

## Explanation year calendar

As an example we take:

Tradition Tsurphu

Year 2013

You will see:

2013 Water Female Snake

20130211 05:00 20140131 04:59

Month : 1 N Wood Male Tiger

Day: 1 N Mo. mon gre. Water–Water. 20130211

mchog can, gdab pa, Tiger, Li, White 1

2;10,1 ( 5:52:4 ) 22;33,21 ( 14:2:36 ) 21;49,22 ( 13:45:4 ) 17;22,44

( 11:59:44 )

Solar : Earth Monkey Bi

–The first line (2013 Water Female Snake) is the year with its element, gender and sign

–The second line (20130211 05:00 20140131 04:59) shows the beginning of the year in ISO notation yyyyymmdd and start time, followed by the last date in the year with end time. Remember the Tibetan days start at 05:00 in the morning and continues till 05:00 next morning.

–The third line (Month : 1 N Wood Male Tiger) shows the month count followed by a letter

N for normal month, I for intercalary month and D for delayed month, the element, gender and sign for the month.

–The fourth line (Day: 1 N Mo. mon gre. Water–Water. 20130211) shows the day count followed by a letter

N for normal day, F for first of double day, S for second of double day and O for omitted day. The abbreviation for the weekday (Mo.) Mo–Monday, Tu–Tuesday, We–Wednesday, Th–Thursday, Fr–Friday, Sa–Saturday and Su–Sunday. The lunar mansion at daybreak (mon gre). The element combination of the weekday and the lunar mansion and finally the Gregorian calendar date in ISO notation (20130211).

–The fifth line gives the day yoga (mchog can), karana (gdab pa), Sign (Tiger), Parkha (li) and Mewa (White 1).

–The sixth line (2;10,1 ( 5:52:4 ) 22;33,21 ( 14:2:36 ) 21;49,22 ( 13:45:4 ) 17;22,44 ( 11:59:44 )) gives the time of the end of the lunar day (2;10,1 ( 5:52:4 )), the lunar longitude at daybreak (22;33,21 ( 14:2:36 )), the solar longitude (21;49,22 ( 13:45:4 )) and the longitude of the yoga (17;22,44 ( 11:59:44 )). The first value is given in nadi, pali, breath (2;10,1) followed by h:m:s (5:52:4). As Tibetan day start at 05:00 5 hours are added for the correct time from midnight.

Each lunar mansion or solar day is divided into 60 nāḍī (chu tshod), and each of these is further divided into 60 pala (chu srang). As a measure of time, the nāḍī is a little less than half an hour in length at 24 minutes, and the pala is 24 seconds. Each pala is further divided into 6 breaths (dbugs, svasa), each of four seconds duration. The term breath is used as it is considered to be the length of time for a cycle of inhalation and exhalation in a mature person, free from illness, and breathing naturally. For both angular measure and time, each breath is divided into further sub-units, but these are variable in number depending on the context.

–The seventh line (Solar : Earth Monkey Bi) shows Chinese data associated with the solar day, the element, sign and lunar mansion.

## lunar mansions and seasonal names

Index	English	Sanskrit	Tibetan	Seasonal name	Element
0	Bond	Aśvinī	tha skar	Early-autumn	wind
1	Stomach	Bharaṇī	bra nye		fire
2	Pleiades	Kṛittikā	smin drug	Late-autumn	fire
3	Net (Hyades)	Rohiṇī	snar ma		earth
4	Turtle	Mṛigaśiras	mgo	Early-pre-winter	wind
5	Group of 3 stars	Ārdrā	lag		water
6	Well	Punarvasu	nabs so		wind
7	Ghost	Puṣya	rgyal	Late-pre-winter	fire
8	Willow	Āśleṣā	skag		water
9	Star	Maghā	mchu	Early-winter	fire
10	Extended net	Pūrvaphalgunī	gre		fire

<b>Index</b>	<b>English</b>	<b>Sanskrit</b>	<b>Tibetan</b>	<b>Seasonal name</b>	<b>Element</b>
11	Wings	Uttaraphalgunī	dbo	Late-winter	wind
12	Chariot platform	Hastā	me bzhi		wind
13	Horn	Citrā	nag pa	Early-spring	wind
14	Neck	Svātī	sa ri		wind
15	Root	Viśākhā	sa ga	Late spring	wind
16	Room	Anurādhā	lha mtshams		earth
17	Heart	Jyeṣṭha	snron	Early-summer	earth
18	Tail	Mūla	snrubs		water
19	Winnowing-basket	Pūrvāṣāḍhā	chu stod	Late-summer	water
20	Southern Dipper	Uttarāṣāḍhā	chu smad		earth
21 I	Ox	Śravaṇa	gro bzhin	Early-rains	earth
21 T	Girl	Abhijit	byi bzhin	Early-rains	earth
22	Emptiness	Dhaniṣṭhā	mon gre		water
23	Rooftop	Śatabhiṣaj	mon gru		earth
24	House	Pūrvabhādrapāda	khrums stod	Late-rains	fire
25	Wall	Uttarabhādrapāda	khrums smad		water
26	Legs	Revatī	nam gru		water

It is true that there are two mansions with number 21. If they are both included this will give a list of 28 mansions as used in China. For most purposes in India and Tibet a list of 27 is used and one of the mansions with index 21 will be left out.

The Tibetans will use 21 T and the Indians 21 I.

## Weekdays

<b>Index</b>	<b>Tibetan</b>	<b>English</b>	<b>Element</b>
0	Spen pa	Saturday	Earth
1	Nyi ma	Sunday	Fire
2	Zla ba	Monday	Water
3	Mig dmar	Tuesday	Fire
4	Lhag pa	Wednesday	Water
5	Phur bu	Thursday	Wind
6	Pa sangs	Friday	Earth