Varāhamihīrasya Bṛhajjātaka

# Chapter 1. On Signs

1. May the effulgent sun lightener of ail the three worlds, who is one of the forms of Lord Shiva, and the means to emancipation, the Atman to the self realised, the Yagnya personified to people engaged in the worship through sacrifice, the sustainer of the planetary bodies, the cause of the birth, sustenance and destruction of the solar system, having an ail pervasive existence and one who is variously called in the Vedas, be pleased to bestow on us the astrological ability to speak the truth.

## The Purpose of the Book

2. After having come across many astrological works by Authors of keen intellect, known for their grammatical and poetical excellence-works written for the purpose of knowing the Astrological results and having found them frustrated in their attempts to cross the great ocean of natal astrology; I (Varaha Mihira Acharya) am writing this treatise composed of many poetical constructions, concise but full of meaning.

## Hora in astrology explained

3. Some people are of the opinion that the term "Hora" (होरा) is derived from the term "Ahoratra" (अहोरात्र) by the elimination of the first (अ-A) and the last (त्र Tra) words. This science of Hora or astrology denotes, in a. very clear manner, the fructification in this life of the good or a bad merits earned by man through his actions in his previous birth.

Commentary: From the above statement of Varah Mihir Acharya it is clear that the fate, good or bad that we meet in our present life, is not the arbitrary decree of God or the planets, but is the exact result of what we ourselves have earned through our deliberate deed in the past life. Thus, the stress is obviously on the necessity or desirability of resorting to good Karma, of course to the best of our ability, within the limitations created by ourselves.

## Signs-Symbolic of Human Limbs

4. The time personified is represented by the Zodiac. The circle of the signs in the zodiac has arisen as the starting sign and "Ashvini" as the starting constellation. Dividing each constellation (Nakshatra) into four quarters, we have 9 such quarters in each of the 12 signs. The words "Rashi", "Kshetra", “Griha", "Riksh", "Bha" and "Bhaoan" are aIl synonyms. The twelve signs ie Aries, Taurus, Gemini, Cancer, Leo, Virgo, Libra, Scorpio, Sagittarius, Capricorn, Acquarius and Pisces represent respectively one's head, face, upper portion of the chest, heart, belly, intestines, the navel, private parts, hips, upper part of the legs, legs below knees and feet.

Commentary: This sloka is of much practical use in the medical line when applied along with the knowledge that the houses of the birth chart too represent head, face etc. Thus, if in a nativity for example, the sign No. four ie Cancer and its lord Moon are weak and afflicted along with the house No. four and its lord, the organ number four in the body ie lungs are bound to suffer. The trouble in the appropriate organ of the body has thus to be located if a house representing that organ, its lord, the sign of the same number as the house and the lord of that sign, aIl the four suffer.

## Pictorial Representation of Signs

5. The sign Pisces is represented by two fishes (with tail of one in the mouth of the other). Aquarius is represented by a man carrying an empty earthen pot. Gemini is represented by 'a male and female joined together with mace a weapon and veena musical instrument. Sagittarius has the upper portion from waist as that of man and the lower of a horse. Capricorn is a crocodile having the face of a deer. Libra is represented by a man with scales in his hand. 1 Virgo is represented by a girl in a boat with corn and fire in hands. The remaining signs are fully denoted by their names ie Aries by ram, Taurus by an ox, Cancer by the crab, Leo by lion and Scorpio by a scorpion.

Commentary: The shapes of the 12 signs as given above give a fairly good idea about the general traits of these signs and thereby help us in the art of prediction. The ram is known for its agility and fighting ability. Renee the sign Aries is a mobile sign whose lord Mars is very well known for his martial qualities. The bull is famous for its toil and sustained effort. People having Taurus as their ascendant are thus capable of putting in hard sustained work. Gemini gives the idea of a girl and boy. Twins (plurality) hence this sign and its lord Mercury have great say in multiple births. Crab is a beautiful symbol of its love for water, its quick movement and its sea side (water) abode. This would be clear to any one who watches the movements of a crab on a sea shore. Lion is of course an appropriate symbol of prowess strength and superiority. Virgo is denoted by a girl and hence the lord of this sign ie Mercury should normally he taken as a female. Libra ie the balance stands for justice and truth which Venus lord of this sign of course stands for. Scorpio-the poisonous insect bent upon harming others by its stings does fully represent people with this sign as their ascendant, unless of course, Mars the lord of this sign receives benefic influence. The horse part of the figure of Sagittarius suggests easily to us that this sign and its lord Jupiter can in certain circumstances represent horses. This fact is utilized in determining link of "Racing" in man's carrier. Capricorn suggests its link with water. Aquarius with empty pot denotes the trait of emptiness, dearth, want, scarcity etc. Pisces of course hint at their watery abode, their silence and their feet less nature. Pisces represent feet also.

## Lords of Signs and their Parts

6. Mars is lord of Aries, Venus that of Taurus, Mercury of Gemini Moon of Cancer, Sun ofLeo, Mercury of Virgo, Venus of Libra, Mars of Scorpio, Jupiter of Sagittarius, Saturn of Capricorn, Saturn again of Aquarius and Jupiter of Pisces. The Navamsa (l/9th part of sign) lords in the signs follow the order of the signs ie the lord of the first navamsa in the sign Aries belongs to the sign Aries -itself, the second belongs to Taurus the 3rd to Gemini (Mercury), the 4th to Cancer, the 5th to Leo, the 6th to Virgo, the 7th to Libra, the 8th to Scorpio, the 9th to Sagittarius, the Ist Navamsa of Taurus will then belong to Capricorn, the 2nd in the sign Taurus will belong to Aquarius, the 3rd to Pisces, 'the fourth again to Aries an~ so 011, Thus the first Navamsas in the signs Aries, Cancer, Libra and Capricorn will belong to Aries Cancer, Libra and Capricorn themselves. The lord of the Dwadashamshas ie 1/12th parts of signs also follow the order of signs. Thus. the first Dwadashamsha consisting of 2 degrees and 30 minutes m Aries will belong to Aries. The next one ie from 2-30' and 5-0' will belong to Taurus and so on,

/~\*Signs ~~Lord of Signs & Dwadashamshas

\*1~Mars

\*2~Venus

\*3~Mercury

\*4~Moon

\*5~Sun

\*6~Mercury

\*7~Venus

\*8~Mars

\*9~Jupiter

\*10~Saturn

\*11~Saturn

\*12~Jupiter

~/

Note: The signs Aries to Pisces are represented by digits 1 to 12 respectively as shown below alongwith their lords:

(ii) An easy method to find out the Navamsa sign of any particular Navamsa in any sign is to multiply the sign in the longitude by 9, add the requisite number for the Navamsa and divide the result by 12. Ifit is more than 12, the remainder will be the sign belonging to N avamsa involved and the lord of the Navamsa will be the lord of that sign.

Example: Find out the Navamsa lord of the Longitude 58-14°- 0'. Multiply 5 by 9 = 45 + digits representing the 5th Navamsa comprises of 14 degrees =: 5. 45 + 5 = 50 ÷ 12 Ieave 2. Hence the Navamsa is Taurus and its lord Venus. Example: Find out the Navamsa Lagna when the Longitude of Lagna is 108-17°-20'. Here 10 X 9 = 90 + 6 (for 17°-20') = 96 ÷ 12leaves 0 ie Pisces. Hence the Navamsa Lagna would be Pisces (12).

## Lords of Trimshamshas (1/30th of a sign)

7. In odd signs (1, 3, 5, 7, 9 and 11), the lord of the first five degrees will be Mars, the next 5 degrees ie from 6 to 10 the lord will be Saturn. The next 8 degrees ie from 11 to 18 the lord will be Jupiter, of the next 7 ie 19 to 25 degrees the lord will be Mercury and the last 5 degrees ie from 26 to 30 the lordship will go to Venus. ln the case of the even signs (2, 4,6,8, 10 and 12) the order is reversed ie the lord of the first five degrees will be Venus, of next 7 Mercury, ofnext 8 Jupiter, of next 5 Saturn and of the last 5 Mars. This is reflected in the table below:

/~\*~~~~Odd Sign Lords ~~~~

\*Mars ~Saturn ~Jupiter ~Mercury~ Venus

\*5°~ 5° ~8°~ 7° ~5°

\*1 to 5 ~6 to 10 ~11 to 18 ~19 to 25 ~26 to 30

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The ends of Cancer, Scorpio and Pisces are called "Bandhies" or junction points. These are points where a sign and a constellation end simultaneously. The end of Cancer is also the end of the constellation Ashlesha. The end of the sign Scorpio is also the end of the constellation Jyeshta. The end of Pisces is also the end of the constellation Revati. Commentary: Birth when the longitudes of the Ascendant and the Moon fall in these sandhies (or gandantas as they are called) is considered to be dangerous ta life, as in that event the Ascendant. and Moon each standing for the longevity of man gets weakened resulting in death, unless of course, the lagna and the Moon are strongly aspected by benefics.

## More than one Name for Signs

8. Aries is called Kriya, Taurus is caUed Tavuri, Gemini is called Jitum, Cancer is called Kuleer, Leo is called Leya, Virgo is called Pathone, Libra is called Jook, Scorpio is called Kaurpya, Sagittarius is called Taukshik, Capricorn is caUed Aako keru, Acquaricus is called Hridroga and Pisces is caUed Antyabham.

## ''Vargottam Defined"

9. Vargas ie the divisions of signs are (9) Dreshkan (Decante ie 1/3rd part of a sign). Hora (Half of a sign), Navamsha (l/9th part of a sign) Trimshamsha (l/30th part of a sign), Dwadashamsha (1/12th part of a sign). A planet located in a particular sign and having the varga also of the same sign is called "Vargottam". The term "Hora" means Ascendant as well as the half of any sign (half of 30 degrees).

## Day and Night sign etc.

10. Aries, Taurus, Gemini, Cancer, Sagittarius and Capricorn are strong when the birth takes place in the night time. These six signs with the exception of Gemini are called "Prishtodaya" signs ie rising with their hind part. Leo, Virgo, Libra and Aquarius are considered as strong for people born during the day time. These signs together with Gemini are called "Sheershodaya" ie signs which rise with their head forward. The sign Pisces is both a sheershodaya and a prishhtodaya.

## Benefic and Malefic Nature etc. of Signs

11. The odd signs (1,3,5,7,9 and 11) are considered male and aggressive while the even signs (2, 4, 6, 8, 10 and 12) are considered as "Female Gentle" signs. The signs are movables, fixed and mutables in order ie signs 1, 4, 7 and 10 are movable. Signs 2, 5, 8 and 11 are fixed. Signs 3, 6, 9 and 12 are mutable. Signs 1, 5, 9 represent the East; 2, 6 and 10 represent the South; signs 3, 7 and 11 represent the West and the signs 4, 8 and 12 represent the North. ln odd signs the Hora of the first . ie 15 degrees (ie when a planet is so situated) belongs to Sun 'and the remaining to Moon. ln even signs the lordship of the first 15 degrees goes to Moon while that of the next 15 degrees goes to Sun. The lord of the first decanate in any sign is the lord of that sign. The lord of the 2nd decanate will be the lord of the 5th from that sign and the lord of the 3rd decanate will be the lord of the 9th from the sign (in which the planet may be located).

## Different Definition of Hora etc.

12. Sorne Acharyas define Hora as 'the Lord of the .same sign for the first half and the lord of the 11th from that sign as that of the 2nd half. Similarly some take the decante lords as the lord of the sign, the lord of the 12th from the sign and the lord of the 11th from the sign respectively. (But such a definition is not generally accepted).

## Exaltation and Debilitation of Planets

13. Sun is most exalted in the 10th degree of Aries. Moon is exalted in the 3rd degree of Taurus. Mars in the ~8th. degree of Capricorn, Mercury in 15th degree of Virgo, Jupiter in the 5th degree of Cancer, Venus in the 27th degree of Pisces and Saturn in the 20th degree of Libra. These planets are considered as the most debilitated 180 degrees away from the degree of exaltation.

Mars: According to the table given above, Mars is exalted in the sign Capricorn and in a constellation whose lor~ ~s Mars himself. This is a statement that shows the condItions of excellence of the martial planet Mars. What are the conditions that should denote the highest attainments of a soldier that Mats undoubtedly is? These conditions require that the soldier even when surrounded entirely by enemies should be able to retain to the fullest measure, his qualities of courage and bravery as a soldier. This is exactly what exaltations of Mars in astrology signifies. Capricorn the sign in which Mars is exalted is the sign ofhis worse enemy "Saturn". Hence to be in . the enemy's camp entirely, as it were and yet to be fully in his elements (by being in his own constellation) is truly a test and . a criterion for the highest excellerïce 'of a soldier. - -. Mercury: From the table above, it would be seen that the planet Mercury is exalted in the sign Virgo in a degree whose Constèllational lord is Moon. Mercury we know is a planet of" intellect par excellence. Intellect is the highest possession of man-one that distinguishes man from animals. It is , MOSt ~rized possession and yet it is lacking in certain respect. What it lacks lS most evident in the present day conditions of the human society where man has achieved marvels - space travel, television, radio etc: but has, alV!'e same time invented atom bombs that can efface humanity from earth. More than intellect the present day civilization therefore needs the capacity for human sympathy and compassion signified by the planet Moon. Thus Mercury while retaining its qualities of brain signified by its own sign Virgo, has to imbibe the spirit of compassion and regard signified by the Moon's constellation of "Hasta" in order to be in its best.

Jupiter: This planet, as would be seen from the table is exalted in the sign Cancer and in a constellation belonging to the .planet Saturn .• Jupiter is the planet of plenty. It is significator of wealth of which he has more than plenty. He does not need wealth for his excellence. Too much of wealth May corrupt him rather. He is a moral and spiritual planet. He rather desires to rise above wealth and attain to "Samadhi". The constellations falling in the degrees of exaltation and the lords (planets) are also shown in the table below for reference

ln-the tables above, no degrees of exaltation or debilitation have been given for Rahu and ketu. Obviously for the reason that Rahu and Ketu are not mate rial bodies and they generally act under the influence of the planets by whom they may be aspected or with whom they may be associated. So far as we are aware it is the great Varahmihir who has for the first time given to the world the respective degrees of the signs of their exaltation. The allotment of these degrees as exaltation degrees is not arbitrary but is based on sound spiritual philosophyand common sense. No author to our knowledge has dealt with the philosophical aspect of the exaltation of planets. We will attempt to do so in the following lines:

Sun: From the table given above, it is seen that Sun is exalted in Aries in a degree whose lord is Ketu. Sun is to the universe as the human soul is to the body. It is the sustainer-- The Atman--The Self, the highest state for the soul ie the state of liberation or salvation and as we know from astrology it is signified by Ketu who is the maraka or significator of moksha or liberation.

## Recording of Gita

The attainment of higher states of existence signified by heavenly abode such as the "Brahma loka" involves thé return of the human soul of its earthly abode, but having attained to selfrealisation, the human soul attains the highest and no ~on~er returns to its miserable earthly existence. Self realisation or moksha then is the highest goal of human soul. The same ide a is expressed by the Holy Bible when it says: "Him that overcometh will I make a pillar in the temple of my God, and we shail go no more out (Rev 3/12)." "No more out" obviously. me ans will no longer take .up birth. When therefore, astrology says that Sun is exalted in the sign Aries ie of the materialistic planet, Mars in the constellabon belonging to Ketu, it states a profound spiritual truth to ~he effect that the human soul even when placed in the temptmg conditions signified by Mars (Lord of sign Aries) if it is in the spiritual condition of self realization (Ketu) it has attained i~s highest possible excellence. This is clearly a spiritual criterion for the fixation of the sign and degree of the exaltation of Sun. '

Moon: Moon is exalted in the 3rd degree of the sign Taurus, whose constellational lord is Sun. This clearly means that Moon has to be in the closest contact with the soul signified by the constellation "Krittika". Moon is an emotional pla.net denoting human desires and emotions. 1ts highest evolution naturally consists in the condition when it is devoid of hankerings after material possessions but is in rapport with the atman-the self, the soul or the Sun. It will then be able to overcome the surrounding temptations of a luxurious atmosphere denoted by the sign Taurus whose lord we know is Venus-the most luxurious and sensuous of planets. Thus, the spiritual test of an exalted mind would be that when it is in most tempting and alluring sign of the planet Venus it should be able to remain established in the atman (Krittika). This is surely again a most reasonable spiritual basis for the exaltation of the' planet Moon.

Now Samadhi, on ail accounts is a condition or state in which the function of the limbs, emotions and intellect is stopped and the man gets into a void. The state of "void" is signified by the planet Saturn who is 'empty". Astrological students are aware of the fact that the lunar date (Tithi) belonging to Saturn is called "Rikta" - empty, void, wanting etc. Hence for a spiritual planet like Jupiter to be ln the tempting conditions of desires and emotions signified Dy the sign of Moon (Cancer) and yet to be able to be in Samadhi signified by Saturn's constellation would be a triumph for spirituality-an excellence or exaltation indeed for Jupiter.

Venus: Venus gets exalted in the sign--Pisces belonging to Jupiter and in the constellation owned by Mercury. As already observed Venus is a planet of enjoyment of worldly luxuries and pleasures. It is an every day experience of ail of us that people given to wordly enjoyments and a luxurious life are the least interested in question of ethics and morality. Such people would detest an invitation to attend a discourse on morality and spirituality. They would rather spend that time in a cinema or a concert. The sign of Jupiter ie Pisces is thus one that creates trying conditions for such people, yet if in such trying conditions of morality: If such people can ba amenable to reason, they can be considered to have had a revolutionary change towards their excellence. This is what the location of the sensual planet Venus in the moral conditions of the sign Pisces but in the intellectually sound condition of the constellation belonging to Mercury signifies in astrology. Here astrology follows sound common sense in its fundamental formulations.

Saturn: This planet is exalted in the sign Libra in the fag end of the constellation belonging to Rahu. Saturn is a planet of poverty and want. Libra the sign of Venus-other luxurious would be a sign in which Saturn is likely to lose balance, for it is seen in actual life that po or people suddenly getting rich often turn mad. For Saturn to be in the most trying conditions for him in Libra and yet to be able to retain his moorings by being in the constellation of Rahu--the shadowy planet who again stands for want and poverty, would really constitute an excellence or exaltation for Saturn.

We have thus seen that underlying the astrological factors for the exaltation of various planets there is sound philosophy and a true practical hum an experience. Since the nature of this philosophy is Indian in conception, it follows that the basic or fundamental idea of the manner of exaltation of the planets had its origin in India.

## Vargottam and Mool Trikon Signs

If say the planet in a sign occupies the N avamsha of that very sign the planet is said to be "V argottam", (for example if a planet has the longitude 4-16-0 this would mean that he is occupying the Navamsha of Leo in the sign Leo). The planet would be considered as "Vargottam". ln the movable, fixed and mutable signs the lst, 5th and the last Navamsais respectively the "Vargottam" Navamsa. The signs Leo, Taurus, Aries, Virgo, Sagittarius, Libra and Acquarius are respectively the Mool Trikona signs of Sun, Moon, Mars, Mercury, Jupiter, Venus and Saturn.

Commentary: For a planet to be "Vargottam" is a source of strength to that planet and often results in the good of the person having it.

mutual friendship etc. of the planets (See shloka 15 of chapter II). Another point of great importance and practical uses is that the planets give chiefly the results of the house in which their Mool Trikon sign falls. For example, take the ascendant "Taurus" where the planet Venus owns two houses viz the first and the 6th since Libra--The Mool Trikona sign of Venus falls in the 6th house--a bad house in the Horoscope, Venus will give bad results ofthe 6th house and not the good results ofthe first house. That is why Venus has been declared fi "Malefic" planet for people with Taurus ascendant by Parashar by saying (Parasara Hora Sastra 34/23).

## Synonyms for Houses

15. The first house is termed "Hora", "Udaya" and "Tanu". The second is called "Kutumba" (Family). The third is called "Sahotha" (Brothers), the 4th is "Bandhu" (Relatives), the 5th is termed "Putra" (Son), the 6th is "Ari" (Enemy), the 7th is "Patni" (Wife) , the 8th is "Marana" (Death), the 9th is called "Shubha" (Good or Religious), the 10th is "Aaspad" (Position) the 1lth is "Aaya" (Gains) and the 12th is called "Rishpha" (Loss). The "Upachaya" (Gainful or accumulative) houses are the 3rd, 6th, 10th and llth. Sorne authors are of the opinion that these four houses cannot be termed "Upachaya" or accumulative, since they do not always give good results

## Other names for Houses

16. The first house is also named as "Kalpa" (Body), the second is called "Sewa" (Wealth), the 3rd is "Vikram" (Bravery), the 4th is "Griha" (House or residence), the 5th is "Pratibha" (Prowess or intellectual acumen), the 6th is "Kshat" (ln jury), the 7th is "Chittotha" (Cupid--sex), the 8th is "Randhra" (Sin), the 9th is "Guru" (Preceptor), the lOth is "Maan" (Honour), the Uth "Bhav" (Wealth), the 12th is "Vyaya" (Expenses). The common name for the 4th and the 8th house is "Chaturasra", the 7th is also called "Dyoon" (Gambling). The 10th house is named "Kha" (Sky)\_ and "Aagya" (governmentalorders).

## Kendras and their Importance

17. The Kendras (Angular Houses) are also termed "Kantak" and "Chatushtaya". These are the lst, 4th, 7th and 10th houses of the Horoscope. The signs signifying"Humans", "Water", "Insects" and "AnimaIs" are considered as in strength when located respectively in these houses.

Commentary: Gemini, Virgo, Libra, the first half of Sagittarius and Acquarius are "Human" signs strong in lagna ie the first house. The signs Cancer, the second half of Capricorn and Pisces are "Watery" signs and are strong when located in the 4th house. The insect sign "Scorpio" is strong if located in the 7th house and the signs Aries, Taurus, Leo, the second half of Sagittarius and the first half of Capricorn are "Animal" signs, strong when Iocated in the 10th house.

## Some of the Synonyms

18. The lst, 4th, 7th and lOth houses are the "Kendra" houses. The next adjoining these ie 2nd, 5th, 8th and l1th are termed "Panaphar" (Cadent Houses), The next adjoining houses ie 3rd, 6th, 9th and 12th are called "Aapoklim" (Succeedant houses). The 4th house is also called "Hibuk", Ambu (Water), "Sukha" (Comforts), "Vaishma" (Residence). The 7th house is termed "Jamitra" and "Asta" (Descending), the 5th is called "Sut" (Son) and "Trikona" (Trine), the 10th is also called "Meshooran", "Das ama an h "d"K arma " .

## Sources of Strength vis-a-vis Signs

19. If the ascendant is associated with or is aspected by its lord (ie by the lord of the sign contained in it) and is also associated with or aspected by Jupiter and Mercury, but not mfluenced (by association or aspect) by any malefic planet, the ascendant is considered as very strong (and therefore highly conducive to the traits denoted by the ascendant such as longevity, wealth and honour). "Human" signs, if in Kendras, are strong. These are also strong if the birth takes place during the day time. ln the case of births during the night the "Animal" signs are considered as strong. Similarly in the case of births in twilights, signs 4, 8, 11, 12 and the second balf of Cap~co:n are considered as in strength. The measure of the first SlX signs of the Zodiac may be had by multiplying with, the figures 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10 ie by 20, 24, 28, 32, 36 and 40 respectively. (T?is measure is intended to give an idea as to the relative duration in time of the signs Aries to Virgo as also of their relative length in order to determine the length of the various parts of the body and do no t, of course, stand for t~e dur~tion of ~igns at any latitude on earth). The duration of signs Libra to Pisces will be in the reverse order ie 40, 36, 32, 28, 24 and 20 respectively. The 3rd house is also called "Sahaj" (Brothers:, the 9th has the additional name of "Tapas". The 9th house lS also called "Tri Trikona".

## The Colour of the Signs

20. Aries is red, Taurus is white, Gemini is green like a par~ot s ~ody, Cancer is rosy, Leo is darkish white V' . va~legateâ, Libra is dark, Scorpio is of golden colo~r ~!o .~~ ~:~;:t ~~ yellow. colour, Capricorn is brownish, Acqu~U~iS s rown hke that of mangoose, Pisces has the colour of t ahn~rml aldfish. The signs stand for the direction represented by err or s. M Commentary:' Southern direction being represented by ars, the two signs of Mars viz 1 and 8 1 th S" . a so represent the sou . imilar lS the case with other signs (see table below):

Thus ends the first chaptar on Signs in Brihat Jatak composed by Varahamihira.

# Chapter 2. Planets

## Traits of Planets

1. ln the field of time personified ie in Astrology the Sun is the soul, the Moon is mind, Mars is power, Mercury is speech, Jupiter is wisdom and comforts, Venus is cupid ie sex, and Saturn represents sorrow. ln the field of politics the Sun and Moon are of Royal nature (people in power). Mars is the head of the armed forces, Mercury is the heir apparent. Jupiter and Venus are advisors to the state and Saturn is the servant (ie of' the lowest class).

Commentary: The term "Atma" representing the traits of the Sun is very significant and has many cunnotations. ln the first instance it means "self' ie the person to whom the birth chart belongs. If, for example, Sun is lord of the Ist, 3rd, 10th or llth house in a horoscope and affects by its presence the 5th house and its lord, the affliction would mean the loss of pregnancy denoted by the 5th house, by the deliberate action of the native such as happens in family planning. The second meaning of the term "Atma" is "soul", essence, innermost vitality. This trait of the Sun is utilised in the matter of allotment of vowels to the Sun as distinct from the consonants for according to vowels to the Sun as distinct from the consonants for according to grammar vowels are the soul of the consonants. ln the human system the most vital part is the "heart" which therefore, gets represented in astrology by the planet Sun. It is the atma or soul that keeps the whole human system going, hence any person who acts as a pivot in any system would be represented by the Sun. ln the circle of the family the father is the pivot of the whole family. Pather therefore, gets represented by the Sun in the divine science of astrology.

Moon is mind and very appropriately so, for like mind it has the greatest velosity in the solar system. Quick movement like that of the Moon is also a trait of mind. The veda declares "Chandrama manso jatah" ie Moon was born of the emotional content of the cosmos. Moon has a borrowed light. Our emotions are also impressions that do not properly or permanently belong to us. We store them by association like the Moon. Hence the Moon represents the astral or emotional si de of man's nature. ln the case of a lunatic there is a shock to emotions as one of the causes oflunacy, hence in the matter of causing a yoga for madness, Moon has to play a very important role in company, of course, with other relevant factors such as those representing the brain.

Mars is red in colour. The red colour stands for "Ambition" and "Activity" "~

ln this vedic mantra the quality "Rajas" is represented by the colour "Red" --a symbol of power of muscles and of blood for which the planet Mars stands. Executive power, push, initiative, courage, etc-othe qualities of an ambitious life are ail represented by Mars.

Mercury is an intellectual planet, very learned and enlightened. It is therefore, natural that he would have speech as one of the main instruments of expression. Mercury when lord of the house of speech ie the second occupies the house of scantiness ie 6th and is associated with "Scanty" planets like Saturn and Rahu denotes defect in or even loss of speech.

Jupiter, the preceptor of the Devas--t~e planet ofm~r~h and s irituality owning the ninth house m the natura. . chartPand very appropriately represents wisdom as. d1stmct from learning. Being a planet of plenty it also re~re~n~ the comforts oflife. ln birth charts where a strong Jup1~r l:r~t~~: lord of the 4th house or aspects the 4th house and its d h ' native possesses ail me ans of comfort, such as a goo ouse, conveyance etc.

Venus: This planet owns sign No. 7 which re~resents f,the N 7 in the body ie the sex organ. It 1S there ore organ o. . t' uch as intimately associated with sex a.nd its aSSOC1a ions s marriage, wife, enjoyment, luxunes etc.

Saturn is farthest away from the llt~ of the ~un ~~~ is perhaps for that reason devoid of the light of e .uca and has to engage himself in service of others for its very existence.

## Names of Planets

2. Sun is called "Heli" Moon is termed as "Sheet Rashmi" un 1S ce" "V' d" "Gya" (Cool rayed), Budha is known as "Heman 1. d "Bodhana" and "Chandraputra" (Son of Moo~). Ma);s. 1~, c~e f "A ""Vakra" (crooked) Krurdrik (w1th by the names 0 ar, "are fi ) "Aavaneya" (son of earth). Saturn s names ierce eyes " (S f th Sun) and "Manda" (inferior) "Kona", "Suryaputra on 0 e "Asit" (Black).

## Colous-s of Planets

## Sexual and other Features of Planets

Caste etc of Planets

Traits of Mars and Mercury

Traits of Sun and Moon

Traits of Jupiter and Venus

Traits of Saturn and others

Abode and Clothes of Planets

Aspects of Planets

Time of Planets

Friendship etc as between Planets

Planetary Friendship etc According to Satyacharya

Temporal Friendship etc

Planetary Strength

## Cheshta Strength

## Time Strength

# Chapter 3. Non-Human Births

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## Limbs of AnimaIs

3.

Colour of Animal born

4.

Birth of Birds

5.

Births of Trees

6.

Types of Trees

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Trees and their Soil

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# Chapter 4. On Conception

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# Chapter 5. Birth Conditions

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# Chapter 6. Factors for Early Death

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# Chapter 7. Span of Life

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# Chapter 8. Ruling & Sub Ruling Periods 1.

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# Chapter 9. Ashtaka Varga

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# Chapter 10. Nature of Profession

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# Chapter 11. Raja Yoga

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# Chapter 12. Nabhas Yogas

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# Chapter 13. Yogas for Moon

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# Chapter 14. Combination of Planets

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# Chapter 15. Renunciation

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# Chapter 16. Traits of Asterisms

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# Chapter 17. Moon in Different Signs

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# Chapter 18. Planets in Signs

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# Chapter 19. Aspects on Moon

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# Chapter 20. Planets in Houses

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# Chapter 21. Planets in Vargas

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# Chapter 22. Miscellaneous

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# Chapter 23. Anisthas or Misfortunes

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# Chapter 24. Female Horoscopy

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# Chapter 25. Death

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# Chapter 26. Unknown Horoscopes

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# Chapter 27. Drekkana

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# Chapter 28. Concluding Chapter

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