

॥ श्रीरुद्रप्रश्नः ॥

śrīrudrapraśnah

Anuvakam 2

	Learning ¹	Continous chanting ²
1	<p>नमो हिरण्यवाहवे namo hirānyabāhave</p> <p>सेनान्यै दिशां च पतये नमः senānye diśāṁ ca pataye namah³</p>	<p>नमो हिरण्यवाहवे सेनान्यै दिशां च पतये नमो namo hirānyabāhave senānye diśāṁ ca pataye namo⁴</p>
2	<p>नमो वृक्षेभ्यो हरिकेशेभ्यः namo vṛkṣebhyo harikeśebhyah</p> <p>पशुनां पतये नमः paśūnāṁ pataye namah</p>	<p>नमो वृक्षेभ्यो हरिकेशेभ्यः पशुनां पतये नमो namo vṛkṣebhyo harikeśebhyah paśūnāṁ pataye namo</p>
3	<p>नमः सस्पिञ्जराय त्विषीमते namah saspiñjarāya tviṣīmate</p> <p>पथीनां पतये नमः pathīnāṁ pataye namah</p>	<p>नमः सस्पिञ्जराय त्विषीमते पथीनां पतये नमो namah saspiñjarāya tviṣīmate pathīnāṁ pataye namo</p>

¹ To follow the learning column, where each śloka is divided into many parts and each part is chanted twice, please refer to Sri-Rudram-Learning-Method-1-Anuvakam-2.mp3.

² To follow continuous chanting column, where the śloka is chanted without interruption and repeated once, please refer to Sri-Rudram-Learning-Method-2-Anuvakam-2.mp3 or Sri-Rudram-Learning-Method-3-Anuvakam-2.mp3 where no repetition accrues.

³ When following the learning column the last namaḥ is always chanted as namaḥ. When following the continues chanting colum with the learning method 2 audio source one can notice that all sandhi rules which were noted in the learning colum are now followed, but still the last namaḥ is chanted as namaḥ. Only in the last audio source learning method 3, namaḥ is actuallly chanted as namo. This is because of the sandhi rule described below.

⁴ Sandhi rule followed when ślokas are chanted without interruption: ah becomes o before soft consonants and before a (namaḥ namaḥ > नमो नमः namo namah).

	Learning ¹	Continous chanting ²
4	<p>नमो बभ्लुशाय विव्याधिने namo babhlusāya vivyādhine</p> <p>अन्नानां पतये नमः annānām̄ pataye namah̄</p>	<p>नमो बभ्लुशाय विव्याधिनेऽन्नानां पतये नमो namo babhlusāya vivyādhine'nnānām̄⁵</p> <p>पतये नमो pataye namo</p>
5	<p>नमो हरिकेशायोपवीतिने namo harikesāyopavītine</p> <p>पुष्टानां पतये नमः puṣṭānām̄ pataye namah̄</p>	<p>नमो हरिकेशायोपवीतिने पुष्टानां पतये नमो namo harikesāyopavītine puṣṭānām̄</p> <p>पतये नमो pataye namo</p>
6	<p>नमो भवस्य हेत्यै namo bhāvasyā hetyai</p> <p>जगतां पतये नमः jagatām̄ pataye namah̄</p>	<p>नमो भवस्य हेत्यै जगतां पतये नमो namo bhāvasyā hetyai jagatām̄ pataye namo</p>
7	<p>नमो रुद्रायातताविने namo rudrāyātatāvine</p> <p>क्षेत्राणां पतये नमः kṣetrāṇām̄ pataye namah̄</p>	<p>नमो रुद्रायातताविने क्षेत्राणां पतये नमो namo rudrāyātatāvine kṣetrāṇām̄ pataye namo</p>
8	<p>नमः सूतायाहन्त्याय namah̄ sūtāyāhantyāya</p> <p>वनानां पतये नमः vanānām̄ pataye namah̄</p>	<p>नमः सूतायाहन्त्याय वनानां पतये नमो namah̄ sūtāyāhantyāya vanānām̄ pataye namo</p>
9	<p>नमो रोहिताय स्थपतये namo rohitāya sthapataye</p> <p>वृक्षाणां पतये नमः vr̄kṣāṇām̄ pataye namah̄</p>	<p>नमो रोहिताय स्थपतये वृक्षाणां पतये नमो namo rohitāya sthapataye vr̄kṣāṇām̄</p> <p>पतये नमो pataye namo</p>

⁵ After words ending in e and o, a is dropped (vivyādhine annānām̄, विव्याधिनेऽन्नानां vivyādhine'nnānām̄; vande aham, वन्देऽहम् vande'ham).

	Learning ¹	Continous chanting ²
10	<p>नमो मन्त्रिणे वाणिजाय namo mantriṇe vāṇijāya</p> <p>कक्षाणं पतये नमः kakṣāṇāṁ pataye namah</p>	<p>नमो मन्त्रिणे वाणिजाय कक्षाणं पतये नमो namo mantriṇe vāṇijāya kakṣāṇāṁ pataye namo</p>
11	<p>नमो भुवंतये वारिवस्कृताय namo bhuvāṁtayē vārivaskṛtāya</p> <p>औषधीनं पतये नमः auṣadhiṇāṁ pataye namah</p>	<p>नमो भुवंतये वारिवस्कृतायौषधीनं पतये नमो namo bhuvāṁtayē vārivaskṛtāya auṣadhiṇāṁ⁶ pataye namo</p>
12	<p>नम उच्चैर्घोषाया nama uccaирghoṣāyā</p> <p>आकृन्द्यते पत्तीनाम् पतये नमः ākrandayate pattinām pataye namah</p>	<p>नम उच्चैर्घोषायाकृन्द्यते पत्तीनाम् पतये नमो nama uccaирghoṣāyākṛrandayate⁷ pattinām pataye namo</p>
13	<p>नमः कृत्सवीताय धावते namah kṛtsnavītāya dhāvate</p> <p>सत्वनं पतये नमः satvanāṁ pataye namah</p>	<p>नमः कृत्सवीताय धावते सत्वनं पतये नमः ॥ namah kṛtsnavītāya dhāvate satvanāṁ pataye namah</p>

⁶ Sandhi rule: a-dvaya becomes au before o-dvaya (vārivaskṛtāya auṣadhiṇāṁ > वारिवस्कृतायौषधीनं vārivaskṛtāya auṣadhiṇāṁ; uttama ojas > उत्तमौजस् uttamaujas).

⁷ Sandhi rule: two vowels of the same class combine into a long one: a + a > ā; a + ā > ā; ā + a > ā; ā + ā > ā (uccairghoṣāyā ākrandayate > उच्चैर्घोषायाकृन्द्यते uccaирghoṣāyākṛrandayate; nitya ānanda > नित्यानन्द nityānanda).