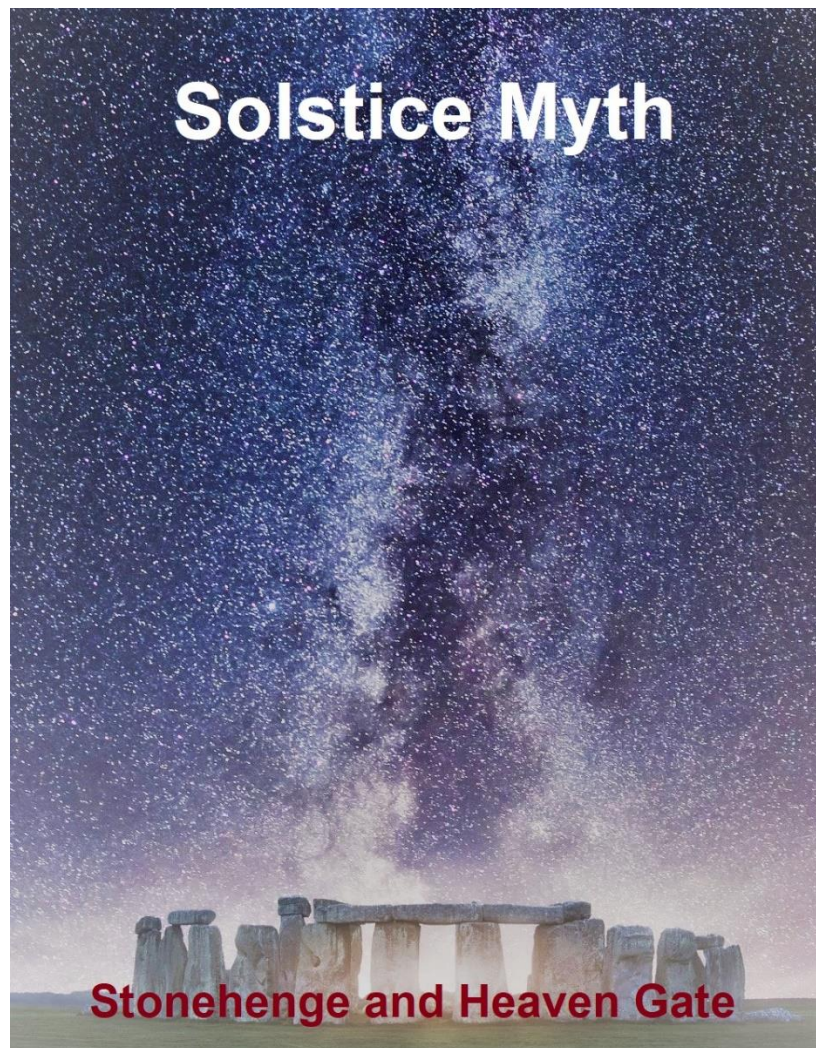


Milky Way Mythologies and Ancient Heaven Gates

Research paper on myths related to Solstices and Constellations along with comparative analysis with other cultures

By: Arvind Bhagwath



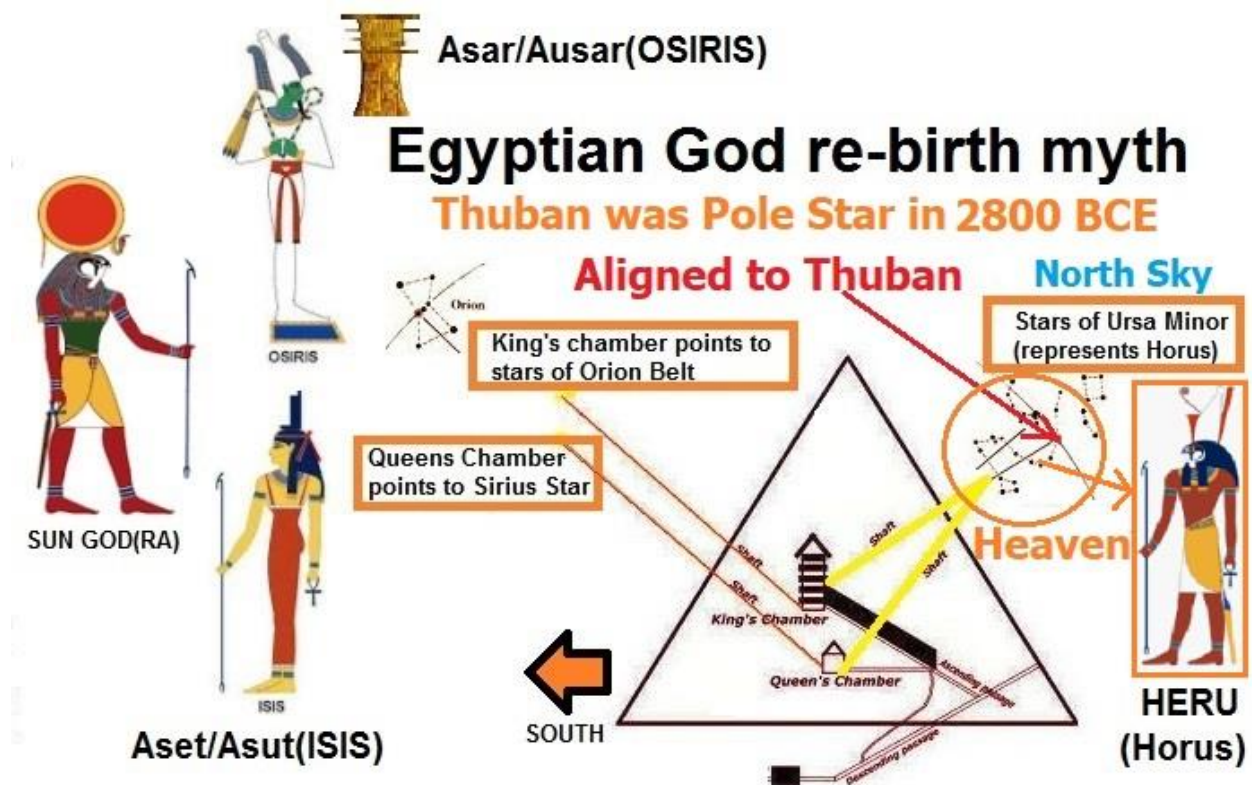
Introduction:

Festivals in Hinduism like Vaikunta Ekadashi during **winter solstice (Dec-Jan)** haunted me to find the connection between **human** and **God** via **Heaven Gate**. The Vaishnava (Worshippers/Followers of Vishnu) sect believes that '**Vaikunta Dwaram**' or '**the gate**' to the '**Lord's Inner Sanctum**' is opened on this day.

We see chariot festivals in almost every major temples and millions visit their respective temples in India during this day. People believe that the **dwaram (passage)** is opened only on **Vaikuntha Ekadashi** and it is believed that any person who passes through this '**Vaikuntha Dwaram**' on this particular day attains **salvation**. The **Shaiva** sect observes the day as **Trikoti Ekadashi**, a religious observance where all the deities in the Hindu pantheon pay obeisance to Lord **Sri Shiva**. In same coincidence, we also have **Christmas** being celebrated at same time all over world and something made me feel that this coincidence is also related to Egyptian pyramids in which they believed that '**scared gate**' enabled the deceased and mummified pharaoh to be transformed to God at same time during **Winter Solstice**. The idea is basically **resurrection of God** and this made me to investigate all the ancient symbols of **Proto-Indo Europeans, Egyptians, Indus Valley, Sumerian cultures** etc. and was able to see almost similar myths in every culture. **Milky way or Solstice axis** was visualized as **path of Souls** and with **Orion belt star alignment**, for civilization in Northern hemisphere, it is found that the **summer solstice** is a time of soul's ascent via **Gate of Man** and **Winter Solstice** was **Avatar's decent** from **Gate of God**.

Ancient Heaven near North Pole Star (Circumpolar Stars):

[Egyptologist](#) Toby Wilkinson explained the naming as apt metaphor in Egyptian ideology. "[Circumpolar stars](#) are a very good metaphor for the afterlife because when viewed, they never seem to set: they simply rotate around the pole star. They are the undying stars, or in Egyptian terminology, the **Indestructibles**, a perfect destination for the soul of the dead king".



Egyptian pyramids are precisely orientated to **North Pole star (Thuban)** during 2800 till 2000 BCE) and the Pyramids were constructed in a way that aligned with the sun's rising at the exact point of **Summer and Winter Solstice**. **Milky Way** represented **Nile River (Cosmic River)** and the pyramid construction appears to be exact mimic of night sky. Deities of ancient Egyptian religion were constellations or as actual stars. This cosmology helped them to identify yearly flooding of the Nile coordinated with the summer solstice, carry out religious rituals associated with respective Gods (Constellations) and further

supported them as crucial event for growing crops.

Lion gate (2800 BC) acted as star gate to **Heaven(the afterlife)**. Circumpolar stars near Draco acted as **“indestructible”** stars which were a constant reminder of eternity for ancient Egyptians, the afterlife location. Below is East - West view using Stellarium application that gives clear idea on reason behind construction of ancient Pyramids.

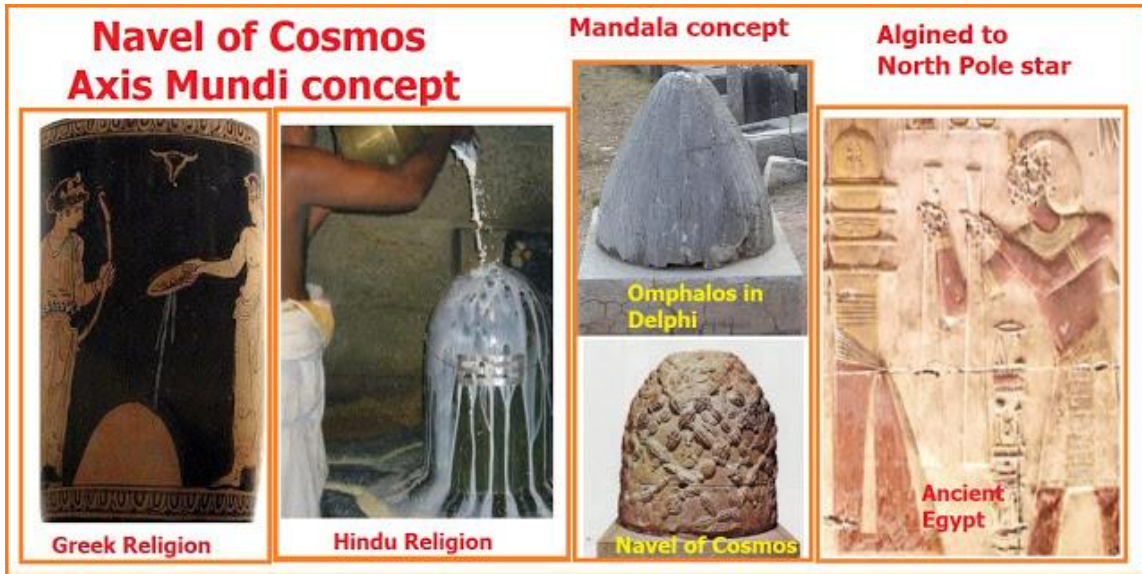


Ancient Hindu temples too follow exactly same logic. Due to earth's precession cycle, Gemini constellations are current star gate and are represented as Dwarapalaks/Temple Guards in ancient Hindu temples.

Greeks referred the location of union from earth to **Heaven(circumpolar constellation)** with structure of **omphalos**, “the navel” of the earth and they localized **Omphalos(Stone of Delphi)** as the central point from which terrestrial life originated in ancient Greek temples of **Delphi** and for **Hinduism**, it is referred as **Linga(Union between Purusha and Prakrati)**.

Almost every religion has the **same philosophical concept** and the ideas looks exactly identical. Below image shows very close similarities like milk offering rituals to Axis mundi/mandala stone structure in **ancient Greek** and **current Hindu religion**.

Reference: [Axis mundi - Wikipedia](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Axis_mundi)



North Pole and Holy Meru



Tree of Life(Norse)



Hindu Cosmology



Pole star now is located at end of **Ursa Minor** as shown below.

Śīsumāra planetary system

Heaven

Dhruvaloka (Pole Star)

Big Dipper (7 Sages)

Dhruvam sarve pradakṣiṇam

Meru Virtual Golden Mountain

North Pole

Dhruvaloka are the planets of the fire-god(Agni), Indra, Prajāpati, Kaśyapa and Dharma

Dhruvaloka(Pole Star), the abode of Lord Viṣṇu within this universe, is situated 1,300,000 yojanas from the seven stars(Big Dipper)

SB 5.23.3

Unlike **Hindu cosmology**, even **Jain** and **Buddhist** scriptures mention the **Mount Meru** model as shown above, but **Dhruvaloka** is particularly not mentioned. In **Norse mythology**, they talk about a World Tree

that connects Heaven, Earth and Hell just like **Meru**. For Egyptians, **Meru** was something like **Pyramid** that supported God re-birth Myth as the Egyptians believed that the **unmovable area the stars circled** was heaven, the pyramids were built to align north with a single, perfectly aligned vent.

In **Hindu rituals**, the symbol with **arms pointing clockwise** (卐) is called **swastika**. If you try to locate the **ancient Ramayana verse** on 'Dhruvam sarve Pradakshinam' it refers **Dhruvam** as the **pole star** and these **seven sages (Saptarishis)** offer **Pradakshinam**. The word **swastika** is derived from the Sanskrit root **swasti**, which is composed of –



Su (सु) - good, well, auspicious

Asti (अस्ति) - to be or there is

Most of **Hindu rituals** in which devotees doing **pradakshina** around God, pradaskhina in temples, holy hills, **pradakshina** around **Agni God(Fire)** during Hindu marriage rituals have been associated with this cosmology. This complete **circumpolar planetary system** is also **Śiśumāra planetary system**, which is **technically** known as the **Kuṇḍalini-cakra**. We can these circumpolar constellations such as Big Dipper (**Swastika**) and **Draco** in several ancient cultures as shown below:



Northern Sky - Circumpolar constellations (Draco, Big Dipper) in Ancient World



Double Headed Mythical Bird - Divinity and Symbol of Royals for several cultures

In ancient [Indian astronomy](#), the constellation of the [Big Dipper](#) (Ursa Major) is called **Saptarishi**, with the seven stars representing seven rishis, namely "Vashistha", "[Marichi](#)", "[Pulastya](#)", "[Pulaha](#)", "Atri", "[Angiras](#)" and "[Kratu](#)".

Ancient Hindu Puranas describe Dhruva Nakshatra as a visible star at the end of a constellation with 14 stars known as Shishumara (Dolphin) - Form of Vishnu

Names of 14 stars as per Brahmananda Purana
 श्रीमानपादस्तस्याथ विज्ञेयो ह्युत्तरो हनुः
 यज्ञः परस्तु विज्ञेयो धर्मो मूर्द्धनिमाश्रितः १०२
 हृदि नारायणः साध्यो ह्यश्विनी पूर्वपादयोः
 वरुणश्चायमा चैव पश्चिमे तस्य सन्निवर्त्तनी १०३
 शिशुर्न संवत्सरस्तस्य मित्रोऽपानं समाश्रितः
 पच्छेदमिध महेंद्रश्च मारीचः कश्यपो ध्रुवः १०४

Precession of Pole Stars

Shishumara is Ursa Minor or Draco?

Thuban was Pole Star in 3000BC

Polaris is Pole Star now

7 sages - Saptarishis

Night Sky

Cosmic River/Akash Ganga/Milky Way

7 Sages and Flood Myth

Shishumara Vishnu as Matsya

Saptarishis(Ursa Major) in Cosmic Boat protected by Dolphin (Form of Shishumara/Lord Vishnu) during Matsya Avatar

NOTE: Due to Earth's precession cycle, location of Pole star (Dhruva) appears to have changed from earlier Puranic reference from tail of Shishumara (Draco) to tail of Ursa Minor (Current Polaris).

(Viṣṇu Purāṇa, Part 2, Chapter 9)

The basis and support of this constellation of **Śhiśhumāra** is **Mahā Viṣṇu**, who is the support of all light and effulgence. **Dhruva**, son of **Uttānapāda** came to be installed at the **tail-end** of **Śhiśhumāra** as he had worshiped **Viṣṇu**. **Śhiśhumāra** is dependent upon **Viṣṇu**, the Lord of all, and **Dhruva** is dependent upon **Śhiśhumāra**. **Sūrya** is dependent on **Dhruva**.

Dhruva

Shishumara

SHISHUMARA CHAKRA

Vishnu Sahasranamam - commentary of Adi Shankaracharya Stanza 47

नक्षत्रनेमिर्नक्षत्री क्षमः क्षामः समीहनः ॥ ४७ ॥

Sri Adi Shankara gives the following elaborate interpretation as follows – 'Sa Jyotishaam chakram bhraamayan taaraamayasya Shishumaarasya Pucchadeshe Vyavasthitah Dhruvah. Tasya Shishumaarasya hridaye Jyotishchakrasya nemivat pravartakah sthitah Vishnuriti Nakshatranemih'

Explanation : Dhruva star regulates the movement of the star cluster called **Shishumaara Chakram** remaining stationed at its tail end. At the heart of that system **Bhagavan Vishnu** resides as if he is the Nemi (hub) of the wheel of the stars, hence he is called **Nakshatranemih**

Reference: <https://www.wisdomlib.org/definition/shishumara>

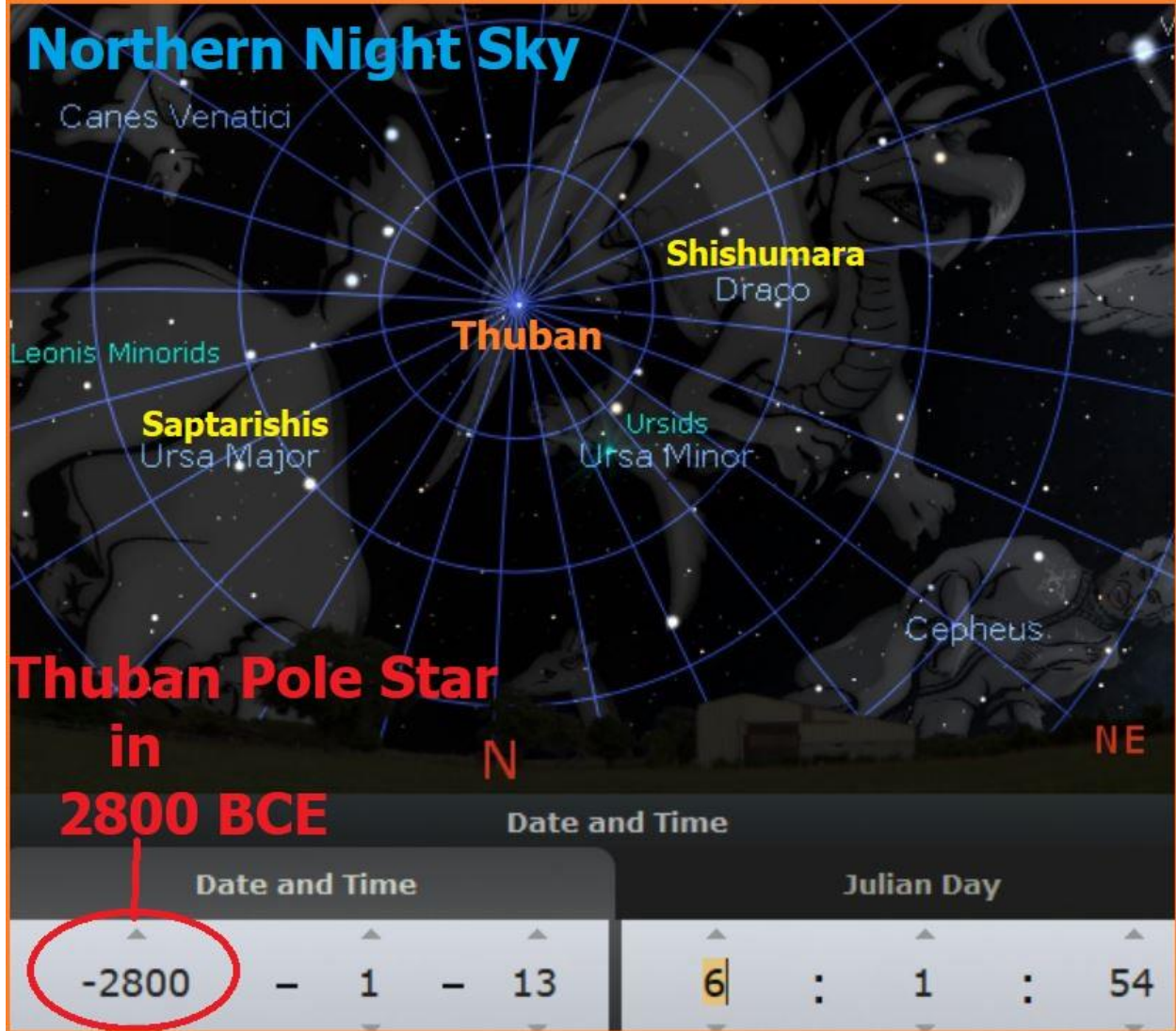
Is **Tārāmaya**; the eternal deity; **Uttānapāda** is the upper jaw, **Yajña** is the lower lip, **Dharma** is the head, heart is **Nārāyaṇa**, **Sādhyā** and **Aśvins** front feet, **Varuṇa** and **Aryama** is the hind feet, the **samvatsara**, child; **Mitra** is Apāna; tail is **Agni**, **Mahendra**, **Marīci** and **Kaśyapa** and **Dhruva**; all the planets are centered in **Dhruva**.

शिशुमारेण सहिता ध्रुवेण च महात्मना । 52.10.4.

Atharvana Veda

Even **AtharvaVeda Parishishta** also indicates that North Pole star was in the **Draco (Shishumara)** constellation as mentioned above.

To check accuracy of **Vishnu Purana**, I tried **Stellarium** application and moved the night sky date back to **2800 BCE** and I was perfectly able to locate **Thuban** at end of **14 star Draco constellation (Shishumara)**. **Thuban** was **Pole star** during **3000 - 2500 BCE**.



Most of heavens, mythologies and deities in almost all religions/civilizations are associated with constellations in **Northern Sky** and some visible stars like **Orion, Lepus, Taurus** from Southern sky which were visible for civilization in Northern Hemisphere. **Heavens** in almost all religions lie near **North Star (Saptarishi Mandala)**. This gives understanding that most of ancient Vedas and Puranas was primarily developed by civilization in Northern Hemisphere. However, we have story in Hindu mythology about **Sage Vishwamitra** supporting in creation of a **parallel heaven** in a portion of the **southern sky near South Pole** during a fight with **Lord Indra** when Vishwamitra's disciple **Trishanku** was not allowed

by **Indra** in **Heaven (Indra Loka)** located near **North Pole**. **Trishanku** corresponds to the collection of three crosses around **Crux**, also known as the **Southern Cross**. Canopus is named after the great seer **Agastya**.

<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Trishanku>

In ancient Hindu epic **Ramayana**, **Maharishi Valmiki** has also referred to **Trishanku** and it mentions that Sage Vishvamitra has replicated **Southerly Ursa Major** in **southerly direction** and still remaining amidst of sages that highly reputed sage Vishvamitra further started to replicate the stars sequentially, resorting to the southern hemisphere, as he is convulsed in anger at **Indra**.

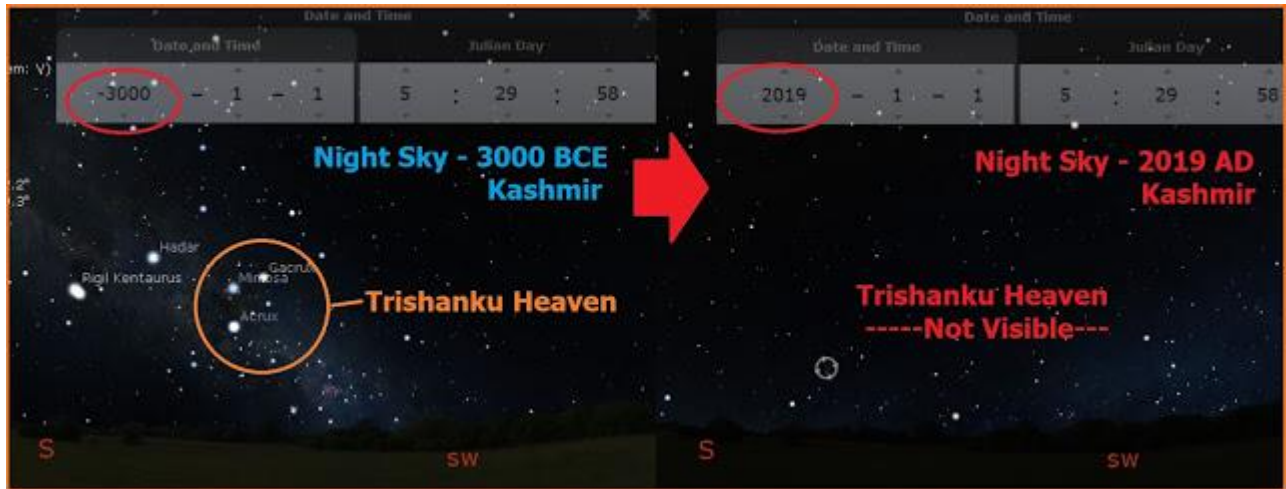


Trishanku corresponds to the collection of three crosses around Crux

svargo astu sa shariirasya trisha.nkoH asya shaashvataH |
nakSatraaNi ca sarvaaNi maamakaani dhruvaaNi atha || 1-60-28
yaavat lokaa dhariSyanti tiSThanti etaani sarvashaH |
yat kRitaani suraaH sarve tat anuj~naatum arhatha || 1-60-29
- Valmiki Ramayana BalaKanda

For the fact, ancient puranas were composed was primarily based on looking **Northern Hemisphere skies** and we can never locate **Southern Cross/Trishanku** from ancient towns of **Northern Hemisphere**. **Trishanku heaven** is visible only from extreme southern parts of India and similarly **Sapta Rishi (Big Dipper) pradakshina** and **North Pole star** cannot be seen by people living in **Southern Hemisphere**. Then how did **Maharishi Valmiki** in **Ramayana**, composers of **Bhagavatha Purana** and other sacred scriptures mention **Trishanku** and the star system near **South Pole**. It is debatable and some people mention that these stories of **Trishanku** got added later in **Hindu mythology**.

Modern science answers this mystery and we get the truth to this topic when we try to stimulate ancient sky to **4000 years** back by using few astronomical stimulation tools like **Stellarium**, we find out that **Trishanku** was visible for people from **Northern Hemisphere** during the time when **Puranas** or **Vedas** was composed and as the earth's precession is getting changed, it is only in the last **1000 years** that these stars in **Southern sky** is not been visible. Now the constellation of **Trishanku** lies at the exact cardinal South which was not the case in Southern sky during **3000-2000 BCE**.



Atharvaveda Parishishtha also mentions **Brahmarishi** as a circumpolar constellation. **Cygnus constellation** was referred to as **Brahmarishi** in **Atharvaveda Parishishta**. If you note Hindu cosmology model as shown above, **Galactic center of Milky Way** is location of **Cygnus constellation** that acts as vahana for **Lord Brahma**. **Brahma's** consort **Goddess Saraswathi** is associated with the **Lyra (Veena)** in her hands. Practicing **Veena (musical instrument)** in Indian school of arts during **Brahma Muhurtham** comes under the influence of **Cygnus constellation**.



The Cygnus constellation is also associated with the "Brahma Muhurta" ("Moment of the Universe")

Ancient Hindu Puranas describe **Dhruva Nakshatra** as a visible star at the end of a constellation with **14 stars** known as **Shishumara (Dolphin) - Form of Vishnu**

Names of 14 stars as per Brahmananda Purana

औत्तानपादस्तस्वाथ विज्ञेयो ह्युत्तरो हनुः
यज्ञः परस्तु विज्ञेयो धर्मो मूर्द्धनिमाश्रितः १०२
हृदि नारायणः साध्यो ह्यश्विनौ पूर्वपादयोः
वरुणश्चार्यमा चैव पश्चिमे तस्य सक्थिनी १०३
शिशुनं संवत्सरस्तस्य मित्रोऽपानं समाश्रितः
पृच्छेऽग्निश्च महेंद्रश्च मारीचः कश्यपो ध्रुवः १०४

Sisumara is Draco

Thuban was Pole Star in 3000BC



Galactic Axis

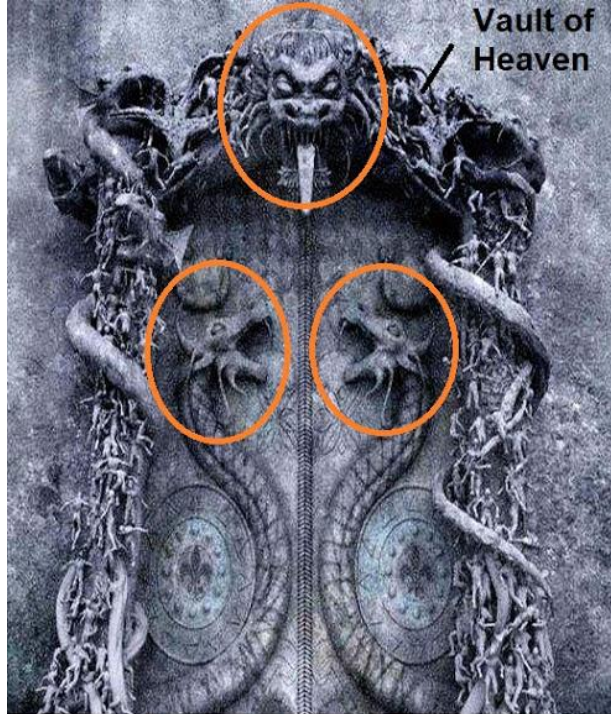
Ursa Minor

Polaris is Pole Star now

SB 5.23.3: purport:-

Dhruvaloka (Pole Star), the abode of Lord Viṣṇu within this universe, is situated 1,300,000 yojanas from the seven stars (Big Dipper). In the planetary system of Dhruvaloka are the planets of the fire-god(Agni), Indra, Prajāpati, Kaśyapa and Dharma, all of whom are very respectful to the great devotee Dhruva, who lives on the polestar. Like bulls yoked to a central pivot, all the planetary systems revolve around Dhruvaloka, impelled by eternal time. Those who worship the virāṭ-puruṣa, the universal form of the Lord, conceive of this entire rotating system of planets as an animal known as śiśumāra. This imaginary śiśumāra is another form of the Lord. The head of the śiśumāra form is downward, and its body appears like that of a coiled snake. On the end of its tail is Dhruvaloka, on the body of the tail are Prajāpati, Agni, Indra and Dharma, and on the root of the tail are Dhātā and Vidhātā. On its waist are the seven great sages. The entire body of the śiśumāra faces toward its right and appears like a coil of stars. On the right side of this coil are the fourteen prominent stars from Abhijit to Punarvasu, and on the left side are the fourteen prominent stars from Puṣyā to Uttarāṣāḍhā. The stars known as Punarvasu and Puṣyā are on the right and left hips of the śiśumāra, and the stars known as Ārdrā and Aśleṣā are on the right and left feet of the śiśumāra. Other stars are also fixed on different sides of the Śiśumāra planetary system according to the calculations of Vedic astronomers. To concentrate their minds, yogīs worship the Śiśumāra planetary system, which is technically known as the kuṇḍalini-cakra. The serpent is Draco constellation (Sisumara).

Below is the Symbolism of the Kundalini serpent (Channel to Root)

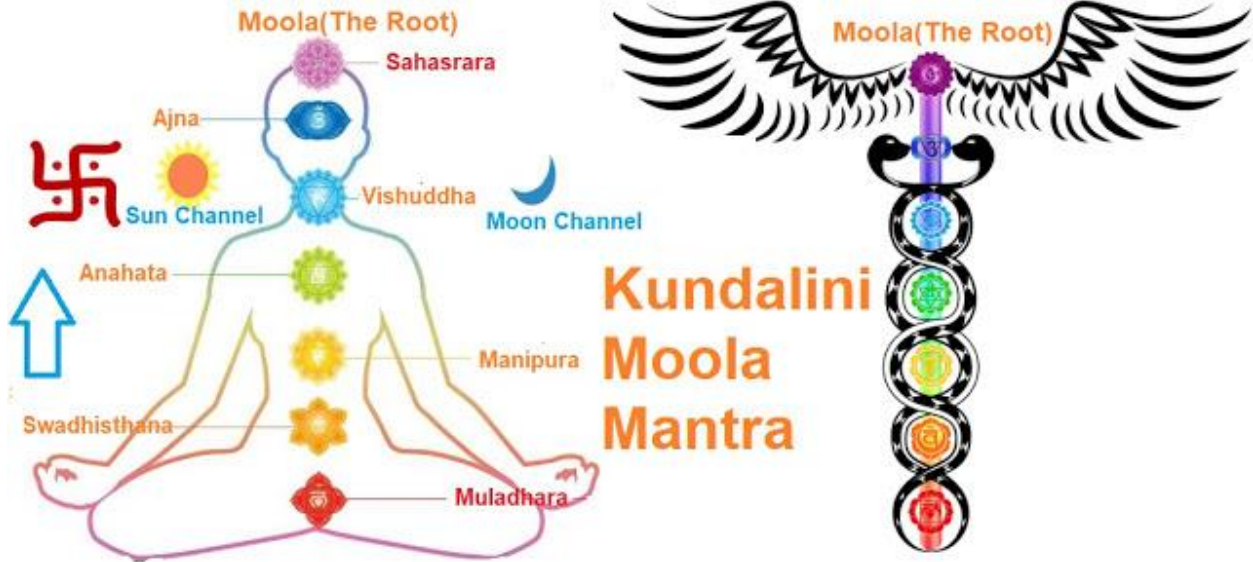


Serpent Symbolism and Heaven Vault
The Padmanabhaswamy temple, Kerala, India

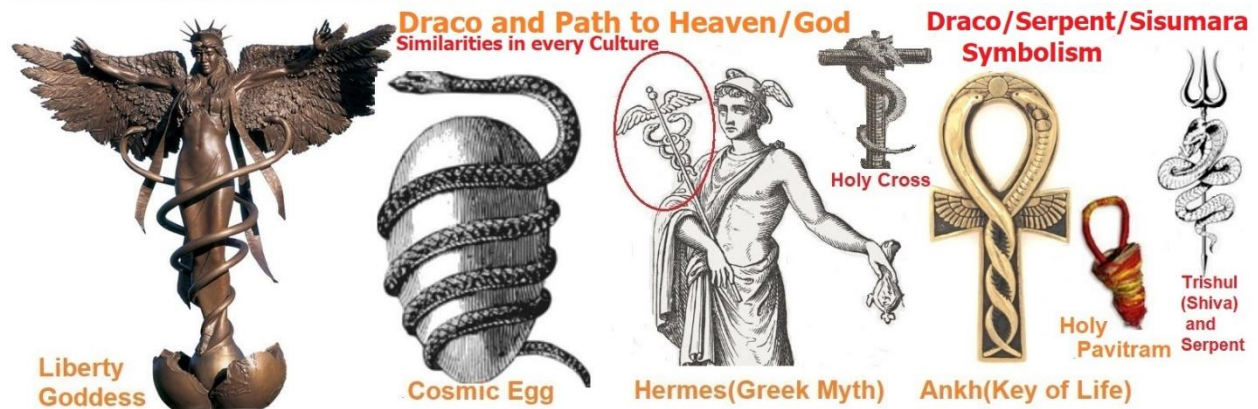
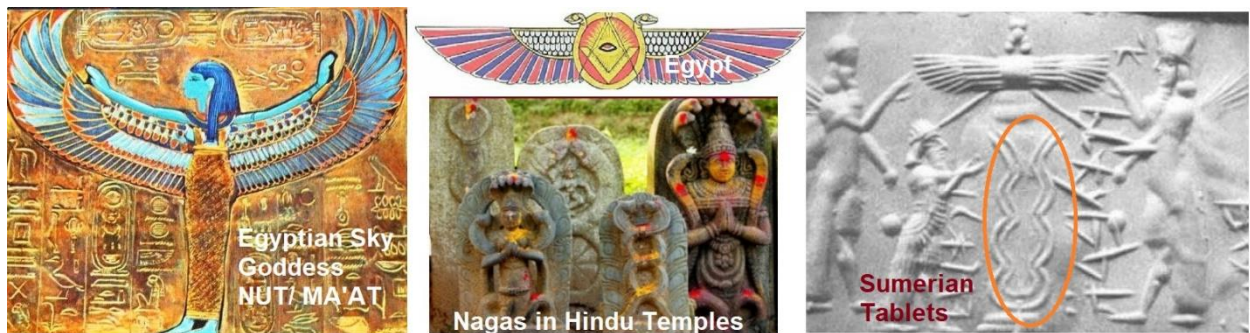
In ancient Hindu tantric texts, it is believed that **Shakti**, the feminine aspect called **Kundalini** lives in Human body and this energetic force rests at the base of the spine in the sacrum. The **Tantric practice** of **Kundalini** yoga is about igniting this powerful cosmic energy to ascend through the chakras that live along the axis of the spine where conscious thought is born (**The Moola**) and finally unite with Shiva, **pure consciousness**. The same symbol is even depicted in ancient Egyptians, Mayans, Sumerian tablets, Greek, Roman and several other mythologies. This symbolism also appears in Bible as Holy Spirit.

Reference: **Vibhuti Pada** - The third chapter of **Patanjali's Yoga Sutras**
ध्रुवे तद्गतिज्ञानम् ॥२८॥
dhruve tadgati-jñānam ॥28॥

Explanation: **Meditating** on the **polestar (Dhruva)** engenders knowledge (jnana) ॥28॥



The **Symbolism** similar to **Kundalini serpent** (Channel to Moola – The Root or Avatar Point) is present in almost every ancient mythology.





Indus Valley Seal



Tree of Life and Serpent



Mayan Civilization



Nevali cori figurines
Anatolia, Turkey
8500 BCE

Serpent Symbolism
Similar
Kudumi
A lock of hair is
left at the crown



Sikha on Hindu Priest

NOTE: Sikha was worn by ancient Egyptians, Hittites, Persians and now Buddhist and Hindu priest signifies one-pointed (**ekanta**) focus on a spiritual goal to **Sahasrara or Heaven Point** (devotion to God).

The **Dome structure** in some of ancient temples/religious places represents **Vault of Heaven** and in some ancient traditions, skull cap - **kippah** (Hebrew: כיפה) is worn. **Kippah** literally means "dome". **Kippah** is worn on the head like a dome to have **divine presence of heaven always over head**.

Milky Way - Vault of Heaven (Dome)



Indus Valley Seal



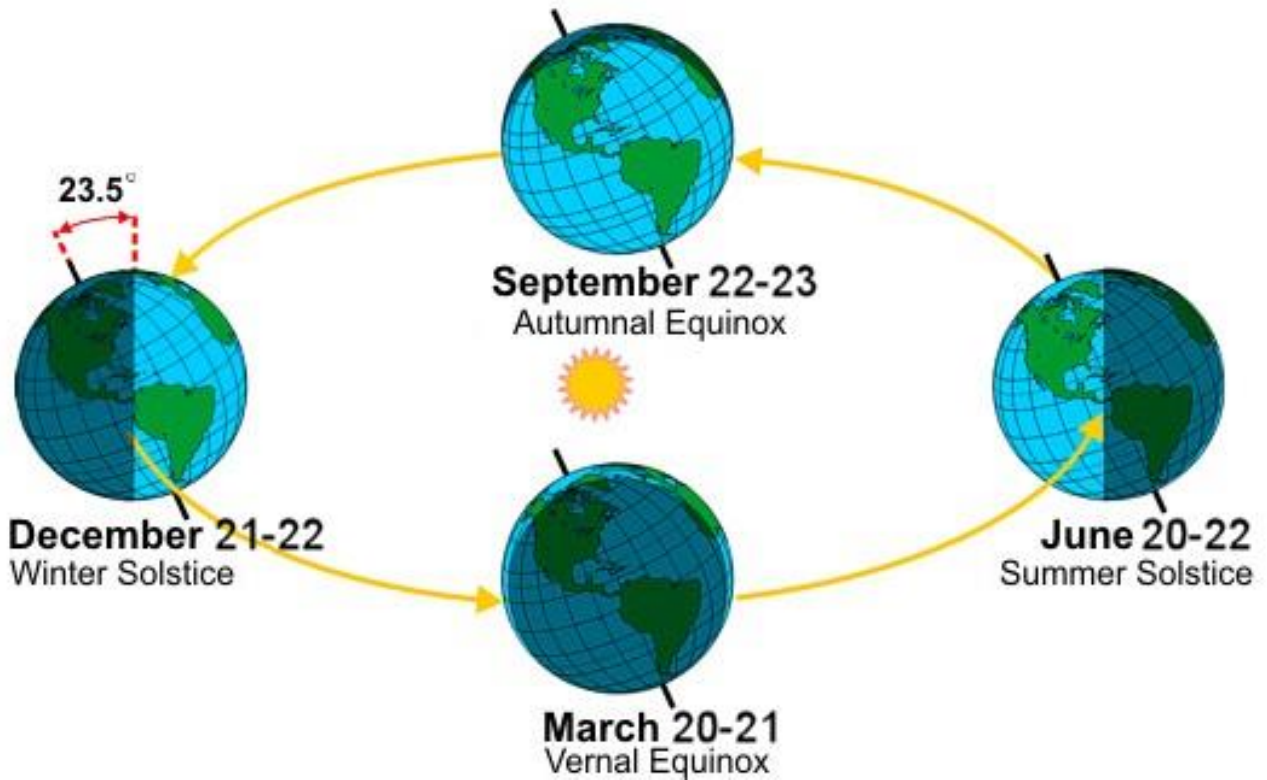
Nataraja(Shiva)



Mesopotamian religion

Sun Solstices and Avatars:

When earth revolves around the SUN, two solstices occur annually, on about **21 June** and **21 December** and along with this earth also have axial precession and the period of precession is 26,000 years. Solstices are opposite on either side of the equator, so the winter solstice in the Northern Hemisphere is the summer solstice in the Southern Hemisphere and vice versa.

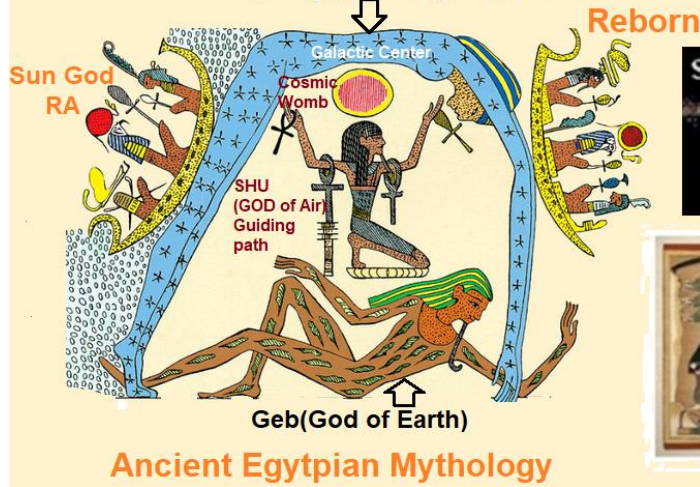


We all know that the **seasons of the year** are directly connected to both the solstices and the equinoxes. During winter solstice, the sun rises to its lowest point in the norther hemisphere sky and stands still for three days which symbolizes death and then after midwinter, the sun is reborn from the darkness, symbolizing rebirth and the renewal of life. Ancient **Egyptians** believed that the **Sun (RA) dies** and is **reborn** in winter solstice and similar movement happens in every precession cycle at the very same place of **Galactic center of Milky Way** during **Solstice**. During precession cycle, Ra's identity was often combined with other gods similar to **Avatar concept of Hinduism**. This idea basically supported God re-birth myth (**Resurrection of Osiris during Winter Solstice**) and reason for constructing **Pyramid**.



Milky Way(Sky God) - Nut/Mut/Ma'at

"The Root" (looking into the galactic center) - 27° of Sagittarius



Ratha Saptami is celebrated in Hindu temples as **Ravi** or **Surya Jayanti** (the Sun-god's birthday). Sun God Ravi or Surya turning his **Ratha (Chariot)** drawn by seven horses (representing seven colors) towards the northern hemisphere, in a north-easterly direction. **Rath yatras** are held at various temples to mark the movement of sun towards northern hemisphere



| | | |
|--|--|-----------------|
| RA (Sun God) | | RAVI (Sun God) |
| Sun God arriving in Chariot (Rath) | | |
| Egyptian Myth | | Hindu Myth |

Ancient Egyptians also had Rath yatras(Deities processions in Chariot) similar to what we have currently in Indian Temples. Below is such example.

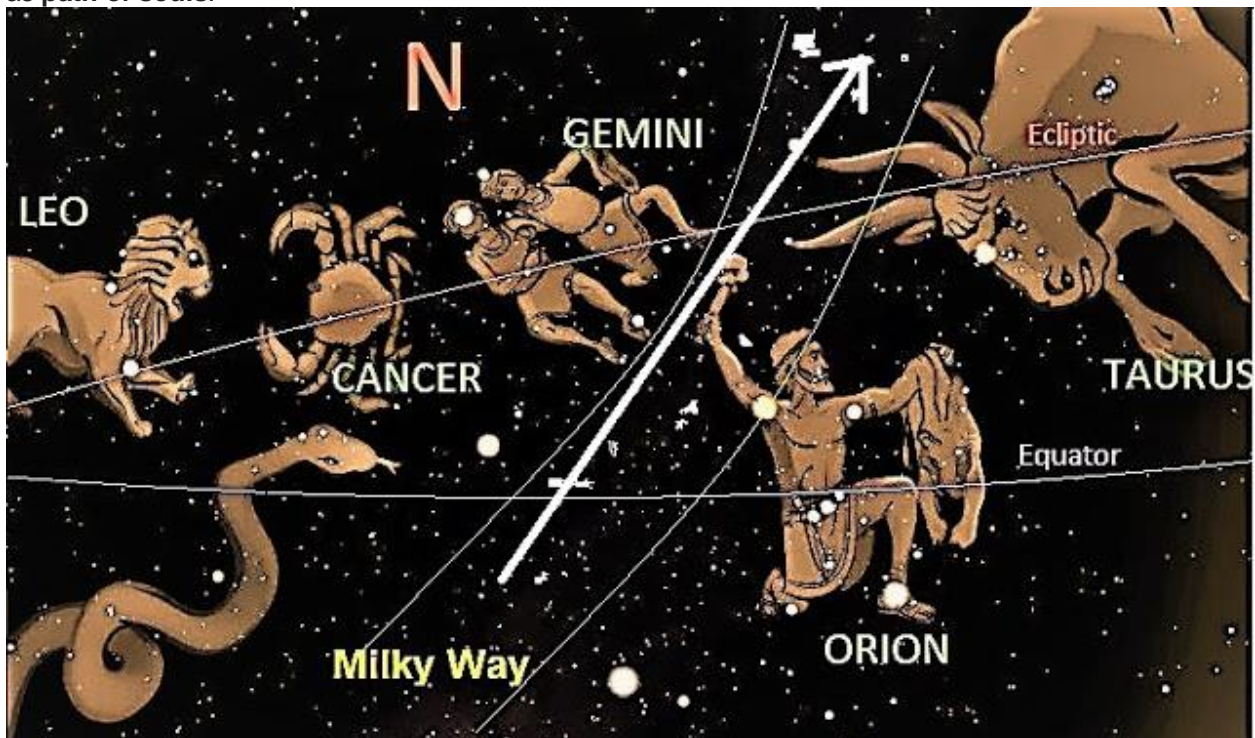


3000BCE Deities Procession(Ancient Egypt)



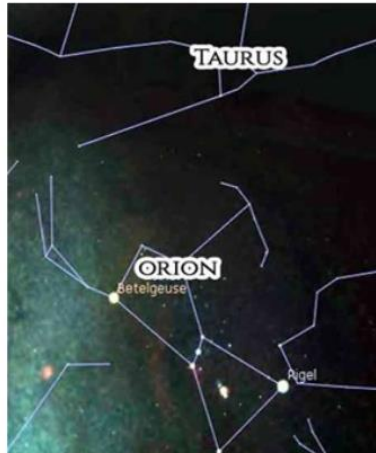
2015 AD Deities Procession(SVT Temple, Mangalore, India)

In few of Hindu Puranic myths, Lord Yama was also represented as **Orion constellation** who was lord of **Naraka(Underworld)** and his **vahana** was **Taurus**(represented as **Buffalo or Bull**) and his duty was to direct the soul to a Swarga (heaven) or return it to Bhoomi (earth) based on human deeds(God or Bad Karma). **Two dogs of Lord Yama** that are mentioned in Hindu Puranas are **Canis Minor** and **Canis Major** constellations that guard hell and heaven either side. In most of ancient myths, the **river separating hell and heaven** was **Milky Way** and Milky Way (**Tree of life**) was believed to be as **path of souls**.





God YAMA on Bull or Buffalo

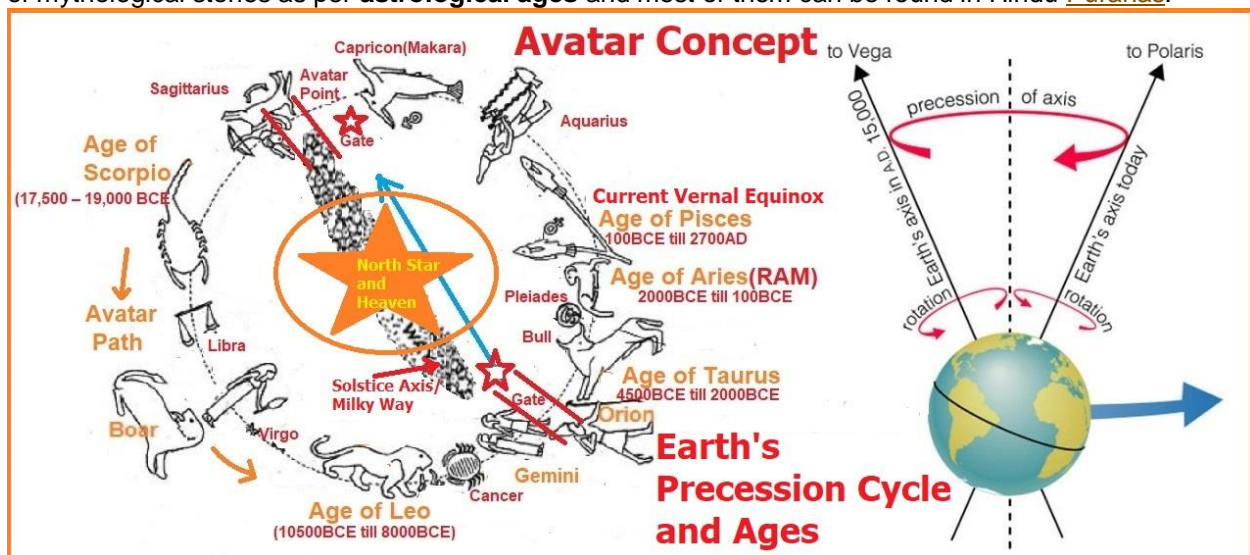


Sumerian God



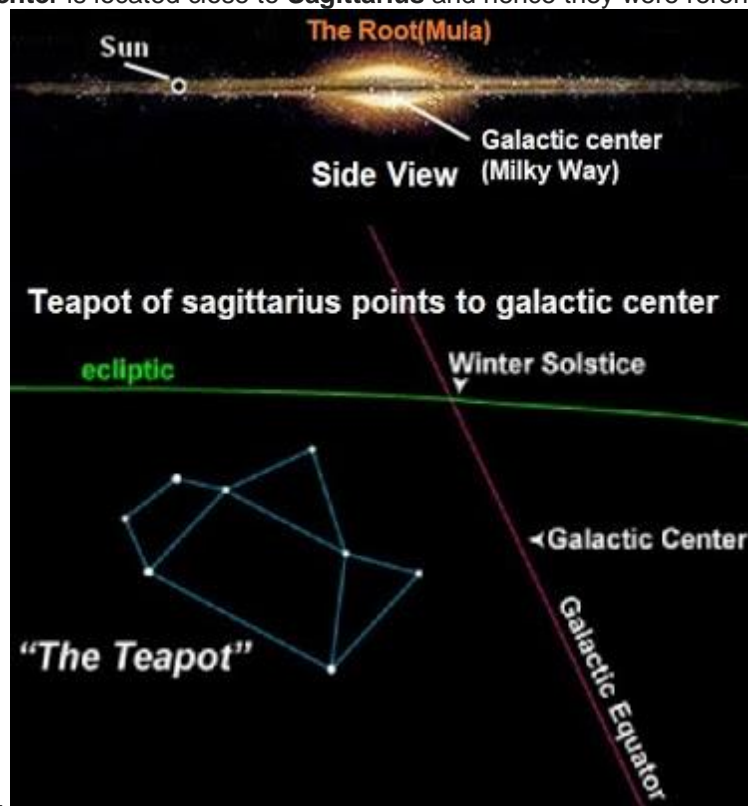
If one's soul were to rise to heaven after death to the **Milky Way (path of soul)** it had to pass through a **gate (via constellations)** and again we should note that the position of this **gate (constellation)** changes based on earth's **axial precession**.

Distinctive pattern of constellations along with **zodiac path (Sun Transit)** have supported in development of mythological stories as per **astrological ages** and most of them can be found in Hindu Puranas.



| | Age of Taurus(4500BCE-2000BCE) | Age of Aries(2000 BCE-100BCE) | Age of Pisces(100 BCE-2700 AD) |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Vernal Equinox → | Taurus | Aries | Pisces |
| | Gemini | Taurus | Aries |
| | Cancer | Gemini | Taurus |
| Summer Solstice (Gate of Man) → | Leo | Cancer | Gemini |
| | Virgo | Leo | Cancer |
| | Libra | Virgo | Leo |
| | Scorpio | Libra | Virgo |
| Gate of God ✦ | Sagittarius | Scorpio | Libra |
| | Capricorn | Sagittarius | Scorpio |
| | Aquarius | Capricorn | Sagittarius |
| Satya Yuga = Closest to God | Pisces | Aquarius | Capricorn |
| | Aries | Pisces | Aquarius |

During summer solstice, constellations like Leo, Taurus, Gemini (changes as per earth's axial precession) acted as Gate to humans in many ancient religious beliefs where they believed that the souls ascend after death during this time of Sun Transit. On other opposite zodiac side near Sagittarius/Capricorn (Makara) we can find other side of star-gate which is near the galactic center. Galactic center is located close to Sagittarius and hence they were referred as Gate of



God.

When the Sun resides on the gates of the Sun at an equinox or solstice, it represents a Galactic Alignment and Great Celestial Conjunction. In Greek myth, the Gate of Man corresponds with the crossing of the Milky Way and ecliptic at 5° Gemini/Taurus (sidereal zodiac) while the Gate of God corresponds with the crossing of the Milky Way and ecliptic in 5° Sagittarius/Capricorn(Makara). Constellations like Gemini or Sagittarius are often depicted as Gate keepers or dwarapalakas and you can see them in every Hindu temples. Temples or Pyramids were constructed next to river representing Milky Way (Cosmic River). Based on changes in earth's precession cycle, gate keepers or dwarapalakas used to change like Lion (Sphinx), Gemini, Sagittarius etc.

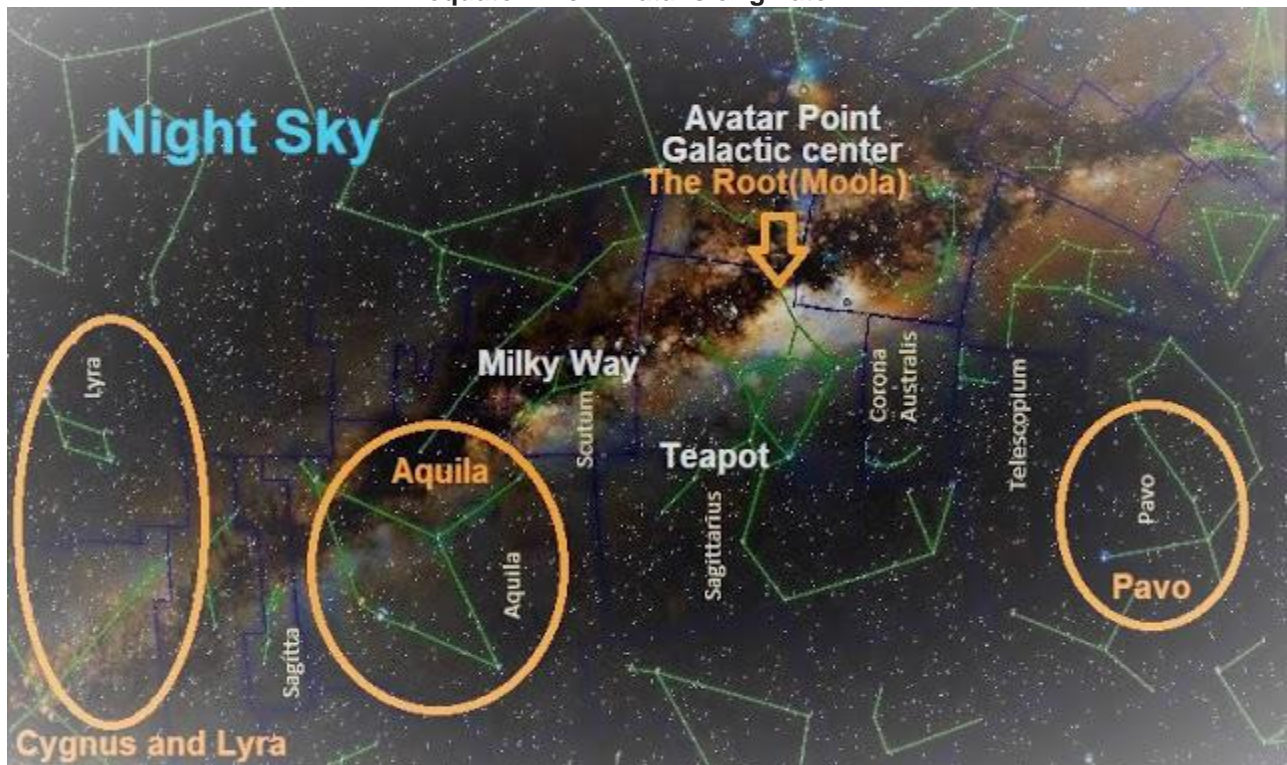


Reference: <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dvarapala>

Currently in Hinduism, it is during same period of Winter Solstice, the [Vaishnava](#) (Worshippers/Followers of [Vishnu](#) of Hinduism) celebrate **Vaikuntha Ekadashi** and as per **Vaishnava** sect, they believe that 'Vaikunta Dwaram' or 'the gate to the Lord's Inner Sanctum' is opened on this day. The [Shaiva](#) sect observes the day as **Trikoti Ekadashi**.

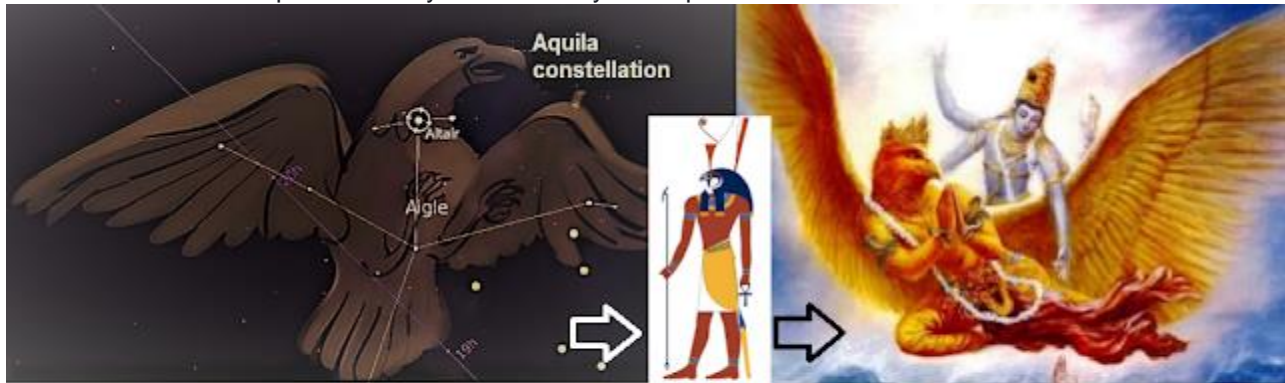
Reference: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Vaikuntha_Ekadashi

Ancient Hindu astrology supported representation of animals as deities' vehicle (**vahanas**) as they saw these constellations of stars in cosmic sky near galactic center or on the path of **galactic equator** when **Avatar's** originate.



Below is August sky ([Aquila Constellation](#)) and can be easily identified as character with the half-eagle half-human form. In Hindu mythology, we have [Garuda](#) who is **vahana** of Lord [Hari](#) or **Vishnu (Sun God)**

in RigVeda). Ancient **Egyptians** referred this as Sun God **HERU/HARU/Horus** (Resurrection of **Osiris**) during **Winter Solstice**. They believed that the **Sun dies** and is **reborn** in the precession cycle at the very same place of **Galactic center**.



**AQUILA
CONSTELLATION**

HORUS
Egyptian Myth

HARI
Hindu Myth

Cygne constellation can be identified as swan. In Hindu mythology we have Goddess Saraswati in Swan along with musical instrument (**Lyre constellation**). Goddess Saraswati represents goddess for music and wisdom in Hindu myth.



**Goddess of
Music and
Wisdom on
Swan**

- Saraswati(Hindu Myth)
- Harahvaiti or Anahita(Ancient Persians Myth)
- Hathor(Egyptian Myth)
- Aphrodite(Greek Myth)

**Goddess
of
Music
and
Wisdom
Hathor**
Egyptian Myth

Aphrodite(Greek Myth)

Below is Murugan/Skanda with peacock as his **Vahana (Pavo)**

References:

Ancient Star Myths: <https://ancientstarmyths.blogspot.com/>