

The Solar Dynasty

of the Surya (Sun) Bodhisattva and Ikshvaku

Ikshwaku “... founded the line of Solar Kings, who in early times in India were men of supreme knowledge. They were adepts every one, and ruled the land as only adepts could.” They passed on their knowledge to – or became – the Rajarshees, the Royal Sages.

from Notes on the Bhagavad Gita p 102 and Gita p 30.

The Ikshvaku Dynasty

This Solar Dynasty is the principle lineage of ancient Indian. Ikshvaku is the son of Vaivashwata Manu and grandson of **Vivaswat Surya**, from the Sun or solar line.

The Solar Dynasty arose during the era of the Puranas, at the start of the 1st subrace of our present 5th root race, being also connected to the Lunar Dynasty of Krishna & Gautama.

Their lineage is recorded in the *Ramayana* and the *Puranas* and is common to Jain and [Hindu chronology](#). These are some of the Rishi-Kings:

- 1st king Ikshvaku (founder of the Dynasty; father of Bahubali, Jain saint)
- 81st Rama (of the Ramayana; of Ayodhya sub-dynasty, from the N. Indian town)
- 116th Brihadbala, killed in Mahabharatan war (the time of *The Bhagavad Gita*)
- 141st **Siddartha, Gautama Buddha** (in a curious linking of Solar & Lunar Dynasties the Glossary says he & “Krishna belonged to the line of Yadu of the lunar race.” Theo. Glos. 314)

The Bhagavad Gita refers to this succession in Chapter 4.

The Shakya Clan Dynasty *and the Surya-Sun connection*

The '**Sakya**' clan, in Sanskrit meaning "*the one who can,*" are of the late Vedic India (1,000 BCE) in N. India, one of many offshoots of another Solar dynasty of 2,300 BCE.*

They came from the Hindu *Kshatriya* caste of Rajput warriors, which ancestral dynasty is also recognised in Buddhism as Gautama, Prince Siddhartha, the founder, was part of it.

The Sakyas descended first from the **Surya ("Sun") Bodhisattva** (a celestial being, source of the Avatars) and later from Ikshvaku & the Maurya (Morya) clan.

Some of its notable members were **Lord Rama, Prince Siddhartha** (Buddhism's founder), **Chandragupta Maurya** (founder of Maurya Empire) and **Ashoka**, Chandragupta's grandson, the great Buddhist convert & propagator and ruler of largest Indian empire.

See further references and hints as to the place of this connection in the Secret Doctrine 1:378 and [Five Years of Theosophy](#) p 482-3 on "The Moryas and Koothoomi."

* Commentary on "THE LIGHT OF ASIA" in the first issue of [The Theosophist, Oct 1879, p 21](#) (by HPB).

The Buddhist Lineage of the Shakya Kings of the Solar Dynasty

1. **Ikshvaku**
(Okkaka in Pali)
2. Okkamukha
3. Sivisamjaya
4. Sihassara
5. Jayasena
6. Sihahanu
7. Suddhodana
8. **Siddhartha**
(Gautama Buddha)
9. Rahula

(from the Buddhist text [Mahavamsa](#) II, 1-24)

The Sâkya lords are said to have a close connection to the Kshatriya Moriya dynasty, they founded the town of Moriya-Nagara. *Five Years of Theosophy*, p.483

Chronology and lifespans in the Ikshvaku Dynasty

according to the Jain & Hindu traditions

The average lifespan of the early kings during the Gold to Bronze Ages (Satya to Dwapara Yugas) was >25,000 years* (from the *Ramayana*, the Hindu text). There were 147 kings during the dynasty's duration said to be over the period of 4 million years.

Hence the Jain's claim great antiquity for ***Ikshvaku***, the father of the well-known Jain saint Bahubali. During this dynasty lived 22 of the 24 Jain *Tirthankaras* or saint-sages.

* Even at the start of the Kali Yuga (Iron Age) in 3,102 BCE man's lifespan was vastly longer than now, which corroborates the Bible giving Methuselah's age as 969 years.