

Continue



A tithi is a lunar day that occurs in cycles of waxing and waning moon phases. There are 15 tithis in each cycle, with the first being 12 degrees away from the Sun or the new Moon or full Moon. A particular day is governed by the tithi at sunrise, but the tithi can change throughout the day or night due to the Moon's movement. Each tithi has a name, ruling planet, and can be used for choosing auspicious times (muhurta). The names of the tithis are: Pratipada to Purnima (Full Moon), with Amavasya (New Moon) being the 15th day. Tithis vary in duration from approximately 19 to 26 hours. The waxing cycle is called Shukla Paksha, while the waning cycle is Kṛsna Paksha. Each Paksha has 15 tithis, with Shukla Pratipada marking the beginning of the waxing Moon and Kṛsna Pratipada marking the start of the waning Moon. In the Vedic calendar system, tithis are used as dates, connecting birthdays to specific lunar phases. Understanding the difference between Nakshatra (ruling air element) and tithi (ruling water element/Venus) is crucial for picking auspicious times. Tithi indicates the state of one's mind, while Nakshatra shows what experiences will occur. The tithi is used to predict success or failure in events and whether people will cooperate with a project. In natal charts, tithi is connected to Venus, revealing passions and desires. The birth tithi should be considered along with the planet ruling that tithi's placement in the chart for insight into relationships. The rulership of tithis is based on the days of the week, with Sunday (Sun) governing the 1st day, Monday (Moon) governing the 2nd, and so forth. Fasting on Ekadashi can help overcome anger due to Mars' association with this tithi. The significance of Tithi, a crucial aspect of Hindu astrology, lies in its impact on one's life, particularly in relationships and personal growth. To achieve perfect peace and harmony with Vaisnavas, the 11th Tithi is considered essential, as it removes negative effects and promotes truth. This Tithi is also associated with Mars, which can bring conflict but also passion and energy. The five groups of Tithis - Nanda Fire, Badra Earth, Jāya Akāśa, Rkta Water, and Pūrṇa Vāyu - offer distinct insights into one's life. Nanda tithi, ruled by fire-Mars, is associated with relationships, and its planetary placements can indicate compatibility issues or troubled connections. Rahu in Aries may bring difficulties from a widow, foreigner, or eccentric partner. Understanding the significance of Arudha and the house in which it falls is crucial. Specific days, such as Nanda Bhadra Jaya Rikta Purna, are considered auspicious for work and accomplishments when certain Tithis align with specific Varas (days). However, other combinations, like Dagdha, Visha, and Hutashan, may bring hurdles. Varahamihira connects each Tithi to a deity, offering deeper meaning and significance. Recognizing the characteristics of these deities can enhance one's understanding of Tithi and improve its application in Muhurta. There's a common issue online where people simply copy and paste information without verifying its accuracy, leading to errors being repeated. The concept of Nityā Devis is often misunderstood as being similar to tithis, but they have distinct interpretations. In some South Indian traditions, however, the terms are used interchangeably. The tithi cycle runs in a continuous cycle with 0-360 degrees, whereas the Nityā Devis follow a different cycle that's connected to the new and full moon phases (0-180 degrees). The diagram above illustrates this concept. According to Freedom Cole, the Nityā Devi represent specific portions of the Moon or Moonlight. The tithi calculations are the same as the Nityā Devi timing, but their interpretations differ. The Nityā cycle focuses on the shape and portion of the illuminated Moon face. For example: * 0-12 degrees from the Sun: Citrā Nityā (portion of light) * 12-24 degrees from the Sun: Jvālamālinī (portion of light) * 24-36 degrees from the Sun: Sarvamaṅgala (portion/shape) In contrast, tithis are based on the waxing and waning phases of the Moon. The Nityā Devis are associated with specific goddesses, such as Sukla Tṛtīyā paired with Kṛṣṇa Trayodaśī, which is ruled by a particular Nityā goddess. Overall, the text highlights the importance of understanding and accurately interpreting the concepts of tithis and Nityā Devis in Hindu astrology. The amount of light on these two phases is the same. Similarly, Sukla Daśamī and Kṛṣṇa Ṣaṣṭī both have the same amount of light and being ruled by Vajreśvarī. Tithi is a fundamental concept in Hindu calendar system, playing crucial role in determining auspicious times for various religious and cultural activities. A tithi represents lunar day, where angular distance between moon and sun increases by 12 degrees. Unlike solar day, tithi length varies from 19 to 26 hours due to complex moon and sun movements around Earth. Understanding tithi essential for anyone interested in Hindu astrology, religious practices or cultural traditions. Tithis hold immense importance in Hindu culture influencing various aspects of daily life, religious observances, festive celebrations. Here's why: Religious rituals performed on specific tithis believed to be more auspicious or powerful. Fasting days associated with certain tithis such as Ekadashi. Festival dates determined based on particular tithis like Diwali celebrated on Amavasya of Kartik month. Tithis play significant role in Hindu astrology used for making predictions and determining favorable times for important events. Calculating tithi within lunar cycle essential to understand concept fully. A lunar month consists of 30 tithis, each representing 12-degree angular separation between moon and sun. Full cycle takes 360 degrees which results in variable duration of tithis varying from 19 to 26 hours. Tithi overlap occurs due to variation resulting in sometimes spanning across two solar days or ending before a solar day concludes. There are 30 tithis divided into two fortnights: Shukla Paksha (Waxing Moon Phase) and Kṛṣṇa Ṣaṣṭī. Tithi Significance in Hindu Culture Paksha phase encompasses Pratipada to Chaturdashi (1st to 14th tithi). Amavasya (15th tithi). Each tithi carries its own significance linked to specific deities, influencing diverse religious observances and rituals. Tithi's Influence on Daily Life The concept of tithi extends beyond religious practices, affecting daily life: Personal Decisions - some people consult tithi before making key decisions or initiating ventures. Travel Plans - certain tithis are considered favorable for journeys or relocations. Agricultural Practices - farmers rely on tithi to determine optimal planting and harvesting times. Name Selection - child's birth title may be used to select name. Marital Compatibility - potential partners' birth tithis are compared for astrological compatibility. While not everyone adheres strictly, understanding tithi offers insight into Hindu cultural and spiritual mindsets. Common Misconceptions About Tithi Tithi vs Solar Day - many confuse tithi with a regular 24-hour day; in reality, tithi duration can vary significantly. Fixed Start Times - tithis do not always begin at midnight or sunrise; timing depends on geographical location. Universal Applicability - exact tithi timing varies based on geographical location and observer's position on Earth. Consistency Across Months - particular tithi (e.g., Ekadashi) timing is not consistent from one lunar month to the next. Simplicity of Calculation - determining precise start and end times of a tithi involves complex astronomical calculations. Understanding these nuances appreciates Hindu calendar system depth and complexity. Tithi remains deeply ingrained in Hindu culture and spirituality, influencing festival dates and daily decisions. Exploring tithi offers insight into ancient wisdom and timeless traditions, connecting heavens and earthly existence. 1. What is rotation in Hindu calendar? Different tithis are associated with various deities and cosmic energies. 2. Why do some days have more auspicious tithis? Some days, known as "auspicious tithis", are considered favorable for specific activities or worship because of the deity and cosmic energy they represent. 3. Can a single day have two tithi? Yes, sometimes two tithis can occur in one solar day, called "tithi kshaya" or "tithi vridhhi". 4. How to find current tithi? One can consult Hindu panchang (almanac) or use various online tools and apps that provide daily tithi information. 5. Is tithi used in all Hindu traditions? Tithi is widely used, but regional variations exist in Hindu calendar systems across different regions. 6. How does tithi affect fasting practices? Certain tithis are traditionally observed as fasting days by many Hindus, like Ekadashi. 7. Can a single tithi have different effects depending on the month? Yes, the effects of a tithi can vary based on lunar month and other astrological factors.

Tithis in vedic astrology. Which tithis are auspicious. What are tithis. Tithi meaning. Importance of tithi.