# Tattvaratnāvaloka and Vivaraņa

# Vāgīśvarakīrti

# February 10, 2025

# 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<sub>G</sub> De kho na nyid rin po che snang ba'i rnam par bshad pa. Ōtani 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

r recto v verso  $\Sigma_{\rm X}$  Reading shared in all witnesses but X
((kiṃcit)) Reading uncertain—either illegible or otherwise in doubt
<kiṃcit> 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

### **Text**

# 1 Mangalācaraņa

[K fol. 1r] [siddhaṃ]¹ namaḥ śrīsadgurupādebhyaḥ |i anupamasukharūpī śrīnivāso 'nivāso nirupamadaśadevīrūpavidyaḥ² savidyaḥ | tribhuvanahitasaukhyaprāptikāro 'vikāro jayati kamalapānir yāvad āśāvikāśāh³ || 1 ||⁴

[K fol. 2r3] namaḥ samantakāyavākcittavajrāya. ii

anupametyādi. kamalam padmam pāṇau yasya sa kamalapāṇir avalokiteśvaro bhagavāñ $^5$  jayatīti sambandhaḥ. kiṃviśiṣṭaḥ? anupamam ity $^{6,iii}$  atipraṇītatvama-

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>i</sup> Scribal homage

ii Scribal homage

iii Here one may wish to conjecture a reading such as, 'anumapetyādi. anupamam ity ...' This

<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> āśāvikāśāh] corr.; āśāvikāsāh K E<sub>DH</sub>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> This verse is in Mālinī metre.

 $<sup>^5</sup>$ avalokiteśvaro bhagavāñ jayatīti] K $E_{DH}$  (bhagavān); bcom ldan 'das spyan ras gzigs dbang phyug ste (ste]  $TVB_G$ ; la  $TVA_D$ ) | de rgyal gyur cig ces TIB (avalokiteśvaro bhagavān | saḥ jayatīti)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> kiṃviśiṣṭaḥ? anupamam ity] K E<sub>DH</sub>; khyad par ji lta bu zhig dang ldan zhe na | dpe med ces

hattvāsaṃsārasthāyitvalakṣaṇair<sup>7</sup> dharmair yuktasyānyasyābhāvād upamārahitaṃ sukham eva rūpaṃ svabhāvo yasya sa tathoktaḥ. punar api kiṃviśiṣṭaḥ? śrīḥ puṇyajñānasambhāralakṣaṇā, tasyā nivāsa āśrayo yaḥ sa tathā. dharmakāyarūpatvena<sup>8,iv</sup> sarvagatatvāt [E<sub>DH</sub> p. 132] pratiniyatanivāsābhāvād anivāsah.

punaḥ kīdṛśaḥ? nirupamāḥ paramarūpayauvanaśṛṅgārādirasamahākaruṇādi-yuktatvenopamātikrāntā rūpavajrāditārāparyantadaśadevīrūpā vidyāḥ parivāra-katvena<sup>9</sup> yasya sa tathā. saha svābhārūpayā vidyayā<sup>10</sup> vartata iti savidyaḥ. tri-bhuvanasya tribhuvanavartino janasya yaddhitam āyatipathyaṃ<sup>11,v</sup> buddhatvā-

reading is partially suggested by TIB:  $\mathit{khyad}$   $\mathit{parji}$   $\mathit{lta}$   $\mathit{bu}$   $\mathit{zhig}$   $\mathit{dang}$   $\mathit{ldan}$   $\mathit{zhe}$   $\mathit{na}$  |  $\mathit{dpe}$   $\mathit{med}$   $\mathit{ces}$   $\mathit{bya}$   $\mathit{ba}$   $\mathit{la}$   $\mathit{sogs}$   $\mathit{pa}$   $\mathit{smos}$   $\mathit{te}$  |  $\mathit{dpe}$   $\mathit{med}$   $\mathit{pa}$   $\mathit{ni}$  ( $\mathit{ni}$ ]  $\mathsf{TVA}_D$ ;  $\mathit{dang}$   $\mathsf{TVB}_G$ ). The corruption, if there is one, can be seen as a kind of haplography. The text nonetheless reads acceptably well with the transmitted reading (although perhaps less smootly); thus we feel that while a conjecture is possible it is not strongly compelling.

iv The manuscript's *dharmakāyarūpitvena* is theoretically acceptable and nearly synonymous; however, *dharmakāyarūpatvena* is more expected, with forms in "rūpatvena being vastly more frequent in Classical Sanskrit. TIB's reading *chos kyi sku'i ngo bo nyid kyis* does not clearly confirm either variant, as rūpin in the root verse is also translated as *ngo bo*. We provisionally adopt *dharmakāyarūpatvena*, but cannot fully discount the transmitted reading.

<sup>v</sup> We need not necessarily read a compound for *āyatipathyaṃ*, treating instead *āyati* as a locative of *āyat*. The expression appears as a gloss for *hita* in several Buddhists texts, such as in Vilāsavajra's *Mantrārthāvalokinī*: *mahyaṃ hitaṃ maddhitaṃ hitam āyatipathyam āgāmipariṇā-matvāt* (p. 233). Similarly, Durvekamiśra writes in his *Hetubinduṭīkāloka*: *parasmai hitamāyati pathyaṃ* (p. 212). In both cases, the construction is ambiguous, but in the latter case, the editors of Durvekamiśra's text have not taken it as a compound.

The roughly parallel expression āyatisukha is evidnetly treated as a compound by Yaśomitra in his Abhidharmakośavyākhyā: aihikasukhārtham apuṇyam iti. ihasukhāpekṣayā tat kṛtaṃ nāyatisukhāpekṣayety arthaḥ (vol. 1 p. 299). Note also the contrast made with aihikasukha. Likewise, we can find a compounded form of āyatiduḥkha in a verse attributed to Naradatta in the Subhāṣitaratnakośa: muṇḍāpriyād āyatiduḥkhadāyino vasantam utsārya vijṛmbhitaśriyaḥ | na kaḥ khalāt tāpitamitramaṇḍalād upaiti pāpaṃ tapavāsarād iva || 'Who does not become miserable because of a rogue who, like a hot day, is hated by widows (? muṇḍā) (the hot day being hated by bald men), who leads to future pain, whose wealth expands after he expels those living with him (like the hot day manifests its richness having dismissed the spring), and who annoys his circle of

bya ba la sogs pa smos te | dpe med pa ni TVA $_D$ ; khyad par ji lta bu zhig dang ldan zhe na | dpe med ces bya ba la sogs pa smos te | dpe med pa dang TVB $_G$ (kiṃviśiṣṭa ity āha anumapam ityādi. anupamam)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> °samsārasthāyitva°] K; °samsārasthāyisva° E<sub>DH</sub>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> dharmakāyarūpatvena] *em.*; dharmakāyarūpitvena K E<sub>DH</sub>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> paricārakatvena] *em.*; sapari((c))ārakatvena K; saparivārakatvena E<sub>DH</sub>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> vidyayā] K E<sub>DH</sub>; rig pa ste | shes rab TIB (vidyayā prajñayā)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup> āyatipathyam] variant word division in E<sub>DH</sub>: āyati pathyam; and in K: āyati | pathyam

dikam, saukhyam tad āpātapathyam<sup>12</sup> cakravartitvādikam, tasya yā prāptiḥ<sup>13</sup> [K fol. 2v] sākṣāt kriyā, tasyāḥ karaṇam kāro yasya sa tathā.<sup>vi</sup> aparinirvāṇadharma-katvenāpratiṣṭhitanirvāṇarūpatvenā<sup>14</sup>nyathātvalakṣaṇasya vikārasyābhāvād avikārah. evamviśisto bhagavāñ jayati.

kiyantam kālam ity āha—yāvad āśāvikāśāh.<sup>15</sup> āśā daśa diśo gaganasvarūpāḥ. yadvā āśāḥ sarvasattvānām bhavabhogatṛṣṇāh.<sup>16</sup> tāsām vikāśā<sup>17</sup> avakāśāḥ pravartanāni, prādurbhāvā iti yāvat. te yāvat<sup>18</sup> tāvad bhagavāñ jayati, sarvahariharahiraṇyagarbhādibhyaḥ prakṛṣṭo bhavatīty arthaḥ.

atrānupamasukharūpīty anena svārthasaṃpattiḥ kathitā. śrīnivāsa ity anena tadupāyaḥ, puṇyajñānasambhārayoḥ śrīśabenābhihitatvāt. tribhuvanahitasaukhya-prāptikāra ity anena parārthasaṃpattir uktā. nirupamadaśadevīrūpavidyaḥ savidya ity anena tadupāyaḥ, <sup>19</sup>tathābhūtadaśadevīdvātriṃśallakṣaṇāśītyanuvyañjanakāyākāraśūnyena<sup>20</sup> sarvākāraparārthasaṃpatteh kartum aśakyatvād iti.

friends (like on a hot day the orb of the sun is heated) (cf. INGALLS 1965: 553).

Assuming the conjecture in the following clause, ' $\bar{a}$ pātapathya', here it seems most fitting to take  $\bar{a}$ yatipathya as a compound.

TIB does not clearly reflect a bahuvrīhi analysis, nor does it very clearly point to another reading: de dag sgrub par mdzad po gang yin pa de la de skad ces bya'o (TVA<sub>D</sub>); de dag gi rgyu mdzad pa gang yin pa de la de skad ces bya'o (TVB<sub>G</sub>).

vi It is notable that Vāgīśvakīrti evidently understands °prāptikāra as a bahuvrīhi, whereas other commentators may prefer to treat it akin to kumbhakāra and therefore as an upapadasamāsa as per Aṣṭādhyāyī 3.1.18. Given the latter understanding, the expected gloss for prāptikāra would be prāptim karoti. Compounds ending in kāra are occasionally analysed as ṣaṣṭhītatpuruṣas: see, for examples, Vijñāneśvara's Mitākṣarā ad Yājñavalkya-dharmaśāstra 2.61 on satyamkārakṛta, here referring roughly to a thing 'acquired with a pledge', i.e., acquired as earnest money: karaṇaṃ kāraḥ, bhāve ghañ. satyaṣya kāraḥ satyaṃkāraḥ—kāre satyāgadasya (Aṣṭādhyāyī 6.3.70) iti mum. satyaṃkāreṇa kṛtaṃ satyaṃkārakṛtam) (p. 275). We are unable to provide another example of a compound ending in kāra analysed as a bahuvrīhi, but we should also note that the compound prāptikāra is itself rare.

 $<sup>\</sup>overline{^{12}}$  tad āpātapathyamļ conj. (TVA<sub>D</sub>: 'phral gyi phan pa); tad dāpayati pathyam K E<sub>DH</sub>; de la bde ba ni bde ba ste TVB<sub>G</sub>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>13</sup> prāptih] K E<sub>DH</sub>; thob pa ni rnyed pa ste TVA<sub>D</sub> TVB<sub>G</sub> (prāptir lābhaḥ)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>14</sup> °rūpatvenā°] K E<sub>DH</sub>; ngo bo rnyed pas TVA<sub>D</sub>; ngo bo brnyed pas TVB<sub>G</sub> (°rūpaprāptyā°)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>15</sup> āśāvikāsāḥ] corr.; āśāvikāśāḥ E<sub>DH</sub> K

 $<sup>^{16}</sup>$  °trsnāh]  $E_{DH}$  (°tṛṣṇās); tṛṣṇā K

 $<sup>^{17}</sup>$  vikāsā] corr.; vikāsā K  $E_{\mathrm{DH}}$ 

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>18</sup> te yāvat] em.; tā yāvat K E<sub>DH</sub>; deest in TIB

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>19</sup> tathābhūta°] K E<sub>DH</sub>; no reflect in TIB

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>20</sup> °kāyā°] K E<sub>DH</sub>; dam pa'i sku TIB (satkāya)

# 2 prayojanādyabhidhānam

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

śrīmantranītiśabdena sāmānyayogatantravācakenāpi śrīsamājaḥ parigṛhyate, caturthārthakasyānyatrāsambhavāt. śeṣaṃ subodham. nānācāryopadeśagaṇasaṃkulai $[E_{DH}\ p.\ 133]$ r vyākulaiḥ saptabhir bhedaiḥ prakārair atītānāgatavartamānācārya²¹gatopadeśarāśisaṃgrāhakaiḥ. sphuṭāvagataye sukhena sphuṭapratītyartham iti.

## 3 tīrthikānām tattvasādhyayor prastāvaḥ

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.²² sarva eva tīrthyā ātmātmīyagrahatimiropahatabuddhinayanāḥ. tattvam idam iti sādhyam idam²³ iti ca tattvasya sādhyasya yat²⁴ svarūpaṃ tasya yā vittiḥ pratītiḥ. tasyāṃ bhrāntāḥ. śeṣaṃ subodham.

nanu tattvasādhyayor upādeyatvenaikarūpatvāt tattvasya sādhyasya ceti kathaṃ<sup>25</sup> bhedena nirdeśa iti cet. asad etat. tattvaṃ hy upādeyatve 'pi<sup>26</sup> sukhaduḥkhopekṣādisakalapratibhāsasaṃdohavyāpakam. sādhyaṃ cānabhimataparihāreṇecchālakṣaṇaṃ phalam upādeyatve 'pi sakalaprāṇibhir avaśyam evāsādhyavyāvṛttyā sādhayitavyatvenābhimatam ity adoṣaḥ.

# 4 vedāntavādinām śrāvakapratyekabuddhānām ca sādhyāni

tatra tāvad<sup>27</sup> vedāntavādyabhimatam sādhyam āha—ānandarūpam ityādi.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>21</sup> °vartamānā°] E<sub>DH</sub>; °pravartamānā° K

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>22</sup> te tathoktāḥ];  $K^{pc}$ ; te thoktāḥ  $K^{ac}$ ; tathoktāḥ  $E_{DH}$ 

 $<sup>^{23}</sup>$ sādhyam idam]  $\it em.$ ; sādhyam cedam K $\rm E_{DH}$ 

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>24</sup> yat] E<sub>DH</sub> (em.); tat K

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>25</sup> tattvasya sādhyasya ceti katham] E<sub>DH</sub> (*em.*); tat katham tatvasya sādhyasya ceti K

 $<sup>^{26}</sup>$ upādeyatve 'pi]  $\mathit{conj}.$  (TIB: blang bar bya ba nyid yin); upādeyatvenāpi K $\mathrm{E}_{\mathrm{DH}}$ 

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>27</sup> tāvad] K E<sub>DH</sub> TVA<sub>D</sub> (re zhig); no reflex in TVB<sub>G</sub>

ānandarūpaṃ svavid aprakampyaṃ vedāntinaḥ sādhyam uṣanti śāntam<sup>28</sup> | saśrāvakāḥ<sup>29</sup> khaḍgajināś ca sādhyam icchanti rūpādyupadher virāmam || 4 ||

ānandarūpam iti sadāsukhamayatvāt. svavid iti jyotīrūpatvena<sup>30</sup> svayaṃ prakā-śamānatvāt.<sup>31</sup> aprakampyam iti nityatayā<sup>32</sup> kampayitum aśakyatvāt. śāntam<sup>33</sup> iti kleśopakleśaśūnyatvena parikalpitatvāt. evaṃvidhaṃ sādhyam uṣanti kāmayante.

saha śrāvakair vartante ye khaḍgajināḥ khaḍgaviṣāṇakalpā ekacāriṇo vargacāriṇaś³⁴ 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 nirvāṇe³⁵ nirupadhiśeṣam eva nirvāṇaṃ sā[K fol. 3v]kṣātkartavyatvena sādhyaṃ pratipannāh.

# 5 pāramitānayavādinām caturvidham sādhyam

idānīm pāramitānayavādinām abhimatam<br/>  $^{36}$  caturvidham sādhyam āha—ākāraśūnyam ityādi.

ākāraśūnyaṃ gaganendurūpaṃ pratyātmavedyaṃ karuṇārasaṃ ca | sallakṣaṇair bhūṣitam³ arthakāri dānādiniṣyandam apetasaukhyam || 5 || sānandasallakṣaṇamaṇḍitāṅgaṃ sambhujyamānaṃ daśabhūmisaṃsthaiḥ | sattvārthakāri pravadanti sādhyaṃ dānādiṣaṭpāramitānayasthāḥ || 6 ||

 $<sup>^{28}</sup>$ śāntam]  $\mathit{corr.};$ sāntam K $\mathrm{E_{DH}};$  no reflex in TIB

 $<sup>^{29}</sup>$ saśrāvakāh]  $\it em.$ ; saśrāvakā K $\rm E_{DH}$ 

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>30</sup> jyotīrūpatvena] K; jyotirūpatvena E<sub>DH</sub>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>31</sup> prakāśamānatvāt] E<sub>DH</sub> (em.); prakāśamānāt K

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>32</sup> nityatayā] E<sub>DH</sub>; anityatayā K TIB (mi rtag pa nyid kyis)

 $<sup>^{33}</sup>$  śāntam] *corr.*; sāntam K E<sub>DH</sub>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>34</sup> vargacāriņaś] K (cf. Abhidharmakośabhāṣya); vanacāriņaś E<sub>DH</sub>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>35</sup> nirvāne] E<sub>DH</sub>; nirvāna° K

 $<sup>^{36}</sup>$  abhimatam]  $E_{DH}$ ; abhimata K

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>37</sup> bhūsitam] E<sub>DH</sub>; bhusitam K

### 5.1 pāramitānaye pratham sādhyam

ākārair nīlapītasukhaduḥkhādibhiś citrarūpaiḥ śūnyaṃ nirākāram. ata eva gaganasyeva nirākāratvenendor iva prabhāsvaratvena rūpaṃ svabhāvo yasya tat tathā. pratyātmavedyam iti svasaṃvedanaikavedyam.³²² karuṇā duḥkhād³² duḥkhahetor vā sakalajagadabhyuddharaṇakāmatā.⁴³, vii saiva rasaḥ svabhāvo yasya tat tathoktam. etad uktaṃ bhavati—nīlapītādicitrākāraśūnyaṃ nirābhāsaṃ⁴¹ nirañjanaṃ gaganopamaṃ svacchaṃ sakalajagadarthakāri¹x mahākaruṇāyuktaṃ pratyātmavedyaṃ pāramitopadeśaśabdābhidheyaṃ sādhyam iti pāramitānaye prathamaṃ sādhyam.

### 5.2 pāramitānaye dvitīyam sādhyam

śobhanāni ca tāni lakṣaṇāni ca dvātriṃśallakṣaṇasaṃjñakānīti.  $^{42}$  tair bhūṣitam. arthaṃ janānāṃ prayojanaṃ kartuṃ śīlaṃ svabhāvo yasya tad arthakāri.  $^{43}$  dānādīnāṃ daśapāramitānāṃ niṣyandaṃ tatprakarṣaprabhavatvena sadṛśaṃ phalam. duḥkhasya pūrvam eva prahīṇatvāt sākṣātkaraṇāvasthāyāṃ  $^{44,x}$  saukhyasyāpy abhāvād $^{45}$  upekṣārūpatvenāpetasaukhyam apagatasaukhyam. etad uktaṃ bhavati

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

vii This definition can be found in various older sources, such as the *Pramāṇavārttikavṛtti*. Possibly in the Sāramañjarī?

viii See also in *Amṛtakaṇika* and *Kāllotara mahātantra* for instances of the pair *nirābhāsaṃ nira- ñjanaṃ*. One word is probably acceptable as a *viśeṣaṇasamāsa*.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>ix</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>x</sup> Isaacson (personal communication) proposes  $s\bar{a}k\bar{s}atkaran\bar{a}vasth\bar{a}y\bar{a}m$  or  $s\bar{a}k\bar{s}atkrty\bar{a}vasth\bar{a}-y\bar{a}m$  as potentially supperior readings.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>38</sup> svasamvedanaikavedyam] E<sub>DH</sub> (em.) (°vedyam); svasamvedyanaikavedyam K

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>39</sup> karunā duhkhād] K; karunāduhkhā° E<sub>DH</sub>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>40</sup> abhyuddharanakāmatā] em.; °atyuddharanakāmatā K E<sub>DH</sub>

 $<sup>^{41}</sup>$  nirābhāsam] em.; nirābhāsa K  $\mathrm{E}_{\mathrm{DH}}$ 

 $<sup>^{42}</sup>$  °saṃjñakānīti] conj. (Isaacson); °saṃjñakāni ceti K $\rm E_{DH};$ mdzes pa'i mtshan sum cu rtsa gnyis zhes bya ste TIB

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>43</sup> tad arthakāri] K E<sub>DH</sub>; de ni de'i don mdzad pa'o TIB (tad tadarthakāri)

 $<sup>^{44}</sup>$ sākṣātkaraṇāvasthāyāṃ] conj. (Isaacson); sākṣātkṛtāvasthāyāṃ  $E_{\rm DH};$ sākṣātkṛtāvatāsthāyāṃ K

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>45</sup> abhāvāt] *em.* (Isaacson); abhāvatvāt K E<sub>DH</sub>

—dvātriṃśallakṣaṇadharāśītyanuvyañjanavirājitaśarīraṃ sakalajagadarthakāri dānādipāramitābhyāsa†balenātmānaṃ<sup>46†</sup>samyaksaṃbuddharūpaṃ sukhaduḥkharahitatvenopekṣārūpaṃ dvitīyaṃ sādhyam.

### 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>47</sup> sambhujyamānaṃ dharmadeśanādvāreṇopajīvyamānam.<sup>48</sup> kaiḥ? daśabhūmīśvaraiḥ, pariśiṣṭabhūmisthitānām<sup>49</sup> agocaratvāt. daśabhūmiprāptair avalokiteśvaramañjuśrīprabhṛtibhir upabhujyamānam iti yāvat. etad uktaṃ bhavati—śuddhāvāsopari ghanavyūhasaṃjñake<sup>50</sup> samyaksaṃbuddhabhuvane yathā bhagavān ānandarūpaḥ sambhogakāyātmā nirmāṇadvāreṇa<sup>51</sup> sakalajagadarthasampādakaḥ śrāvakapratyekabuddhanavabhūmīśvarair apy adṛśyaśarīro daśabhūmīśvarair eva paraṃ bodhisattvair<sup>52</sup> dharmaśravaṇadvāreṇopabhujyamāna<sup>53</sup> āsaṃsāraṃ cakāsti, tathaiva tat sādhyam iti tṛtīyam.

### 5.4 pāramitānaye caturtham sādhyam

saṃpūrya dānādiguṇān aśeṣān saṃbuddhakṛtyaṃ<sup>54</sup> sakalaṃ ca kṛtvā | yad bhūtakoṭeḥ karaṇaṃ ca sākṣāt sādhyaṃ tad apy asti nirodharūpam || 7 ||

saṃpūryetyādi. dānādipāramitā eva guṇā, guṇyante 'bhyasyanta iti kṛtvā. tān saṃpūrya paripūrṇān $^{55}$  kṛtvā, yat saṃbuddhānāṃ kṛtyaṃ sakalam $^{56,xi}$  avaśya-

xi The manuscript reading of simply sakalam instead of kṛtyam sakalam is asymmetrical given

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>46</sup> °balenātmānam] K E<sub>DH</sub>; stobs kyis bdag nyid TVA<sub>D</sub>; stobs kyis byung ba TVB<sub>G</sub>

 $<sup>^{47}</sup>$ sallaksanamanditängam ca<br/>] $\it{em.}$  (Isaacson); sallaksanamanditängam K<br/>  $\rm E_{DH}$ 

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>48</sup> °opajīvyamānam] K E<sub>DH</sub>; nye bar longs spyod par gyur pa'o TIB (°opabhujyamānam)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>49</sup> parisistabhūmi°] *corr.*; parisista bhumi° E<sub>DH</sub>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>50</sup> °samjñake] *em.*; °samjñako K; °samjñakaḥ E<sub>DH</sub> (*em.*)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>51</sup> nirmānadvārena] K E<sub>DH</sub>; sprul pa'i sku'i sgo nas TIB (nirmānakāyadvārena)

 $<sup>^{52}</sup>$  param bodhisatvair] K $E_{\rm DH}$  (°sattvair); mchog tu gyur pa'i byang chub sems dpa' TIB (paramabodhisattvair)

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

 $<sup>^{54}</sup>$ saṃbuddhakṛtyaṃ]  $\it em.$  (cf. TaRaA-V: saṃbuddhānāṃ ... avaśyakartavyaṃ kṛtsnaṃ); saṃbuddhya kṛtyaṃ K $\rm E_{DH}$ 

 $<sup>^{55}</sup>$  paripūrņān] *em.*; paripūrnam K  $E_{DH}$ 

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>56</sup> krtyam sakalam] *conj.*; sakalam K E<sub>DH</sub>

kartavyam kṛtsnam tad api kṛtvā, bhūtakoṭeḥ śūnyatālakṣaṇāyāś cittacaittanirodhātmikāyā $^{57}$  yat sākṣāt karaṇam tad api sādhyam astīti pāramitānayasthā evam bruvate caturtham sādhyam iti.

## 6 mantranaye saptavidham sādhyam

#### 6.1 mantranaye prathamam sādhyam

idānīṃ mantranayopadiṣṭaṃ saptavidhaṃ<sup>58</sup> sādhyaṃ kathayitum āha—svābhā-ṅganetyādi.

```
svābhāṅganāśleṣi<sup>59</sup> janārthakāri<sup>60</sup> duḥkhaiḥ sukhaiś caiva vimuktirūpam | aśītyanuvyañjanabhūṣitāṅgam apetakalpaṃ pravadanti sādhyam || 8 ||
```

svābhāṅganām<sup>61</sup> āśleṣituṃ śīlaṃ svabhāvo yasya tat svābhāṅganāśleṣi. <sup>62</sup> [ $E_{DH}$  p. 136] apetakalpaṃ vyapagatakalpam, kalpanārahitam iti yāvat. anyat subodham. ayam arthaḥ—samāliṅgitasvābhāṅganāśleṣi jagadarthakāri dvātriṃśallakṣaṇavibhūṣitaśarīram upekṣārūpaṃ prathamam sādhyam.

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

xii The compound *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 *ikāra*.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>57</sup> cittacaitta°] E<sub>DH</sub> (em.); cittacaitya° K

 $<sup>^{58}</sup>$  saptavidham]  $\rm E_{DH}$  (Tib: rnam pa bdun); caturtham K

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

 $<sup>^{60}</sup>$  janārthakāri] conj. (Tib: 'gro ba yi don mdzad; TaRaA-V: jagadarthakāri); ta..rthakāri K (akṣara uncertain, perhaps gna or mva); tadarthakāri  $E_{DH}$ 

<sup>61</sup> svābhānganām] E<sub>DH</sub> (corr.); svābhānganām K

<sup>62</sup> svābhānganāślesi] corr.; svābhānganāślesi K EDH

 $<sup>^{63}</sup>$  °svābhānganāśleṣi jagadarthakāri] conj. (TVB $_{\rm G}$ : nyid dang mtshungs pa'i lha mos 'khyud pa can 'gro ba'i don mdzad pa); °svābhānganāśleṣajagadarthakāri K  $E_{\rm DH}$ ; nyid dang mtshungs pa'i lha mos 'khyud pa can | 'gro ba ma lus pa'i don mdzad pa TVA $_{\rm D}$  (°svābhānganāśleṣy aśeṣajagadarthakāri)

<sup>64</sup> śarīram] E<sub>DH</sub>; śarīra K

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>65</sup> upeksārūpam] K E<sub>DH</sub>; btang snyoms kyi ngo bo du 'khor ba ji srid du bzhugs pa (ji srid bzhugs

### 6.2 mantranaye dvitīyam sādhyam

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

svadevatetyādi. svadevatākāraviśeṣeṇa<sup>66</sup> sveṣṭadevatākāreṇa śūnyam, nirākāram iti yāvat. prāg eva prathamataram<sup>67</sup> upadeśānantaram eva<sup>68</sup> devatākāranirape-kṣaṃ sukhaṃ sambhāvya, bhāvanayā sākṣāt kṛtvā, sphuṭaṃ<sup>69,xiii</sup> sphu[K fol. 4v] ṭīkṛtaṃ san mahāsukhasaṃjñakaṃ bhavati. tac ca jagadarthakāri cintāmaṇisa-mānarūpam. etad uktaṃ bhavati—upadeśānantaram eva mantramudrādevatākā-rarahitaṃ<sup>70</sup> bhāvanayā sphuṭīkṛtaṃ mahāsukhasaṃjñakaṃ cintāmaṇivaj jagadarthakāri māyopamam āsaṃsārasthāyi dvitīyaṃ sādhyam.

#### 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 sukhai-kasvabhāvam, paścād devatākāraṃ parityajya, sukhamātraṃ<sup>71</sup> phalaṃ sādhyaṃ vyavasthitaṃ syāt.

xiii The understanding reflected in TIB, namely *asphuṭaṃ* instead of *sphuṭaṃ*, is an alternative word division and also yields sense. It seems more likely, however, that the author is glossing *sphuṭaṃ*.

pa]  $TVA_D$ ; ju bzhugs pa  $TVB_G$ ) mngon du bya ba yin no zhe bya ba TIB (upekṣārūpaṃ āsaṃsārasthāyi sāksātkriyata iti)

 $<sup>^{66}</sup>$  svadevatā°]  $\Sigma_{\text{TVA}_{\text{D}}}$ ; lha TVA<sub>D</sub> (devatā°)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>67</sup> prathamataram] K; prathamataro° E<sub>DH</sub>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>68</sup> upadeśānantaram eva] E<sub>DH</sub> (*em.*); upadeśāntaram eva K; bshad ma thag pa'i TIB (anantarokta°)

<sup>69</sup> sphuṭaṃ] K; deest in E<sub>DH</sub>; ma gsal ba TIB

 $<sup>^{70}</sup>$  °rahitaṃ]  $\Sigma_{\text{TVA}_{\text{D}}}$ ; spangs te | bde ba 'ba' zhig tsam TVA<sub>D</sub> (°rahitaṃ sukhamātraṃ)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>71</sup> sukhamātram] *em.*; sukhamātra° K E<sub>DH</sub>

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

### 6.4 mantranaye caturtham sādhyam

gagaṇasamaśarīraṃ lakṣaṇair bhūṣitāṅgaṃ nirupamasukhapūrṇaṃ<sup>77</sup> svābhayā saṃgataṃ ca | sphuradamitamunīndraiḥ<sup>78</sup> sarvasattvārthakāri pravadati punar anyaḥ sādhyam ucchedaśūnyam || 11 ||

gagaņetyādi. gagaņasamam māyopamam vicārāsaham, sárīram yasya. lakṣaṇair dvātrimsadbhir asītibhis cānuvyañjanair maṇḍitāny aṅgāni yasya. nirupamaiḥ sthaulya nairantaryā saṃsāra sapravāhitvanirās ravatvādibhir upamābhāvād upamātikrāntaiḥ sukhaiḥ pūrṇam romāgraparyantam, saṃpūrṇam. svābhayā ca tathābhūtayā saṃgatam samālingitam. sphuradbhir anantanirmitair munīndrais

xiv See a similar expression in Siddhaikavīrasādhana (author unknown): tato niḥsṛtaraśmibhir āpādatalād vālāgraparyāntaprāptaṃ bhāvyate (Sādhanamālā no. 67, p. 67); de las byung ba'i 'od zer gyis rkang pa'i mthil nas skra'i rtse mo'i mthar thug pa khyab par bsgoms te (Tōh. 3461 fol. 116r)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>72</sup> nanu yadi] conj.; nanu K E<sub>DH</sub>; gal te TVA<sub>D</sub> ([nanu] yadi); TVB<sub>G</sub>: not clearly rendered

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>73</sup> vibhāvitam] *em.*; vibhāvitah E<sub>DH</sub> (*em.*); vibhāgato K

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>74</sup> vrthāprayāsenety] E<sub>DH</sub>; vyathāprayāsenety K

 $<sup>^{75}</sup>$  tṛtīyam] *em.* TVB<sub>G</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>76</sup> arthah] E<sub>DH</sub>; artha K

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>77</sup> nirupama° ] E<sub>DH</sub>; nirupama° K

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>78</sup> °munīndraiḥ] *em.*; °munīndraḥ K E<sub>DH</sub>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>79</sup> māyopamam vicārāsaham] K (reading slightly unclrear); māyopamavicārasaha E<sub>DH</sub>

 $<sup>^{80}</sup>$ sthaulya°] K $E_{\rm DH}$ ; rgya nom pa nyid dang | rgya che ba nyid dang TVA $_{\rm D}$  (praṇītatvasthaulya°); lhun che ba nyid dang | TVB $_{\rm G}$  (sthaulya°)

<sup>81 °</sup>nairantaryā°] E<sub>DH</sub> (em.) (TIB: bar med pa nyid dang); °nairuttaryā° K

 $<sup>^{82}</sup>$  °āsamsāra<br/>°] em.; °āsaṃsāraṃ  $E_{\mathrm{DH}}$  K

 $<sup>^{83}</sup>$  pūrņam romāgraparyantam] conj. (TIB: gang ba ni | ba spu rtse mo'i mthar thug pa); pūrņņam masimāgrapayantam K; pūrnatām samāśrayantam  $E_{DH}$ 

tathābhūtair eva sarvasattvārthakāri.  $^{84}$  ucchedeneti nirodhena śūnyam tucchaṃ riktam.  $^{85}$ 

etad uktaṃ bhavati—gaganamāyāmarīci<sup>86</sup>gandharvanagarodakacandrapratibimbasvapnopamam<sup>87</sup> [K fol. 5r] ekānekabhāvābhāvagrāhyagrāhakasvabhāvarahitam anādyantam aśeṣavastusaṃdohasvabhāvam<sup>88</sup> anābhāsaṃ nirañjanaṃ sarvopamātikrāntaṃ paramasūkṣmātigambhīraprajñārūpatayā dharmakāyasvabhāvam, dvātriṃśallakṣaṇavibhūṣitaśarīram aśītyanuvyañjanavirājitagātraṃ<sup>89</sup> paramaśṛṅgārayauvanādyupetaṃ svābhāṅganāliṅgitāṅgaṃ rūpavajrāditārāparyantadevīgaṇair anantaprabhedānimittarati<sup>90</sup> svarūpaparamānandopabhogadvāreṇa<sup>xv</sup> pratibimbavat [ $E_{DH}$  p. 138] sambhujyamānaṃ karuṇāsaṃvalitodārarūpatayā sambhogakāyarūpam, nānādhimuktivineyajanaparipācanārtham anekavidhaprātihāryadvāreṇa<sup>91</sup> nirmitānantakulāntarbhūtasaṃbuddhabodhisattvaspharaṇasaṃhārakāritvena<sup>92</sup> nirmāṇakāyātmakam, śūnyatākaruṇābhinnabodhicitta<sup>93</sup>svabhāvāmalaprajñopāyasamādhisambhūtasatsukhāpūrṇam<sup>xvi</sup>āsaṃsārasthitidharmaṃ<sup>94</sup>

 $<sup>^{</sup>xv}$  See parallels in Samantabhadrasādhana for \*animittarati / mtshan ma med pa'i dga' ba. From rūpavajrā° up to °dvāreṇa,  $TVA_D$  reads : gzugs rdo rje la sogs pa nas | sgrol ma'i mthar thug pa'i lha mo'i tshogs kyis mtshan ma med pa'i dga' ba'i rang gi ngo bo'i rab tu dbye ba dpag tu med pas mchog tu dga' ba la nye bar longs skyod pa'i sgo nas.  $TVB_G$  reads: gzugs rdo rje la sogs pa nas sgrol ma'i mthar thug pa'i lha mo'i tshogs kyis mtshan ma med pa'i rang gi ngo bo'i rab tu dpag tu med pas mchog tu dga' ba la nye bar longs spyod pa'i sgo nas.

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

 $<sup>^{84}</sup>$  sarvasattvārtha°] K  $E_{DH}$  (TVB $_{G}$ : sems can thams cad kyi don); sems can gyi don TVA $_{D}$  (sattvārtha°)

<sup>85</sup> tuccham riktam] K; bhūstham riktam E<sub>DH</sub>; spangs pa'o TIB (tuccham / riktam)

 $<sup>^{86}</sup>$ māyāmarīci°] K $E_{DH}$  (TVB $_{\!G}$ : sgyu ma dang | smig rgyu dang |); sgyu ma dang | smig rgyu dang | smig rgyu dang | TVA $_{\!D}$  (māyāmarīcīndrajāla° / māyendrajālamarīci°)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>87</sup> °svapnopamam] E<sub>DH</sub>; svapnāpayam K

 $<sup>^{88}</sup>$ anādyantam aśeṣavastusaṃdohasvabhāvam] K  $E_{DH};$  thog ma dang tha ma med pa'i dngos po ma lus pa'i rang bzhin  $TVA_D$   $TVB_G$  (anādyantāśeṣavastusvabhāvam)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>89</sup> °gātram] K E<sub>DH</sub>; no reflext in TIB

 $<sup>^{90}</sup>$ anantaprabhedānimittarati°] conj. (TVA $_{\rm D}$ : mtshan ma med pa'i dga' ba'i rang gi ngo bo'i rab tu dbye ba dpag tu med pas); anantaprabhedānimittārati° KE $_{\rm DH}$ ; mtshan ma med pa'i rang gi ngo bo'i rab tu dpag tu med pas TVB $_{\rm G}$ 

 $<sup>^{91}</sup>$  anekavidhaprātihārya°] K  $E_{DH}$ ; rdzu 'phrul dang cho 'phrul rnam pa du ma  $TVA_D$   $TVB_G$  (anekarddhiprātihārya°)

 $<sup>^{92}</sup>$  °bodhisattva°]  $\mathit{conj}$ . (TVBG: byang chub sems dpa'i); °bodhi° K EDH; byang chub sems dpa' la sogs pa'i TVAD (°bodhisattvādi°)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>93</sup> °bodhicitta°] E<sub>DH</sub>; °bodhicittā° K

 $<sup>^{94}</sup>$  conj. (cf. Tib: chos can); dharmāṇāṃ K  $\rm E_{DH}$ 

apratisthitanirvāṇarūpaṃ nirmalanivātaniścalapradīpaśikhāprabandhanityatayā nirodhaśūnyaṃ caturthaṃ $^{95}$  sādhyam.

#### 6.5 mantranaye pañcamam sādhyam

```
kṛtvā sākṣāt svādhipaṃ sātarūpaṃ tyaktvopekṣājñānamātraṃ<sup>96</sup> phalaṃ syāt | āsaṃsārasthāyi sattvārthakāri cintā<sup>97</sup>ratnaprakhyam<sup>98</sup> ekāntaśāntam || 12 ||
```

kṛtvetyādi. sākṣāt svādhipaṃ kṛtvā, paścāt<sup>99</sup> tyaktvā, upekṣārūpaṃ yaj jñānaṃ tanmātraṃ<sup>xvii</sup> sādhyaṃ syāt. anyat sugamam. <sup>100</sup> etad uktaṃ bhavati—maṇḍalaca-krarūpaṃ sākṣāt kṛtvā, paścāt tan nirodhya, upekṣājñānamātraṃ sādhyaṃ syāt pañcamam.

#### 6.6 mantranaye şaşthamam sādhyam

```
kṛtvā sākṣān maṇḍalaṃ sātarūpaṃ paścāt tasya svecchayā nirvṛtiś<sup>101</sup> ca| sattvārthasyāpy asty abhāvo na vāsmin prādurbhāvo nirvṛtād<sup>102</sup> asti yasmāt || 13 ||
```

kṛtvetyādi. kṛtvā sākṣān maṇḍalaṃ sātasaṃvalitam, 103 tasya svecchayā nirvṛtir nirodhah.

nanu yadi sākṣāt kṛtvāpi paścāt svecchayā nirodhayita[K fol. 5v]vyam, <sup>104</sup> tadā karuṇāyā anekakālābhyastāyā abhāvaḥ syāt. tasyāś cābhāvāt sattvārthābhāvaḥ [E<sub>DH</sub> p. 139] syād ity āśaṅkyāha—sattvārthasyāpy asty abhāvo na vetyādi.

```
xvii tanmātram] check: in compound or not
```

 $<sup>^{95}</sup>$  caturtham]  $E_{DH}$ ; caturtha K

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>96</sup> tyaktvopekṣā°] K ( $E_{DH}$  incorrectly reports as tyajyo°) (see commentary); bhāvopekṣā°  $E_{DH}$  (em.); no reflex in  $TM_D$ 

 $<sup>^{97}</sup>$  cintā°] K $^{pc}$  E $_{\mathrm{DH}}$ ; cittā° K $^{ac}$ 

 $<sup>^{98}</sup>$  °prakhyam]  $\rm E_{DH};$  °prakhyamm K

<sup>99</sup> paścāt] E<sub>DH</sub>; paścāta K

 $<sup>^{100}</sup>$  sugamaṃ]  $E_{DH}$ ; sūgamaṃ K

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>101</sup> nirvrtiś] K; nirvrtim] E<sub>DH</sub>

 $<sup>^{102}</sup>$  nirvṛtād]  $E_{DH}$ ; nivṛtād K

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>103</sup> sātasamvalitam] *em.* (TIB: bde ba'i rang bzhin can); sātam samvalitam K E<sub>DH</sub>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>104</sup> nirodhayitavyam] *em.*; nirodhayitavyah K E<sub>DH</sub>

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

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>105</sup> 'pi ciraniruddhād<sup>106</sup> eva cakrād yathābhavyatayā<sup>107</sup> vineyānāṃ yathābhilaṣitaprāptir bhavatīti ṣaṣṭham.

#### 6.7 mantranaye saptamam sādhyam

kṛtvā sphuṭaṃ rūpam abhīṣṭam eṣāṃ paścān nirodhaḥ 108,xix phalam āha kaścit | abhinnarūpaś ca yato nirodho na pakṣabhede 'pi tato 'sti bhedaḥ || 14 ||

kṛtvetyādi. ṣaṇṇāṃ pakṣāṇām anyatamasya phalasya<sup>109</sup> sādhyatvād yad evābhiṣṭaṃ<sup>110</sup> tad<sup>111</sup> eva sākṣāt kṛtvā, paścāt sarvathaiva pradīpavan nirodha uttarakālam sattvārthādiśūnyah sāksāt kartavyah.

nanu ṣaṭpakṣabhedena ṣaḍ eva<sup>112</sup> nirodhāḥ syuḥ. tat katham eka eva nirodha ity āśaṅkyāha—abhinnetyādi. abhinnaṃ<sup>113</sup> rūpaṃ yasya sa tathā.<sup>114</sup> na hi nirodhānāṃ ṣaṭpakṣalakṣaṇabhede 'pi bhedo 'sti, abhāvaikarūpatayā nirodhasya samānatvāt. ayam arthaḥ—anyatamapakṣaṃ sākṣāt kṛtvā paścāt tasya santānocchedarūpo nirodha iti saptamaṃ sādhyam.

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm xviii}$  TIB suggests reading  $karun\bar{a}samvalitasya$ : 'gags pa'i 'khor lo las snying rje'i rang bzhin can sems can gyi don ('gags pa'i] TVB $_{\rm G}$ ; 'gog pa'i TVA $_{\rm D}$ )

xix 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*.

 $<sup>^{105}</sup>$  cakrāntarotpāde]  $\rm E_{DH};$  cakrāntaropāde K

 $<sup>^{106}</sup>$  ciraniruddhād] em.(TIB: rin du 'gags pa'i); citaniruddhād K; cittaniruddhād  $\rm E_{DH}$ 

 $<sup>^{107}</sup>$ yathābhavyatayā] variant word division in  $\rm E_{DH}$ : yathā bhavyatayā

 $<sup>^{108}</sup>$ nirodhah] em.; nirodha(m) K (this may be corrected to h); nirodham  $\rm E_{DH}$ 

 $<sup>^{109}</sup>$ anyatamasya phalasya] conj.;arthaphalasya K $\rm E_{DH};$ nang nas 'bras bu TIB

 $<sup>^{110}</sup>$  phalasya sādhyatvād yad <br/>yad evābhiṣṭaṃ] K $E_{\rm DH};$ 'bras bu bsgrub bya gang kho na <br/> TVA $_{\rm D}$  (phalaṃ yad eva); bsgrub bya gang kho na m<br/>ngon par 'dod pa TVB $_{\rm G}$  (phalaṃ yad evābhiṣṭaṃ);

<sup>111</sup> tad] E<sub>DH</sub>; sad K

<sup>112</sup> sad eva] E<sub>DH</sub>; satreva K

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>113</sup> abhinnam] E<sub>DH</sub>; abhinna K

 $<sup>^{114}</sup>$  sa tathā] em.; tat tathā K  $E_{DH}$ 

## 7 caturthe 'bhişekase vipratipattih

#### 7.1 caturthaseke vipratipattih prathamā

prajñājñānād uttaraṃ bodhicittāsvādas turyaṃ sekam<sup>115</sup> āhāvaraṃ tat | yasmāt<sup>116</sup> sarvo bhāvanāsu prayāso vyarthaḥ prāptas tatphalasya prasiddheḥ || 15 ||

 $[E_{DH} \, p. \, 140]$  prajñājñānetyādi. prajñājñānopadeśād uttarakālaṃ $^{117}$  yat bodhicittasyāmṛtarūpasya $^{118}$  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 $^{119}$  vyarthaḥ prāptaḥ. $^{xx}$  kutaḥ? tatphalasya bhāvanāsādhyasya phalasya bodhicittāsvādakāla eva prasiddhatvāt prāptatvāt, anyasya viśiṣṭasya phalasyābhāvād iti yāvat.

### 7.2 caturthaseke vipratipattir dvitīyā

prajñājñānād uttaraṃ prāptarāmāsvādas turyaṃ sekam āhādhamaṃ tat | yasmāt sarvo bhāvanādau prayatno buddhoddiṣṭo niṣphalaḥ saṃprasaktaḥ || 16 ||

xx TIB reflects understanding two items that would be *vyartha*, perhaps suggesting another reading of the Sanskrit text: *gang gi phyir sngags dang phyag rgya dang* | *lha nyid la sogs pa'i rnam pa bsgom pa la yang dang yang du 'bad pa dang* | *gzhan yang de bzhin gshegs pas gsungs pa'i sgrub pa'i mtshan nyid don med pa thob par 'gyur ro* || 'Because it would follow that repeated effort in meditation ... and, what's more (*gzhan yang*; Skt. *ca*?), what is characterised as practice taught by the *tathāgatas*'.

<sup>115</sup> sekam] E<sub>DH</sub>; seşam K

<sup>116</sup> yasmāt] E<sub>DH</sub>; paścāt K

 $<sup>^{117}</sup>$  prajñāj<br/>ñānopadeśād uttarakālam] K $E_{DH}$ ; shes rab dang ye shes ni shes rab ye shes te <br/>| dbang bskur ba'i bye brag go || phyis ni 'das pa'i 'og tu'o || gang zhe na | TVA<br/>D (prajñājñānetyādi. prajñā ca jñānam prajñājñānam sekaviśeṣaḥ. uttaram paścāt. kim iti); shes rab dang ye shes te | dbang bskur ba'i bye brag go || phyis te rdzogs pa'i dus kyi byang chub gang zhe na | TVB<br/>G (text may have suffered from corruption after phyis)

 $<sup>^{118}</sup>$ bodhicittasyāmṛtarūpasya] em. (TVA $_{\rm D}$ : byang chub kyi sems te); saṃ bodhicittasyāmṛtarūpasya K $\rm E_{DH}$ ; sems te TVB $_{\rm G}$  (cittasya)

<sup>119</sup> tathāgatokto] K; tathāgatoktau E<sub>DH</sub>

prajñetyādi. prajñājñānād uttarakālaṃ yāḥ prāptā yathāmilitā rāmāḥ striyas tāsāṃ samāpattidvāreṇa<sup>120</sup> ya āsvādaḥ, tat turyaṃ sekam. tad apy adhamam. śeṣaṃ gatārtham.

### 7.3 āgamasya arthavyākhyānam

atha caturtham tat punas tatheti<sup>121,xxi</sup> vyākhyāyate. caturtham iti<sup>122</sup> prajñājñānam tṛtīyam apekṣya caturtham ity ucyate. tad iti tacchabdena tad eva prajñājñānam tadrūpam parāmṛśyate. punar iti punaḥśabdena tasmād viśeṣaḥ. viśeṣaś cātra nirāsravaniruttarātyantasphītāvicchinnaprabandha<sup>123</sup>pravāhitvalakṣaṇaḥ. <sup>124</sup> tatheti tathāśabdena tādṛśatvam abhidhīyate. tādṛśatvam ca yādṛśyā prajñādiyuktyā<sup>125</sup> sāmagryā yādṛśam prajñājñānam utpannam, paścād api tādṛśyaiva sāmagryā tathaiva cotpadyate nānyatheti tathāśabdārthaḥ.

atra ca lakṣyalakṣaṇabhāvenārtho boddhavyaḥ. lakṣyate 'neneti lakṣaṇam a-nubhūyamānaṃ prajñājñānam, apratīyamānasya lakṣaṇatvāyogāt, nāgṛhītaviśe-ṣaṇā $[E_{DH}$  p. 141]viśeṣyabuddhir iti nyāyāt. lakṣyate jñāyate pratipādyate 'neneti laksyam sāksāt karisyamānam caturtham.

### 7.4 caruthaseke vipratipattis tṛtīyā

atra caturtham nāstīty eke. xxii nanu caturtham ity etad asti tatpadam. tat katham nāstīty ucyate? satyam, upadeśasamraksārtham sattvavyāmohanāya ca trī-

xxi Samājottara 112c

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>xxii</sup> TVA<sub>D</sub> adds near the beginning of this sentence Samājottara 112ab abhiṣekaṃ tridhā bhedam asmin tantre prakalpitam  $\mid$ : 'dir 'ga' zhig  $\mid$  dbang ni rnam pa gsum dag tu  $\mid$  rgyud 'di las ni rab tu grags  $\mid$  zhes gsungs pas na  $\mid$  bzhi pa ni yang dag pa ma yin no zhe na  $\mid$ 

 $<sup>^{120}</sup>$  samāpattidvāreņa]  $E_{\rm DH};$ rig pa'i sgo nas  ${\rm TVA_D};$ reg pa'i sgo nas  ${\rm TVB_G}$  (sparṣadvāreṇa)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>121</sup> punas tatheti] E<sub>DH</sub> (em.); punar iti K

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>122</sup> caturtham iti] K E<sub>DH</sub> TVA<sub>D</sub> (bzhi pa ni); deest in TVB<sub>G</sub>

 $<sup>^{123}</sup>$  °niruttarātyantasphītāvicchinnaprabandha°] K  $E_{\rm DH}$ ; shin tu rgyas pa nyid rgyun mi chad par TVB $_{\rm G}$  (°ātyantasphītāvicchinnaprabandha°); nirantarātyantasphītāvicchinnaprabandha°  $E_{\rm DH}$  (*em.*); shin tu rgyas pa nyid dang | bar chad med pa nyid dang | rgyun mi 'chad par (°ātyantasphītāvicchinnaprabandhanirantara)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>124</sup> °laksanah] E<sub>DH</sub>; °laksanam K

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>125</sup> °yuktayā] conj. (TIB: dang ldan pa'i); °yuktyā K E<sub>DH</sub>

 $<sup>^{126}</sup>$ nanu caturtham ity etad asti tatpadam] K (nanu caturtham ity etad asti | tat padan)  $E_{\rm DH}$ ; de ltar de bzhin bzhi pa yang || zhes bya ba'i tshig bcom ldan 'das kyis gsungs pa yod pa ma yin nam |  $TVA_{\rm D}$  (caturtham tat punas tatheti padam bhagavatā 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 |  $TVB_{\rm G}$  (nanu yadi evam na syāt, tadā carutham tat punas tatheti padam bhagavatā noktam vā)

yam eva caturthaśabde[K fol. 6v]noktaṃ bhagavatā. anyathā tat punar iti noktaṃ syāt. xxiii

tad atyantāsaṃgatam, caturthasya pramāṇasiddhasya pratipāditatvāt pratipādayisyamāṇatvāc ceti. xxiv

### 7.5 lakşyasya vicāraņam

atra lakṣaṇaṃ prajñājñānaṃ pratītam eva sarvaiḥ. lakṣye<sup>127</sup> paraṃ vyāmohaḥ. tad vicāryate. lakṣyaṃ hi bhaved<sup>128</sup> artharūpaṃ vā syāt jñānarūpaṃ vā. na tāvad artharūpam, arthasyaikasyābhāvāt, ekānekaviyogitvena pramāṇena tasya nirākṛtatvāt. mantranaye ca vijñānavādamadhyamakamatayor<sup>129</sup> eva pradhānatvād jñānarūpaṃ vā syāt. jñānaṃ ca sākāraṃ vā nirākāraṃ vā. sākāram api citrādvaitarūpaṃ vā syād anekarūpaṃ vā syād iti vikalpāḥ.

#### 7.5.1 sākārasya vijñānasya nirākaraņam

tatra sākāravijñānam sarvathaiva gagaņakamalavan nāstīti nirākāravādino bruvate. nanu nīlapītaśuklādighaṭapaṭaśakaṭādi<sup>130</sup>rūpeṇākārāḥ<sup>131</sup> pratibhāsante<sup>132</sup> pratyakṣataḥ.<sup>xxv</sup> te cārthasyābhāvād jñānarūpā eva. tat katham sākāram nāstīti?<sup>xxvi</sup> satyam. pratibhāsanta evākārāḥ, param alīkarūpeṇa. alīkarūpatā caikānekaviyogitvena<sup>133</sup> pramāṇalakṣaṇena<sup>134</sup> prasiddhā. tasya ca pramāṇasvarūpasyānyatra<sup>135</sup>

xxiii A portion seems to have dropped out from TVAD.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>xxiv</sup> Tib. discusses two further pak;as here: that the fourth referred to in the  $Sam\bar{a}jottara$  is the four anga 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 (' $bras\ bu\ dang\ bcas\ pa$ ).

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>xxvi</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>&</sup>lt;sup>127</sup> laksye] E<sub>DH</sub> (em.); laksyā K

 $<sup>^{128}</sup>$ lakṣyaṃ hi bhavet]  $conj. (TIB: mtshon par bya ba yang srid na); lakṣyaṃ hi bhagavat K<math display="inline">\rm E_{DH}$  (°gavad)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>129</sup> matayor] E<sub>DH</sub>; tamayor K

<sup>130 °</sup>śakatādi°] E<sub>DH</sub> (em.); °prakatādi° K

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>131</sup> °ākārāh] conj.; ((cā))kārāh] K; vākārāh E<sub>DH</sub>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>132</sup> pratibhāṣante] E<sub>DH</sub>; pratibhāṣante K

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>133</sup> °viyogitvena] conj. °viyogitva° K E<sub>DH</sub>

 $<sup>^{134}</sup>$  °pramāṇalakṣaṇena] K  $E_{DH}$  (TVB $_{\!G}$ : tshad ma'i mtshan nyid kyis); mtshan nyid kyis TVB $_{\!G}$  (°laksanena)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>135</sup> pramānasvarūpasyā° ] E<sub>DH</sub>; pramāna(((pe)))rūpasyā° K

kathitatvān neha<sup>136</sup> pratanyate. alīkatvaprasiddhā ca māyāmayā ivākārā bhrāntirūpāḥ prakāśante. hrāntinivṛttau ca nirākāram eva<sup>138</sup> śuddhasphaṭikasaṃkāśaṃ pāramārthikaṃ siddhaṃ bhavati. ataś citrādvaitarūpam anekarūpaṃ ca sākāraṃ vijñānam astīti vikalpadvayaṃ nirastaṃ bhavatīti.

### 7.5.2 nirākārasya vijñānasya samarthanam

nanu nirākāram api vijñānam upalabdhilakṣaṇaprāptaṃ svapne 'pi nopalabhyate. tat kathaṃ tad asti paramārthata [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 muktiprasaṅgaḥ, keṣāñcid api mithyāpratibhāsasya bhrāntirūpasyāpratibhāsanāt. tathā coktam—

drastavyam<sup>143</sup> bhūtato bhūtam bhūtadarśī vimucyate |xxvii

tasmād akāmakenāpi nīlādyākārāṇām alīkatvam evaiṣṭavyam. sukhādikaṃ nirākāram<sup>144</sup> satyam upalabhyate. tat katham nopalabhyata iti.

nanu sukhādyākāram sākāram eva vij<br/>nānam sakāram eva vijnānam upalabhyate, sukhāder ākārasvabhāvatvāt. <br/>na ca sukhādyākāraśūnyam jñānam svapne 'pi samvedyate. sakalabhrāntivigamād aṣṭamyām bhūmāv upalabdhilakṣaṇaprāptir bhavatīty atrāpi kośapānam vinā anyan na pramāṇam asti prasādhakam iti. tad asat, a-

xxvii Abhisamayālankāra 5.21; Ratnagotravighāba 154; Pratītyasamputpādahṛdayakārikā 7; etc.

 $<sup>^{136}</sup>$  neha]  $E_{\mathrm{DH}}$ ; eha K

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>137</sup> prakāśante] K (prakāsante); prakāśyante E<sub>DH</sub>

 $<sup>^{138}</sup>$  nirākāram eva] K  $E_{\rm DH}$  TVB $_{\rm G}$  (rnam pa med pa kho na); rnam pa med pa de kho na TVB $_{\rm G}$  (nirākāram eva tad)

 $<sup>^{139}</sup>$ pāramārthikam] $\mathrm{E}_{\mathrm{DH}}$  (em.); pārarthikam K

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>140</sup> bhavati] K; bhavatīti E<sub>DH</sub>

 $<sup>^{141}</sup>$  paramārthata] *em.*; paramārtham K  $E_{\mathrm{DH}}$ 

muktiprasangah] conj.; yuktiprasangāt K; muktiprasangāt  $E_{DH}$  (em.)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>143</sup> drastavyam] E<sub>DH</sub>; drastavya K

 $<sup>^{144}</sup>$ nirākāram] K $\rm E_{DH}$ ; r<br/>nam pa brdzun pa TIB (alīkākāram)

 $<sup>^{145}</sup>$ sākāram eva vij<br/>ñānam]  $\it conj. (TIB: rnam pa dang bcas pa'i kho na shes pa); eva vij<br/>ñānam K<math display="inline">\rm E_{DH}$ 

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>146</sup> kośapānam] K (kosapānam); śapathollanghanam E<sub>DH</sub> (em.)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>147</sup> anyan na] E<sub>DH</sub>; anyatra K

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>148</sup> tad asat] conj. (TIB: de ni bden pa ma yin te); tad K E<sub>DH</sub>; asad etat possible conj.

bhiprāyāparijñānāt, sukhādyākārasyaiva nīlādyākārarahitasya vijñānasya nirākāratveneṣṭatvāt. tac cedānīm eva svasaṃvedanapramāṇasiddhaṃ sakalaprāṇabhrtam<sup>149</sup> astīti katham nopalabdhih?

### 7.5.3 Establishing the Madhyamaka position

nanu tad<sup>150</sup> apy ekānekasvabhāvaviyogād alīkam eva bhrāntimātram, ekānekasvabhāvarahitasya sākāranirākāravijñānavyāpitvāt.

nanv anena nyāyena sakalasākāranirākāravijñānasyālīkatvaprasādhanān na kiñcid api pāramārthikam vastutattvam asti. 151 tat katham lakṣyasya svarūpam pramāṇata upalakṣayitavyam? naiṣa doṣaḥ, madhyamakamate pramāṇato 'līkatāsiddhāv api māyopamapratibhāsamātrasyaikānekasvabhāvarahitasya dharmirūpasyāpratiṣedhāt. tatraiva cālīke pratibhāsamātre lakṣyalakṣaṇasaṃsāranirvāṇa [K fol. 7v]maṇḍalacakrādibhāvanāsakalajagadarthakriyādīnām 252 avyāhatā vyavasthā 253 sidhyati. 154,xxviii tathā coktam—

buddhatvam vajrasattvatvam samvṛtyaiva prasādhayet  $|^{\rm xxix}$ iti.  $^{155}$ 

nanu sarvam eva vastujātam alīkarūpatayā niḥsāram. tadā kimartham mandalacakrādibhāvanāprayāsah<sup>156</sup> kriyate? asad etat,

mithyādhyāropahānārtha<br/>ṃ $^{157}$ yatno 'saty api $^{158}$  [ $E_{\rm DH}$ p. 143] bhoktar<br/>i $|^{159,xxx}$ 

xxviii  $E_{DH}$  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  $bh\bar{a}van\bar{a}$  in compound with the following word—i.e., in the Madhyamaka system, although mere appearance is false, the framework of everything starting with baksyalaksana is established.

xxix Kurukullākalpa 3.16cd

xxx Pramāṇavārttika, Pramānasiddhi 193cd.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>149</sup> °bhṛtam] em.; °bhṛtām K E<sub>DH</sub>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>150</sup> nanu tad K E<sub>DH</sub>; tat possible conj.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>151</sup> asti] *conj.*; astīti K E<sub>DH</sub> (astīti?) (*iti* has no reflex in TIB)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>152</sup> °bhāvanā°] K; °bhāvanā E<sub>DH</sub> (variant word division); bsgoms pas TIB (bhāvanayā)

 $<sup>^{153}</sup>$  vyavasthā] K; vyavasthā ca  $E_{DH}$  (em.)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>154</sup> sidhyati] conj.; sidhyatīti K E<sub>DH</sub> (no reflext of iti in TIB)

<sup>155</sup> iti] E<sub>DH</sub>; deest in K

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>156</sup> mandala°] E<sub>DH</sub>; bri ba'i 'dkyil 'khor (lekhyamandala°)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>157</sup> mithyādhyāropahānārtham] *em.*; mithyādhyāropanārtham K E<sub>DH</sub>

 $<sup>^{158}</sup>$  'saty api] K; 'styopi  $E_{\mathrm{DH}}$ 

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>159</sup> bhoktari] K (bhoktarī°) (the letter no is added abhove bho); muktaye E<sub>DH</sub> (em.)

iti vacanāt. yady api vicāryamāṇaṃ pāramārthikaṃ vasturūpaṃ nāsti, tathāpy ahaṃ sukhī bhaveyaṃ mā<sup>160</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>xxxi</sup> samyaksaṃbodhilakṣaṇaprāptaye<sup>161</sup> ca prekṣāvatām arthināṃ pravṛttir bhaviṣyatīti.

# 8 saptavidheşu sādhyeşu sārāsāravicāraņam

nanu yadarthas tavāyam<sup>162,xxxii</sup> ārambhaḥ so 'rthaḥ pralayaṃ gataḥ. tathā hi lakṣyalakṣaṇacintātra prastutā. sā ca vismṛtā, kva gateti na jñāyate.

na tu<sup>163</sup> krtaiva sā saptabhir bhedaih?

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

ucyate.

### 8.1 prathamasyāsāratvam

mantranayavihitakramābhāvāt samāpattibhāvanāvaiyarthyād<br/>
<sup>164</sup> yuktyabhāvāc<br/>
<sup>165</sup> ca prathamasya niḥsāratā. tathā hi samagrasāmagrīkam yat phalam<br/>
<sup>166</sup> tad ava-<br/>
śyam eva bhavati. anyathā samagrasāmagrīkam eva tan na bhavet. sākṣātkara-<br/>
ṇāvasthāyāṃ samagrasāmagrīkaṃ tad vartate. tad avaśyaṃ tena<br/>
<sup>167</sup> bhavitavyam.

 $<sup>^{</sup>xxxi}$  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 cetaḥ ||

 $<sup>^{</sup>xxxii}$  The manuscript's reading  $yadarthasv\bar{a}$ 'yam seems like a plausible corruption of yadarthas  $tav\bar{a}$ 'yam, but Tibetan shows no reflex of tava.  $TVA_D$  reads:  $rtsom\ pa$  'di' $i\ don\ gang\ yin\ pa$ .  $TVB_G$  reads:  $gal\ te\ gang\ gi\ don\ du\ (bzhi\ pa\ bshad\ pa$ ' $i\ bshad\ pa$ ' $i\ dus$ ) ' $di\ brtsams\ pa$ 'i.

 $<sup>^{160}</sup>$  mā]  $\mathrm{E}_{\mathrm{DH}}$  (em.); deest in K

 $<sup>^{161}</sup>$ lakṣaṇaprāptaye] K $E_{\rm DH}$ ; mtshan nyid kyi 'bras bu thob par bya ba'i phyir TVA $_{\rm D}$  (lakṣaṇaphalaprāptaye); mtshan nyid 'bras bu thob par bya ba'i phyir TVB $_{\rm G}$  (lakṣaṇaphalaprāptaye)

 $<sup>^{162}</sup>$ yadarthas tavāyam] conj.; yadarthasvā'yam K; yadarthatvād ayam  $\rm E_{DH}$ 

 $<sup>^{163}</sup>$  na tu] conj.; nanu K  $E_{\mathrm{DH}}$ 

 $<sup>^{164}</sup>$ samāpatti°] K $E_{DH}$  TVB $_{G}$  (snyom par 'jug pa); lha'i rnal 'byor gyi snyoms par 'jug pa'i TVA $_{D}$  (devatāyogasamāpatti°)

 $<sup>^{165}</sup>$  yuktyabhāvāc]  $E_{\mathrm{DH}}$ ; yuktābhāvāc K

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>166</sup> yat phalam] conj. (TIB: 'bras bu gang yin pa); yat KE<sub>DH</sub>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>167</sup> tena K E<sub>DH</sub> TVB<sub>G</sub> (de); de'i 'bras bu TVA<sub>D</sub> (tena phalena)

sati ca bhavati<sup>168,xxxiii</sup> prathamasya hānir iti.

#### 8.2 dvitīyasya asāratvam

śarīrādyākāraśūnyasya kevalasātarūpasyānupalabdher<sup>169</sup> na dvitīyasya sāratā. tathā hi pramāṇaniścitaṃ prekṣāvatā bhāvanīyam, na yathākathañcit. pramā[K fol. 8r]ṇena saṃvalitarūpam eva sarvadopalabhyate. xxxiv tad eva sarvajanānāṃ kamanīyatayā pratibhāsate. tasmāt kevalasya rucyabhāvāc cakrākārasaṃvalitasyopalabdheḥ sākṣāt kartum aśakyatvāc 170,xxxv ca dvitīyasya kalpanāmātrateti. 171

#### 8.3 tṛtīyasya asāratvam

nirupadravabhūtārthasvabhāvatvena sātmībhūtasya tyaktum aśakyatvāt, saṃvalitarūpasya [ $E_{DH}$  p. 144] bhedābhāvāt, prayojanābhāvāc ca na tṛtīyasya rabhāvaḥ. 173 tathā hi sahopalambhena tādātmyasiddhāv ekasya parityāge 'parasyāvaśyaṃ parityāgo na vā kasyacid iti.

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

xxxiii TIB could be rendered as something like *evaṃsati 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. xxxiv TVAD lacks a reflex of xxvada, whereas TVBG lacks a reflect of xxvada.

xxxv 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.

 $<sup>^{168}</sup>$  conj.;bhavane na K $\rm E_{DH};$ de l<br/>tar gyur pas dang po nyams pa yin no TVA $_{\rm D};$ de l<br/>tar gyur pa dang po nyams pa yin no TVB $_{\rm G}$  (evaṃsati )

<sup>169 °</sup>labdher] E<sub>DH</sub>; °bdher K

 $<sup>^{170}</sup>$  aśakyatvāc]  $E_{\mathrm{DH}}$  (em.); aśakyatāc K

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>171</sup> kalpanāmātrateti] E<sub>DH</sub> (em.); kalpanātrateti K

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>172</sup> trtīyasya] conj.; trtīya K; trtīyaḥ E<sub>DH</sub>

 $<sup>^{173}</sup>$ ] conj. (Tib: dge ba [ma] yin); kalyanībhāvaḥ K $^{pc}$ ; kalyānībhāvaḥ K $^{ac}$ ; dge ba ma yin [na] kalyāṇabhāvaḥ

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>174</sup> sahopalambhena] E<sub>DH</sub>; saholambhena K

#### 8.4 caturthasya sārāsāratvavicāraņam

prapañcatvena bahuprayāsatvād vicārāsahatvena bhrāntirūpatayāparamārtharūpatayā ca na tṛtīyāntapakṣasya<sup>175</sup> kalyāṇateti.<sup>176</sup> atra kecid yuktiṃ varṇayanti.<sup>xxxvi</sup> prapañcarūpatvābhāve<sup>177</sup> 'pi sūkṣmasya bindvādeḥ punaḥ punar bhāvanayā sā-kṣātkaraṇaṃ yāvat prayāsas tāvat sarvatraiva bhāvyavastuni sambhavati. tad atra yadi prayāsabhayam, na kiñcid api bhāvanīyam.

prapañcarūpatvād iti cet, prapañcāprapañcayor bhāvanāvasthāyām ko viśeṣaḥ<sup>178</sup>? nanu<sup>179</sup> aprapañcam śīghram eva sthirībhavatīty ayam viśeṣaḥ. yatraivālambane<sup>180</sup> cittam punaḥ punaḥ preryate nirantaram<sup>181</sup> dīrghakālam ca tatraiva sthirībhavatīty āgamaḥ. yuktiś cātrāsti. tathā coktam—

```
tasmād bhūtam abhūtam vā yad yad evābhibhāvyate | bhāvanābalanispattau^{xxxvii} tat sphutākalpadhīphalam^{182} ||^{xxxviii}
```

```
punaś coktam-
```

aho kusīdatvam aho vimūḍhatā aho janasyāsya sadarthavakratā | svacittamātrapratibaddhabuddhatā<sup>183</sup> adūravartiny api yan na sevyate ||<sup>184</sup>

 $<sup>^{</sup>xxxvi}$  TVA $_{D}$  renders this sentence differently: de la 'ga' zhig las rigs pa cung zhig cig brjod par mi bya ste  $\mid$ 

xxxvii 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*.

xxxviii Pramāṇavārttika, Pratyakṣapramāṇa 285

 $<sup>^{175}</sup>$ tṛtīyāntapakṣasya]  $\it em.$  (TVA $_{\rm D}$ : gsum pa'i tha' ma'i phyogs TVA $_{\rm D}$ ; TVB $_{\rm G}$ : gsum pa'i mtha' ma'i phyogs); tṛtīyāntaḥ | pakṣasya K; tṛtīyapakṣasya E $_{\rm DH}$ 

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>176</sup> kalyānateti] E<sub>DH</sub>; kalyānateti K

 $<sup>^{177}</sup>$  prapañcarūpatvābhāve] K  $E_{\mathrm{DH}}$ ; spros pa'i ngo bo nyid du gyur TIB

 $<sup>^{178}</sup>$  viśesah] conj.; viśesa iti cet K  $E_{\mathrm{DH}}$ 

 $<sup>^{179}</sup>$  nanu] conj. (TIB: 'on te); deest in K and  $E_{\mathrm{DH}}$ 

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>180</sup> yatraivālambane] conj. (no reflect of nanu in TIB); nanu yatraivālambane

 $<sup>^{181}</sup>$  nirantaram]  $E_{\mathrm{DH}}$  (em.) TIB (rgyun mi 'chad par); niruttaram K

 $<sup>^{182}</sup>$ kalpadhīphalam] em.; kalpadhīḥ phalam K $\mathrm{E}_{\mathrm{DH}}$ 

 $<sup>^{183}</sup>$  °pratibaddha°] conj. (TIB; 'brel pa); °pratibuddha° K $\rm E_{DH}$ 

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>184</sup> Untraced. Also cited in \*Saptāṅga fol. 202r7.

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>185</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>186</sup> ity alam atiprasaṅgeneti.

atra ca sāretaravibhāgah paryupāsitagurubhir eva jñātavyah.

#### 8.5 pañcamasya asāratvam

tṛtīyapakṣoktadoṣatvān¹87 nīrasatvena¹88 prayojanābhāvān mantranayakramābhāvāc ca na pañcamaḥ pariksīnadosah.

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

### 8.6 şaşthamasya asāratvam

svecchayā nirvāyayitum<sup>189</sup> aśakyatvāt, prayojanābhāvāt, sattvārthābhāvāc ca na pañcāntaraprabhedakalpanā<sup>190</sup> kalaṅkāśūnyā. tathā hi kasyacin nivṛttiḥ kāraṇanivṛttyā vyāpakanivṛttyā<sup>191</sup> vā bhavati. na cātra sākṣātkṛtamaṇḍalacakrasya nivartakaṃ kāraṇaṃ vyāpakaṃ vā icchākāle dṛśyate.<sup>xl</sup>

nanu śūnyataiva nivartikāsti. yathā dārusaṅghātaprajvalito 192 vahnir niḥśeṣam indhanaṃ bhasmīkṛtya paścāt svarasata eva nivartate, tathā maṇḍalacakra-

xxxix Segment instead: kramaḥ sākṣāt. parityāge?

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>xl</sup> TIB lacks a reflex of *icchākāle drṣyate*. Both translations add an extra sentence to this paragraph: rang gi 'dod pas ('dos pas TVB<sub>G</sub>; 'gog par TVB<sub>G</sub>)'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 ||

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>185</sup> aprapañcād bhāvyamānam] E<sub>DH</sub>; aprapañcā bhāvyamānam

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>186</sup> bhāvayitavyam] E<sub>DH</sub>; bhaviyitavyam K

 $<sup>^{187}</sup>$  tṛtīyapakṣoktaṣatvān *conj.* (TVB<sub>G</sub>: gsum pa'i phyogs la bshad pa'i nyes pa yod pa dang); tṛtīyapakṣe ktato K; tṛtīyapakṣe kuto  $E_{DH}$ ; *no reflex* in TVA<sub>D</sub>

 $<sup>^{188}</sup>$ nīrasatvena] conj.; nīrasatvena te K $\rm E_{DH}$ 

 $<sup>^{189}</sup>$ nirvāyayitum] K; nirvāpayitum  $E_{\rm DH}$ 

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>190</sup> pañcāntara°] em. TIB (lnga pa'i mtha'i rab tu dbye ba); prapañcāntara° K E<sub>DH</sub>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>191</sup> vyāpakanivṛttyā] E<sub>DH</sub>; vyāpakānivṛttyā K

 $<sup>^{192}</sup>$ dārusa<br/>nghātaprajvalito]  $\mathit{conj}.;$ dārusaṃghāte prajvalit<br/>o $E_{DH};$ dārusaṃghāt pravjalito K

prajvalitaḥ śūnyatājñānāgniḥ sākṣāt kṛtvā<sup>193</sup> maṇḍalacakraṃ nivartayiṣyatīti cet.<sup>194</sup> tad asat, viṣamatvād dṛṣṭāntasya. tathā hi tatrendhanaṃ kāraṇaṃ<sup>195</sup> vahneḥ. kāraṇasya indhanalakṣaṇasya nivṛttau<sup>196</sup> yuktaiva vahnilakṣaṇasya kāryasya nivṛttiḥ. iha tu na śūnyatā kāraṇaṃ maṇḍalacakrasya. tat ka[K fol. 9r]thaṃ tannivṛttau nivṛttiḥ? na<sup>197</sup> ca śūnyatāyā nivṛttir asti.<sup>xli</sup>

nanu sā na<sup>198</sup> bhavatu kāraṇaṃ. śūnyatā vyāpakaṃ tu bhaviṣyati. vyāpaka-sya vṛkṣasya nivṛttau śiṃśapātvasya vyāpyasya nivṛttivan nivṛttir bhaviṣyatīti cet. etad apy asāram. tathā hi śūnyatā sarvadā sarvajñeyamaṇḍalavyāpikā tattvarūpā. 199 na ca tasyā nivṛttiḥ kadācid apy asti. yadi syāt samyaksaṃbodhisākṣātkaraṇāt [ $E_{DH}$  p. 146] pūrvam anantaram eva vā nivṛttiḥ syāt. na ca bhavati, samyaksaṃbuddhībhūyāpi katipayakālāvasthānasya svayam eva svīkṛtatvāt.

kintu śūnyatāpi jñānarūpā, cakram api jñānarūpam. śūnyatājñānotpattyā cakrajñānasyānivṛttau<sup>200</sup> śūnyatājñānaṃ kena nivartanīyam. tena nivṛttiś ca virodhino 'bhāvāt kāraṇavyāpakayoś cābhāvān nāsti. tasmāc chūnyatājñānasya na nivrttih,<sup>201</sup> nāpi mandalacakrasya śūnyatāto nivrttir iti śūnyatā na nivartikā.

ko brūte śūnyatā nivartikā? kiṃ tarhi yan nivartakaṃ<sup>202</sup> tad gurūpadeśato jñeyam ity apy asāram. gurūpadeśato 'pi na śūnyatāvyatiriktaṃ<sup>203</sup> pramāṇato

xli 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.

 $<sup>^{193}</sup>$  sāksāt kṛtvā] conj.; sākṣān K  $E_{DH}$ 

 $<sup>^{194}</sup>$  TIB a fuller sentence here.  $TVB_G$  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 |

 $<sup>^{195}</sup>$  kāraṇaṃ] conj.; na kāraṇaṃ K  $\mathrm{E_{DH}}$ 

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>196</sup> kāryasya indhanalakṣaṇasya nivṛttau] *conj.*; kāryam indhanalakṣaṇanivṛttau

 $<sup>^{197}</sup>$  na] conj.; athavā na] K  $E_{\mathrm{DH}}$ 

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>198</sup> na]  $E_{DH}$  (em.); deest in K

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>199</sup> tattvarūpā] E<sub>DH</sub>; tatvarūpāḥ K

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>200</sup> °ānivrttau] K E<sub>DH</sub>; log na TIB(nivṛttau)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>201</sup> na nivrttih] conj. (TIB: ldog pa med do); nivrttih K E<sub>DH</sub>

 $<sup>^{202}</sup>$ nivartakam]  $\it em.$ ; nivartikās K $\rm E_{DH}$ 

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>203</sup> śūnyatāvyatiriktam] conj. vyatiri((ktiḥ)) K (i in kti lacks a prsthamātrā); vyatiriktaḥ E<sub>DH</sub>

'stīti yatkiñcid etat. <sup>xlii</sup> pratikṣaṇanivṛttiś ca kṣaṇabhaṅgarūpā sarvapadārthavyāpinī. na sā santānanivartikā. tasmān na svecchayā nivṛttiḥ. <sup>204</sup> na ca nivṛttyā <sup>205</sup> nīrasarūpayā prayojanam asti prekṣāvatām. tathā coktam—

```
mucyamānesu sattvesu ye te prāmodyasāgarāḥ | tair eva nanu paryāptam moksenārasikena kim ||xliii
```

iti.

sattvārtho 'pi nivṛttau nāsti. na hi gagane<sup>206</sup> gaganakamale vā kācid arthakriyā sambhavati. ciraniruddhād apy atītād avasturūpāc<sup>207</sup> cakrāt sattvārtho bhaviṣyatīty apy asāram, ciranīrutasyāpi<sup>208</sup> kukku[K fol. 9v]ṭasya kaṇṭhadhvaniprasaṅgāt.

nanu yogyadhiṣṭhānād gaganād apy arthakriyāḥ sambhavantīti cet. 209 na sambhavanti, yogyadhiṣṭhānād eva cittarūpād arthakriyā, na gaganāt, nīrūpatvāt tasva. xliv

nanu nirodhya maṇḍalacakraṃ sattvārthakāle punar utpādyate. tato 'rthakriyā bhavati. tataḥ punar eva nirodhyate, punar evotpadyata iti cet. asad etat. yathā sattvārthakriyāyās tattvato<sup>210</sup> nāsti prādurbhāvaḥ, tathā cakrasyāpi. tato nārthakriyāyāḥ sambhavaḥ. na ca nirodhya<sup>211</sup> punar utpāde kiñcit prayojanam astīty alam atiprapañceneti.

 $<sup>^{</sup>m xlii}$  TVB $_{
m G}$ : bla ma'i man ngag las kyang stong pa nyid kyis ldog par byed pa ma yin ldog pa'i tshad ma cung zhig kyang yod pa ma yin pas. TVA $_{
m D}$ : bla ma'i man ngag las kyang stong pa nyid dang | de ldog pa las ma gtogs pa'i ldog par byed pa'i tshad ma gzhan cung zad yod pa ma yin no ||  $^{
m xlii}$  Bodhicaryāvatāra 8.108

xliv TVA<sub>D</sub> varies significantly for this paragraph.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>204</sup> nivrttih]  $K^{ac}$ ; nivrrttih  $K^{pc}$ 

 $<sup>^{205}</sup>$ niv<br/>rttyā]  $\mathrm{E}_{\mathrm{DH}}$  (em.); nivartyā K

 $<sup>^{206}</sup>$  gagane] K  $E_{DH}\ TVB_{G};$  no reflext in  $TVA_{D}$ 

 $<sup>^{207}</sup>$ avasturūpāc] K  $E_{DH}$  TVB $_{G}$  (dngos po med pa'i ngo bo); dngos po'i ngo bo TVA $_{D}$  (vasturūpāc)  $^{208}$  ciranīrutasyāpi]  $\emph{conj.}_{:}$ ; cirutasyāpi K; virutasyāpi  $E_{DH};$  yun rin por khyim bya shi ba TVA $_{D};$  yun ring por long pa'i khyim bya shi ba TVB $_{G}$  (ciramṛtasyāpi)

 $<sup>^{209}</sup>$ sambhavantīti cet]  $\mathit{conj.};$ saṃbhavanti K $\mathrm{E_{DH}}$ 

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>210</sup> tattvato] K (tatvato) E<sub>DH</sub>; de las TIB (tato)

 $<sup>^{211}</sup>$  nirodhya]  $E_{DH};$  niro((dhya)) K (some kind of correction is made, but uncertain from what to what); 'gogas pa las (possibly nirodhāt)

#### 8.7 saptamasya asāratvam

şaşṭhapakṣoktadoṣasandohasya saptame²¹²² 'pi bhāvān na piṣṭapeṣaṇaṃ²¹³ kriyate. nanu ṣaṣṭhena saptamasya samānatvāt kathaṃ saptamasya tato viśeṣaḥ? asti viśeṣaḥ. pūrvāvasthāyāṃ niyatacakrākāratā, punaḥ svecchayā nirvṛtiḥ svecchotpādanaṃ²¹⁴ ceti. saptame punar etan nāsti. tato na samānatā. bhinnaś ca nirdista iti.²¹⁵

## 9 caturthasya sekasya svarūpam

```
dambholibījasrutidhautaśuddha-<sup>216</sup>
pāthojabhūtāṅkurabhūtapuṣṭi<sup>217</sup>|
turīyaśasyaṃ<sup>218</sup> paripākam eti<sup>219</sup>
sphutam caturtham viduso 'pi gūdham || 17 ||
```

[E<sub>DH</sub> p. 147] dambholītyādi. etat sadgurūpadeśato jñeyam.

# 10 aparam mithyāsādhyam mithyātattvam ca

```
pañcapradīpāmṛtabinducandra-
bhrūmadhyabindūdbhavamaṇḍalāni |
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.

 $<sup>^{212}</sup>$  şaṣṭhapakṣoktadoṣasandohasya saptame]  $\mathit{conj}.$  (TIB: drug pa'i phyogs la bshad pa'i skyon gyi (gyi] TVAD; gyis TVBG) tshogs bdun pa la); ṣaṣṭhapakṣoktaṃ saṃdāhasyāṣṭame K; ṣaṣṭhapakṣoktasamdohasyāstame  $E_{\mathrm{DH}}$ 

 $<sup>^{213}</sup>$ pistapesaṇaṃ] K $^{ac}$   $\mathrm{E_{DH}};$ pistapre | saṇaṃ K $^{ac}$ 

 $<sup>^{214}</sup>$ nirvṛtiḥ svecchotpādanaṃ] conj. (TVB $_{\!G}$ : 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 $_{\!D}$ 

 $<sup>^{215}</sup>$  K  $E_{DH};$  tha mi dad pa ma yin par bstan to  $TVA_{D};$  tha mi dad pa ma yin par bstan to  $TVB_{G}$ 

 <sup>216 °</sup>sruti°] corr.; śruti K E<sub>DH</sub>
 217 pāthoja°] E<sub>DH</sub> (E<sub>DH</sub>reports the ms. as reading pāthojña, but this seems to be incorrect); pāthauja°

K <sup>218</sup> turīyaśasyam] E<sub>DH</sub>; tutīyaśasyam K

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>219</sup> eti] E<sub>DH</sub> (em.); eta K

candra iti hṛdisthaṃ kalārūpam ardhacandraṃ vā hṛtkamalasthaṃ kecid bhāva-yanti.

bhrūmadhyabindūdbhavamaṇḍalānīti bhruvor madhye ūrṇāyāṃ binduṃ vibhāvya tadbindūdbhavāni maṇḍalāni vāyuvāruṇamāhendrāgneyalakṣaṇāni. etad uktaṃ bhavati—mukhaśravaṇanāsikācakṣurghrāṇarasanāni<sup>220</sup> hastāṅgulībhiḥ pidhāya bhrūmadhyabindur draṣṭavyaḥ. tasya sphuṭāvasthāyāṃ śubhāśubhani[K fol. 10r]mittasaṃsūcakāni māhendrādimaṇḍalāny upajāyante. taṃ ca binduṃ tattvam iti manyante.

vāyoḥ svarūpam iti pūrakakumbhakarecakapraśāntakalakṣaṇam<sup>221</sup> ānāpānādilakṣaṇam<sup>222</sup> ceti. etad<sup>223</sup> uktaṃ bhavati—śaivasāṃkhyādinirdiṣṭaṃ<sup>224</sup> 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 $^{225}$  asti tattvam. sā ca [ $E_{DH}$  p. 148] jihvāgreṇa spṛśyamānā nirantarāmṛtaṃ sravati. tena ca ghargharāmṛtavarṣaṇena santarpyamānam ātmānaṃ dhyāyād iti galaśuṇḍikātattvam. ādiśabdena hṛnmadhyaṣoḍaśanāḍikācakramadhyasthajñānasvarūpaṃ $^{226}$  śivarūpaṃ tattvaṃ bhāvayitavyam ityādīnāṃ parigrahaḥ. $^{xlv}$ 

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

 $<sup>\</sup>overline{^{220}}$ mukhaśravaṇanāsikācakṣurghrāṇarasanāni] K $E_{DH};$ kha dang |rna ba dang |sna dang |mig TVA $_D$  TVB $_G$ 

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>221</sup> °recaka°] E<sub>DH</sub>; recakam K

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>222</sup> ānāpānādilakṣaṇaṃ] E<sub>DH</sub>; anāpānā° K

 $<sup>^{223}</sup>$  etad]  $E_{DH}$  (em.); tad K

 $<sup>^{224}</sup>$ śaivasāṃkhyādi°]  $E_{DH}$  (em.)  $TVB_{G}$  (shi ba dang grangs can la sogs pas); saivasaṃkhyādi° K; grangs can la sogs pas  $TVA_{D}$  (sṃākhyādi°)

 $<sup>^{225}</sup>$ tadadhaḥ śivarūpam] K $E_{\rm DH}$  TVB $_{\rm G}$  (de'i 'og na zhi ba'i ngo bo); sdig pa'i rang bzhin du yong pa TVA $_{\rm D}$ 

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>226</sup> hṛnmadhyaṣoḍaśanāḍikācakramadhyasthajñānasvarūpaṃ] K E<sub>DH</sub> TVB<sub>G</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 'khor rtsibs bcu drug pa'i dbus na hūm gnas pa ye shes kyi rang bzhin (hṛnmadhyaṣoḍaśanāḍikāmandalamadhyahūmsthajñānasvarūpam)

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

## 11 upasamhāra

```
svapnendrajālapratibimbamāyā-
marīcigandharvapurāmbu[K fol. 2r]candraiḥ |
anyaiś ca śabdair<sup>227</sup> upamābhidheyair
naivāsti sādhyaṃ kathitād ihānyat || 19 ||
```

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.

```
gambhīraśūnyapratibhāsamātra-<sup>228</sup>
śāntāti<sup>229</sup>sūkṣmānabhilāpyaśabdaiḥ |
nirlepanīrūpa<sup>230</sup>nirañjanādyair
bhrāntir na kāryāparasādhyasattve || 20 ||
```

 $[E_{DH} p. 149]$  gambhīraśūnyaṃ pratibhāsamātraṃ śāntātisūkṣmam anabhilāpyaṃ nirlepaṃ nīrūpam²³¹ nirañjanādi.²³² ādiśabdāt śivaṃ nirākāraṃ niṣprapañcam anādyantanidhanam i[K fol. 10v]tyādiśabdair bhrāntir na kartavyā. aparasādhyasattve, aparasya sādhyasya sattve sattāyām.²³³ ebhiḥ sarvair eva param api kiñcit sādhyaṃ kathitād astīti bhrāntir na kartavyā. atha nātikathitam eva sādhyam ebhiḥ sarvair abhidhīyata iti niścayaḥ.

## 12 pariņāmanā

akhilagagaṇagarbhavyāpisaptaprakāra-<sup>234</sup> grathitavacanarūpād yan mayāsādi puṇyam |

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>227</sup> śabdair em. (cf. comm.); sarvair K  $E_{DH}$ <sup>228</sup> °mātra°]  $E_{DH}$ ; mātraṃ K
<sup>229</sup> śāntāti]  $E_{DH}$ ; sāntādi K
<sup>230</sup> nirlepanīrūpa°]  $E_{DH}$  (em.); nirlepanīpa K
<sup>231</sup> nīrūpam]  $E_{DH}$  (em.); nirupamaṃ K
<sup>232</sup> nirañjanādi] K; nirañjanaṃ  $E_{DH}$ <sup>233</sup> sattāyām] K; sattvāyā  $E_{DH}$ 

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>234</sup> °saptaprakāra° ] E<sub>DH</sub>; °sarvaprakāra° K

anupamasukhavidyāsaktasaddehanirmijjinajanitajanārthas tena loko 'yam astu || tattvaratnāvalokaḥ samāptaḥ. kṛtir iyaṃ paṇḍitavāgīśvarakīrtipādānām.

śrīsamāje parā yasya bhaktir niṣṭhā ca nirmalā tasya vāgīśvarasyeyam krtir vimatināśinī<sup>235</sup> ||

vikacakumudatārākṣīrakundānukāri<sup>236</sup> pracitam api ca puṇyaṃ yan mayā granthito 'smāt | anupamasukhapūrṇaḥ svābhavidyopagūḍho bhavatu nikhilalokas tena vāgīśvaraśrīḥ ||

tattvaratnāvalokavivaraņam samāptam. kṛtir iyam paṇḍitācāryavāgīśvarakīrtipādānām.

# References

Abhidharmakośavyākhyā by Yośamitra. Wogihara Unrai, ed. n.d. Sphuṭārthā Abhidharmakośavyākhyā by Yaśomitra. 2 vols. Tokyo: The Publishing Association of the Abhidharmakośavyākhyā

Mantrārthāvalokinī by Vilāsavajra. A. Tribe. 2016. Tantric Buddhist Practice in India: Vilāsavajra's Commentary on the Mañjuśrīnāmasaṃgīti. Routledge Studies in Tantric Traditions. Taylor & Francis

Mitākṣarā of Vijñāneśvara. Narayan Ram Acharya, ed. 1949. Yājñavalkyasmṛti of Yogīśvara Yājñavalkya with the Commentary Mitākṣara of Vijñāneśvara, Notes, Varient [sic!] Readings etc. Bombay: Nirnaya Sagar Press

Subhāṣitaratnakośa compiled by Vidyākara. kosambigokhale1957

 $<sup>^{235}</sup>$  vimatināśinī]  $E_{DH}$ ; vimatināsanī K

 $<sup>^{236}</sup>$ vikacakumudatārākṣīrakundānukāri  $\it em.$ ; vikacakumudakṣīratārakundānukāri]  $E_{DH}$ ; vikarektāmudaksīratārākundānukāri K

Hetubinduṭīkāloka by Durvekamiśra. Sukhlalji Sanghavi and Muni Shri Jinavi-Jayaji, eds. 1949. Hetubinduṭīkā of Bhaṭṭa Arcaṭa with the Sub-Commentary Entitled Āloka of Durveka Miśra. Baroda: Oriental Institute

# **Secondary Sources**

INGALLS, Daniel H. H. 1965. *An Anthology of Sanskrit Court Poetry: Vidyākara's "Subhāṣitaratnakoṣa"*. Vol. 44. Harvard Oriental Series. Cambridge, Massachusetts: Harvard University Press.