

meaning through the mantra is only upto the destruction of the physical body.

11. When the body is destroyed he completely merges in Śiva undoubtedly. The mere repeater of the mantra attains the yogic communion with Śiva certainly.

12. A person who repeats the mantra thirty-six crores of times certainly attains the yogic communion. The subtle Praṇava is again two-fold—the short, and the long.

13-15. The long one is present in the heart of the Yogins alone—separately in the form of “A” syllable, “U” syllable, “M” syllable, Bindu and Nāda. It is endowed with all the digits of the time sound. Śiva, Śakti and their union are indicated by “M” syllable ramified into three and this is called the short subtle Praṇava. The short Praṇava shall be recited and repeated by those who desire their all sins annihilated.

16-18. The five elements ether, air, fire, water and earth and their five subtle causes sound, touch, form, taste, and smell together activated in relation to achievement of desires are called Pravṛttas. The short subtle Praṇava is for those who desire the continuation of mundane existence and the long one is for those who are averse to the same.⁸⁷ The Praṇava is to be used in the beginning of the Vyāhṛtis,⁸⁸ mantras, in the beginning of the Vedas, and during the prayer at dawn and at dusk along with Bindu and Nāda. If the devotee repeats it nine crores of times he becomes pure.

19. A further repetition for nine crores of times enables him to win over the Earth element. A further repetition for nine crores of times enables him to win over the water element.

20. Similarly for each repetition of nine crores of times he is able to win over the elements of fire, wind and the ether.

21. The attributes of “smell” etc. are to be similarly

87. The words Pravṛtta and Nivṛtta designate respectively the persons who desire continuation of mundane existence and those who are averse to the same.

88. Vyāhṛtis are the mystical utterances, seven in number, viz.

ॐ, भुवः, स्वः, महः, जनः, तपः, सत्यम् ।

Each of the vyāhṛtis are preceded by the Om.