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Om
Sree Gurubhyo Namah

A Dictionary Of Jaimini Astrology

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Jaiminī Padakōśaṃ

Written by

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M.A -Indian Culture
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Foreword

The need of the hour today is Jaimini astrology as it is part of our shastras which has been ignored by most parts of india, due to several conveniences of Parasari Astrology and also most Gurus of todays lore do not possess any knowledge on Jaimini astrology to call it a part of the jyotish shastra. Yet one finds that the new breed of astrologers have taken a deep interest in Jaimini astrology thanks to the efforts of some of the yesteryear astrologers and also modern Gurus. Shri Raghavendra Rao who is famous for presenting rare materials transalted presents for the first time a dictionary on Jaimini astrology which should be helpful to the young reader to cross the mighty ocean of Jaimini astrology.

Achada/Chada-*(Āccāda /Chāda*-छाद/आच्छाद*):* Mantle – cover like a lid

Adhimitra *(Adhimitra*-अधिमित्र*):* Complete friendly

Adhisatru - *(Adhiśatṛ* अधिशत्रु*)* Complete enemy

Affliction - Adverse planetary effect. It forms in many ways, (1) placement of planets in the 6th, 8th, or 12th houses or their rulership of these houses;
(2) association of a house or a planet with malefic *Śani*, *Kuja*, or *Rāhu*; (3)occupation of *Bhādaka* planets in a house or their association with any other planet;
(4) Combustion (5) association of *Ravi* with *Śani*, *Rāhu* or *Kētu*. Affliction is also caused to a planet if it occupies an inauspicious *Nakshatra*

Adrusyashatka *(Adṛśyaṣaṭka* अदृश्यषट्क*)* (Invisible six) starting from 7th *Bhāva* up to 12th *Bhāva*.

Alpa Madhyayu - *(Alpa- madhyāyu अल्पमध्यायु)* Indication of early death in the starting period of Medium Longivity (See Longivity)

Alpa Poornayu - *(Alpa- pūrṇāyu* अल्पपूर्णायु*)* indica-tion of death at the beginning stage of *Pūrṇāyu* (See Longivity)

Alpapayu - *(Alpālpāyu* अल्पायु*)* very Short lived Short span of life. Those who die very young. The exact duration of this short span depend upon the life expectancy prevalent in the culture of the native under consideration. As a general rule, the period of *Alpāyu* extends up to 32 years of age.(see longevity)

Amatyakaraka *(Amātyakāraka* मात्यकारक*)* The planet which is placed in Lesser degrees than *Ātmakāraka* Signifi-cator for Minister

Antardasa - *(Antardaśa* अन्तर्दश*)* Second division among the ***Daśas - Daśa, Antardaśa, Vidaśa, Prāṇadaśa, Sūkṣmadaśa***

Anthyasankhyaka *(Antyasaṅkhāka* अन्त्यसंख्याक*)* The planet placed in lesser degrees in a sign

Antyagraha *(Aṃtyagraha* अंत्यग्रह*)* A planet which has moved lesser degrees in a sign.

Apachaya Rasi *(Apacaya rāśi* अपचयराशि*)* 1st, 2nd, 4th, 7th, 10th signs

Aparashatka*(Aparaṣaṭka* अपरषट्क*)* From 7th to 12th signs from *Lagna*

Apokleema *(Āpōklīma* आपोक्लीम*)* Cendent Houses – 3rd, 6th, 9th,12th left side signs to 1st ,4th 7th ,10th signs

Argala *(Argaḷa* अर्गळ*)* For the aspecting planets, the planets placed in 11th, 4th, 2nd blocks the rays of the aspecting planets a latch, a bar, or a bolt used for fastening a door or the cover of a vessel. Figuratively, it refers to something intervening as an obstruction. In *Jaimini* astrology it is used to describe the obstructing effect of

an intervening planet. It assumes that planets and signs of the zodiac affect other planets and signs by their aspects. These influences can be nullified by the presence of certain planets at certain places relative to these planets and signs. Such obstructing planets are known as ***Argaḷa***s.)

Arudha *(Ārūḍha* आरूढ*)* Starting from *lagna* count number of signs up to *Lagnādhipati* where placed, count the same number of signs forward and fix the sign as ***Laganārūḍha,*** similarly for the remaining 12 signs *Ārūḍha* is to be fixed

Arudhadhana *(Ārūḍha dhana* आरूढधन*)* Second *pada*

Arudhajaya *(Ārūḍha jaya* आरूढजय*)* Seventh *pada*

Arudhalabha *(Ārūḍha lābha*आरूढलाभ*)* Eleventh *pada*

Arudhalagna *(Ārūḍha Lagna* आरूढलग्न*)* ***first pada – Synonyms - Vijñāna, Pūrva, Vidhi, Vyanjanaṃ Padaṃ, Nimittam, hāvam, Rūvam, Nāma, Pradēśaṃ, Ārūḍhaṃ*** *(used by Yavanas) same as Lagnarudha / Lagnārūḍha.*

Arudhalagnadhipati *(Ārūḍhalagnādhipati* आरूढलग्नाधिपति*)* Sign lord of *Ārūḍhalagna*

Arudhamantra *(Ārūḍhamantra* आरूढमन्त्र*)* Fifth *pada*

Arudhanavama *(Ārūḍhanavama* आरूढनवम*)* Nineth *pada*

Arudhavikrama - आरूढविक्रम *Ārūḍhavikrama – 3rd Pada* **under** *Jaimini* **System**

Arudharajya *(Ārūḍharājya* आरूढराज्य**)** Tenth *pada*

Arudhashasta *(Ārūḍhaṣaṣṭa* आरूढषष्ट*)* Sixth *pada*

Arudhastama *(Ārūḍhāṣṭama* आरूढाष्टम*)* Eighth *pada*

Arudhavahana *(Ārūḍhavāhana* आरूढवाहन*)* Fourth *pada*

Aspect (*Dṛṣṭi* दृष्टि) Viewed, Seen, seeing, having relationship sight. Transference of planetary influences to another planet or house division as a result of their situation in relation to each other. Each planet has direct view on planets located seventh. *Guru*, *Kuja*, and *Śani* possess additional aspects, such as *Guru* aspects 4th, 5th and 9th respectively; *Kuja* aspects 4th as well as 8th; and *Śani* aspects 3rd and 10th besides their usual 7th aspect. These are full aspects; planets have three-quarters, half and a quarter aspects, too. These determine the strength of the impulse produced by their location. Full aspect produces 100% result, three-quarters 75% and quarter aspect produces only 25% of the inherent results of the planet aspecting. Usually the aspects cover the entire house division on which the planet casts its aspect, yet the concentrated impact is restricted to a narrow range which differs for different planets. The range of concentration is known as *Dīptāmśa* which is $\pm 10^0$ for the *Ravi*; - $\pm 5^0$ for *Chandra*; $\pm 3^0$ 30' for *Budha*; $\pm 3^0$ for *Sukra*; $\pm 4^0$ for *Kuja*, $\pm 4^0$ 30' for *Guru* and $\pm 4^0$ 30' for *Śani*. Nodes do not have any aspect but some authorities assign them full aspect on the 5th, 7th, 9th and 12th

houses, ¾ aspect on 2nd, and 10th and ½ aspect on 3rd, 4th, 6th, and 8th houses.)

Planets	*Deeptamsa (+) or (-)*	*Full Aspect 100%*	*75 % aspect*	*50% aspect*	*25% aspect*
Ravi	10^0	*7*	*4,8*	*9,5*	*10,3*
Chandra	5^0	*7*	*4.8*	*9,5*	*10,3*
Merc	3^0 *30′*	*7*	*4,8*	*9.5*	*10,3*
Venu	3^0	*7*	*4,8*	*9,5*	*10,3*
Kuja	4^0	*4,7,8*	*Nil*	*9.5*	*10,3*
Jupi	4^0 *30′*	*5,7,9*	*4,8*	*Nil*	*10,3*
Satu	4^0 *30′*	*3,7, 10*	*4,8*	*9.5*	*nil*

Astamadhipati *(Aṣṭamādhipati* अश्टमाधिपति*)* 8th lord

Asubha *(Aśūbha* अशुभ*)* inauspicious

Atmakaraka *(Ātmakāraka* आत्मकारक*)* In a 30o sign the planet which has moved and placed in highest degrees (significatior for Self)

Avastha *(Avastha* अवस्थ *)* Disposition of a planet. It is classified in 10 categories, viz., (1) *Deeptha (Dīpta)* illumi-nated or exalted; (2) *Swastha,* healthy, placed its own sign, (3) *Mudita*, joyous, placed in a friendly sign; (4) *Śānti*, quiet, placed in auspicious subdivisions (5) *Śākta*, Strong, (6) *Vakra*, in retrogration, (7) *Peedita (Pīḍita)*, tormented, occupying the last quarter of a sign, (8)*Vikala*, mutilated, when a planet is combust, (9) *Khala*, mischievous when it is debilited, and (10) *Aśubha*, inauspicious, when the planet is in its *atichaara* (*Aticāra*) accelerated motion.

Balarista (*Bālāriṣṭa* बालारिष्ट*)* Period of serious affliction with the likelihood of its causing death during the child's infancy. There are three methods used for calculating it, which are known as *Gandaristha, (Gaṇḍāriṣṭa)* and *Patakaristha. Pātakāriṣṭa).* The first one occurs if a child is born at certain junction points of zodiacal signs or of *Nakshatras Mēṣa, Karkāṭaka Simha, Vṛścika Dhanus*, and *Mīna, Mēṣa* are considered inauspi-cious for this purpose. 1½ hour before the end of *Āślēṣa, Jyēṣṭa*, and *Rēvati*, and the same duration before the beginning of *Makha, Mūla*, and *Aśvini* is likely to cause infant mortality. Graharistha *(Grahāriṣṭa* refers to certain weaknesses of planets at birth. Affliction of the *Chandra* is one such important factor. A weak *Chandra* aspected by malefic, and unsupported by any benefice produces the affliction, especially if it occupies the 3rd, 6th, 8th or the 12th house. In case the *Chandra* is strong and is aspected by the strong beneficial

Guru, the evil effect is nullified. *Pātakāriṣṭa* depends on intricate relationships between certain zodiacal signs. This affliction is worked out on the basis of certain favorable or opposition relationships between certain planets and signs. Each sign is assigned certain numerical values based on the planet zodiacal relationships, on which basis the date of fatality is worked out.

Bhadhakadhipati *(Bhādhakādhipati* भाधकाधिपति*)* Lord of obstructions. A planet, which invariably creates difficulties whenever it gets a chance to do so. Such a planet has the capacity to destroy the auspicious effects of lucky planets. There are several methods of identifying such a planet. The most extensive view is that the lords of the 11th, 9th or the 7th houses in a natal chart become dependent upon the ascendant or its lord, being placed in a cardinal, fixed or in a common sign

Bhagadhika *(Bhāgādhika* भागाधिक*)* The planet which moved more number of degrees in a 30° sign

Bhava *(Bhāva* भाव*)* Cusp - A house-division in a natal chart correspond-ding to the signification of a house. In equal house division chart, each house measures 30 degrees and corres-ponds to a zodiacal sign. Depending upon the latitude, season, and time of birth, the size of different *Bhāvās* in a horoscope may be different from one another, (under certain systems eg., KP system)

Bhagyadhipati - भाग्याधिपति - ***Bhāgyādhipati* = 9th Lord**

Bhavalagna *Bhāvalagna* भावलग्न From sunrise up to the time of birth, take the time in terms of *Ghaṭīs* (two and half *Ghaṭī* is equal to one hour). Divide it with five, add reminder with quotient, then take the week day of birth, ascertain where the week lord is placed in the *Navāṃśa*. Now count clock-wise direction the number arrived and fix the sign as ***Bhāva lagna***.

Bhavantagraha - *(Bhāvāntagraha* भावान्तग्रह*)* the planet placed before a few degrees to *Bhāvasandhi*

Bhavasandhi - *(Bhāvasandhi* भावसंधि*)* – Gap between the two *Bhāvās* (cusps). The borderline between two house divisions. Planets situated at these points are considered ineffective

Bheetagraha - *(Bhītagraha* भीतग्रह*)* A planet placed in Cumbstion *(See Avastha)*

Bhogya - *(Bhōgya* भोग्य*)* – remaining

Bhujangam *(Bhujajñaṃ* भुजंगं*)* Middle *Drēkkāṇa* of a Fixed Sign

Bhukti - *(Bhukti* भुक्ति *)* – used / completed

Bhumiputra - *(Bhūmiputra* भूमिपुत्र*)* – Son of Earth – *Kuja*

Brahma - *(Brahma* ब्रह्म*)* Under *Jaimini* system computation of *Brahma* (1) ascertain the strongest sign among *Lagna* and *Saptama* (2) Ascertain the Odd sign in the

anticlock direction to the strongest among *Lagna* and *Saptama*. (3) The Planet placed in the highest degree in that odd sign is called *Brahma* (4) If *Rāhu* is placed in lowest/lower degrees *Rāhu* is to be taken because *Rāhu*'s motion is Retrograde. (5) Planet placed in Odd sign, on the reverse direction of one of the strong *Rāśi* among the *Lagna* and *Saptama*

Brathrukaraka – *(**Bhrātṛkāraka** भ्रातृकारक)* The planet which is placed in the next lesser degrees to ***Amātyakāraka*** is known as ***Bhrātṛkāraka.***

Budha – Planet Mercury

Chakrantha – *(**Cakrānta** चक्रान्त)* From *Tula* (Libra) Sign upto the end of *Mīna* (pieces)

Chakrardha *Cakrārtha* **चक्रार्थ***)* –From *Mēṣa* (Aries) upto the end of Kanya *Rāśi* (Virgo)

Chamara –*(Cāmara* **चामर***)* – A Fan which is made out of the hair of the tail /fur of animals.

Chandra – **चन्द्र** - Moon

Chandrantagraha – *(**Candrāntagraha** चन्द्रान्तग्रह)* Take the sign where *Chandra* is placed. If any planet is placed in more number of degrees in that sign, is ***Candrānta-graha***.

Chara – **चर** Movable

Chararasi – *(**Chara Rāśi** चरराशि)* Movable Signs – 5th 8th and 11th signs are movable signs

Chatra – **छत्र** Umbralla

Chaturthamsa – *(Caturthāṃśa* **चतुर्थांश***)* Fourfold division of a zodiacal sign, each consisting of 7^0 30′. The planetary ownership of these divisions belongs to the sign lord for the first division, the lord of the 4th sign from it rules over the second division, the lord of the 7th sign from it over the 3rd division, and the lord of the both sign over the 4th division.

Chaturthadhipati – *(**Caturthādhipati** चतुर्थाधिपैत)* – 4th Lord

Daana – *(**Dāna** दान)* – donation / Giveaway

Daridrayoga - *(Daridrayōgan* दरिद्रयोग*)* Planetary Combination producing indigence and personal infirmities. Some of the important ones are (1) *Guru* as lord of the 8th house or the *Lagna* exceeds the strength of the lord of the 9th house, and the lord of the 11th house is neither placed in a cardinal house nor is combust (2) Debilitated and combust *Guru*, *Kuja*, *Śani*, or *Budha* occupies the 11th, 6th, 12th, 8th or the 5th *Bhāva*. (3) Śani in 9th house aspected by malefic planet(s) while *Budha* is associated with the *Ravi* and occupies the *Lagna* and has *Mīna Navāṃśa*. (4) *Guru*, *Budha*, *Sukra*, *Śani,* and *Kuja* occupy in any order 8th, 6th, 12th, 5th, and 10th *Bhāvās*, and the lord of the 12th house, weakened by *Ravi*'s aspect, has greater strength than the *Lagna* lord. (5) Depressed *Sukra*, *Guru*, *Chandra*, and *Kuja* occupy any four of the 1st, 10th, 11th, 6th, 7th, and 8th *Bhāva*s. (6) *Sukra* in *Lagna* in its debilitation sign, while *Guru*, *Kuja*, and *Chandra* are also in debilitation. (7) The ascendant is in a cardinal sip, while the rising *Navāṃśa* is aspected by *Śani* and depressed *Guru* (8) In the above combination (No.7) even if *Guru* is in the 6th or the 8th *Bhāva* in a sign not belonging to itself, the same result follows (9) *Lagna* in a fixed sign, malefic in cardinal and trine houses in strength, and angles devoid of benefices make the individual to subsist on alms. (10)For night time births, *Lagna* in a cardinal sign, weak benefice planets occupy *Kendras* and *Kona*, and malefic not in cardinal houses will make the individual absolutely poor. (xi) Debilitated malefic will make the individual indulge in unethical acts, but debilitated benefices will succeed in keeping his sins concealed; *Guru* for *Mēṣa Lagna* posited in the 10th house, or *Kuja* for *Mīna* in the 5th *Daridra Yōga* makes individuals lead a disgraceful life. Persons born in *Daridra* Yōga experiences different types of miseries, suffer deprivations of different intensities and meet unlucky and trying conditions of life. Their sorrows arise not only from indigence; their organs may be defective, their nature may be crafty, their speech unpleasant and they may be addicted to lust and gluttony. They earn by foul means. Their social life dishonorable. They meet unexpected failures in life.

Daasa - *(Dāsa* दास*)* – Male Servant

Dasa *(Daśa* दश *)* **-** Also known as planetary direction. It refers to the system according to which planetary ruler- ship at any specific period of one's life is worked out. It shows the time when effective results of any planet, according to its natal position, can be experienced. Parāśara enumerated 42 such ***Daśas***. The specific system applicable to any Chart depends upon special planetary combinations in the chart. The basic consideration in all these systems is *Chandra*'s natal position in an *Nakshatra*. On this basis the cyclical order of the

periodicity of planetary ruler ship is worked out. Each planet is assigned a certain number of years for its ruler ship, and this number differs from one system to another. The following are some of the extensively used systems: (1) Viṃśōttari: It has a total of 120 years, of which *Ravi* is assigned 6 years; *Chandra*, 10 years; *Kuja*, 7 years; Rāhu, 18 years; *Guru*, 16 years; *Śani*, 19 years; *Budha*, 17 years; *Kētu*, 7 years; and *Sukra*, 20 years. This planetary sequence is adhered to in the system. The first Daśa is of Kētu when *Chandra* occupies the very beginning of the first *Nakshatra*, viz., Aśvini 2)Aśṭōttari: It has a total duration of 108 years. In this system, *Ravi* has a duration of 6 years; *Chandra*, 5 years; *Kuja*, 8 years; *Budha*, 17 years; *Śani*, 10 years; *Guru*, 19 years; Rāhu, 12 years; and *Sukra*, 21 years. There is no rulership for Kētu under this system. (3) Śōḍaśōttari: It has a complete planetary chain of 116 years. (4) Dvādaśōttari system has a total of 112 years. (5) Pancōttari has a complete cycle of 105 years. (6) Śatābdikā has a planetary chain of 100 years.(7) Catuṣaṣṭaṃśa Daśa has a planetary chain of 84 years. Among these Daśas, Viṃśōttri Daśa is the most widely accepted and used system. In certain parts of India Aśṭōttarīdaśa system is also employed to a limited extent.

Dasamapada - *(Daśamapada* दशमपद*)* – 10th sign Ārūḍha in *Jaimini* System

Dasamadhipati - *(Daśamādhipati* दशमाधिपति*)* – 10th Lord

Daasi - *(Dāsi* दाशि*)* – Female Servants

Deenagraha - *(Dīnagraha* दीनग्रह*)* – A planet placed in Deep debilitation (see Avastha)

Deeptavastha - (*Dīptāvasta* दीप्तावस्था) – A planet placed in deep exaltation (see Avastha)

Deeptagraha - (***Dīptagraha*** दीप्तग्रह) A planet placed in deep exaltation (see Avastha)

Deeptamsa - *(Dīptāṃśa)* Range of an expecting planet; the focal point of an expecting planet; the orb within which the aspect of a planet can be effective. The 7th house aspect of a planet means transference of its influence to the 7th house from which the planet is situated. It implies transference to the entire range of 30^0 of the house. In actual practice, it is not so. A planet placed towards the end of a sign does not effectively aspect a planet located towards the beginning of the seventh sign from it, though it is generally stated to be doing so. Dīptāṃśa indicates the area of maximum impact of an expecting planet. It is 15^0 for the *Ravi*, 12^0 for *Chandra*, 8^0 for *Kuja*, 7^0 for *Budha*, 9^0 for *Guru*, 7^0 for *Sukra*, and 9^0 for Śani . The area of maximum impact extends over $180^0 \pm$ *Dīptāṃśa*

Dhanadhipati - *(Dhanādhipati* धनाधिपति*)* – 2nd Lord

Dhanarudham - *(Dhanārūḍham* धनारूढं*)* – 2nd sign/ Ārūḍha in *Jaimini* System

Dhanus धनुस्- Dhanus – the Zodiac sign Sagittarius

Dharma - धर्म *Dharma* –Fourth and Trine signs from *Lagna* are called as *Dharma*

Dheergayu - *(Dhīrghāyu* धीर्घायु*)* Long lived

Dhwaja - *(Dhvaja* ध्वज*)* – Kingly signs with Royal Flag - Flag; ensign; a symbol of honor. In astrology, it stands for the south node of *Chandra*, viz., *Kētu*

Digbala - *(Digbala* दिग्बल*)* – Dig means - direction Bala means - strength. It refers to the strength of a planet acquired due to its location in a specific direction in a chart. It is worked out in several methods. According to one method, If *Guru* and *Budha* acquire full strength in the east (*Lagna*), *Ravi* and *Kuja* in the south the 10th house), Śani in the west (descendant, or the 7th house), and *Chandra* and *Sukra* in the north (the 4th house). These positions bestow full scope to these planets to express their potential. They enjoy maximum directional strength in these places. Opposite to these directions, they obtain the minimal strength. According to another system, the *Ravi* acquires maximum *Digbala* in the north (the 4th house) from *Kuja*; *Guru*, in the west (the 7th house) from *Budha*, or the east (the 1st house) in relation with Śani, or the south in relation with *Sukra* and *Chandra*. There are some other variations in the above rule. Varāhamihira gives *Digbala* to various Bhāvās. If the 7th (west or the scendant) *Bhāva* is occupied by a reptile sign, i.e., *Vṛścika*, its *Digbala* is full. A Duel sign, e.g., *Midhuna, Kanya*, *Tula*, first half of *Dhanus* or *Kumbha*, gets their directional strength in full; in 1st house in relation to the ascendant. Watery signs such as Karkāṭaka and Mīna have their full *Digbala* in 4th or the northern direction, and the quadrupeds, viz., *Mēṣa*, *Vṛṣabha*, *Simha*, second half of, *Dhanus* and the first half of *Makara* attain full *Digbala* in 10th or in the southern direction.

Drekkena - *(Drēkkāṇa* द्रेक्काण*)* One-third division of a zodiacal sign, equal to 10^0 each. In each sign, the first division is ruled by the lord of the sign, the second by the lord of the 5th sign from it, and the last by the lord of the 9th from it. The three presiding deities of various *Drēkkāṇas* are *Nārada*, *Agastya* and *Dūrvāsa*

Drigbala *(Dṛgbala* द्रिग्बल*)* – Strength of aspect - Strength derived from planetary aspects. These are feeble within 300^0 (i.e., two houses behind it) to 30^0 (i.e., one house ahead of it). The maximum strength is obtained at 180^0 (the 7th sign ahead of it). The general rule is slightly modified in relation with *Guru*, Śani, and *Kuja*. The differences in *drigbala* are also due to the planets half and three quarter aspects. *Drigbala* is full at 180^0 and is nil at the sign in which the planet is situated; it is 25% at 60^0 ahead, 75% at 90^0 ahead, after which it declines to 50% at 120^0 and becomes nil at 150^0. Between 150^0 and 180^0, the *drigbala*, or the Aspect Strength, gradually increases to the maximum

Drig Yoga - *(Dṛgyōga* दृग्योग*)* – *yōga* formed consequent on aspect / union of planets

Drushyashatka - *(Dṛśyaṣaṭka* दृश्यषट्क*)* Visible six – Starting from *Lagna* upto the end of 6th *Bhāva* /Cusp

Drusti - *(Dṛṣṭi* दृष्टि*)* – Same as aspect

Dwara Bahya *(Dvāra-Bhāhya* द्वार भाह्य*)* The particular *Lagna* is *Dvāra* for the Currently running *Lagnadaśa*. Second Rāśī is called *Bhāhya* Rāśī. In the 2nd *Rāśidaśa* 2nd itself is *Dvāra* and 2nd rāśī to the 3rd is *Bāhyarāśi*. 3rd Rāśī is *Dvāra* for 3rd *Rāśidaśa*, to that third rāśī Panchama *rāśi* is *Bāhyarāśi*. During 4th *Rāśidaśa* 4th itself is *Dvāra*, 4th to the 4th Rāśī ie., 7th is *Bāhyarāśi* likewise the remaining Rāśīs *Dvāra* and *Bāhyarāśis* are to be computed.

Dwadasadhipati - *(Dvādaśādhipati* द्वादशाधिपति*)* - 11th Lord

Dwiswabhavaraasi - *(Dviśvabhāvarāśi* द्विश्वभावराशि*)* – Duel sign – 4th, 7th, 10th signs

Dwitiyyadhipati - *(Dvitīyādhipati* द्वितीयाधिपति *)* second sign lord

Friendship between Planets – *(Grahamitratva* ग्रहमित्रत्व*)* Planetary friendship is of three kinds, viz., inherent, temporary, and aggre-gative. The first one depends upon the basic qualities of the planets, the second on their mutual relationships in the horoscope, while the third depends upon the resulting relationships emerging from the first two kinds and determi-ning their aggregative strength. Planets according to Sage *Satyācārya*, are inherently friendly with the lords of 2nd, 4th, 5th, 8th, 9th, and 12th signs from their *Mūlatrikōṇa* or Trine houses, besides the lords of their exaltation signs. Any planet occupying 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 10th, or 11th houses from it becomes its temporary friends. If a planet is situated along with another in any house or if there is a planet in the 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, or 9th houses from it, such planets are treated as its temporary enemies. Aggregative relationship is classified under five categories, viz., very friendly, friendly, neutral, inimical, and very inimical. If two planets are friendly according to both the methods of classification, they are considered to be very friendly. If under one classification a planet is friendly with another but in the next becomes neutral, the two will be treated as only friendly. If according to one they are friendly, but inimical according to the other, they will be treated as neutrals. In case two planets are neutral according to one classification whereas under the next set of conditions they become enemies, they will be reckoned as enemies. If under both sets of conditions, two planets are neutral according to one classification whereas under the next set of conditions they become enemies, they will be reckoned as enemies. If under both sets of conditions, two planets are found to be not friendly, they will be treated as very inimical. The following table shows the

generally accepted inherent or natural interplanetary relationships of friendship.

Planets	Friends	Neutrals	Enemies
Ravi	Cha Gu Ku	Budha	Sa Su
Chan	Ra Bu	Ku Gu Su Sa	None
Budha	Ra Su	Ku Gu Sa	Ch
Sukra	Bu Sa	Ku Gu	Ra Ch
Kuja	Ra Ch Gu	Su Sa	Bu
Guru	Ch Ku Ra	Sa	Bu
Śani	Ch Ku Ra	Gu	Ra Ch Ku

Ghati – *(Ghaṭi* घटि*)* is a ancient time division – One *Ghaṭi* is equal to 24 (twenty four) minutes

Ghatikalagna - *(Ghaṭikātalgana* घटिकाल्गन*)* – From *Janma Lagna* Each *Ghaṭis* is taken as one *Lagna*. Take time from Sunraise up to birth time, in terms of *Ghaṭi*. Divide it with 12 eg., 42.22 *Ghaṭis* / 12 = 6 reminder+1 = 7 since the *Janmalagna* is *Karkāṭaka*, it is an even sign 7th sign Cancer (*Karkāṭaka*) is Capricorn (*Makara*)

Grahachakra *(Grahacakra* ग्रहचक्र*)* Hososcope

Grahadristi *(Grahadṛṣṭi* ग्रहदृष्टि*)* Planetary Aspect/*dṛṣṭi*

Grahayuddha *(Grahayuddha* ग्रहयुद्ध*)* planetary warfare. An astronomical phenomenon resulting from proximity between two planets. It affects their power to produce any result. The planets involved in this relation-ship are rendered unable to bestow their beneficence, and become inauspicious. Such a situation occurs when a planet other than *Chandra* or the nodes (*Rāhu* or *Kētu*) is situated within 5^0 of the *Ravi*. The planet so placed is considered *Asthangatha* or combust. When such a relationship takes place with *Chandra*, it is known as Śaniāgama, or combination. Any of the five non lumen *Mēṣa* within 5^0 of any other planet causes planetary warfare, or *Grahayuddha*, and one of the two involved in this relationship is said to be vanquished and the other is a victor. The victorious planet produces powerful auspicious effects, while the vanquished one becomes inauspicious. The house in which this phenomenon occurs is destroyed and the individual suffers throughout his life in respect to that *Bhāva* There are five kinds of planetary warfare, viz., *Bhēdam*, *Ullekham*, *Amsumardhanam, Apasavyam,* and *Yuddham*. *Bhēdam* occurs when two planets are within 5^0 of each other though in different *Nakshatra*s. When they are between 3^0 and 5^0 of each other located in the same *Nakshatra*, they are in *Ullekham, yuddham*. When such planets are within a distance of 1^0 to 3^0 of each other in the same *Nakshatra*, the relationship is known as *Amsumardlianam*. If the planets are within one degree of

the other, they are known as in *Graha yuddham* proper. If one of the two planets within 5^0 of each other is direct while the other is retrograde, they form *Apasavya Yuddham*. The effects of planetary warfare depends upon the conditions classified under *Pūrṇa Graha*, *Ākrānta Graha*, and *Akrita* or *Yayee Graha*. *Pūrṇa Graha* is a planet in a state of opposition to another. *Ākrānta Graha* is the over powered, chased, or eclipsed planet. *Akriti Graha* is generally aggressive on the move. The *Ravi* is *Pūrṇa* up to 11 a.m., *Akranta* at noon, and *Akrita* or feeble in the afternoon. *Chandra* is always overpowered. *Budha Guru*, and Śani are always in opposition, while *Kuja*, *Sukra*, Rāhu, and *Kētu* are always aggressive. The effect of *Grahayuddha* is conditioned by the mood of these planets as indicated above. A planet with earlier longitude is said to defeat the planet ahead of it. A planet in southern hemisphere is considered defeated. But *Sukra* is always victorious. The planet with a fairly larger orb than the other becomes victorious.

Guru - *(Guru* **गुरु***)* Planet Jupiter

Horasastra *(Hōrāśāstra* **होराशास्त्र***)* A treatise on predictive astrology, but generally it refers to the science of both astronomy and astrology

Horalagna - *(Hōrālagna* **होरालग्न***)* A sort of ascendant worked out by multiplying the birth time after Sun rise by two and dividing the product by five, and adding the result to the Sunrise on the day. If *Janmalagna* falls in odd sign take the *Ravi* as starting point, (1) take the time from Sun raise up to birth in terms of Ghaṭīs (2) Divide the time with 2.5, the product is known as Number of Rāśīs/signs take the reminder as one rāśī/ sign. (3) Count the number of signs forward and fix it as Hōrā *Lagna*. eg., birth time 42.22; divide with 2.5 quotient 16, Reminder 1 16+1 = 17 signs from *Lagna* clock wise direction, you will Scorpio/*vrichika* as Hōrā *Lagna*.

Indulagna **इन्दुलग्न** - A sensitive point in a horoscope based on the *Lagna* and the *Chandra*. Counting ninth from both of these and adding the *Kaḷās* (see below) of the lords of the sign thus arrived at, and dividing the total of these two by 12, and the remainder when added to the *Chandra* sign gives the *Indu Lagna*. For this calculation, the *Kaḷās* for the planets are as follows: *Ravi* = 30; *Chandra* = 16; *Kuja* = 6; *Budha* = 8; *Guru* = 10; *Sukra* = 12; and *Śani* = 1. The general principle may be further modified by taking into account the odd and even signs of the *Lagna* and *Chandra*. In case both these are in odd signs, the counting of the ninth sign is to be made directly, but in the case of their being even, the resultant 9^{th} house should be counted in the reverse direction. For example, if the *Lagna* is *Mēṣa*, which is an odd sign, the ninth from it counted directly is *Dhanus* whose

lord is *Guru* who enjoys 10 *Kaḷās*. For *Vrishabha* as *Lagna*, an even sign, ninth from it counted in the reverse direction is *Kanya* which is owned by *Budha* having 8 *Kaḷās*. Similarly, if the natal *Chandra* is in an odd sign, the counting is done directly, and in the case of its being an even sign, the direction will be reversed. If the remainder in the final operation is odd, the final *Indu Lagna* is counted directly from the *Chandra* while in the case of its being even; the counting from the *Chandra* for fixing the *Indu Lagna* is in the reverse direction. *Indu Lagna*, when occupied by a benefic without any association with a malefic planet makes the individual extremely wealthy; and if only a malefic planet occupies it, the individual may be very rich. If the malefic occupies *Indu Lagna* in its exaltation sign, the individual becomes extremely wealthy

Jaimini जैमिनि - A celebrated sage; a disciple of *Vyāsa*.

Jaimini Astrology जैमिनि शास्त A system of astrological progno-stication associated with Sage *Jaimini*. Astro-logical predictions under *Jaimini* astrology do not differ basically from others excepting with regard to certain special principles incorporated in it. Some of these special features are indicated in *Jaimini* astrology lays greater emphasis on *Kārakatva* and *Kārakāṃśa* than in other systems.

Jatakadhisa(s) - *(Jātakādhīśa* जातकाधीश*) Kāraka*, *Antyagraha*, *Upagraha* are called as *Jatakacdheesas*

Jaya जय Wife/spouse

Jnatikaraka - (*Jñātikāraka* ज्ञातिकारक) the planet which is placed immediate lesser degrees to *Putrakāraka*

Jyotisha (*Jyōtiśa* ज्योतिष) the science of light and the stellar world. One of the *Vēdājñās*, the limb of the *Vēdās*. The word *Jyotish* is rooted to the Supreme Light emanating from *Brahma*. At the inner sacred level, it is the spiritual teaching concerning cosmic evolution, which includes the growth and unfolding of man. The Vedic seers treated astrology or *Jyotish* as the esoteric foundation of divine wisdom on the basis of which human beings at different levels could find light for their spiritual development. *Jyotish* is broadly classified into two categories, (1)astronomy dealing with the mathematical aspect of planetary and (2) movements of celestial bodies, and 60 astrology related with the prognostication of the future based on stellar conjuncture and the movement of planets. The former is divided into (a) Siddhānta (theory/Doctrine) which deals with the rules for determining the planetary position ever since creation, (b) *Tantra*, which gives these rules during the present *Kali Yuga*, and (c) *Kāraṇa*, which provides

rules for determining the current position of planets during the current period. Predictive astrology includes (i) *Hōrā* or Jātaka predictions, in its application to the fate of individuals from the moment of their birth to their death based on planetary positions either at the time of conception, or nativity, (2) *Muhurtha*, or electional astrology, showing the auspicious time for undertaking a new activity such as marriage, construction of houses, temples, forts, etc., or undertaking journey, schooling of children, etc. (3) *Prashna*, or horary, under which answers are given to spontaneous queries at any particular moment of time, (4)*Medaniya*, or national astrology, under which the fate of nations, kings and rulers are prognosticated, and (v)*Samhita*, or the mundane astrology, which is concerned with natural calamities, e.g., earthquakes, droughts, floods, omens, etc. Certain branches of astrology also deal with physiognomy and astrological implications of vibrations of different parts of the body. Some astrologers, who have acquired esoteric knowledge of in and out breathing, predict future events and answer queries based on it. Medical astrology is a special branch of stellar science which is currently becoming popular: it shows the relationship between various ailments, both physical and psycholo-gical, and planetary positions. Currently three systems of Vēdik astrology are in vogue. They are (a) *Parāśarī* System, (b) *Jaimini* System, and (c) *Prashna Marg*. The *Parāśarī* System is the most popular one while *Jaimini* System approaches the same task primarily from *Kārakatva* of different planets. The *Prashna Marg* lays down rules for predicting the future depending upon the planetary positions and prevalent omens at the time of the query. Some serious studies of *Vēdik* astrology are presently concerned with discovering the relation-ship between *Yōga* literature and the ancient system of astrology with a view to channeling stellar influences for human spiritual development.

Kakshya कक्ष्य- ***Rāśidaśa***

Kakshyahraasa - *(Kakṣyāhrāsa* **कक्ष्याह्रास***)* *Kakshya Hrasas* based on movable, fixed, duel signs additions and subtractions of years were explained. If is *Śani* placed in a movable sign and 7th one year is to be subtracted, if it is fixed sign 2 years are to be subtracted, if it is a duel sign 3 years are to be subtracted. Similarly the Pundits and Astrologers have to imagine the additions also. (*Hrasa* means subtraction, *Kakshya* means **Rāśidaśa***)*

Kakshyavriddhi - *(Kakṣyāvṛddhi* **कक्ष्यावृद्धि** *)* Vice versa to *Kakṣyāhāsa Kakṣyāvṛddhi* means adding Number of years to the *Daśarāśi*

Kala - *(Kaḷa* **कळ***)* A type of strength of placed on its position/rays *(see Indulagna)*

Kaala (*Kāla* काल) A unit of Time. A measure of time.Ancient time measurement is as detailed below:

60 tatpara	1 para
60 paras	1 Vilipta
60 Viliptas	1 Lipta
60 Liptas	1 Vighati
60 Vighatis	1 Ghati – 24 minutes
2 Ghatis	1 Muhurtha
1 Asu	4 Seconds
1/300 Second	1Thruti तृटि - *Tṛti*
100 Thruti -*Tṛti*	1 Lava / Tatpara
60 Anupala	1 Vipala / 2/5 of a Second
60 Vighati	1 Ghati/1Nadi
71/2 Nadi	1 Prahara
8 Prahara	1 Hora/Hour
2 Ghati	1 Muhurtha/48 minutes
30 Muhurtha	1 day and 1 night
1 Ahoratra	1 day and 1 night
7 Ahoratra	1 week
30 Ahoratra	1 month
30 Nakshatra days	1 month
15 Thitis	1 Fort night
30 Thitis	1 month
2 months	1 Rutuvu
2 Rutuvus	1 Kaalam
6 Rutuvus	1 Year
1 year	365 days 5 hours 48 minutes 45 seconds
10 Years	1 Dasabda
100 Years	1 Satabda
10 Satabda	1 Sahasrabda
432 Sahasrabdas1	1 Yuga
10 Yugas	1 Maha Yuga 43.20 lakhs of years
100 maha yugas	1 Kalpa 43.20 crores of years
2 kaliyugas	1 Dwapara Yuga
3 Dwapara yugas	1 Tretayuga
4 Tregayugas	1 Kruta Yuga

Kaladhika - (*Kaḷādhika* **कळाधिक**) – The planet placed in more number of degrees in a sign of 30 degrees.

Kalatra - *(Kaḷatra* **कळत्र***)* – Spouse

Kalatrakaraka *(Kaḷatrakāraka* **कळत्रकारक***)* The planet which is placed immediate lesser degrees to the Jñāti (Agnate) *Kāraka*

Kanya - *(Kanya* **कन्य***)* – the sign Virgo

Karaka *(Kāraka* **कारक***)* 1. The planet which is placed in more number of degrees (also known as Rāśyāntagraha), Planets placed at Sūryānta, and Chandrānta are also Kārakās; significator

Karakamsa *(Kārakāṃśa* कारकांश*)* The Kāraka where placed in Navāṃśa is known as Kārakāṃśa or Kārakāṃśa *Lagna.*

Karkataka/Kataka *(Karkāṭaka / Kaṭaka* कर्काटक*)* – the zodiac sign Cancer

Karmadhipati *(Karmādhipati* कर्माधिपति*)* 9th Lord

Karmasthana *(Karmasthāna* कर्मस्थान*)* 9th sign

Kecharayoga *(Kēcharayōga* खेचरयोग*)* – Forms in the signs of 1st, 4th 5th and 9th.

Kemadruma *(Kēmadṛma* केमद्रुम*)* Malefics placed in Trines, *Lagna* is having no benefic aspect

Kendra *(Kēndra* केंद्र*)* *Lagna*, 4th, 7th and 10th signs from *Janma Lagna*; Quarrant, Cardinal Signs

Ketu *(Kētu* केतु*)* – Dragons tail

Kona *(Kōṇa* कोण*)* Trines – *Lagna*, 5th, 9th signs from *Janma Lagna*

Kosapada *(Kōśapada* कोशपद*)* 2nd *pada*

Kshatriya *(Kṣatrīya* क्षत्रीय*)* Kingly dynasty / Royal Dynasty, Second Community among Cāturvarṇa.

Ksheenachandra *(Kṣīṇacandra* क्षीणचन्द्र*)* – waning Moon

Kumbha *(*कुंभ*)* – the Zodiac Sign **Aquarious**

Lagna *(*लग्न*)* Ascendent

Lagnapada (लग्नपद)First sign in *Ārūḍha* under *Jaimini* system

Lagnadhipati (लग्नाधिपति) Ascendent Lord

Lagnapada Synonyms *Kīrti, Prakāśa, Udaya, Mūrti, Hōra, Ātma, Tanuḥ, Dēham, Upāngam, Rangam, Kalyaḥ, Vilagnaṃ, Hōrāpadam, Śākāpadam*

Lagnarudhapati (*Lagnārūḍhapati / Ārūḍhalagnādhipati* लग्नारूढपति*)* The sign lord where *Lagnārūḍha* falls

Longivity *(*आयुष्*)* Upto 43 years – short lived; Up to 80 years Medium Lived; More than 80 – Long lived; If *Guru* or *Sukra* are placed in 5th /9th Long lived, if placed in 2nd, 3rd, 11th Medium Lived and if placed in 6th, 8th, 12th Short lived.

Madhyamaalpayu *(Madhyamālpāyu* मध्यमाल्पायु*)* early death under Medium longevity

Madhyamapurnayu *(Madhyamapūrṇāyu* मध्यमपूर्णायु*)* moderate longevity under medium longevity

Madhyamayu *(Madhyamāyu* मध्यमायु*)* Medium span of longevity

Maheswara *1)(Mahēśvara* महेश्वर*)* To the *Kāraka Aśṭamādhipati* is *Mahēśvara*. The planet placed in 12th to the *Dvādaśādhipati* of *Kāraka* is *Mahēśvara*. The *Aśṭamādhipati* having strength placed in *Aśṭama* is *Mahēśvara*. If both *Kāraka Mahēśvaras* are combined, to that *Kāraka Rāśi*, among the 6th, 7th, 12th Lords the strong planet is *Mahēśvara*. That means the planet placed in 12th to *Kāraka Aśṭamādhipatis Kārakavyayādhipati*. *Aśṭamādhipati* placed in *Aśṭama*. Among

these planets the strong planet is *Mahēśvara*. Such *Mahēśvara* is *Kāraka* or having relation ship with *Kāraka* to that *Kāraka*'s among the 6th, 8th, 12th Lords the strong planet is *Mahēśvara*

Makara (मकर) the Zodiac Sign Capricorn

Mangala *(Maṅgaḷa* मंगळ*)* the planet Mars,

Manipravalayaya *(Maṇipravāḷanyāya* मणिप्रवाळन्याय*)* Benefic planets placed in 2nd, 4th, 5th, 7th, 9th Malefic planets placed in 3rd 6th and 8th `

Mantrapada *(*मन्त्रपद*)* 5th *Pada/ Ārūḍha* under *Jaimini* system

Mantradhipati *(Manatrādhipati* मन्त्राधिपति*)* 5th *pada* Lord

Maraka *(Māraka)* – the planet which gives death

Matrukaraka *(Mātṛkāraka* मातृकारक*)* The planet placed in lesser degrees than *Bhrātṛ kāraka*; significator of Mother.

Meenarasi- मीनराशि The Zodiac sign Pieces

Mesharasi *(Mēṣa* मेषराशि*)* the Zodiac sign Aries

Midhunarasi –मिधुनराशि the zodiac sign Gemeni

Mitrasthaana *(Mitrasthāna* मित्रस्थान*)* – Friendly sign

Mulatrikona (मूलत्रिकोण*)* *(Mūlatrikōṇa* Trines

Naisargikabala - नैसर्गिकबल Inherent strength of a planet as distinguished from Kālabala or temporal strength

Naisargikasubha नैसर्गिकशुभ Natural Benefic

Navama - नवम *9th*

Navamadhipati *(Navamādhipati* नवमाधिपति*)* 9th Lord

Navamsa - *Navāṃśa* नवांश One-ninth division of a sign. Planetary position in these divisions significantly affects the disposition of planets in the natal chart. Each of these divisions is ruled by a planet which need not be identical with the planet owning the sign. If a planet occupies the same sign in the natal and the *Navāṃśa* charts, it attains great benefic power and is known as *Vargottama*

Neecha *(Nīca* नीच*)* debilitation

Nigalam *(Nigaḷam* निगळं*)* last *Drēkkāṇa* of a Duel Sign

Nityalagna - नित्यलग्न *Nitya lagna* falls in 4th sign from 9th sign in clock wise direction if 9th sign happens to be in odd sign. If 9th sign falls under even sign it is to be computed vice versa that is 4th sign on anti clock wise direction from 9th sign *Nityalagna* changes at each 5 *Ghaṭīs* from the time of birth

Nrupapada - नृपपद 10th *pada*

Paasam *(Pāśaṃ* पासं*)* the first *Drēkkāṇa* of a movable sign

Pada - पद A division in *Jaimini* system

Padalakshana - पदलक्षण Qualities of *Pada*

Padadhipati *(Padādhipati* पदाधिपति*)* Lord of the sign under *Jaimini* System

Panchama पन्चम - 5th

Panchamadhipati - *Pancamādhipati* पन्चमाधिपति 5th Lord

Panchamarudham *(Pañcamārūḍhaṃ* पन्चमारूढम्*)* 5th division under *Jaimini* System

Papagraha *(Pāpagraha* पापग्रह*)* Malefic planet

Paramotcha *(Paramōcca* परमोच्च*)* deep exaltation

Phala Nirnaya -फलनिर्णय Making predictions

Phanaphara *(Phaṇaphara* पणफर*)* Succedent houses 2nd, 5th, 8th, 11th from *janmalagna*

Piditagraha *(Pīḍitagraha* पीडितग्रह*)* A planet placed in enemy sign

Pitrukaraka *(Pitṛkāraka* पितृकारक*)* The planet which is placed in immediate lesser degrees to *Mātṛkāraka*. Significator of Father

Prakruti Chakra -प्रकृतिचक्र = From *Lagna* up to the end of 6th Sign; Counting clockwise for odd signs, and counting anticlockwise for even signs.

PurnaChandra पूर्णचन्द्र *Pūrṇacandra* From *Śuklāṣṭami* to *Kṛṣṇāṣṭami* the *Chandra* is called as *Pūrṇacandra*

Purnayu *(Pūrṇāyu* पूर्णायु*)* long lived

Purvashatkam *(Pūrvaṣaṭkam* पूर्वषट्कम् *)* the first six signs from *Lagna*

Putrakaraka *(Putrakāraka* पूत्रकारक*)* The planet which is placed immediate lesser degrees to Pitṛkāraka

Rahu - *Rāhu* राहु Dragons Head

RajaYoga *(Rājayōga* राजयोग*)* Planetary combinations which produce affluence, wealth, and royal status. Some important *Raja* Yōgās are listed here (1) Mutual relationship between (a) *Kārakāṃśa* and *Lagna*; (b) *Ātmakāraka* and *Putrakāraka* (c) signs occupied in *Navāṃśa* by *Ātmakāraka* and *Putrakāraka* planets; and (d)

between *lagna* lord and the 5th lord Benefices or malefic aspects on these relationships signifi-cantly affect the result. (2) *Lagna*, 2nd, and 4th houses associated with benefices and the 3rd house occupied by a malefic. (3) The 2nd house occupied by any of the planets, viz., *Chandra*, *Guru*, *Sukra*, or a strong *Budha* occupying their own signs. (4) Debilitated planets in 6th, 8th and 3rd houses, while the *lagna* lord occupies its own or its exaltation sign in *Lagna*. (5) Lord of the 10th house while occupying its own or its exaltation sign aspects the *Lagna*. (6) All the benefices occupy cardinal houses. (7) Debilitated lords of the 6th, 8th, and 12th houses aspect the *Lagna*. (8) Any relationship between the lords of the 5th and 9th houses. (9) The association of the lords of the 5th, 10th, and 4th houses and *Lagna* with the lord of the 9th house. (10) Lord of the 5th house in association with the lord of the 9th house or with the *Lagna* lord in the 1st, 4th, or the 10th house. (11) *Sukra* associated with *Guru* in the 9th house if it happens to be the sign of *Dhanus* or *Mīna*, or with the lord of the 5th house. (12) *Chandra* in the 3rd or 11th house, and *Sukra* placed. In the 7th house from it. Any other benefic combinations such as *Gajakēśarīyōga*, *Pancamahāpuruṣayōga* and *Lakṣmīyōga* are also important *Rajya Yogas*.

Rajyadhipati *(Rājyādhipati* राज्याधिपति*)* 10th Lord

Rajyalakshmi *(Rājyalakṣmi* राज्यलक्ष्मि*)* Goddess of Nation

Rasi *(Rāśi* राशि*)* a sign in 12 division Horoscope.

Rasinadha *(Rāśinātha* राशिनाथ*)* Sign Lord

Rasyanthagraha *(Rāśyāntagra* राश्यान्तग्रह*)* The planet which has moved forward in terms of Degrees in a 30 degree sign.

Ravi - रवि - Sun

Rudra - रुद्र A strong planet among *Aṣṭamādhipatīs* (8th Lords) from *Lagna*. the strengthless planet aspected by the malefics and strengthy planet aspected by the benefics is known as *Rudra*

Rudrasoola (*Rudraśūla* रूद्रसूल) *Pancamarāśidaśa* and *Navamarāśidaśa* of *Rudra* is

known as *Rudraśūla*

Saktagraha (*Śāktagraha*) a planet placed in friendly sign

Samasthana *(Samasthāna* **समस्थान***)* equivalent signs

Samvada *Saṃvāda* **संवाद** Identical results

Sani *(Śani* **शनि***)* Saturn

Santhagraha *(Śānta graha* **शान्तग्रह***)* A planet placed in its own sign

Saptama-**सप्तम** Seventh

Saptamadhipati *Saptamādhipati* **सप्तमाधिपति** Seventh Lord

Satrusthana *(Śatṛsthāna* **सतृस्थान***)* Enemy sign

Shadastavyayam *(Ṣaḍāṣṭavyayam* **षडाष्टव्ययम्***)* 6th 9th and 12th signs

Siddhanta **सिद्धान्त** Doctrine/science

Simha **सिंह** the Zodiac sign Leo

Simhasanarudham *(Siṃhāsanārūḍhaṃ* **सिंहासनारूढम्***)* 4th sign **Ārūḍha** under *Jaimini* System

Skhalitagraha *(Skhalitagraha* **स्खलितग्रह***)* A planet placed in Retrogression

Sthana *(Sthāna* **स्थान***)* a planet where it is positioned in any of the 12 signs

Sthanadhipati *(Sthānādhipati* **स्थानाधिपति***)* Sign Lord

Sthira - **स्थिर** Fixed

Sthirarasi - *Sthirarāśi* **स्थिरराशि** - 3rd, 5th, 9th signs are fixed signs

Subhasthana **शुभस्थान** -*Śubhasthāna* Benefic sign

Suklapaksha **शुक्लपश्र** Bright Half – waxing Moon

Sukra - **शुक्र** - Venus

Suryanta *(Sūryānta* **सूर्यान्त***)* In a sign where a planet is placed in more number of degrees when *Ravi* is placed in that particular sign.

Surya *(Sūrya* **सूर्या***)* Sun

Swakshetra - **स्वक्षेत्र** Own sign

Swasthagraha **स्वस्थग्रह** **A planet placed in Exalted sign**

Tanusthana तनुस्थान *Tanusthāna - Lagna/* **Ascendant**

Trutiyadhipati *(Tṛtīyādhipati* तृतीय्याधिपति*)* 3rd Lord

Tula - तुल The zodiac sign **Libra**

Tungasthana *Tuṅgasthāna* तुङ्गस्थान Exaltation

Udayachakra उदयचक्र Natal chart; to count all the signs wither odd or even clockwise only

Upagraha उपग्रह The planet which is placed in the middle degrees in a *pada*

UpakramaRāśīs *Upakramarāśi* उपक्रमराशि 9th if 7th is taken as *lagna* 9th from 7th

Upapada उपपद -12th sign under *Jaimini* system

Upapadadhipati *Upapadādhipati* उपपदाधिपति – Lord of *upapada*/12th *pada*

Utcha उच्छ Exaltation

Vahanapada *Vāhanapada* वाहनपद – Fourth *pada* under *Jaimini* system

Vahanadhipati *(Vāhanādhipati* वाहनाधिपति*)* 4th Lord

Vakra वक्र Retrogration

Vakranta *Vakrānta* वक्रन्त End of retrogration

Vedha *(Vēdha* वेध*)* An opposition, an impede-ment or an obstruction. In astrology, it refers to impediments to favorable transit effects of a planet.

Vikalagraha विकलग्रह Planet placed in debilitation

Vikruti Chakra -*Vikṛticakra* - विकृतिचक्र From 7th sign up to end of 12th sign; Counting anticlockwise for odd signs and counting clock wise for even signs.

Vilagna - विलग्न Another name of *Janma Lagna / Lagna*

Vrichika *(Vṛścika* वृश्चिक*)* The Zodiac Sign Scorpio

Vrishabha - *Vṛṣabha* वृषभ – The Zodiac Sign Taurus

Yekadasahipati - *Ēkādaśādhipati* एकादशाधिपति 11th Lord

YogakarPaka *(Yōgakāraka* योगकारक*)* The planet which gives favorable results