destroying passions such as desires, hatred etc. and is thus destructive of latent impressions. This attainment, therefore, is not the result of previous impressions nor does it accumulate impressions. This latter function has been referred to by the commentator.

भाष्यम् - यतः -

कर्माश्रक्ताक्षरणं योगिनस्त्रिविधसितरेषाम् ॥ ७ ॥

चतुष्पात्खिल्वयङ्कर्मजातिः कष्णा शुक्ककणा श्रक्का अश्रक्काकणा चेति । तत्र क्षणा दुरात्मनां. शुक्ककणा विद्याधनसाध्या तत्र परपीड़ानुग्रहद्वारेण कर्माश्यप्रचयः, श्रक्का तपःस्वाध्यायध्यानवर्तां, सा हि केवले मनस्यायत्वादविहः-साधनाधीना न परान् पीड़ियत्वा भवति, अश्रक्काकणा संन्यासिनां चोणवलिशानां चरमदेहानामिति । तत्राश्रक्कं योगिन एव फलसंन्यासाद, श्रक्कष्णं चानुपादानात् । इतरेषान्तु भूतानां पूर्वमेव व्रिविधमिति ॥ ७॥

Consequently (that is in view of the fact that a Yogin's mind is free from impressions whereas minds of others are full of them),

The Actions Of Yogins Are Neither White Nor Black, Whereas The Actions Of Others Are Of Three Kinds. 7.

Karma is of four species—black, black-white, white and neither white nor black. Of these the work of villains is black, while black-white is brought about by external means and gathers latencies, as it hurts or benefits others. White is of those who are engaged in austerities, religious study and meditation, which being mental subjects are free from external action and thus not likely to injure or benefit others. The last variety, viz. neither white nor black Karma is the last phase in the bodily existence of Yogins who have reduced their afflictions. The work of such Yogins is not white (1) on account of their spirit of renunciation, and not black as they refrain from all