

- Patinkas -

The Chakra System of Animals



Please Note: The information contained below is not meant as a substitute for seeking professional help if you have an animal that is sick, injured or you think may be unwell. Always seek help and advice from a qualified veterinary surgeon in the first instance.



Introduction



Animals, in common with all other living beings, have a chakra system. This system is a complex network of spinning, energy vortices (often called 'petals' in Eastern traditions) which run throughout the entire body. Universal energy (Prana, Chi, Ki) flows in and out of the chakras, along the meridian system, into the aura and then finally into the physical body. The energy flows two ways; inward and out. Therefore, every thought, act and emotion affects the chakras and is mirrored in the aura. Likewise, external stimuli, both positive and negative, have an effect on the chakras and leave their mark in the aura (including physical injuries). This is the same for animals and humans alike.



For those unfamiliar with the chakra system, if you imagine the subtle energy body (made up of chakras, linked to meridians and contained in the aura) as being like a car engine, and the physical body is the actual vehicle which the engine drives, it is not difficult to see that when the car starts to perform less effectively or even breaks down, that it's the engine which needs repairing or re-tuning and not the car bodywork. It's the same with the subtle energy body. When we re-charge/realign the chakras - get them spinning in harmony and at the correct rate – you get the physical body running smoothly once again.

Animal Chakras

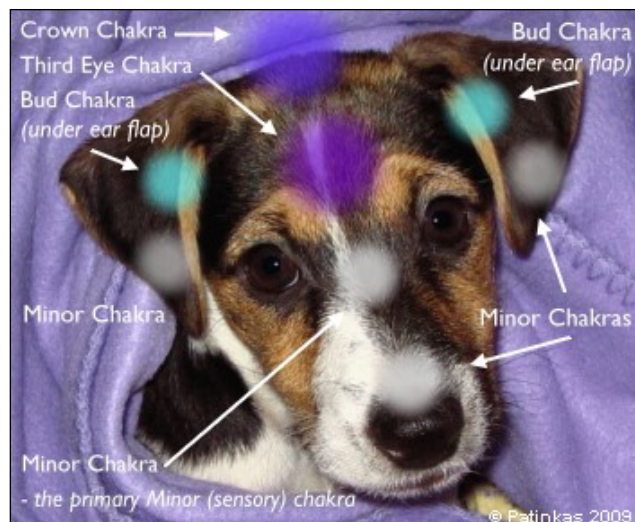
Animals have 8 Major chakras, 21 Minor chakras and 6 Bud chakras. Alongside the seven **Major chakras** that animals share with humans (Crown, Third Eye, Throat, Heart, Solar Plexus, Sacral and Root), there is another Major chakra which is unique to animals. It is called the Brachial or Key chakra. This chakra was discovered by the world's foremost, internationally renowned, animal healer, Margrit Coates (visit Margrit's web site, www.theanimalhealer.com).

Animals Have:

- ☉ 8 Major Chakras
- ☉ 21 Minor Chakras
- ☉ 6 Bud Chakras

The **Brachial chakra** is located on either side of the body, in the area of the shoulders. It is the main energy centre in all animals and links directly to all other chakras. It is the centre which relates to animal-human interaction and any healing should always begin at this chakra. Animals which have a strong, healthy link with their human companions usually have a vibrant Brachial chakra, as it is the centre where the animal-human bond is formed and carried.

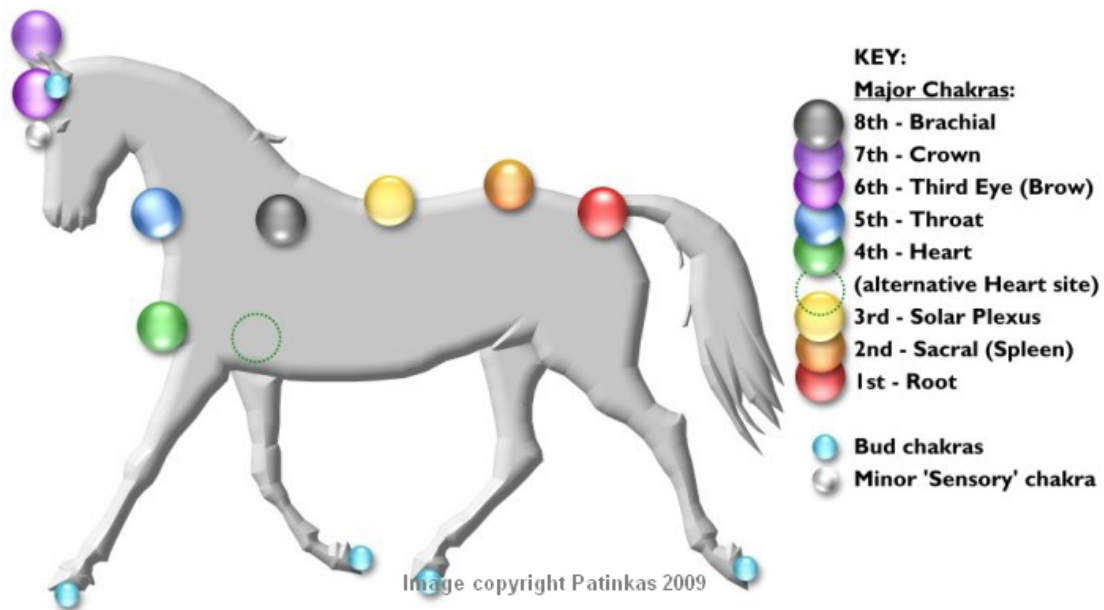
The **Bud chakras** are found one on each foot (pad, paw, hoof, etc) and one on the skin at the



base opening of each ear (see right). They are especially receptive to subtle energy vibrations; for example changes in the weather like a thunderstorm, or even impending, major earth events like an earthquake or hurricane. The Bud chakras located in the feet are often used to source areas of energy in the ground which are beneficial to the animal. When they find these areas they may paw the ground before either laying or rolling on the spot (not to be confused with a dog finding something 'smelly' to roll in!). Standing on such an area can also help ground an animal.

The **21 Minor chakras** in animals are sensory centres and can be found, in among other places, on the nose, tail and ears. Whilst the Bud and Minor chakras are smaller energy centres than the Major ones, they are every bit as important and assist in the function of the Major chakras.

Below: Illustration showing position of the Major Chakras, the primary Minor Chakra and Bud Chakras on a horse. The placement is the same for all animals (allowing for scale and body shape). See last page for dog illustration



Unsurprisingly, most animals' senses or instincts are far more finely tuned and sensitive than humans' (although some animals are more developed than others, like dolphins). As a result, animal chakras are usually far brighter and larger in comparison to ours. Their strong sixth sense emanates from the primary sensory centre; one of the 21 Minor chakras. This is located at the bridge of the nose, below the Third Eye or Brow chakra. Animals are constantly absorbing and computing sensory information; far more so than humans owing to their reliance on instinct for survival. Aside from using the Bud chakras in their feet as mentioned above, they may also be seen rubbing a part of their body against a tree, rolling on the ground or even rubbing up against their fellow animal or human companions to stimulate a chakra. An animal who has suffered from

physical, mental or emotional trauma, however, may not always be able to repair the resulting energetic imbalance and this is where we find signs of disease (dis-ease) present.

Each chakra corresponds to an aspect of the self; thought, emotion, senses, instinct and so on. Whilst governing the same physical areas, animal chakras have, however, developed or evolved slightly differently from humans'. This can be further defined with differences between domestic and wild animals. For example, you tend to find a more developed Heart chakra in wild animals (strong herd hierarchy) plus a more pronounced Root Chakra (stronger sense of survival). With a wild horse you will see a stronger flight response (Solar Plexus chakra) than in a Thoroughbred, which is a man-made breed. Then we have neutering or castration of domestic animals; which strongly affects the Sacral (or Spleen) chakra.

Above: Cat Chakras

Brief Overview of Animal Chakras - The 8 Major Chakras:

Location, Function/Purpose, Signs of Imbalance and Body Areas Governed + Gemstones

CHAKRA NAME	Location	Function/Purpose	Signs of Imbalance	Body Areas Governed	Gemstones
Brachial (primary 'Major' chakra – healing should start at this chakra)	Between shoulders (on a horse, just below where shoulder meets neck)	Links all other Major chakras, centre for animal-human bonding, place to start healing	Reluctance to be touched (other than for obvious medical reasons: arthritis, inflamed skin, etc), reluctance/refusal to 'connect'	Chest, neck, forelimbs, head	Black Tourmaline (if animal is reluctant to connect), Herkimer Diamond
Crown	On top of head, between the ears (at the 'poll' on a horse)	Connects to spirit	Depression, withdrawn	Brain, pituitary gland, skin, spine, central and autonomic nervous system, cranio-sacral system	Clear Quartz, Azestulite, Tanzanite, Diamond
Third Eye (Brow)	Centre of forehead, just above the eyes	Acceptance of self	Headaches, bad eyes, distant/distracted	Head in general, pineal gland, natural body rhythms, higher mental self	Lapis Lazuli, Fluorite Amethyst, Charoite
Throat	On physical throat (on long-necked animals, over vocal chords)	Communication	Uncommunicative or excessively noisy, doesn't listen to commands (training requests)	Throat, mouth, teeth, jaws (albeit often caused from Root-based fear, animals which chew excessively can often benefit from having energy balanced here)	Blue Quartz, Blue Lace Agate, Blue Topaz
Heart	Breast/front of chest to behind forelegs (above brisket to breast on a horse)	Herd hierarchy (relationships)	Sad (recent emotional grief/separation/loss?), overly possessive, unwilling to interact with other animals, jealous, nervous around other animals for no known reason	Heart, lungs, immune system, thymus gland	Rose Quartz, Emerald, Pink Tourmaline, Jade
Solar Plexus	Middle of the back	Personal power/sense of self (often depleted in domesticated animals)	Dejected, withdrawn, aggressive, dominating, no enthusiasm	Digestive tract, stomach, liver	Citrine, Tiger Eye, Amber, Topaz
Sacral (Spleen)	Lower lumbar area, between tail and middle of back (rump or middle of croup on a horse)	Sexuality, emotion (emotional loss of animal partner, home, offspring, etc, can often be stored here). Good place to work on when animal in shock whilst waiting for, or en route to vet	Over emotional: excessive whining for no obvious reason (exclude medical reasons first), boundary issues: i.e. for a dog/horse: difficulty establishing difference between work (training) time and play (off lead/lead rope) time	Kidneys, adrenal glands, reproductive system, lymphatic system	Carnelian, Coral, Orange Calcite

Root	Where tail meets body (hindquarters)	Survival, grounding, (this chakra can be especially developed in animals lower down the prey system or food chain, i.e. animals preyed upon by others)	Excessively fearful/strong flight reaction, greedy, sluggish, underweight, restless	Intestines, gut, hips, hind legs, muscular skeletal system as a whole	Hematite, Garnet, Red Jasper, Unakite
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The 21 Minor & Bud Chakras:

- 21 Minor Chakras

Location: throughout the body

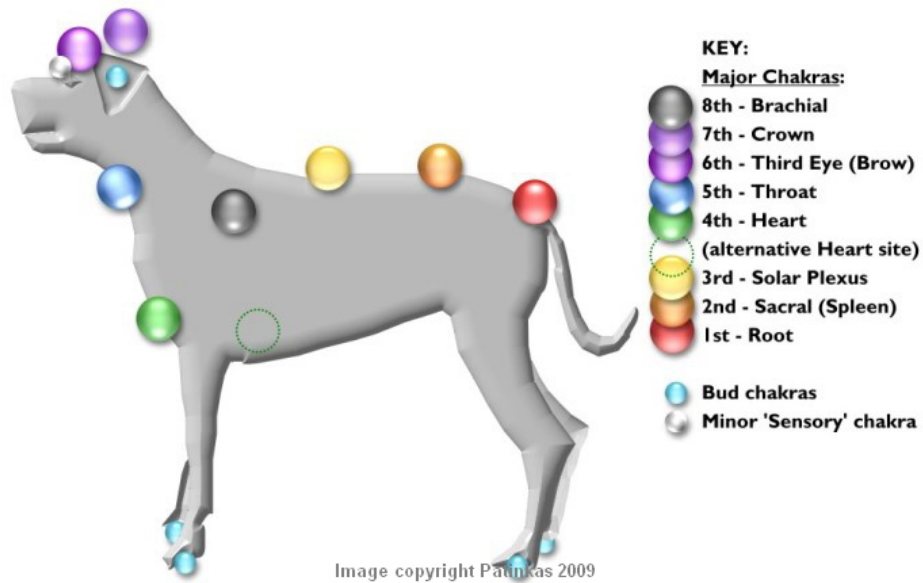
Function: govern the sensory systems. The most important Minor chakra is located at the bridge of the nose, below the eyes (under the Brow or Third Eye chakra – see diagrams).

- Bud Chakras

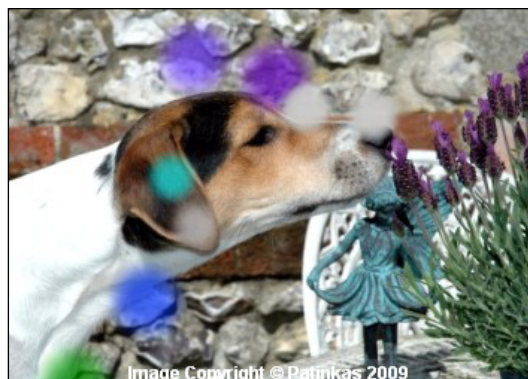
Location: one on the base of each foot (two in birds) and one at the base of each ear - under the flap, just at the opening

Function: senses, subtle energy receptors

Below: Illustration showing positions of Major Chakras, primary Minor (sensory) Chakra and Bud Chakras on a dog



Above Left: Dog's Minor 'sensory' chakras in action



Above Right: Same picture but with chakras shown (Major, Minor & Bud)