For Poona, longitude is $73^{\circ} 53$ mins. i. e., Local time is 35 mins. behind Standard time, and this must be subtracted from the given times. The first column of the times St. shows the standard and the equivalent local times in brackets.

Race No.	St.	Local	Ruling Nos.	Numbers & Winners	Dividend
1	2-5	(1-40)	1, 9	1 Hampstead W	37
2	2-5	(2-10)	5, 2	5 Redcross W	247
3	3-5	(2-40)	5, 2	11 Fahadpasha W	93
4	3-5	(3-10)	6, 4	4 Twine W	85
5	4-15	(3-40)	8, 7	Fails	
6	4-45	(4-10)	1, 9	Fails	
7	5-15	(4-40)	1, 9	18 Rathavon W	57
8	5-45	(5-10)	5, 2	14 Bastion W	470
9	6-15	(5-40)	6, 4	4 Civic Guard Place	33

Thus, we get **6 wins** out of 9 events, (ignoring the Tamil rule of not adding the digits but by adopting our universal rule of adding digits and making 14 to be equal to 5, and 11 equal to 2, and 18 equal to 9 and so forth).

We will take up another day in the dark fortnight on Monday.

Example—26-8-40. (Monday) Poona (dark fortnight).

Race No.	St.	Local	Ruling Nos.	Number & Winners	Dividend
1	2-15	(1-40)	1, 9	Fails	
2	2-45	(2-10)	5, 2	28 Sultan Salim W 28, is 10 vibrating to 5 (relation) 23 Farajallah (Place)	67 73
3	3-15	(2-40)	5, 2	11 Sappho W 2 Eagertit (Place)	26 21
4	3-45	(3-10)	6, 4	Fails	
5	4-15	(3-40)	8, 7	Fails	

6	4-45	(4-10)	1, 9	11 Talkless	229
				9 Place	
7	5-15	(4-40)	1, 9	Fails	
				Kauzallah	196
8	5-45	(5-10)	5, 2	Note (D. No.)	
				2 Draw No. Delphi	Wn 64
9	6-15	(5-40)	6, 4	4 Gazal	W 147

(While I have taken to evolving a method of my own on some factors like weights etc., and to specialising on them, I could not, within the time at my disposal, undertake all the labour of research,—except a general survey—necessary to proclaim any conclusive remarks on the utility or otherwise of systems like these.)

I have made some amount of review into the past records and find that we get some winning numbers very easily though the percentage may not be very satisfactory. The intelligent and painstaking readers may as well undertake the labour of developing their own methods on the material supplied and, in my impression they are sure to be amply rewarded.

CHAPTER VII

Divine Symbolism

The doctrine of Karma fetters every being by itself like a bird by its nest. Even the names of all animate beings, as convincingly proved in the preceding Chapter, take after the pattern of the planetary configurations at the times of their births, and thus are, in a divine manner, predestined. Every Name seems to have a significance, esoteric or exoteric, a meaning behind it, in some cases easy to decipher and in other cases difficult of comprehension, a destiny to fulfil with some days proving more lucky than others. Horses, imported from various countries, though named in different languages - English, French, Arabian, Persian, etc., - and deriving their Names either by virtue of their pedigree qualifications or by their owner's tastes and fancies, stand for and represent something, for instance, a popular God or Goddess, a star, a flower, a warrior, a king, etc., which can be directly or indirectly correlated to the planetary bodies having an unquestionable sway over all objects, animate and inanimate, over all qualities under the universe, virtue and vice, truth and untruth, etc.

True it is that, unless equipped with a good many Lexicons in different languages, we are unable to get at the real meaning of every name. But the task when completed, will have been richly rewarded. Some Winners, with their names so very patent, figure in the events, and even a novice in astrology cannot but read before-hand these heavenly portents through a mere inspection of the race maps. Colours are not revealed to the blind nor music to the deaf nor astronomical or astrological truths to the non-believers. The Names of the winners, when properly understood, stand so very symbolic of the planets the horoscope, in many cases deserving of our serious attention rather than of treating them as mere coincidences. While numberless Examples connected with cosmic symbolism have been given by me in the Winners Course along with the

dates of events and the planetary positions, pressure on space forbids me to confine myself to a few which would serve as an eye opener into this fascinating subject.

It is advisable, as a routine, to refer to a good Lexicon and to note down the meanings of the names of the horses participating in the centre for the season, wherever such may mean something in any language. For instance, "Roster" means Military List, not easily understood by most of us knowing English; ("Virbala" means heroic strength;) "Vixen" a she-fox or a snappish woman.

May it be that we are often wise after an event and the results might be said to have been nicely interpreted, but any theory in a Science like this dealing with the cosmic factors should have to be built up by the process of induction or deduction. Nothing of mention in any branch whatsoever is got without proper industry and the ability to delve deep into the depths of the subject. Only those, endowed with such qualities, keen after taking up the labour of scientific investigation, stand evidently better placed for reaping the reward.

Below are my independent conclusions.

1. The planet or planets in the Ascendant deserve primordial consideration.

2. The lord of the Lagna, especially when in aspect to the cusp of the Ascendant.

3. Planets situated in the angles, especially the superior ones, are the strongest, and of these, those nearer the Cusp of an angle, (the 1st, the 10th, the 7th and the 4th in order, ranking in importance) serve as indicators symbolic of the Winners.

4. If none are situated in the angles, the planet or planets in the 11th the 9th and lastly, the 5th house deserve consideration.

5. When the aforesaid conditions are not fulfilled, a planet in sextile, square, trine, opposition or even a semi-square to the Cusp of the Asc. represents the Winner.

6. When more than one planet are situated in the angles or cast the above aspects to the vital Cuspa 1 and 10, such horses with compound names win; Example; Music Mistress, Great Power, Taj-Kasma.

(When a planet is mentioned to be some degrees from an angle, it is to be understood that the concerned cusp is behind and will reach the position of that planet as time elapses, the distance of the planet from the cusp getting diminished gradually with lapse of time. When a planet is said to be behind a Cusp, it means that the cusp had already overtaken the planet sometime back and is at present in advance of the planet.)

Date	Time	Planets and Symbolology	Name	Divi- dend
1-1-35	3-45	Mars 6 from 5th cusp ; no other planet angular ; note the coincidence.	MARS	149
Madras				
7-1-35	3-00	Saturn exactly on M. C. in Aquarius, 'Ta,' means Crown worn on the head ; the planet is exactly over- head being in the zenith.	TAJ KASMA	113
12-1-35	6-00	The Sun 5 deg. Desc ; Uranus 14 deg. M. C ; These signify authority, greatness and power ; The Sun rightly indicates great- ness, being the mightiest planet in the heavens.	GREAT POWER	308
2-2-36	2-45	Mars 2 deg. behind 5th Cusp ; none angular ; Uranus 3 deg. 11th cusp ; Mars rules over rash actions in general ; big- gest fluke in the year.	RASHASH	840
27-2-35	5-00	Jupiter, Lord of the 5th, 1 deg. from I. C. ; Moon exactly on 5th cusp ; "Amba" in Sanskrit means Goddess ; "Prasad" a divine gift or blessing de- noted by Jupiter.	AMBA PRASAD	44

6-2-37 3-45	Jupiter exactly on Desc; doubtless a brilliant planet endowing intellectual splendour.	BRILLIANCE	134
10-2-37 5-00	Venus trine Asc; Moon 6 Desc; both feminine planets and ruling music and fine arts. Moon in 7th house of marriage and wife, signifying mistress.	MUSIC MISTRESS	94
22-2-37 4-45	Mars 10 deg. 1. C. in Scorpio, a watery sign denoting explosion; fourth house signifies one under the earth, i. e. water. Torpedo means an explosive engine propelled under water, one denoting submarine activity. Mars rules engines and engineering as well.	TORPEDO	134
24-11-37 2-45	Jupiter 13 deg. M. C. only planet angular, Lord of the 9th house denoting litigation, law, Lawyers, Judges etc.	ADVOCATE	32
10-12-38 2-15	Moon 10 deg. 1. C., own house; Mars 26 deg. Desc; no other angular. Bay (adj) means reddish brown; (noun) means an arm of the sea. Moon in the watery sign rightly indicates the name.	MOON BAY	630
1-2-39 4-15	Saturn exact on M. C. Moon 15° behind Asc; own sign Cancer	NIGHT VIXEN	

Saturn denotes darkness; Moon above horizon, a feminine name for She-Fox or a snappish woman meant by vixen.

- 21-6-39 6-15 Neptune on M. C exact; NIGHT VIXEN 958
Saturn exact on 5th Cusp,
trine Asc ; Moon from 9th
Cusp trine Asc ; The day
aspects in the Ephemeris
show Moon parl. Saturn
forming at 6-12 P M. at
Bangalore. The Race is
run while there is a down-
fall of rain.
- 11-2-39 3-30 Saturn 2 degs. M. C ; NIGHT VIXEN 72
Moon 9 from 5th Cusp.
- 11-11-39 3-45 Rahu (Caput) 2 deg. BLACK MAGIC 16
Desc ; Saturn 18 deg.
Asc. The former denotes
black, the latter the black
art.
- 27-5-39 4-45 Rahu 1 deg behind Asc SMOKY SEA 644
Mysore in Scorpio, a watery sign ;
Rahu indicates smoky and
the sign the sea.

Letters of the Winners

Introduction :—The Science of ascertaining the Names of persons from their horoscopes seems to have been cultivated by our ancient savants of India almost to a perfection, and is a speciality with them which no other country except India can boast of. The "Nadis", the colossal, valuable and monumental works written by our ancients on palmyra leaves that are still found at several places in the Southern India, give out the Names of the consultants and even those of their wives, children and parents with often amazing and uncanny accuracy, and stand as relics of our past glory and reminiscent of the great heights of wisdom to which our ancients soared. Though the Name-giving to an infant is accorded by the parents, yet the selection of a name seems to be pre-destined and something divine. Even in a branch of Horary Astrology, special with the Hindus alone, questions were answered by taking note of the **initial letters** embodied in such queries and not by fixing all sorts of numerical values to all the letters, as popular with most of the Western authors.

Many systems dealing on the numerical values of letters are on the market for the purpose of solving the winners in racing, but many clients of mine from different corners complain of their futility and inapplicability in practice. Besides, many of these systems suffer from being complex and cumbersome to work with, in as much as such treat of assigning different values to the same letters when letters are silent, sound differently in different words, or have diphthongs etc.; anyway, the labour spent on them does not seem to be properly rapid, and to yield any satisfactory results.

In order to supply this missing link, I have striven my best to deviate from the ordinary rut and to advance a system of my own which should be scientific, according with the results, at least to some extent, and which can be applied

with ease, which, I consider, is an asset to any system. The horoscope is to be cast for each event, and the system is, therefore, useful for those conversant with the elementary principles of Astrology and not for the lay people. I find, however, that this system of mine is still in the **formative stage**, and is it, therefore, necessary for the readers not to depend upon this alone for the matter of selection of the Winner, but to take it as an adjuvant to the **weight system** contained in "The Winners" for the purpose of helping better elimination. Rules, regarding several exceptions that are bound to arise and to have been included, have not yet been arrived at by me, and though this system of ascribing letters to the different planets seems to be well founded, yet it would be wrong at the stage to take it as at all perfect.

Sanskrit Alphabet :—The letters of the Sanskrit alphabet seem to be coeval with the birth of the world, and the alphabet itself is perfect. There are authoritative works in Sanskrit stating that these letters were not man-made ones but those trumpeted out to the world from "God Shiva's Drum". Each letter seems to convey a wonderful significance of its own, and is meant perhaps to carry a certain wave-length in the Etheric Universe and is not coined at random, as in recent times, to suit a certain taste in Vocabulary. If one cares to look up to any Sanskrit Grammar, for example, Bhandarkar's, he will find that the whole vocabulary of Sanskrit letters is divided into certain groups according to the anatomical part of organ or organs in the mouth, involved when pronouncing such letters. Let us view here the various classifications.

Each group has five letters, the last ones being omitted to be of no use, as these do not form, the initial letters of the Names.

1. **Glutternals** are such letters uttered by the use of the Throat ; Ka, Kha, Ga, Gha.
2. **Palatals** by the use of the Uvula portion ; Cha, Chha, Ja, Jha.
3. **Linguals** are uttered by the Tongue ; Ta, Tta, Da, Dda, Nna.

4. **Dentals** are uttered with the help of the Teeth ;
Tha, Thha, Dha, Dhha, Na.
5. **Labials** are uttered by the help of the Cheeks, Pa,
Pha, Ba, Bha, Ma.
6. **Sibilants** Palatal, Sya ; Lingual, Sha ; Dental, Sa.
7. **Semi-vowels** Palatal, ya ; Lingual, Ra ; Dental, La
Dental and Labial, Va.
8. **Aspirants** Ha.

Analysing the different letters Ya, Ra, La, Va, group under the suitable heads, we find that Ya, goes with Cha, group belonging to Jupiter ; Ra with Ta group of Mercury ; La with Tha group of Saturn. Regarding Va belonging to the two types, dental and labial, I find that this is ruled by both Saturn and Venus, and when these by position and aspect have got a combined say in the matter, then that letter comes out.

Likewise, "Sya" belongs to Jupiter ; 'Sha' to Mercury and ordinary 'Sa' to Saturn, as also 'Ha'. But I sometimes find that 'Ha' is ruled by Uranus as well.

Soft Consonants are the three letters of each of the first five classes together with the Semi-vowels and the Aspirate.

Surds or hard consonants denote the remaining letters, that is, the last two letters in each of the five places.

Vowels :—A, E, Vu, Aru, Alu etc. both long and short are the vowels while those mentioned above under the five classifications are the consonants. According to that great Commentator, Aryabhatta, the consonants become powerful only when a vowel or vowels are added to them. From this, we can surmise that all these consonants are to be pronounced as such without any of these vowels following them. But since, as such, they would make no sense and do not form any word, the vowels, according to his impression, help to give the life (Prana) to the consonants. Classification of these has not been so far possible and is therefore omitted from consideration,

The Five Planets :—According to the Hindu system, ignoring Rahu and Ketu which are only the Moon's nodes, we have the five planets Mercury, Venus, Mars, Jupiter and Saturn, and the two light-giving bodies, the Sun and the Moon. The Sun and the Moon are taken as light-giving bodies, as such have a direct ruling on the Vowels. But though A, Aa, variety is taken generally to represent male and as such can be linked up with the Sun ; and E, Ee, variety representing the female, with the Moon, yet my investigations have not so far brought any results worth mentioning and dependable, and therefore no reliance need be placed.

The Consonant Group has been classified by me and linked up with the respective planets, as hereunder, both from a scientific point of view and from the fairly satisfactory results obtained in practice

Glutternals are ascribed to Mars and to the Sun as well, though I would generally refrain from ascribing any consonant to the Sun. The reason is that Mars seems to be connected with the vocal cords, and in natal astrology is the planet connected with vocal music. I have found, by a survey of horoscopes of many a songster, that Mars dominant in the horoscopes, has gifted them with good 'bass' and made them take to vocal music rather than to instrumental. May it be that their voices are a bit harsh but yet are usually loud enough to command a large audience. The harshness will not be there when aspected by Venus, and this is by the way.

Palatals are ruled by Jupiter, the benefic planet in the heavens. Venus apart, Jupiter is connected with the palate, a very significant part which yields the saliva, causing appetite, and by controlling which, Yogis can live without food or desire, with the practice of 'Lambika Yoga', (keeping the tongue, by reverting it, in contact with uvula to subsist on the supposed divine nectar).

Linguals are ruled by Mercury, the planet supposed to rule the tongue and the nearby parts. How often do we find that when Mercury is afflicted in a nativity, the people suffer from stammering, and contrarily when strong have swift tongues, useful for oratory.

Dentals are ruled by Saturn. The teeth (part of the bony system) responsible in the utterance of these letters have been ascribed to Saturn from hoary times—the toughest portion in the mouth which is almost unperishable and that lives to life's end. It is only with Saturn's heavy affliction in the horoscopes that decay, degeneration and falling of the teeth occur.

Labials are connected with Venus. The cheeks are the elegant and beautiful portion, and soft too, symbolic of Venus.

Let us finally group the above letters under the respective planets to serve us as a ready reference.

1. **Mars** rules Ka, Kha, Ga, Gha
2. **Jupiter** - Cha, Chha, Ja, Jha, Ya, Sya.
3. **Mercury** - Ta, Tta, Da, Dda, Nna, Ra, Sha.
4. **Saturn** - Tha, Thba, Da, Dha, Na, La, Sa, Ha.
5. **Venus** - Pa, Pha, Ba, Bha, Ma.

Rules for Selection :—More or less the same rules that are usually applied in Natal Astrology are pursued in this by me, and the readers will, therefore, find no difficulty whatsoever to follow them with ease, and claim them as reasonable and scientific. I need not sufficiently impress upon the vital necessity of casting a horoscope for the event preferably to an accuracy in detail, omitting the seconds in the longitude of planets. As a matter of fact, the nearest degree of the planet will do for all practical purposes, but wherever possible, it is better to incorporate them to the nearest minute as well, for such precision may perhaps help to throw some more light in the course of observations in the future

I. **The initial letter** only of the horse should be taken in single names : in **compound names** the **initial letters** of each of the two words are to be noted. (Single names are Jabbar, Bastion, Regent, Catalan, Tchalla, Redouble etc. Compound names are Gold Mine, Column Two, Zayad Pasha, Seventh Heaven, etc.)

II. Any aspect, good or bad is just the same in bringing out that letter under the planet which aspects the Cusp. of Asc.

Aspects:— Only the major aspects - Sextile (60 deg.); Trine (120 deg.); Square (90 deg.); Sesqui-quadrate (135 deg.); Conjunction (the same or within 12 deg) and Oppn, around 180 degrees are taken to make the method as simple as possible avoiding complications which are bound to arise when numerous aspects are considered, may it be at the expense of some more results. But it is better to take some minor aspects as well.

I further find that, when taking down aspects, it is not necessary to be scrupulously accurate, but allowing a far wider orb than that mentioned in the text books seems to accord with the results. Even a separating, say, sesqui-quadrate aspect should be viewed with suspicion; so also, a forming 127 deg. aspect for instance, especially of the Lord of Lagna, may point out the correct letter.

III. I consider the Cusp of Asc., to be the most important factor. Perhaps while the cusp itself, belonging to a sign, may not be capable of producing a name by itself, yet the aspect to the cusp from the planet in the horoscope is quite significant in this respect. Therefore write down the aspect or the different aspects formed by the planets to this vital cusp.

IV. The old rule of Ptolemy, that great savant of Astrology and Astronomy, regarding the maximum influence of an elevated planet, seems to be in perfect accordance in this name-giving affair. By "elevation" is meant the planet that is nearer M. C., oriental or occidental to it, than the remaining. If there are none between the 10th and 1st houses, the planet which is behind M. C. and risen above others is significant. Much more so is it when it casts an aspect to the Lagna Cusp.

The Part of Fortune does not seem to me to have any bearing in the matter of name-giving.

VI. When there is more than one aspect to Asc., it is really difficult to choose the right letter of the Winner, but, when the aspects are close enough and thus have an equal say, thus strongly indicating two or three horses

with different letters, I find that the easiest way of elimination is to choose a compound name, omitting single names. In other words, such compound names are brought about by two or more planets in actual aspect to Asc.

VII. The Strongest Planet : Usually the planet or the planets situated in the angles, especially the superior ones, are the most significant in producing letters. It is almost so very certain that these become significant when in aspect to an Asc. Difficulty comes, however, when two or three planets combine in angles, for instance, one in the fourth, two in the seventh and one in the 10th; but the last one should certainly assert itself, but in practice, it has not been always so. My investigations on different lines to determine the strongest planet in these have not so far borne out any useful conclusions worth recommending. Perhaps when this is determined, surely can we at all say that we have systematised the method to a more satisfactory mark.

VIII. Some authors have valued the 5th house in respect of names, but I do not for a moment agree with them, for it may at best denote, to some extent, the dividend arising in speculation or better the heavy betting of the connections, and not of the public.

IX. If the Moon is the sole planet in aspect to Asc., remember that she brings out the letters of the Lord of the Sign in which she is located, the reason being she by herself governs no consonants.

X. I have found that, Venus in the house of Saturn may either bring out its own letters, or those belonging to Saturn, for they are natural friends; likewise Mercury when in the houses of others.

Pressure on space forbids me to give some examples under this head.

END

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