

**Solar Eclipses Visible at Kurukshetra
(Lat 29d 59'N Long 76d 48'E)**

Jan 1, 1498 CE (old style) To Dec 31, 1521 CE (old style)

Beginning, middle and ending time of eclipses in
Indian Standard Time, and magnitude of the eclipse.

Date	IST Beg.	IST Mid.	IST End	Mag.
Dec 13, 1498	08:10	09:29	10:48	0.56
Oct 12, 1501	12:35	13:03	13:31	0.04
Oct 1, 1502	12:36	14:09	15:43	0.58
Jan 13, 1507	12:32	13:58	15:24	0.43
Mar 7, 1513	18:10	19:14	20:18	0.71
Aug 20, 1514	07:10	08:26	09:42	0.80
Jan 4, 1516	07:32	07:46	08:02	0.01
Jun 19, 1517	08:45	10:23	12:01	0.52
Jun 8, 1518	10:27	11:02	11:37	0.05
Apr 7, 1521	10:50	12:08	13:26	0.86

Magnitude of 1 means total eclipse. Eclipse of 4 January 1516CE was of magnitude .01 at Kurukshetra, i.e. only 1 % of the solar disc was eclipsed, which can be called almost insignificant. On 7 March 1513 CE the eclipsed sun set at Kurukshetra.

In books on Sikh history mention of visits of Sikh Gurus to Kurukshetra at the time of solar eclipse fairs is made. Those dates have to be examined on the basis of astronomical facts. For example, Prof. Sahib Singh in his book 'Jeevan Britant Sri Guru Nanak Dev Ji (in Punjabi)', gives the date of visit to Kurukshetra at the time of solar eclipse on 14 September 1515 CE o.s., but there was no solar eclipse on that date anywhere in the world. It was not a day of even new moon (amavasya). One of the dates given in the table has to be fixed as the date when Guru Nanak Sahib visited Kurukshetra at the time of solar eclipse. Most likely date seems to be 20 August 1514 CE o.s. The whole itinerary given in the book has to be adjusted by a year to fit this date in. Other dates have to be adjusted as well, some of them are wrong any way.