YEAR OF THE CHAKRAS

WHAT'S A CHAKRA?

Chakra is Sanskrit for wheel. In our bodies, there are seven main chakras that travel along the spine starting at the base. Chakras represent not only those particular parts of the physical body, but also particular parts of our consciousness. Each chakra is related to a vibration, or energy. Before we go any deeper, we need to talk about Kundalini.

OK, WHAT'S KUNDALINI?

"Kundalini is the Divine Cosmic Energy in bodies." (B.K.S. Iyengar) Basically, in the tantric tradition there's a coil represented by a serpent at the base of the spine full of latent energy. When we practice yoga, that snake can uncoil and send energy upwards through the spinal column, and out the top of our heads. Tantra maintains there is no division between spirit and matter, all things are sacred. The body is not to be overcome but rather embraced as a means toward liberation.

WHY SHOULD I CARE?

If a chakra is under- or over-charged, it can lead to a lot of imbalance and stress in our everyday lives. For example, if our anahata, or heart chakra, is deficient, we have a hard time accepting love or being with others. If it's in excess, we may give love away freely without saving any for ourselves. Through meditation, chanting, or going through a series of asanas (poses), we expand and contract that chakra to optimize it, which balances us so we can give and accept love openly.

IYENGAR SUMS IT UP WELL

Hatha is composed of the syllables ha and tha which means the sun and the moon respectively. The solar and lunar energy is said to flow through the two main nadis (the channel in our body where energy flows), Pingala and Ida, which start from the right and the left nostrils respectively and move down the base of the spine. Pingala is the nadi of the sun, while the Ida is the nadi of the moon. In between them is the Susumna, the nadi of fire. Susumna Nadi is the main channel for the flow of nervous energy, and it is situated inside the meru-danda or spinal column. Pingala and Ida intersect each other and also Susumna at various places. These junctions are called chakras or wheels and regulate the body mechanism as fly-wheels regulate an engine.

I'M INTRIGUED, NOW WHAT?

Sweet! Intrigue is a great place to start. I've created a questionnaire to help determine which of your chakras need attention. I also wrote zines which include meditations, mudras (hand positions), breathing exercises, poses, and more to help you balance that area. Find out more at booforever.com, or say hello to me at hello@booforever.com.

FIND MORE AT

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THE SEVEN MAIN CHAKRAS

SAHASRARA

THOUSAND PETALED LOTUS in Sanskrit Located at the crown of the head Controls our pituitary gland Source of supreme consciousness Center of contemplation Note "B" on the musical scale



AJNA

Means COMMAND in Sanskrit

Located at the third eye

Controls our pineal gland

Source of spirituality

Unlocks our intuition

Note "A" on the musical scale

VISSHUDA

Means PURE in Sanskrit
Located in the center of the throat
Controls our thyroid
Source of self-expression
Center of speaking and listening
Note "G" on the musical scale



ANAHATA

Means HEART in Sanskrit
Located in the center of the chest
Controls our thymus
Source of love, compassion, and joy
Unites the higher and lower chakras
Note "F" on the musical scale

WANII DII DA

Means NAVEL in Sanskrit
Located directly above the belly
Controls our adrenals
Contributes to self-esteem
Source of personal power + warrior energy
Note "E" on the musical scale



SVADHISTHANA

Means VITAL FORCE in Sanskrit
Located above the genitals
Controls our pancreas
Source of pleasure and enjoyment
Center of creativity
Note "D" on the musical scale

MULADHARA

Means ROOT in Sanskrit
Located near the perineum
Controls our reproductive organs
Connection to Earth and the body
Source of grounding
Note "C" on the musical scale



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