Exhibits

1. Exhibit 1

14 maghāsv aṅgārako vakraḥ śravaṇe ca bṛhaspatiḥ bhāgyaṃ nakṣatRama ākramya sūryaputreṇa pīḍyate
15 śukraḥ proṣṭhapade pūrve samāruhya viśāṃ pate uttare tu parikramya sahitaḥ pratyudīkṣate
18 vakrānuvakraṃ kṛtvā ca śravaṇe pāvakaprabhaḥ brahmarāśiṃ samāvṛtya lohitāṅgo vyavasthitaḥ
27 saṃvatsarasthāyinau ca grahau prajvalitāv ubhau viśākhayoḥ samīpasthau bṛhaspatiśanaiścarau¹

'Mars wheeleth towards Magha and Vrihaspati (Jupiter) towards Sravana. The Sun's offspring (Sani) approaching towards the constellation Bhaga, afflicteth it. The planet Sukra, ascending towards Purva Bhadra, shineth brilliantly, and wheeling towards the Uttara Bhadra, looketh towards it, having effected a junction (with a smaller planet). The red-bodied (Mars) possessed of the effulgence of fire, wheeling circuitously, stayeth in a line with the constellation Sravana over-ridden by Vrihaspati. (MB-6.3.14,15,18). Those two blazing planets, viz., Vrihaspati and Sani, having approached the constellation called Visakha, have become stationary there for a whole year. (MB-6.3.27)²

Unfortunately, the method of writing information in poetic form creates limitations for the poets as there is not enough space to explain the thought in full details. When things are mentioned in short and cryptic ways and must follow the rules of the *metre*, the same lines can carry different meanings.

In this section, Jupiter has been mentioned twice. Firstly in verse 14 & then in verse 27. Similarly Mars is also mentioned twice, verse 14 & 18 and Saturn is mentioned twice in 14 & 27. Any person, without the knowledge of Vedic Astrology (*Jyotish*), will consider such duplicate entry as an inherently contradictory piece of information. But, the moment you apply the Vedic Astrology concept of 'Aspects', it starts to make sense.

The Sanskrit term for 'Aspects' is दृष्टि (*Drishti*) i.e. to look at. This term is used to explain the constellation at certain positions away from the constellation in which the planet is situated. All planets throw an aspect at the

¹ Transliteration reproduced from http://www.sacred-texts.com/hin/mbs/mbs06003.htm. (Smith n.d.)

² Translation reproduced from http://sacred-texts.com/hin/m06/m06003.htm. (Ganguli n.d.)

seventh house (in a 12 house horoscope, where one house stands for each zodiac sign), which basically means that they throw an aspect at the constellation exactly opposite of where the planet is. In addition, Saturn, Jupiter, and Mars have special aspects. In addition to seventh aspect, Saturn aspects on third and tenth, Jupiter on fifth and ninth, and Mars on fourth and eighth. As per *Jyotish*, a planet gives results of the significations of the house in which it is situated, and it impacts the results of the significations of the house which it aspects. Therefore, from a *Jyotish* standpoint, one needs to know the location of the planet and its aspects to fully understand the nature of a person's horoscope.

This explains why there are two mentions of same planet. Mars is mentioned in verse 14 & 18. One of them talks about where Mars was and the other verse talks about where Mars is aspecting. Ditto for Jupiter and Saturn.

There is one more *Jyotish* concept to understand before we uncover this mystery. In *Jyotish*, a planet is moving 'normally', when it moves from east to west, as seen from Earth. However, when a planet is seen going west to east (as seen from Earth), it is considered as 'retrograde' (वक्र - *vakra*). Retrograde planets are supposed to cause more pronounced effects as compared to a 'normal' planet. Similarly, if it not moving on a night to night basis and is stationary as seen from the Earth, it's considered 'स्थायी' (*sthayi*) i.e. stationary. This is important as 'stationary' planets are supposed to cause an even more pronounced impact than a simply retrograde planet, when analysing the information from an astrology standpoint.

With this knowledge of *Jyotish*, all the relevant verses were reviewed to determine the expected position of all planets as mentioned in the verses, the conclusion of which is noted below:

	Prescribed Position	Movement	Prescribed Aspect
Mars	In Ashlesha (Cancer), going back from Magha (Leo) (verse 14)	Retrograde (वक्र - vakra) (verse 14)	Seventh aspect on to Shravan (verse 14 & 18) (Sagittarius/Capricorn).
Jupiter	Nearing Vishakha (verse 27) (Virgo/Libra).	Stationary (स्थायी - sthayi) (verse 27)	Fifth aspect on to Shravan (verse 14). (Sagittarius/Capricorn)

Saturn	Passed through Purva Falguni (verse 14) and nearing Vishakha (verse 27) (Virgo/Libra). Between Uttara Falguni & Swati.	Stationary (स्थायी - sthayi) (verse 27).	Not specified
Venus	Purva Bhadraphad (verse 15) (Aquarius/Pisces).	Forward (from Purva Bhadra to Uttara Bhadra) (verse 15).	Not specified

Let us analyse the basis for these conclusions.

Comparing the two verses, it is clear that verse 14 discusses aspects for Saturn & Jupiter as it uses the word 'पीड्यते' (peedyate), which literally means 'harming', which is exactly how 'aspects' are understood in Vedic Astrology when a malefic planet³ is giving a 'bad' aspect to any house. Verse 27 also uses the word 'स्थायी' (sthayi) i.e. stationary. Therefore, it can be concluded from the verse 27, the Jupiter and Saturn are slow and about to go retrograde.

For Saturn, it is clear from verse 14 line 2 that Saturn has attacked (आक्रम्य- aakramya) Purva Falguni (Leo/Virgo cusp) and the verse 27 says that it is nearing Vishakha (Virgo/Libra cusp) and about to slow down (become stationary). Therefore, it needs to be between Purva Falguni and Swati i.e. it can be in Uttara Falguni.

For Jupiter, the verse 27 makes it clear that it is nearing Vishakha (Virgo/Libra cusp) and line 14 points out that it is aspecting Shravan (Sagittarius/Capricorn cusp) (वक्रः श्रवणे च बृहस्पतिः) (as one of the meanings of the word वक्रः is cunning.

For Mars, the verse 14 says that Mars is going retrograde from Magha toward Shravan. Verse 18 says, that Mars is going retrograde and is lighting up Shravan (using the word पावक - Paavak, which means to lighten up), which can be interpreted as Mars is aspecting Shravan as well. But, where is Mars supposed to be? It has to be in a nakshatra where Mars can aspect Shravan (i.e. Capricorn/Sagittarius cusp). That can be from Ashlesha

³ In *Jyotish*, planets are divided between 'malefic' and 'benefic'. Jupiter, Venus & Moon are 'benefic' i.e. beneficial. Saturn, Mars, Sun, Rahu & Ketu are considered 'malefic' i.e. harmful. Mercury is considered neutral.

Nakshatra in Cancer constellation. Since Mars is going retrograde from Magha (Leo), it is logical that it has to be in Ashlesha (Cancer), the nakshatra just to the east of Magha, to be able to opposite of and aspect Shravan (Capricorn).

Finally, Venus is indicated to be in Purva Bhadrapada (Aquarius/Pisces cusp) per verse 15.

For reference, a table of all Nakshatras with their corresponding Constellation position is put in Exhibit 2.

Nakshatra List

#	Name	Ending Longitude (using 340 for Revati)	Associated stars	Rashi	Deity
1	Ashvini	353.33	β and γ Arietis	Mesha	Ashvins
2	Bharani	6.67	35, 39, and 41 Arietis	Mesha	Yama, god of death or Dharma
3	Krittika	20.00	Pleiades	Mesha/ Vrishabha	Agni, god of fire
4	Rohini	33.33	Aldebaran	Vrishabha	Brahma or Prajapati, the Creator
5	Mrigashīrsha	46.67	λ, φ Orionis	Vrishabha/ Mithuna	Soma, Chandra, the Moon god
6	Ardra	60.00	Betelgeuse	Mithuna	Rudra, the storm god
7	Punarvasu	73.33	Castor and Pollux	Mithun/Karka	Aditi, mother of the gods
8	Pushya	86.67	γ , δ and θ Cancri	Karka	Bṛhaspati, priest of the gods
9	Āshleshā	100.00	δ , ε, η, ρ, and σ Hydrae	Karka	Deity : Sarpas or Nagas, deified snakes
10	Maghā	113.33	Regulus	Simha	Pitrs, 'The Fathers', family ancestors
11	Pūrva Phalgunī	126.67	δ and $θ$ Leonis	Simha	Bhaga, god of marital bliss and prosperity
12	Uttara Phalgunī	140.00	Denebola	Simha/Kanya	Aryaman, god of patronage and favours
13	Hasta	153.33	α , β , γ , δ and ϵ Corvi	Kanya	Saviti or Surya, the Sun god
14	Chitra	166.67	Spica	Kanya/Tula	Tvastar or Vishvakarman, the celestial architect
15	Swāti	180.00	Arcturus	Tula	Vayu, the Wind god
16	Vishakha	193.33	α, β, γ and ι Librae	Tula/ Vrishchika	Indra, chief of the gods; Agni, god of Fire
17	Anuradha	206.67	β, $δ$ and $π$ Scorpionis	Vrishchika	Mitra, one of Adityas of friendship and partnership
18	Jyeshtha	220.00	α, σ, and τ Scorpionis	Vrishchika	Indra, chief of the gods
19	Mula	233.33	ε, ζ, η, θ, ι, κ, λ, $μ$ and vScorpionis	Dhanu	Nirrti, goddess of dissolution and destruction
20	Purva Ashadha	246.67	δ and $ε$ Sagittarii	Dhanu	Apah, god of Water
#	Name	Ending Longitude (using 340 for Revati)	Associated stars	Rashi	Deity
21	Uttara Ashadha	260.00	ζ and σ Sagittarii	Dhanu/ Makara	Visvedevas, universal gods

22	Abhijit/	273.33	α, ε and ζ Lyrae - Vega	Dhanu/	Vishnu, preserver of
	Shravan			Makara	universe
23	Dhanishta	286.67	α to δ Delphini	Makara/	Eight vasus, deities of
				Kumbha	earthly abundance
24	Shatabhisha	300.00	γ Aquarii	Kumbha	Varuna, god of cosmic
					waters, sky and earth
25	Purva	313.33	α and β Pegasi	Kumbha/	Ajikapada, an ancient fire
	Bhadrapada			Meena	dragon
26	Uttara	326.67	γ Pegasi and αAndromedae	Meena	Ahir Budhyana, serpent
	Bhādrapadā				or dragon of the deep
27	Revati	340.00	ζ Piscium	Meena	Pushan, nourisher, the
					protective deity

The next astronomical that Veda Vyasa has provided relates to the time when Krishna (Pandavas' advisor) meets Karna (half-brothers of Pandavas) a little before the war. This incident is covered under MB-5.143.8 & MB-5.143.9.

8 पराजापत्यं हि नक्षत्रं गरहस तीक्ष्णॊ महाद्युतिः

शनैश्चरः पीडयति पीडयन पराणिनॊ ऽधिकम

9 कृत्वा चाङ्गारको वक्रं जयेष्ठायां मधुसूदन

अनुराधां परार्थयते मैत्रं संशमयन्न इव

8 prājāpatyam hi nakṣatram grahas tīkṣṇo mahādyutiḥ

śanaiścaraḥ pīḍayati pīḍayan prāṇino 'dhikam

9 kṛtvā cāṅgārako vakram jyeṣṭhāyām madhusūdana

anurādhām prārthayate maitram samsamayann iva

That fierce planet of great effulgence, Sanaischara (Saturn), is afflicting the constellation called Rohini, in order to afflict greatly the creatures of the earth. The planet Angaraka (Mars), wheeling, O slayer of Madhu, towards the constellation Jeshthya, approacheth towards Anuradhas, indicating a great slaughter of friends. ⁴

The term $\ensuremath{\sc q} \ensuremath{\sc p} \ensuremath{\sc (vakram)}$ is used as 'retrograde' for original translation, and that is the obvious translation, when

⁴ Translation reproduced from http://sacred-texts.com/hin/m05/m05143.htm

being used with reference of planets. But, there is another meaning of this word, tortuous or cruel. (translation from spokensanskrit.de)

वक्र	<u>vakra</u>	adj.	<u>tortuous</u>
वक्र	<u>vakra</u>	adj.	<u>cruel</u>

We have to take liberty of reinterpreting this stanza to get a plausible meaning out of this stanza and interpret that Mars was aspecting (not located in) Jyeshtha first, as aspects are tortuous and cruel for malefic planets like Mars. After aspecting Jyeshtha, it was ready to aspect Anuradha – which also implies that it was going retrograde (Anuradha is before Jyeshtha). This leads to conclusion that Mars was in Rohini (Taurus) (opposite Anuradha)

Verse 8 talks of Saturn hurting Rohini as well (Taurus).

With these combinations in mind, we just have to reverse the clock by a few months and we find that Mars was in Rohini (Taurus in June of 879 BC)⁵ and thereby aspecting Jyeshtha and Saturn was still in Purva Falguni (Leo) at that time and aspecting Rohini with its tenth aspect.

⁵ We have to add 1 to the year number as this software considers year 0 AD as a valid year.

Hindu calendar is based on sidereal system where the Mesa (Aries) *rasi* (constellation) starts right after the star Mu Piscium. There are 12 *rasis* each separated by exactly 30 degrees, irrespective of the shape of the constellation. In the ninth-century BC timeline, the Aries constellation started in early March as the star Mu Piscium was on RA 342.

Additionally, Hindu calendar has a concept of Adhik month i.e. an intercalary month that's added every 32.5 months. This is to compensate for 10.87 days of gap between Lunar & Solar year. Because of this, the beginning of the year may start rather early every 3 years. Due to this phenomenon, in modern times, a Hindu year can start as early as early March, even though middle to late March is the usual time in which the year starts. Here is a 10 year calendar ending in 878 BC.

Adhik Month		Moon	Moon		Sun	Julian	Lunar Month Ending
(Intercalary)	Lunar Month	Phase	Longitude	Sun Rasi	Longitude	Date	Date and Time
	Chaitra	0.67%	11.62	Aries or Mesha	1.96	1396806	-0889-04-01 03:37:00
	Vaishakha	0.86%	39.96	Taurus or Vrish	30.61	1396836	-0889-04-30 16:21:03
	Jyeshtha	0.96%	69.04	Gemini or Mithun	58.25	1396865	-0889-05-30 05:05:06
	Ashadha	0.87%	95.66	Cancer or Kark	86.90	1396895	-0889-06-28 17:49:09
	Shravana	0.62%	124.09	Leo or Singh	115.22	1396925	-0889-07-28 06:33:12
	Bhadrapada	0.32%	150.28	Virgo or Kanya	144.57	1396954	-0889-08-26 19:17:15
	Ashvin	0.14%	178.53	Libra or Tula	173.52	1396984	-0889-09-25 08:01:18
	Kartika	0.11%	205.61	Scorpio or Vrishchik	203.80	1397013	-0889-10-24 20:45:21
	Margashirsha	0.17%	235.31	Sagittarius or Dhanu	233.50	1397043	-0889-11-23 09:29:24
	Pausha	0.19%	264.70	Capricorn or Makar	264.25	1397072	-0889-12-22 22:13:27
	Magha	0.13%	295.65	Aquarius or Kumbh	293.49	1397102	-0888-01-21 10:57:30
	Falguna	0.12%	326.89	Pisces or Meen	323.44	1397131	-0888-02-19 23:41:33
	Chaitra	0.32%	357.95	Aries or Mesha	351.77	1397161	-0888-03-21 12:25:36
	Vaishakha	0.71%	29.07	Taurus or Vrish	20.24	1397190	-0888-04-20 01:09:39
	Jyeshtha	1.09%	59.06	Gemini or Mithun	48.36	1397220	-0888-05-19 13:53:42
	Ashadha	1.25%	88.52	Cancer or Kark	76.15	1397249	-0888-06-18 02:37:45
	Shravana	1.12%	116.17	Leo or Singh	104.78	1397279	-0888-07-17 15:21:48
	Bhadrapada	0.82%	143.94	Virgo or Kanya	132.87	1397308	-0888-08-16 04:05:51
Adhik		0.51%	170.23	Virgo or Kanya	162.69	1397338	-0888-09-14 16:49:54
	Ashvin	0.32%	197.86	Libra or Tula	191.72	1397368	-0888-10-14 05:33:57
	Kartika	0.23%	224.88	Sagittarius or Dhanu	222.86	1397397	-0888-11-12 18:18:00
	Margashirsha	0.18%	253.46	Sagittarius or Dhanu	251.97	1397427	-0888-12-12 07:02:03
	Pausha	0.09%	281.91	Aquarius or Kumbh	283.16	1397456	-0887-01-10 19:46:06
	Magha	0.01%	312.48	Aquarius or Kumbh	312.08	1397486	-0887-02-09 08:30:09
	Falguna	0.04%	342.54	Pisces or Meen	341.82	1397515	-0887-03-10 21:14:12
	Chaitra	0.28%	14.59	Aries or Mesha	9.76	1397545	-0887-04-09 09:58:15
	Vaishakha	0.67%	45.85	Taurus or Vrish	38.47	1397574	-0887-05-08 22:42:18
	Jyeshtha	1.06%	77.47	Gemini or Mithun	66.11	1397604	-0887-06-07 11:26:21
	Ashadha	1.30%	107.16	Cancer or Kark	94.32	1397633	-0887-07-07 00:10:24
	Shravana	1.31%	136.12	Leo or Singh	122.85	1397663	-0887-08-05 12:54:26
	Bhadrapada	1.13%	163.75	Virgo or Kanya	151.39	1397692	-0887-09-04 01:38:29
	Ashvin	0.85%	190.95	Libra or Tula	181.37	1397722	-0887-10-03 14:22:32
	Kartika	0.53%	217.98	Scorpio or Vrishchik	210.67	1397751	-0887-11-02 03:06:35
	Margashirsha	0.25%	244.66	Sagittarius or Dhanu	241.48	1397781	-0887-12-01 15:50:38
	Pausha	0.06%	272.58	Capricorn or Makar	270.93	1397810	-0886-12-31 04:34:41
	Magha	0.01%	299.69	Aquarius or Kumbh	301.39	1397840	-0886-01-29 17:18:44
	Falguna	0.05%	329.49	Pisces or Meen	330.11	1397870	-0886-02-28 06:02:47
	Chaitra	0.14%	359.05	Aries or Mesha	359.93	1397899	-0886-03-29 18:46:50
	Vaishakha	0.26%	31.24	Taurus or Vrish	27.61	1397929	-0886-04-28 07:30:53
	Jyeshtha	0.46%	62.09	Gemini or Mithun	56.34	1397958	-0886-05-27 20:14:56
	Ashadha	0.80%	94.76	Cancer or Kark	83.89	1397988	-0886-06-26 08:58:59
	Shravana	1.19%	124.61	Leo or Singh	112.61	1398017	-0886-07-25 21:43:02
	Bhadrapada	1.44%	155.19	Virgo or Kanya	141.10	1398047	-0886-08-24 10:27:05
	Ashvin	1.42%	183.31	Libra or Tula	170.47	1398076	-0886-09-22 23:11:08
	Kartika	1.09%	211.63	Scorpio or Vrishchik	200.24	1398106	-0886-10-22 11:55:11

							Adhik
Lunar Month Ending	Julian	Sun		Moon	Moon		Month
Date and Time	Date	Longitude	Sun Rasi	Longitude	Phase	Lunar Month	(Intercalary)
-0886-11-21 00:39:14	1398135	229.89	Sagittarius or Dhanu	238.49	0.61%	Margashirsha	()
-0886-12-20 13:23:17	1398165	260.49	Capricorn or Makar	265.31	0.21%	Pausha	
-0885-01-19 02:07:20	1398194	289.82	Aquarius or Kumbh	292.01	0.03%	Magha	
-0885-02-17 14:51:23	1398224	319.84	Pisces or Meen	319.03	0.07%	Falguna	
-0885-03-18 03:35:26	1398253	348.41	Aries or Mesha	347.81	0.17%	Chaitra	
-0885-04-16 16:19:29	1398283	17.26	Taurus or Vrish	16.25	0.17%	Vaishakha	
-0885-05-16 05:03:32	1398312	44.99	Gemini or Mithun	47.64	0.15%	Jyeshtha A a b a db a	
-0885-06-14 17:47:35	1398342	73.57	Cancer or Kark	77.72	0.22%	Ashadha	A # "
-0885-07-14 06:31:38	1398372	101.73	Cancer or Kark	110.92	0.54%		Adhik
-0885-08-12 19:15:41	1398401	130.88	Leo or Singh	140.92	1.03%	Shravana	
-0885-09-11 07:59:44	1398431	159.55	Virgo or Kanya	173.24	1.41%	Bhadrapada	
-0885-10-10 20:43:47	1398460	189.59	Libra or Tula	201.98	1.42%	Ashvin	
-0885-11-09 09:27:50	1398490	219.22	Scorpio or Vrishchik	231.56	1.08%	Kartika	
-0885-12-08 22:11:53	1398519	249.97	Sagittarius or Dhanu	258.61	0.64%	Margashirsha	
-0885-01-07 10:55:56	1398549	279.40	Capricorn or Makar	285.95	0.32%	Pausha	
-0884-02-05 23:39:59	1398578	309.62	Aquarius or Kumbh	312.92	0.20%	Magha	
-0884-03-07 12:24:02	1398608	338.16	Pisces or Meen	339.53	0.20%	Falguna	
-0884-04-06 01:08:05	1398637	6.85	Aries or Mesha	7.29	0.18%	Chaitra	
-0884-05-05 13:52:08	1398667	35.06	Taurus or Vrish	35.15	0.10%	Vaishakha	
-0884-06-04 02:36:11	1398696	62.88	Gemini or Mithun	64.83	0.03%	Jyeshtha	
-0884-07-03 15:20:14	1398726	91.36	Cancer or Kark	94.44	0.12%	Ashadha	
-0884-08-02 04:04:17	1398755	119.27	Leo or Singh	126.47	0.42%	Shravana	
-0884-08-31 16:48:20	1398785	148.81	Virgo or Kanya	157.37	0.81%	Bhadrapada	
-0884-09-30 05:32:23	1398815	177.62	Libra or Tula	189.65	1.08%	Ashvin	
-0884-10-29 18:16:26	1398844	208.58	Scorpio or Vrishchik	219.41	1.09%	Kartika	
-0884-11-28 07:00:29	1398874	237.88	Sagittarius or Dhanu	249.63	0.93%	Margashirsha	
-0884-12-27 19:44:31	1398903	268.99	Capricorn or Makar	277.63	0.73%	Pausha	
		298.13					
-0883-01-26 08:28:34	1398933		Aquarius or Kumbh	306.16	0.57%	Magha	
-0883-02-24 21:12:37	1398962	328.13	Pisces or Meen	332.97	0.42%	Falguna	
-0883-03-26 09:56:40	1398992	356.29	Aries or Mesha	0.46	0.26%	Chaitra	
-0883-04-24 22:40:43	1399021	25.18	Taurus or Vrish	27.25	0.11%	Vaishakha	
-0883-05-24 11:24:46	1399051	52.81	Gemini or Mithun	54.84	0.03%	Jyeshtha	
-0883-06-23 00:08:49	1399080	81.01	Cancer or Kark	82.92	0.06%	Ashadha	
-0883-07-22 12:52:52	1399110	109.30	Leo or Singh	112.28	0.20%	Shravana	
-0883-08-21 01:36:55	1399139	137.66	Virgo or Kanya	142.93	0.36%	Bhadrapada	
-0883-09-19 14:20:58	1399169	167.35	Libra or Tula	174.01	0.49%	Ashvin	
-0883-10-19 03:05:01	1399198	196.47	Scorpio or Vrishchik	205.53	0.58%	Kartika	
-0883-11-17 15:49:04	1399228	227.21	Sagittarius or Dhanu	236.08	0.66%	Margashirsha	
-0883-12-17 04:33:07	1399257	256.71	Capricorn or Makar	266.94	0.76%	Pausha	
-0882-01-15 17:17:10	1399287	287.40	Aquarius or Kumbh	295.76	0.82%	Magha	
-0882-02-14 06:01:13	1399317	316.29	Pisces or Meen	325.51	0.74%	Falguna	
-0882-03-15 18:45:16	1399346	346.39	Aries or Mesha	352.76	0.55%	Chaitra	
-0882-04-14 07:29:19	1399376	14.23	Taurus or Vrish	21.09	0.33%	Vaishakha	
-0882-05-13 20:13:22	1399405	43.07	Gemini or Mithun	47.25	0.19%	Jyeshtha	
-0882-06-12 08:57:25	1399435	70.56	Gemini or Mithun	75.09	0.18%	,	Adhik
-0882-07-11 21:41:28	1399464	99.18	Cancer or Kark	102.02	0.24%	Ashadha	
-0882-08-10 10:25:31	1399494	127.41	Leo or Singh	131.19	0.27%	Shravana	
-0882-09-08 23:09:34	1399523	156.53	Virgo or Kanya	160.20	0.23%	Bhadrapada	
-0882-10-08 11:53:37	1399553	186.09	Libra or Tula	190.84	0.18%	Ashvin	
-0882-11-07 00:37:40	1399582	215.66	Scorpio or Vrishchik	221.16	0.22%	Kartika	
-0882-12-06 13:21:43	1399612	246.24	Sagittarius or Dhanu	252.50	0.22%	Margashirsha	
-0882-01-05 02:05:46	1399641	275.68	Capricorn or Makar	283.35	0.60%	Pausha	
-0881-02-03 14:49:49	1399671	305.97	Aquarius or Kumbh	313.95	0.72%	Magha	
-0881-03-04 03:33:52		334.74	Pisces or Meen	344.22	0.72%	Falguna	
1	1399700						
-0881-04-02 16:17:55	1399730	3.84	Aries or Mesha	12.19	0.63%	Chaitra	
-0881-05-02 05:01:58	1399759	31.71	Taurus or Vrish	40.78	0.57%	Vaishakha	
-0881-05-31 17:46:01	1399789	60.27	Gemini or Mithun	67.06	0.54%	Jyeshtha A sh a dh a	
-0881-06-30 06:30:04	1399819	88.33	Cancer or Kark	95.61	0.50%	Ashadha	
-0881-07-29 19:14:07	1399848	117.23	Leo or Singh	121.58	0.39%	Shravana	
-0881-08-28 07:58:10	1399878	145.70	Virgo or Kanya	150.67	0.23%	Bhadrapada	
-0881-09-26 20:42:13	1399907	175.48	Libra or Tula	178.10	0.09%	Ashvin	
-0881-10-26 09:26:16	1399937	204.99	Scorpio or Vrishchik	208.14	0.05%	Kartika	
0004 44 04 00 40 40							
-0881-11-24 22:10:19 -0881-12-24 10:54:22	1399966 1399996	235.64 265.24	Sagittarius or Dhanu Capricorn or Makar	237.72 269.04	0.14% 0.27%	Margashirsha Pausha	

							Adhik
Lunar Month Ending	Julian	Sun		Moon	Moon		Month
Date and Time	Date	Longitude	Sun Rasi	Longitude	Phase	Lunar Month	(Intercalary)
-0880-01-22 23:38:25	1400025	295.68	Aquarius or Kumbh	300.49	0.36%	Magha	
-0880-02-21 12:22:28	1400055	324.45	Pisces or Meen	331.41	0.44%	Falguna	
-0880-03-23 01:06:31	1400084	353.37	Aries or Mesha	2.10	0.58%	Chaitra	
-0880-04-21 13:50:34	1400114	21.72	Taurus or Vrish	31.35	0.79%	Vaishakha	
-0880-05-21 02:34:36	1400143	49.63	Gemini or Mithun	60.34	0.96%	Jyeshtha	
-0880-06-19 15:18:39	1400173	78.00	Cancer or Kark	87.73	0.98%	Ashadha	
-0880-07-19 04:02:42	1400202	105.78	Leo or Singh	115.65	0.79%	Shravana	
-0880-08-17 16:46:45	1400232	135.05	Virgo or Kanya	141.96	0.48%	Bhadrapada	
-0880-09-16 05:30:48	1400262	163.62	Libra or Tula	169.74	0.21%	Ashvin	
-0880-10-15 18:14:51	1400291	194.37	Scorpio or Vrishchik	196.84	0.10%	Kartika	
-0880-11-14 06:58:54	1400321	223.79	Sagittarius or Dhanu	225.72	0.13%	Margashirsha	
-0880-12-13 19:42:57	1400350	254.75	Capricorn or Makar	254.60	0.19%	Pausha	
-0879-01-12 08:27:00	1400380	284.09	Aquarius or Kumbh	285.80	0.16%	Magha	
-0879-02-10 21:11:03	1400409	314.33	Pisces or Meen	316.13	0.10%	Falguna	
-0879-03-12 09:55:06	1400439	342.73	Pisces or Meen	348.00	0.18%		Adhik
-0879-04-10 22:39:09	1400468	11.85	Aries or Mesha	18.79	0.50%	Chaitra	
-0879-05-10 11:23:12	1400498	39.52	Taurus or Vrish	49.89	0.94%	Vaishakha	
-0879-06-09 00:07:15	1400527	67.75	Gemini or Mithun	79.38	1.24%	Jyeshtha	
-0879-07-08 12:51:18	1400557	95.85	Cancer or Kark	108.21	1.26%	Ashadha	
-0879-08-07 01:35:21	1400586	124.04	Leo or Singh	135.79	1.01%	Shravana	
-0879-09-05 14:19:24	1400616	153.44	Virgo or Kanya	162.65	0.66%	Bhadrapada	
-0879-10-05 03:03:27	1400645	182.36	Libra or Tula	189.55	0.39%	Ashvin	
-0879-11-03 15:47:30	1400675	212.95	Scorpio or Vrishchik	216.33	0.26%	Kartika	
-0879-12-03 04:31:33	1400704	242.45	Sagittarius or Dhanu	244.55	0.20%	Margashirsha	
-0878-01-01 17:15:36	1400734	273.32	Capricorn or Makar	272.53	0.14%	Pausha	
-0878-01-31 05:59:39	1400764	302.36	Aquarius or Kumbh	302.47	0.04%	Magha	
-0878-03-01 18:43:42	1400793	332.74	Pisces or Meen	332.14	0.00%	Falguna	

Genealogy Between Mahapadma Nanda & MB as per various Puranas for Ikshvaku Dynasty

#	Vishnu	Bhavishya	Bhagavad	Consolidated
1	Brihadbala	Brihadbala	Brihadbala	Brihadbala
2	Brihadkshan	Brihadkshan	Brihadrana	Brihadrana
3	Gurukshepa	Murukshep	Ûrukriya	Ûrukriya
4	Vatsa	Vatsapal		Vatsapal
5	Vatsabuha	Vatsavyuh	Vatsavriddha	Vatsavriddha
6	Prativyoma	Prativyoma	Prativyoma	Prativyoma
7			Bhanu	Bhanu
8	Divakar	Devakar	Divâka	Divâka
9	Sahadeva	Sahadeva	Sahadeva	Sahadeva
10	Brihadas'va	Brihadas'va	Brihadas'va	Brihadas'va
11	Bhanurath	Bhanurath	Bhânumân	Bhânumân
12	Pratîkâs'va		Pratîkâs'va	Pratîkâs'va
13	Supratîka	Supratîka	Supratîka	Supratîka
14	Marudeva	Marudeva	Marudeva	Marudeva
15	Sunkshatra	Sunkshatra		Sunkshatra
16	Kinnar	Keshinar		Kinnar
17	Antariksh	Antariksh		Antariksh
18	Suvarn	Suvarnang	Sutapâ	Sutapâ
19	Amitrajit	Amitrajit	Amitrajit	Amitrajit
20	Brihadrâja	Brihadrâja	Brihadrâja	Brihadrâja
21	Dharma	Dharmaraj	Barhi	Barhi
22	Kritanjay	Kritanjay	Kritañjaya	Kritañjaya
23	Rananjay	Rananjay	Ranañjaya	Ranañjaya
24	Sanjay	Sanjay	Sañjaya	Sañjaya
25	Shakya	Shakyavardhan	S'âkya	S'âkya
26	Shuddhodhan	Krodhadan	S'uddhoda	S'uddhoda
27	Rahul	Atulvikram	Lângala	Lângala
28	Prasenjit	Prasenjit	Prasenjit	Prasenjit
29	KShudrak	Shudrak	Kshudraka	Kshudraka
30	Kundak		Ranaka	Ranaka
31	Suratha	Suratha	Suratha	Suratha
32	Sumitra		Sumitra	Sumitra
Count	30	28	28	32

Vishnu Purana IV.XXII – page 305 - https://ia800207.us.archive.org/14/items/Vishnupurana-English-MnDutt/Vishnupurana-English-MnDutt/Vishnupurana-English-MnDutt.pdf

Bhagavata Purana – IX.XII - http://bhagavata.org/canto9/chapter12.html

Genealogy Between Mahapadma Nanda & MB as per Bhagavad Puranas for Various Dynasties

#	Magadha Lines	Magadha Kings	Kuru Line	Kuru Kings	Ikshvaku Kings
1		Jarasandha		Arjuna	Brihadbala
2		Sahadeva		Abhimanyu	Brihadrana
3		Mârjâri		Parikshit	Ûrukriya
4		S'rutas'ravâ		Janamejaya	Vatsapal
5		Yutâyu		S'atânîka	Vatsavriddha
6		Niramitra		Sahasrânîka	Prativyoma
7		Sunakshatra		As'vamedhaja	Bhanu
8		Brihatsena		Asîmakrishna	Divâka
9		Karmajit		Nemicakra	Sahadeva
10		Sutañjaya		Citraratha	Brihadas'va
11		Vipra		S'uciratha	Bhânumân
12	Jarasandha	S'uci		Vrishthimân	Pratîkâs'va
13		Kshema	1	Sushena	Supratîka
14		Suvrata		Sunîtha	Marudeva
15		Dharmasûtra	_	Nricakshu	Sunkshatra
16		Sama	Arjuna	Sukhînala	Kinnar
17		Dyumatsena		Pariplava	Antariksh
18		Sumati		Sunaya	Sutapâ
19		Subala		Medhâvî	Amitrajit
20		Sunîtha		Nripañjaya	Brihadrâja
21		Satyajit		Dûrva	Barhi
22		Vis'vajit		Timi	Kritañjaya
23		Ripuñjaya		Brihadratha	Ranañjaya
24		Pradyota		Sudâsa	Sañjaya
25		Pâlaka		S'atânîka	S'âkya
26	Pradyotan	Vis'âkhayûpa		Durdamana	S'uddhoda
27		Râjaka		Mahînara	Lângala
28		Nandivardhana		Dandapâni	Prasenjit
29	S'is'unâga -	S'is'unâga	1	Nimi	Kshudraka
30		Kâkavarna	1	Kshemaka	Ranaka
31		Kshemadharmâ			Suratha
32		Kshetrajña			Sumitra
33		Vidhisâra			
34		Ajâtas'atru			
35		Darbhaka			
36		Ajaya			
37		Nandivardhana			
38		Mahânandi			
39	Nanda	Mahâpadmânanda			
Count		39		30	32

Notes for Magadha Kings

Bhagavat Purana provides genealogy of all Magadha kings since Mahabharata (Jarasandh is known to be king of Magadha in Mahabharata). According to Bhagavat Purana, there are thirty-nine kings in Magadh since Mahabharata to King Mahananda, who is known to have ruled during fourth century BC. However, this was not one continuous dynasty. Instead, it was composed of twenty-three descendants of Jarasandha, five of Pradyot, ten of Shinshungas followed by Mahanandas. However, it has been noted by historians that 'The next two dynasties, the Pradyotas and Shishungas, were almost certainly contemporary' (primarily because Shishungas ruled over Pataliputra (current Patna in Bihar), while Pradyotas ruled over

Avanti (current Ujjain in Madhya Pradesh)). This gives us a net value of about thirty to thirty-three generations from Mahabharata time to fourth century BC. Magadha kingdom data from http://bhagavata.org/canto12/chapter1.html

Notes for Kuru Kings

Rapson, The Cambridge History of India – Volume 1 – Ancient India, 1922, p. 308 – 'The dynasty came to an end with Kshemaka, the fourth king to reign after Udayana, the contemporary of Buddha'. Since Buddha lived in fifth century BC, it is obvious that thirty generations of Puru dynasty would end somewhere in fourth century BC.'

This is about 50 or so years before Mahapadmananda of Magadha. Therefore, we can conclude that there were about 32 generations for Kuru kings.

Kuru kingdom data from http://bhagavata.org/canto9/chapter22.html

Notes for Ikshvaku Kings

Rapson, The Cambridge History of India – Volume 1 – Ancient India, 1922, p. 309 - The Ikshvaku Dynasty, as per various Puranas, 'concludes with Sumitra, the fourth successor of Prasenajit, who was contemporary with Buddha'.

Since Prasenjit was contemporary with Buddha and Sumitra was 4 generation after Prasenjit, he would have ruled in late 5th century BC. Buddha died either in 480 BC or 400 BC.

Genealogy Between Ramayana & Mahabharata as per various Puranas for Ikshvaku Dynasty

#	Vishnu	Bhagavad	Bhavishya	Brahma	Matsya
1	Ram	Ram	Ram	Ram	Ram
2	Kush	Kush	Kush	Kush	Kush
3	Atithi	Atithi	Atithi	Atithi	Atithi
4	Nishadh	Nishadh	Nishadh	Nishadh	Nishadh
5	Anal		Nal	Nal	Anal
6	Nabhas	Nabhas	Nabhas	Nabh	Nabhas
7	Pundarik	Pundarik	Pundarik	Pundarik	Pundarik
8	Kshemdhanva	Kshemdhanva	Kshemdhanva	Khemdhanva	Kshemdhanva
9	Devanik	Devanik	Devanik	Devanik	Devanik
10	Ahinagu	Aniha	Anihag	Ahinagu	Ahinagu
11			Kuru		
12	Paripatra	Paripatra	Pariyatra	Sudhanva	Sahrashva
13	Deval	Balasthala	Balasthala		Chandraylok
14	Vachal			Shal	Tarapeed
15	Ukta		Ukta	Uky	Chandragiri
16	Vajranabh	Vajranabh	Vajranabh	Vajranath	Bhanu
17	Sankhanab	Sagan	Sankhanab		Shrutayu
18	Abhyutthistasva	Vidhriti	Vyutthnabhi	Nal	Nal
19	Vishvasaha		Vishvapal		
20	Hiranyanabh	Hiranyanabh	Swarnanabh		
21	Pushya	Pushya	Pushpa		
22	Dhruvasandhi	Dhruvasandhi	Dhruvasandhi		
23	Sudharashana	Sudharashana			
24	Agnivarma	Agnivarma	Apavarma		
25	Shighra	Shighra	Shighraganta		
26	Maru	Maru	Marupal		
27	Prashushruta	Prashushruta	Prashushruta		
28	Susandhi	Sandhi	Susandhi		
29	Amarsha	Amarshan	Amarshan		
30	Sahasvan	Mahasvana	Mahasvana		
31	Vishrutavat	Vishvabahu			
32	Vrhadbala	Prasenjit			
33		Takshak			
34		Vrhadbala	Vrhadbala		
Count	31	29	29	15	17