# Tattvaratnāvaloka and Vivaraņa

### Vāgīśvarakīrti

### February 11, 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<sub>D</sub> 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

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

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

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

<kimcit> Reading cancelled

†kimcit<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 kamalapāṇir yāvad āśāvikāśāḥ³ || 1 ||⁴

[K fol. 2r3] namaḥ samantakāyavākcittavajrāya.ii

anupametyādi. kamalam padmam pāṇau yasya sa kamalapāṇir avalokiteśvaro bhagavāñ<sup>5</sup> jayatīti sambandhah. kimviśistah? anupamam ity<sup>6,iii</sup> atipranītatvama-

<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 rea-

<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 $E_{\rm DH}$  (bhagavān); bcom ldan 'das spyan ras gzigs dbang phyug ste (ste]  $TVB_G$ ; la  $TVA_D$ ) | de rgyal gyur cig ces TIB (avalokiteśvaro bhagavān | sa jayatīti)  $^6$  kiṃviśiṣṭaḥ? anupamam ity] K $E_{\rm DH}$ ; khyad par ji lta bu zhig dang ldan zhe na | dpe med ces 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)

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 paricāra-katvena<sup>9</sup> yasya sa tathā. saha svābhārūpayā vidyayā<sup>10</sup> vartata iti savidyaḥ. tribhu-vanasya tribhuvanavartino janasya yad dhitam āyatipathyaṃ<sup>11,v</sup> buddhatvādi-

ding is partially suggested by TIB:  $khyad\ par\ ji\ lta\ bu\ zhig\ dang\ ldan\ zhe\ na\ |\ dpe\ med\ ces\ bya\ ba\ la\ sogs\ pa\ smos\ te\ |\ dpe\ med\ pa\ ni\ (ni]\ TVA_D;\ dang\ TVB_G).$  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.

The word āyatipathya is used less ambiguously in compound by Śākyarakṣita, quoted in the following note. Similarly, 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 friends (like on a hot day the orb of the sun is heated) (cf. INGALLS 1965: 553).

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.

v 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 āgāmipariṇāmatvāt (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.

 $<sup>^7</sup>$  °saṃsārasthāyitva°] K; °saṃsārasthāyisva°  $E_{\rm DH}$ 

 $<sup>^8</sup>$  dharmakāyarūpatvena]  $\it em.$ ; dharmakāyarūpitvena K  $\it E_{DH}$ 

 $<sup>^9</sup>$  paricārakatvena] em.; sapari((c))ārakatvena K; saparivārakatvena  $\mathrm{E}_{\mathrm{DH}}$ 

<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

kam saukhyam tadātve pathyam<sup>12</sup> cakravartitvādikam,<sup>vi</sup> tasya yā prāptiḥ<sup>13</sup> [K fol. 2v] sākṣātkriyā, tasyāḥ karaṇam kāro yasya sa tathā.<sup>vii</sup> aparinirvāṇadharmakatvenāpratiṣṭhitanirvāṇarūpatvenā<sup>14</sup>nyathātvalakṣaṇasya vikārasyābhāvād avikāraḥ. evaṃviśiṣṭo bhagavāñ jayati.

kiyantam kālam ity āha—yāvad āśāvikāśāh. 15 āśā daśa diśo gaganasvarūpāh.

vi The text is insecure here but perhaps not far from the author's intention. Where the manuscript reads tad dāpayati pathyaṃ (word division unclear, pa and ya touching), we conjecture tadātve pathyaṃ, following only partially the lead of TVAD. The Tibetan translations read as follows: gang la phan pa ni ma 'ongs pa'i phan pa ste | sangs rgyas nyid la sogs pa'o || de la bde ba ni 'phral gyi phan pa ste | (TVAD); gang la phan pa ni ma 'ongs pa'i phan pa ste | sangs rgyas nyid la sogs pa dang | de la bde ba ni bde ba ste | 'khor lo bsgyur ba nyid la sogs pa'o || (TVBG). It appears that TVBG also transmits a corrupt reading. TVAD suggests reading something that contrasts with āyati pathyaṃ, for which tadātve pathyaṃ fits. Another possibility is āpātapathyaṃ, but tadātva is more often used in contrast with āyati. See, for example, Śākyarakṣita's Vṛttamālāstutivṛtti: pṛthagjanatve 'pi āyatipathyadarśinas tadātve ca niṣpāpāḥ (p. 299); 'Although ordinary people, they see the future welfare and are without sin in the present moment.'

The Tibetan translations also suggest that *hita* and *saukhya* are linked with relative and corelative pronouns: *gang la* and *de la*, or *yasya* and *tasya* in Sanskrit. This does not yield good sense. It is possible that *tadātve* was misread by the translator as a corelative pronoun, while it is also possible that a second relative pronoun (*yat*) or a conjunction (*ca*) was found in the original text near *saukhyaṃ*. Here *hitasaukhya* within the larger compound is only really viable as a *dvandva*: Avalokiteśvara causes the attainment of (ultimate) welfare and (temporary) happiness for all beings. Given that, *tayor yā prāptiḥ* might be preferable to *tasya yā prāptiḥ*, but the singular is also probably acceptable in place of the dual.

vii 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 kārah, 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.

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>).

 $<sup>^{12}</sup>$ saukhyam tadātve pathyam] conj.;tad dāpayati pathyam K $E_{\rm DH}$  (word division unclear); de la bde ba ni 'phral gyi phan pa TVAD; de la bde ba ni bde ba ste TVBG

 $<sup>^{13}</sup>$  prāptiḥ] K $\rm E_{DH}$ ; thob pa ni rnyed pa ste TVA $_{\rm D}$  TVB $_{\rm G}$  (prāptir lābhaḥ)

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

yadvā āśāḥ sarvasattvānāṃ bhavabhogatṛṣṇāḥ. 16 tāsāṃ vikāśā 17 avakāśāḥ pravartanāni, prādurbhāvā iti yāvat. te yāvat 18 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> sarvākāraparārthasaṃpatteḥ kartum aśakyatvād iti.

### 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 tīrthikānāṃ tattvasādhyayor prastāvaḥ

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

sambhrāntetyādi. sambhrānto vibhrānto bodhaḥ prajñāviśeṣo yeṣāṃ tīrthikānāṃ te tatho[K fol. 3r]ktāh.²² sarva eva tīrthyā ātmātmīyagrahatimiropahatabuddhi-

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>17</sup> vikāśā] corr.; vikāsā K E<sub>DH</sub>

 $<sup>^{18}</sup>$  te yāvat] em.; tā yāvat K  $E_{DH}$ ; 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)

 $<sup>^{21}</sup>$  °vartamānā°]  $E_{DH}$ ; °pravartamānā° K

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

nayanāḥ. 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 evāsādhyavyāvrttyā sādhayitavyatvenābhimatam ity adosaḥ.

### 4 vedāntavādinām śrāvakapratyekabuddhānām ca sādhyāni

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

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

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

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

 $<sup>^{25}</sup>$  tattvasya sādhyasya ceti katham]  $E_{\mathrm{DH}}$  (em.); tat katham tatvasya sādhyasya ceti K

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

 $<sup>^{27}</sup>$  tāvad] K  $E_{DH}$  TVA $_{D}$  (re zhig); no reflex in TVB $_{G}$ 

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>28</sup> śāntam] corr.; sāntam K E<sub>DH</sub>; no reflex in TIB

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>29</sup> saśrāvakāh] *em.*; saśrāvakā K E<sub>DH</sub>

 $<sup>^{30}</sup>$  jyotīrūpatvena] K; jyotirūpatvena  $\mathrm{E}_{\mathrm{DH}}$ 

<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>&</sup>lt;sup>33</sup> śāntam] corr.; sāntam K E<sub>DH</sub>

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>35</sup> nirvāņe] E<sub>DH</sub>; nirvāņa° K

### 5 pāramitānayavādinām caturvidham sādhyam

idānīm pāramitānayavādinām abhimatam $^{36}$  caturvidham sādhyam āha—ākāraśūnyam ityādi.

ākāraśūnyaṃ gaganendurūpaṃ pratyātmavedyaṃ karuṇārasaṃ ca | sallakṣaṇair bhūṣitam<sup>37</sup> arthakāri dānādiniṣyandam apetasaukhyam || 5 || sānandasallakṣaṇamaṇḍitāṅgaṃ sambhujyamānaṃ daśabhūmisaṃsthaiḥ | sattvārthakāri pravadanti sādhyaṃ dānādisatpāramitānayasthāh || 6 ||

### 5.1 pāramitānaye pratham sādhyam

ākārair nīlapītasukhaduḥkhādibhiś citrarūpaiḥ śūnyaṃ nirākāram. ata eva gaganasyeva nirākāratvenendor iva prabhāsvaratvena rūpaṃ svabhāvo yasya tat tathā. pratyātmavedyam iti svasaṃvedanaikavedyam.³ karuṇā duḥkhād³ duḥkhahetor vā sakalajagadabhyuddharaṇakāmatā.⁴ saiva rasaḥ svabhāvo yasya tat tathoktam. etad uktaṃ bhavati—nīlapītādicitrākāraśūnyaṃ nirābhāsaṃ¹ nirañjanaṃix gaganopamaṃ svacchaṃ sakalajagadarthakārix mahākaruṇāyuktaṃ pratyātmavedyaṃ pāramitopadeśaśabdābhidheyaṃ sādhyam iti pāramitānaye prathamam sādhyam.

 $<sup>^{\</sup>text{viii}}$  This definition can be found in various older sources, such as the Pramaṇavarttikavrtti. Possibly in the Saramañjarī?

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>x</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>36</sup> abhimatam] E<sub>DH</sub>; abhimata K

 $<sup>^{37}</sup>$  bhūṣitam]  $E_{DH}$ ; bhuṣitam K

 $<sup>^{38}</sup>$  svasamvedanaikavedyam]  $E_{\mathrm{DH}}$  (em.) (°vedyam); svasamvedyanaikavedyam K

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>39</sup> karuṇā duḥkhād] K; karuṇāduḥkhā° E<sub>DH</sub>

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

 $<sup>^{41}</sup>$  nirābhāsaṃ] em.; nirābhāsa K  $\mathrm{E_{DH}}$ 

### 5.2 pāramitānaye dvitīyam sādhyam

śobhanāni ca tāni lakṣaṇāni ca dvātriṃśallakṣaṇasaṃjñakānīti. <sup>42</sup> tair bhūṣitam. arthaṃ janānāṃ prayojanaṃ kartuṃ śīlaṃ svabhāvo yasya tad arthakāri. <sup>43</sup> dānādīnāṃ daśapāramitānāṃ niṣyandaṃ tatprakarṣaprabhavatvena sadṛśaṃ phalam. duḥkhasya pūrvam eva prahīṇatvāt sākṣātkaraṇāvasthāyāṃ <sup>44,xi</sup> saukhyasyāpy abhāvād <sup>45</sup> upekṣārūpatvenāpetasaukhyam apagatasaukhyam. etad uktaṃ bhavati—dvātriṃśallakṣaṇadharāśītyanuvyañjanavirājitaśarīraṃ sakalajagadarthakāri dānādipāramitābhyāsa † balenātmānaṃ <sup>46</sup>† samyaksaṃbuddharūpaṃ sukhaduḥkharahitatvenopeksārūpaṃ 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> sambhujyamānam 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 adrśyaśarīro daśabhūmīśvarair eva param bodhisattvair<sup>52</sup> dharma-

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

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

 $<sup>^{42}</sup>$  °saṃjñakānīti]  $\it conj.$  (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  $\rm E_{DH}$ ; sākṣātkṛtāvatāsthāyāṃ K

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

<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>

 $<sup>^{47}</sup>$  sallakṣaṇamaṇḍitāṅgaṃ ca] em. (Isaacson); sallakṣaṇamaṇḍitāṅgaṃ K  $\mathrm{E}_{\mathrm{DH}}$ 

<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; °samjñakah E<sub>DH</sub> (*em.*)

 $<sup>^{51}</sup>$ nirmāṇadvāreṇa] K $\rm E_{DH};$ sprul pa'i sku'i sgo nas TIB (nirmāṇakāyadvāreṇa)

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

śravaṇadvāreṇopabhujyamāna $^{53}$  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<sup>55</sup> kṛtvā, yat saṃbuddhānāṃ kṛtyaṃ sakalam<sup>56,xii</sup> avaśya-kartavyaṃ kṛtsnaṃ tad api kṛtvā, bhūtakoṭeḥ śūnyatālakṣaṇāyāś cittacaittaniro-dhātmikāyā<sup>57</sup> yat sākṣāt karaṇaṃ tad api sādhyam astīti pāramitānayasthā evaṃ bruvate caturtham sādhyam iti.

### 6 mantranaye saptavidham sādhyam

### 6.1 mantranaye prathamam sādhyam

idānīm mantranayopadiṣṭam saptavidham sādhyam kathayitum āha—svābhānganetyādi.

svābhāṅganāśleṣi<sup>59</sup> janārthakāri<sup>60</sup> duḥkhaih sukhaiś caiva vimuktirūpam |

xii 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.

 $<sup>^{53}</sup>$  bhujyamāna] em.; bhujyamānam K  $\mathrm{E}_{\mathrm{DH}}$ 

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

 $<sup>^{55}</sup>$  paripūrņān]  $\it em.$ ; paripūrņam K $\rm E_{DH}$ 

 $<sup>^{56}</sup>$  kṛtyaṃ sakalam] conj.; sakalam K  $E_{\mathrm{DH}}$ 

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

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

 $<sup>^{59}</sup>$  svābhāṅganāśleṣi  $\mathrm{E}_{\mathrm{DH}}$  (corr.); svābhāṅgaṇāśleṣi K

<sup>&</sup>lt;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<sub>DH</sub>

aśītyanuvyañjanabhūṣitāṅgam apetakalpaṃ pravadanti sādhyam || 8 ||

svābhāṅganām<sup>61</sup> āśleṣituṃ śīlaṃ svabhāvo yasya tat svābhāṅganāśleṣi.<sup>62</sup> [E<sub>DH</sub> p. 136] apetakalpaṃ vyapagatakalpam, kalpanārahitam iti yāvat. anyat subodham. ayam arthaḥ—samāliṅgitasvābhāṅganāśleṣi jagadarthakāri<sup>63,xiii</sup> dvātriṃśallakṣaṇavibhūṣitaśarīram<sup>64</sup> upekṣārūpaṃ<sup>65</sup> prathamaṃ sādhyam.

### 6.2 mantranaye dvitīyam sādhyam

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

svadevatetyādi. svadevatākāraviśeṣeṇa<sup>66</sup> sveṣṭadevatākāreṇa śūnyam, nirākāram iti yāvat. prāg eva prathamataram<sup>67</sup> upadeśānantaram eva<sup>68</sup> devatākāranirapeksam sukham sambhāvya, bhāvanayā sāksāt krtvā, sphutam<sup>69,xiv</sup> sphu[K fol. 4v]

xiii 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*.

xiv 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*.

 $<sup>^{61}</sup>$ svābhāṅganām]  $\mathrm{E_{DH}}$  (corr.); svābhāṅganām K

<sup>62</sup> svābhānganāślesi] corr.; svābhānganāślesi K E<sub>DH</sub>

 $<sup>^{63}</sup>$  °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>&</sup>lt;sup>64</sup> śarīram] E<sub>DH</sub>; śarīra K

 $<sup>^{65}</sup>$  upekṣārūpaṃ] K  $E_{DH}$ ; btang snyoms kyi ngo bo du 'khor ba ji srid du bzhugs pa (ji srid bzhugs pa] TVA $_{\rm D}$ ; ju bzhugs pa TVB $_{\rm G}$ ) 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 $_{\text{D}}$  (devatā°)

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

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

<sup>69</sup> sphutam] K; deest in EDH; ma gsal ba TIB

tīkṛtaṃ 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 bhāvitaḥ svādhipasya || 10 ||

kṛtvetyādi. svādhipaṃ sveṣṭadaivataṃ sākṣāt kṛtvāmukhīkṛtya sātarūpaṃ sukhaikasvabhāvam, paścād devatākāraṃ parityajya, sukhamātraṃ<sup>71</sup> phalaṃ sādhyaṃ vyavasthitaṃ syāt.

nanu yadi<sup>72</sup> sākṣāt kṛtvāpi devatākāras tyaktavyaḥ, tarhi prathamam eva ka-smād [E<sub>DH</sub> p. 137] vibhāvitaḥ? sukhamātram eva dvitīyasādhyavat kiṃ na vibhāvitam?<sup>73</sup> kiṃ vṛthāprayāsenety<sup>74</sup> āha—śuddham ityādi. śuddhaṃ kevalaṃ devatākāravirahitaṃ sukhamātraṃ naiva sākṣāt kartuṃ śakyate, ākārarahitasya sukhasyānupalambhāt. tasmāt tena kāraṇenākāro bhāvitaḥ svādhipasyeti tṛtīyam.<sup>75</sup> ayam arthaḥ<sup>76</sup>—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 ||

 $<sup>\</sup>overline{^{70}}$  °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>

<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>&</sup>lt;sup>75</sup> tṛtīyam] *em.* TVB<sub>G</sub> (gsum pa yin no); tṛtīyaḥ K E<sub>DH</sub>; bsgrub par bya ba gsum pa yin no TVA<sub>D</sub> (trtīyam sādhyam)

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

gagaṇetyādi. gagaṇasamaṃ māyopamaṃ vicārāsahaṃ<sup>79</sup> śarīraṃ yasya. lakṣaṇair dvātriṃśadbhir aśītibhiś cānuvyañjanair maṇḍitāny aṅgāni yasya. nirupamaiḥ sthaulya<sup>80</sup>nairantaryā<sup>81</sup>saṃsāra<sup>82</sup>pravāhitvanirāsravatvādibhir upamābhāvād upamātikrāntaiḥ sukhaiḥ pūrṇaṃ romāgraparyantaṃ<sup>83,xv</sup> saṃpūrṇam. svābhayā ca tathābhūtayā saṃgataṃ samāliṅgitam. sphuradbhir anantanirmitair munīndrais tathābhūtair eva sarvasattvārthakāri.<sup>84</sup> ucchedeneti nirodhena śūnyam tucchaṃ riktam.<sup>85</sup>

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>xvi</sup>

xv See a similar expression in Siddhaikavīrasādhana (author unknown): tato niḥṣṛtaraśmibhir ā-pādatalād 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)

 $<sup>^{</sup>xvi}$  See parallels in Samantabhadrasādhana for \*animittarati / mtshan ma med pa'i dga' ba. From  $r\bar{u}pavajr\bar{a}^\circ$  up to  $^\circ dv\bar{a}rena$ ,  $TVA_D$  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

 $<sup>^{79}</sup>$ māyopamam vicārāsaham] K (reading slightly unclrear); māyopamavicārasaha  $\rm E_{DH}$ 

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

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

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

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

 $<sup>^{84}</sup>$  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>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 $_{\rm G}$ 

pratibimbavat [ $E_{DH}$  p. 138] sambhujyamānam karuṇāsaṃvalitodārarūpatayā sambhogakāyarūpam, nānādhimuktivineyajanaparipācanārtham anekavidhaprātihāryadvāreṇa<sup>91</sup> nirmitānantakulāntarbhūtasaṃbuddhabodhisattvaspharaṇasaṃhārakāritvena<sup>92</sup> nirmāṇakāyātmakam, śūnyatākaruṇābhinnabodhicitta<sup>93</sup>svabhāvāmalaprajñopāyasamādhisambhūtasatsukhāpūrṇam<sup>xvii</sup> āsaṃsārasthitidharmaṃ<sup>94</sup> apratiṣṭhitanirvāṇarūpaṃ nirmalanivātaniścalapradīpaśikhāprabandhanityatayā nirodhaśūnyaṃ caturthaṃ<sup>95</sup> 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>xviii</sup> sādhyaṃ syāt. anyat sugamam.<sup>100</sup> etad uktaṃ bhavati—maṇḍalaca-krarūpaṃ sākṣāt kṛtvā, paścāt tan nirodhya, upekṣājñānamātraṃ sādhyaṃ syāt pañcamam.

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.

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

xviii tanmātram] check: in compound or not

 $<sup>^{91}</sup>$ anekavidhaprātihārya°] K $E_{\rm DH};$ rdzu 'phrul dang cho 'phrul rnam pa du ma TVA $_{\rm D}$  TVB $_{\rm G}$  (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>93 °</sup>bodhicitta°] E<sub>DH</sub>; °bodhicittā° K

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

<sup>95</sup> caturtham] E<sub>DH</sub>; 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 $_{\rm DH}$ ; cittā° K $^{ac}$ 

<sup>98 °</sup>prakhyam] E<sub>DH</sub>; °prakhyamm K

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

<sup>100</sup> sugamam] E<sub>DH</sub>; sūgamam K

### 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,  $^{104}$ tadā karuṇāyā anekakālābhyastāyā abhāvaḥ syāt. tasyāś cābhāvāt sattvārthābhāvaḥ [E\_DH p. 139] syād ity āśaṅkyāha—sattvārthasyāpy asty abhāvo na vetyādi. asmin pakṣe sattvārthābhāvo nāsti, yasmān nirvṛtāc cakrāt karuṇāsaṃvalitāt sattvārthasya prādurbhāvo 'sti.  $^{\rm xix}$ 

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<sup>108,xx</sup> phalam āha kaścit | abhinnarūpaś ca yato nirodho na pakṣabhede 'pi tato 'sti bhedaḥ || 14 ||

xix TIB suggests reading *karuṇāsaṃvalitasya*: 'gags pa'i 'khor lo las snying rje'i rang bzhin can sems can gyi don ('gags pa'i] TVB<sub>G</sub>; 'gog pa'i TVA<sub>D</sub>)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>xx</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>&</sup>lt;sup>101</sup> nirvṛtiś] K; nirvṛtiṃ] E<sub>DH</sub>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>102</sup> nirvrtād] E<sub>DH</sub>; nivrtād K

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

 $<sup>^{104}</sup>$  nirodhayitavyam] em.; nirodhayitavyah K  $E_{\mathrm{DH}}$ 

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>105</sup> cakrāntarotpāde] E<sub>DH</sub>; cakrāntaropāde K

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>107</sup> yathābhavyatayā] *variant word division in* E<sub>DH</sub>: yathā bhavyatayā

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>108</sup> nirodhah] em.; nirodha(m) K (this may be corrected to h); nirodham E<sub>DH</sub>

kṛtvetyādi. ṣaṇṇāṃ pakṣāṇām anyatamasya phalasya 109 sādhyatvād yad yad evābhiṣṭaṃ 110 tad 111 eva sākṣāt kṛtvā, paścāt sarvathaiva pradīpavan nirodha uttarakālaṃ sattvārthādiśūnyaḥ sākṣāt kartavyaḥ.

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 santāno-cchedarūpo nirodha iti saptamam sādhyam.

### 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-

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>109</sup> anyatamasya phalasya] *conj.*; arthaphalasya K E<sub>DH</sub>; nang nas 'bras bu TIB

 $<sup>^{110}</sup>$  phalasya sādhyatvād yad yad 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 TVBG (phalaṃ yad evābhiṣṭaṃ);

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

 $<sup>^{112}</sup>$  șad eva]  $E_{\mathrm{DH}}$ ; șatreva K

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

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

 $<sup>^{115}</sup>$  sekam]  $\rm E_{DH};$  seṣam 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)

kṣaṇas tathāgatokto<sup>119</sup> vyarthaḥ prāptaḥ.<sup>xxi</sup> kutaḥ? tatphalasya bhāvanāsādhyasya phalasya bodhicittāsvādakāla eva prasiddhatvāt prāptatvāt, anyasya viśiṣṭasya phalasyābhāvād iti yāvat.

### 7.2 caturthaseke vipratipattir dvitīyā

prajñājñānād uttaram prāptarāmāsvādas turyam sekam āhādhamam tat | yasmāt sarvo bhāvanādau prayatno buddhoddisto nisphalah samprasaktah || 16 ||

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,xxii</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.

xxi 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*'.

xxii Samājottara 112c

 $<sup>^{119}</sup>$  tathāgatokto] K; tathāgatoktau  $E_{\mathrm{DH}}$ 

 $<sup>^{120}</sup>$  samāpattidvāreņa]  $E_{\rm DH};$ rig pa'i sgo nas TVA $_{\rm D};$ reg pa'i sgo nas TVB $_{\rm G}$  (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>

atra ca lakṣyalakṣaṇabhāvenārtho boddhavyaḥ. lakṣyate 'neneti lakṣaṇam a-nubhūyamānaṃ prajñājñānam, apratīyamānasya lakṣaṇatvāyogāt, nāgṛhītaviśeṣaṇā $[E_{DH}$  p. 141]viśeṣyabuddhir iti nyāyāt. lakṣyate jñāyate pratipādyate 'neneti lakṣyaṃ sākṣāt kariṣyamāṇaṃ caturtham.

#### 7.4 caruthaseke vipratipattis tṛtīyā

atra caturtham nāstīty eke. xxiii nanu caturtham ity etad asti tatpadam. tat katham nāstīty ucyate? satyam, upadeśasamrakṣārtham sattvavyāmohanāya ca tṛtīyam eva caturthaśabde [K fol. 6v] noktam bhagavatā. anyathā tat punar iti noktam syāt. xxiv

tad atyantāsaṃgatam, caturthasya pramāṇasiddhasya pratipāditatvāt pratipādayisyamānatvāc ceti.xxv

#### 7.5 laksyasya 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 nirā-kṛtatvāt. 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.

 $<sup>^{</sup>xxiii}$  TVAD 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  $\mid\mid$  zhes gsungs pas na  $\mid$  bzhi pa ni yang dag pa ma yin no zhe na  $\mid$ 

 $<sup>^{</sup>m xxiv}$  A portion seems to have dropped out from TVA $_{
m D}$ .

xxv Tib. discusses two further pakṣas 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).

 $<sup>^{126}</sup>$ 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)

<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 $\rm E_{DH}$  (°gavad)

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

#### 7.5.1 sākārasya vijñānasya nirākaraņam

tatra sākāravijñānam sarvathaiva gagaṇakamalavan nāstīti nirākāravādino bruvate. nanu nīlapītaśuklādighaṭapaṭaśakaṭādi¹³⁰rūpeṇākārāḥ¹³¹ pratibhāsante¹³² pratyakṣataḥ.xxvi te cārthasyābhāvād jñānarūpā eva. tat kathaṃ sākāraṃ nāstīti?xxvii satyam. pratibhāsanta evākārāḥ, param alīkarūpeṇa. alīkarūpatā caikānekaviyogitvena¹³³ pramāṇalakṣaṇena¹³⁴ prasiddhā. tasya ca pramāṇasvarūpasyānyatra¹³⁵ kathitatvān neha¹³⁶ pratanyate. alīkatvaprasiddhā ca māyāmayā ivākārā bhrāntirūpāḥ prakāśante.¹³⁵ bhrāntinivṛttau ca nirākāram eva¹³⁵ śuddhasphaṭikasaṃkāśaṃ pāramārthikaṃ¹³⁵ siddhaṃ bhavati.¹⁴⁰ ataś citrādvaitarūpam anekarūpaṃ ca sākāram vijñānam astīti vikalpadvayam nirastam 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—

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>xxvi</sup> TIB phrases this sentence as a rhetorical question, as if the Sanskrit started kim na .... <sup>xxvii</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>130 °</sup>śakatādi°] E<sub>DH</sub> (em.); °prakatādi° K

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>132</sup> pratibhāsante] 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 $_{G}$  (°lakṣanena)

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

<sup>136</sup> neha] E<sub>DH</sub>; eha K

 $<sup>^{137}</sup>$  prakāśante] K (prakāsante); prakāśyante  $\rm E_{DH}$ 

 $<sup>^{138}</sup>$ 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]  $E_{DH}$  (em.); pārarthikam K

 $<sup>^{140}</sup>$  bhavati] K; bhavatīti  $E_{DH}$ 

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>141</sup> paramārthata] *em.*; paramārtham K E<sub>DH</sub>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>142</sup> muktiprasangah] conj.; yuktiprasangat K; muktiprasangat E<sub>DH</sub> (em.)

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

nanu sukhādyākāram sākāram eva vijñānam<sup>145</sup> upalabhyate, sukhāder ākārasvabhāvatvāt. na ca sukhādyākāraśūnyam jñānam svapne 'pi samvedyate. sakalabhrāntivigamād aṣṭamyām bhūmāv upalabdhilakṣaṇaprāptir bhavatīty atrāpi kośapānam<sup>146</sup> vinā anyan na<sup>147</sup> pramāṇam asti prasādhakam iti. tad asat,<sup>148</sup> abhiprāyāparijñānāt, sukhādyākārasyaiva nīlādyākārarahitasya vijñānasya nirākāratveneṣṭatvāt. tac cedānīm eva svasaṃvedanapramāṇasiddham sakalaprāṇabhṛtam<sup>149</sup> astīti katham nopalabdhiḥ?

#### 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,xxix tathā coktam—

 $<sup>^{</sup>m xxviii}$  Abhisamayālaṅkāra 5.21; Ratnagotravighāba 154; Pratītyasamputpādahṛdayakārikā 7; etc.  $^{
m xxix}$  E<sub>DH</sub> appears to understand the text as saying that both bhāvanā and jagadarthakriyādīnāṃ vyavasthā are established. TIB suggests that it is bhāvanā which is the instrument by which the

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>144</sup> nirākāram] K E<sub>DH</sub>; rnam 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>149</sup> °bhrtam] *em.*; °bhrtām 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)

 $<sup>^{152}</sup>$  °bhāvanā°] K; °bhāvanā  $E_{DH}$  (variant word division); bsgoms pas TIB (bhāvanayā)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>153</sup> vyavasthā] K; vyavasthā ca E<sub>DH</sub> (em.)

 $<sup>^{154}</sup>$  sidhyati] conj.; sidhyatīti K  $E_{DH}$  (no reflext of iti in TIB)

buddhatvam vajrasattvatvam samvṛtyaiva prasādhayet  $|^{xxx}$ 

iti. 155

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

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mithyādhyāropahānārtha<br/>ṃ^{157}yatno 'saty api^{158} [E_{\rm DH}p. 143] bhoktar<br/>i|^{159,xxxi}
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iti vacanāt. yady api vicāryamāṇaṃ pāramārthikaṃ vasturūpaṃ nāsti, tathāpy ahaṃ sukhī bhaveyaṃ mā¹60 duḥkhy abhūvam iti tṛṣṇā sakalaprāṇabhṛtām asti. yathā tulye 'pi mithyātve śubhāśubhasvapnayoḥ śubhasvapnadarśanāt saumanasyam aśubhasvapnadarśanāc ca daurmanasyam, tadapanayanāya ca saddharmapāṭhamantrajāpādau pravṛttir bhavati, tathā mithyātvāviśeṣe 'pi duḥkhādiprākṛtavikalpahānāyaxxxii samyaksaṃbodhilakṣaṇaprāptaye¹6¹ ca prekṣāvatām arthināṃ pravṛttir bhaviṣyatīti.

### 8 saptavidheşu sādhyeşu sārāsāravicāraņam

nanu yadarthas tavāyam<sup>162,xxxiii</sup> ārambhaḥ so 'rthaḥ pralayaṃ gataḥ. tathā hi la-ksyalaksanacintātra prastutā. sā ca vismrtā, kva gateti na jñāyate.

*vyāvasthā* is established. The manuscript reading suggests taking *bhāvanā* in compound with the following word—i.e., in the Madhyamaka system, although mere appearance is false, the framework of everything starting with *lakṣyalakṣaṇa* is established.

xxx Kurukullākalpa 3.16cd

xxxi Pramāṇavārttika, Pramānasiddhi 193cd.

 $<sup>^{</sup>xxxii}$  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 ||

xxxiii The manuscript's reading yadarthasvā'yaṃ seems like a plausible corruption of yadarthas tavā'yaṃ, but Tibetan shows no reflex of tava. TVAD reads: rtsom pa 'di'i don gang yin pa. TVBG reads: gal te gang gi don du (bzhi pa bshad pa'i bshad pa'i dus) 'di brtsams pa'i.

<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>&</sup>lt;sup>158</sup> 'saty api] K; 'styopi E<sub>DH</sub>

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

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

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

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

na tu<sup>163</sup> kṛtaiva sā saptabhir bhedaiḥ? satyam, kintu guḍagorasanyāyena. tathā hi na jñāyate, kiṃ tat sāram asāraṃ veti.

ucyate.

### 8.1 prathamasyāsāratvam

mantranayavihitakramābhāvāt samāpattibhāvanāvaiyarthyād<sup>164</sup> yuktyabhāvāc<sup>165</sup> ca prathamasya niḥsāratā. tathā hi samagrasāmagrīkam yat phalam<sup>166</sup> tad ava-śyam eva bhavati. anyathā samagrasāmagrīkam eva tan na bhavet. sākṣātkara-ṇāvasthāyāṃ samagrasāmagrīkaṃ tad vartate. tad avaśyaṃ tena<sup>167</sup> bhavitavyam. sati ca bhavati<sup>168,xxxiv</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.<sup>xxxv</sup> tad eva sarvajanānāṃ kamanīyatayā pratibhāsate. tasmāt kevalasya rucyabhāvāc cakrākārasaṃvalitasyopa-

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>xxxiv</sup> 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.  $^{xxxv}$  TVA<sub>D</sub> lacks a reflex of  $sarvad\bar{a}$ , whereas TVB<sub>G</sub> lacks a reflect of eva.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>163</sup> na tu] *conj.*; nanu K E<sub>DH</sub>

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>165</sup> yuktyabhāvāc] E<sub>DH</sub>; yuktābhāvāc K

 $<sup>^{166}</sup>$  yat phalam] conj. (TIB: 'bras bu gang yin pa); yat KE $_{\mathrm{DH}}$ 

<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)

 $<sup>^{168}</sup>$  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 $_{\rm G}$  (evams<br/>ati )

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

labdheh sāksāt kartum aśakyatvāc<sup>170,xxxvi</sup> ca dvitīyasya kalpanāmātrateti.<sup>171</sup>

#### 8.3 tṛtīyasya asāratvam

nirupadravabhūtārthasvabhāvatvena sātmībhūtasya tyaktum aśakyatvāt, saṃvalitarūpasya [ $E_{DH}$  p. 144] bhedābhāvāt, prayojanābhāvāc ca na tṛtīyasya rabhāvaḥ. 173 tathā hi sahopalambhena 174 tādātmyasiddhāv ekasya parityāge 'parasyāvaśyaṃ parityāgo na vā kasyacid iti.

#### 8.4 caturthasya sārāsāratvavicāraņam

prapañcatvena bahuprayāsatvād vicārāsahatvena bhrāntirūpatayāparamārtharūpatayā ca na tṛtīyāntapakṣasya<sup>175</sup> kalyāṇateti.<sup>176</sup> atra kecid yuktiṃ varṇayanti.<sup>xxxvii</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 viśe-ṣaḥ<sup>178</sup>? nanu<sup>179</sup> aprapañcam śīghram eva sthirībhavatīty ayam viśeṣaḥ. yatraivā-

xxxvi 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 cakrākārasaṃvalita.

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

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>170</sup> aśakyatvāc] E<sub>DH</sub> (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; trtīyah 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

 $<sup>^{174}</sup>$  sahopalambhena]  $E_{DH}$ ; saholambhena K

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>175</sup> tṛtīyāntapakṣasya] em. (TVA<sub>D</sub>: gsum pa'i tha' ma'i phyogs TVA<sub>D</sub>; TVB<sub>G</sub>: gsum pa'i mtha' ma'i phyogs); tṛtīyāntaḥ | pakṣasya K; tṛtīyapakṣasya E<sub>DH</sub>

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

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>178</sup> viśesah] conj.; viśesa iti cet K E<sub>DH</sub>

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

lambane<sup>180</sup> cittam punah punah preryate nirantaram<sup>181</sup> dīrghakālam ca tatraiva sthirībhavatīty āgamah. yuktiś cātrāsti. tathā coktam—

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tasmād bhūtam abhūtam vā yad yad evābhibhāvyate | bhāvanābalaniṣpattau<sup>xxxviii</sup> tat sphuṭākalpadhīphalam<sup>182</sup> ||<sup>xxxix</sup> punaś coktam—
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aho kusīdatvam aho vimūḍhatā aho janasyāsya sadarthavakratā | svacittamātrapratibaddhabuddhatā<sup>183</sup> adūravartiny api yan na sevyate ||<sup>184</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>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 sāretaravibhāgaḥ paryupāsitagurubhir eva jñātavyaḥ.

#### 8.5 pañcamasya asāratvam

tṛtīyapakṣoktadoṣatvān<sup>187</sup> nīrasatvena<sup>188</sup> prayojanābhāvān mantranayakramābhāvāc ca na pañcamah pariksīṇadosah.

xxxviii 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*.

xxxix Pramānavārttika, Pratyaksapramāna 285

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

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

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

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

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

 $<sup>^{185}</sup>$ aprapañcād bhāvyamānam]  $\rm E_{DH}$ ; aprapañcā bhāvyamāṇam

<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); tṛtīyapakse ktato K; trtīyapakse kuto  $E_{DH}$ ; *no reflex* in TVA<sub>D</sub>

 $<sup>^{188}</sup>$  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. †sākṣātparityāgexl† 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 nivartakam kāranam vyāpakam vā icchākāle drśyate.<sup>xli</sup>

nanu śūnyataiva nivartikāsti. yathā dārusaṅghātaprajvalito<sup>192</sup> vahnir niḥśeṣam indhanaṃ bhasmīkṛtya paścāt svarasata eva nivartate, tathā maṇḍalacakraprajvalitaḥ 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 tannivrttau nivrttih? na<sup>197</sup> ca śūnyatāyā nivrttir asti.<sup>xlii</sup>

xl Segment instead: kramaḥ sākṣāt. parityāge?

xli TIB lacks a reflex of  $icch\bar{a}k\bar{a}le$  drsyate. Both translations add an extra sentence to this paragraph:  $rang\ gi$  'dod pas ('dos  $pas\ TVB_G$ ; 'gog  $par\ TVB_G$ )'gog  $pa\ yang\ mi$  nus  $te\ mi$   $mthun\ pa\ med\ pa$ 'i  $phyir\ |\ sdug\ bsngal\ la\ sogs\ pa\ la\ 'jug\ pa\ mthong\ ba'i\ phyir\ ro\ |\ xlii$  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 mandalacakra. 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>189</sup> nirvāyayitum] K; nirvāpayitum E<sub>DH</sub>

 $<sup>^{190}</sup>$ pañcāntara°] em. TIB (l<br/>nga pa'i mtha'i rab tu dbye ba); prapañcāntara° K $\rm E_{DH}$ 

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

 $<sup>^{192}</sup>$  dārusanghātaprajvalito] conj.; dārusanghāte prajvalito  $E_{DH}$ ; dārusanghāt pravjalito K

 $<sup>^{193}</sup>$ sākṣāt kṛtvā]  $\mathit{conj.};$ sākṣān K $\mathrm{E_{DH}}$ 

 $<sup>^{194}</sup>$  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]  $\mathit{conj.};$ na kāraṇaṃ K $\mathrm{E_{DH}}$ 

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>196</sup> kārvasya indhanalaksanasya nivrttau] *coni.*; kāryam indhanalaksananivrttau

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

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 tattva-rūpā. <sup>199</sup> na ca tasyā nivṛttiḥ kadācid apy asti. yadi syāt samyaksaṃbodhisākṣātka-raṇāt [ $E_{DH}$  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> śūnyatājñānam kena nivartanīyam. tena nivṛttiś ca virodhino 'bhāvāt kāraṇavyāpakayoś cābhāvān nāsti. tasmāc chūnyatājñānasya na nivṛttiḥ,<sup>201</sup> nāpi maṇḍalacakrasya śūnyatāto nivṛttir 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 'stīti yatkiñcid etat.<sup>xliii</sup> pratikṣaṇanivṛttiś ca kṣaṇabhaṅgarūpā sarvapadārthavyāpinī. na sā santānanivartikā. tasmān na svecchayā nivṛttiḥ.<sup>204</sup> na ca nivṛttyā<sup>205</sup> nīrasarūpayā prayojanam asti preksāvatām. tathā coktam—

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mucyamānesu sattvesu ye te prāmodyasāgarāḥ | tair eva nanu paryāptam moksenārasikena kim ||xliv
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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.

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm xliii}$   ${\rm TVB_G}$ : 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.  ${\rm TVA_D}$ : 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

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>198</sup> na] E<sub>DH</sub> (em.); deest in K
<sup>199</sup> tattvarūpā] E<sub>DH</sub>; tatvarūpāḥ K
<sup>200</sup> °ānivṛttau] K E<sub>DH</sub>; log na TIB(nivṛttau)
<sup>201</sup> na nivṛttiḥ] conj. (TIB: ldog pa med do); nivṛttiḥ K E<sub>DH</sub>
<sup>202</sup> nivartakaṃ] em.; nivartikās K E<sub>DH</sub>
<sup>203</sup> śūnyatāvyatiriktaṃ] conj. vyatiri((ktiḥ)) K (i in kti lacks a pṛṣṭhamātrā); vyatiriktaḥ E<sub>DH</sub>
<sup>204</sup> nivṛttiḥ] K<sup>ac</sup>; nivṛrttiḥ K<sup>pc</sup>
<sup>205</sup> nivṛttyā] E<sub>DH</sub> (em.); nivartyā K
<sup>206</sup> gagane] K E<sub>DH</sub> TVB<sub>G</sub>; no reflext in TVA<sub>D</sub>
<sup>207</sup> avasturūpāc] K E<sub>DH</sub> TVB<sub>G</sub> (dngos po med pa'i ngo bo); dngos po'i ngo bo TVA<sub>D</sub> (vasturūpāc)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>208</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>G</sub> (ciramrtasyāpi)

nanu yogyadhiṣṭhānād gaganād apy arthakriyāḥ sambhavantīti cet. $^{209}$  na sambhavanti, yogyadhiṣṭhānād eva cittarūpād arthakriyā, na gaganāt, nīrūpatvāt tasya. $^{\rm xlv}$ 

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.

### 8.7 saptamasya asāratvam

ṣaṣṭhapakṣoktadoṣasandohasya saptame²¹² '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 nirdiṣṭa iti.²¹⁵

### 9 caturthasya sekasya svarūpam

dambholibījasrutidhautašuddha-<br/> <sup>216</sup> pāthojabhūtāṅkurabhūtapuṣṭi<br/> <sup>217</sup>|

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>209</sup> sambhavantīti cet] *conj.*; saṃbhavanti K E<sub>DH</sub>

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;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)

 $<sup>^{212}</sup>$  ṣaṣṭhapakṣoktadoṣasandohasya 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  $E_{\mathrm{DH}}$ 

 $<sup>^{213}</sup>$ piṣṭapeṣaṇaṃ]  $\mathbf{K}^{ac}$   $\mathbf{E}_{\mathrm{DH}};$ piṣṭapre | ṣaṇaṃ  $\mathbf{K}^{ac}$ 

 $<sup>^{214}</sup>$ nirvṛtiḥ svecchotpādanaṃ] conj. (TVB $_{\rm G}$ : yang rang gi 'dod pas 'gog cing rang gi 'dod pas skyed par byed pa); svecchetpādanaṃ K; svecchotpādanaṃ E $_{\rm DH}$ ; yang dang yang du rang gi 'dod pas skyed par byed pa nyid TVA $_{\rm D}$ 

 $<sup>^{215}</sup>$  K  $E_{DH};$  tha mi dad pa ma yin par bstan to  $\text{TVA}_{\text{D}};$  tha mi dad pa ma yin par bstan to  $\text{TVB}_{\text{G}}$ 

 $<sup>^{216}</sup>$  °sruti°] corr.; śruti K  $\mathrm{E_{DH}}$ 

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>217</sup> pāthoja°]  $E_{DH}$  ( $E_{DH}$  reports the ms. as reading pāthojña, but this seems to be incorrect); pāthauja° K

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turīyaśasyam^{218} paripākam eti^{219} sphutam caturtham viduso 'pi gūdham || 17 ||
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[E<sub>DH</sub> p. 147] dambholītyādi. etat sadgurūpadeśato jñeyam.

### 10 aparam mithyāsādhyam mithyātattvam ca

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pañcapradīpāmṛtabinducandra-
bhrūmadhyabindūdbhavamaṇḍalāni |
vāyoḥ svarūpaṃ galaśuṇḍikādyam
atattvarūpaṃ svayam ūhanīyam || 18 ||
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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>220</sup> hastāṅgulībhiḥ pidhāya bhrūmadhyabindur draṣṭavyaḥ. tasya sphuṭāvasthāyāṃ śubhāśubhani[K fol. 10r]mittasaṃsūcakāni māhendrādimaṇḍalāny upajāyante. taṃ ca binduṃ tattvam iti manyante.

vāyoḥ svarūpam iti pūrakakumbhakarecakapraśāntakalakṣaṇam²²²¹ ānāpānādilakṣaṇam²²²² ceti. etad²²³ uktaṃ bhavati—śaivasāṃkhyādinirdiṣṭaṃ²²⁴ vāyusvarūpaṃ jñātvā taṃ vāyuṃ nirodhabhāvanayā sthirīkṛtyākāśenotplutya gamanaṃ parapurapraveśaṃ yāvan muktiṃ ca sākṣātkurvanti vāyuvādinaḥ.

galaśuṇḍiketi. galapradeśe jihvāmūlopari hastiśuṇḍikākārā adhaḥpralambamānā upajihvāsaṃjñikā galaśuṇḍikāsti. sā ca śaktirūpā. tadadhaḥ śivarūpam²25

 $<sup>^{218}</sup>$ turīyaśasyam]  $E_{DH};$ tutīyaśasyam K

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

 $<sup>^{220}</sup>$ mukhaśravaṇanāsikācakṣurghrāṇarasanāni] K $E_{DH};$ kha dang  $\mid$ rna ba dang  $\mid$ sna dang  $\mid$ mig TVAD TVBG

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

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>223</sup> etad] E<sub>DH</sub> (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 $_{D}$  (smākhyādi°)

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

asti tattvam. sā ca  $[E_{DH} p. 148]$  jihvāgreņa spṛśyamānā nirantarāmṛtaṃ sravati. tena ca ghargharāmṛtavarṣaṇena santarpyamānam ātmānaṃ dhyāyād iti galaśunḍikātattvam. ādiśabdena hṛnmadhyaṣoḍaśanāḍikācakramadhyasthajñānasvarūpam<sup>226</sup> śivarūpam tattvam bhāvayitavyam ityādīnām parigrahah. xlvi

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

### 11 upasamhāra

svapnendrajālapratibimbamāyāmarīcigandharvapurāmbu[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.

gambhīrasūnyapratibhāsamātra- $^{228}$  sāntāti $^{229}$ sūkṣmānabhilāpyasabdaiḥ | nirlepanīrūpa $^{230}$ nirañjanādyair bhrāntir na kāryāparasādhyasattve || 20 ||

xlvi 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>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 (hṛnmadhyaṣoḍaśanāḍikāmaṇḍalamadhyahūmsthajñānasvarūpaṃ)

 $<sup>^{227}</sup>$  śabdair *em.* (cf. comm.); sarvair K  $\mathrm{E}_{\mathrm{DH}}$ 

 $<sup>^{228}</sup>$  °mātra<br/>°]  $E_{DH};$ mātraṃ K

 $<sup>^{229}</sup>$  śāntāti]  $E_{DH}$ ; sāntādi K

 $<sup>^{230}</sup>$ nirlepanīrūpa°]  $\mathrm{E_{DH}}$  (em.); nirlepanīpa K

 $[E_{DH} \ p. \ 149]$  gambhīraśūnyam pratibhāsamātram śāntātisūkṣmam anabhilāpyam nirlepam nīrūpam $^{231}$  nirañjanādi. $^{232}$  ādiśabdāt śivam nirākāram niṣprapañcam anādyantanidhanam i[K fol. 10v]tyādiśabdair bhrāntir na kartavyā. aparasādhyasattve, aparasya sādhyasya sattve sattāyām. $^{233}$  ebhiḥ sarvair eva param api kiñcit sādhyam kathitād astīti bhrāntir na kartavyā. atha nātikathitam eva sādhyam ebhiḥ sarvair abhidhīyata iti niścayaḥ.

### 12 pariņāmanā

akhilagagaṇagarbhavyāpisaptaprakāra-²³⁴ grathitavacanarūpād yan mayāsādi puṇyam | anupamasukhavidyāsaktasaddehanirmij-jinajanitajanārthas 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 ||

tattvaratnāvalokavivaraṇaṃ samāptam. kṛtir iyaṃ paṇḍitācāryavāgīśvarakīrtipādānām.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>231</sup> nīrūpam] E<sub>DH</sub> (*em.*); nirupamaṃ K

 $<sup>^{232}</sup>$ nirañjan<br/>ādi] K; nirañjanaṃ  $\rm E_{DH}$ 

 $<sup>^{233}</sup>$  sattāyām] K; sattvāyā  $E_{DH}$ 

 $<sup>^{234}</sup>$  °saptaprakāra°]  $E_{\rm DH};$  °sarvaprakāra° K

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>235</sup> vimatināśinī] E<sub>DH</sub>; vimatināsanī K

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

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