## श्री रुद्रम् Śrī Rudram

## Mantra 11

Ŗṣi - Pulastyaḥ; Chandas - Tṛṣṭubh; Devatā - Śanbhuḥ

Dhyāna- śloka प्रसन्नवद्नं शान्तं चरितोद्वाहमण्डनम्। अम्बया सहितं ध्यायेत् सुरसह्हेरश्चिष्ठतम्॥ prasannavadanam śāntam

caritodvāhamaṇḍanam ambayā sahitam dhyāyet surasaṅghairabhiṣṭutam.

May one meditate upon the Lord, who has a serene smile, who is peaceful, who is the divine bridegroom accompanied by Pārvatī, and who is praised by the host of *devas*.

Result (for chanting of the eleventh *mantra*): Absence of quarrel with important people, winning their favours and winning the enemies within and outside oneself. One gains *puraścaraṇa-siddhi* by repeating this mantra ten thousand times for three nights along with observance of a descipline called *caru-bhojana*. Thereafter, one must also circumambulate a *śiva* temple ten thousand times.

विकिरिद विलोहित नमस्ते अस्तु भ्रगवः। यास्ते सहस्रश्हेतयोन्यमस्मन्निवपन्तु ताः॥ ११॥

vikirida vilohita namaste astu bhagavah yāste sahasramhetayonyamasmannivapantu tāh (11)

vikirida - the vanquisher of all the pāpas; vilohita - one who is pure; namaḥ - salutation; te - unto you; astu - be; bhagavaḥ - O Lord who is endowed with six forms of wealth!; yāḥ - which; te - your; sahasraṁ hetayaḥ - thousands of weapons; anyam - other people; asmat - than us; nivapantu - destroy; tāḥ - they

O vanquisher (of all  $p\bar{a}pas$ )! O the pure one! O Lord endowed with six forms of wealth! Let our salutation be unto you. Let the thousands of

weapons that you have, destroy other people (deserving destruction), not us.

 $He\ vikirida^{135}$  — O the one who condemns! Those who hurt or destroy us in many ways are vikirayah. Things that harm unfold themselves in terms of experiences such a diseases, loss of property and so on. The one who destroys them is vikirida, the Lord.

He vilohita — O the one who is pure! Lohita means red colour and it stands for rajas as a guṇa. The one from whom the lohita is gone is vilohita. He is of the nature of purity. He bhagavaḥ, my salutation to you who is endowed with six forms of limitless aiśvarya in terms of wealth, overlordship, knowledge, freedom from want, glory and power.

 $Y\bar{a}h$  sahasram hetayah tāh asmāt anyam nivapantu — You have thousands of weapons; let them not destroy us, but the wrong doers. There weapons of the Lord are all over in different forms; some of them are in our own body and mind in the form of ulcer, terminal cancer and so on and there are other causes for affliction,  $p\bar{a}pa$ . Therefore anyam nivapantu means  $p\bar{a}pam$  nivapantu, let your arms destroy the  $p\bar{a}pas$ .

## Mantra 12

Ŗṣi - Nārada; Chandas - Anuṣṭubh; Devatā - Śanbhuḥ

Dhyāna- śloka

सर्वपापहरं देवं सर्वाध्नरणश्रूषितम्। सर्वायुधघरं देवं सर्वलोकमहेश्वरम्॥

sarvapāpaharam devam sarvābharaṇabhūṣitam sarvāyudhadharam devam sarvalokamaheśvaram.

May one meditate upon the Lord who destroys all the causes of suffering, who is adorned with all ornaments, who holds all weapons and who is the Lord of all the worlds.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>135</sup> vividham kiranti himsanti iti vikirayah tān dyati khandayati iti vikiridah — those who harm in different ways are called vikirayah, the one who condemns them is called vikiridah.