

Divisions in horoscope interpretation

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Divisional charts

General use of divisional charts

Table 1: List of Vargas

D-#	Varga	Use
D-1	Rasi (Kshetra)	General overview of all life events
D-2	Hora	Vitality, family and wealth
D-3	Triamsa (Drekkana)	Siblings, abilities, power over sex and immediate results of karma
D-4	Chaturtamsa (Turyamsa)	Immovable property and home
D-7	Saptamsa	Offspring (children and grandchildren)
D-9	Navamsa (Dharmamsa)	Inner nature, spouse/marriage and fortune from past merits
D-10	Dasamsa (Karmamsa)	Work, activity in social life and career
D-12	Dwadasamsa (Suryamsa)	Parents and Grandparents
D-16	Shodasamsa (Kālamsa)	Luxuries and movable property
D-20	Vimsamsa	Spirituality
D-24	Chatur-Vimsamsa (Siddhamsa)	Knowledge and education
D-27	Sapta-Vimsamsa (Bhamsa or Nakshatramsamsa)	Overall strengths and weaknesses
D-30	Trimsamsa	Evils/disease.
D-40	Khavedamsa	Maternal lineages karma
D-45	Akshavedamsa	Paternal lineages karma
D-60	Shastiamsa	Karma arising from own past life
D-5	Panchamsa	Power and followers
D-6	Shastamsa	Troubles from legal cases, thieves and organs
D-11	Ekadasamsa (Rudramsamsa or Labhamsamsa)	Longevity and other evils

Divisional schemes

Table 2: Varga Schemes

Trivarga	D1, D9 and D3
Shadvarga	D1, D9, D3 + D2, D12 and D30
Saptavarga	D1, D9, D3, D2, D12, D30 + D7
Dasavarga	D1, D9, D3, D2, D12, D30, D7 + D10, D16 and D60
Shodasavarga	D1, D9, D3, D2, D12, D30, D7, D10, D16, D60 + D4, D20, D24, D27, D40 and D45

Purpose behind various schemes

Table 3: Use of Varga Schemes

Scheme	Use
Trivarga	Immediate assessment of results
Shadvarga	Used primarily in Prasna (horary) charts.
Saptavarga	Muhurta, to see the auspiciousness of an occasion.
Dasavarga	Used primarily in the birth charts of human beings to see their fortune
Shodasavarga	Used to see the extent of power acquired. Kingship.

Aṣṭakavarga

Meaning of Aṣṭakavarga

Aṣṭakavarga is one of the popular, yet highly misunderstood tools among Jyotiṣas. Aṣṭakavarga is extolled by Pārāsara¹ as being one of the necessary tools for this Kali Yuga due to the degraded intellects of human beings, acquired through sinful deeds.

Here follows an introduction to the Aṣṭakavarga system.

Añña-ka-varga?

Āṣṭakavarga consists of the words; Aṣṭa-ka-varga.

- i) Aṣṭa - means eight
- ii) Ka – is the Brahma beeja which causes the entire creation, from which the word; kshetra is derived which signifies the Rāśi chart itself. This interpretation is disputed by author's interpreting words such as 'Lagna-amsa-ka', or 'karaka-amsa-ka'.
- iii) Varga – means division, or part.

Hence in Jyotish terms - the word Aṣṭakavarga means: 8 divisions in the Rasi chart.

¹ Brihat Parasara Hora Shastra – Aṣṭakavargādhyāya.

In these 8 divisions, the Rsi's list out the contribution of 'Bindu' from the 7 grahas and the Lagna.

What is Bindu?

Bindu means dot, and is akin to the bindi put on the forehead/3rd eye during religious rites. This Bindu symbolizes the power of creation, in the form of Prakriti or Shakti. This Prakriti merges with Nārāyaṇa to cause the entire creation². When creation does not occur, Prakriti in its infinite lies dormant as a potentiality, until Nārāyaṇa merges with each, causing the creation.

Once this potentiality has caused creation, the used energy is symbolized as a Rekha, which symbolizes the rekha drawn across the forehead. This line symbolizes Shiva in his form as the destroyer. The line shows how the potentiality has been used and has led to destruction.

Jyotishi's use the Bindu to see the potential and energy that a chart has. The bindu will show the actual strength of a graha/bhava, whilst the Rekha will show the lack of the same.

Aṣṭakavarga Bindu at a glance

Distribution of bindu's

A total of 386 bindus needs to be distributed, among the 12 bhavas in the 8 varga's. This constitutes an average of 28 bindus per bhava – more of which is conducive towards auspicious results, otherwise inauspicious results follow.

The 8 Vargas are ruled by; Sun, Moon, Mars, Mercury, Jupiter, Venus, Saturn and Lagna. The Nodes being the cause of rebirth are excluded in favor of their creation – the Lagna. Some newer scriptures include the Aṣṭakavarga schemes of the nodes, however this does not serve the purpose given importance to by the ancient astrologers. A simple fact being, that more graha-schemes, means more than the 8 varga's, which is implied by the word; Aṣṭakavarga. Each of the 8 varga's has a specific ammount of contribution. A table is given below with the total contribution caused by a planet/varga.

Table 4: Total Bindu

Graha	Bindu
Sun	48
Moon	49
Mars	39
Mercury	54
Jupiter	56
Venus	52
Saturn	39
Lagna	49
Total	386

² Refer to the Bhagavad Purana, or first chapter of Brihat Parasara Hora shastra.

Each Varga has a specific distribution of bindus for each of the 8 grahas. An example is given for Suns Aṣṭakavarga:

Table 5: Distribution of Suns AV

Graha	1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th	5 th	6 th	7 th	8 th	9 th	10 th	11 th	12 th
SUN	•	•		•			•	•	•	•	•	
MOON			•			•				•	•	
MARS	•	•		•			•	•	•	•	•	
MERCURY			•		•	•			•	•	•	•
JUPITER					•	•			•		•	
VENUS						•	•					•
SATURN	•	•		•			•	•	•	•	•	
LAGNA			•	•		•				•	•	•

The distribution of the Bindus in other Vargas can be learnt from any textbook on Jyotiṣa. Drawing immediate conclusions using Aṣṭakavarga

Samudaya Āñökavarga (SAV)

‘Samudaya’ means collective or accumulated, and shows the entire ammount of accumulated bindus for each bhava.

Samudaya Aṣṭakavarga or SAV will show the ammount of potential energy one can spend in one area of life. The average being $386/12 = 32$ bindus. Hence anything more than 32 bindus is auspicious whilst anything less than 32 is inauspicious. Those who use Varahamihira’s variation for SAV, exclude the use of the Lagna-Varga and hence the bindu average would be; $337/12 \approx 28$ bindus.

Jyotiṣi’s should keep this difference in mind before deducing the results of the SAV scheme.

A more than average SAV bindus in a bhava will give a lot of focus on that specific bhava. I.e. higher bindus in the 10th house will indicate a karma yogi, whilst more bindus in the 11th house will indicate a bhoga yogi. In this manner we see where there is more bindus to see where all the energy of the native is spent.

The Jyotiṣa will find this useful in overall assessments of a Bhāva, but this is not conducive towards improving predictive accuracy.

Bhinna Āñökavarga (BAV)

Each of the 8 Vargas deals with a specific part of ones life.

Find the Kāraka of the house of focus.

Open the specific Varga of the chosen Kāraka and see its contribution to the house of focus.

The maximum amount of bindus a Bhāva can attain is 8 bindus, hence average is 4 bindus per Bhāva.

Example of Sun's BAV

Figure 1: BAV of Sun

2	5	4	4
3			6
6			4
5	3	4	2

Sun is the primary Karaka for the Lagna, having the role of protecting the native's health. The Lagna of the native is Pisces and the Sun contributes 2 bindus to Pisces. 2 bindus is much below average and the native's health is quite unstable.

Similarly using Sun's Aṣṭakavarga the health of other family members can be quickly gleaned from the chart. The 4th house Gemini has 4 bindus indicating a mother with average/good health, whilst the 9th house has 3 bindu showing below average health.

Example of Lagna's BAV

Figure 2: BAV of Lagna

3	4	2	4
5			5
6			7
2	4	4	3

The Lagna's contribution will show the intelligence of the person in the chart and the amount of attention the native puts in various areas of their life.

The native's lagna is Scorpio, which has a contribution of 4 bindus in the Lagna-Aṣṭakavarga, indicating a native with average intelligence.

Example of Mars' BAV

Figure 3: BAV of Mars

5	2	3	2
2			4
3			4
4	4	4	2

Another useful technique is treating the Kāraka as Lagna and judging the results therefrom. Mars is the Kāraka for co-born and the 3rd house therefrom shows the maximum amount of co-born the native may have in their life.

In the given chart, Mars is in Taurus and the 3rd therefrom is Cancer, which has a contribution of 4 bindus. The native has 4 brothers.

Again this method gives the Jyotiṣa an overall assessment, and is not conducive towards enhancing predictive accuracy.

Prastara Añökavarga (PAV)

'Prastara' or 'Spread-out' Añökavarga is a detailing of the Bhinna Añökavarga. Each contribution of a bindu by a graha is found, from which one can decide which grahas are contributing to which bhāva in the Bhinna Añökavarga. This is useful in determining the effects of Antara Dasa's on a person.

See the Dasa running. Find the specific PAV, i.e. Suns PAV for health and Lagna's PAV for intelligence. See whether the Antara Dasa Graha contributes to the house of focus; if so predict that the house will prosper during the Antara Dasa of the Graha.

Example of health

Figure 4: PAV of Sun

Su Ma	Su Mo Ma Me Sa	As Su Ma Me	As Ma Me Ve
As Su Sa			Su Mo Ma Me Ju Sa
As Su Me Ju Ve Sa			As Su Ju Sa
As Mo Ma Me Ve	Mo Ju Sa	Su Ma Me Sa	Ma Sa

The native has Pisces Lagna, and notably only 2 grahas contribute to the lagna in Suns BAV. Upon opening the PAV we learn that these two grahas are Sun and Mars. It can be inferred that during Antara Dasa's of Sun and Mars the native will have very good health.

Whilst the native was running Jupiter Mahā Dasa – Sun & Mars Antara Dasa's the native had exceedingly good health and took up physical exercises and sports.

Example of Jyotiṣa Learning

Figure 5: PAV of Jupiter

As Mo Ma Me	As Ju Ve	As Su Mo Ma Ju Ve	Su Ma Me
As Su Ma Me Sa			As Su Mo Me Ju

Su Mo Me Ju Ve Sa			As Su Ma Me Ju Ve Sa
As Su Ju	As Su Ma Me Ju Sa	Mo Me Ju Ve	As Su Ma Ve

The native has Scorpio Lagna, and in Jupiter's BAV 6 Grahas contribute to Scorpio.

Looking at the PAV we see that the grahas involved are Lagna, Sun, Mars, Mercury, Jupiter and Saturn. The native is an avid learner of Jyotiṣa since Mars Mahādaśā - Ketu Antara Dasa. Rahu and Ketu's contribution is seen from the contribution of the Lagna (As). Lagna contributes to Scorpio hence the natives learning of Jyotiṣa prospered during Ketu Antara Dasa. Similarly during Mars and Sun Antara Dasa's the native spent a lot of energy learning Jyotiṣa. During Rahu-Rahu Antara Dasa the native also received a lot of Jyotiṣa knowledge.

When the native is able to receive the knowledge is seen from the Lagna's PAV.

O M T A T S A T
