Tattvaratnāvaloka and Vivaraņa

Vāgīśvarakīrti

February 12, 2025

Some Conventions/Policies

- Tibetan translations are included in the apparatus when they indicate variant Sanskrit readings.
- Sanskrit renderings suggested by Tibetan appear in brackets after the translation's siglum. These renderings are hypothetical and cannot be provide in all cases.
- When two Tibetan translations differ slightly, they are separated by a semicolon. Only the second translation includes a Sanskrit rendering.
- A Tibetan translation's siglum is included when it appears to support one of multiple Sanskrit readings, based on the editors' judgment.
- Tibetan is not included in the apparatus when it offers no clear support for or against a reading.
- When both Tibetan translation agree, they are given the siglum TIB.

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_D 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_G 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

 $\begin{array}{cc} r & \text{recto} \\ v & \text{verso} \end{array}$

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

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

<kimcit> Reading cancelled

†kimcit[†] Reading does not make sense to the editor and an adequate conjecture

was not able to be chosen.

[kimcit] Indication of a diagnostic conjecture

Damaged akṣara (one . per half akṣara)

... Lacunae of an unknown quanity of *aksaras*

° Mark of abbreviation

Text

1 maṅgalācaraṇa

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[K fol. 1r] [siddhaṃ]¹ namaḥ śrīsadgurupādebhyaḥ |i anupamasukharūpī śrīnivāso 'nivāso nirupamadaśadevīrūpavidyaḥ² savidyaḥ | tribhuvanahitasaukhyaprāptikāro 'vikāro jayati kamalapāṇir yāvad āśāvikāśāḥ || 1 ||ii
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[K fol. 2r3] namaḥ samantakāyavākcittavajrāya. iii

anupametyādi. kamalam padmam pāṇau yasya sa kamalapāṇir avalokiteśvaro bhagavāñ jayatīti sambandhaḥ. kiṃviśiṣṭaḥ? anupamam ity^{3,iv} atipraṇītatvamahattvāsaṃsārasthāyitvalakṣaṇair⁴ dharmair yuktasyānyasyābhāvād upamārahitaṃ sukham eva rūpaṃ svabhāvo yasya sa tathoktaḥ. punar api kiṃviśiṣṭaḥ? śrīḥ puṇyajñānasambhāralakṣaṇā, tasyā nivāsa āśrayo yaḥ sa tathā. dharmakāyarūpatvena^{5,v} sarvagatatvāt [E_{DH} p. 132] pratiniyatanivāsābhāvād anivāsah.

ⁱ Scribal homage

ii This verse is in Mālinī metre.

iii Scribal homage

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

^v 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.

¹ [siddham]] K; om E_{DH}

² nirupama°] E_{DH}; nirūpama° K

 $^{^3}$ kiṃviśiṣṭaḥ? anupamam ity] K E_{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)

⁴ °samsārasthāvitva°] K; °samsārasthāvisva° E_{DH}

⁵ dharmakāyarūpatvena] *em.*; dharmakāyarūpitvena K E_{DH}

punaḥ kīdṛśaḥ? nirupamāḥ paramarūpayauvanaśṛṅgārādirasamahākaruṇādi-yuktatvenopamātikrāntā rūpavajrāditārāparyantadaśadevīrūpā vidyāḥ paricāra-katvena⁶ yasya sa tathā. saha svābhārūpayā vidyayā⁷ vartata iti savidyaḥ. tribhu-vanasya tribhuvanavartino janasya yad dhitam āyatipathyaṃ^{8,vi} buddhatvādi-kaṃ, saukhyaṃ tadātve pathyaṃ⁹ cakravartitvādikam, vii tasya yā prāptiḥ¹⁰ [K fol.

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).

vii The text is insecure here but perhaps not far from the author's intention. Where the manuscript reads $tad\ d\bar{a}payati\ pathyam$ (word division unclear, pa and ya touching), we conjecture $tad\bar{a}tve\ pathyam$, following only partially the lead of TVA_D . 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 $||\ de\ la\ bde\ ba\ ni\ phan\ pa\ ni\ ma$ 'ongs pa'i $phan\ pa\ ste\ |\ sangs\ rgyas\ nyid\ la\ sogs\ pa$ $ang\ ||\ de\ la\ bde\ ba\ ni\ bde\ ba\ ste\ |$ 'khor lo bsgyur ba\ nyid\ la\ sogs\ pa'o $||\ (TVB_G)$. It appears that TVB_G also transmits a corrupt reading. TVA_D suggests reading something that contrasts with $ayati\ pathyam$, for which $tad\bar{a}tve\ pathyam$ fits. Another possibility is apatapathyam, but $tad\bar{a}tva$ is more often used in contrast with ayati. See, for example, Śakyaraksita's $Vrttam\bar{a}l\bar{a}stutivrtti:\ prthagjanatve$ 'pi $ayatipathyadarsinas\ tad\bar{a}tve\ ca\ nispapa\bar{a}h$ (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

vi 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.

 $^{^6}$ paricārakatvena] em.; sapari((c))ārakatvena K; saparivārakatvena E_{DH}

⁷ vidyayā] K E_{DH}; rig pa ste | shes rab TIB (vidyayā prajñayā)

⁸ āyatipathyam] variant word division in E_{DH}: āyati pathyam; and in K: āyati | pathyam

⁹ saukhyam tadātve pathyam] *conj.*; tad dāpayati pathyam K E_{DH} (*word division unclear*); de la bde ba ni 'phral gyi phan pa TVA_D; de la bde ba ni bde ba ste TVB_G

¹⁰ prāptih] K E_{DH}; thob pa ni rnyed pa ste TIB (prāptir lābhah)

2v] sākṣātkriyā, tasyāḥ karaṇaṃ kāro yasya sa tathā.^{viii} aparinirvāṇadharmakatvenāpratiṣṭhitanirvāṇarūpatvenā¹¹nyathātvalakṣaṇasya vikārasyābhāvād avikāraḥ. evaṃviśiṣṭo bhagavāñ jayati.

kiyantam kālam ity āha—yāvad āśāvikāśāḥ. āśā daśa diśo gaganasvarūpāḥ. yadvā āśāḥ sarvasattvānām bhavabhogatṛṣṇāḥ. 12 tāsām vikāśā avakāśāḥ pravartanāni, prādurbhāvā iti yāvat. te yāvat tāvad 13 bhagavāñ jayati, sarvahariharahiranyagarbhādibhyah prakrsto bhavatīty arthah.

atrānupamasukharūpīty anena svārthasaṃpattiḥ kathitā. śrīnivāsa ity anena tadupāyaḥ, puṇyajñānasambhārayoḥ śrīśabenābhihitatvāt. tribhuvanahitasaukhyaprāptikāra ity anena parārthasaṃpattir uktā. nirupamadaśadevīrūpavidyaḥ savidya ity anena tadupāyaḥ, ¹⁴tathābhūtadaśadevīdvātriṃśallakṣaṇāśītyanuvyañjanakāyākāraśūnyena¹⁵ sarvākāraparārthasaṃpatteḥ kartum aśakyatvād iti.

2 prayojanādi

śrīmantranītigatacārucaturthasekarūpam vidanti na hi ye sphutaśabdaśūnyam

possible that a second relative pronoun (yat) or a conjunction (ca) was found in the original text near saukhyam. 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.

viii 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: karaṇam kāraḥ, bhāve ghañ. satyasya kāraḥ satyamkāraḥ—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_D); de dag gi rgyu mdzad pa gang yin pa de la de skad ces bya'o (TVB_G).

¹¹ °rūpatvenā°] K E_{DH}; ngo bo rnyed pas TVA_D; ngo bo brnyed pas TVB_G (°rūpaprāptyā°)

 $^{^{12}}$ °tṛṣṇāḥ] E_{DH} (°tṛṣṇās); tṛṣṇā K

¹³ te yāvat tāvad] em.; tā yāvat tāvad K E_{DH}; de srid du TIB (tāvad)

¹⁴ tathābhūta°] K E_{DH} TVB_G (de lta bu); no reflex in TVA_D

^{15 °}kāyā°] K E_{DH}; dam pa'i sku TIB (°satkāyā°)

nānopadešagaṇasaṃkulasaptabhedais tesāṃ sphutāvagataye kriyate prayatnah $\parallel 2 \parallel^{ix}$

śrīmantranītiśabdena for sāmānyayogatantravācakenāpi śrīsamāja parigrhyate, caturthārthakasyānyatrāsambhavāt. Śeṣaṃ subodham. nānācāryopadeśagaṇasaṃkulai [$E_{\rm DH}$ p. 133]r vyākulai parabhir bhedai prakārair atītānāgatavartamānācārya gatopadeśarāśisaṃgrāhakai parabhir sphuṭāvagataye sukhena sphuṭapratītyartham tit.

3 tīrthikānām tattvam sādhyam ca

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

ix This verse is in Vasantatilaka.

xi This verse is in Indravajra.

 $^{^{16}}$ śrīmantranītiśabdena] K E_{DH} TVB $_{G}$ (dpal ldan sngags kyi gzhung lugs zhes bya ba'i sgras); dpal ldan sngags kyi gzhung lugs shes || zhes bya ba la sogs pa la | sngags kyi gzhung lugs zhes bya ba'i sgras ni | TVA $_{D}$ (śrīmantranītigatetyādi. mantranītiśabdena)

 $^{^{17}}$ śrīsamājaḥ] K $\rm E_{DH}$; shugs ky
is dpal gsang ba 'dus pa TIB (sāmarthyāt śrīsamājaḥ)

 $^{^{18}}$ vyākulaiḥ] K $E_{\rm DH}$; rnam par dkrugs pas rnam pa
 thams cad la rnam par khyab pa ${\rm TVA_D}$; rnam par 'khrugs pa
 rnam par bkab pa ste ${\rm TVB_G}$; vyākulair vipūrņai
ḥ possible conj. (see notes)

¹⁹ prakārair] K E_{DH}; no reflex in TIB

²⁰ °vartamānā°] E_{DH}; °pravartamānā° K

²¹ °gato°] K E_{DH} TVB_G (gtogs pa); no reflex in TVA_D

 $^{^{22}}$ sukhena sphuṭapratītyartham] K $\rm E_{DH}$; bde bar gnas par khong du chud par bya ba'i phyir TVA $_{\rm D}$; bde bar gsal bar khong du chud par bya'o TVB $_{\rm G}$

sambhrāntetyādi. sambhrānto vibhrānto bodhaḥ prajñāviśeṣo yeṣāṃ tīrthikānāṃ te tatho[K fol. 3r]ktāḥ.²³ sarva eva tīrthyā ātmātmīyagrahatimiropahatabuddhinayanāḥ. tattvam idam iti sādhyam idam²⁴ iti ca tattvasya sādhyasya yat²⁵ svarūpam tasya yā vittih pratītih, tasyām bhrāntāh. śesam subodham.

nanu tattvasādhyayor upādeyatvenaikarūpatvāt tattvasya sādhyasya ceti kathaṃ²⁶ bhedena nirdeśa iti cet. asad etat. tattvaṃ hy upādeyatve 'pi²⁷ sukhaduḥkhopekṣādisakalapratibhāsasaṃdohavyāpakam. sādhyaṃ cānabhimataparihāreṇecchālakṣaṇaṃ phalam upādeyatve 'pi sakalaprāṇibhir avaśyam evāsādhyavyāvṛttyā sādhayitavyatvenābhimatam ity adoṣaḥ.

4 vedāntavādinām śrāvakapratyekabuddhānām ca sādhyāni

tatra tāvad²8 vedāntavādyabhimatam sādhyam āha—ānandarūpam ityādi.

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ānandarūpaṃ svavid aprakampyaṃ vedāntinaḥ sādhyam uṣanti śāntam<sup>29</sup> | saśrāvakāḥ<sup>30</sup> khaḍgajināś ca sādhyam icchanti rūpādyupadher virāmam || 4 ||
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ānandarūpam iti sadāsukhamayatvāt. svavid iti jyotīrūpatvena³¹ svayaṃ prakā-śamānatvāt.³² aprakampyam iti nityatayā³³ kampayitum aśakyatvāt. śāntam³⁴ iti kleśopakleśaśūnyatvena parikalpitatvāt. evaṃvidhaṃ sādhyam uṣanti kāmayante.

saha śrāvakair vartante ye khaḍgajināḥ khaḍgaviṣāṇakalpā ekacāriṇo vargacāriṇaś 35 ca pratyekabuddhās te sādhyam icchanti. kīdṛśam? rūpādyupadher virāmaṃ rūpavedanāsaṃjñāsaṃskāravijñānalakṣaṇānām upadhīnāṃ skandhānāṃ vi-

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^{23}te tathoktāḥ] \mathbf{K}^{pc};te thoktāḥ \mathbf{K}^{ac};tathoktāḥ \mathbf{E}_{\mathrm{DH}}
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 $^{^{24}}$ sādhyam idam] em.; sādhyam cedam K E_{DH}

²⁵ yat] E_{DH} (em.); tat K

²⁶ tattvasya sādhyasya ceti kathaṃ] E_{DH} (*em.*); tat kathaṃ tatvasya sādhyasya ceti K

²⁷ upādeyatve 'pi] conj. (TIB: blang bar bya ba nyid yin); upādeyatvenāpi K E_{DH}

²⁸ tāvad] K E_{DH} TVA_D (re zhig); no reflex in TVB_G

 $^{^{29}}$ śāntam] corr.; sāntam K E_{DH} ; no reflex in TIB

³⁰ saśrāvakāh] *em.*; saśrāvakā K E_{DH}

³¹ jyotīrūpatvena] K; jyotirūpatvena E_{DH}

³² prakāśamānatvāt] E_{DH} (em.); prakāśamānāt K

³³ nityatayā] E_{DH}; anityatayā K TIB (mi rtag pa nyid kyis)

³⁴ śāntam] *corr.*; sāntam K E_{DH}

³⁵ vargacārinaś] K (cf. Abhidharmakośabhāsya); vanacārinaś E_{DH}

rāmaṃ vicchedam, nirodham iti yāvat. [E_{DH} p. 134] etad uktaṃ bhavati—sarvaśrāvakapratyekabuddhāḥ sopadhiśeṣanirupadhiśeṣabhedena bhinne 'pi nirvāṇe³⁶ nirupadhiśeṣam eva nirvāṇaṃ sā[K fol. 3v]kṣātkartavyatvena sādhyaṃ pratipannāh.

5 pāramitānayavādinām caturvidham sādhyam

idānīṃ pāramitānayavādinām abhimataṃ 37 caturvidhaṃ sādhyam āha—ākāraśūnyam ityādi.

ākāraśūnyaṃ gaganendurūpaṃ pratyātmavedyaṃ karuṇārasaṃ ca | sallakṣaṇair bhūṣitam³8 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.³⁹ karuṇā duḥkhād⁴⁰ duḥkhahetor vā sakalajagadabhyuddharaṇakāmatā.^{41,xii} saiva rasaḥ svabhāvo yasya tat tathoktam. etad uktaṃ bhavati—nīlapītādicitrākāraśūnyaṃ nirābhāsaṃ⁴² nira-

 $^{^{\}text{xii}}$ This definition can be found in various older sources, such as the $Pram\bar{a}$ parama p

 $^{^{36}}$ nirvāņe] E_{DH} ; nirvāņa $^{\circ}$ K

³⁷ abhimatam] E_{DH}; abhimata K

³⁸ bhūṣitam] E_{DH}; bhuṣitam K

³⁹ svasamvedanaikavedyam] E_{DH} (em.) (°vedyam); svasamvedyanaikavedyam K

⁴⁰ karunā duhkhād] K; karunāduhkhā° E_{DH}

 $^{^{41}}$ abhyuddharanakāmatā] em.; °atyuddharanakāmatā K $\rm E_{DH}$

⁴² nirābhāsam] *em.*; nirābhāsa K E_{DH}

 \tilde{n} jana \tilde{m}^{xiii} gaganopama \tilde{m} svaccha \tilde{m} sakalajagadarthak \tilde{a} ri xiv mah \tilde{a} karu \tilde{n} ayukta \tilde{m} praty \tilde{a} tmavedya \tilde{m} p \tilde{a} ramitopade \tilde{s} a \tilde{s} abd \tilde{a} bhidheya \tilde{m} s \tilde{a} dhya \tilde{m} iti p \tilde{a} ramit \tilde{a} naye prathama \tilde{m} s \tilde{a} dhya \tilde{m} .

5.2 pāramitānaye dvitīyam sādhyam

śobhanāni ca tāni lakṣaṇāni ca dvātriṃśallakṣaṇasaṃjñakānīti. ⁴³ tair bhūṣitam. arthaṃ janānāṃ prayojanaṃ kartuṃ śīlaṃ svabhāvo yasya tad arthakāri. ⁴⁴ dānādīnāṃ daśapāramitānāṃ niṣyandaṃ tatprakarṣaprabhavatvena sadṛśaṃ phalam. duḥkhasya pūrvam eva prahīṇatvāt sākṣātkaraṇāvasthāyāṃ ^{45,xv} saukhyasyāpy abhāvād ⁴⁶ upekṣārūpatvenāpetasaukhyam apagatasaukhyam. etad uktaṃ bhavati—dvātriṃśallakṣaṇadharāśītyanuvyañjanavirājitaśarīraṃ sakalajagadarthakāri dānādipāramitābhyāsa † balenātmānaṃ ⁴⁷† samyaksaṃbuddharūpaṃ sukhaduḥkharahitatvenopekṣārūpaṃ dvitīyaṃ sādhyam.

5.3 pāramitānaye tṛtīyam sādhyam

 $[E_{DH}\ p.\ 135]$ sānandetyādi. sahānandena vartata iti sā $[K\ fol.\ 4r]$ nandam. sānandam ca tat sallakṣaṇamaṇḍitāṅgaṃ ca⁴⁸ sambhujyamānam dharmadeśanādvāreṇopajīvyamānam. saih? daśabhūmīśvaraiḥ, pariśiṣṭabhūmisthitānām go-caratvāt. daśabhūmiprāptair avalokiteśvaramañjuśrīprabhṛtibhir upabhujyamā-

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

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

xiv 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

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

 $^{^{43}}$ °saṃjñakānīti] conj. (Isaacson); °saṃjñakāni ceti K E_{DH} ; mdzes pa'i mtshan sum cu rtsa gnyis zhes bya ste TIB

⁴⁴ tad arthakāri] K E_{DH}; de ni de'i don mdzad pa'o TIB (tad tadarthakāri)

 $^{^{45}}$ sākṣātkaraṇāvasthāyāṃ] conj. (Isaacson); sākṣātkṛtāvasthāyāṃ $E_{\rm DH};$ sākṣātkṛtāvatāsthāyāṃ κ

 $^{^{46}}$ abhāvāt] em. (Isaacson); abhāvatvāt K E_{DH}

 $^{^{47}}$ °balenātmānam] K E_{DH} ; stobs kyis bdag nyid TVA $_{D}$; stobs kyis byung ba TVB $_{G}$

 $^{^{48}}$ sallakṣaṇamaṇḍitāṅgaṃ ca] \it{em} . (Isaacson); sallakṣaṇamaṇḍitāṅgaṃ K $\rm E_{DH}$

⁴⁹ °opajīvyamānam] K E_{DH}; nye bar longs spyod par gyur pa'o TIB (°opabhujyamānam)

⁵⁰ parisistabhūmi°] corr.; parisista bhumi° E_{DH}

nam iti yāvat. etad uktaṃ bhavati—śuddhāvāsopari ghanavyūhasaṃjñake⁵¹ samyaksaṃbuddhabhuvane yathā bhagavān ānandarūpaḥ sambhogakāyātmā nirmāṇadvāreṇa⁵² sakalajagadarthasampādakaḥ śrāvakapratyekabuddhanavabhūmīśvarair apy adṛśyaśarīro daśabhūmīśvarair eva paraṃ bodhisattvair⁵³ dharmaśravaṇadvāreṇopabhujyamāna⁵⁴ āsaṃsāraṃ cakāsti, tathaiva tat sādhyam iti tṛtīyam.

5.4 pāramitānaye caturtham sādhyam

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saṃpūrya dānādiguṇān aśeṣān
saṃbuddhakṛtyaṃ<sup>55</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 paripūrṇān⁵⁶ kṛtvā, yat saṃbuddhānāṃ kṛtyaṃ sakalam^{57,xvi} avaśyakartavyaṃ kṛtsnaṃ tad api kṛtvā, bhūtakoṭeḥ śūnyatālakṣaṇāyāś cittacaittanirodhātmikāyā⁵⁸ yat sākṣāt karaṇaṃ tad api sādhyam astīti pāramitānayasthā evaṃ bruvate caturtham sādhyam iti.

xvi 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.

 $^{^{51}}$ °samjñake] $\it em.$; °samjñako K; °samjñaka
ḥ $\rm E_{DH}$ ($\it em.$)

⁵² nirmāṇadvāreṇa] K E_{DH}; sprul pa'i sku'i sgo nas TIB (nirmāṇakāyadvāreṇa)

 $^{^{53}}$ paraṃ bodhisatvair] K E_{DH} ('sattvair); mchog tu gyur pa'i byang chub sems dpa' TIB (paramabodhisattvair)

⁵⁴ bhujyamāna] *em.*; bhujyamānam K E_{DH}

 $^{^{55}}$ saṃbuddhakṛtyaṃ] $\it em.$ (cf. TaRaA-V: saṃbuddhānāṃ ... avaśyakartavyaṃ kṛtsnaṃ); saṃbuddhya kṛtyaṃ K $\rm E_{DH}$

 $^{^{56}}$ paripūrņān] em.; paripūrņam K E_{DH}

⁵⁷ krtyam sakalam] *conj.*; sakalam K E_{DH}

⁵⁸ cittacaitta°] E_{DH} (em.); cittacaitya° K

6 mantranaye saptavidham sādhyam

6.1 mantranaye prathamam sādhyam

idānīṃ mantranayopadiṣṭaṃ saptavidhaṃ
 59 sādhyaṃ kathayitum āha—svābhā-ṅganetyādi.

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svābhāṅganāśleṣi<sup>60</sup> janārthakāri<sup>61</sup>
duḥkhaiḥ sukhaiś caiva vimuktirūpam |
aśītyanuvyañjanabhūṣitāṅgam
apetakalpaṃ pravadanti sādhyam || 8 ||
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svābhāṅganām 62 āśleṣituṃ śīlaṃ svabhāvo yasya tat svābhāṅganāśleṣi. 63 [E_{DH} p. 136] apetakalpaṃ vyapagatakalpam, kalpanārahitam iti yāvat. anyat subodham. ayam arthaḥ—samāliṅgitasvābhāṅganāśleṣi jagadarthakāri 64,xvii dvātriṃśallakṣaṇavibhūṣitaśarīram 65 upekṣārūpaṃ 66 prathamaṃ sādhyam.

6.2 mantranaye dvitīyam sādhyam

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

⁵⁹ saptavidham] E_{DH} (Tib: rnam pa bdun); caturtham K

 $^{^{60}}$ svābhāṅganāśleṣi $\mathrm{E_{DH}}$ (corr.); svābhāṅgaṇāśleṣi K

 $^{^{61}}$ janārthakāri] conj. (Tib: 'gro ba yi don mdzad; TaRaA-V: jagadarthakāri); ta..rthakāri K (ak, ak, ak,

⁶² svābhānganām] E_{DH} (corr.); svābhānganām K

⁶³ svābhānganāślesi] corr.; svābhānganāślesi K EDH

 $^{^{64}}$ °svābhānganāśleṣi jagadarthakāri] conj . (TVB $_{G}$: nyid dang mtshungs pa'i lha mos 'khyud pa can 'gro ba'i don mdzad pa); °svābhānganāśleṣajagadarthakāri K E_{DH} ; nyid dang mtshungs pa'i lha mos 'khyud pa can | 'gro ba ma lus pa'i don mdzad pa TVA $_{D}$ (°svābhānganāśleṣy aśeṣajagadarthakāri)

⁶⁵ śarīram] E_{DH}; śarīra K

 $^{^{66}}$ upekṣārūpaṃ] K E_{DH} ; b
tang snyoms kyi ngo bo du 'khor ba ji srid du bzhugs pa (ji srid bzhugs pa
] TVA $_{\!\!D}$; ju bzhugs pa TVB $_{\!\!G}$) m
ngon du bya ba yin no zhe bya ba TIB (upekṣārūpaṃ āsaṃsārasthāyi sāksātkriyata iti)

svadevatetyādi. svadevatākāraviśeṣeṇa⁶⁷ sveṣṭadevatākāreṇa śūnyam, nirākāram iti yāvat. prāg eva prathamataram⁶⁸ upadeśānantaram eva⁶⁹ devatākāranirapekṣaṃ sukhaṃ sambhāvya, bhāvanayā sākṣāt kṛtvā, sphuṭaṃ^{70,xviii} sphu[K fol. 4v] ṭīkṛtaṃ san mahāsukhasaṃjñakaṃ bhavati. tac ca jagadarthakāri cintāmaṇisamānarūpam. etad uktaṃ bhavati—upadeśānantaram eva mantramudrādevatākārarahitaṃ⁷¹ 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 sukhai-kasvabhāvam, paścād devatākāraṃ parityajya, sukhamātraṃ⁷² phalaṃ sādhyaṃ vyavasthitaṃ syāt.

nanu yadi 73 sākṣāt kṛtvāpi devatākāras tyaktavyaḥ, tarhi prathamam eva kasmād [E_{DH} p. 137] vibhāvitaḥ? sukhamātram eva dvitīyasādhyavat kiṃ na vibhāvitam? 74 kiṃ vṛthāprayāsenety 75 āha—śuddham ityādi. śuddhaṃ kevalaṃ devatākāravirahitaṃ sukhamātraṃ naiva sākṣāt kartuṃ śakyate, ākārarahitasya sukhasyānupalambhāt. tasmāt tena kāraṇenākāro bhāvitaḥ svādhipasyeti tṛtīyam. 76 a-

xviii 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*.

 $^{^{67}}$ svadevatā°] $\Sigma_{\rm TVA_D};$ lha TVA $_{\rm D}$ (devatā°)

⁶⁸ prathamataram] K; prathamataro° E_{DH}

⁶⁹ upadeśānantaram eva] E_{DH} (*em.*); upadeśāntaram eva K; bshad ma thag pa'i TIB (anantarokta°)

⁷⁰ sphutam] K; deest in E_{DH}; ma gsal ba TIB

 $^{^{71}}$ °rahitaṃ] $\Sigma_{\text{TVA}_{\text{D}}}$; spangs te | bde ba 'ba' zhig tsam TVA_D (°rahitaṃ sukhamātraṃ)

⁷² sukhamātraṃ] *em.*; sukhamātra° K E_{DH}

 $^{^{73}}$ nanu yadi] conj.; nanu K $\rm E_{DH}$; gal te TVA $_{\rm D}$ ([nanu] yadi); TVB $_{\rm G}$: not clearly rendered

⁷⁴ vibhāvitam] *em.*; vibhāvitah E_{DH} (*em.*); vibhāgato K

⁷⁵ vṛthāprayāsenety] E_{DH}; vyathāprayāsenety K

⁷⁶ tṛtīyam] *em.* TVB_G (gsum pa yin no); tṛtīyaḥ K E_{DH}; bsgrub par bya ba gsum pa yin no TVA_D (trtīyam sādhyam)

yam arthaḥ⁷⁷—devatākārasaṃvalitam eva sukhaṃ vibhāvya, sākṣādbhūte devatākāraṃ tyaktvā, sukhamātram eva sādhyam uktaguṇam.

6.4 mantranaye caturtham sādhyam

gagaṇasamaśarīraṃ lakṣaṇair bhūṣitāṅgaṃ nirupamasukhapūrṇaṃ⁷⁸ svābhayā saṃgataṃ ca | sphuradamitamunīndraiḥ⁷⁹ sarvasattvārthakāri pravadati punar anyaḥ sādhyam ucchedaśūnyam || 11 ||

gagaṇetyādi. gagaṇasamaṃ māyopamaṃ vicārāsahaṃ⁸⁰ śarīraṃ yasya. lakṣaṇair dvātriṃśadbhir aśītibhiś cānuvyañjanair maṇḍitāny aṅgāni yasya. nirupamaiḥ sthaulya⁸¹nairantaryā⁸²saṃsāra⁸³pravāhitvanirāsravatvādibhir upamābhāvād upamātikrāntaiḥ sukhaiḥ pūrṇaṃ romāgraparyantaṃ^{84,xix} saṃpūrṇam. svābhayā ca tathābhūtayā saṃgataṃ samāliṅgitam. sphuradbhir anantanirmitair munīndrais tathābhūtair eva sarvasattvārthakāri.⁸⁵ ucchedeneti nirodhena śūnyam tucchaṃ riktam.⁸⁶

etad uktaṃ bhavati—gaganamāyāmarīci⁸⁷gandharvanagarodakacandrapratibimbasvapnopamam⁸⁸ [K fol. 5r] ekānekabhāvābhāvagrāhyagrāhakasvabhāvara-

xix 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)

 $[\]overline{^{77}}$ arthaḥ] E_{DH} ; artha K

⁷⁸ nirupama°] E_{DH}; nirupama° K

⁷⁹ °munīndraiḥ] em.; °munīndraḥ K E_{DH}

⁸⁰ māyopamam vicārāsaham] K (reading slightly unclrear); māyopamavicārasaha E_{DH}

 $^{^{81}}$ 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°)

 $^{^{82}}$ °nairantaryā°] $\rm E_{DH}$ (em.) (TIB: bar med pa nyid dang); °nairuttaryā° K

 $^{^{83}}$ °āsaṃsāra
°] em.; °āsaṃsāraṃ $\rm E_{DH}~K$

 $^{^{84}}$ pūrņam romāgraparyantam] $\mathit{conj.}$ (TIB: gang ba ni | ba spu rtse mo'i mthar thug pa); pūrņṇam masimāgrapayantam K; pūrṇatām samāśrayantam E_{DH}

 $^{^{85}}$ sarvasattvārtha°] K E_{DH} (TVB $_{\!G}$: sems can thams cad kyi don); sems can gyi don TVA $_{\!D}$ (sattvārtha°)

⁸⁶ tuccham riktam] K; bhūstham riktam E_{DH}; spangs pa'o TIB (tuccham / riktam)

 $^{^{87}}$ 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°)

⁸⁸ °svapnopamam] E_{DH}; svapnāpayam K

hitam anādyantam aśeṣavastusaṃdohasvabhāvam⁸⁹ anābhāsaṃ nirañjanaṃ sarvopamātikrāntaṃ paramasūkṣmātigambhīraprajñārūpatayā dharmakāyasvabhāvam, dvātriṃśallakṣaṇavibhūṣitaśarīram aśītyanuvyañjanavirājitagātraṃ⁹⁰ paramaśṛṅgārayauvanādyupetaṃ svābhāṅganāliṅgitāṅgaṃ rūpavajrāditārāparyantadevīgaṇair anantaprabhedānimittarati⁹¹svarūpaparamānandopabhogadvāreṇa^{xx} pratibimbavat [E_{DH} p. 138] sambhujyamānaṃ karuṇāsaṃvalitodārarūpatayā sambhogakāyarūpam, nānādhimuktivineyajanaparipācanārtham anekavidhaprātihāryadvāreṇa⁹² nirmitānantakulāntarbhūtasaṃbuddhabodhisattvaspharaṇasaṃhārakāritvena⁹³ nirmāṇakāyātmakam, śūnyatākaruṇābhinnabodhicitta⁹⁴svabhāvāmalaprajñopāyasamādhisambhūtasatsukhāpūrṇam^{xxi}āsaṃsārasthitidharmaṃ⁹⁵ apratiṣṭhitanirvāṇarūpaṃ nirmalanivātaniścalapradīpaśikhāprabandhanityatayā nirodhaśūnyaṃ caturthaṃ⁹⁶ sādhyam.

6.5 mantranaye pañcamam sādhyam

kṛtvā sākṣāt svādhipaṃ sātarūpaṃ tyaktvopeksājñānamātram⁹⁷ phalam syāt |

 $^{^{}xx}$ 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: $gzugs\ rdo\ rje\ la\ sogs\ pa\ nas\ |\ sgrol\ ma'i\ mthar\ thug\ pa'i\ lha\ mo'i\ tshogs\ kyis\ mtshan\ ma\ med\ pa'i\ dga'\ ba'i\ rang\ gi\ ngo\ bo'i\ rab\ tu\ dbye\ ba\ dpag\ tu\ med\ pas\ mchog\ tu\ dga'\ ba\ la\ nye\ bar\ longs\ syyod\ pa'i\ sgo\ nas.$ TVB_G reads: $gzugs\ rdo\ rje\ la\ sogs\ pa\ nas\ sgrol\ ma'i\ mthar\ thug\ pa'i\ lha\ mo'i\ tshogs\ kyis\ mtshan\ ma\ med\ pa'i\ rang\ gi\ ngo\ bo'i\ rab\ tu\ dpag\ tu\ med\ pas\ mchog\ tu\ dga'\ ba\ la\ nye\ bar\ longs\ spyod\ pa'i\ sgo\ nas.$

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

 $^{^{89}}$ 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 (anādyantāśesavastusvabhāvam)

⁹⁰ °gātram] K E_{DH}; no reflext in TIB

 $^{^{91}}$ anantaprabhedānimittarati°] $\mathit{conj.}$ (TVAD: mtshan ma med pa'i dga' ba'i rang gi ngo bo'i rab tu dbye ba dpag tu med pas); anantaprabhedānimittārati° KEDH; mtshan ma med pa'i rang gi ngo bo'i rab tu dpag tu med pas TVBG

 $^{^{92}}$ anekavidhaprātihārya°] K $E_{\rm DH};$ rdzu 'phrul dang cho 'phrul rnam pa du ma TVA $_{\rm D}$ TVB $_{\rm G}$ (anekarddhiprātihārya°)

 $^{^{93}}$ °bodhisattva°] conj. (TVB_G: byang chub sems dpa'i); °bodhi° K E_{DH}; byang chub sems dpa' la sogs pa'i TVA_D (°bodhisattvādi°)

^{94 °}bodhicitta°] E_{DH}; °bodhicittā° K

⁹⁵ conj. (cf. Tib: chos can); dharmānām K E_{DH}

⁹⁶ caturtham] E_{DH}; caturtha K

 $^{^{97}}$ tyaktvopekṣā°] K (E_{DH} incorrectly reports as tyajyo°) (see commentary); bhāvopekṣā° E_{DH} (em.); no reflex in $TM_{\rm D}$

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āsaṃsārasthāyi sattvārthakāri cintā<sup>98</sup>ratnaprakhyam<sup>99</sup> ekāntaśāntam || 12 ||
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kṛtvetyādi. sākṣāt svādhipaṃ kṛtvā, paścāt

¹⁰⁰ tyaktvā, upekṣārūpaṃ yaj jñānaṃ tanmātraṃ

^{xxii} sādhyaṃ syāt. anyat sugamam. ¹⁰¹ 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>102</sup> ca| sattvārthasyāpy asty abhāvo na vāsmin prādurbhāvo nirvṛtād<sup>103</sup> asti yasmāt || 13 ||
```

kṛtvetyādi. kṛtvā sākṣān maṇḍalaṃ sātasaṃvalitam, 104 tasya svecchayā nirvṛtir nirodhah.

nanu yadi sākṣāt kṛtvāpi paścāt svecchayā nirodhayita[K fol. 5v]vyam, 105 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. $^{\rm xxiii}$

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. cakrāntarotpāde¹⁰⁶ 'pi ciraniruddhād¹⁰⁷ eva cakrād yathābhavyatayā¹⁰⁸ vineyānāṃ yathābhilaṣitaprāptir bhavatīti sasṭham.

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xxii tanmātraṃ] check: in compound or not
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 $^{^{\}rm xxiii}$ 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 $_{\rm D}$)

 $^{^{98}}$ cintā°] K pc E $_{\rm DH}$; cittā° K ac

^{99 °}prakhyam] E_{DH}; °prakhyamm K

¹⁰⁰ paścāt] E_{DH}; paścāta K

¹⁰¹ sugamaṃ] E_{DH}; sūgamaṃ K

 $^{^{102}}$ nirvṛtiś] K; nirvṛtiṃ] E_{DH}

 $^{^{103}}$ nirvṛtād] E_{DH} ; nivṛtād K

 $^{^{104}}$ sātasaṃvalitam] em. (TIB: bde ba'i rang bzhin can); sātaṃ saṃvalitaṃ K $\rm E_{DH}$

 $^{^{105}}$ nirodhayitavyam] em.; nirodhayitavyah K E_{DH}

 $^{^{106}}$ cakrāntarotpāde] $\rm E_{DH};$ cakrāntaropāde K

¹⁰⁷ ciraniruddhād] *em.*(TIB: rin du 'gags pa'i); citaniruddhād K; cittaniruddhād E_{DH}

¹⁰⁸ yathābhavyatayā] variant word division in E_{DH}: yathā bhavyatayā

6.7 mantranaye saptamam sādhyam

kṛtvā sphuṭaṃ rūpam abhīṣṭam eṣāṃ paścān nirodhaḥ^{109,xxiv} phalam āha kaścit | abhinnarūpaś ca yato nirodho na paksabhede 'pi tato 'sti bhedah || 14 ||

kṛtvetyādi. ṣaṇṇāṃ pakṣāṇām anyatamasya phalasya¹¹⁰ sādhyatvād yad yad evābhiṣṭaṃ¹¹¹ tad¹¹² eva sākṣāt kṛtvā, paścāt sarvathaiva pradīpavan nirodha uttarakālaṃ sattvārthādiśūnyaḥ sākṣāt kartavyaḥ.

nanu ṣaṭpakṣabhedena ṣaḍ eva¹¹³ nirodhāḥ syuḥ. tat katham eka eva nirodha ity āśaṅkyāha—abhinnetyādi. abhinnaṃ¹¹⁴ rūpaṃ yasya sa tathā. ¹¹⁵ na hi nirodhānāṃ ṣaṭpakṣalakṣaṇabhede 'pi bhedo 'sti, abhāvaikarūpatayā nirodhasya samānatvāt. ayam arthaḥ—anyatamapakṣaṃ sākṣāt kṛtvā paścāt tasya santānocchedarūpo nirodha iti saptamaṃ sādhyam.

7 caturthe 'bhişekase vipratipattih

7.1 caturthaseke vipratipattih prathamā

prajñājñānād uttaram bodhicittāsvādas turyam sekam¹¹⁶ āhāvaram tat | yasmāt¹¹⁷ sarvo bhāvanāsu prayāso vyarthah prāptas tatphalasya prasiddheh || 15 ||

^{xxiv} 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*.

 $^{^{109}}$ nirodhaḥ] em.; nirodha(ṃ) K (this may be corrected to ḥ); nirodhaṃ $\rm E_{DH}$

 $^{^{110}}$ anyatamasya phalasya] $\mathit{conj.};$ arthaphalasya K $\mathrm{E_{DH}};$ nang nas 'bras bu TIB

phalasya sādhyatvād yad evābhiṣṭam̄] K E_{DH} ; 'bras bu bsgrub bya gang kho na TVA_D (phalam̄ yad eva); bsgrub bya gang kho na mngon par 'dod pa TVB_G (phalam̄ yad evābhiṣṭam̄);

¹¹² tad] E_{DH}; sad K

 $^{^{113}}$ șad eva] E_{DH} ; șatreva K

 $^{^{114}}$ abhinnam] E_{DH} ; abhinna K

 $^{^{115}}$ sa tathā] em.;tat tathā K $\rm E_{DH}$

¹¹⁶ sekam] E_{DH}; seşam K

¹¹⁷ yasmāt] E_{DH}; paścāt K

 $[E_{DH} \, p. \, 140]$ prajñājñānetyādi. prajñājñānopadeśād uttarakālaṃ¹¹⁸ yat bodhicittasyāmṛtarūpasya¹¹⁹ 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 tathāgatokto¹²⁰ vyarthaḥ prāptaḥ. xxv 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 ||

prajñetyādi. prajñājñānād uttarakālaṃ yāḥ prāptā yathāmilitā rāmāḥ striyas tāsāṃ samāpattidvāreṇa 121 ya āsvādaḥ, tat turyaṃ sekam. tad apy adhamam. śeṣaṃ gatārtham.

7.3 āgamasya arthavyākhyānam

atha caturtham tat punas tatheti^{122,xxvi} vyākhyāyate. caturtham iti¹²³ prajñājñānam tṛtīyam apekṣya caturtham ity ucyate. tad iti tacchabdena tad eva prajñājñā-

xxv 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*'.

xxvi Samājottara 112c

 $^{^{118}}$ prajñāj
nānopadeśād uttarakālaṃ] K E_{DH} ; shes rab dang ye shes ni shes rab ye shes te
| dbang bskur ba'i bye brag go || phyis ni 'das pa'i 'og tu'o || gang zhe na | TVA
D (prajñājñānetyādi. prajñā ca jñānaṃ prajñājñānaṃ 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
G (text may have suffered from corruption after phyis)

 $^{^{119}}$ bodhicittasyāmṛtarūpasya] em. (TVA $_{\rm D}$: byang chub kyi sems te); saṃ bodhicittasyāmṛtarūpasya K $\rm E_{\rm DH}$; sems te TVB $_{\rm G}$ (cittasya)

¹²⁰ tathāgatokto] K; tathāgatoktau E_{DH}

¹²¹ samāpattidvāreņa] E_{DH}; rig pa'i sgo nas TVA_D; reg pa'i sgo nas TVB_G (sparṣadvāreṇa)

 $^{^{122}}$ punas tatheti] E_{DH} (em.); punar iti K

¹²³ caturtham iti] K E_{DH} TVA_D (bzhi pa ni); deest in TVB_G

nam tadrūpam parāmṛśyate. punar iti punaḥśabdena tasmād viśeṣaḥ. viśeṣaś cātra nirāsravaniruttarātyantasphītāvicchinnaprabandha pravāhitvalakṣaṇaḥ. 125 tatheti tathāśabdena tādṛśatvam abhidhīyate. tādṛśatvam ca yādṛśyā prajñādiyuktyā sāmagryā yādṛśaṃ prajñājñānam utpannam, paścād api tādṛśyaiva sāmagryā tathaiva cotpadyate nānyatheti tathāśabdārthaḥ.

atra ca lakṣyalakṣaṇabhāvenārtho boddhavyaḥ. lakṣyate 'neneti lakṣaṇam anubhūyamānam 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. xxvii nanu caturtham ity etad asti tatpadam. 127 tat katham nāstīty ucyate? satyam, upadeśasamrakṣārtham sattvavyāmohanāya ca tṛtīyam eva caturthaśabde [K fol. 6v] noktam bhagavatā. anyathā tat punar iti noktam syāt. xxviii

tad atyantāsaṃgatam, caturthasya pramāṇasiddhasya pratipāditatvāt pratipādayisyamānatvāc ceti. xxix

xxvii TVAD adds near the beginning of this sentence $Sam\bar{a}jottara$ 112ab abhisekam $tridh\bar{a}$ bhedam asmin tantre prakalpitam |: 'dir 'ga' zhig | dbang ni rnam pa gsum dag tu | rgyud 'di las ni rab tu grags || zhes gsungs pas na | bzhi pa ni yang dag pa ma yin no zhe na |

xxviii A portion seems to have dropped out from TVA_D.

^{xxix} 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).

 $^{^{124}}$ °niruttarātyantasphītāvicchinnaprabandha°] K; shin tu rgyas pa nyid rgyun mi chad par TVB_G (°ātyantasphītāvichinnaprabandha°); nirantarātyantasphītāvicchinnaprabandha° E_{DH} (em.); shin tu rgyas pa nyid dang | bar chad med pa nyid dang | rgyun mi 'chad par TVA_D (°ātyantasphītanirantarāvicchinnaprabandha°)

¹²⁵ °lakṣaṇaḥ] E_{DH}; °lakṣaṇaṃ K

¹²⁶ °yuktayā] conj. (TIB: dang ldan pa'i); °yuktyā K E_{DH}

 $^{^{127}}$ 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)

7.5 lakşyasya vicāraņam

atra lakṣaṇaṃ prajñājñānaṃ pratītam eva sarvaiḥ. lakṣye¹²⁸ paraṃ vyāmohaḥ. tad vicāryate. lakṣyaṃ hi bhaved¹²⁹ artharūpaṃ vā syāt jñānarūpaṃ vā. na tāvad artharūpam, arthasyaikasyābhāvāt, ekānekaviyogitvena pramāṇena tasya nirā-kṛtatvāt. mantranaye ca vijñānavādamadhyamakamatayor¹³⁰ 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 gagaṇakamalavan nāstīti nirākāravādino bruvate. nanu nīlapītaśuklādighaṭapaṭaśakaṭādi¹³¹rūpeṇākārāḥ¹³² pratibhāsante¹³³ pratyakṣataḥ.xxx te cārthasyābhāvād jñānarūpā eva. tat kathaṃ sākāraṃ nāstīti?xxxi satyam. pratibhāsanta evākārāḥ, param alīkarūpeṇa. alīkarūpatā caikānekaviyogitvena¹³⁴ pramāṇalakṣaṇena¹³⁵ prasiddhā. tasya ca pramāṇasvarūpasyānyatra¹³⁶ kathitatvān neha¹³γ pratanyate. alīkatvaprasiddhā ca māyāmayā ivākārā bhrāntirūpāḥ prakāśante.¹³ð bhrāntinivṛttau ca nirākāram eva¹³⁰ śuddhasphaṭikasaṃkā-śaṃ pāramārthikaṃ¹⁴⁰ siddhaṃ bhavati.¹⁴¹ ataś citrādvaitarūpam anekarūpaṃ ca

^{xxx} TIB phrases this sentence as a rhetorical question, as if the Sanskrit started kim na ^{xxxi} TVA_D'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 $\bar{a}k\bar{a}ras$?'

 $^{^{128}}$ lakşye] E_{DH} (em.); lakşyā K

 $^{^{129}}$ lakṣyaṃ hi bhavet] $conj. (TIB: mtshon par bya ba yang srid na); lakṣyaṃ hi bhagavat K<math display="inline">E_{\rm DH}$ (°gavad)

¹³⁰ matayor] E_{DH}; tamayor K

^{131 °}śakatādi°] E_{DH} (em.); °prakaṭādi° K

 $^{^{132}}$ °ākārāḥ] conj.; ((cā))kārāḥ] K; vākārāḥ $\rm E_{DH}$

 $^{^{133}}$ pratibhāsante] E_{DH} ; pratibhāsante K

 $^{^{134}}$ °viyogitvena] $\mathit{conj.}$ °viyogitva
° K $\mathrm{E_{DH}}$

 $^{^{135}}$ °pramāṇalakṣaṇena] K E_{DH} (TVB $_{\!G}$: tshad ma'i mtshan nyid kyis); mtshan nyid kyis TVB $_{\!G}$ (°laksanena)

¹³⁶ pramānasvarūpasyā°] E_{DH}; pramāna(((pe)))rūpasyā° K

¹³⁷ neha] E_{DH}; eha K

 $^{^{138}}$ prakāśante] K (prakāsante); prakāśyante E_{DH}

 $^{^{139}}$ nirākāram eva] K E_{DH} TVB $_{G}$ (rnam pa med pa kho na); rnam pa med pa de kho na TVB $_{G}$ (nirākāram eva tad)

¹⁴⁰ pāramārthikam] E_{DH} (*em.*); pārarthikam K

¹⁴¹ bhavati] K; bhavatīti E_{DH}

sākāram vijnānam astīti vikalpadvayam nirastam bhavatīti.

7.5.2 nirākārasya vijñānasya samarthanam

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

drastavyam¹⁴⁴ bhūtato bhūtam bhūtadarśī vimucyate |xxxii

tasmād akāmakenāpi nīlādyākārāṇām alīkatvam evaiṣṭavyam. sukhādikaṃ nirākāram¹⁴⁵ satyam upalabhyate. tat katham nopalabhyata iti.

nanu sukhādyākāram sākāram eva vijñānam¹⁴⁶ upalabhyate, sukhāder ākārasvabhāvatvāt. na ca sukhādyākāraśūnyam jñānam svapne 'pi samvedyate. sakalabhrāntivigamād aṣṭamyām bhūmāv upalabdhilakṣaṇaprāptir bhavatīty atrāpi kośapānam¹⁴⁷ vinā anyan na¹⁴⁸ pramāṇam asti prasādhakam iti. tad asat,¹⁴⁹ abhiprāyāparijñānāt, sukhādyākārasyaiva nīlādyākārarahitasya vijñānasya nirākāratveneṣṭatvāt. tac cedānīm eva svasaṃvedanapramāṇasiddhaṃ sakalaprāṇabhṛtam¹⁵⁰ astīti kathaṃ nopalabdhiḥ?

7.5.3 Establishing the Madhyamaka position

nanu tad 151 apy ekānekasvabhāvaviyogād alīkam eva bhrāntimātram, ekānekasvabhāvarahitasya sākāranirākāravijñānavyāpitvāt.

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

 $^{^{142}}$ paramārthata] em.; paramārtham K E_{DH}

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

¹⁴⁴ drastavyam] E_{DH}; drastavya K

¹⁴⁵ nirākāram] K E_{DH}; rnam pa brdzun pa TIB (alīkākāram)

 $^{^{146}}$ sākāram eva vij
ñānam] $\it conj. (TIB: rnam pa dang bcas pa'i kho na shes pa); eva vij
ñānam K<math display="inline">\rm E_{DH}$

¹⁴⁷ kośapānam] K (kosapānam); śapathollanghanam E_{DH} (em.)

¹⁴⁸ anyan na] E_{DH}; anyatra K

¹⁴⁹ tad asat] conj. (TIB: de ni bden pa ma yin te); tad K E_{DH}; asad etat possible conj.

¹⁵⁰ °bhrtam] *em.*; °bhrtām K E_{DH}

¹⁵¹ nanu tad K E_{DH}; tat possible conj.

nanv anena nyāyena sakalasākāranirākāravijñānasyālīkatvaprasādhanān na kiñcid api pāramārthikam vastutattvam asti. 152 tat katham lakṣyasya svarūpam pramāṇata upalakṣayitavyam? naiṣa doṣaḥ, madhyamakamate pramāṇato 'līkatāsiddhāv api māyopamapratibhāsamātrasyaikānekasvabhāvarahitasya dharmirūpasyāpratiṣedhāt. tatraiva cālīke pratibhāsamātre lakṣyalakṣaṇasaṃsāranirvāṇa [K fol. 7v]maṇḍalacakrādibhāvanāsakalajagadarthakriyādīnām vyavāsthā sidhyati. 155,xxxiii tathā coktam—

buddhatvam vajrasattvatvam samvṛtyaiva prasādhayet |xxxiv

iti. 156

nanu sarvam eva vastujātam alīkarūpatayā niḥsāram. tadā kimartham manḍalacakrādibhāvanāprayāsaḥ¹⁵⁷ kriyate? asad etat,

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mithyādhyāropahānārtha<br/>ṃ^{158}yatno 'saty api^{159} [E_{\rm DH}p. 143] bhoktar<br/>i|^{160,xxxv}
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iti vacanāt. yady api vicāryamāṇaṃ pāramārthikaṃ vasturūpaṃ nāsti, tathāpy ahaṃ sukhī bhaveyaṃ mā¹⁶¹ duḥkhy abhūvam iti tṛṣṇā sakalaprāṇabhṛtām asti. yathā tulye 'pi mithyātve śubhāśubhasvapnayoḥ śubhasvapnadarśanāt saumanasyam aśubhasvapnadarśanāc ca daurmanasyam, tadapanayanāya ca saddharmapāthamantrajāpādau pravrttir bhavati, tathā mithyātvāviśese 'pi duhkhādi-

xxxiii 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.

xxxiv Kurukullākalpa 3.16cd

xxxv Pramāṇavārttika, Pramāṇasiddhi 193cd.

 $^{^{152}}$ astī
]conj.;astīti K $\rm E_{DH}$ (astīti?) (
 iti has no reflex in TIB)

¹⁵³ °bhāvanā°] K; °bhāvanā E_{DH} (variant word division); bsgoms pas TIB (bhāvanayā)

 $^{^{154}}$ vyavasthā] K; vyavasthā ca E_{DH} (em.)

 $^{^{155}}$ sidhyati] conj.; sidhyatīti K E_{DH} (no reflext of iti in TIB)

¹⁵⁶ iti] E_{DH}; deest in K

 $^{^{157}}$ maṇḍala°] $\rm E_{DH};$ bri ba'i 'dkyil 'khor (lekhyamaṇḍala°)

 $^{^{158}}$ mithyādhyāropahānārtham] em.; mithyādhyāropaṇārtham K $\mathrm{E_{DH}}$

¹⁵⁹ 'saty api] K; 'styopi E_{DH}

¹⁶⁰ bhoktari] K (bhoktarī°) (the letter no is added abhove bho); muktaye E_{DH} (em.)

¹⁶¹ mā] E_{DH} (em.); deest in K

prākṛtavikalpahānāya^{xxxvi} samyaksaṃbodhilakṣaṇaprāptaye¹⁶² ca prekṣāvatām arthinām pravṛttir bhavisyatīti.

8 saptavidheşu sādhyeşu sārāsāravicāraņam

nanu yadarthas tavāyam
^{163,xxxvii} ārambhaḥ so 'rthaḥ pralayaṃ gataḥ. tathā hi lakṣyalakṣaṇacintātra prastutā. sā ca vismṛtā, kva gateti na jñāyate.

na tu¹⁶⁴ kṛtaiva sā saptabhir bhedaiḥ?

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

ucyate.

8.1 prathamasyāsāratvam

mantranayavihitakramābhāvāt samāpattibhāvanāvaiyarthyād¹⁶⁵ yuktyabhāvāc¹⁶⁶ ca prathamasya niḥsāratā. tathā hi samagrasāmagrīkam yat phalam¹⁶⁷ tad avaśyam eva bhavati. anyathā samagrasāmagrīkam eva tan na bhavet. sākṣātkaraṇāvasthāyāṃ samagrasāmagrīkam tad vartate. tad avaśyaṃ tena¹⁶⁸ bhavitavyam. sati ca bhavati^{169,xxxviii} prathamasya hānir iti.

 $^{^{\}rm xxxvi}$ 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 ||

xxxvii 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.

xxxviii 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.

 $^{^{162}}$ lakṣaṇaprāptaye] K $\rm E_{DH}$; 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)

 $^{^{163}}$ yadarthas tavāyam] conj.; yadarthasvā'yam K; yadarthatvād ayam E_{DH}

 $^{^{164}}$ na tu] conj.; nanu K E_{DH}

 $^{^{165}}$ samāpatti°] K E_{DH} TVB $_{G}$ (snyom par 'jug pa); lha'i rnal 'byor gyi snyoms par 'jug pa'i TVA $_{D}$ (devatāyogasamāpatti°)

¹⁶⁶ yuktyabhāvāc] E_{DH}; yuktābhāvāc K

 $^{^{167}}$ yat phalam] conj. (TIB: 'bras bu gang yin pa); yat KE $_{
m DH}$

¹⁶⁸ tena K E_{DH} TVB_G (de); de'i 'bras bu TVA_D (tena phalena)

 $^{^{169}}$ conj.; bhavane na K E_{DH} ; de ltar gyur pas dang po nyams pa yin no TVA $_{D}$; de ltar gyur pa dang po nyams pa yin no TVB $_{G}$ (evamsati)

8.2 dvitīyasya asāratvam

śarīrādyākāraśūnyasya kevalasātarūpasyānupalabdher¹⁷⁰ na dvitīyasya sāratā. tathā hi pramāṇaniścitaṃ prekṣāvatā bhāvanīyam, na yathākathañcit. pramā[K fol. 8r]ṇena saṃvalitarūpam eva sarvadopalabhyate. xxxix tad eva sarvajanānāṃ kamanīyatayā pratibhāsate. tasmāt kevalasya rucyabhāvāc cakrākārasaṃvalitasyopalabdheh sāksāt kartum aśakyatvāc^{171,xl} ca dvitīyasya kalpanāmātrateti. 172

8.3 tṛtīyasya asāratvam

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

8.4 caturthasya sārāsāratvavicāraņam

prapañcatvena bahuprayāsatvād vicārāsahatvena bhrāntirūpatayāparamārtharūpatayā ca na tṛtīyāntapakṣasya¹⁷⁶ kalyāṇateti.¹⁷⁷ atra kecid yuktiṃ varṇayanti.^{xli} prapañcarūpatvābhāve¹⁷⁸ 'pi sūkṣmasya bindvādeḥ punaḥ punar bhāvanayā sā-

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

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

xxxix TVA_D lacks a reflex of sarvadā, whereas TVB_G lacks a reflect of eva.

xl 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.

 $^{^{170}}$ °labdher] $E_{DH};$ °bdher K

 $^{^{171}}$ aśakyat
vāc] E_{DH} (em.); aśakyatāc K

¹⁷² kalpanāmātrateti] E_{DH} (em.); kalpanātrateti K

¹⁷³ trtīyasya] conj.; trtīya K; trtīyah E_{DH}

 $^{^{174}}$] conj. (Tib: dge ba [ma] yin); kalyanībhāvaḥ K pc ; kalyānībhāvaḥ K ac ; dge ba ma yin [na] kalyāṇabhāvaḥ

¹⁷⁵ sahopalambhena] E_{DH}; saholambhena K

¹⁷⁶ tṛtīyāntapakṣasya] em. (TVA_D: gsum pa'i tha' ma'i phyogs TVA_D; TVB_G: gsum pa'i mtha' ma'i phyogs); trtīyāntah | paksasya K; trtīyapaksasya E_{DH}

¹⁷⁷ kalyānateti] E_{DH}; kalyānateti K

¹⁷⁸ prapañcarūpatvābhāve] K E_{DH}; spros pa'i ngo bo nyid du gyur TIB

kṣātkaraṇaṃ yāvat prayāsas tāvat sarvatraiva bhāvyavastuni sambhavati. tad atra yadi prayāsabhayam, na kiñcid api bhāvanīyam.

prapañcarūpatvād iti cet, prapañcāprapañcayor bhāvanāvasthāyām ko viśeṣaḥ¹⁷⁹? nanu¹⁸⁰ aprapañcam śīghram eva sthirībhavatīty ayam viśeṣaḥ. yatraivālambane¹⁸¹ cittam punaḥ punaḥ preryate nirantaram¹⁸² dīrghakālam ca tatraiva sthirībhavatīty āgamaḥ. yuktiś cātrāsti. tathā coktam—

tasmād bhūtam abhūtam vā yad yad evābhibhāvyate | bhāvanābalanispattau $^{\rm xlii}$ tat sphutākalpadhīphalam 183 || $^{\rm xliii}$

punaś coktam-

aho kusīdatvam aho vimūḍhatā aho janasyāsya sadarthavakratā | svacittamātrapratibaddhabuddhatā¹⁸⁴ adūravartiny api yan na sevyate ||¹⁸⁵

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] bhāvyamānam¹⁸⁶ 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 bhāvayitavyam¹⁸⁷ ity alam atiprasaṅgeneti.

atra ca sāretaravibhāgah paryupāsitagurubhir eva jñātavyah.

xlii The reading $bh\bar{a}van\bar{a}balaniṣpattau$ 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 $p\bar{a}da$ is $bh\bar{a}van\bar{a}pariniṣpattau$.

xliii *Pramāṇavārttika*, Pratyakṣapramāṇa 285

¹⁷⁹ viśesah] conj.; viśesa iti cet K E_{DH}

 $^{^{180}}$ nanu] conj. (TIB: 'on te); deest in K and E_{DH}

¹⁸¹ yatraivālambane] conj. (no reflect of nanu in TIB); nanu yatraivālambane

 $^{^{182}}$ nirantaram] E_{DH} (em.) TIB (rgyun mi 'chad par); niruttaram K

 $^{^{183}}$ kalpadhīphalam] em.; kalpadhīḥ phalam K E_{DH}

 $^{^{184}}$ °pratibaddha°] conj. (TIB; 'brel pa); °pratibuddha° K E_{DH}

¹⁸⁵ Untraced. Also cited in *Saptāṅga fol. 202r7.

¹⁸⁶ aprapañcād bhāvyamānam] E_{DH}; aprapañcā bhāvyamānam

¹⁸⁷ bhāvayitavyam] E_{DH}; bhaviyitavyam K

8.5 pañcamasya asāratvam

tṛtīyapakṣoktadoṣatvān¹88 nīrasatvena¹89 prayojanābhāvān mantranayakramābhāvāc ca na pañcamaḥ parikṣīṇadoṣaḥ.

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

8.6 şaşthamasya asāratvam

svecchayā nirvāyayitum¹⁹⁰ aśakyatvāt, prayojanābhāvāt, sattvārthābhāvāc ca na pañcāntaraprabhedakalpanā¹⁹¹ kalaṅkāśūnyā. tathā hi kasyacin nivṛttiḥ kāraṇanivṛttyā vyāpakanivṛttyā¹⁹² vā bhavati. na cātra sākṣātkṛtamaṇḍalacakrasya nivartakam kāranam vyāpakam vā icchākāle drśyate.^{xlv}

nanu śūnyataiva nivartikāsti. yathā dārusaṅghātaprajvalito¹⁹³ vahnir niḥśeṣam indhanaṃ bhasmīkṛtya paścāt svarasata eva nivartate, tathā maṇḍalacakra-prajvalitaḥ śūnyatājñānāgniḥ sākṣāt kṛtvā¹⁹⁴ maṇḍalacakraṃ nivartayiṣyatīti cet.¹⁹⁵ tad asat, viṣamatvād dṛṣṭāntasya. tathā hi tatrendhanaṃ kāraṇaṃ¹⁹⁶ vahneḥ. kāraṇasya indhanalakṣaṇasya nivṛttau¹⁹⁷ yuktaiva vahnilakṣaṇasya kāryasya ni-

xliv Segment instead: kramaḥ sākṣāt. parityāge?

xlv 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 $pa\ yang\ mi$ $nus\ te\ mi\ mthun\ pa\ med\ pa'i\ phyir\ |\ sdug\ bsngal\ la\ sogs\ pa\ 'gog\ pa\ 'dod\ kyang\ sdug\ bsngal\ la\ sogs\ pa\ la\ 'jug\ pa\ mthong\ ba'i\ phyir\ ro\ ||$

 $^{^{188}}$ tṛtīyapakṣoktaṣatvān conj. (TVB $_{\rm G}$: gsum pa'i phyogs la bshad pa'i nyes pa yod pa dang); tṛtīyapakṣe ktato K; tṛtīyapakṣe kuto E $_{\rm DH}$; no reflex in TVA $_{\rm D}$

 $^{^{189}}$ nīrasatvena] *conj.*; nīrasatvena te K E_{DH}

 $^{^{190}}$ nirvāyayitum] K; nirvāpayitum E_{DH}

 $^{^{191}}$ pañcāntara°] em. TIB (l
nga pa'i mtha'i rab tu dbye ba); prapañcāntara° K $\rm E_{DH}$

¹⁹² vyāpakanivṛttyā] E_{DH}; vyāpakānivṛttyā K

¹⁹³ dārusanghātaprajvalito] conj.; dārusamghāte prajvalito E_{DH}; dārusamghāt pravjalito K

 $^{^{194}}$ sāksāt kṛtvā] conj.; sākṣān K E_{DH}

 $^{^{195}}$ 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 |

¹⁹⁶ kāranam] *conj.*; na kāranam K E_{DH}

¹⁹⁷ kāryasya indhanalaksanasya nivrttau] *conj.*; kāryam indhanalaksananivrttau

vṛttiḥ. iha tu na śūnyatā kāraṇaṃ maṇḍalacakrasya. tat ka[K fol. 9r]thaṃ tannivrttau nivrttih? na 198 ca śūnyatāyā nivrttir asti. xlvi

nanu sā na¹⁹⁹ 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. 200 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 cakrajñānasyānivṛttau²⁰¹ śūnyatājñānaṃ kena nivartanīyam. tena nivṛttiś ca virodhino 'bhāvāt kāraṇavyāpakayoś cābhāvān nāsti. tasmāc chūnyatājñānasya na nivṛttiḥ,²⁰² nāpi maṇḍalacakrasya śūnyatāto nivṛttir iti śūnyatā na nivartikā.

ko brūte śūnyatā nivartikā? kim tarhi yan nivartakam²⁰³ tad gurūpadeśato jñeyam ity apy asāram. gurūpadeśato 'pi na śūnyatāvyatiriktam²⁰⁴ pramāṇato 'stīti yatkiñcid etat.^{xlvii} pratikṣaṇanivṛttiś ca kṣaṇabhaṅgarūpā sarvapadārthavyāpinī. na sā santānanivartikā. tasmān na svecchayā nivṛttiḥ.²⁰⁵ na ca nivṛttyā²⁰⁶ nīrasarūpayā prayojanam asti preksāvatām. tathā coktam—

mucyamāneșu sattveșu ye te prāmodyasāgarā
ḥ|tair eva nanu paryāptam mokṣeṇārasikena ki
m $||^{\mathrm{xlviii}}$

 206 nivṛttyā] $\mathrm{E_{DH}}$ (em.); nivartyā K

xlvi 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 corrupt in this paragraph, it is difficult to see how the text it transmits corresponds to the Tibetan translation.

 $^{^{}xlvii}$ 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. 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

xlviii Bodhicaryāvatāra 8.108

¹⁹⁸ na] conj.; athavā na] K E_{DH}
¹⁹⁹ na] E_{DH} (em.); deest in K
²⁰⁰ tattvarūpā] E_{DH}; tatvarūpāḥ K
²⁰¹ °ānivṛttau] K E_{DH}; log na TIB(nivṛttau)
²⁰² na nivṛttiḥ] conj. (TIB: ldog pa med do); nivṛttiḥ K E_{DH}
²⁰³ nivartakaṃ] em.; nivartikās K E_{DH}
²⁰⁴ śūnyatāvyatiriktaṃ] conj. vyatiri((ktiḥ)) K (i in kti lacks a pṛṣṭhamātrā); vyatiriktaḥ E_{DH}
²⁰⁵ nivrttih] K^{ac}; nivrrttih K^{pc}

iti.

sattvārtho 'pi nivṛttau nāsti. na hi gagane²⁰⁷ gaganakamale vā kācid arthakriyā sambhavati. ciraniruddhād apy atītād avasturūpāc²⁰⁸ cakrāt sattvārtho bhaviṣyatīty apy asāram, ciranīrutasyāpi²⁰⁹ kukku[K fol. 9v]ṭasya kaṇṭhadhvaniprasaṅgāt.

nanu yogyadhiṣṭhānād gaganād apy arthakriyāḥ sambhavantīti cet. 210 na sambhavanti, yogyadhiṣṭhānād eva cittarūpād arthakriyā, na gaganāt, nīrūpatvāt tasya. $^{\rm xlix}$

nanu nirodhya maṇḍalacakraṃ sattvārthakāle punar utpādyate. tato 'rthakriyā bhavati. tataḥ punar eva nirodhyate, punar evotpadyata iti cet. asad etat. yathā sattvārthakriyāyās tattvato²¹¹ nāsti prādurbhāvaḥ, tathā cakrasyāpi. tato nārthakriyāyāḥ sambhavaḥ. na ca nirodhya²¹² punar utpāde kiñcit prayojanam astīty alam atiprapañceneti.

8.7 saptamasya asāratvam

ṣaṣṭhapakṣoktadoṣasandohasya saptame²¹³ 'pi bhāvān na piṣṭapeṣaṇaṃ²¹⁴ kriyate. nanu ṣaṣṭhena saptamasya samānatvāt kathaṃ saptamasya tato viśeṣaḥ? asti viśeṣaḥ. pūrvāvasthāyāṃ niyatacakrākāratā, punaḥ svecchayā nirvṛtiḥ svecchotpādanaṃ²¹⁵ ceti. saptame punar etan nāsti. tato na samānatā. bhinnaś ca nirdista iti.²¹⁶

xlix TVAD varies significantly for this paragraph.

²⁰⁷ gagane] K E_{DH} TVB_G; no reflext in TVA_D

 $^{^{208}}$ avasturūpāc] K $E_{\rm DH}$ TVB $_{\rm G}$ (d
ngos po med pa'i ngo bo); dngos po'i ngo bo TVA $_{\rm D}$ (vasturūpāc)

ciranīrutasyāpi] 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)

²¹⁰ sambhavantīti cet] conj.; saṃbhavanti K E_{DH}

²¹¹ tattvato] K (tatvato) E_{DH}; de las TIB (tato)

²¹² nirodhya] E_{DH}; niro((dhya)) K (some kind of correction is made, but uncertain from what to what); 'gogas pa las (possibly nirodhāt)

 $^{^{213}}$ ṣaṣṭhapakṣoktadoṣasandohasya saptame] conj . (TIB: drug pa'i phyogs la bshad pa'i skyon gyi (gyi] TVAD; gyis TVBG) tshogs bdun pa la); ṣaṣṭhapakṣoktaṃ saṃdāhasyāṣṭame K; ṣaṣṭhapakṣoktasaṃdohasyāṣṭame E_{DH}

 $^{^{214}}$ pistapeṣaṇaṃ] \mathbf{K}^{ac} \mathbf{E}_{DH} ; pistapre | ṣaṇaṃ \mathbf{K}^{ac}

 $^{^{215}}$ 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 $_{\rm D}$

 $^{^{216}}$ 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

9 caturthasya sekasya svarūpam

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dambholibījasrutidhautaśuddha-<sup>217</sup>
pāthojabhūtāṅkurabhūtapuṣṭi<sup>218</sup>|
turīyaśasyaṃ<sup>219</sup> paripākam eti<sup>220</sup>
sphuṭaṃ caturthaṃ viduṣo 'pi gūḍham || 17 ||
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[E_{DH} 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—mukhaśravaṇanāsikācakṣurghrāṇarasanāni²²¹ hastāṅgulībhiḥ pidhāya bhrūmadhyabindur draṣṭavyaḥ. tasya sphuṭāvasthāyāṃ śubhāśubhani[K fol. 10r]mittasaṃsūcakāni māhendrādimaṇḍalāny upajāyante. taṃ ca binduṃ tattvam iti manyante.

vāyoḥ svarūpam iti pūrakakumbhakarecakapraśāntakalakṣaṇam 222 ānāpānādilakṣaṇam 223 ceti. etad 224 uktaṃ bhavati—śaivasāṃkhyādinirdiṣṭaṃ 225 vāyusva-

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<sup>217</sup> °sruti°] corr.; śruti K E<sub>DH</sub>
<sup>218</sup> pāthoja°] E<sub>DH</sub> (E<sub>DH</sub>reports the ms. as reading pāthojña, but this seems to be incorrect); pāthauja° K
<sup>219</sup> turīyaśasyaṃ] E<sub>DH</sub>; tutīyaśasyaṃ K
<sup>220</sup> eti] E<sub>DH</sub> (em.); eta K
<sup>221</sup> mukhaśravaṇanāsikācakṣurghrāṇarasanāni] K E<sub>DH</sub>; kha dang | rna ba dang | sna dang | mig
TVA<sub>D</sub> TVB<sub>G</sub>
<sup>222</sup> °recaka°] E<sub>DH</sub>; recakaṃ K
<sup>223</sup> ānāpānādilakṣaṇaṃ] E<sub>DH</sub>; anāpānā° K
<sup>224</sup> etad] E<sub>DH</sub> (em.); tad K
<sup>225</sup> śaivasāṃkhyādi°] E<sub>DH</sub> (em.) TVB<sub>G</sub> (shi ba dang grangs can la sogs pas); saivasaṃkhyādi° K; grangs can la sogs pas TVA<sub>D</sub> (smākhyādi°)
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rūpam jñātvā tam vāyum nirodhabhāvanayā sthirīkṛtyākāśenotplutya gamanam parapurapraveśam yāvan muktim ca sākṣātkurvanti vāyuvādinaḥ.

galaśuṇḍiketi. galapradeśe jihvāmūlopari hastiśuṇḍikākārā adhaḥpralambamānā upajihvāsaṃjñikā galaśuṇḍikāsti. sā ca śaktirūpā. tadadhaḥ śivarūpam 226 asti tattvam. sā ca [E_{DH} p. 148] jihvāgreṇa spṛśyamānā nirantarāmṛtaṃ sravati. tena ca ghargharāmṛtavarṣaṇena santarpyamānam ātmānaṃ dhyāyād iti galaśuṇḍikātattvam. ādiśabdena hṛnmadhyaṣoḍaśanāḍikācakramadhyasthajñānasvarūpam 227 śivarūpam tattvam bhāvayitavyam ityādīnām parigrahah. 1

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

11 upasamhāra

svapnendrajālapratibimbamāyāmarīcigandharvapurāmbu[K fol. 2r]candraiḥ | anyaiś ca śabdair²²⁸ upamābhidheyair naivāsti sādhyam kathitād ihānyat || 19 ||

svapnendrajāletyādi. svapnendrajālopamam pratibimbamāyāmarīcigandharvanagarodakacandropamam iti śabdair anyaiś ca gagaṇapratiśrutkaphenopamam ityādiśabdair upamābhidheyair upamāvācakair naivāsti sādhyaṃ kathitāt sādhyād anyat. param kathita eva sādhye, ete śabdāh pravartanta iti svayam boddhavyam.

 $^{^{1}}$ TIB continues to describe this practice. TVAD 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 || TVBG 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 ||

 $[\]overline{^{226}}$ 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 $_{D}$

²²⁷ hṛnmadhyaṣoḍaśanāḍikācakramadhyasthajñānasvarūpaṃ] K E_{DH} TVB_G (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)

²²⁸ śabdair *em.* (cf. comm.); sarvair K E_{DH}

gambhīraśūnyapratibhāsamātra-²²⁹ śāntāti²³⁰sūkṣmānabhilāpyaśabdaiḥ | nirlepanīrūpa²³¹nirañjanādyair bhrāntir na kāryāparasādhyasattve || 20 ||

 $[E_{\mathrm{DH}}$ p. 149] gambhīraśūnyam pratibhāsamātram śāntātisūkṣmam anabhilāpyam nirlepam nīrūpam²³²² nirañjanādi.²³³ ādiśabdāt śivam nirākāram niṣprapañcam anādyantanidhanam i[K fol. 10v]tyādiśabdair bhrāntir na kartavyā. aparasādhyasattve, aparasya sādhyasya sattve sattāyām.²³⁴ ebhiḥ sarvair eva param api kiñcit sādhyam kathitād astīti bhrāntir na kartavyā. atha nātikathitam eva sādhyam ebhiḥ sarvair abhidhīyata iti niścayaḥ.

12 pariņāmanā

nām.

akhilagagaṇagarbhavyāpisaptaprakāra-²³⁵ grathitavacanarūpād yan mayāsādi puṇyam | anupamasukhavidyāsaktasaddehanirmijjinajanitajanārthas tena loko 'yam astu || tattvaratnāvalokaḥ samāptaḥ. kṛtir iyaṃ paṇḍitavāgīśvarakīrtipādā-

śrīsamāje parā yasya bhaktir niṣṭhā ca nirmalā tasya vāgīśvarasyeyam krtir vimatināśinī²³⁶ ||

vikacakumudatārākṣīrakundānukāri²³⁷ pracitam api ca puṇyaṃ yan mayā granthito 'smāt | anupamasukhapūrṇaḥ svābhavidyopagūḍho

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^{229}°mātra°] E_{DH};mātraṃ K
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 $^{^{230}}$ śāntāti] E_{DH} ; sāntādi K

 $^{^{231}}$ nirlepanīrūpa°] $\mathrm{E_{DH}}$ (em.); nirlepanīpa K

 $^{^{232}}$ nīrūpam] $\mathrm{E_{DH}}$ (em.); nirupamam K

 $^{^{233}}$ nirañjanādi] K; nirañjanaṃ $\rm E_{DH}$

 $^{^{234}}$ sattāyām] K; sattvāyā E_{DH}

²³⁵ °saptaprakāra°] E_{DH}; °sarvaprakāra° K

 $^{^{236}}$ vimatināśinī] E_{DH} ; vimatināsanī K

 $^{^{237}}$ vikacakumudatārāk
ṣīrakundānukāri $\it em.$; vikacakumudakṣīratārakundānukāri
] $\rm E_{DH}$; vikarektāmudaksīratārākundānukāri K

bhavatu nikhilalokas tena vāgīśvaraśrīḥ ||

tattvaratnāvalokavivaraņam samāptam. kṛtir iyam paṇḍitācāryavāgīśvarakīrtipādānām.

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