



TEACHER SCOTT

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Om. We know the one-toothed god. We meditate on the god with the curved trunk. May that god who possesses a tusk move [toward me].

Om ekadantāya vidmahe
vakratuṅḍāya dhīmahi
tanno dantī pracodayāt

Pure Vowels--*Śuddha Svāra*

a ā

i ī

u ū

ṛ ṝ

Compound Vowels--*Samyukta Svāra*

e ai o au

Anusvāra

Ṁ or ṁ

Same *varga* as next consonant

Gaṁ ganapataye = Gañ Ganapataye

Visarga

Ḥ or ḥ

Echoes previous vowel

Devahḥ = Deva(ha)

Muniḥ = Muni(hi)

Chanting Practice

a ā ī ī u ū

e ai o au aṃ aḥ

ṛ ṝ

Vyañjana (Consonants) & Sparśa

Velum (*kaṇṭhya*)

Soft Palate (*tālavya*)

Hard Palate (*mūrdhanya*)

Teeth (*dantya*)

Lips (*oṣṭhya*)

Vyañjana (Consonants)

Voiced

(use of vocal chords)

Aspiration

(strong explosion of breath)

Vyañjana (Consonants)

	-V -A	-V +A	+V -A	+V +A	NASAL
<i>kaṅṭhya</i>	ka	kha	ga	gha	ṅa
<i>tālavya</i>	ca	cha	ja	jha	ña
<i>mūrdhanya</i>	ṭa	ṭha	ḍa	ḍha	ṇa
<i>dantya</i>	ta	tha	da	dha	na
<i>oṣṭhya</i>	pa	pha	ba	bha	ma

Anusvāra

Ṣ or ṣ

Same *varga* as next consonant

Gaṣ ganapataye = Gañ Ganapataye

Antahstha (Semivowels)

ya ra la va

Ūṣman (Sibilants & H)

śa

ṣa

sa

ha

Chanting Practice

<i>kaṅṭhya</i>	ka	kha	ga	gha	ṅa
<i>tālavya</i>	ca	cha	ja	jha	ña
<i>mūrdhanya</i>	ṭa	ṭha	ḍa	ḍha	ṇa
<i>dantya</i>	ta	tha	da	dha	na
<i>oṣṭhya</i>	pa	pha	ba	bha	ma
<i>antaḥstha</i>	ya	ra	la	va	
<i>ūṣman</i>	śa	ṣa	sa	ha	

Special Pronunciation

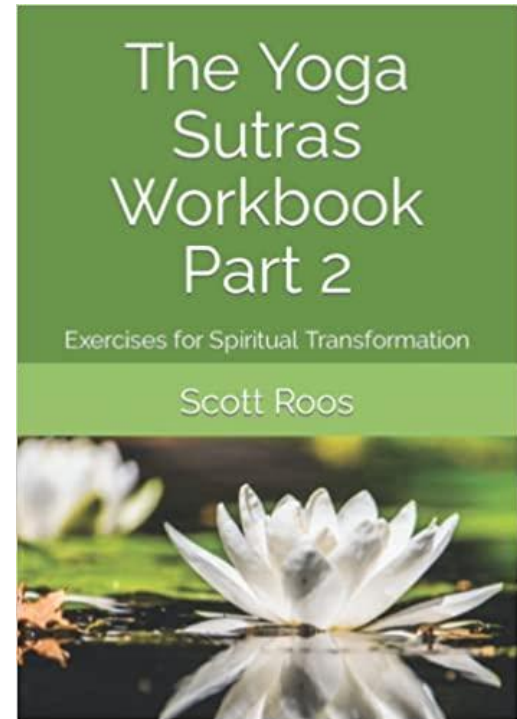
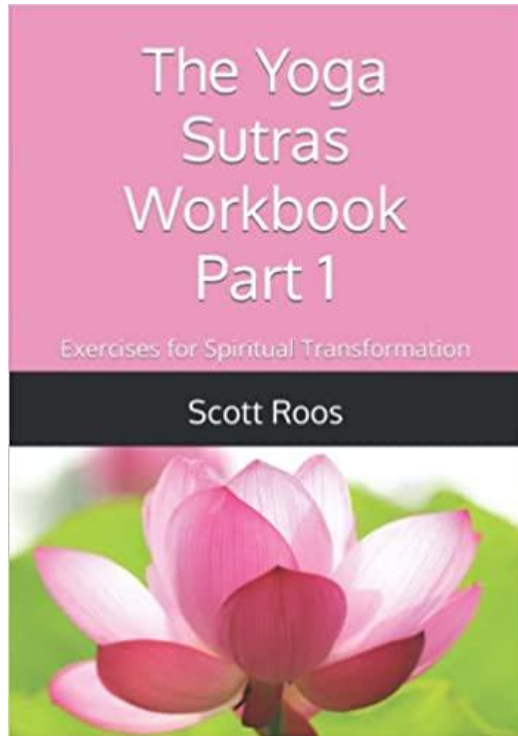
jña

अ आ इ ई उ ऊ
ए ऐ ओ औ
ऋ ॠ लृ लृ अं अः

क ख ग घ ङ
च छ ज झ ञ
ट ठ ड ढ ण
त थ द ध न
प फ ब भ म

य र ल व
श ष स ह

Shameless Advertising



Coming Soon

Beginning Jyotisha Part II

You can still purchase the recordings for Part I on sale--[click here](#)

Palmistry Part II

You can still purchase the recordings for Part I--[click here](#)

Ancient Authors

1. *Charaka Samhita* — PV Sharma Translator, Chaukhamba Orientalia, Varanasi, India, 1981, pp. ix-xxxii (I) 4 Volumes
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3. *Ashtanga Hridaya* — Shri Kanta Murthy Translator, Chaukhamba Orientalia, Varanasi, India, 1991, pp. ix-xxvi 3 Volumes
4. *Sharngadhara Samhita* — Shri Kanta Murthy Translator, Chaukhamba Orientalia, Varanasi, India, 1984, pp. iii-xvi
5. *Madhava Nidanam* — Shri Kanta Murthy translator, Chaukhamba Orientalia, Varanasi, India, 1993, pp. iii-xv
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Case

In English, there are three cases:

Nominative-- **I** bite the dog.

Objective-- The dog bites **me**.

Possessive-- **My** dog bites.



Case

In English, there are three cases:

Nominative-- **He** bites the dog.

Objective-- The dog bites **him**.

Possessive-- **His** dog bites.



Case

There used to be more examples:

Nominative-- **Thou** bitest the dog.

Objective-- The dog bites **thee**.

Possessive-- **Thy** dog bites.



Number

Singular

Car

I

You

Goose

Cow

Plural

Cars

We

Y'all

Geese

Kine

Gender

Masculine

He

Amigo

-us

Feminine

She

Amiga

-a

Neuter

It

-um



Cases & Their Uses

Nominative -- Subject

Accusative -- Object

Instrumental -- by/with

Dative -- to/for

Ablative -- from

Genitive -- of

Locative -- in

Declension

Masculine Nouns Ending in -a

	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	aḥ	au	āḥ
Accusative	am	au	ān
Instrumental	ena	ābhyām	aiḥ
Dative	āya	ābhyām	ebhyaḥ
Ablative	āt	ābhyām	ebhyaḥ
Genitive	asya	oḥ	ānām
Locative	e	oḥ	eṣu

Declension

Devah = god

	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	devah	devau	devāḥ
Accusative	devam	devau	devān
Instrumental	devena	devābhyām	devaiḥ
Dative	devāya	devābhyām	devebhyaḥ
Ablative	devāt	devābhyām	devebhyaḥ
Genitive	devasya	devoḥ	devānām
Locative	deve	devoḥ	deveṣu

Declension

Neuter Nouns Ending in -am

	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	am	e	āni
Accusative	am	e	āni
Instrumental	ena	ābhyām	aiḥ
Dative	āya	ābhyām	ebhyaḥ
Ablative	āt	ābhyām	ebhyaḥ
Genitive	asya	oḥ	ānām
Locative	e	oḥ	eṣu

Declension

Pustakam = “book”

	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	pustakam	pustake	pustakāni
Accusative	pustakam	pustake	pustakāni
Instrumental	pustakena	pustakābhyām	pustakaiḥ
Dative	pustakāya	pustakābhyām	pustakebhyaḥ
Ablative	pustakāt	pustakābhyām	pustakebhyaḥ
Genitive	pustakasya	pustakoḥ	pustakānām
Locative	pustake	pustakoḥ	pustakeṣu

Cases & Their Uses

Nominative -- Subject

Accusative -- Object

Instrumental -- by/with

Dative -- to/for

Ablative -- from

Genitive -- of

Locative -- in

Va. Sū. 1.10

tatra rūkṣo laghuḥ śītaḥ kharaḥ sūkṣmaś calo `nilaḥ

There vāta is is dry, light, cold, rough, subtle, and mobile.

tatra--there

rūkṣa--dry, emaciated, thin

laghu--light, weak

śīta--cold, cool, frigid

khara--rough, hard, harsh

sūkṣma--subtle, intangible

cala--mobile, unsteady, trembling

anila--wind, vāta

Qualities of Vāta

*tatra rūkṣo laghuḥ śītaḥ
kharah sūkṣmaś calo 'nilah*

Va. Sū. 1.10



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