

Date (Julian calendar) 22/04/967 at 24 h

Sidereal Reference Point (SRP) : 10' to the east of Zeta Piscium

Longitude of SRP in 967 = Zeta PSC's longitude + 10' = $5.451^\circ + (10/60)^\circ = 5.618^\circ$

Canon : old Suryasiddhanta

Software : SEAC

System : Midnight

	S = Indian sidereal longitude calculated by SEAC from SRP	T = Indian tropical longitude (degree zero = vernal equinox) T = S + λ_{SRP} λ_{SRP} = tropical ecliptic longitude of SRP in 967 = 5.618°	M = tropical longitude calculated by modern methods Software : Bretagnon-Simon (24:00 at Ujjain)	E = Indian error E = M - T
Sun	29.700°	35.318°	36.811°	1.493°
Mars	349.767°	355.385°	356.899°	1.514°
Mercury	20.783°	26.401°	26.370°	-0.031°
Jupiter	359.500°	5.118°	6.041°	0.923°
Venus	359.933°	5.551°	4.865°	-0.686°
Saturn	1.083°	6.701°	11.718°	5.017°
Moon	152.667°	158.285°	156.588°	-1.697°

French translation of stanza XLIV (on the conjunction)

« Le dieu a été érigé ici, à partir du lever du Verseau, Mars (1), Jupiter et Vénus (étant arrivés) dans le cinquième signe (le Lion), la lune étant arrivée dans l'extrémité (2) du dixième (le Capricorne), et les autres (3) (le Soleil, Mercure, Saturne) dans le sixième (la Vierge), le premier jour de Mādhava, un samedi. »

The longitudes indicated on the stele are at least at 150° from the true locations. That should mean Spica was used as a sidereal reference point.

	S = Indian sidereal longitude calculated by SEAC	Longitudes indicated on the stele	Indian sidereal longitude (I) if degree zero = SPICA I = S + 176°
Sun	29.700° = 00 : 29.7°	06 : ?	205.7° = 06 : 25.7°
Mars	349.767° = 11 : 19.767°	05 : ?	165.767° = 05 : 15.767°
Mercury	20.783° = 00 : 20.783°	06 : ?	196.783° = 06 : 16.783°
Jupiter	359.500° = 11 : 29.500°	05 : ?	175.500° = 05 : 25.500°

Venus	359.933° = 11 : 29.933	05 : ?	175.933° = 05 : 25.933°
Saturn	1.083° = 00 : 1.083°	06 : ?	177.083° = 05 : 27.083° (6th sign – 2.917°)
Moon	152.667° = 05 : 2.667°	10 : ?	328.667° = 10 : 28.667° (extremity indeed)

“Ayanamsa choices

There are two main ayanamsas given in the vedic scripture namely Revati-paksha and Chitra-paksha. The word paksha refers to 180 degrees or an exact opposite position from a fixed star. Here Revati and Chitra do not refer to a large constellation of nakshatras spanning ~13 degrees, but to the original stars which make up the base of the nakshatra positions. The star Chitra corresponds to the star Spica, whilst Revati corresponds to the star Zeta Piscium. 180 degrees opposite the star Chitra is said to be 0 degrees of Aries, whilst 180 degrees opposite Revati is 0 degrees of Libra.”

From <http://srigaruda.com/visti/index.php/en/publications/articles/91-ayanamsa>

In the book of Biot (“L’astronomie Indienne”), Spica and Zeta Piscium were the main stars (“étoiles déterminatrices” = “determining” stars ??) of, respectively the 12th (Chitra) and 26th (Revati) Nakshatras.