Twitter Thread by Ankur ■■





1)

Continuing the #thread series on the Vedic Devtas of each of the 27 Nakshatras



The 7th Nakshatra in zodiac is Punarvasu Nakshatra, spanning 20 deg Gemini/Mithun - 3.20 deg Cancer/Karka Rashi. Its ruling deity is Aditi.

#Jyotish #Vedas #Hinduism #Upanishads #Puranas



In Nirukta 4.22, Yaskacharya has denoted Aditi as unimpaired, free of defects, and mother of Devas.

अदितिरदीना देवमाता ॥ २२ ॥ Aditi, unimpaired, mother of gods.5

निरुक्तकार यास्क ने भी अदिति को देवमाता के रूप में उपन्यस्त किया है- अदितिर्अदीना देवमाता (नि॰ ४.२२)।

3) Who are these 8 children? Taittiriya Brahmana 1.1.9.1-3 specifies the 8 children of Aditi:- Dhata, Aryama, Mitra, Varuna, Ansh, Bhaga, Indra, and Vivasvan.

Usually, it's regarded that children of Aditi are called Adityas. Brihadaranyaka Upanishad 3.9.5 mentions number of...

'रामीगर्भाद्यिं मेन्थति । एषा वा अग्नेर्यो तामेवास्मै जनयति । 'अदितिः पुत्रकामा देवेभ्यो ब्रह्मौदनमेपचत् । तस्यो उच्छे तत्प्राञ्चीत् । सा रेतोऽघच । तस्यै धाता चार्यमा चोजायेताम् । सा हितीयंमपचत्॥ ६५॥ तस्यो उच्छेषणमददः । तत्पाद्यात् रेतोऽधत्त । तस्यै मित्रश्च वरुंणश्चाजायेत र्यमपचत् । तस्यो उच्छेर्षणमद्द इच्जात् । सा रेतोऽधत्त । तस्या अ×**शश्च भगश्चा-**जायेताम् । सा चेतुर्थमेपचत् ॥ ६६ ॥ तस्यां च्छेषंणमद्दुः । तत्प्राञ्चन्त्रति । सा रेतौऽघत्त । स्या इन्द्रेश्च विवस्वाश्र्श्वाजायेताम् । बहाँ प्राइच्जंन्ति ब्राह्मणा दनम् । यदार्ज्यमञ्जिष्यते । तेने समिघोऽभ्य-ज्यादेघाति । उच्छेषेणाद्वा अदिती रेतोऽघच ॥६७

^{..}Adityas as 12, being the 12 months of a year. Vishnu Purana 2.10 (Book 2, Chap.10) provides names of the 12 Adityas:-Dhata, Aryaman, Mitra, Varun, Indra, Vivasvat, Pushan, Parjanya, Ansh, Bhaga, Tvashtr & Vishnu.

So, between these two lists, it's noticed that Aditya...

Adityas.

Dhátri
Aryaman

Mitra
Varuna
Indra
Vivaswat
Parjanya
Pushan
Amsa
Bhaga
Twashtri
Vishnu

5)
..disappears among the list of 12; and Pushan, Parjanya, Tvashtr, and Vishnu get added into the list. A/c to above verse of Brihadaranyaka Upanishad 3.9.5, these 12 Adityas are said to take all this with them (Sanskrit root 'ada' = eating)

अद

mfn. chiefly in fine compositi or 'at the end of a compound', eating.

6)

Due to the same root, Aditi also has qualities of eating/consuming everything, as told in Brihadaranyaka Upanishad 1.2.5.

By consuming everything, those things meet their end. Hence, Aditi is also called Mrityu. Here, some connections of Punarvasu & Bharani nakshatra ..

Verse 1.2.5

स अइक्षत, यदि वा इममभिमंस्ये, कनीयोऽन्नं करिष्य इति; स तया वाचा तेनात्मनेदं सर्वमसृजत यदिदं किंच— ऋचो यजूंषि सामानि छन्दांसि यज्ञान् प्रजाः पशून् । स यद्यदेवासृजत तत्तदत्तुमध्रियत; सर्वं वा अत्तीति तददितेरदितित्वम्; सर्वस्यात्ता भवति, सर्वमस्यान्नम् भवति, य एवमेतददितेरदितित्वं वेद ॥ ५ ॥

sa aikṣata, yadi vā imamabhimaṃsye, kanīyo'nnaṃ kariṣya iti; sa tayā vācā tenātmanedaṃ sarvamasrjata yadidaṃ kiṃca— rco yajūṃṣi sāmāni chandāṃsi yajñān prajāḥ paśūn | sa yadyadevāsrjata tattadattumadhriyata; sarvaṃ vā attīti tadaditeradititvam; sarvasyāttā bhavati, sarvamasyānnam bhavati, ya evametadaditeradititvaṃ veda || 5 ||

5. He thought, 'If I kill him, I shall be making very little food.' Through that speech and that mind he projected all this, whatever there is—the Vedas Rc, Yajus and Sāman, the metres, the sacrifices, men and animals. Whatever he projected, he resolved to eat. Because he eats everything, therefore Aditi (Death) is so called. He who knows how Aditi came to have this name of Aditi, becomes the eater of all this, and everything becomes his food.

तत्तदत्तुं भक्षयितुम् अधियत धृतवान्मनः; सर्व कृत्हां वै यस्मात् अत्ति, तत् तस्मात् अदितेः अदितिनाम्नो मृत्योः

7) ...could be derived. (Bharani = lord is Yama, i.e. Mrityu)

Chandogya Upanishad 2.24.1 & 3.8.1 state that the evening oblations (Savana) is for the Adityas (alongwith Vishvedevas, the lord of Uttarashadha nakshatra), with Varuna as their leader. https://t.co/3zmm6FxJXz

Verse 2.24.1

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parent: Section 2.24

Next >

Verse 3.8.1

Previous parent: Section 3.8

Next >

ब्रह्मवादिनो वदन्ति यद्वसूनां प्रातः सवनं रुद्राणां माध्यंदिनं सवनमादित्यानां च विश्वेषां च देवानां तृतीयसवनम् ॥ २.२४.१॥

brahmavādino vadanti yadvasūnām prātaḥ savanam rudrāṇām mādhyaṃdinam savanamādityānām ca viśveṣām ca devānām tṛtīyasavanam || 2.24.1 ||

1. Those who believe in Brahman say: The morning savana is for the Vasus, the midday savana is for the Rudras, and the third, the evening savana, is for the Ādityas and the Viśvadevas [i.e., all the gods and goddesses].

अथ यत्तृतीयममृतं तदादित्या उपजीवन्ति वरुणेन मुखेन न वै देवा अश्नन्ति न पिबन्त्येतदेवामृतं दृष्ट्वा तृप्यन्ति ॥ ३.८.१ ॥

atha yattṛtīyamamṛtam tadādityā upajīvanti varuṇena mukhena na vai devā aśnanti na pibantyetadevāmṛtam dṛṣṭvā tṛpyanti || 3.8.1 ||

1. With Varuna as their leader, the Ādityas enjoy the third nectar [which is dark in colour]. As a matter of fact, the gods and goddesses neither eat nor drink. They are pleased merely by seeing the nectar.

1)

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— Ankur \U0001f549\ufe0f (@GaikwadAnkur) October 18, 2021

8)

The 'third nectar' mentioned in Ch.Up. 3.8.1 refers to the water offered in evening savana.

The Nakshatra Sukta (Atharvaveda 19.7.2) indicates the capability of Punarvasu nakshatra to produce good elocutors, public speakers.

४६०१. सुहवमग्ने कृत्तिका रोहिणी चास्तु भद्रं मृगशिरः शमार्द्रा । पुनर्वसू सूनृता चारु पुष्यो भानुराश्लेषा अयनं मघा मे ॥२ ॥

हे अग्निदेव ! कृतिका और रोहिणी नक्षत्र हमारे लिए सुखपूर्वक आवाहन करने योग्य हों । मृगशिरा नक्षत्र कल्याणप्रद हो ।आर्द्रा शान्तिकारक हो । पुनर्वसु श्रेष्ठ वक्तृत्व कला (वाक्शक्ति) देने वाला एवं उत्तम फलदायी हो । आश्लेषा प्रकाश देने वाला तथा मधा नक्षत्र हमारे लिए प्रगतिशील मार्ग प्रशस्त करने वाला हो ॥२ ॥

9)
Rigveda 8.18.4 & 8.18.6 reveal the qualities of Aditi:- safety, security, protection. These qualities, alongwith truthfulness & adherence to morals, are emphasised in Shukla Yajurveda 21.5 as well.

Rig Veda 8.18.4

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parent: Sukta 18

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Rig Veda 8.18.6

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Sanskrit text [Accents, Plain, Transliterated]:

द्वेविभिर्देव्यद्वितेऽरिष्टभर्मन्ना गंहि । स्मत्सूरिभिं: पुरुप्रिये सुशर्मभिः ॥

र्दैविभिर्देव्यदितेऽरिष्टभर्मन्ना गहि । स्मत्सूरिभिः पुरुप्रिये सशर्मभिः ॥

devebhir devy adite 'risṭabharmann ā gahi | smat sūribhiḥ purupriye suśarmabhiḥ ||

English translation:

"Divine Aditi, bringer of safety, beloved of many, com propitiously with the wise and happy divinities"

Sanskrit text [Accents, Plain, Transliterated]:

अदिंतिर्नो दिवां पृशुमदिंतिर्नक्तमद्वंयाः । अदिंतिः पात्वंहंसः सुदावृंधा ॥

अदितिर्नो दिवा पशुमदितिर्नक्तमद्वयाः । अदितिः

पात्वंहसः सदावधा ॥

aditir no divā pašum aditir naktam advayāḥ | aditiḥ pātv aṃhasaḥ sadāvṛdhā ||

English translation:

"May Aditi protect our cattle by day, ad, free from duplicity (guard them) by night; may Aditi, by herconstant favour, preserve us from sin."

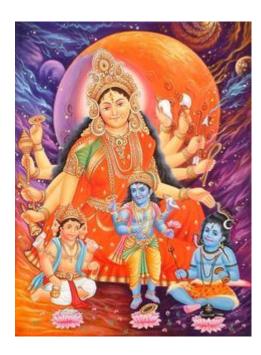
10)

These qualities of protection, safety pertain to motherly qualities, which become especially relevant to the 4th pada of Punarvasu nakshatra. This pada (quarter) is in Cancer rashi, as well as Cancer navamsa. Cancer is the natural 4th house, which denotes mother.

11)

In summary, Aditi mainly denotes the qualities related to motherhood, safety, protection, being free of defects, ideal, moral, truthful, consuming everything, good public speaking skills.

e.g. Sun here could make one a charming public speaker, motivator, politician.



12)
Mars may make one go into fields of protection, safety (soldier, watchman).

Moon here will inculcate many motherly qualities in the person & will be truthful. This nakshatra is the JANMA NAKSHATRA of Shri Ram. #JaiShriRam.



13)

The thread-series on Nakshatra devtas continues ■ #Nakshatras #Hinduism #Vedas #Puranas #Upanishads https://t.co/nFzPi1tPWx

1)
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— Ankur \U0001f549\ufe0f (@GaikwadAnkur) October 18, 2021

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