# Tattvaratnāvaloka and Vivaraņa

## Vāgīśvarakīrti

### November 28, 2024

## 1 Sigla and Abbreviations

TaRaA Tattvaratnāvaloka

TaRaA-Vi Tattvaratnāvalokavivaraņa  $E_{DH}$  Dhīḥ vol. 21, pp. 129–149. K NAK 5–252 = NGMPP A 915/4

 $TM_D$  De kho na nyid rin po che snang ba. Tōhoku no. 1889. sDe dge bstan

'gyur, vol. Pi, fols. 203r3-204r5. Tr. by 'Gos Lhas btsas

TVA<sub>D</sub> De kho na nyid rin po che snang ba'i rnam par bshad pa. Tōh. 1890. sDe

dge bsTan 'gyur, vol. 44 (rGyud 'grel, Pi), fols. 204r5–214v4. Tr. by 'Gos

Lhas btsas.

 $TVB_N$  De kho na nyid rin po che snang ba'i rnam par bshad pa. Otani no. 4793.

bsTan 'gyur gSer bris ma, vol. 84 (83 in BDRC outline(?)), (rGyud 'brel,

Zhu), fols. 70v-85v. translator given.

TIB Both Tibetan translations (differences, if any, indicated in a mini-

aparatus)

ac ante correctionem

deest omitted in

diag. conj. diagnostic conjecture [e.g. 'reconstructed' from Tibetan]

conj. conjecture

*em.* emendation [an emendation is made with a high degree of confidence,

whereas a conjecture proposes a correction while acknowledging a gre-

ater possibility for alternatives]

fol./fols. folio/folios

pc post correctionem

 $egin{array}{ll} r & {
m recto} \\ v & {
m verso} \end{array}$ 

 $\Sigma_{\rm X}$  Reading shared in all witnesses but X

((kimcit)) Reading uncertain—either illegible or otherwise in doubt

<kimcit> Reading cancelled

†kiṃcit<sup>†</sup> Reading does not make sense to the editor and an adequate conjecture

was not able to be chosen.

[kiṃcit] Indication of a diagnostic conjecture
 ... Damaged akṣara (one . per half akṣara)
 ... Lacunae of an unknown quanity of akṣaras

° Mark of abbreviation

### 2 Text

## 2.1 Mangalācaraņa

[K fol. 1r] [siddhaṃ]¹ namaḥ śrīsadgurupādebhyaḥ |i anupamasukharūpī śrīnivāso 'nivāso nirupamadaśadevīrūpavidyaḥ² savidyaḥ | tribhuvanahitasaukhyaprāptikāro 'vikāro jayati kamalapāṇir yāvad āśāvikāśāḥ³ || 1 ||

[K fol. 2r3] namaḥ samantakāyavākcittavajrāya. ii

anupametyādi. kamalam padmam pāṇau yasya sa kamalapāṇir avalokiteśvaro bhagavāñ jayatīti sambandhaḥ. kiṃviśiṣṭaḥ? anupamam ity atipraṇītatvamahattvāsaṃsārasthāyitvalakṣaṇair⁴ dharmair yuktasyānyasyābhāvād<sup>iii</sup> upamārahitaṃ

i Scribal homage

ii Scribal homage

iii cf. Tib.: dpe med ces bya ba la sogs pa smos te/ dpe med pa ni (ni]  $TVA_D$ ; dang  $TVB_N$ ) shin tu gya nom pa nyid dang/ rgya (rgya]  $TVA_D$ ; deest in  $TVB_N$ ) che ba nyid dang/ 'khor ba'i mtha'i bar

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> [siddham]] K; om E<sub>DH</sub>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> nirupama°] E<sub>DH</sub> ; nirūpama° K

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> āśāvikāśāḥ] corr.; āśāvikāsāḥ K E<sub>DH</sub>

 $<sup>^4</sup>$  °saṃsārasthāyitva°] K; °saṃsārasthāyisva°  $E_{DH}$  (note the two akṣaras, tva and sva, are very similar)

sukham eva rūpam svabhāvo yasya sa tathoktah. punar api kimviśiṣṭaḥ? śrīḥ pu-nyajñānasambhāralakṣaṇā, tasyā nivāsa āśrayo yaḥ sa tathā. dharmakāyarūpitvena<sup>5</sup> sarvagatatvāt [E<sub>DH</sub> p. 132] pratiniyatanivāsābhāvād anivāsaḥ.

punaḥ kīdṛśaḥ? nirupamāḥ paramarūpayauvanaśṛṅgārādirasamahākaruṇādiyuktatvenopamātikrāntā<sup>6</sup> rūpavajrāditārāparyantadaśadevīrūpā vidyāḥ parivārakatvena<sup>7</sup> yasya sa tathā. saha svābhārūpayā vidyayā<sup>8</sup> vartata iti savidyaḥ. tribhuvanasya tribhuvanavartino janasya yaddhitam āyatipathyaṃ<sup>9</sup> buddhatvādikam, saukhyaṃ tadāpātapathyaṃ<sup>10</sup> cakravartitvādikam, tasya yā prāptiḥ<sup>11</sup> [K fol. 2v] sākṣāt kriyā, tasyāḥ karaṇaṃ kāro yasya sa tathā. aparinirvāṇadharmakatvenāpratiṣṭhitanirvāṇarūpatvenā<sup>12</sup>nyathātvalakṣaṇasya vikārasyābhāvād avikāraḥ. evaṃviśisto bhagavāñ jayati.

kiyantam kālam ity āha—yāvad āśāvikāśāh.<sup>13</sup> āśā daśa diśo gaganasvarūpāḥ. yadvā āśāḥ sarvasattvānām bhavabhogatṛṣṇāh.<sup>14</sup> tāsām vikāśā<sup>15</sup> avakāśāḥ pravartanāni, prādurbhāvā iti yāvat. te yāvat<sup>16</sup> tāvad bhagavāñ jayati, sarvahariharahiranyagarbhādibhyah prakrsto bhavatīty arthah.

atrānupamasukharūpīty anena svārthasaṃpattiḥ kathitā. śrīnivāsa ity anena tadupāyaḥ, puṇyajñānasambhārayoḥ śrīśabenābhihitatvāt. tribhuvanahitasaukhya-prāptikāra ity anena parārthasaṃpattir uktā. nirupamadaśadevīrūpavidyaḥ savi-dya ity anena tadupāyaḥ, <sup>17</sup>tathābhūtadaśadevīdvātriṃśallakṣaṇāśītyanuvyañja-

du gnas pa'i mtshan nyid kyi chos dang ldan pa ste/ gzhan dag la de med pa'i phyir ro/ / (āha—anumapetyādi. anupamam iti atipraṇītatvamahattvāsaṃsārasthāyitvalakṣaṇair yuktam, anyasya tadabhāvād.)

 $<sup>^{5}</sup>$  dharmakāyarūpitvena] K  $E_{DH}$ ; dharmakāyarūpatvena possible em. (cf. TVA $_{D}$  TVB $_{N}$ : chos kyi sku'i ngo bo nyid kyis)

 $<sup>^6</sup>$  °opamātikrāntā] K $E_{DH}$  TVB $_N$  (dpe las 'das pa'o) ; dpe med pa ste/ dpe las 'das pa'i TVA $_D$  (nirupamā upamātikrāntā)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> parivārakatvena] *em.*; saparivārakatvena K; saparivārakatvena E<sub>DH</sub>

 $<sup>^8</sup>$ vidyayā] K $E_{\rm DH};$ rig pa ste/ shes rab TVA $_{\rm D}$  TVB $_{\rm N}$  (vidyayā prajñayā)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> āyatipathyam] variant word division in E<sub>DH</sub>: āyati pathyam; and in K: āyati | pathyam

 $<sup>^{10}</sup>$ tad āpātapathyam<br/>] $\it{conj.}$  (TVA $_{\rm D}$ : 'phral gyi phan pa); tad dāpayati pathyam K<br/> E $_{\rm DH}$ ; de la bde ba ni bde ba ste TVB $_{\rm N}$ 

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup> prāptih] K E<sub>DH</sub>; thob pa ni rnyed pa ste TVA<sub>D</sub> TVB<sub>N</sub>

 $<sup>^{12}</sup>$  °rūpatvenā°] K  $E_{DH}$ ; ngo bo rnyed pas  $TVA_D$ ; ngo bo brnyed pas  $TVB_N$  (°rūpaprāptyā°)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>13</sup> āśāvikāsāh] corr.; āśāvikāśāh E<sub>DH</sub> K

<sup>14 °</sup>trsnāh] E<sub>DH</sub> (°tṛṣṇās); tṛṣṇā K

 $<sup>^{15}</sup>$  vikāśā] corr.; vikāsā K  $E_{DH}$ 

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>16</sup> te yāvat] em.; tā yāvat K E<sub>DH</sub>; deest in TIB

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>17</sup> tathābhūta°] K E<sub>DH</sub>; no reflect in TIB

nakāyākāraśūnyena<sup>18</sup> sarvākāraparārthasampatteḥ kartum aśakyatvād iti.

## 2.2 prayojanādyabhidhānam

śrīmantranītigatacārucaturthasekarūpaṃ vidanti na hi ye sphuṭaśabdaśūnyam | nānopadeśagaṇasaṃkulasaptabhedais tesām sphutāvagataye kriyate prayatnah || 2 ||

śrīmantranītiśabdena sāmānyayogatantravācakenāpi śrīsamājaḥ parigṛhyate, caturthārthakasyānyatrāsambhavāt. śeṣaṃ subodham. nānācāryopadeśagaṇasaṃkulai $[E_{DH}\ p.\ 133]$ r vyākulaiḥ saptabhir bhedaiḥ prakārair atītānāgatavartamānācārya gatopadeśarāśisaṃgrāhakaiḥ. sphuṭāvagataye sukhena sphuṭapratītyartham iti.

## 2.3 tīrthikānām tattvasādhyayor prastāvah

sambhrāntabodhā nikhilā hi tīrthyās tattvasya sādhyasya ca rūpavittau | tebhyaḥ prakṛṣṭaḥ kila tattvavettā vedāntavādīti janapravādaḥ || 3 ||

sambhrāntetyādi. sambhrānto vibhrānto bodhaḥ prajñāviśeṣo yeṣāṃ tīrthikānāṃ te tatho[K fol. 3r]ktāḥ. 20 sarva eva tīrthyā ātmātmīyagrahatimiropahatabuddhinayanāḥ. tattvam idam iti sādhyam idam 21 iti ca tattvasya sādhyasya yat 22 svarūpam tasya yā vittih pratītih. tasyām bhrāntāh. śesam subodham.

nanu tattvasādhyayor upādeyatvenaikarūpatvāt tattvasya sādhyasya ceti kathaṃ<sup>23</sup> bhedena nirdeśa iti cet. asad etat. tattvaṃ hy upādeyatve 'pi<sup>24</sup> sukhaduḥkhopekṣādisakalapratibhāsasaṃdohavyāpakam. sādhyaṃ cānabhimataparihāreṇecchālakṣaṇaṃ phalam upādeyatve 'pi sakalaprāṇibhir avaśyam evāsādhyavyāvṛttyā sādhayitavyatvenābhimatam ity adoṣaḥ.

<sup>18 °</sup>kāyā°] K E<sub>DH</sub>; dam pa'i sku TIB (satkāya)

 $<sup>^{19}</sup>$  °vartamānā°]  $E_{DH};$  °pravartamānā° K

 $<sup>^{20}</sup>$  te tathoktāḥ];  $K^{pc}$ ; te thoktāḥ  $K^{ac}$ ; tathoktāḥ  $E_{DH}$ 

 $<sup>^{21}</sup>$  sādhyam idam] em.; sādhyam cedam K  $\mathrm{E}_{\mathrm{DH}}$ 

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>22</sup> yat] E<sub>DH</sub> (em.); tat K

 $<sup>^{23}</sup>$  tattvasya sādhyasya ceti katham]  $E_{DH}$  (em.); tat katham tatvasya sādhyasya ceti K

 $<sup>^{24}</sup>$  upādevatve 'pi] coni. (TIB: blang bar bya ba nyid yin); upādeyatvenāpi K  $E_{\mathrm{DH}}$ 

## 2.4 vedāntavādinām śrāvakapratyekabuddhānām ca sādhyāni

tatra tāvad<sup>25</sup> vedāntavādyabhimatam sādhyam āha—ānandarūpam ityādi.

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ānandarūpaṃ svavid aprakampyaṃ
vedāntinaḥ sādhyam uṣanti śāntam<sup>26</sup> |
saśrāvakāḥ<sup>27</sup> khaḍgajināś ca sādhyam
icchanti rūpādyupadher virāmam || 4 ||
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ānandarūpam iti sadāsukhamayatvāt. svavid iti jyotīrūpatvena<sup>28</sup> svayaṃ prakā-śamānatvāt.<sup>29</sup> aprakampyam iti nityatayā<sup>30</sup> kampayitum aśakyatvāt. śāntam<sup>31</sup> iti kleśopakleśaśūnyatvena parikalpitatvāt. evaṃvidhaṃ sādhyam uṣanti kāmayante.

saha śrāvakair vartante ye khaḍgajināḥ khaḍgaviṣāṇakalpā ekacāriṇo vargacāriṇaś³² ca pratyekabuddhās te sādhyam icchanti. kīdṛśam? rūpādyupadher virāmaṃ rūpavedanāsaṃjñāsaṃskāravijñānalakṣaṇānām upadhīnāṃ skandhānāṃ virāmaṃ vicchedam, nirodham iti yāvat. [ $E_{DH}$  p. 134] etad uktaṃ bhavati—sarvaśrāvakapratyekabuddhāḥ sopadhiśeṣanirupadhiśeṣabhedena bhinne 'pi nirvāṇe³³ nirupadhiśeṣam eva nirvāṇaṃ sā[K fol. 3v]kṣātkartavyatvena sādhyaṃ pratipannāḥ.

## 2.5 pāramitānayavādinām caturvidham sādhyam

idānīm pāramitānayavādinām abhimatam<br/>  $^{34}$  caturvidham sādhyam āha—ākāraśūnyam ityādi.

ākāraśūnyam gaganendurūpam pratyātmavedyam karuņārasam ca |

 $<sup>^{25}</sup>$  tāvad] K  $E_{\rm DH}$  TVA $_{\rm D}$  (re zhig); no reflex in TVB $_{\! N}$ 

 $<sup>^{26}</sup>$  śāntam] corr.; sāntam K  $E_{DH}$ ; no reflex in TIB

 $<sup>^{27}</sup>$ saśrāvakā<br/>ḥ]  $\mathit{em.};$ saśrāvakā K $\mathrm{E_{DH}}$ 

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>28</sup> jyotīrūpatvena] K; jyotirūpatvena E<sub>DH</sub>

 $<sup>^{29}</sup>$  prakāśamānatvāt]  $\mathrm{E_{DH}}$  (em.); prakāśamānāt K

 $<sup>^{30}</sup>$ nityatayā]  $E_{\rm DH};$ anityatayā K TIB (mi rtag pa nyid kyis)

 $<sup>^{31}</sup>$  śāntam] corr.; sāntam K  $E_{\mathrm{DH}}$ 

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>32</sup> vargacāriņaś] K (cf. Abhidharmakośabhāṣya); vanacāriņaś E<sub>DH</sub>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>33</sup> nirvāņe] E<sub>DH</sub>; nirvāņa° K

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>34</sup> abhimatam] E<sub>DH</sub>; abhimata K

sallakṣaṇair bhūṣitam<sup>35</sup> arthakāri dānādiniṣyandam apetasaukhyam || 5 || sānandasallakṣaṇamaṇḍitāṅgaṃ sambhujyamānaṃ daśabhūmisaṃsthaiḥ | sattvārthakāri pravadanti sādhyaṃ dānādiṣaṭpāramitānayasthāḥ || 6 ||

#### 2.5.1 pāramitānaye pratham sādhyam

ākārair nīlapītasukhaduḥkhādibhiś citrarūpaiḥ śūnyaṃ nirākāram. ata eva gaganasyeva nirākāratvenendor iva prabhāsvaratvena rūpaṃ svabhāvo yasya tat tathā. pratyātmavedyam iti svasaṃvedanaikavedyam.³6 karuṇā duḥkhād³7 duḥkhahetor vā sakalajagadabhyuddharaṇakāmatā.³8,iv saiva rasaḥ svabhāvo yasya tat tathoktam. etad uktaṃ bhavati—nīlapītādicitrākāraśūnyaṃ nirābhāsaṃ³9 nirañjanaṃv gaganopamaṃ svacchaṃ sakalajagadarthakārivi mahākaruṇāyuktaṃ pratyātmavedyaṃ pāramitopadeśaśabdābhidheyaṃ sādhyam iti pāramitānaye prathamaṃ sādhyam.

#### 2.5.2 pāramitānaye dvitīyam sādhyam

śobhanāni ca tāni lakṣaṇāni ca dvātriṃśallakṣaṇasaṃjñakānīti.<sup>40</sup> tair bhūṣitam. arthaṃ janānāṃ prayojanaṃ kartuṃ śīlaṃ svabhāvo yasya tad arthakāri.<sup>41</sup> dānādīnāṃ daśapāramitānāṃ niṣyandaṃ tatprakarṣaprabhavatvena sadṛśaṃ phalam.

 $<sup>^{</sup>iv}$  This definition can be found in various older sources, such as the  $Pram\bar{a}nav\bar{a}rttikavrtti$ . Possibly in the Sāramanjarī?

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>vi</sup> sakalajagadarthakāri can also be read in compound with mahākaruṇā°. This is reflected in both Tibetan translations: *'gro ba ma lus pa'i don byed pa'i snying rje chen po* 

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>35</sup> bhūsitam] E<sub>DH</sub>; bhuṣitam K

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>36</sup> svasaṃvedanaikavedyam] E<sub>DH</sub> (em.) (°vedyaṃ); svasaṃvedyanaikavedyaṃ K

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>37</sup> karunā duhkhād] K; karunāduhkhā° E<sub>DH</sub>

 $<sup>^{38}</sup>$ abhyuddharaṇakāmatā] em.; °atyuddharaṇakāmatā K $\rm E_{DH}$ 

 $<sup>^{39}</sup>$  nirābhāsaṃ] em.; nirābhāsa K  $\mathrm{E_{DH}}$ 

 $<sup>^{40}</sup>$  °saṃjñakānīti] conj. (Isaacson); °saṃjñakāni ceti K  $E_{DH}$ ; mdzes pa'i mtshan sum cu rtsa gnyis zhes bya ste TIB

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>41</sup> tad arthakāri] K E<sub>DH</sub>; de ni de'i don mdzad pa'o TIB (tad tadarthakāri)

duḥkhasya pūrvam eva prahīṇatvāt sākṣātkaraṇāvasthāyām $^{42,\mathrm{vii}}$  saukhyasyāpy abhāvād $^{43}$  upekṣārūpatvenāpetasaukhyam apagatasaukhyam. etad uktaṃ bhavati —dvātriṃśallakṣaṇadharāśītyanuvyañjanavirājitaśarīraṃ sakalajagadarthakāri dānādipāramitābhyāsa $^{\dagger}$ balenātmānaṃ $^{44}$  $^{\dagger}$ samyaksaṃbuddharūpaṃ sukhaduḥkharahitatvenopekṣārūpaṃ dvitīyaṃ sādhyam.

#### 2.5.3 pāramitānaye tṛtīyam sādhyam

[E<sub>DH</sub> p. 135] sānandetyādi. sahānandena vartata iti sā[K fol. 4r]nandam. sānandam ca tat sallakṣaṇamaṇḍitāṅgaṃ ca<sup>45</sup> sambhujyamānaṃ dharmadeśanādvāreṇopajīvyamānam.<sup>46</sup> kaiḥ? daśabhūmīśvaraiḥ, pariśiṣṭabhūmisthitānām<sup>47</sup> agocaratvāt. daśabhūmiprāptair avalokiteśvaramañjuśrīprabhṛtibhir upabhujyamānam iti yāvat. etad uktaṃ bhavati—śuddhāvāsopari ghanavyūhasaṃjñake<sup>48</sup> samyaksaṃbuddhabhuvane yathā bhagavān ānandarūpaḥ sambhogakāyātmā nirmāṇadvāreṇa<sup>49</sup> sakalajagadarthasampādakaḥ śrāvakapratyekabuddhanavabhūmīśvarair apy adṛśyaśarīro daśabhūmīśvarair eva paraṃ bodhisattvair<sup>50</sup> dharmaśravaṇadvāreṇopabhujyamāna<sup>51</sup> āsaṃsāraṃ cakāsti, tathaiva tat sādhyam iti tṛtīyam.

In support of the former, see Saṃkṣipābhiṣekavidhi: tadanantaram ekatathatāmatena tayaiva bhinnamate tv ānayā svasaṃviditajñānasākṣātkaraṇāvasthāyāṃ pūrvoktagāthayā adhyeṣitavate śiṣyāya tatpāṇau tasyāḥ pāṇiṃ pratisthāpya

 $<sup>^{</sup>vii}$  Isaacson (personal communication) proposes  $s\bar{a}k\bar{s}\bar{a}tkaran\bar{a}vasth\bar{a}y\bar{a}m$  or  $s\bar{a}k\bar{s}\bar{a}tkrty\bar{a}vasth\bar{a}-y\bar{a}m$  as potentially supperior readings.

 $<sup>^{42}</sup>$  sākṣātkaraṇāvasthāyāṃ] conj. (Isaacson); sākṣātkṛtāvasthāyāṃ  $E_{DH}$ ; sākṣātkṛtāvatāsthāyāṃ K

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>43</sup> abhāvāt] *em.* (Isaacson); abhāvatvāt K E<sub>DH</sub>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>44</sup> °balenātmānam] K E<sub>DH</sub>; stobs kyis bdag nyid TVA<sub>D</sub>; stobs kyis byung ba TVB<sub>N</sub>

 $<sup>^{45}</sup>$ sallaksanamanditāngam ca<br/>] $\it{em.}$  (Isaacson); sallaksanamanditāngam K<br/>  $\rm E_{DH}$ 

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>46</sup> °opajīvyamānam] K E<sub>DH</sub>; nye bar longs spyod par gyur pa'o TIB (°opabhujyamānam)

 $<sup>^{47}</sup>$  parișișțabhūmi°] corr.; parișișța bhumi°  $E_{DH}$ 

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>48</sup> °samjñake] *em.*; °samjñako K; °samjñakah E<sub>DH</sub> (*em.*)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>49</sup> nirmāṇadvāreṇa] K E<sub>DH</sub>; sprul pa'i sku'i sgo nas TIB (nirmāṇakāyadvārena)

 $<sup>^{50}</sup>$  param bodhisatvair] K  $\rm E_{DH}$  ('sattvair); mchog tu gyur pa'i byang chub sems dpa' TIB (paramabodhisattvair)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>51</sup> bhujyamāna] *em.*; bhujyamānam K E<sub>DH</sub>

### 2.5.4 pāramitānaye tṛtīyam sādhyam

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saṃpūrya dānādiguṇān aśeṣān
saṃbuddhakṛtyaṃ<sup>52</sup> sakalaṃ ca kṛtvā |
yad bhūtakoṭeḥ karaṇaṃ ca sākṣāt
sādhyam tad apy asti nirodharūpam || 7 ||
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saṃpūryetyādi. dānādipāramitā eva guṇā, guṇyante 'bhyasyanta iti kṛtvā. tān saṃpūrya paripūrṇān<sup>53</sup> kṛtvā, yat saṃbuddhānāṃ kṛtyaṃ sakalam<sup>54,viii</sup> avaśyakartavyaṃ kṛtsnaṃ tad api kṛtvā, bhūtakoṭeḥ śūnyatālakṣaṇāyāś cittacaittanirodhātmikāyā<sup>55</sup> yat sākṣāt karaṇaṃ tad api sādhyam astīti pāramitānayasthā evaṃ bruvate caturtham sādhyam iti.

## 2.6 mantranaye saptavidham sādhyam

#### 2.6.1 mantranaye prathamam sādhyam

idānīṃ mantranayopadiṣṭaṃ saptavidhaṃ<sup>56</sup> sādhyaṃ kathayitum āha—svābhā-ṅganetyādi.

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svābhāṅganāśleṣi<sup>57</sup> janārthakāri<sup>58</sup> duḥkhaiḥ sukhaiś caiva vimuktirūpam | aśītyanuvyañjanabhūṣitāṅgam apetakalpaṃ pravadanti sādhyam || 8 ||
```

viii The manuscript reading of simply sakalam instead of kṛtyam sakalam is asymmetrical given the following gloss, avaśyakartavyam kṛtsnam. Here Tib. reads simply nges par mdzad par bya ba ma lus pa, reflecting only the gloss and neither sakalam of the Sanskrit nor the conjecture kṛtyam sakalam. It is also possible that sakalam is a mistaken scribal addition, but it's also possible that even if the Tibetan translators saw kṛtyam sakalam, they chose not to render this because of the superfluous sounding result in Tibetan.

 $<sup>^{52}</sup>$ saṃbuddhakṛtyaṃ]  $\it em.$  (cf. TaRaA-V: saṃbuddhānāṃ ... avaśyakartavyaṃ kṛtsnaṃ); saṃbuddhya kṛtyaṃ K $\rm E_{DH}$ 

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>53</sup> paripūrņān] *em.*; paripūrņaṃ K E<sub>DH</sub>

 $<sup>^{54}</sup>$ kṛtyam sakalam] conj.;sakalam K $\rm E_{DH}$ 

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>55</sup> cittacaitta°] E<sub>DH</sub> (em.); cittacaitya° K

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>56</sup> saptavidham] E<sub>DH</sub> (Tib: rnam pa bdun); caturtham K

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>57</sup> svābhāṅganāśleṣi E<sub>DH</sub> (corr.); svābhāṅgaṇāśleṣi K

 $<sup>^{58}</sup>$ janārthakāri] conj. (Tib: 'gro ba yi don mdzad; TaRaA-V: jagadarthakāri); ta..rthakāri K (akçara uncertain, perhaps gna or mva); tadarthakāri  $E_{\rm DH}$ 

svābhāṅganām<sup>59</sup> āśleṣituṃ śīlaṃ svabhāvo yasya tat svābhāṅganāśleṣi. <sup>60</sup> [ $E_{DH}$  p. 136] apetakalpaṃ vyapagatakalpam, kalpanārahitam iti yāvat. anyat subodham. ayam arthaḥ—samāliṅgitasvābhāṅganāśleṣi jagadarthakāri dvātriṃśallakṣaṇavibhūṣitaśarīram upekṣārūpaṃ prathamaṃ sādhyam.

#### 2.6.2 mantranaye dvitīyam sādhyam

svadevatākāraviśeṣaśūnyaṃ prāg eva sambhāvya sukhaṃ sphuṭaṃ sat | mahāsukhākhyaṃ jagadarthakāri cintāmaṇiprakhyam uvāca kaścit || 9 ||

svadevatetyādi. svadevatākāraviśeṣeṇa<sup>64</sup> sveṣṭadevatākāreṇa śūnyam, nirākāram iti yāvat. prāg eva prathamataram<sup>65</sup> upadeśānantaram eva<sup>66</sup> devatākāranirape-kṣaṃ sukhaṃ sambhāvya, bhāvanayā sākṣāt kṛtvā, sphuṭaṃ<sup>67,x</sup> sphu[K fol. 4v] ṭīkṛtaṃ san mahāsukhasaṃjñakaṃ bhavati. tac ca jagadarthakāri cintāmaṇisa-mānarūpam. etad uktaṃ bhavati—upadeśānantaram eva mantramudrādevatākā-rarahitaṃ<sup>68</sup> bhāvanayā sphuṭīkṛtaṃ mahāsukhasaṃjñakaṃ cintāmaṇivaj jagadarthakāri māyopamam āsaṃsārasthāyi dvitīyaṃ sādhyam.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>ix</sup> The compound  $^\circ$ svābhāṅganāśleṣajagadarthakāri is strinckly speaking not impossible, and could be read as a kind of instrumental tatpuruṣa, for example; however, given that this is a prose explanation of the verse, there is no need for the author to use such a compound and it seems mostly likely that the scribe left off the  $ik\bar{a}ra$ .

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>x</sup> The understanding reflected in TIB, namely *aphuṭaṃ* instead of *sphuṭaṃ*, is an alternative word division and also yields sense. It seems more likely, however, that the author is glossing *sphuṭaṃ*.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>59</sup> svābhāṅganām] E<sub>DH</sub> (corr.); svābhāṅganām K

<sup>60</sup> svābhānganāślesi] corr.; svābhānganāślesi K E<sub>DH</sub>

 $<sup>^{61}</sup>$  °svābhāṅganāśleṣi jagadarthakāri] conj. (TVB<sub>N</sub>: nyid dang mtshungs pa'i lha mos 'khyud pa can 'gro ba'i don mdzad pa); °svābhāṅganāśleṣajagadarthakāri K E<sub>DH</sub>; nyid dang mtshungs pa'i lha mos 'khyud pa can | 'gro ba ma lus pa'i don mdzad pa TVA<sub>D</sub> (°svābhāṅganāśleṣy aśeṣajagadarthakāri)

 $<sup>^{62}</sup>$  śarīram]  $E_{DH}$ ; śarīra K

 $<sup>^{63}</sup>$  upekṣārūpaṃ] K  $E_{DH}$ ; b<br/>tang snyoms kyi ngo bo du 'khor ba ji srid du bzhugs pa (ji srid bzhugs pa<br/>] TVA $_{\rm D}$ ; ju bzhugs pa TVB $_{\rm N}$ ) mngon du bya ba yin no zhe bya ba TIB (upekṣārūpaṃ āsaṃsārasthāyi sākṣātkriyata iti)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>64</sup> svadevatā°]  $\Sigma_{\text{TVA}_{\text{D}}}$ ; lha TVA<sub>D</sub> (devatā°)

 $<sup>^{65}</sup>$  prathamataram] K; prathamataro°  $E_{DH}$ 

 $<sup>^{66}</sup>$  upadeśānantaram eva]  $E_{DH}$  (em.); upadeśāntaram eva K; bshad ma thag pa'i TIB (anantarokta $^{\circ}$ )

 $<sup>^{67}</sup>$  sphuṭaṃ] K; deest in  $E_{\mathrm{DH}}$ ; ma gsal ba TIB

 $<sup>^{68}</sup>$  °rahitaṃ]  $\Sigma_{\text{TVA}_{\text{D}}}$ ; spangs te | bde ba 'ba' zhig tsam TVA<sub>D</sub> (°rahitaṃ sukhamātraṃ)

### 2.6.3 mantranaye tṛtīyam sādhyam

kṛtvā sākṣāt svādhipaṃ [K fol. 1v] sātarūpaṃ paścāt tyaktvā sātamātraṃ phalaṃ syāt | śuddhaṃ sākṣāc chakyate naiva kartuṃ tenākāro bhāvitah svādhipasya || 10 ||

kṛtvetyādi. svādhipaṃ sveṣṭadaivataṃ sākṣāt kṛtvāmukhīkṛtya sātarūpaṃ sukhaikasvabhāvam, paścād devatākāraṃ parityajya, sukhamātraṃ<sup>69</sup> phalaṃ sādhyaṃ vyavasthitam syāt.

nanu yadi $^{70}$  sākṣāt kṛtvāpi devatākāras tyaktavyaḥ, tarhi prathamam eva kasmād [ $E_{DH}$  p. 137] vibhāvitaḥ? sukhamātram eva dvitīyasādhyavat kiṃ na vibhāvitam? $^{71}$  kiṃ vṛthāprayāsenety $^{72}$  āha—śuddham ityādi. śuddhaṃ kevalaṃ devatākāravirahitaṃ sukhamātraṃ naiva sākṣāt kartuṃ śakyate, ākārarahitasya sukhasyānupalambhāt. tasmāt tena kāraṇenākāro bhāvitaḥ svādhipasyeti tṛtīyam. $^{73}$  ayam arthaḥ $^{74}$ —devatākārasaṃvalitam eva sukhaṃ vibhāvya, sākṣādbhūte devatākāraṃ tyaktvā, sukhamātram eva sādhyam uktaguṇam.

#### 2.6.4 mantranaye caturtham sādhyam

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gagaṇasamaśarīraṃ lakṣaṇair bhūṣitāṅgaṃ
nirupamasukhapūrṇaṃ<sup>75</sup> svābhayā saṃgataṃ ca |
sphuradamitamunīndraiḥ<sup>76</sup> sarvasattvārthakāri
pravadati punar anyaḥ sādhyam ucchedaśūnyam || 11 ||
```

gagaṇetyādi. gagaṇasamaṃ māyopamaṃ vicārāsahaṃ<sup>77</sup> śarīraṃ yasya. lakṣaṇair dvātriṃśadbhir aśītibhiś cānuvyañjanair maṇḍitāny aṅgāni yasya. nirupamaiḥ sthaulya<sup>78</sup>nairantaryā<sup>79</sup>saṃsāra<sup>80</sup>pravāhitvanirāsravatvādibhir upamābhāvād u-

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>69</sup> sukhamātram] *em.*; sukhamātra° K E<sub>DH</sub>

 $<sup>^{70}</sup>$ nanu yadi]  $\emph{conj.};$ nanu K $\rm E_{DH};$ gal te TVA $_{\rm D}$  ([nanu] yadi); TVB $_{\rm N}:$  not clearly rendered

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>71</sup> vibhāvitam] em.; vibhāvitah E<sub>DH</sub> (em.); vibhāgato K

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>72</sup> vṛthāprayāsenety] E<sub>DH</sub>; vyathāprayāsenety K

 $<sup>^{73}</sup>$  tṛtīyam] *em.* TVB<sub>N</sub> (gsum pa yin no); tṛtīyaḥ K  $E_{DH}$ ; bsgrub par bya ba gsum pa yin no TVA<sub>D</sub> (trtīyam sādhyam)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>74</sup> arthah] E<sub>DH</sub>; artha K

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>75</sup> nirupama°] E<sub>DH</sub>; nirupama° K

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>76</sup> munīndraih] em.; munīndrah K E<sub>DH</sub>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>77</sup> māyopamam vicārāsaham] K (reading slightly unclrear); māyopamavicārasaha E<sub>DH</sub>

 $<sup>^{78}</sup>$  sthaulya°] K  $E_{DH}$ ; rgya nam pa nyid dang | rgya che ba nyid dang TVA $_{D}$  (praṇītatvasthaulya°); lhun che ba nyid dang | TVB $_{N}$  (sthaulya ?)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>79</sup> °nairantaryā° ] E<sub>DH</sub> (em.); °nairuttaryā° K

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>80</sup> °āsamsāra°] *em.*; °āsamsāram E<sub>DH</sub> K

pamātikrāntaiḥ sukhaiḥ pūrṇaṃ romāgraparyantaṃ<sup>81</sup> saṃpūrṇam. svābhayā ca tathābhūtayā saṃgataṃ samāliṅgitam. sphuradbhir anantanirmitair munīndrais tathābhūtair eva sarvasattvārthakāri.<sup>82</sup> ucchedeneti nirodhena śūnyam tucchaṃ riktam.<sup>83</sup>

etad uktaṃ bhavati—gaganamāyāmarīci<sup>84</sup>gandharvanagarodakacandrapratibimbasvapnopamam<sup>85</sup> [K fol. 5r] ekānekabhāvābhāvagrāhyagrāhakasvabhāvarahitam anādyantam aśeṣavastusaṃdohasvabhāvam<sup>86,xi</sup> anābhāsaṃ nirañjanaṃ sarvopamātikrāntaṃ paramasūkṣmātigambhīraprajñārūpatayā dharmakāyasvabhāvam, dvātriṃśallakṣaṇavibhūṣitaśarīram aśītyanuvyañjanavirājitagātraṃ<sup>87</sup> paramaśṛṅgārayauvanādyupetaṃ svābhāṅganāliṅgitāṅgaṃ rūpavajrāditārāparyantadevīgaṇair anantaprabhedānimittarati<sup>88</sup> svarūpaparamānandopabhogadvāreṇa pratibimbavat [E<sub>DH</sub> p. 138] sambhujyamānaṃ karuṇāsaṃvalitodārarūpatayā sambhogakāyarūpam, nānādhimuktivineyajanaparipācanārtham anekavidhaprātihāryadvāreṇa<sup>89</sup> nirmitānantakulāntarbhūtasaṃbuddhabodhisattvaspharaṇasaṃhārakāritvena<sup>90</sup> nirmāṇakāyātmakam, śūnyatākaruṇābhinnabodhicitta<sup>91</sup> svabhāvāmalaprajñopāyasamādhisambhūtasatsukhāpūrṇam<sup>xii</sup> āsaṃsārasthitidharmaṃ<sup>92</sup> apratisthitanirvānarūpam nirmalanivātaniścalapradīpaśikhāprabandhanityatayā

xi See parallels in Samantabhadrasādhana for mtshan ma med pa'i dga' ba

xii See Sahajavilāsa, Svādhiṣṭhānakurukullāsādhana (SāMā no. 183, p. 383): tataḥ prajñopāyāma-lasamādhisambhūtasatsukhāpūrṇam iva svadeham trailokya ca paśyet.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>81</sup> conj. (TIB: gang ba ni | ba spu rtse mo'i mthar thug pa); pūrnnam masimāgrapayantam K; pūrnatām samāśrayantam E<sub>DH</sub>; TVA<sub>D</sub> (pūrnam romāgraparyantam)

 $<sup>^{82}</sup>$  sarvasattvārtha°] K  $E_{DH}$  (TVB $_{N}$ : sems can thams cad kyi don); sems can gyi don TVA $_{D}$  (sattvārtha°)

<sup>83</sup> tuccham riktam K; bhūstham riktam E<sub>DH</sub>; spangs pa'o TIB (tuccham | riktam)

 $<sup>^{84}</sup>$ māyāmarīci] K $E_{DH}$  (TVB $_{\!N}$ : sgyu ma dang | smig rgyu dang |) ; sgyu ma dang | smig rgyu dang | smig rgyu dang | TVA $_{\!D}$  (māyāmarīcīndrajāla | māyendrajālamarīci)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>85</sup> °svapnopayam] E<sub>DH</sub>; svapnāpayam K

 $<sup>^{86}</sup>$  anādyantam aśeṣavastusaṃdohasvabhāvam] K  $E_{DH}$ ; thog ma dang tha ma med pa'i dngos po ma lus pa'i rang bzhin  $TVA_D$   $TVB_N$  (anādyantāśesavastusvabhāvam)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>87</sup> °gātram] K E<sub>DH</sub>; deest in TVA<sub>D</sub> and TVB<sub>N</sub>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>88</sup> °ānimittarati°] *conj.* (TVA<sub>D</sub>: mtshan ma med pa'i dga' ba'i); °ānimittārati° KE<sub>DH</sub>; mtshan ma med pa'i TVB<sub>N</sub>

 $<sup>^{89}</sup>$ anekavidhaprātihārya°] K $E_{\rm DH};$ rdzu 'phrul dang cho 'phrul rnam pa du ma TVA $_{\rm D}$  TVB $_{\rm N}$  (anekarddhiprātihārya°)

 $<sup>^{90}</sup>$  °bodhisattva°] conj. (TVBNbyang chub sems dpa'i); °bodhi° K $E_{\rm DH}$ ; byang chub sems dpa' la sogs pa'i TVAD (°bodhisattvādi°)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>91</sup> °bodhicitta°] E<sub>DH</sub>; °bodhicittā° K

<sup>92</sup> conj. (cf. Tib: chos can); dharmānām K E<sub>DH</sub>

nirodhaśūnyam caturtham<sup>93</sup> sādhyam.

## 2.7 mantranaye pañcamam sādhyam

kṛtvā sākṣāt svādhipaṃ sātarūpaṃ tyaktvopekṣājñānamātraṃ<sup>94</sup> phalaṃ syāt | āsaṃsārasthāyi sattvārthakāri cintā<sup>95</sup>ratnaprakhyam<sup>96</sup> ekāntaśāntam || 12 ||

kṛtvetyādi. sākṣāt svādhipaṃ kṛtvā, paścāt<sup>97</sup> tyaktvā, upekṣārūpaṃ yaj jñānaṃ tanmātraṃ sādhyaṃ syāt. anyat sugamam.<sup>98</sup> etad uktaṃ bhavati—maṇḍalacakrarūpaṃ sākṣāt kṛtvā, paścāt tan nirodhya, upekṣājñānamātraṃ sādhyaṃ syāt pañcamam.

## 2.8 mantranaye şaşthamam sādhyam

kṛtvā sākṣān maṇḍalaṃ sātarūpaṃ paścāt tasya svecchayā nirvṛtiś<sup>99</sup> ca| sattvārthasyāpy asty abhāvo na vāsmin prādurbhāvo nirvṛtād<sup>100</sup> asti yasmāt || 13 ||

kṛtvetyādi. kṛtvā sākṣān maṇḍalaṃ sātasaṃvalitam. $^{101}$  tasya svecchayā nirvṛtir nirodhah.

nanu yadi sākṣāt kṛtvāpi paścāt svecchayā nirodhayita[K fol. 5v]vyam,  $^{102}$ tadā karuṇāyā anekakālābhyastāyā abhāvaḥ syāt. tasyāś cābhāvāt sattvārthābhāvaḥ [ $E_{DH}$  p. 139] syād ity āśaṅkyāha—sattvārthasyāpy asty abhāvo na vetyādi.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>93</sup> caturtham] E<sub>DH</sub>; caturtha K

 $<sup>^{94}</sup>$ tyaktvopekṣā°] K ( $E_{DH}$  reports as tyajyo°, but it cannot be; see commentary); bhāvopekṣā°  $E_{\rm DH}$  (em.); not reflected in  ${\rm TM_D}$ 

 $<sup>^{95}</sup>$  cintā°] K $^{pc}$  E $_{
m DH}$ ; cittā° K $^{ac}$ 

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>96</sup> °prakhyam] E<sub>DH</sub>; °prakhyamm K

<sup>97</sup> paścāt] E<sub>DH</sub>; paścāta K

<sup>98</sup> sugamam] E<sub>DH</sub>; sūgamam K

<sup>99</sup> nirvṛtiś] K; nirvṛtiṃ] E<sub>DH</sub>

 $<sup>^{100}</sup>$  nirvṛtād]  $E_{DH}$ ; nivṛtād K

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>101</sup> sātasamvalitam] *em.* (TIB: bde ba'i rang bzhin can); sātam samvalitam K E<sub>DH</sub>

 $<sup>^{102}</sup>$ nirodhayitavya<br/>m]  $\it em.$ ; nirodhayitavya <br/>h K $\rm E_{DH}$ 

asmin pakṣe sattvārthābhāvo nāsti, yasmān nirvṛtāc cakrāt karuṇāsaṃvalitāt sattvārthasya prādurbhāvo 'sti. xiii

etenaitad evāha—sātasaṃpūrṇacakraṃ sākṣāt kṛtvā, yāvad iṣṭaṃ kālaṃ vyavasthāpya, paścāt tasya sarvathaiva pradīpavan nirodhaṃ kṛtvā sthātavyam. yadā punaḥ sattvārthābhilāṣo bhavati, tadā niruddhād eva cakrāntaram utpādya sattvārthaḥ kartavyaḥ. cakrāntarotpāde<sup>103</sup> 'pi ciraniruddhād<sup>104</sup> eva cakrād yathābhavyatayā<sup>105</sup> vineyānāṃ yathābhilaṣitaprāptir bhavatīti ṣaṣṭham.

## 2.9 mantranaye saptamam sādhyam

kṛtvā sphuṭaṃ rūpam abhīṣṭam eṣāṃ paścān nirodhaḥ¹06,xiv phalam āha kaścit | abhinnarūpaś ca yato nirodho na pakṣabhede 'pi tato 'sti bhedaḥ || 14 ||

kṛtvetyādi. ṣaṇṇāṃ pakṣāṇām anyatamasya phalasya<br/><sup>107</sup> sādhyatvād yad yad evābhiṣṭaṃ<br/><sup>108</sup> tad<br/><sup>109</sup> eva sākṣāt kṛtvā, paścāt sarvathaiva pradīpavan nirodha uttarakālam sattvārthādiśūnyah sāksāt kartavyah.

nanu ṣaṭpakṣabhedena ṣaḍ eva<sup>110</sup> nirodhāḥ syuḥ. tat katham eka eva nirodha ity āśaṅkyāha—abhinnetyādi. abhinnaṃ<sup>111</sup> rūpaṃ yasya sa tathā.<sup>112</sup> na hi nirodhānāṃ ṣaṭpakṣalakṣaṇabhede 'pi bhedo 'sti, abhāvaikarūpatayā nirodhasya samānatvāt. ayam arthaḥ—anyatamapakṣaṃ sākṣāt kṛtvā paścāt tasya santānocchedarūpo nirodha iti saptamaṃ sādhyam.

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm xiii}$  TIB suggests reading <code>karuṇāsaṃvalitasya</code>: 'gags pa'i 'khor lo las snying rje'i rang bzhin can sems can gyi don ('gags pa'i] TVBN; 'gog pa'i TVAD)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>xiv</sup> It is possible to take *phala* as the direct object of  $\sqrt{ah}$  and then read *nirodhaṃ*, construing it as an accusative form; however, the agent of  $\sqrt{kr}$  and  $\sqrt{ah}$  would have to be the same. Rather, with the reading *nirodhaḥ phalaṃ*, we can avoid this problem and simply supply an *iti*.

 $<sup>^{103}</sup>$  cakrāntarot<br/>pāde]  $\rm E_{DH};$  cakrāntaropāde K

 $<sup>^{104}</sup>$  ciraniruddhād] em.(TIB: rin du 'gags pa'i); citaniruddhād K; cittaniruddhād  $\rm E_{DH}$ 

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>105</sup> yathābhavyatayā] *variant word division in* E<sub>DH</sub>: yathā bhavyatayā

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>106</sup> nirodhah] em.; nirodha(m) K (this may be corrected to h); nirodham E<sub>DH</sub>

 $<sup>^{107}</sup>$  anyatamasya phalasya] conj; arthaphalaysa K $E_{DH}$ ; nang nas 'bras bu TIB

 $<sup>^{108}</sup>$  phalasya sādhyatvād yad vad evābhiṣṭaṃ] K  $E_{\rm DH}$ ; 'bras bu bsgrub bya gang kho na TVAD (phalaṃ yad eva); bsgrub bya gang kho na mngon par 'dod pa TVBN (phalaṃ yad evābhiṣṭaṃ);  $^{109}$  tad]  $E_{\rm DH}$ ; sa K

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>110</sup> ṣaḍ eva] E<sub>DH</sub>; ṣatreva K

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>111</sup> abhinnam] E<sub>DH</sub>; abhinna K

 $<sup>^{112}</sup>$  sa tathā] em.; tat tathā K  $E_{DH}$ 

### 2.10 caturtho 'bhişekah

#### 2.10.1 caturthaseke vipratipattih prathamā

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prajñājñānād uttaraṃ bodhicittā-
svādas turyaṃ sekam<sup>113</sup> āhāvaraṃ tat |
yasmāt<sup>114</sup> sarvo bhāvanāsu prayāso
vyarthaḥ prāptas tatphalasya prasiddheḥ || 15 ||
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 $[E_{DH} \, p. \, 140]$  prajñājñānetyādi. prajñājñānopadeśād uttarakālaṃ $^{115}$  yat bodhicittasyāmṛtarūpasya $^{116}$  rasanayā grahaṇam, tat turyaṃ caturthaṃ [K fol. 6r] sekam āha kaścit. tac cāvaraṃ hīnam, vinikṛṣṭam iti yāvat. kasmād avaram? yasmāt sarvaprayāso mantramudrādevatādyākārabhāvanāsu punaḥ punar anuṣṭhānala-kṣaṇas tathāgatokto $^{117}$  vyarthaḥ prāptaḥ. kutaḥ? tatphalasya bhāvanāsādhyasya phalasya bodhicittāsvādakāla eva prasiddhatvāt prāptatvāt, anyasya viśiṣṭasya phalasyābhāvād iti yāvat.

#### 2.10.2 caturthaseke vipratipattir dvitīyā

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prajñājñānād uttaraṃ prāptarāmā-
svādas turyaṃ sekam āhādhamaṃ tat |
yasmāt sarvo bhāvanādau prayatno
buddhoddiṣṭo niṣphalaḥ saṃprasaktaḥ || 16 ||
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prajñetyādi. prajñājñānād uttarakālaṃ yāḥ prāptā yathāmilitā rāmāḥ striyas tāsāṃ samāpattidvāreṇa<sup>118</sup> ya āsvādaḥ, tat turyaṃ sekam. tad apy adhamam. śeṣaṃ gatārtham.

<sup>113</sup> sekam] E<sub>DH</sub>; seşam K

<sup>114</sup> yasmāt] E<sub>DH</sub>; paścāt K

prajñājñānopadeśād uttarakālam] K  $E_{DH}$ ; shes rab dang ye shes ni shes rab ye shes te | dbang bskur ba'i bye brag go || phyis ni 'das pa'i 'og tu'o || gang zhe na |  $TVA_D$  (prajñājñānetyādi. prajñā ca jñānam prajñājñānam sekaviśeṣah. uttaram paścāt. kim?);  $TVB_N$ 

 $<sup>^{116}</sup>$ bodhicittasyāmṛtarūpasya] em. (TVA $_{\rm D}$ : byang chub kyi sems te); saṃ bodhicittasyāmṛtarūpasya K $\rm E_{\rm DH}$ ; sems te TVB $_{\rm N}$  (cittasya)

<sup>117</sup> tathāgatokto] K; tathāgatoktau E<sub>DH</sub>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>118</sup> samāpattidvārena] E<sub>DH</sub>; rig pa'i sgo nas TVA<sub>D</sub>; reg pa'i sgo nas TVB<sub>N</sub> (sparsadvārena)

#### āgamasya arthavyākhyānam 2.10.3

atha caturtham tat punas tatheti<sup>119,xv</sup> vyākhyāyate. caturtham iti<sup>120</sup> prajñājñānam trtīyam apeksya caturtham ity ucyate. tad iti tacchabdena tad eva prajñājñānam tadrūpam parāmrśyate. punar iti punahśabdena tasmād viśesah. viśesaś cātra nirāsravaniruttarātyantasphītāvicchinnaprabandha<sup>121</sup>pravāhitvalaksanah.<sup>122</sup> tatheti tathāśabdena tādrśatvam abhidhīyate. tādrśatvam ca yādrśyā prajñādiyuktyā<sup>123</sup> sāmagryā yādrśam prajñājñānam utpannam, paścād api tādrśyaiva sāmagryā tathaiva cotpadyate nānyatheti tathāśabdārthah.

atra ca laksyalaksanabhāvenārtho boddhavyah. laksyate 'neneti laksanam anubhūyamānam prajñājñānam, apratīyamānasya laksanatvāyogāt, nāgrhītaviśesanā[E<sub>DH</sub> p. 141]viśesyabuddhir iti nyāyāt. laksyate jñāyate pratipādyate 'neneti lakşyam sākṣāt karişyamāṇam caturtham.

### 2.10.4 caruthaseke vipratipattis tṛtīyā

atra caturtham nāstīty eke.xvi nanu caturtham ity etad asti tatpadam.124 tat katham nāstīty ucyate. satyam, upadeśasamraksārtham sattvavyāmohanāya ca trtīyam eva caturthaśabde[K fol. 6v]noktam bhagavatā. anyathā tat punar iti noktam svāt.xvii

xv Samājottara 112c

xvi TVAD adds near the beginning of this sentence Samājottara 112ab abhiṣekaṃ tridhā bhedam asmin tantre prakalpitam |: 'dir 'ga' zhig | dbang ni rnam pa gsum dag tu | rgyud 'di las ni rab tu grags  $\parallel$  zhes gsungs pas na  $\mid$  bzhi pa ni yang dag pa ma yin no zhe na  $\mid$  xvii A portion seems to have dropped out from TVA<sub>D</sub>.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>119</sup> punas tatheti] E<sub>DH</sub> (em.); punar iti K

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>120</sup> caturtham iti] K E<sub>DH</sub> TVA<sub>D</sub> (bzhi pa ni); deest in TVB<sub>N</sub>

<sup>121 °</sup>niruttarātyantasphītāvicchinnaprabandha°] K EDH; shin tu rgyas pa nyid rgyun mi chad par  $TVB_N$  (°ātyantasphītāvichinnaprabandha°); nirantarātyantasphītāvicchinnaprabandha°  $E_{DH}$ (em.); shin tu rgyas pa nyid dang | bar chad med pa nyid dang | rgyun mi 'chad par ('ātyantasphītāvicchinnaprabandhanirantara)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>122</sup> °lakṣaṇaḥ] E<sub>DH</sub>; °lakṣaṇaṃ K

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>123</sup> °yuktayā] conj. (TIB: dang ldan pa'i); °yuktyā K E<sub>DH</sub>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>124</sup> nanu caturtham ity etad asti tatpadam] K (nanu caturtham ity etad asti | tat padan) E<sub>DH</sub>; de ltar de bzhin bzhi pa yang || zhes bya ba'i tshig bcom ldan 'das kyis gsungs pa yod pa ma yin nam | TVA<sub>D</sub> (caturtham tat punas tatheti padam bhagayatā notkam vā); de lta na de ma yin pa gzhan de ltar de bzhin bzhi pa yang zhes bya ba der bzhi pa zhes bya ba'i tshig bcom ldan 'das kyis gsungs pa yod pa ma yin nam | TVB<sub>N</sub> (nanu yadi evam na syāt, tadā carutham tat punas tatheti padam bhagavatā noktam vā)

tad atyantāsaṃgatam, caturthasya pramāṇasiddhasya pratipāditatvāt pratipādayiṣyamāṇatvāc ceti. xviii

#### 2.10.5 lakşyasya vicāraņam

atra lakṣaṇaṃ prajñājñānaṃ pratītam eva sarvaiḥ. lakṣye<sup>125</sup> paraṃ vyāmohaḥ. tad vicāryate. lakṣyaṃ hi bhaved<sup>126</sup> artharūpaṃ vā syāt jñānarūpaṃ vā. na tāvad artharūpam, arthasyaikasyābhāvāt, ekānekaviyogitvena pramāṇena tasya nirākṛtatvāt. mantranaye ca vijñānavādamadhyamakamatayor<sup>127</sup> eva pradhānatvād jñānarūpaṃ vā syāt. jñānaṃ ca sākāraṃ vā nirākāraṃ vā. sākāram api citrādvaitarūpam vā syād anekarūpam vā syād iti vikalpāh.

tatra sākāravijñānam sarvathaiva gagaṇakamalavan nāstīti nirākāravādino bruvate. nanu nīlapītaśuklādighaṭapaṭaśakaṭādi<sup>128</sup>rūpeṇākārāḥ<sup>129</sup> pratibhāsante<sup>130</sup> pratyakṣataḥ.<sup>xix</sup> te cārthasyābhāvād jñānarūpā eva. tat kathaṃ sākāraṃ nāstīti;<sup>xx</sup> satyam. pratibhāsanta evākārāḥ, param alīkarūpeṇa. alīkarūpatā caikānekaviyogitvena<sup>131</sup> pramāṇalakṣaṇena<sup>132</sup> prasiddhā. tasya ca pramāṇasvarūpasyānyatra<sup>133</sup> kathitatvān neha<sup>134</sup> pratanyate. alīkatvaprasiddhā ca māyāmayā ivākārā bhrāntirūpāḥ prakāśyante.<sup>135</sup> bhrāntinivṛttau ca nirākāram eva<sup>136</sup> śuddhasphaṭikasaṃ-

 $x^{viii}$  Tib. discusses two further pak as here: that the fourth referred to in the  $Sam\bar{a}jottara$  is the four ang of  $sev\bar{a}$  and so forth; and what appears to be the idea that the four initiation consists in the third accompanied by its fruits (' $bras\ bu\ dang\ bcas\ pa$ ).

xix TIB phrases this sentence as a rhetorical question, as if the Sanskrit started kim na ....

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>xx</sup> TVA<sub>D</sub>'s expression of the argument runs differently:  $don(rnam\ pa)de\ dag\ kyang\ med\ pa'i\ phyir$  shes  $pa'i\ ngo\ bo\ nyid\ kyang\ med\ yin\ na\ |\ de\ ji\ ltar\ rnam\ pa\ dang\ bcas\ pa\ ma\ yin\ zhe\ na\ |\ 'Because$  those objects [i.e.,  $\bar{a}k\bar{a}ras$ ] also do not exist, the nature of cognition too cannot exist. So how can cognition not have  $\bar{a}k\bar{a}ras$ ?'

<sup>125</sup> laksye] E<sub>DH</sub> (em.); laksyā K

 $<sup>^{126}</sup>$ lakṣyaṃ hi bhavet]  $\it{conj.}$  (TIB: mtshon par bya ba yang srid na); lakṣyaṃ hi bhagavat K $\rm E_{DH}$  (°gavad)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>127</sup> matayor] E<sub>DH</sub>; tamayor K

 $<sup>^{128}</sup>$  °śakaṭādi°]  $\mathrm{E_{DH}}$  (em.); °prakaṭādi° K

 $<sup>^{129}</sup>$ °ākārāḥ] conj.; ((cā))kārāḥ] K; vākārāḥ $\rm E_{DH}$ 

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>130</sup> pratibhāsante] E<sub>DH</sub>; pratibhāsante K

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>131</sup> °viyogitvena] conj. °viyogitva° K E<sub>DH</sub>

 $<sup>^{132}</sup>$  °pramāṇalakṣaṇena] K  $E_{DH}$  (TVB $_{\!N}$ : tshad ma'i mtshan nyid kyis); mtshan nyid kyis TVB $_{\!N}$  (°lakṣaṇena)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>133</sup> pramāṇasvarūpasyā°] E<sub>DH</sub>; pramāṇa(((pe)))rūpasyā° K

<sup>134</sup> neha] E<sub>DH</sub>; eha K

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>135</sup> prakāśante] K (prakāsante) ; prakāśyante E<sub>DH</sub>

 $<sup>^{136}</sup>$ nirākāram eva] K  $E_{DH}\ TVB_N$  (rnam pa med pa kho na); rnam pa med pa de kho na  $TVB_N$  (nirākāram eva tad)

kāśaṃ pāramārthikaṃ<sup>137</sup> siddhaṃ bhavati.<sup>138</sup> ataś citrādvaitarūpam anekarūpaṃ ca sākāraṃ vijñānam astīti vikalpadvayaṃ nirastaṃ bhavatīti.

nanu nirākāram api vijñānam upalabdhilakṣaṇaprāptaṃ svapne 'pi nopalabhyate. tat kathaṃ tad asti paramārthata i [K fol. 7r]ty ucyate? ucyate. sukhākāraṃ vijñānam antaḥparisphuradrūpaṃ nirākāraṃ saṃvedyata eva. nīlādyākārāḥ punar alīkāḥ pratibhāsante. anyathā teṣāṃ satyatve sarva evākārāḥ satyāḥ syuḥ. tathā hi grāhyagrāhakabhāvādikam api satyaṃ [ $E_{DH}$  p. 142] syāt. tataś ca sarveṣām eva satyapratibhāsatvena muktiprasaṅgāt, keṣāñcid api mithyāpratibhāsasya bhrāntirūpasyāpratibhāsanāt. tathā coktam—

drastavyam<sup>141</sup> bhūtato bhūtam bhūtadarśī vimucyate |xxi

tasmād akāmakenāpi nīlādyākārāṇām alīkatvam evaiṣṭavyam. sukhādikaṃ nirākāraṃ $^{142}$  satyam upalabhyate. tat kathaṃ nopalabhyata iti.

nanu sukhādyākāram sākāram eva vijñānam<sup>143</sup> upalabhyate, sukhāder ākārasvabhāvatvāt. na ca sukhādyākāraśūnyam jñānam svapne 'pi samvedyate. sakalabhrāntivigamād aṣṭamyām bhūmāv upalabdhilakṣaṇaprāptir bhavatīty atrāpi kośapānam<sup>144</sup> vinā anyan na<sup>145</sup> pramāṇam asti prasādhakam iti. tad asat,<sup>146</sup> abhiprāyāparijñānāt, sukhādyākārasyaiva nīlādyākārarahitasya vijñānasya nirākāratveneṣṭatvāt. tac cedānīm eva svasamvedanapramāṇasiddham sakalaprāṇabhṛtam<sup>147</sup> astīti kateaṃ nopalabdhiḥ? tad<sup>148</sup> apy ekānekasvabhāvaviyogād alīkam eva bhrāntimātram, ekānekasvabhāvarahitasya sākāranirākāravijñānavyāpitvāt.

nanv anena nyāyena sakalasākāranirākāravijñānasyālīkatvaprasādhanān na kiñcid api pāramārthikam vastutattvam asti. 149 tat katham laksyasya svarūpam

xxi Abhisamayālaṅkāra 5.21; Ratnagotravighāba 154; Pratītyasamputpādahṛdayakārikā 7; etc.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>137</sup> pāramārthikam ] E<sub>DH</sub> (em.); pārarthikam K

<sup>138</sup> bhavati] K; bhavatīti E<sub>DH</sub>

 $<sup>^{139}</sup>$  paramārthata]  $\it em.$ ; paramārtham K $\rm E_{DH}$ 

 $<sup>^{140}</sup>$ muktiprasaṅgāt]  $\mathrm{E}_{\mathrm{DH}}$  (em.); yuktiprasaṅgāt K

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>141</sup> drastavyam] E<sub>DH</sub>; drastavya K

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>142</sup> nirākāram] K E<sub>DH</sub>; rnam pa brdzun pa TIB (alīkākāram)

 $<sup>^{143}</sup>$ sākāram eva vij<br/>ñānam]  $\mathit{conj}.(TIB:$ rnam pa dang b<br/>cas pa'i kho na shes pa); eva vijñānam K $E_{\mathrm{DH}}$ 

 $<sup>^{144}</sup>$  kośapānam] K (kosapānam); śapathollanghanam  $E_{DH}$  (em.)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>145</sup> anyan na] E<sub>DH</sub>; anyatra K

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>146</sup> tad asat] conj. (TIB: de ni bden pa ma yin te); tad K E<sub>DH</sub>; asad etat possible conj.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>147</sup> °bhrtam] *em.*; °bhrtām K E<sub>DH</sub>

 $<sup>^{148}</sup>$  tad] conj.; nanu tad K  $E_{DH}$ 

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>149</sup> asti] *conj.*; astīti K E<sub>DH</sub> (astīti?) (*iti* has no reflex in TIB)

pramāṇata upalakṣayitavyam? naiṣa doṣaḥ, madhyamakamate pramāṇato 'līkatāsiddhāv api māyopamapratibhāsamātrasyaikānekasvabhāvarahitasya dharmirūpasyāpratiṣedhāt. tatraiva cālīke pratibhāsamātre lakṣyalakṣaṇasaṃsāranirvāṇa[K fol. 7v]maṇḍalacakrādibhāvanāsakalajagadarthakriyādīnām<sup>150</sup> avyāhatā vyavasthā<sup>151</sup> sidhyati. <sup>152</sup>,xxii tathā coktam—

buddhatvam vajrasattvatvam samv<br/>rtyaiva prasādhayet  $|^{\rm xxiii}$ iti.  $^{153}$ 

nanu sarvam eva vastujātam alīkarūpatayā niḥsāram. tadā kimartham maṇḍala-cakrādibhāvanāprayāsaḥ<sup>154</sup> kriyate? asad etat,

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mithyādhyāropahānārtha<br/>ṃ^{155}yatno 'saty api^{156} [\rm E_{DH}p. 143] bhoktar<br/>i|^{157,xxiv}
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iti vacanāt. yady api vicāryamāṇaṃ pāramārthikaṃ vasturūpaṃ nāsti, tathāpy ahaṃ sukhī bhaveyaṃ mā<sup>158</sup> duḥkhy abhūvam iti tṛṣṇā sakalaprāṇabhṛtām asti. yathā tulye 'pi mithyātve śubhāśubhasvapnayoḥ śubhasvapnadarśanāt saumanasyam aśubhasvapnadarśanāc ca daurmanasyam, tadapanayanāya ca saddharmapāṭhamantrajāpādau pravṛttir bhavati, tathā mithyātvāviśeṣe 'pi duḥkhādiprākṛtavikalpahānāya<sup>xxv</sup> samyaksaṃbodhilakṣaṇaprāptaye<sup>159</sup> ca prekṣāvatām arthinām pravṛttir bhavisyatīti.

 $<sup>^{</sup>xxii}$   $E_{DH}$  appears to understand the text as saying that both  $bh\bar{a}van\bar{a}$  and  $jagadarthakriy\bar{a}d\bar{n}n\bar{a}m$   $vyavasth\bar{a}$  are established. TIB suggests that it is  $bh\bar{a}van\bar{a}$  which is the instrument by which the  $vy\bar{a}vasth\bar{a}$  is established. The manuscript reading suggests taking  $^{\circ}bh\bar{a}van\bar{a}$  in compound with the following word—i.e., in the Madhyamaka system, although mere appearance is false, the framework of everything starting with laksyalaksana is established.

xxiii Kurukullākalpa 3.16cd

xxiv *Pramāṇavārttika*, Pramāṇasiddhi 193cd.

 $<sup>^{</sup>xxv}$  cf.  $Samantabhadras\bar{a}dhana$  (as quoted in Kamalanātha's  $Ratn\bar{a}val\bar{\iota}$  ad HeTa 2.2.45, fol. 16r6): prākṛtavikalpavṛttair aparaṃ na hi kiñcad asti bhavaduḥkham | tasya viruddhaṃ caitat sākṣādavagamyate cetah ||

 $<sup>^{150}</sup>$  °bhāvanā°] K; °bhāvanā  $E_{\rm DH}$  (variant word division); bsgoms pas TIB (bhāvanayā)

 $<sup>^{151}</sup>$ vyavasthā] K; vyavasthā ca $\mathrm{E}_{\mathrm{DH}}$  (em.)

 $<sup>^{152}</sup>$  sidhyati] conj.; sidhyatīti K  $E_{DH}$  (no reflext of iti in TIB)

<sup>153</sup> itil E<sub>DH</sub>; deest in K

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>154</sup> mandala°] E<sub>DH</sub>; bri ba'i 'dkyil 'khor (lekhyamandala°)

 $<sup>^{155}</sup>$  mithyādhyāropahānārtham] em.; mithyādhyāropaṇārtham K  $\mathrm{E_{DH}}$ 

<sup>156 &#</sup>x27;saty api] K; 'styopi E<sub>DH</sub>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>157</sup> bhoktari] K (bhoktari°) (the letter no is added abhove bho); muktaye E<sub>DH</sub> (em.)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>158</sup> mā]  $E_{DH}$  (em.); deest in K

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>159</sup> lakṣaṇaprāptaye] K E<sub>DH</sub>; mtshan nyid kyi 'bras bu thob par bya ba'i phyir TVA<sub>D</sub> (lakṣaṇapha-laprāptaye); mtshan nyid 'bras bu thob par bya ba'i phyir TVB<sub>N</sub> (lakṣaṇaphalaprāptaye)

#### 2.10.6 saptavidheşu sādhyeşu sārāsāravicāraņam

nanu yadarthas tavāyam¹60,xxvi ārambhaḥ so 'rthaḥ pralayaṃ gataḥ. tathā hi la-kṣyalakṣaṇacintātra prastutā. sā ca vismṛtā, kva gateti na jñāyate.

na tu<sup>161</sup> kṛtaiva sā saptabhir bhedaiḥ?

satyam, kintu guḍagorasanyāyena. tathā hi na jñāyate, kiṃ tat sāram asāraṃ veti.

ucyate.

### 2.10.6.1 prathamasya asāratvam

mantranayavihitakramābhāvāt samāpattibhāvanāvaiyarthyād<sup>162</sup> yuktyabhāvāc<sup>163</sup> ca prathamasya niḥsāratā. tathā hi samagrasāmagrīkam yat phalam<sup>164</sup> tad avaśyam eva bhavati. anyathā samagrasāmagrīkam eva tan na bhavet. sākṣātkaraṇāvasthāyāṃ samagrasāmagrīkaṃ tad vartate. tad avaśyaṃ tena<sup>165</sup> bhavitavyam. sati ca bhavati<sup>166,xxvii</sup> prathamasya hānir iti.

#### 2.10.6.2 dvitīyasya asāratvam

śarīrādyākāraśūnyasya kevalasātarūpasyānupalabdher<sup>167</sup> na dvitīyasya sāratā. tathā hi pramāṇaniścitaṃ prekṣāvatā bhāvanīyam, na yathākathañcit. pramā[K fol. 8r]ṇena saṃvalitarūpam eva sarvadopalabhyate.\*\*xviii tad eva sarvajanānāṃ ka-

xxvi The manuscript's reading yadarthasvā'yam seems like a plausible corruption of yadarthas tavā'yam, but Tibetan shows no reflex of tava. TVA<sub>D</sub> reads: rtsom pa 'di'i don gang yin pa. TVB<sub>N</sub> reads: gal te gang gi don du (bzhi pa bshad pa'i bshad pa'i dus) 'di brtsams pa'i.

 $<sup>^{</sup>xxvii}$  TIB could be rendered as something like *evamsati ca prathamasya hānir iti*. Indeed this seems to be the sense, but the manuscript reading of *bhavane na* or *bhavanena* is hard to account for.  $^{xxviii}$  TVAD lacks a reflex of *sarvadā*, whereas TVBN lacks a reflect of *eva*.

 $<sup>^{160}</sup>$  yadarthas tavāyam] conj; yadarthasvā'yam K; yadarthatvād ayam  $E_{DH}$ 

 $<sup>^{161}</sup>$  na tu] conj.; nanu K  $\mathrm{E}_{\mathrm{DH}}$ 

 $<sup>^{162}</sup>$ samāpatti°] K $E_{DH}$  TVB $_{\!N}$  (snyom par 'jug pa); lha'i rnal 'byor gyi snyoms par 'jug pa'i TVA $_{\!D}$  (devatāyogasamāpatti°)

 $<sup>^{163}</sup>$ yuktyabhāvāc]  $\rm E_{DH};$ yuktābhāvāc K

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>164</sup> yat phalam] conj. (TIB: 'bras bu gang yin pa); yat KE<sub>DH</sub>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>165</sup> tena K E<sub>DH</sub> TVB<sub>N</sub> (de); de'i 'bras bu TVA<sub>D</sub> (tena phalena)

 $<sup>^{166}</sup>$  conj.; bhavane na K $\rm E_{DH};$  de l<br/>tar gyur pas dang po nyams pa yin no TVA $_{D};$  de l<br/>tar gyur pa dang po nyams pa yin no TVB $_{N}$  (evams<br/>ati )

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>167</sup> °labdher] E<sub>DH</sub>; °bdher K

manīyatayā pratibhāsate. tasmāt kevalasya rucyabhāvāc cakrākārasaṃvalitasyopalabdheḥ sākṣātkartum aśakyatvāc<sup>168,xxix</sup> ca dvitīyasya kalpanāmātrateti.<sup>169</sup>

#### 2.10.6.3 tṛtīyasya asāratvam

nirupadravabhūtārthasvabhāvatvena sātmībhūtasya tyaktum aśakyatvāt, saṃvalitarūpasya [ $E_{DH}$  p. 144] bhedābhāvāt, prayojanābhāvāc ca na tṛtīyasya<sup>170</sup> kalyāṇabhāvaḥ.<sup>171</sup> tathā hi sahopalambhena<sup>172</sup> tādātmyasiddhāv ekasya parityāge 'parasyāvaśyaṃ parityāgo na vā kasyacid iti.

#### 2.10.6.4 pañcamasya sārāsāratvavicāraņam

prapañcatvena bahuprayāsatvād vicārāsahatvena bhrāntirūpatayāparamārtharūpatayā ca na tṛtīyāntapakṣasya<sup>173</sup> kalyāṇateti.<sup>174</sup> atra kecid yuktiṃ varṇayanti.<sup>xxx</sup> prapañcarūpatvabhāve<sup>175</sup> 'pi sūkṣmasya bindvādeḥ punaḥ punar bhāvanayā sā-kṣātkaraṇaṃ yāvat prayāsas tāvat sarvatraiva bhāvyavastuni sambhavati. tad atra yadi prayāsabhayam, na kiñcid api bhāvanīyaṃ prapañcarūpatvād iti cet, prapañcāprapañcayor bhāvanāvasthāyāṃ ko viśeṣa iti cet, aprapañcaṃ śīghram eva sthirībhavatīty ayaṃ viśesah.

TIB also adds the reason 'bad pa mtshung pa'i phyir ('becaue the effort is equal'). The purport of this is unclear.

 $^{xxx}$  TVA  $_{\!\!D}$  renders this sentence differently: de la 'ga' zhig las rigs pa cung zhig cig brjod par mi bya ste |

xxix TIB suggests reading: kevalasyānupalabdheḥ rucyabhāvāc cakrākārasaṃvalitasyānupalabdheḥ sākṣātkartum aśakyatvāc ca. The addition of anupalabdheḥ after kevalasya renders the flow of argument's logic less smooth. The addition of the same word after cakrākārasaṃvalitasya does not change the argument in its overall sense. Note that the Tibetan 'khor lo'i rang bzhin could instead imply the reading cakrasvabhāva or something similar, but it may simply be a free rendering of cakrākārasamvalita.

 $<sup>^{168}</sup>$ aśaky<br/>atvāc]  $\mathrm{E}_{\mathrm{DH}}$  (em.); aśakyatāc K

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>169</sup> kalpanāmātrateti] E<sub>DH</sub> (em.); kalpanātrateti K

 $<sup>^{170}</sup>$  trtīyasya] conj.; trtīya K; trtīyah  $E_{\mathrm{DH}}$ 

 $<sup>^{171}</sup>$ ] conj. (Tib: dge ba [ma] yin); kalyanībhāvaḥ K $^{pc}$ ; kalyānībhāvaḥ K $^{ac}$ ; dge ba ma yin [na] kalyāṇabhāvaḥ

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>172</sup> sahopalambhena] E<sub>DH</sub>; saholambhena K

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>173</sup> tṛtīyāntapakṣasya] *em.*; tṛtīyapakṣasya E<sub>DH</sub>; tṛtīyāntaḥ | pakṣasya K; gsum pa'i tha' ma'i phyogs TVA<sub>D</sub>; gsum pa'i mtha' ma'i phyogs TVB<sub>N</sub>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>174</sup> kalyāṇateti] E<sub>DH</sub>; kalyānateti K

 $<sup>^{175}</sup>$  prapañcarūpatvabhāve]  $\it em.$  (TIB spros pa'i ngo bo nyid du gyur); prapañcarūpatvābhāve K $\rm E_{DH}$ 

nanu yatraivālambane cittam punah punah preryat nirantaram<sup>176</sup> dīrghakālam ca tatraiva sthirībhavatīty āgamah. yuktiś cātrāsti. tathā coktam-

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tasmād bhūtam abhūtam vā yad yad evābhibhāvyate | bhāvanābalaniṣpattau^xxxi tat sphuṭākalpadhīphalam^177 ||xxxii
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#### punaś coktam-

aho kusīdatvam aho vimūḍhatā aho janasyāsya sadarthavakratā | svacittamātrapratibaddhabuddhatā<sup>178</sup> adūravartiny api yan na sevyate ||<sup>179</sup>

#### iti. tasmān nāyam viśesah.

bhrāntirūpatvenāparamārthatvam api sarvatraiva bhāvanāviśeṣe vastuni sambhavatīti na kiñcid api bhāvanīyaṃ syāt. [K fol. 8v] tataś ca sarvatraiva mokṣamārge bhāvanāyā vaiyarthyaṃ syāt. māyopamākārānupraveśena bhrāntirūpam apy aprapañcād [ $E_{DH}$  p. 145] bhāvyamānam<sup>180</sup> aduṣṭaṃ bhavatīti cet, na tv ayaṃ māyākārānupraveśaḥ prapañce 'pi samāna iti? tatrāpi ko doṣasyāvakāśaḥ? tasmāt prapañcam aprapañcaṃ vā yad eva rocate pramāṇasaṃgatam itarad vā, tad evālasyaṃ vihāya mahāpuruṣārthibhir bhāvayitavyam<sup>181</sup> ity alam atiprasaṅgeneti. atra ca sāretaravibhāgaḥ paryupāsitagurubhir eva jñātavyaḥ.

#### 2.10.6.5 pañcamasya asāratvam

tṛtīyapakṣoktadoṣatvān<sup>182</sup> nīrasatvena<sup>183</sup> prayojanābhāvān mantranayakramābhāvāc ca na pañcamaḥ parikṣīṇadoṣaḥ.

xxxi The reading *bhāvanābalaniṣpattau* is supported by the Tibetan translation and occurs in other sources (*bsgom pa'i stobs ni rdzogs pa na*). Another more mainstream reading for this *pāda* is *bhāvanāpariniṣpattau*.

xxxii Pramāṇavārttika, Pratyaksapramāna 285

 $<sup>^{176}</sup>$  nirantaram]  $E_{\mathrm{DH}}$  (em.) TIB (rgyun mi 'chad par); niruttaram K

 $<sup>^{177}</sup>$ kalpadhī<br/>phalam] em.; kalpadhīḥ phalam K $\rm E_{DH}$ 

 $<sup>^{178}</sup>$  °pratibaddha°] conj. (TIB; 'brel pa); °pratibuddha° K  $\rm E_{DH}$ 

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>179</sup> Untraced. Also cited in \*Saptāṅga fol. 202r7.

aprapañcād bhāvyamānam]  $E_{DH}$ ; aprapañcā bhāvyamāṇam

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>181</sup> bhāvayitavyam] E<sub>DH</sub>; bhaviyitavyam K

 $<sup>^{182}</sup>$  tṛtīyapakṣoktaṣatvān *conj.* (TVB<sub>N</sub>: gsum pa'i phyogs la bshad pa'i nyes pa yod pa dang); tṛtīyapakse ktato K; tṛtīyapakse kuto  $E_{DH}$ ; *no reflex* in TVA<sub>D</sub>

 $<sup>^{183}</sup>$  nīrasatvena] conj.; nīrasatvena te K  $\mathrm{E}_{\mathrm{DH}}$ 

nanu sākṣātkaraṇāt pūrvaṃ mantranayaprayogo 'sti. tat kathaṃ tasyābhāvaḥ? satyam, sākṣātphalāvasthā sādhyā. tasyāṃ ca nāsty asau kramaḥ. sākṣātparityāge ca na prayojanam utpaśyāma iti.

#### 2.10.6.6 şaşthamasya asāratvam

svecchayā nirvāyayitum<sup>184</sup> aśakyatvāt, prayojanābhāvāt, sattvārthābhāvāc ca na pañcāntaraprabhedakalpanā<sup>185</sup> kalaṅkāśūnyā. tathā hi kasyacin nivṛttiḥ kāraṇa-nivṛttyā vyāpakanivṛttyā<sup>186</sup> vā bhavati. na cātra sākṣātkṛtamaṇḍalacakrasya nivartakam kāranam vyāpakam vā icchākāle drśyate.<sup>xxxiii</sup>

nanu śūnyataiva nivartikāsti. yathā dārusaṅghātaprajvalito<sup>187</sup> vahnir niḥśeṣam indhanaṃ bhasmīkṛtya paścāt svarasata eva nivartate, tathā maṇḍalacakraprajvalitaḥ śūnyatājñānāgniḥ sākṣātkṛtvā<sup>188</sup> maṇḍalacakraṃ nivartayiṣyatīti cet.<sup>189</sup> tad asat, viṣamatvād dṛṣṭāntasya. tathā hi tatrendhanaṃ kāraṇaṃ<sup>190</sup> vahneḥ. kāraṇasya indhanalakṣaṇasya nivṛttau<sup>191</sup> yuktaiva vahnilakṣaṇasya kāryasya nivṛttiḥ. iha tu na śūnyatā kāraṇaṃ maṇḍalacakrasya. tat ka[K fol. 9r]thaṃ tannivrttau nivrttih? na<sup>192</sup> ca śūnyatāyā nivrttir asti.<sup>xxxiv</sup>

xxxiii TIB lacks a reflex of  $icch\bar{a}k\bar{a}le\ dr$ , yate. Both translations add an extra sentence to this paragraph:  $rang\ gi\ 'dod\ pas\ ('dos\ pas\ TVB_N;\ 'gog\ par\ TVB_N)$ 'gog  $pa\ yang\ mi\ nus\ te\ mi\ mthun\ pa\ med\ pa'i\ phyir\ |\ sdug\ bsngal\ la\ sogs\ pa\ 'gog\ pa\ 'dod\ kyang\ sdug\ bsngal\ la\ sogs\ pa\ la\ 'jug\ pa\ mthong\ ba'i\ phyir\ ro\ ||$ 

xxxiv The response the objection is considerably different in Tibetan. It states that while fire is regarded by mundane consensus as having a causal effect on fuel insofar as it transforms it, emptiness has no such effect on the *maṇḍalacakra*. It is also therefore not something that causes it to cease, nor is it known to itself cease of its own accord. Although the Sanskrit MS is very corruprt in this paragraph, it is difficult to see how the text it transmits corresponds to the Tibetan translation.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>184</sup> nirvāyayitum] K; nirvāpayitum E<sub>DH</sub>

 $<sup>^{185}</sup>$ pañcāntara]  $\it em.$  TIB(l<br/>nga pa'i mtha'i rab tu dbye ba); prapañcāntara° K $\rm E_{DH}$ 

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>186</sup> vyāpakanivṛttyā] E<sub>DH</sub>; vyāpakānivṛttyā K

 $<sup>^{187}</sup>$ dārusamghātaprajvalito] conj.; dārusaṃghāte prajvalito  $\rm E_{DH}$ ; dārusaṃghāt pravjalito K

 $<sup>^{188}</sup>$ sākṣātkṛtvā]  $\mathit{conj.};$ sākṣān K $\mathrm{E_{DH}}$ 

 $<sup>^{189}</sup>$  TIB a fuller sentence here.  $TVB_N$  reads: de ltar dkyil 'khor gyi 'khor lo stong pa nyid kyi ye shes kyi me rab tu 'bar bas mngon sum du byas nas kyang | dkyil 'khor gyi 'khor lo ma lus par ldog par byed la | bdag nyid kyang rang gi ngang gis ldog par 'gyur ro zhe na |  $TVA_D$  appears to be slightly more corrupt, but suggests that same readings: de dkyil 'khor gyi 'khor lo stong pa nyid kyi ye shes kyi me rab tu 'bar bas mngon sum du byas nas kyang | dkyil 'khor gyi 'khor lo ma lus par ldog par byed la | de yang rang gi ldog par 'gyur ro zhe na |

 $<sup>^{190}</sup>$ kāraṇaṃ]  $\mathit{conj.};$ na kāraṇaṃ K $\mathrm{E_{DH}}$ 

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>191</sup> kārvasya indhanalaksanasya nivrttau] *coni.*; kārvam indhanalaksananivrttau

 $<sup>^{192}</sup>$  na] conj.; athavā na] K  $E_{\mathrm{DH}}$ 

nanu sā na<sup>193</sup> bhavatu kāraṇaṃ. śūnyatā vyāpakaṃ tu bhaviṣyati. vyāpakasya vṛkṣasya nivṛttau śiṃśapātvasya vyāpyasya nivṛttivan nivṛttir bhaviṣyatīti cet. etad apy asāram. tathā hi śūnyatā sarvadā sarvajñeyamaṇḍalavyāpikā tattvarūpā. 194 na ca tasyā nivṛttiḥ kadācid apy asti. yadi syāt samyaksaṃbodhisākṣātkaraṇāt [ $E_{\rm DH}$  p. 146] pūrvam anantaram eva vā nivṛttiḥ syāt. na ca bhavati, samyaksaṃbuddhībhūyāpi katipayakālāvasthānasya svayam eva svīkṛtatvāt. kintu śūnyatāpi jñānarūpā, cakram api jñānarūpam. śūnyatājñānotpattyā cakrajñānasyānivṛttau śūnyatājñānaṃ kena nivartanīyam. tena nivṛttiś ca virodhino 'bhāvāt kāraṇavyāpakayoś cābhāvān nāsti tasmāc chūnyatājñānasya nivṛttiḥ. nāpi mandalacakrasya śūnyatāto nivṛttir iti śūnyatā na nivartikā.

ko brūte śūnyatā nivartikā? kiṃ tarhi yan nivartakās tad gurūpadeśato jñeyam ity apy asāram. gurūpadeśato 'pi na śūnyatāvyatiriktaḥ¹¹⁵ pramāṇato 'stīti. yatkiñcid etat. pratikṣaṇanivṛttiś ca kṣaṇabhaṅgarūpā sarvapadārthavyāpinī. na sā santānanivartikā. tasmān na svecchayā nivṛttiḥ.¹¹⁶ na ca nivvṛttyā¹¹⊓ nīrasarūpayā prayojanam asti preksāvatām. tathā coktam—

mucyamāneṣu sattveṣu ye te prāmodyasāgarāḥ | tair eva nanu paryāptaṃ mokṣeṇārasikena kim  $\parallel^{xxxv}$ 

iti.

sattvārtho 'pi nivṛttau nāsti. na hi gagane<sup>198</sup> gaganakamale vā kācid arthakriyā sambhavati. ciraniruddhād apy atītād avasturūpāc<sup>199</sup> cakrāt sattvārtho bhaviṣyatīty apy asāram, ciranīrutasyāpi<sup>200</sup> kukku[K fol. 9v]ṭasya kaṇṭhadhvaniprasaṅgāt.

nanu yogyadhiṣṭhānād gaganād apy arthakriyāḥ sambhavantīti cet. $^{201}$  na sambhavanti, yogyadhiṣṭhānād eva cittarūpād arthakriyā, na gaganāt, nīrūpatvāt tasya. $^{xxxvi}$ 

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Bodhicaryāvatāra 8.108
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xxxvi TVA<sub>D</sub> varies significantly for this paragraph.

 $<sup>^{193}</sup>$  na]  $\mathrm{E}_{\mathrm{DH}}$  (em.); deest in K

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>194</sup> tattvarūpā] E<sub>DH</sub>; tatvarūpāḥ K

<sup>195</sup> vyatiriktah] E<sub>DH</sub>; vyatiri((ktih)) K (i *in* kti *lacks a* prsthamātrā)

 $<sup>^{196}</sup>$ niv<br/>rttiḥ]  $\mathbf{K}^{ac};$ niv<br/>r<br/>rttiḥ  $\mathbf{K}^{pc}$ 

 $<sup>^{197}</sup>$  nivvṛttyā]  $\mathrm{E}_{\mathrm{DH}}$  (em.); nivartyā K

 $<sup>^{198}</sup>$  gagane] K  $E_{DH}\ TVB_{N};$  no reflext in  $TVA_{D}$ 

 $<sup>^{199}</sup>$ avasturūpāc] K $\rm E_{DH}$  TVB $_{\rm N}$  (d<br/>ngos po med pa'i ngo bo); dngos po'i ngo bo TVA $_{\rm D}$  (vasturūpāc)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>200</sup> ciranīrutasyāpi] *conj.*; cirutasyāpi K; virutasyāpi E<sub>DH</sub>; yun rin por khyim bya shi ba TVA<sub>D</sub>; yun ring por long pa'i khyim bya shi ba TVB<sub>N</sub> (ciramrtasyāpi)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>201</sup> sambhavantīti cet] conj.; saṃbhavanti K E<sub>DH</sub>

nanu nirodhya maṇḍalacakraṃ sattvārthakāle punar utpādyate. tato 'rthakriyā bhavati. tataḥ punar eva nirodhyate, punar evotpadyata iti cet. asad etat. yathā sattvārthakriyāyās tattvato<sup>202</sup> nāsti prādurbhāvaḥ, tathā cakrasyāpi. tato nārthakriyāyāḥ sambhavaḥ. na ca nirodhya<sup>203</sup> punar utpāde kiñcit prayojanam astīty alam atiprapañceneti.

#### 2.10.6.7 saptamasya asāratvam

ṣaṣṭhapakṣoktadoṣasandohasyāsaptame<sup>204</sup> 'pi bhāvān na piṣṭapeṣaṇaṃ<sup>205</sup> kriyate. nanu ṣaṣṭhena saptamasya samānatvāt kathaṃ saptamasya tato viśeṣaḥ? asti viśeṣaḥ. pūrvāvasthāyāṃ niyatacakrākāratā, punaḥ svecchayā nirvṛtiḥ svecchotpādanaṃ<sup>206</sup> ceti. saptame punar etan nāsti. tato na samānatā. bhinnaś ca nirdiṣṭa iti.<sup>207</sup>

## 2.11 caturthasya sekasya svarūpam

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dambholibījasrutidhautaśuddha-<sup>208</sup>
pāthojabhūtāṅkurabhūtapuṣṭi<sup>209</sup>|
turīyaśasyaṃ<sup>210</sup> paripākam eti<sup>211</sup>
sphuṭaṃ caturthaṃ viduṣo 'pi gūḍham || 17 ||
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 $[E_{DH}\ p.\ 147]$  dambholītyādi. etat sadgurūpadešato j<br/>neyam.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>202</sup> tattvato] K (tatvato) E<sub>DH</sub>; de las TIB (tato)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>203</sup> nirodhya]  $E_{DH}$ ; niro((dhya)) K (some kind of correction is made, but uncertain from what to what); 'gogas pa las (possibly nirodhāt)

 $<sup>^{204}</sup>$  ṣaṣṭhapakṣoktadoṣasandohasyāsaptame]  $\mathit{conj}$ . (TIB: drug pa'i phyogs la bshad pa'i skyon gyi (gyi]  $\mathsf{TVA}_{\mathsf{D}}$ ; gyis  $\mathsf{TVB}_{\mathsf{N}}$ ) tshogs bdun pa la); ṣaṣṭhapakṣoktaṃ saṃdāhasyāṣṭame K; ṣaṣṭhapakṣoktasamdohasyāstame  $\mathsf{E}_{\mathsf{DH}}$ 

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>205</sup> pistapesanam]  $K^{ac}$   $E_{DH}$ ; pistapre | sanam  $K^{ac}$ 

 $<sup>^{206}</sup>$ nirvṛtiḥ svecchotpādanaṃ] conj. (TVB $_{\!N}$ : yang rang gi 'dod pas 'gog cing rang gi 'dod pas skyed par byed pa); svecchetpādanaṃ K; svecchotpādanaṃ  $E_{DH}$ ; yang dang yang du rang gi 'dod pas skyed par byed pa nyid TVA $_{\!D}$ 

 $<sup>^{207}</sup>$  K  $E_{DH}$ ; tha mi dad pa ma yin par bstan to  $TVA_D$ ; tha mi dad pa ma yin par bstan to  $TVB_N$ 

 $<sup>^{208}</sup>$  °sruti°] corr.; śruti K  $\mathrm{E_{DH}}$ 

 $<sup>^{209}</sup>$  pāthojā°]  $E_{DH}$  ( $E_{DH}reports\ the\ ms.\ as\ reading\ pāthojña,\ but\ this\ seems\ to\ be\ incorrect$ ); pāthauja° K

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>210</sup> turīyaśasyam] E<sub>DH</sub>; tutīyaśasyam K

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>211</sup> eti] E<sub>DH</sub> (em.); eta K

## 2.12 aparam mithyāsādhyam tattvam ca

pañcapradīpāmṛtabinducandrabhrūmadhyabindūdbhavamaṇḍalāni | vāyoḥ svarūpaṃ galaśuṇḍikādyam atattvarūpaṃ svayam ūhanīyam || 18 ||

pañcapradīpetyādi. pañcapradīpaśabdena gokudahanalakṣaṇasya, amṛtaśabdena vimumāraśulakṣaṇasya satatānuṣṭhānam eva sādhyaṃ manyante. bindur iti hṛccandrasthaṃ binduṃ dedīpyamānaṃ tattvaṃ sādhyaṃ ceti kṛtvā kecid bhāvayanti. candra iti hṛdisthaṃ kalārūpam ardhacandraṃ vā hṛtkamalasthaṃ kecid bhāvayanti.

bhrūmadhyabindūdbhavamaṇḍalānīti bhruvor madhye ūrṇāyāṃ binduṃ vibhāvya tadbindūdbhavāni maṇḍalāni vāyuvāruṇamāhendrāgneyalakṣaṇāni. etad uktaṃ bhavati—mukhaśravaṇanāsikācakṣurghrāṇarasanāni<sup>212</sup> hastāṅgulībhiḥ pidhāya bhrūmadhyabindur draṣṭavyaḥ. tasya sphuṭāvasthāyāṃ śubhāśubhani[K fol. 10r]mittasaṃsūcakāni māhendrādimaṇḍalāny upajāyante. taṃ ca binduṃ tattvam iti manyante.

vāyoḥ svarūpam iti pūrakakumbhakarecakapraśāntakalakṣaṇam²¹³ ānāpānādilakṣaṇaṃ²¹⁴ ceti. etad²¹⁵ uktaṃ bhavati—śaivasāṃkhyādinirdiṣṭaṃ²¹⁶ vāyusvarūpaṃ jñātvā taṃ vāyuṃ nirodhabhāvanayā sthirīkṛtyākāśenotplutya gamanaṃ parapurapraveśaṃ yāvan muktiṃ ca sākṣātkurvanti vāyuvādinaḥ.

galaśuṇḍiketi. galapradeśe jihvāmūlopari hastiśuṇḍikākārā adhaḥpralambamānā upajihvāsaṃjñikā galaśuṇḍikāsti. sā ca śaktirūpā. tadadhaḥ śivarūpam $^{217}$  asti tattvam. sā ca [ $E_{DH}$  p. 148] jihvāgreṇa spṛśyamānā nirantarāmṛtaṃ sravati. tena ca ghargharāmṛtavarṣaṇena santarpyamānam ātmānaṃ dhyāyād iti galaśuṇḍikātattvam. ādiśabdena hṛnmadhyaṣoḍaśanāḍikācakramadhyasthajñānasvarūpam $^{218}$  śivarūpam tattvaṃ bhāvayitavyam ityādīnāṃ parigrahaḥ. $^{xxxvii}$ 

xxxvii TIB continues to describe this practice. TVAD reads: yang smras pa | bcu las drug lhag rtsa

 $<sup>^{212}</sup>$ mukhaśravaṇanāsikācakṣurghrāṇarasanāni] K $E_{DH};$ kha dang  $\mid$ rna ba dang  $\mid$ sna dang  $\mid$ mig TVAD TVBN

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>213</sup> °recaka°] E<sub>DH</sub>; recakaṃ K

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>214</sup> ānāpānādilakṣaṇaṃ] E<sub>DH</sub>; anāpānā° K

 $<sup>^{215}</sup>$  etad]  $E_{DH}$  (em.); tad K

 $<sup>^{216}</sup>$ śaivasāṃkhyādi°]  $E_{\rm DH}$  (em.)  $TVB_{\rm N}$  (shi ba dang grangs can la sogs pas); saivasaṃkhyādi° K; grangs can la sogs pas  $TVA_{\rm D}$  (sṃākhyādi°)

 $<sup>^{217}</sup>$ tadadhaḥ śivarūpam] K $E_{DH}$  TVB $_{\!N}$  (de'i 'og na zhi ba'i ngo bo) ; sdig pa'i rang bzhin du yong pa TVA $_{\!D}$ 

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>218</sup> hṛnmadhyaṣoḍaśanāḍikācakramadhyasthajñānasvarūpaṃ] K E<sub>DH</sub> TVB<sub>N</sub> (snying ka'i dbus kyi 'khor lo rtsibs bcu drug pa'i dbus na gnas pa ye shes kyi rang bzhin); snying ga'i dbus kyi dkyil

tatsarvam tīrthikādibhis tattvarūpenābhimatam. atattvam iti svayam evohanīyam vicāranīyam iti yāvat.

## 2.13 upasamhāra

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svapnendrajālapratibimbamāyā-
marīcigandharvapurāmbu[K fol. 2r]candraiḥ |
anyaiś ca śabdair<sup>219</sup> upamābhidheyair
naivāsti sādhyam kathitād ihānyat || 19 ||
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svapnendrajāletyādi. svapnendrajālopamam pratibimbamāyāmarīcigandharvanagarodakacandropamam iti śabdair anyaiś ca gagaṇapratiśrutkaphenopamam ityādiśabdair upamābhidheyair upamāvācakair naivāsti sādhyam kathitāt sādhyād anyat. param kathita eva sādhye, ete śabdāḥ pravartanta iti svayam boddhavyam.

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gambhīraśūnyapratibhāsamātra-<sup>220</sup>
śāntāti<sup>221</sup>sūkṣmānabhilāpyaśabdaiḥ |
nirlepanīrūpa<sup>222</sup>nirañjanādyair
bhrāntir na kāryāparasādhyasattve || 20 ||
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 $[E_{DH} \ p. \ 149]$  gambhīraśūnyam pratibhāsamātram śāntātisūkṣmam anabhilāpyam nirlepam nīrūpam<sup>223</sup> nirañjanādi. 224 ādiśabdāt śivam nirākāram niṣprapañcam anādyantanidhanam i[K fol. 10v]tyādiśabdair bhrāntir na kartavyā. aparasādhyasattve, aparasya sādhyasya sattve sattāyām. 225 ebhiḥ sarvair eva param api kiñcit

dang ldan pa'i 'khor lo yi  $\parallel$  dkyil na gnas pa'i snying gar rnam par gnas pa'i bdag  $\mid$  des ni de yi khyad par lta bu'i grub pa ster  $\parallel$  de ni mngon par mi g-yo ba yi yid dag gis  $\parallel$  rnal 'byor pa yi sems de de ltar mngon par bsam  $\parallel$  nub par gyur pa'i mgon po rgyal bar gyur de ni  $\parallel$  nus pa dag gis de ni yongs su bskor dang bcas  $\parallel$  TVB $_N$  reads: de yang smras pa  $\mid$  bcu las drug lhag rtsa dang ldan pa'i 'khor lo'i dkyil na gnas pa snying kar rnam par gnas pa'i bdag  $\mid$ des ni de'i khyad par lta bu yi grub pa ster  $\mid$  de ni mngon par mi g.yo ba'i yid dag gis  $\mid$ l rnal 'byor pa yis de ltar mngon par bsam par bya  $\mid$ l nus par gyur pa'i mgon po rgyal bar gyur  $\mid$ l de ni nus pa dag gis de ni yongs su bskyor dang bcas  $\mid$ l

<sup>&#</sup>x27;khor rtsibs bcu drug pa'i dbus na hūm gnas pa ye shes kyi rang bzhin (hṛnmadhyaṣoḍaśanāḍikā-mandalamadhyahūṁsthajñānasvarūpam)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>219</sup> śabdair em. (cf. comm.); sarvair K E<sub>DH</sub>

 $<sup>^{220}</sup>$  °mātra°]  $E_{DH}$ ; mātraṃ K

 $<sup>^{221}</sup>$ śāntāti]  $E_{DH};$ sāntādi K

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>222</sup> nirlepanīrūpa°] E<sub>DH</sub> (em.); nirlepanīpa K

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>223</sup> nīrūpam] E<sub>DH</sub> (*em.*); nirupamam K

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>224</sup> nirañjanādi] K; nirañjanaṃ E<sub>DH</sub>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>225</sup> sattāyām] K; sattvāyā E<sub>DH</sub>

sādhyam kathitād astīti bhrāntir na kartavyā. atha nātikathitam eva sādhyam ebhih sarvair abhidhīyata iti niścayah.

### 2.14 pariņāmanā

akhilagagaṇagarbhavyāpisaptaprakāra-²²²²² grathitavacanarūpād yan mayāsādi puṇyam | anupamasukhavidyāsaktasaddehanirmij-jinajanitajanārthas tena loko 'yam astu || tattvaratnāvalokaḥ samāptaḥ. kṛtir iyaṃ paṇḍitavāgīśvarakīrtipādānām.

śrīsamāje parā yasya bhaktir niṣṭhā ca nirmalā tasya vāgīśvarasyeyaṃ kṛtir vimatināśinī<sup>227</sup> ||

vikacakumudatārākṣīrakundānukāri<sup>228</sup> pracitam api ca puṇyaṃ yan mayā granthito 'smāt | anupamasukhapūrṇaḥ svābhavidyopagūḍho bhavatu nikhilalokas tena vāgīśvaraśrīḥ ||

tattvaratnāvalokavivaraņam samāptam. kṛtir iyam paṇḍitācāryavāgīśvarakīrtipādānām.

 $<sup>^{226}</sup>$  °saptaprakāra°]  $E_{DH};$  °sarvaprakāra° K

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>227</sup> vimatināśinī] E<sub>DH</sub>; vimatināsanī K

 $<sup>^{228}</sup>$ vikacakumudatārākṣīrakundānukāri <br/>  $\it{em.};$ vikacakumudakṣīratārakundānukāri<br/>] $\rm{E_{DH}};$ vikarektāmudakṣīratārākundānukāri K