Star matching: the ten poruthams from two birth stars

Parts of this report are shown in English while the ಕನ್ನಡ translation is being reviewed.

Good news

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1 The match, from the two birth stars

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Good news

This is a good match for marriage on the traditional count. Weighted by how much each counts, it scores 6.75 out of ten.

Good news

On the thirty-six guna count this is a good match for marriage. It scores 27.5 out of 36, comfortably above the eighteen families traditionally ask for before a marriage.

The match for this marriage is counted between the bride's star, Swati, and the groom's, Ashwini. (Why: the bride's Moon sign is Tula (Libra) and the groom's is Mesha (Aries).)

Porutham	Signifies	Verdict	What it means
Dina	Health and longevity	Does not agree	This porutham is about health and stamina in the marriage. It does not agree here, but it does not decide the match. (Why: from the bride's star to the groom's the count is 14, and the texts differ on that count.)
Gana	Temperament and disposition	Agrees	Husband and wife share one temperament: two people who will not have to work to understand each other. (Why: both stars are in the same gana, the temperament group.)
Mahendra	Progeny and prosperity	Does not agree	This porutham looks at children and the family's prosperity, and it does not agree here.

Porutham	Signifies	Verdict	What it means
Stree Deergha	The wife's wellbeing and long life	Agrees	This goes with the bride's long life and wellbeing in the marriage. (Why: the groom's star lies well ahead of the bride's.)
Yoni	Physical compatibility	Does not agree	This porutham looks at physical understanding between husband and wife, and it does not agree here. (Why: the two stars carry animal symbols that are natural enemies.)
Rasi	Family harmony and progeny	Agrees	This holds for family harmony. (Why: the two Moon signs are the same sign, or directly opposite each other.)
Rasyadhip athi	Mutual understanding	Agrees	This goes with mutual understanding in the marriage. (Why: on the porutham list, the lords of the two Moon signs are friends to each other.)
Vasya	Mutual attraction	Does not agree	This counts for mutual attraction, and it does not agree here. On its own it should not decide the marriage. (Why: in the vasya table neither Moon sign draws the other.)
Rajju	Longevity of the marriage	Agrees	This is the porutham most families weigh above all others, for the length of the marriage, and it agrees here. (Why: the two stars fall in different rajju groups, which is what it requires.)
Vedha	Freedom from affliction between husband and wife	Agrees	The two stars do not obstruct each other, so this agrees for the marriage. (Why: the two stars are not one of the pairs that obstruct each other.)

6 of the ten agree in full: Gana, Stree Deergha, Rasi, Rasyadhipathi, Rajju, Vedha. 4 do not agree: Dina, Mahendra, Yoni, Vasya. Five of the ten are the chief ones — Dina, Gana, Yoni, Rasi, Rajju — and 3 of those five agree in full here. Check the two that come first in importance before the rest: here Rajju agrees in full and Dina does not. Your family does not need all ten to agree; families ask for at least 5 in full, and this match has 6.

In North India, families match a marriage by the eight below, which weigh different things from the ten above. Do not expect the two totals to agree. (Why: these eight are the kootas of the northern system.)

Koota	Points	Status	What it means
Varna — the order of the two signs	1 / 1	Agrees	The groom's group is not below the bride's, the order wanted here.
Vashya — mutual influence	1 / 2	Agrees in part	The two moon signs fall in different groups that still go together, which counts as a partial agreement for the marriage.
Tara — wellbeing	1.5 / 3	Agrees in part	The count is favourable one way and not the other, so this scores in part for wellbeing in the marriage.
Yoni — physical compatibility	0 / 4	Does not agree	The two animal symbols are sworn enemies, so this scores nothing for physical compatibility in the marriage.
Graha Maitri — friendship of the sign lords	3 / 5	Agrees in part	By natural friendship, the two rulers are neutral to each other: neither help nor hindrance to friendship in the marriage.
Gana — disposition	6 / 6	Agrees	Husband and wife share one temperament, which earns full marks here.
Bhakoot — the pairing of the moon signs	7 / 7	Agrees	The distance between the two moon signs is not one counted against a marriage, so this earns full marks.
Nadi — constitution	8 / 8	Agrees	Husband and wife have different constitutions, which is what this one looks for.

Good news

Neither of the two doshas the northern count checks for is raised for this marriage. Both were tested, and neither stands against the marriage.

Your family needs only the two stars for the ten poruthams and the thirty-six points. For the rest, you need both birth dates, times and places. They show whether either side carries Mars dosham, how each chart reads for married life, and when each marriage is due. Ask for the matching report to read all of that from both charts.

If this proposal does not go ahead, these are the stars that clear both lines with each side's star.

Star	Stars that clear both lines
With the bride's Swati	Ashwini, Bharani, Mrigashira in Vrishabha (Taurus), Mrigashira in Mithuna (Gemini), Ardra, Punarvasu in Mithuna (Gemini), Punarvasu in Karka (Cancer), Pushya, Purva Phalguni, Uttara Phalguni in Simha (Leo), Uttara Phalguni in Kanya (Virgo), Hasta, Chitra in Kanya (Virgo), Chitra in Tula (Libra), Swati, Vishakha in Tula (Libra), Anuradha, Mula, Purva Ashadha, Uttara Ashadha in Dhanus (Sagittarius), Uttara Ashadha in Makara (Capricorn), Shravana, Dhanishta in Makara (Capricorn), Dhanishta in Kumbha (Aquarius), Shatabhisha, Purva Bhadrapada in Kumbha (Aquarius), Purva Bhadrapada in Meena (Pisces), Uttara Bhadrapada
With the groom's Ashwini	Ashwini, Bharani, Krittika in Mesha (Aries), Rohini, Mrigashira in Vrishabha (Taurus), Mrigashira in Mithuna (Gemini), Ardra, Punarvasu in Mithuna (Gemini), Punarvasu in Karka (Cancer), Pushya, Magha, Purva Phalguni, Chitra in Tula (Libra), Swati, Vishakha in Tula (Libra), Anuradha, Shravana, Dhanishta in Kumbha (Aquarius), Purva Bhadrapada in Kumbha (Aquarius)

2 The words and checks behind this reading

The words used above, defined — so you can check the reading against them, or hand these pages to the astrologer your family asks.

The ten poruthams read here are the southern ten, in their classical order: Dina, Gana, Mahendra, Stree Deergha, Yoni, Rasi, Rasyadhipathi, Vasya, Rajju and Vedha. Other lists of ten are in circulation — some put Nadi and a tree match, Vriksha, in place of Stree Deergha and Vasya, and some count twelve — so before comparing two counts, check that both were taken over the same ten. Not all ten have to agree. The rule asks for at least five, names Dina, Gana, Yoni, Rasi and Rajju as the five chief ones, and puts Dina and Rajju first among those.

Rajju sorts the twenty-seven birth stars into five groups named for parts of the body, from the foot upward: Pada, the foot; Kati, the hip and thigh (also called Ooru); Nabhi, the navel; Kanta, the neck; and Siro, the head. Rajju agrees when the two birth stars fall in different groups. When they share one, the higher the group sits on the body, the more weight the fault is given, the head most of all. Each person's own group is named with their birth star earlier in this document.

An exemption, a vilakku, is a rule that sets a fault aside. Two kinds are applied here, only classical ones. In the northern reckoning, the exceptions that clear Nadi and Bhakoot dosham, such as the same star in different padas, or one planet ruling both Moon signs. In the southern ten, the classical vilakku: a fault in Rajju, Vedha, Gana or Rasi is set aside when one graha rules both Moon signs, when the two rulers are friends, or when the two Moon signs face each other. Wherever one applies, it is named above with its rule. Other exemptions pass from family to family — that people born under certain stars need no matching at all, for instance — and none of those is applied, because none of them is a classical rule.

Which of these decides a marriage depends on where the family comes from. Tamil and most South Indian families count the ten poruthams and treat a failed Rajju as the hardest to pass over. Most North Indian families add up the thirty-six gunas, look for eighteen — a convention, not a measurement — and treat Nadi and Bhakoot as the blockers. The Sevvai dosham check differs by region too: by one widely published account, northern lists leave out Mars in the second house and southern lists leave out Mars in the first, so the same chart can be called manglik in Delhi and clear in Chennai. The check in this document counts both

houses, which is why it raises more often than either list alone. Both matching systems are printed for the same reason: when the two families come from different regions, each side asks its own question, and both answers are here.

For your family astrologer

The charts, planetary positions and settings behind this report. These pages are for your jothidar, who can check every finding in this report against them.

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