अथ समाधि: Ι (α1α2β1β2)

नमः शिवाय गुरवे नादबिन्दुकलात्मने । निरञ्जनपदं याति नित्यं यत्रपरायणः ॥ 4.0\*1

अथेदानीं प्रवक्ष्यामि समाधिक्रममुत्तमम् । मृत्युग्नं तु सुखोपायं ब्रह्मानन्दकरं परम् ॥ 4.0\*2

राजयोगः समाधिः स्यादुन्मनी च मनोन्मनी । अमरौघो लयस्तत्त्वं शून्याशून्यं परं पदं ॥ (β₂ε₂ε₃η₂χ) [cf. 4.29] 4.0\*3

अमनस्कं तथाद्वैतं निरालम्बं निरञ्जनम् । जीवन्मुक्तिश्च सहजं तुर्यं चेत्येकवाचकाः ॥ ( $\beta_2 \epsilon_2 \epsilon_3 \eta_2 \chi$ ) [cf. 4.30]  $4.0^*4$ 

सिलले सैन्धवं यद्वत्साम्यं भजित योगतः । तथात्ममनसोरैक्यं समाधिः सोऽभिधीयते ॥ 4.0\*5

(χ has 4.70 yadā saṃkṣīyate prāṇo here²)

0\*1a namaḥ cett.] oṃ namaḥ  $\beta_{\omega}\gamma_1\delta_2\delta_3$  0\*1b kalātmane  $\beta_2\Gamma\Delta\eta_2\chi$ ] layātmane  $\beta_1\beta_{\omega}\epsilon_2\epsilon_3$  0\*1c nirañjanapadaṃ cett.] nirañjanaṃ padaṃ  $\beta_{\omega}$  om.  $\gamma_1$  yāti cett.] yānti  $\beta_2\beta_{\omega}\epsilon_2$  0\*1d nityaṃ  $\beta_2\beta_{\omega}\gamma_2\delta_1\epsilon_2\epsilon_3\chi$ ] aharniśaṃ  $\gamma_1$  yato  $\eta_2$  yatra  $\delta_2\delta_3$  yatra  $\beta_1\beta_{\omega}\delta_1\epsilon_3$ ] yatna  $\Gamma\epsilon_2$  tatra  $\chi$  ca yat  $\beta_2$  yogī  $\eta_2$  nityaṃ  $\delta_2\delta_3$  parāyaṇaḥ cett.] parāyaṇāḥ  $\beta_2\epsilon_2$  0\*2a athedānīṃ cett.] athodānī  $\beta_{\omega}$  athekṣanīṃ  $\gamma_1$  0\*2b \*m uttamam  $\beta_2\beta_{\omega}\epsilon_2\epsilon_3\eta_2\chi$ ] lakṣaṇam  $\Gamma\Delta$  0\*2c tu  $\beta_2\beta_{\omega}\Gamma\delta_2\delta_3$ ] ca  $\epsilon_2\epsilon_3\eta_2\chi$  su  $\delta_1$  0\*3a rājayogaḥ  $\epsilon_3\chi$ ] rājayoga  $\beta_2\epsilon_2\eta_2$  samādhiḥ syād  $\epsilon_2\epsilon_3$ ] samādhiḥ ca  $\beta_2\eta_2\chi$  0\*3c amaraugho  $\epsilon_3\eta_2$ ] amaraughi  $\beta_2$  avaraubhū  $\epsilon_2$  amaratvaṃ  $\chi$  layas  $\beta_2\epsilon_2\eta_2\chi$ ] layes  $\epsilon_3$  tattvaṃ  $\beta_2\epsilon_2\epsilon_3\chi$ ] latra  $\eta_2$  0\*3d śūnyāśūnyaṃ  $\epsilon_2\epsilon_3\eta_2\chi$ ] śūnyāc chūnyaṃ  $\beta_2$  0\*4c sahajaṃ  $\beta_2\epsilon_2\eta_2$ ] sahajā  $\chi$  om.  $\epsilon_3$  0\*4d turyaṃ  $\beta_2\epsilon_3$ ] turyai  $\epsilon_2$  turyā  $\chi$  muktiś  $\eta_2$  cety ekavācakāḥ  $\eta_2\chi$  (\*kaḥ  $\eta_2^3\epsilon$ ') caityekavācakam  $\beta_2$  cittaikavācakam  $\epsilon_3$  ciṃtaikavācakam  $\epsilon_2$  0\*5b bhajati  $\beta_2\Gamma\Delta\eta_2\chi$ ] bhajata  $\beta_{\omega}$  bhavati  $\epsilon_2\epsilon_3$  0\*5c tathā cett.] athā  $\beta_{\omega}$  yathā  $\eta_2$  \*tmamanasor cett.] tmānamanor  $\eta_2$  0\*5d so cett.] a  $\eta_2\chi$  bhidhīyate cett.] 'bhidhīte  $\epsilon_2$  vidhīyate  $\gamma_1$ 

 $<sup>^1</sup>$   $\beta_2$  has these verses on synonyms both here and at 4.29/4.30, but  $\beta_1$  has them at the latter place only.

 $<sup>^2</sup>$  In the following, not all of the differences in the verse order of  $\beta_1\beta_2\beta_\omega$  and  $\chi$  are noted.  $\beta_1\beta_2\beta_\omega$  follow the order of  $\Gamma$  (or of  $\Delta$ ?) in the beginning and the end (after 4.72). The middle part is a kind of mix of  $\Gamma$  and  $\epsilon_2\epsilon_3$ . The verse order of  $\chi$  is similar to that of  $\epsilon_2\epsilon_3$ , but with many small differences.

यत्समत्वं द्वयोरेव जीवात्मपरमात्मनोः । समस्तनष्टसंकल्पः समाधिः सोऽभिधीयते ॥ (६२६३७२४)³	4.0*6
राजयोगस्य माहात्म्यं को वा जानाति तत्त्वतः। †ज्ञानान्मुक्तिः स्थिता सिद्धि†र्गुरुवाक्येन लभ्यते॥	4.0*7
दुर्लभो विषयत्यागो दुर्लभं तत्त्वदर्शनम् । दुर्लभा सहजावस्था सद्गुरोः करुणां विना ॥	4.0*8
$(\varepsilon_2 \varepsilon_3 \eta_2 \text{ have 4.54 } y\bar{a}van \text{ naiva praviśati here})$	
विविधैरासनैः कुम्भैर्विचित्रकरणैरपि। प्रबुद्धायामादिशक्तौ प्राणः शून्ये विलीयते॥	4.0*9
उत्पन्नशक्तिबोधस्य त्यक्तनिःशेषकर्मणः । (ab om. β2) योगिनः सहजावस्था स्वयमेव प्रजायते ॥	4.0*10
सुषुम्णावाहिनि प्राणे सून्यं विश्वति मानसे । तथा समस्तकर्माणि निर्मूलयति योगवित्॥	4.0*11

 $0^*6a$  yat samatvam dvayor eva  $\varepsilon_2 \varepsilon_3$ ] tat samam ca dvayor aikyam  $\eta_2 \chi$ 0\*6c samastanasta  $\varepsilon_2 \varepsilon_3 \eta_2$ ] pranastasarva  $\chi$  saṃkalpaḥ  $\varepsilon_3 \chi$ ] saṃkalpa  $\varepsilon_2 \eta_2$  0\*7a māhātmyam cett.] māhatmyaṃ  $\gamma_2$  mahā  $\varepsilon_3$  **0\*7c jñānān** cett.] jñāna  $\varepsilon_3\eta_2$  jñānaṃ χ jñān  $\delta_1$  **muktiḥ sthitā** em.] muktih sthitih  $\beta_2 \Gamma \delta_2 \delta_3 \chi$  muktisthitih (°sthiti«h»  $\delta_1$ )  $\delta_1 \eta_2$  muktisthite  $\beta_\omega \epsilon_2$  muktis tato  $\epsilon_3$ dhir  $\beta_2 \varepsilon_2 \varepsilon_3 \chi$ ] siddhi  $\beta_\omega \eta_2$  siddhā  $\Gamma \Delta$  **0\*7d vākyena** cett.] vākyāt pra°  $\gamma_1$  labhyate cett.] **0\*9a āsanaiḥ** cett. āsanah ε<sub>3</sub> **0\*9b vicitra** cett.] vicitraih  $β_2δ_2χ$ api  $β_2β_ω Δη_2χ$ ] karuṇair api  $γ_2$  kalaṇair api  $γ_1$  karaṇair atha  $ε_2ε_3$  0\*9c prabuddhāyām cett.] pradhadhāyām ε<sub>2</sub> **ādi** cett.] idam ε<sub>3</sub> mahā χ **śaktau** cett.] śaktih γ<sub>1</sub>  $β_2 γ_1 Δ η_2$ ] vidhīyate  $γ_2$  pralīyate  $β_1 β_ω ε_2 ε_3 χ$  **0\*10a utpanna** cett.] utpannā  $δ_1$  ut«pā»na  $γ_1$ śaktibodhasya cett.] śaktibodhah syāt γ<sub>1</sub> śaktibodhaś ca ε<sub>3</sub> 0\*10b tyakta cett.] praksa γ<sub>1</sub> **0\*10c yogina**h cett.] yoginām  $\beta_2$  **0\*10d eva prajāyate**  $\beta_2 \Gamma \delta_1 \chi$ ] evopajāyate  $\delta_2$  eva prakāśate  $\beta_1\beta_\omega\delta_3\varepsilon_3\eta_2$  eva prakāśayet  $\varepsilon_2$  **0\*11a vāhini** cett.] vāhinī  $\beta_\omega\gamma_1\varepsilon_2$  vāhi  $\delta_1$  **prāņe** cett.] prāṇa  $\beta_{\omega}$  0\*11b śūnyam  $\beta_1 \epsilon_3$ ] śūnya  $\eta_2$  śūnye  $\beta_2 \Gamma \Delta \chi$  śūne  $\beta_{\omega}$  śūnyā  $\epsilon_2$  mānase  $\beta_1 \beta_{\omega} \chi$ ] mārutaḥ  $\eta_2$  mārute  $\beta_2\Gamma\Delta\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3$  **0\*11c tathā**  $\Gamma\Delta$ ] tadā  $\beta_2\beta_\omega\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3\eta_2\chi$  **samasta** cett.] sarvāṇi 0\*11d nirmūlayati cett.] nimūlayati  $\delta_1 \varepsilon_3$  nirmūlam yāti  $\gamma_1$  yogavit  $\Delta \chi$ ] karmavit  $\gamma_1 \varepsilon_3$  karmakṛt  $\gamma_2$  marmavit  $\beta_2 \beta_{\omega} \varepsilon_2 \eta_2$ 

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> η<sub>2</sub> inserts another similar verse here: karpūram salile yadvat saindhavam salile yathā | tathātma-manasor aikyam samādhiḥ so'bhidhīyate || (cf. 4.8\*26ab and 4.3cd)

अमराय नमस्तुभ्यं सोऽपि कालस्त्वया हतः। पतितं वदने यस्य जगदेतचराचरम्॥ (bc om. ГД)

4.0\*12

चित्ते समत्वमापन्ने वायौ व्रजति मध्यमे । तदामरौघवज्रोली तदाशाजीवितेऽपि च ॥ (cd om. Г)

4.0\*13

ज्ञानं छतो मनिस जीवित देवि यावत् प्राणोऽपि जीवित मनो म्रियते न यावत्। प्राणो मनो द्वयमिदं विलयं नयेद्यो मोक्षं स गच्छिति नरो न कथंचिदन्यः॥

4.0\*14

 $(\epsilon_2\epsilon_3\eta_2\chi$  have 4.55–4.68 jñātvā suṣumṇāsadbhedaṃ here)

0\*12a amarāya  $\eta_2\chi$ ] amaraugha  $\beta_\omega \epsilon_3$  amarogha  $\epsilon_2$  amaraughi  $\beta_2$  amano nir°  $\Gamma$  amalo nir°  $\Delta$  namas tubhyam cett.] °manāḥ śūnyam  $\Gamma$  °malaḥ śūnyam  $\Delta$  0\*12b kālas tvayā  $\beta_2\beta_\omega \epsilon_2\epsilon_3\chi$ ] kālantayā  $\eta_2$  om.  $\Gamma\Delta$  hataḥ  $\beta_2\beta_\omega \epsilon_2\epsilon_3\eta_2$ ] hata  $\epsilon_2$  jitaḥ  $\chi$  om.  $\Gamma\Delta$  0\*12c vadane  $\beta_2\beta_\omega \epsilon_2\epsilon_3\chi$ ] pavane  $\eta_2$  om.  $\Gamma\Delta$  0\*13a samatvam  $\beta_2\beta_\omega\gamma_2\Delta\eta_2\chi$ ] śamatvam  $\epsilon_2\epsilon_3$  samatyam  $\gamma_1$  0\*13b vāyau  $\gamma_2\Delta\epsilon_2\chi$ ] vāyo  $\epsilon_3$  vāyor  $\beta_\omega\gamma_1$  vāyur  $\beta_2\eta_2$  vrajati cett.] javati  $\gamma_1$  0\*13c tadāmaraugha  $\epsilon_2$ ] eṣāmaraugha  $\beta_1\beta_\omega$  tadāmaroli  $\delta_2$  tadāmarolī  $\chi$  tathāmarolī  $\eta_2$  saivāmarolī  $\delta_2$  eṣā naulīti  $\delta_1$  eṣā naulī ca  $\delta_3$  eṣā naulīva  $\delta_2$  vajrolī  $\beta_2\beta_\omega\Delta\epsilon_2\eta_2\chi$ ] vajrolīs  $\epsilon_3$  0\*13d tadāśājīvite'pi ca  $\epsilon_2\epsilon_3$ ] sadā me bhimateti ca  $\beta_2\beta_\omega$  sadā cābhimateti ca  $\Delta$  sahajolī mato pi ca  $\eta_2$  sahajolī prajāyate  $\chi$  0\*14a jīvati devi yāvat cett.] jīvati devi tāvat  $\delta_3\epsilon_2$  saṃbhavatīha tāvat  $\chi$  jīvati durvikalpe  $\epsilon_3$  0\*14b prāṇo cett.] prāṇa  $\beta_2\beta_\omega$  0\*14c prāṇo cett.] mṛyate  $\gamma_2\delta_1$  miyata  $\epsilon_3$  na cett.] ca  $\epsilon_2$  vilayam cett.] tāvat  $\beta_1\beta_2\beta_\omega$  0\*14c prāṇo cett.] prāṇam  $\delta_1\delta_3$  mano cett.] rip ca  $\epsilon_2$  vilayam cett.] na vilī°  $\epsilon_3$  nayed yo  $\delta_1\delta_3\chi$ ] naved yo  $\gamma_2$  jayed yo  $\gamma_1$  na yāvat  $\epsilon_2$  na yāti  $\delta_2\eta_2$  prayāti  $\beta_1\beta_2$  prajāti  $\beta_\omega$  °yate tra  $\epsilon_3$  0\*14d sa cett.] na  $\epsilon_3$  ca  $\beta_2$  naro na cett.] naro pi  $\delta_2$  anyaḥ cett.] anyat  $\eta_2$  anya  $\beta_\omega$ 

रसस्य मनसश्चैव चञ्चलत्वं स्वभावतः । रसो बद्धो मनो बद्धं किं न सिध्यति भूतले ॥

4.0\*15

मूर्च्छितो हरते व्याधिं मृतो जीवयति स्वयं। बद्धः खेचरतां धत्ते रसो वायुश्च भैरवि॥

4.0\*16

(ε<sub>2</sub>ε<sub>3</sub>η<sub>2</sub> have 4.69 vāyumārgeņa saṃcārī here)

 $(\varepsilon_2 \varepsilon_3 \eta_2 \chi \text{ have 4.71 } mana \dot{\mu} sthairye \text{ here})$ 

0\*15a rasasya cett.] rasaś ca  $\gamma_2 \epsilon_2 \epsilon_3$  manasaś caiva cett.] manaś caiva  $\beta_\omega$  manasaiva caṃ°  $\gamma_1$  0\*15b cañcalatvaṃ cett.] °calatvaṃ ca  $\gamma_1$  vaṃcatvaṃ ca  $\epsilon_2$  0\*15c raso  $\beta_2 \beta_\omega \gamma_2 \Delta \gamma_2 \chi$ ] rase  $\gamma_1 \epsilon_2$  rasa  $\epsilon_3$  baddho cett.] baṃdhe  $\epsilon_2 \epsilon_3$  baddhaṃ cett.] baddho  $\beta_2$  baṃdhe  $\epsilon_3$  0\*15d kiṃ cett.] tan  $\epsilon_2$  0\*16a harate cett.] harati  $\beta_\omega \gamma_2$  vyādhiṃ cett.] vyādhi  $\beta_\omega \gamma_2$  vyādhi  $\gamma_2$  vyādhi cett.] jīvayate  $\epsilon_3$  svayaṃ cett.] dhruvam  $\delta_2$  0\*16c khecaratāṃ cett.] khacatāṃ  $\delta_1$  dhatte cett.] dhartte  $\gamma_1 \epsilon_2$  yāti  $\beta_\omega$  0\*16d raso vāyuś ca cett.] vāyuś ca  $\beta_\omega$  sa jīveśvara  $\gamma_2$  bhairavī  $\beta_2 \Delta$ ] bhairavī  $\Gamma \epsilon_2 \epsilon_3$  bhairavī tathā (tathā for missing raso)  $\beta_\omega$  pārvati  $\gamma_3$  seśvaraḥ  $\gamma_2$ 

इन्द्रियाणां मनो नाथो मनोनाथस्तु मारुतः । मारुतस्य लयो नाथस्तं नाथं लयमाश्रयेत् ॥	4.1
सोऽयमेवास्तु मोक्षाख्यो मास्तु वापि मतान्तरे । मनःप्राणलयानन्दो नापि कश्चिद्धिभिद्यते ॥ (от. A)	4.1
प्रणष्टोच्छ्वासनिश्वासः प्रध्वस्तविषयग्रहः। निश्चेष्टो निर्विकारश्च लयो जयति योगिनाम्॥	4.2
उच्छिन्नसर्वसंकल्पो निःशेषाशेषचेष्टितः । स्वावगम्यो लयः कोऽपि जयतां वागगोचरः ॥	4.3
यत्र दृष्टिर्लयस्तत्र भूतेन्द्रियसनातनः । स्याच्छक्तिर्जीवभूतानां दृष्टिर्लक्ष्ये लयं गता ॥	4.4

(χ has 4.8\*30 layo laya iti here)

**1a indriyānām** cett. indriyāni  $\varepsilon_2$ **1b manonāthas tu**  $\alpha_1\beta_2\beta_\omega\chi$ ] manonāthaḥ su ε<sub>2</sub> manonāthaś ca  $\gamma_1 \Delta \epsilon_3 \eta_2$  manaso nātha  $\gamma_2$ 1c nāthas/nāthaḥ/nātho cett.] nāthāḥ γ<sub>2</sub> nātham layam āśrayet  $\alpha_1\beta_\omega\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3\eta_2$ ] sa layo nādam āśritaḥ  $\beta_2\Gamma\delta_2\delta_3\chi$  layo dasamāśrayaḥ unm. **1\*1a so'yam evāstu**  $β_2β_ωε_3χ$ ] soyamo vāstu  $ε_2$  svayam evāstu  $η_2$  ayam eva tu (evaṃ  $γ_1$ ) **mokṣākhyo** cett.] vā mokṣaḥ  $\eta_2$  **1\*1b māstu vāpi**  $\beta_2 \beta_\omega \varepsilon_3 \chi$ ] māstu kapi  $\varepsilon_2$  sosti vāpi  $\eta_2$ 'stu vāpi sa  $\gamma_2$  yas tu vāpi  $\Delta$  aya vāpi  $\gamma_1$  **1\*1c layānando**  $\beta_2\Gamma\varepsilon_3$ ] layānanda  $\varepsilon_2$  layāna  $\beta_\omega$  layo nādo  $\delta_1\delta_3$  layenaiva  $\delta_2$  laye kaścid  $\chi$  °m apānaṃ vā  $\eta_2$  **1\*1d nāpi** ΓΔ] mayi  $\beta_2\varepsilon_3$  mapi  $\varepsilon_2$  māpi  $β_ω$  layah  $η_2$  āna° χ **kaścid/°cit** cett.] kvimcid  $δ_1$  °ndah sam° χ**vibhidyate**  $\gamma_2\Delta$ ] vibhedyate  $\gamma_1$  pravartate  $\beta_2 \epsilon_2 \epsilon_3 \eta_2 \chi$  pravartate na  $\beta_{\omega}$  2a pranașto-/pranaștochvāsa  $\beta_{\omega} \gamma_2 \Delta \epsilon_3 \eta_2$ ] pranastauśvāsa  $\varepsilon_2$  prabhrsto\_sa  $\gamma_1$  pranastaśvāsa  $\alpha_1 \chi$  pranastah svāsa  $\beta_2$ niśvāsah  $\alpha_1 \varepsilon_3 \chi$ niḥśvāsaḥ  $\varepsilon_2\eta_2$  niśvāsa  $\beta_\omega$  niḥśvāsa  $\beta_2\delta_1\delta_3$  niśvāsāḥ  $\gamma_2$  niḥśvāsāḥ  $\delta_2$  niśvāsā  $\gamma_1$ **hvasta** cett.] pranasta  $\eta_2$  .r. n. .[t].  $\delta_2$ visaya cett.] visaga  $\varepsilon_2$  grahah  $\alpha_1\beta_2\beta_{\omega}\delta_1\eta_2\chi$ ] grahāh  $\Gamma\delta_2\delta_3$  jvarah  $\epsilon_3$  hvarah  $\epsilon_2$  **2c niścesto**  $\alpha_1\beta_2\beta_\omega\chi$ ] niścestā  $\Gamma\Delta\epsilon_3$  nidyesto  $\epsilon_2$  niścalo  $\eta_2$ nirvikāras ca  $\beta_2\beta_\omega\gamma_1$   $\epsilon_2\epsilon_3\gamma_2\chi$ ] nirvikāras tu  $\alpha_1$  nirvikārās ca  $\gamma_2\Delta$  2d layo  $\alpha_1\beta_2\beta_\omega\epsilon_2\epsilon_3\gamma_2\chi$ ] laye  $\delta_1$  layam  $\Gamma \delta_2 \delta_3$  jayati  $\alpha_1 \beta_2 \beta_\omega \epsilon_2 \epsilon_3 \eta_2 \chi$ ] yānti ca  $\Gamma \Delta$  yoginām  $\alpha_1 \beta_2 \beta_\omega \epsilon_2 \epsilon_3 \chi$ ] yoginah  $\Gamma \Delta \eta_2$ **3a ucchinna** cett.] ucchinnah  $\alpha_1 \varepsilon_3$  ucchūna  $\Delta$ **saṃkalpo** cett.] saṃkalpe  $\delta_1$  saṅkalpa  $\delta_2$ 3b nihśesāśesa cett.] nihśesagata Γ nihśesosesa  $β_ω$  cestitah cett.] cestitam  $β_2$  vestitah  $δ_2δ_3$ **3c svāvagamyo**  $\alpha_1\beta_{\omega}\delta_1\delta_3\eta_2\chi$ ] sovagamyo  $\beta_2$  svāgamyo  $\varepsilon_2$  svānugamyo  $\varepsilon_3$  svāgate cā  $\Gamma$  svāvegasya  $\delta_2$ **3d jayatām vāg**  $\alpha_1\beta_2$ ] jāyatām vāg  $\epsilon_3$  japatām vāg  $\epsilon_2$  jāyate vāg  $\beta_{\omega}\eta_2\chi$ manovācām  $\Gamma\Delta$ **4a dṛṣṭir** cett.] dṛṣṭi  $\alpha_1 \varepsilon_3 \eta_2$  sṛṣṭi  $\delta_2$  **4b sanātanaḥ**  $\alpha_1 \beta_{\omega} \varepsilon_3$ ] sanātanaṃ  $\epsilon_2$  sanātanī  $\beta_2\Gamma\Delta\eta_2\chi$  4c syāc chaktir/\*tiḥ  $\alpha_1\Gamma\Delta$ ] syāt saktir  $\alpha_2$  sā śaktir (sa  $\epsilon_3$ )  $\beta_2\beta_\omega\epsilon_2\epsilon_3\eta_2\chi$ jīva  $\alpha_1\beta_2\beta_\omega\eta_2\chi$ ] sarva Γ $\Delta$  bhāva  $\epsilon_2\epsilon_3$  **bhūtānāṃ** cett.] bhūtānī  $\gamma_1$  bhūnāṃ  $\epsilon_2$  $\alpha_1\beta_2\beta_\omega\Gamma\eta_2$ ] dṛṣṭi  $\Delta$  dṛṣṭe  $\epsilon_2\epsilon_3$  dve a°  $\chi$  **lakṣ(y)e layaṃ gatā**  $\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_\omega\epsilon_2$ ] lakṣye layaṃ gate  $\eta_2\chi$ lakṣam layam gatau  $\epsilon_3$ lakṣe na samgatā  $\gamma_2$ lakṣana samgatā  $\gamma_1$ lakṣ(y)eṇa saṃgatā  $\Delta$  gacchel layam gate β2

वेदशास्त्रपुराणानि सामान्यगणिका इव । एकैव शांभवी मुद्रा गुप्ता कुलवधूरिव ॥ (οm. βω)

4.5

अन्तर्रुक्ष्यं बहिर्दृष्टिर्निमेषोन्मेषवर्जिता । एषा सा शांभवी मुद्रा सर्वतन्त्रेषु गोपिता ॥ (om. ɛ₂ɛ₃) [eye-skip?]

4.6

अन्तर्रुक्ष्यविलीनचित्तपवनो योगी यदा वर्तते दृष्ट्या निश्चलतारया बहिरधः पश्यन्नपश्यन्नपि। मुद्रेयं खल्ल खेचरी भवति सा युष्मत्प्रसादाद्गुरो शुन्याशून्यविवर्जितं स्फुरति यत्तत्त्वं पदं शांभवम्॥

4.7

अर्थोद्घाटितलोचनः स्थिरमना नासाग्रदत्तेक्षणः चन्द्राकोविप लीनतामुपनयेन्निष्पन्दभावोऽन्तरे। ज्योतीरूपमशेषबाह्यरिहतं देदीप्यमानं परं तत्त्वं तत्पदमेति वस्तु परमं वाच्यं किमत्राधिकम्॥ (от. A)

 $[\beta_2\beta_{\omega}\epsilon_2\epsilon_3\eta_2\chi$  have this after 4.8\*2]

4.7\*1

**5a purānāni**  $\alpha_1\beta_2\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3\eta_2\chi$ ] purānādyāh  $\gamma_1$  puranādyāh  $\gamma_2$  purānaughāh  $\delta_2\delta_3$  purānaiś ca  $\delta_1$ 5b gaṇikā cett.] gaṇivā  $\delta_1$  5c mudrā  $\alpha_1\beta_2\Gamma\Delta\epsilon_2\chi$ ] māyā  $\epsilon_3$  vidyā  $\eta_2$  5d guptā kulavadhūr iva  $\alpha_1\beta_2\Gamma\chi$ ] gopyā kulavadhūr iva  $\eta_2$  sarvatantresu gopitā (cf. 4.6d)  $\epsilon_2\epsilon_3$  sarvatantresu gopitā rakṣaṇīyā prayatnena guptā kulavadhūr iva  $\Delta$  6a lakṣ(y)aṃ  $\beta_{\omega}\Gamma\eta_{2}\chi$ ] lakṣ(y)ā  $\delta_{1}\delta_{2}$ laks(y)a  $\alpha_1\beta_2\delta_3$  bahir  $\alpha_1\beta_\omega\Gamma\Delta\chi$ ] mano  $\eta_2$  dṛṣṭir cett.] dṛṣṭi  $\beta_\omega\delta_1\eta_2$  6b nimeṣonmeşa  $\alpha_1\beta_2\beta_\omega\gamma_2\Delta\eta_2\chi$ ] nirmişonmeşya  $\gamma_1$  6c eşā sā  $\alpha_1\beta_2\chi$ ] eşā hi  $\beta_\omega$  eşā tu  $\eta_2$  saiṣā tu **6d sarvatantreşu**  $\alpha_1\beta_2\beta_\omega\Gamma\eta_2$ ] sarvaśāstresu  $\delta_2\delta_3$  sarvatantresu śastresu  $\delta_1$  vedaśāstreşu 7a lakşya  $\alpha_1\beta_2\delta_1\delta_3\eta_2\chi$ ] lakşa  $\beta_\omega\Gamma\delta_2\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3$  yadā cett.] yathā  $\eta_2$  sadā  $\alpha_1\varepsilon_2$  7b dṛṣṭyā cett.] dṛṣṭvā  $\eta_2$  dṛśyā  $\beta_{\omega}$  niścalatārayā cett.] niścalatāra  $\gamma_1$  bahir cett.] hir  $\gamma_1$  adhaḥ  $\alpha_1\beta_2\beta_\omega\varepsilon_3\eta_2\chi$ ] adhraḥ  $\varepsilon_2$  asau  $\Gamma\Delta$  **paśyann apaśyann api**  $\alpha_2\Delta\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3\chi$ ] paśyan na paśyaty api  $\Gamma$  paśyann api  $\eta_2$  paśyann apaśyann ivā  $\alpha_1$  paśyann apaśyan tataḥ  $\beta_1$  paśyen na paśyet tataḥ  $\beta_2$ paśyan na paśyet tata  $\beta_{\omega}$  7c mudreyam cett.] mudre  $\epsilon_3$  khecarī  $\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_{\omega}\eta_2$ ] śāmbhavī yuşmat  $\alpha_1\beta_\omega\Delta\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3$ ] «yu»şmat  $\gamma_2$  yuşmān  $\eta_2$  puşpat  $\gamma_1$  yasya  $\beta_2$  labdhā  $\chi$ guro  $\beta_{\omega}\Gamma\Delta\epsilon_{3}\eta_{2}$ ] guroḥ  $\beta_{2}\epsilon_{2}\chi$  gurau  $\alpha_{1}$  gure  $\alpha_{2}$  7d vivarjitam cett.] vivarjite  $\gamma_{1}$  vivarjiti  $\delta_1$  vilakṣanam  $\chi$  sphurati cett.] spharati  $\delta_1$  yat cett.] ya  $\beta_{\omega}$  [pta]t  $\delta_1$  tat  $\alpha_1\chi$  padam cett.] om.  $\epsilon_2$  7\*1a ardhodghāṭita cett.] ardhodghātavi  $\delta_2$  arddhocchādita  $\gamma_1$  ardhonmīlita  $\chi$ locanah  $\Delta \varepsilon_3 \gamma$ ] locana  $\beta_2 \beta_\omega \Gamma \varepsilon_2 \gamma_2$  sthira cett.] sthila  $\gamma_1$  ksanah/-aś cett.] ksanāś  $\beta_\omega \gamma_1$ kṣaṇaṃ  $\epsilon_2$  7\*1b candrārkāv cett.] candrārkoc  $\gamma_2$  candrārkau  $\eta_2$  api  $\beta_2\beta_\omega\gamma_1\Delta\epsilon_3\chi$ ] avi  $\gamma_2$ aca  $\varepsilon_2$  ca vi°  $\eta_2$  upanayen  $\Gamma\Delta\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3$ ] upanayan  $\chi$  upagatau  $\beta_2\beta_\omega$  gatau  $\eta_2$  nispanda cett.] niksipya  $\eta_2$  **bhāvo'ntare**  $\gamma_1\delta_1$ ] bhāvotare  $\gamma_2$  bhāvāntare  $\delta_2\delta_3$  bhāsomtare  $\eta_2$  bāspam tatah ε<sub>3</sub> vāpyam tatah ε<sub>2</sub> rūpam tatah β<sub>2</sub> rūpam tanu β<sub>1</sub> rūpatanu β<sub>ω</sub> bhāvena yah χ 7\*1c rūpam cett.] rūpa ε<sub>2</sub>ε<sub>3</sub> yatsyam γ<sub>2</sub> aśeṣa cett.] viśeṣa ε<sub>2</sub>ε<sub>3</sub> bāhyarahitaṃ cett.] bījam akhilaṃ χ dedīpya cett.] devadīpya  $\gamma_1$  7\*1d tattvam cett.] tattve  $\delta_2$  tat cett.] yac  $\eta_2$  padam eti  $\Gamma\Delta\chi$ ] param eti  $\beta_2\beta_\omega$  param asti  $\epsilon_2\epsilon_3$  carama  $\eta_2$  vastu cett.] vasta  $\gamma_1$  vastu  $\beta_\omega$  vat tu  $\beta_2$ vācyam cett.] vāpyam γ<sub>1</sub> atrādhikam cett.] andrādhikam  $\gamma_1$  atrāsanam  $\delta_1$ 

श्रीशांभव्याश्च खेचर्या अवस्थायामभेदता $^{*}$ । $_{(\mathrm{om.}\ \epsilon_{2}\epsilon_{3}\eta_{2})}$	
भवेचित्तलयानन्दः शून्ये चित्सुखरूपिणि॥ (४)	4.8
तारे ज्योतिषि संयोज्य किंचिदुचालयेद्भुवौ । (ab om. A) पूर्वयोगस्य मार्गोऽयमुन्मनीकरणं क्षणात् ॥ (cd om. AГ)	4.8*1
केचिदागमजालेन केचिन्नियमसंकुलैः। केचित्तर्केण मुह्यन्ति नैव जानन्ति तारकम्॥ (от. АГ)	4.8*2
पाताले यद्वितयसुषिरं मेरुमूले तदस्मिन् तत्त्वं चैतत्प्रवदित सुधीस्तन्सुखं निम्नगानाम् । चन्द्रात्सारः स्रवति वपुषस्तेन मृत्युर्नराणां तं बभ्नीयात्सुकरणमृदा नान्यथा कायसिद्धिः ॥ (АГД) [cf. 3.49]	4.8*3
यत्किंचित्स्रवते चन्द्रादमृतं दिव्यरूपिणः। तत्सर्वं ग्रसते सूर्यस्तेन पिण्डं जरायुतं॥ (A) [cf. 3.75]	4.8*4
तत्रास्ति करणं दिव्यं सूर्यस्य परिबन्धनं । गुरूपदेशतो ज्ञेयं न तु शास्त्रार्थकोटिभिः ॥ (A) [cf. 3.76]	4.8*5

8a °vyāś ca khecaryā  $\alpha_1\gamma_2\Delta\chi$ ] °vyāḥ khecaryā  $\gamma_1$  °vyāḥ khecaryāś ca  $\beta_1\beta_2\beta_\omega$ 8b avasthāvām **abhedatā**  $\beta_1$ ] avasthāyām ca bhedatā  $\beta_{\omega}$  hy avasthāyām abhedatah  $\beta_2$  avasthāyām na bhedataḥ  $\alpha_1\,$ avasthādhāmabhedataḥ $\,\chi\,$ avasthā ca na bhedataḥ (bhedanaḥ  $\gamma_1)\,$   $\Gamma\,$ avasthā balabhedataḥ  $\,\Delta\,$ **8\*1a tāre**  $\beta_1 \gamma_2 \epsilon_3 \chi$ ] vāre  $\gamma_1$  tāra  $\beta_\omega \delta_1$  tāram  $\delta_2 \delta_3$  tārām  $\beta_2$  tārā  $\gamma_2$  tāva  $\epsilon_2$  **jyotişi**  $\beta_2 \Gamma \delta_2 \delta_3 \epsilon_3 \chi$ ] dyotisi  $\varepsilon_2$  jyotisu  $\eta_2$  jyotīsa  $\beta_{\omega}$  jyotiso  $\delta_1$ **saṃyojya** cett.] saṃyojyā  $\eta_2$  samojyaṃ  $\gamma_1$  jojya  $\delta_1$ **8\*1b uccālayed**  $\gamma_1\delta_2\delta_3$ ] uccalayed  $\gamma_2$  uccārayed  $\eta_2$  uccācayed  $\delta_1$  unnamayed  $\beta_2\beta_\omega\varepsilon_3\chi$  ustānnama **bhruvau** cett.] bhūvo«ḥ»  $\gamma_1$  **8\*1c pūrvayogasya mārgo'yam**  $\beta_{\omega}\delta_2\delta_3\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3$ ] pūrvayogasya mārgena  $\beta_2$  sūryayogasya mārge ca  $\eta_2$  pūrvayogasya māhātmyam  $\delta_1$  pūrvayogam mano yuňjann  $\chi$  om.  $\Gamma$  8\*1d unmanī  $\beta_{\omega}\Delta\epsilon_2\epsilon_3\chi$ ] hy unmanī  $\beta_2$  yunmanī  $\eta_2$  om.  $\Gamma$  karaṇaṃ kṣaṇāt  $\Delta\epsilon_3$ ] kāraņaḥ kṣaṇāt  $\beta_{\omega}$  kārakaḥ kṣaṇāt  $\beta_{1}\chi$  kārakaṃ kṣaṇāt  $\epsilon_{2}$  kārakakṣaṇāt  $\beta_{2}$  kāralakṣaṇam  $\eta_{2}$  om.  $\Gamma$ **8\*2a** jālena  $\beta_2\beta_{\omega}\Delta\epsilon_2\epsilon_3\chi$ ] yogena  $\eta_2$  om.  $\Gamma$  **8\*2b** niyama  $\beta_{\omega}\Delta$ ] nigama  $\beta_1\beta_2\epsilon_2\eta_2\chi$  nima  $\epsilon_3$ **saṃkulaiḥ**  $\beta_1\beta_2\varepsilon_2\eta_2\chi$ ] saṃkule  $\beta_{\omega}\varepsilon_3$  saṃkulāḥ  $\delta_2\delta_3$  saṃkulā  $\delta_1$  *om.* Γ 8\*3a pātāle **yadvitaya**  $\alpha_1\alpha_2$ ] pātālād yad viśati Γ pātālād yad viyati  $\delta_2$  pātālād vā viyati  $\delta_1\delta_3$ susiram  $\alpha_2$ suśiram  $\alpha_1$  śikhiram  $\gamma_1$  śikharam  $\gamma_2\delta_2$  śikhare  $\delta_1\delta_3$  tad asmin  $\alpha_1$  tad asti  $\gamma_2$  tasti  $\gamma_1$  tad āste  $\delta_2\delta_3$  tadāstā  $\delta_1$  yadismi  $\alpha_2$  **8\*3b sudhīs tan mukham**  $\alpha_1\Gamma$ ] sudhīh saṃmukham  $\delta_2\delta_3$ susammukham  $\delta_1$ **8\*3c** sārah  $\Gamma$ ] srāvah  $\Delta$  sāro  $\alpha_1\alpha_2$  sravati  $\Gamma\delta_2\delta_3$ ] śravati  $\delta_1$  grasati  $\alpha_1$ **vapuṣas**  $\alpha_1\alpha_2\gamma_1\Delta$ ] puruṣas  $\gamma_2$  **8\*3d taṃ badhnīyāt**  $\alpha_1\alpha_2\gamma_2\Delta$ ] tadvahyaṃpāt  $\gamma_1$ sukaraṇamṛdā  $\alpha_1\alpha_2$ ] svakaraṇamṛdā  $\gamma_2\delta_3$  svakaraṇamṛjā  $\delta_1$  svakaraṇai mṛdā  $\gamma_1$  svakara[namṛ]... **kāyasiddhi** $\dot{h}$   $\alpha_1 \gamma_2 \delta_2 \delta_3$ ] kāya $\dot{h}$  siddhi $\dot{h}$   $\dot{\gamma}_1$  kāryasiddhi $\dot{h}$   $\dot{\alpha}_2 \alpha_3 \delta_1$ 

(The following verses are not found in  $A\Gamma\Delta$ , but in  $\beta_1\beta_2\beta_{\omega}\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3\eta_2\chi$ )

दिवा न पूजयेल्लिङ्गं रात्रौ नैव च पूजयेत्। सततं पजयेळिङं दिवारात्रिनिरोधतः॥ 4.8\*6 अथ खेचरी । (८,४,४) सुषिरं ज्ञानजनकं पञ्चस्रोतःसमन्वितम्। तिष्ठते खेचरी मुद्रा तस्मिन्श्न्ये निरञ्जने ॥ (om. x) [= 3.48\*1] 4.8\*7 सञ्यदक्षिणनाडीस्थो मध्ये चलति मारुतः। तिष्ठते खेचरी मदा तस्मिन्स्थाने न संशय:॥ 4.8\*8 चित्तं चरति खे यस्माजिहा चरति खे गता। तेनैषा खेचरी नाम मुद्रा सिद्धैर्नमस्क्रता II (om.  $\eta_2\chi$ ) [= 3.37] 4.8\*9 इडापिङ्गलयोर्योगे शन्यं चैवानिलं ग्रसेत्। तिष्ठते खेचरी मुद्रा तत्र सत्यं पनः पनः ॥ (om. ६३७२) 4.8\*10 सर्याचन्द्रमसोर्मध्ये निरालम्बे तले पनः। संस्थिता व्योमचके या सा मदा नाम खेचरी॥

4.8\*11

8\*6a divā na  $\beta_1\beta_2\beta_{\omega}$ ε<sub>2</sub>ε<sub>3</sub>χ] vāsare  $\eta_2$  8\*6b rātrau naiva ca pūjayet  $\beta_1$ ε<sub>2</sub>] rātrau caiva na pūjayet  $\eta_2 \chi$  rātrau naiva prapūjayet  $\beta_2 \beta_{\omega}$  rātrau limgam na pūjayet  $\epsilon_3$  8\*6c satatam  $\beta_1 \beta_2 \beta_{\omega} \epsilon_2 \epsilon_3 \eta_2$ sarvadā χ 8\*6d divārātrinirodhataḥ χ] divārātrau na pūjayet ε₂ε₃η₂ divārātram na pūjayet  $\beta_1\beta_{\omega}$  divārātrau ca pūjayet  $\beta_2$ **8\*7 khecarī**  $\beta_2 \chi$ ] khecarīsamādhih  $\beta_1$ 8\*7a susiram em. sukhiram  $\beta_{\omega}\eta_2$  susiro  $\varepsilon_2$  sukhiro  $\beta_1\beta_2$  drimukham  $\varepsilon_3$  **janakam**  $\beta_{\omega}\eta_2$ ] jamnakam  $\varepsilon_3$  janakah  $\beta_1\beta_2\epsilon_2$  8\*7b srota $\beta_1\beta_2\epsilon_3$  śrota $\beta_0\epsilon_2\eta_2$  samanvitam  $\beta_0\epsilon_3$ ] samanvita $\beta_1\beta_2\epsilon_2$  samanvite  $\eta_2$  8\*7d tasmin śūnye  $\eta_2$ ] tasmāc chūnye  $\beta_1\beta_2\varepsilon_3$  satyam tatra  $\varepsilon_2$  om. (eye-skip?)  $\beta_{\omega}$ jane  $\beta_1\beta_2\epsilon_3\eta_2$ ] na saṃśayaḥ (cf. Pāda d of the next verse)  $\epsilon_2$  om.  $\beta_\omega$  8\*8a savyadakṣiṇanāḍīstho  $(n\bar{a}di \, \epsilon_2 \eta_2) \, \beta_2 \epsilon_2 \epsilon_3 \eta_2 \chi$  savyadakṣanādistho  $\beta_1 \, om. \, \beta_\omega$  8\*8b madhye calati mārutah  $\epsilon_2$ ] madhye carati māruta<br/>ḥ  $\beta_1\beta_2\chi$  madhye vahati māruta ḥ  $\eta_2$  madhya<br/>caritamāruta  $\epsilon_3$  om.  $\beta_\omega$ khecarī mudrā  $\beta_1\beta_2\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3\eta_2\chi$ ] om.  $\beta_{\omega}$  8\*8d tasmin sthāne  $\beta_1\beta_2\beta_{\omega}\varepsilon_3\chi$ ] satyam tatra  $\varepsilon_2$  tatra 8\*9b khe gatā  $\beta_1\beta_2\beta_\omega\varepsilon_2$ ] vegataḥ  $\varepsilon_3$  8\*9c tenaiṣā  $\beta_1\beta_\omega\varepsilon_3$ ] teneyaṃ  $\beta_2$  tenaiva satyam  $\eta_2$ nāma  $\beta_1\beta_\omega\epsilon_2$ ] mudrā  $\beta_2\epsilon_3$  **8\*9d mudrā**  $\beta_1\beta_\omega\epsilon_2$ ] satyaṃ  $\epsilon_3$  sarvā  $\beta_2$  **namaskṛtā**  $\beta_1\beta_2\beta_\omega\varepsilon_2$ ] nigadyate  $\varepsilon_3$  8\*10a yoge  $\beta_1\beta_2\beta_\omega\varepsilon_2$ ] madhye  $\chi$  8\*10b śūnyaṃ  $\beta_2\chi$ ] śūnye  $\beta_1\varepsilon_2$ caivānilam  $\beta_{\omega} \varepsilon_2 \chi$ ] caiva bilam  $\beta_1 \beta_2$ graset  $\beta_1\beta_{\omega}\varepsilon_2\chi$ ] viset  $\beta_2$  8\*10c tisthate śūne βω  $β_2β_ωε_2χ$ ] tiṣṭhati  $β_1$  8\*10d tatra satyaṃ punaḥ punaḥ  $β_2β_ωχ$ ] tatra satyaṃ na saṃśayaḥ  $β_1$  satyam tatra na samśayah  $ε_2$  **8\*11a sūryācandramasor**  $β_1β_2β_ωχ$ ] somasūryadvayor  $ε_2η_2$ candrasūryadvayor  $\varepsilon_3$  **8\*11b nirālambe tale**  $\beta_1\beta_2\beta_\omega\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3$ ] nirālambo'ntarā  $\eta_2$  nirālambāntare χ

सा मयोद्भेदिता वामा साक्षाच शिववछभा। पूरयेन्मारुतं दिव्यं सुषुम्णा पश्चिमे मुखे II (οm. β2)	4.8*12
पुरस्ताचैव पूर्येत निश्चिता खेचरी भवेत्। अभ्यसेत्खेचरीमुद्रामुन्मनी सा प्रजायते॥	4.8*13
अभ्यसेत्खेचरीं तावद्यावत्स्याद्योगनिद्रितः । संप्राप्तयोगनिद्रस्य कालो नास्ति कदाचन ॥⁴	4.8*14
भ्रुवोर्मध्ये शिवस्थानं मनस्तत्र विलीयते। ज्ञातव्यं तत्पदं तुर्यं तत्र कालो न विद्यते॥	4.8*15
चन्द्रसूर्यद्वयोर्मध्ये मुद्रां दद्याच खेचरीम् । निरालम्बे महाशून्ये व्योमचक्रे व्यवस्थिताम् ॥ (от. х)	4.8*16
निरालम्बं मनः कृत्वा न किंचिद्पि चिन्तयेत्। सबाह्याभ्यन्तरे व्योम्नि घटवत्तिष्ठति ध्रुवम्॥	4.8*17

 $8^*12a$  sā mayodbheditā vāmā  $\beta_1\beta_{\omega}$ ] sā mayodve\_tā vāmā  $\epsilon_2$  sā mayodve.itā vāmā  $\epsilon_3$  somayodbheditā dhāma  $\eta_2$  somād yatroditā dhārā  $\chi$  8\*12b sākṣāc ca  $\beta_1\beta_\omega\epsilon_2\epsilon_3$ ] sākṣād vai  $\eta_2$  sākṣāt sā 8\*12c pūrayen  $\beta_1\beta_{\omega}\epsilon_2\epsilon_3$ ] pūrayed  $\chi$  pūjayed  $\eta_2$  mārutam divyam  $\beta_1\beta_{\omega}\epsilon_2\epsilon_3$ ] atulām **8\*12d suşumṇā**  $β_1β_ωε_2ε_3η_2$ ] suşumṇām χ **paścime**  $\beta_1 \varepsilon_2 \varepsilon_3 \eta_2 \chi$ ] paścimā  $\beta_{\omega}$ **8\*13b** niścitā  $\beta_1\beta_2\beta_\omega\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3\chi$ ] niśritā  $\eta_2$  **8\*13c** abhyaset  $\beta_1\beta_2\varepsilon_2$ ] abhyase  $\beta_\omega$  abhyastā  $\eta_2\chi$ om. (eye-skip?)  $\varepsilon_3$ **khecarīmudrām**  $\beta_2\beta_{\omega}\varepsilon_2$ ] khecarīm mudrām  $\beta_1$  khecarīmudrā  $\eta_2\chi$  om.  $\varepsilon_3$ sā prajāyate  $\beta_2\beta_{\omega}$ ] saṃprajāyate  $\epsilon_2\eta_2\chi$ **8\*13d unmanī**  $\beta_1\beta_2\beta_{\omega}\epsilon_2\eta_2$ ] py unmanī  $\chi$  *om.*  $\epsilon_3$ sāmdrajāyate  $\beta_1$  om.  $\epsilon_3$ **8\*14a abhyaset**  $\beta_1\beta_2\beta_\omega\varepsilon_2\chi$ ] abhyasat  $\varepsilon_3$  abhyaste  $\eta_2$  $\chi$ ] khecarī  $\beta_1\beta_2\beta_\omega\epsilon_2\epsilon_3\eta_2$  **tāvad**  $\beta_1\beta_2\beta_\omega\chi$ ] mudrām  $\epsilon_3\eta_2$  mudrā  $\epsilon_2$  **8\*14b yāvat**  $\beta_1\beta_2\beta_\omega\chi$ ] nidritah  $\beta_2 \epsilon_2 \epsilon_3 \chi$ ] nidritāh  $\beta_1$  nidratāh  $\eta_2$  nimdratah  $\beta_\omega$  8\*14c nidrasya  $t\bar{a}vat \ \epsilon_2\epsilon_3\eta_2$  $\beta_1\beta_2\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3\eta_2\chi$ ] nimdrasya  $\beta_{\omega}$ 8\*15a śiva  $\beta_{\omega}$ ε<sub>2</sub>ε<sub>3</sub>η<sub>2</sub>χ] bhavet  $\beta_1$ 8\*15d tatra  $\beta_1\beta_2\beta_{\omega}\epsilon_2\eta_2\chi$ ]  $\textbf{k\bar{a}lo} \ \beta_1\beta_2\beta_\omega\epsilon_3\eta_2\chi ] \ kopi \ \epsilon_2 \qquad \textbf{8*16b mudrām} \ \beta_1\beta_2\beta_\omega\epsilon_3\eta_2 ] \ mudr\bar{a} \ \epsilon_2$  $\beta_1\beta_2\beta_\omega\varepsilon_3\eta_2$ ] divyā ca  $\varepsilon_2$  khecarīm  $\beta_2\varepsilon_3\eta_2$ ] khecarī  $\beta_\omega\varepsilon_2$  khecare  $\beta_1$  8\*16c nirālambe  $\beta_2\eta_2$ ] nirālambam  $\beta_{\omega} \epsilon_2 \epsilon_3$  nirālambas  $\beta_1$  $mah\bar{a}ś\bar{u}nye$   $β_2η_2$ ] mahāśūnyam  $ε_2ε_3$  mahāśūnya  $β_ω$  tadā 8\*16d cakre  $\beta_1\beta_2\beta_{\omega}$ ε<sub>2</sub>η<sub>2</sub>] cakram ε<sub>3</sub> vyavasthitām  $\beta_2\beta_{\omega}$ η<sub>2</sub>] vyavasthitam ε<sub>2</sub>ε<sub>3</sub> **8\*17c bhyantare**  $\beta_1\beta_2\beta_\omega\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3\chi$ ] bhyantaram  $\eta_2$  **8\*17d ghaṭa**  $\beta_1\beta_2\beta_\omega\varepsilon_3\eta_2\chi$ ] vyavasthitā β<sub>1</sub> tisthati  $\beta_1\beta_2\beta_{\omega}\eta_2\chi$ ] tisthate  $\epsilon_2\epsilon_3$ pata ε<sub>2</sub>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> This verse and the next one are transposed in  $\chi$ .

बाह्यवायुर्यदालीनः खस्य मध्ये न संशयः। स्वस्थानं गच्छति प्राणः ंसर्याङ्गे मनसा तथां ॥ 4 8\*18 एवमभ्यस्यमानस्य वायुमार्गे दिवानिशम् । अभ्यासाज्जीर्यते वायुर्मनस्तत्र विलीयते ॥ 4.8\*19 अमृतं प्लावयेद्देहमा पादतलमस्तकम्। मिध्यत्येव महाकायो महाबलपराक्रमः ॥ 4.8\*20 इति खेचरी । 🕢 अथ शाम्भवी । (८,६०) शक्तिमध्ये मनः कृत्वा शक्तिं च मनमध्यगां। मनसा मन आलोक्य तद्ध्यायेत्परमं पदम ॥ 4.8\*21 खमध्ये करु चात्मानमात्ममध्ये च खं करु। सर्वं च खमयं कत्वा न किंचिदिप चिन्तयेत ॥ 4.8\*22 अन्तःशून्यो बहिःशून्यः शून्यकुम्भ इवाम्बरे । अन्तःपूर्णो बहिःपूर्णः पूर्णकुम्भ इवार्णवे ॥ (οm. βωε2ε3) 4.8\*23

**8\*18a yadā**  $\varepsilon_2 \varepsilon_3$ ] yathā  $\beta_1 \beta_2 \beta_\omega \eta_2 \chi$  **līnaḥ**  $\beta_1 \beta_2 \varepsilon_3$ ] līna  $\varepsilon_2$  līnaṃ  $\beta_\omega$  līnas  $\eta_2 \chi$ 8\*18b khasya madhye  $\beta_1\beta_{\omega}$ ] khamadhye tu  $\beta_2$  khamadhye ca  $\epsilon_3$  khamadhya\_  $\epsilon_2$  tathā madhye  $\eta_2$  tathā madhvo y na saṃśayaḥ  $\beta_1\beta_2\beta_\omega$ ε $_3\eta_2\chi$ ] \_ sayaḥ ε $_2$ 8\*18c svasthānam gacchati prānah  $\beta_1\beta_2\beta_\omega\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3\eta_2$ ] svasthāne sthiratām eti  $\chi$  **8\*18d sūryānge manasā tathā**  $\beta_2\beta_\omega\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3$ ] sūryānge pavane tathā  $\beta_1\eta_2$  pavano manasā saha  $\chi$  **8\*19a abhyasyamānasya**  $\beta_1\beta_2\beta_\omega\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3\eta_2$ ] abhyasyatas tasya  $\chi$  8\*19b vāyumārge  $\beta_1\beta_2\beta_\omega\eta_2\chi$ ] vāyor mārge  $\epsilon_2\epsilon_3$  divāniśam  $\beta_2\chi$ ] divā niśi  $\beta_1$ divādisam  $\beta_{\omega}$  sadānisam  $\eta_2$  sadānilam  $\epsilon_2 \epsilon_3$  8\*19c abhyāsāj jīryate  $\beta_1 \beta_2 \beta_{\omega} \epsilon_2 \eta_2 \chi$ ] abhyāsāl līyate  $\varepsilon_3$  8\*19d tatra vilīyate  $\varepsilon_2 \varepsilon_3 \eta_2$ ] tatraiva līyate  $\beta_1 \beta_2 \beta_\omega \chi$  8\*20a amṛtaṃ plāvayed deham  $\beta_1\beta_\omega \varepsilon_2$ ] amṛte plāvayed deham  $\varepsilon_3$  amṛtam plavate \_ \_  $\beta_2$  amṛtaih plāvayed deham  $\chi$  ajaratvam **8\*20b mastakam**  $\beta_1\beta_2\beta_\omega$   $\epsilon_3\chi$ ] mastake  $\eta_2$  mastakān  $\epsilon_2$  **8\*20c sidhyaty eva** bhaved dehe  $\eta_2$  $\beta_{\omega}\chi$ ] siddhaty eva  $\varepsilon_2$  siddhyaty eva $\varepsilon_3$  sidhyate ca  $\eta_2$  siddhadeho  $\beta_2$  siddhideho  $\beta_1$  $β_2χ$ ] mahākāryo  $β_1$  mahāyogo  $η_2$  sadā kāyo  $β_ωε_2$  tadā kāyo  $ε_3$  8\*21 atha  $ε_2$ ] om.  $β_1$ **8\*21b** śaktim ca manamadhyagām  $\varepsilon_2$ ] śaktim ca svāmtamad**havī**  $\beta_1$  sāmbhavī saktih  $\epsilon_2$ hyagām  $\varepsilon_3$  śaktim mānasamadhyagām  $\chi$  śaktim manasi madhyatah  $\eta_2$  sumadhyagam  $\beta_1$  manah śaktes tu madhyagam  $\beta_2\beta_{\omega}$  8\*21c mana ālokya (ārokya  $\epsilon_2$ )  $\beta_1\beta_2\epsilon_2\epsilon_3\eta_2\chi$ ] manam ālokya  $\beta_{\omega}$ 8\*21d tad dhyāyet  $β_2 ε_2 ε_3$ ] taṃ dhātaṃ  $β_1$  vaddhyāyait  $β_ω$  dhārayet  $η_2 χ$  8\*22a khamadhye  $β_2β_ωε_2ε_3η_2χ$ ] khaṃmadhye  $β_1$  8\*22c sarvaṃ ca  $ε_2ε_3η_2χ$ ] ātmānaṃ  $β_2β_ω$  evaṃ kṛ°  $β_1$ khamayam kṛtvā  $\beta_{\omega}$ ɛ<sub>2</sub>ɛ<sub>3</sub> $\chi$ ] khammayam kṛtvā  $\beta_{2}$ η<sub>2</sub> °tvā tayoś cāpi  $\beta_{1}$  **8\*23b śūnya**  $\beta_{1}$  $\beta_{2}$ η<sub>2</sub>] śūnyaḥ χ **8\*23d pūrṇa** β<sub>1</sub>β<sub>2</sub>η<sub>2</sub>] pūrṇaḥ χ **ivārṇave** η<sub>2</sub>χ] ivāṃbare β<sub>1</sub> ivāmbudhau β<sub>2</sub>

बाह्यचिन्ता न कर्तव्या तथैवान्तरचिन्तनम्।	
सर्वचिन्तां परित्यज्य न किंचिदिप चिन्तयेत् ॥ $(om. \epsilon_2 \epsilon_3)$	4.8*24
संकल्पमात्रकलनेव जगत्समग्रं (a om. $\beta_1\beta_2$ ) संकल्पमात्रकलना हि मनोविलासः $I$ (b om. $\beta_1\beta_2$ )	
संकल्पमात्रमतमुत्सृज निर्विकल्पं (c om. β2) आश्रित्य निश्चयमवापुहि राम शान्तिम् II (d om. β2)	4.8*25
कर्पूरमनले यद्वत्सैन्थवं सलिले यथा। तथा संधीयमानं च मनस्तत्त्वे विलीयते॥ (от. 72)	4.8*26
ज्ञेयं सर्वं प्रतीतं च तज्ज्ञानं मन उच्यते । ज्ञानं ज्ञेयं समं नष्टं नान्यः पन्था द्वितीयकः ॥	4.8*27
मनोदृश्यमिदं सर्वं यत्किंचित्सचराचरं। मनसोऽप्युन्मनीभावे द्वैताभावं प्रचक्षते॥	4.8*28
ज्ञेयवस्तुपरित्यागाद्विलयं याति मानसम् । मानसे विलयं याते कैवल्यमवशिष्यते ॥	4.8*29

8\*24b cintanam  $η_2χ$ ] cintanā  $β_2β_ω$  cimtamān  $β_1$  8\*24c sarvacintām parityajya  $β_1β_2β_ωχ$ ] sarvacintā parityājyā  $\eta_2$  8\*25a kalanaiva  $\varepsilon_2 \varepsilon_3 \eta_2 \chi$ ] kalanam ca  $\beta_\omega$  samagram  $\beta_\omega \varepsilon_2 \varepsilon_3 \chi$ ] samastam  $\eta_2$  8\*25b kalanā hi  $\beta_{\omega} \varepsilon_2 \varepsilon_3$ ] kalanaiva  $\eta_2 \chi$  vilāsah  $\eta_2 \chi$ ] vilāsā  $\beta_{\omega}$  vilīnā  $\varepsilon_2$ 8\*25c matam utsrja  $ε_3$ ] matatsrja  $ε_2$  matim utsrjya χ mim utsrja  $β_1$  m idam utsrja  $β_ω$ kalanaiva vikrtis tu  $\eta_2$  nirvikalpam  $\beta_1\beta_\omega\epsilon_2\epsilon_3\chi$  nityam  $\eta_2$  8\*25d āśritya  $\beta_1\beta_\omega\epsilon_2\chi$  āśrita  $\epsilon_3$ samkalpa  $\eta_2$  niścayam  $\eta_2\chi$ ] niścalam  $\beta_1$  niścalayam  $\beta_{\omega}$  niścitam  $\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3$  avāpnuhi  $\beta_{\omega}\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3\chi$ ] avāpnudhi  $\eta_2$  anāpnuhi  $\beta_1$  rāma  $\beta_1\beta_\omega\eta_2\chi$ ] rāga  $\epsilon_3$  roga  $\epsilon_2$  8\*26a anale  $\beta_1\beta_\omega\epsilon_2\epsilon_3\chi$ ] **8\*26c tathā**  $β_1β_2β_ωε_3χ$ ] yathā  $ε_2$  **saṃdhīyamānaṃ ca**  $β_1β_2β_ωχ$ ] saṃdīpamānaṃ **8\*26d tattve**  $\beta_2 \epsilon_3 \chi$ ] tātva  $\beta_1$  tatva  $\beta_{\omega}$  tatra  $\epsilon_2$  **vilīyate**  $\beta_1 \beta_2 \beta_{\omega} \epsilon_2 \chi$ ] valīyate  $\epsilon_3$ **8\*27a sarvam pratītam**  $\beta_1\beta_2\chi$ ] sarvapratītam  $\beta_{\omega}\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3$  sarvam atītam  $\eta_2$ 8\*27b tajjñānam  $\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3$ jñānaṃ ca  $\eta_2 \chi$  jñānaṃ tu  $\beta_1 \beta_2 \beta_\omega$ **8\*27c jñeyaṃ**  $\beta_1\beta_2\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3\eta_2\chi$ ] jñeya  $\beta_\omega$ samam nastam  $\beta_2\beta_\omega\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3\chi$ ] manam naṣṭaṃ  $\beta_1$  manaś caiva  $\eta_2$  **8\*27d panthā**  $\beta_2\varepsilon_2\eta_2\chi$ ] paṃtha  $\varepsilon_3$  paṃthyā  $\beta_1$ pathā  $\beta_{\omega}$  dvitīyakaḥ  $\beta_2 \epsilon_3 \eta_2 \chi$ ] dvitīyakaṃ  $\beta_1 \epsilon_2$  dvitiyaka  $\beta_{\omega}$  8\*28c manaso'py unmanī  $\beta_1\beta_2\beta_\omega\varepsilon_3$ ] manosopy unmanī  $\varepsilon_2$  manaso hy unmanī  $\eta_2\chi$  **bhāve**  $\beta_\omega\varepsilon_3\eta_2$ ] bhāvai  $\beta_1$  bhāvo  $\beta_2$ bhāvād  $\chi$  om. (eye-skip?)  $\epsilon_2$  8\*28d dvaitābhāvam pracakṣate  $\beta_1\beta_2\epsilon_3$ ] bhāvam pracakṣyate  $\epsilon_2$  dvaitābhāva pracakṣate  $\beta_\omega$  dvaitaṃ naivopalabhyate  $\eta_2\chi$  **8\*29b mānasam**  $\beta_1\beta_2\beta_\omega\epsilon_3\eta_2\chi$ ] mārutam  $\varepsilon_2$  **8\*29c mānase**  $\beta_1\beta_2\beta_{\omega}\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3$ ] manaso  $\eta_2\chi$ vilayam  $β_1β_ωε_2ε_3η_2$ ] vilaye  $β_2χ$ yāte  $\beta_1 \epsilon_2 \epsilon_3$ ] jāte  $\beta_2 \beta_\omega \eta_2 \chi$  8\*29d avašisyate  $\beta_1 \beta_2 \beta_\omega \epsilon_3 \chi$ ] anasīsyate  $\epsilon_2$  api kalpate  $\eta_2$ 

```
लयो लय इति प्राहः कीदृशं लयलक्षणम्।
   अपनर्वासनोत्थानाळ्यो विषयविस्मति: ॥
                                                                                                           4.8*30
   एवं नानाविधोपायाः सम्यवस्वानुभवान्विताः।
   समाधिमार्गाः कथिताः पूर्वाचार्येर्महात्मिः॥
                                                                                                           4.8*31
अथ विश्वान्तिः । (६,१६३) or: इति विश्वान्तिः । (८,८५) [?]
   सुषुम्णायै कुण्डलिन्यै सुधायै चन्द्रजन्मने ।
मनोन्मन्यै नमस्तुभ्यं महाशक्तिचिदात्मने ॥ (от. 72)
                                                                                                           4.8*32
   अशक्यतत्त्वबोधानां मूढानामपि संमतम् । [cf. 4.32ab]
प्रोक्तं गोरक्षनाथेन नादोपासनमुच्यते ॥
                                                                                                           4.8*33
    श्रीआदिनाथेन सपादकोटि-
   लयप्रकाराः कथिता जयन्ति।
   नादानसंधानकमेकमेव
   मन्यामहे मान्यतमं लयानाम ॥
                                                                                                           4.9
   (\beta_1\beta_2\beta_\omega\epsilon_2\epsilon_3\eta_2\chi \text{ have 4.52 } \text{$\acute{s}$ravaṇamukhanayana here})
   मुक्तासनस्थितो योगी मुद्रां संधाय शांभवीम् । (A\beta_2\Delta_Y)
    श्रणयादक्षिणे कर्णे नादमन्तःस्थमेकधीः ॥ (A\beta_1\beta_2\Gamma\Delta\chi) [cf. 4.33*1]
```

4.10

**8\*30b** kīdrśam  $\beta_1\beta_2\beta_{\omega}\eta_2\chi$  īdrśam  $\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3$  **8\*30c** apunarvāsano  $\beta_1\beta_2\beta_{\omega}\varepsilon_3\eta_2\chi$  apurvāsano  $\varepsilon_2$ "tthānāl  $\beta_1\beta_2\varepsilon_2\chi$ ] tthānād  $\eta_2$  tthānā  $\beta_\omega\varepsilon_3$ **8\*30d layo viṣaya**  $\beta_1\beta_2\beta_\omega\epsilon_2\epsilon_3\chi$ ] vṛttyayā viśva **8\*31b svānubhavānvitā**,  $\beta_1\beta_2\beta_\omega\epsilon_2\eta_2\chi$ ] svānubhavātmikā,  $\epsilon_3$  **8\*31c mārgā**,  $\beta_1\beta_2\epsilon_2\epsilon_3\chi$ ] mārge  $\eta_2$  illeg.  $\beta_{\omega}$  8\*32a suşumņāyai  $\beta_1\beta_2\beta_{\omega}\epsilon_3\chi$ ] sukhayaih  $\epsilon_2$  8\*32b janmane  $\beta_1\beta_2\beta_{\omega}\chi$ ] maṇḍalāt  $\epsilon_2\epsilon_3$  8\*32d śakti  $\beta_1\beta_2\epsilon_2\epsilon_3$ ] śakte  $\beta_\omega$  śaktyai  $\chi$  8\*33a aśakya  $\beta_1\epsilon_2\epsilon_3\chi$ ] aśakyaṃ  $\eta_2$ aśakta  $\beta_2\beta_\omega$  8\*33b mūḍhānām  $\beta_2\beta_\omega\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3\eta_2\chi$ ] gūḍhānām  $\beta_1$  api saṃmatam  $\beta_1\beta_2\beta_\omega\eta_2\chi$ ] api saṃtataṃ  $\varepsilon_3$  atisaṃtataṃ  $\varepsilon_2$  8\*33d ucyate  $\beta_\omega \varepsilon_2 \varepsilon_3 \eta_2 \chi$ ] uttamam  $\beta_1 \beta_2$  9b laya cett.] layaḥ  $\alpha_1\Gamma\varepsilon_2$  jayanti  $\beta_2\beta_\omega\Gamma\delta_3\varepsilon_3\eta_2\chi$ ] jayante  $\alpha_1\varepsilon_2$  jaganti  $\delta_2$  yayamti  $\delta_1$  9c ekam eva  $\alpha_1\beta_2\chi$ ] eva  $β_ω$  eva nānyaṃ  $ε_2η_2$  eva mānyaṃ  $ε_3$  eva kāryaṃ ΓΔ9d manyāmahe cett.] ganyāmahe **mānyatamaṃ**  $\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_\omega\epsilon_2\epsilon_3$ ] nānyatamaṃ  $\Gamma\Delta$  nānyamataṃ  $\beta_2$  tātarasaṃ  $\eta_2$  mukhyatamam **10a muktāsana**  $\alpha_1\beta_2\delta_2\delta_3$ ] muktāsane  $\delta_1\chi$  **10d anta(ḥ)stham ekadhī** $\mu$   $\alpha_1\beta_1\Gamma\chi$ ] ekāntake sudhīḥ  $\delta_1$  ekāntike sudhīḥ  $\delta_2\delta_3$  atam sadā  $\beta_2$ 

 $<sup>^{5}</sup>$   $\gamma$  has this verse between 4.4 and 4.5.

 $(\varepsilon_2 \varepsilon_3 \eta_2 \text{ have the following 5 verses after 4.42, and } \beta_1 \beta_2 \beta_{\omega} \text{ after 4.33*1})$ 

काष्ठे प्रवर्तितो विह्नः काष्ठेन सह शाम्यित । नादे प्रवर्तितं चित्तं नादेन सह लीयते ॥

विस्मृत्य सकलं बाह्यं नादे दुग्धाम्बुवन्मनः । एकीभूयाथ सहसा चिदाकाशे विलीयते ॥ (om. ŋ2X)

औदासीन्यपरो भूत्वा सदाभ्यासेन संयमी। उन्मनीकरणं सद्यो नादमेवावधारयेत्॥ (от. x)

कीदृशमौदासीन्यम् । (om. x)

शीते काले चौपटी वा पटी वा पथ्याहारे गोपयो वा पयो वा। भोज्ये भिक्षावृन्दमारण्यकन्दं पाणी द्रोणी कापि वा भोज्यपात्रे॥ (от. х)

11a kāṣṭhe  $\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_\omega$ ε₂ε $_3\eta_2\chi$ ] kāṣṭhaiḥ  $\beta_2\gamma_2\Delta$  kaṣṭaiḥ  $\gamma_1$  pravartito  $\alpha_1\beta_2\beta_\omega\Gamma\Delta$ ε $_2\chi$ ] pravartate

4.14

11b kāṣṭhena cett.] kaṣṭena  $\gamma_1$  saha cett.] sa  $\varepsilon_3$ **śāmyati**  $β_2Γδ_2δ_3ε_2η_2χ$ ] sāmyati  $\alpha_1 \beta_{\omega} \delta_1$  līyate  $\epsilon_3$ 11c nāde cett.] nā  $\gamma_1$  pravartitam cett.] pravartite  $\epsilon_3$  pravartate  $\eta_2$ cittaṃ cett.] om.  $\gamma_1$  12a vismṛtya  $\alpha_1\beta_2\beta_\omega\Gamma\delta_1\delta_2\epsilon_2\epsilon_3$ ] nismṛtya  $\delta_3$  12b nāde  $\alpha_1\beta_2\beta_\omega\gamma_2\Delta\epsilon_3$ ] nāda  $ε_2$  na\_  $γ_1$ **dugdhāmbu**  $\alpha_1\beta_2\beta_\omega\gamma_2\Delta\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3$ ] gugyāṃbu  $\gamma_1$  **manaḥ**  $\alpha_1\beta_2\gamma_2\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3$ ] mana **12c ekībhūyātha**  $\beta_2\Gamma\delta_2\delta_3\epsilon_2\epsilon_3$ ] ekībhūyāya  $\delta_1$  ekībhūyā  $\beta_{\omega}$  ekībhūtvātha  $\alpha_1$ sahasā  $\alpha_1\beta_2\Gamma\Delta\epsilon_2\epsilon_3$ ] sahasā ca  $\beta_\omega$  12d cidākāše  $\alpha_1\beta_2\beta_\omega\Delta\epsilon_2\epsilon_3$ ] vidāktoše  $\gamma_1$  cidākaro  $\gamma_2$ **13a audāsīnya**  $\delta_1\eta_2$ ] audāsinya  $\epsilon_3$  audāsīna  $\beta_2\delta_3$  audāsīnye  $\delta_2$  odāsīnya  $\gamma_1$  udāsīnya  $\beta_\omega\gamma_2$ udāsonya α<sub>1</sub> ṛdāsīnya ε<sub>2</sub> **13c karaṇaṃ**  $\alpha_1\beta_2\Gamma\Delta$ ] karaṇa  $\beta_\omega$  kārakaṃ  $\epsilon_2\epsilon_3\eta_2$ cett.] bhāda  $\epsilon_2$  evāvadhārayet cett.] eva sadābhyaset  $\epsilon_3$  14 kīdṛśam  $\alpha_1\gamma_1$ ] kīdṛṣam  $\delta_3$ kīdrśim  $\gamma_2$  kīdrśyam  $\beta_2\beta_{\omega}\delta_2$  idrśam  $\epsilon_2\eta_2$  kim  $\delta_1$  om.  $\epsilon_3$  audāsīnyam cett.] audāsinyam  $\epsilon_2 \epsilon_3$  14a śīte cett.] śīti  $\epsilon_3$  jñāte  $\eta_2$  kāle  $\beta_2 \beta_\omega \gamma_1 \Delta \epsilon_2 \epsilon_3$ ] kāla  $\gamma_2$  kā  $\eta_2$  om.  $\alpha_1$  caupațī  $\mathbf{v}$  $\mathbf{a}$   $\mathbf{p}$  $\mathbf{a}$  $\mathbf{t}$  $\mathbf{v}$  $\mathbf{a}$  $\mathbf{c}$  $\mathbf{a}$  $\mathbf{c}$  $\mathbf{$  $\delta_1$  cāpațe cāpațī  $\delta_2$  caupațī vākuțī vā  $\beta_{\omega}\eta_2$  cāpațī cākuțī vā  $\beta_2$  pațī vā  $\epsilon_3$ 14b pathyāhāre gopayo  $\alpha_1\beta_2\beta_\omega\Gamma\delta_2\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3\eta_2$ ]  $\alpha_1 \beta_{\omega} \epsilon_2$  pathyāhāro  $\beta_2 \gamma_2 \delta_2 \delta_3 \epsilon_3 \eta_2$  yathāhārā  $\gamma_1$  «mi»thyāhāro  $\delta_1$ gopatho  $\delta_1$  gomayo  $\delta_3$  **vā** cett.] co  $\eta_2$  **payo vā**  $\alpha_1\beta_\omega\gamma_2\delta_2\delta_3\epsilon_2\epsilon_3\eta_2$ ] «payo»  $\gamma_1$  patho vā  $\delta_1$  °tha pānam  $\beta_2$  **14c bhojye**  $\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_{\omega}$ ] bhojyam  $\epsilon_3\eta_2$  bhojya  $\epsilon_2$  bhakṣyam  $\beta_2\delta_1$  bhakṣye  $\delta_3$  bhakse  $\Gamma$  bh.ksy.  $\delta_2$ **bhiksā** cett.] bhuktam  $\eta_2$  **vrndam**  $\alpha_1\beta_2\beta_\omega\Gamma\Delta\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3$ ] cānnam **āraṇyakandaṃ**  $\alpha_1\beta_\omega\gamma_2\Delta\epsilon_3$ ] āraṃyakamdaṃ  $\gamma_1$  āraṇyakamda  $\beta_\omega\epsilon_2\eta_2$  āraṇyakaṃdā  $\beta_1$ āpanyakam vā β<sub>2</sub> **14d pāṇī droṇī**  $α_1β_1γ_2Δ$ ] pāṇi droṇī  $ε_3η_2$  pāṇī drāṇi  $ε_2$  pāṇīndrāṇī  $γ_1$  pāṇiṃ droņe  $\beta_2$  pāņi  $\beta_\omega$  **kāpi vā**  $\alpha_1\beta_1\epsilon_2\epsilon_3$ ] kāpivāṃ  $\beta_\omega$  kāthivā  $\eta_2$  karparā  $\delta_2\delta_3$  karpaṭaṃ  $\beta_2$  kāpaṭo  $\gamma_2$  khapadā  $\gamma_1$  kharparo  $\delta_1$  **bhojyapātre**  $\alpha_2 \varepsilon_2$ ] bhojyapātram  $\alpha_1 \beta_2 \beta_\omega \Delta \varepsilon_3 \eta_2$  bhājapatram  $\gamma_1$ bhūrjapātram γ2

सर्वचिन्तां समुत्सृज्य सर्वचेष्टां च सर्वदा। नाद एवानुसंधानात्रादे चित्तं विलीयते॥ (от. 🗴)

आरम्भश्च घटश्चैव तथा परिचयस्तथा। निष्पत्तिः सर्वयोगेषु योगावस्था भवन्ति ताः ॥ 4.16

अथारम्भावस्था ।  $(om. \alpha_1\beta_2\beta_\omega)$ 

ब्रह्मग्रन्थेर्भवेद्भेदादानन्दः शून्यसंभवः। विचित्रक्कणको देहेऽनाहतः श्रूयते ध्वनिः॥

दिव्यदेहश्च तेजस्वी दिव्यगन्धस्त्वरोगवान् । (ab om.  $\Delta\beta_\omega$ ) संपूर्णहृदयः शून्येत्वारम्भे योगवान्भवेत् ॥ 4.18

अथ घटावस्था।

द्वितीयायां घटीकृत्य वायुर्भवति मध्यगः । दृढासनो भवेद्योगी ज्ञानी देवसमस्तदा ॥ 4.19

15a sarvacintām  $\gamma_2 \Delta \varepsilon_2$ ] sarvacintā  $\alpha_1 \beta_2 \beta_\omega \varepsilon_3 \eta_2$  om.  $\gamma_1$  samutsrjya  $\beta_1 \beta_\omega \varepsilon_2 \varepsilon_3 \eta_2$ ] samutyajya  $\alpha_1$  parityajya  $\beta_2 \gamma_2 \Delta$  om.  $\gamma_1$  15b cestām  $\alpha_1 \beta_2 \beta_{\omega} \epsilon_3$ ] cestāś  $\eta_2$  cestī  $\epsilon_2$  kāle  $\Gamma \Delta$ em.] nādam cett. **saṃdhānān**  $\alpha_1\beta_2$ ] saṃdhānā  $\beta_\omega$  saṃdadhyān  $\alpha_2\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3\eta_2$  saṃdhatte  $\Gamma\Delta$ ghațaś cett.] gha\_ś  $\gamma_1$  caiva cett.] caivas  $\eta_2$  ca  $\delta_1$ **16a ca** cett.] ca δ<sub>1</sub> icayas  $\alpha_1\beta_2\beta_\omega \varepsilon_2\eta_2$ ] paricas  $\varepsilon_3$  paricayo  $\gamma_1\Delta\chi$  pariyo  $\gamma_2$  tath $\bar{a}$   $\alpha_1\beta_\omega \varepsilon_3$ ] tata $\bar{b}$ ,  $\beta_1\beta_2\varepsilon_2\eta_2$  pi v $\bar{a}$  $\delta_1$  'pi ca  $\Gamma \delta_2 \delta_3 \chi$  **16c nispattih sarva** cett.] nispattiś ceti  $\beta_2 \beta_{\omega}$ 16d yogāvasthā bhavanti  $t\bar{a}h \alpha_1$ ] yogāvasthā prakīrtitā  $\Gamma\Delta$  syād avasthācatuṣṭayam  $\beta_2\beta_{\omega}\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3\eta_2\chi$ 17 athārambhāvasthā  $\gamma_1 \chi$ ] ārambhāvasthātha  $\gamma_2$  athārambharaksā  $\Delta$  tatra ārambhah  $\alpha_3 \varepsilon_2 \varepsilon_3$  tatra cārambhah  $\eta_2$  om. 17a granther  $\alpha_1 \chi$ ] granthe  $\beta_1$  granthir  $\beta_{\omega} \Gamma \Delta \varepsilon_3$  granthi  $\beta_2 \gamma_1$  granthim  $\eta_2$  ramdhre **bhedād**  $\alpha_1\beta_2\beta_{\omega}$ ] bhinna ΓΔ bhinnā  $\eta_2$  bhinnād  $\varepsilon_3$  bhedo hy  $\chi$  bhed  $\varepsilon_2$  17b ānandaḥ cett.] ānamda  $\beta_2 \gamma_1$  nādah  $\eta_2$  sambhavah cett.] samambhavah  $\eta_2$ 17c vicitrakvanako α<sub>1</sub>] vicitrakvaņiko ε<sub>3</sub> vicitrakaņako β<sub>ω</sub>ε<sub>2</sub> vicitrakuņako η<sub>2</sub> vicitrakuņape β<sub>2</sub> vicitraḥ kvaņako χ vicitraksanike  $\delta_2\delta_3$  vicitraksike  $\delta_1$  vicitras tatksanād  $\Gamma$  **dehe** cett. caivā  $\beta_2$ śrūyate  $\alpha_1\beta_2\beta_\omega$ ε<sub>2</sub>ε<sub>3</sub>η<sub>2</sub>χ] sarvataḥ śrūyate Γ śrūyate (')nāhata ('hato δ<sub>2</sub>) Δ 18a divyadehaś ca tejasvī  $\alpha_1\beta_2\Gamma_{\chi}$ ] ādityatejaś ca tejasvī *unm.*  $\epsilon_2$  tejasvī divyagandhaś ca  $\epsilon_3$  divyagandho divyacakṣuś ca  $\eta_2$  om.  $\beta_{\omega}\Delta$ 18b divyagandhas tv arogavān  $\alpha_1\beta_2\Gamma\chi$ ] divyagandho parogavān  $\varepsilon_2$  divyadeho py arogavān  $\varepsilon_3$  tejasvī ārogavān  $\eta_2$  om.  $\beta_{\omega}\Delta$  18c sampūrņa cett.] sampūrņe hṛdayaḥ  $\alpha_1\beta_1\varepsilon_2\chi$ ] hṛdaya  $\gamma_2$  hṛdaye  $\beta_2\beta_\omega\gamma_1\delta_1\delta_2\varepsilon_3\eta_2$  nilaye  $\delta_3$  **śūnye tv**  $\alpha_1\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3$ ] śūnye  $β_2ΓΔη_2$  śūnya  $β_ωχ$  18d ārambhe cett.] ārambha  $β_ω$  āraṃbho  $η_2$  yogavān cett.] bhogavān 19 ghaṭāvasthā cett.] ghaṭarakṣā  $\Delta$  19a dvitīyāyām  $\alpha_1\beta_2\beta_\omega\Gamma\delta_2\delta_3\epsilon_2^{pc}\epsilon_2\chi$ ] dvitīyā  $\delta_1\epsilon_3^{qc}$ **ghați** cett.] ghamți  $\varepsilon_3$  ghațām  $\varepsilon_2$  bheda  $\eta_2$  **kṛtya**  $\alpha_1\beta_2\beta_\omega\gamma_1\Delta\varepsilon_2\chi$ ] kṛtvā  $\gamma_2\varepsilon_3$ **19b madhyagaḥ** cett.] madhyamaḥ  $\delta_2\delta_3$ **19c drdhāsano** cett.] drdhāsane  $\delta_2$ mukte tu n2 haṭhāsano  $\eta_2$  19d deva cett.] devaḥ  $\beta_{\omega}$  deha  $\beta_2\eta_2$  tadā  $\alpha_1\beta_2\beta_{\omega}\chi$ ] tathā cett.

विष्णुग्रन्थेस्तदा भेदात् परमानन्दसूचकः ।
अतिशून्ये विमर्दश्च भेरीशब्दस् तदा भवेत् ॥

अथ परिचयावस्था । (om.  $\chi$ )

तृतीयायां ततो भित्त्वा विहायोमर्दलध्विनः ।

महाशून्यं तथा याति सर्वसिद्धिसमाश्रयम् ॥ [Pāda b-4.33d lost  $\alpha_1$ ]

चेत्तानन्दं ततो जित्वा सहजानन्दसंभवः ।
दोषदुःखजरामृत्युक्षुधानिद्राविवर्जितः ॥

अथ निष्पत्त्यवस्था । (om.  $\chi$ )

रुद्रग्रन्थिं ततो भित्त्वा सर्वपीठगतोऽनिलः ।

4.23

**20a granthes tadā**  $\alpha_1\beta_1$ ] granthis tadā  $\beta_{\omega}$  granthe sadā  $\epsilon_2$  granthes tathā  $\eta_2$  granther yadā  $\beta_2$  granthir yadā  $\Gamma \Delta \epsilon_3$  granthes tato  $\chi$  **bhedāt**  $\alpha_1 \beta_2 \beta_\omega \epsilon_2 \gamma_2 \chi$ ] bhinnah  $\Gamma \delta_1 \delta_2$  bhinnā 20b paramānanda cett.] sadānandasya ε<sub>2</sub> sūcakaḥ cett.] sūcakā ε<sub>3</sub> kārakaḥ β<sub>2</sub> **20c atiśūnye**  $\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_\omega\chi$ ] atiśūnya  $\Gamma\Delta\epsilon_3\eta_2$  amtyaśūnye  $\beta_2$  api śūnyo  $\epsilon_2$  **vimardaś ca**  $\alpha_1\beta_2\beta_\omega\chi$ ] 'saṃmardā  $\varepsilon_2$  visaṃmardo  $\eta_2$  vibhedaś ca  $\Gamma \Delta \varepsilon_3$  **20d tadā**  $\alpha_1 \beta_2 \beta_\omega \varepsilon_3 \chi$ ] tathā  $\Gamma \Delta \varepsilon_2 \eta_2$ cett.] tathā β<sub>2</sub> om. χ paricayāvasthā cett.] paricayaḥ ε<sub>2</sub>ε<sub>3</sub> om. χ 21a tṛtīyāyām tato **bhittvā**  $\alpha_1\beta_2\beta_\omega\delta_1\delta_3\epsilon_3$ ] dvitīyāyāṃ tato bhittvā  $\delta_2$  karņikāṃ tu tato bhittvā Γ karttikāyāṃ tato bhittvā ε<sub>2</sub> atha granthitrayaṃ bhittvā η<sub>2</sub> tṛtīyāyāṃ tu vijñeyo χ 21b vihāyo α<sub>2</sub>ε<sub>2</sub>χ] vihāya Γε<sub>3</sub> vimalo  $\delta_1\delta_3$  mimalo  $\delta_2$  vimāyo  $\beta_\omega$  visphāro  $\beta_2$  jāyate  $\eta_2$  mardala  $\alpha_2\beta_2\beta_\omega\Gamma\epsilon_2\eta_2\chi$ ] mandala  $\Delta$  mṛḍula  $\varepsilon_3$  **dhvani** $\dot{\mu}$   $\alpha_2\beta_2\gamma_1\Delta\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3\eta_2\chi$ ] dhvani $\dot{\mu}$   $\gamma_2$  dhvani  $\beta_{\omega}$ 21c mahāśūnyam cett.] tathā  $\Gamma \varepsilon_2$ ] tato  $\Delta$  tadā  $\alpha_2 \beta_2 \beta_{\omega} \chi$  tayā  $\varepsilon_3$  samā  $\eta_2$  **yāti** cett.] jātih  $\varepsilon_2$ **21d** sarvasiddhi cett.] mahāsiddhi  $\beta_{\omega}$  siddhisādha $^{\circ}$   $\beta_2$  sarva  $\epsilon_2$  samāśrayam cett.] kam **22a cittānanda**  $\alpha_3\beta_2\Gamma\Delta\chi$ ] cidānanda(m)  $\alpha_2\beta_\omega\varepsilon_3$  cimtāmanas  $\eta_2$  virāmānam  $\varepsilon_2$ tato cett.] tadā  $\chi$  jitvā  $\beta_2\beta_{\omega}\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3\eta_2\chi$ ] bhittvā  $\Gamma\Delta$  22b saṃbhavaḥ cett.] saṃbhava  $\varepsilon_2$ **22c dosaduhkha** cett.] dokhaduhkhe  $\gamma_1$  jarāmrtyu  $\beta_2\beta_{\omega}\epsilon_3\eta_2$ ] jarāmrtyuh  $\alpha_2\epsilon_2$  jarāvyādhi  $\gamma$ kşudhānidrā  $\Gamma\Delta$  22d kşudhānidrā  $\alpha_2\beta_2\epsilon_2\epsilon_3\eta_2\chi$ ] kşudhātṛṣā  $\beta_\omega$  jarāmṛtyu  $\Gamma\Delta$  vivarjitaḥ cett.] °tāḥ  $\beta_2$  °taṃ  $\beta_\omega$  tṛṣā tathā  $\eta_2$  23 niṣpattyavasthā  $\beta_2\beta_\omega\Gamma$ ] niṣṭhāvasthā  $\Delta$  niṣpat-23a tato cett.] yadā χ **bhittvā** cett.] bhūtvā  $\varepsilon_2$  **23b** sarva cett.] śarva gato'nilaḥ cett.] gatonalaḥ  $\gamma_2$  gatānila  $\beta_{\omega}$ **23c** nispattau  $\beta_2\beta_{\omega}\gamma_2\chi$ ] nispannau  $\epsilon_2\epsilon_3$ nispanno  $\eta_2$  nispatto  $\gamma_1$  nisthāto  $\Delta$  vainavah sabdah cett. vainavasabdah  $\gamma_2$  venacasabdam  $\gamma_1$  23d kvaṇadvīṇākvaṇo  $ε_3χ$ ] kaṇatvīnakvaṇo  $ε_2$  kvaṇadvīṇotvaṇo  $\gamma_2$  kvaṇatuvītakvaṇo  $β_ω$ kvacid vīnākvano β<sub>2</sub> kvanantenākvuno η<sub>2</sub> kvanadvīnāsamo Δ karnavīnādgato γ<sub>1</sub>

निष्पत्तौ वैणव: शब्द: क्रणद्वीणाक्रणो# भवेत ॥

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> In  $\alpha_2\beta_2\beta_\omega\gamma_2\Delta$  the header is found after the first line of 4.23.

एकीभूत तदा चित्त राजयोगाभिधायकम् <sup>#</sup> ।	
सृष्टिसंहारकर्तासौ योगीश्वरसमो भवेत् ॥ $_{(om.~\epsilon_2\epsilon_3)}$ $[\delta_3~in~mg.~sec.~m.]$	4.24
राजयोगपदं प्राप्तुं सुखोपायोऽल्पचेतसाम् । सद्यः प्रत्ययसंधायी जायते नादजो लयः ॥ (β1β2βωε2ε3η2χ) [cf. 4.32]	4.24*1
(Verses 4.25–4.32*8 are found after 4.52 in $\epsilon_2\epsilon_3\eta_2)$	
अस्तु वा मास्तु वा मुक्तिरत्रैवाखण्डितं महत्। लयामृतमयं सौख्यं राजयोगादवाप्यते॥	4.25
हठं विना राजयोगो राजयोगं विना हठः । न सिध्यति ततो युग्ममा निष्पत्तेः समभ्यसेत् ॥ $^7$ $_{(om.\ eta_\omega\Gamma\Delta\eta_2\chi)}$ $_{[=\ 2.77]}$	4.26
राजयोगमजानन्तः केवलं हठकर्मठाः। ये तु तान्कर्षकान्मन्ये प्रयासफलवर्जितान्॥ (om. ΓΔ) [ε₂ ends with this]	4.27
[Alt] हठं विना राजयोगं राजयोगं विना हठं। ये वै चरन्ति तामन्ये प्रयासफलवर्जितान्॥ (ГД)8	4.27*1

**24a tadā**  $\alpha_2\beta_2\beta_\omega\chi$ ] tathā  $\Gamma\Delta\eta_2$  **24b rājayogā** cett.] rājayoga  $\eta_2$  rājayogo  $\beta_\omega$ bhidhāvakam  $\beta_{\omega}\gamma_2$  vidhāyakah  $\alpha_2$  bhidhāyanam  $\gamma_1$  bhidhānakam  $\alpha_3\beta_2\Delta\eta_2\gamma$  24c kartāsau cett.] karttasau  $\gamma_1$  karttāso  $\beta_\omega$  24\*1a padam  $\beta_\omega \epsilon_3 \eta_2 \chi$ ] pada  $\beta_1 \beta_2 \epsilon_2$  prāptum  $\eta_2 \chi$ ] prāptam  $\beta_\omega$  prāptah  $\epsilon_2$ prāpti  $\varepsilon_3$  prāptau  $\beta_1\beta_2$  **24\*1b sukhopāyo'lpa**  $\beta_1\beta_2\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3\eta_2\chi$ ] sukhopāyogya  $\beta_\omega$ 24\*1c samd- $\mathbf{h}\bar{\mathbf{a}}\mathbf{y}\mathbf{i} \; \beta_2\beta_{\omega}\varepsilon_2\eta_2\chi$ ] saṃdhāyi  $\beta_1\varepsilon_3$  **24\*1d jāyate**  $\beta_1\beta_2\beta_{\omega}\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3\chi$ ] sevyate  $\eta_2$ nādajo lavah  $\beta_2\beta_\omega\varepsilon_2\chi$ ] nādayo layah  $\beta_1\eta_2$  nātra samśayah  $\varepsilon_3$  25a māstu  $\beta_2\Gamma\delta_1\delta_3\varepsilon_2\eta_2\chi$ ] mastu  $\beta_\omega\varepsilon_3$  nāstu  $\delta_2$  **muktir**  $\beta_2 \delta_2 \delta_3 \varepsilon_2 \eta_2 \chi$  muktis  $\varepsilon_3$  muktim  $\beta_\omega$  saktir Γ kimcid  $\delta_1$ 25b atraivākhanditam (°te  $\delta_2$ )  $\beta_2 \Delta \chi$ ] atraiva khanditam  $\gamma_2$  atra vākhanditam  $\eta_2$  ātrevikhanditam  $\gamma_1$  atraivāṣaṃditam  $\epsilon_2$ tatraivākhaṇḍitaṃ  $\beta_{\omega} \epsilon_3$  mahat cett.] marut  $\gamma_1$  manaḥ  $\beta_2$  bhavet  $\delta_1$  sukham  $\chi$  $tamayam \beta_2 \epsilon_2 \epsilon_3$ ] layāmrtalayam  $\beta_{\omega}$  layāmrtam idam  $\gamma_2 \Delta$  layāmrdammitam  $\gamma_1$  layāmrtakaram  $\eta_2$ layodbhavam idam  $\chi$  saukhyam cett.] sokhyam  $\gamma_1$  sausyam  $\gamma_2\eta_2$  saukṣam  $\varepsilon_2$ **gād avāpyate** cett. rājayogam avāpyate  $\eta_2$  om.  $\delta_1$  27b karmathāh  $\beta_1 \varepsilon_3$  karmacā  $\varepsilon_2$  karmanā  $β_2β_ω$  karmaṇaḥ  $η_2$  karmiṇaḥ χ 27c ye tu tān karşakān manye  $\beta_1\beta_2$ ] ye tu tān karkaśān manye  $\varepsilon_2 \varepsilon_3$  ye tumgan karmavasan manye  $\eta_2$  etan abhyasino manye  $\chi$  gap  $\beta_{\omega}$ aphalavarjitān (°varjitāḥ  $\eta_2$ )  $\varepsilon_2 \varepsilon_3 \eta_2 \chi$ ] prāyaśaphalavarjitān  $\beta_1$  prāyaśaḥ phalavarjitān  $\beta_2$  gap  $\beta_{\omega}$ **27\*1a** hatham vinā  $\Gamma \delta_2 \delta_3$ ] om.  $\delta_1$ **rājayogam**  $\gamma_2 \delta_2 \delta_3$ ] rājayogo  $\gamma_1$  om.  $\delta_1$ 27\*1b hatham **27\*1c vai**  $\gamma_1 \Delta$  cai  $\gamma_2$  **caranti**  $\Delta$  varamti  $\Gamma$  **n manye**  $\gamma_1 \Delta$  madhye  $\gamma_2 \Delta$  hathah  $\gamma_1$ **27\*1d phala**  $\gamma_2\Delta$ ] pralevi  $\gamma_1$ 

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> The verse is abbreviated with *haṭhaṃ vinā rājayoga iti* in  $\varepsilon_2 \varepsilon_3$ , probably because it is same as 2.77.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup>  $\Gamma\Delta$  have this verse in place of 4.26–4.27.

तत्त्वं* बीजं हठः क्षेत्रमौदासीन्यं जलं त्रिभिः।	
उन्मनीकल्पलतिका सद्य एवोद्भविष्यति ॥	4.28
राजयोगः समाधिश्च उन्मनी च मनोन्मनी । अमरौघोऽपि चाद्वैतं निरालम्बं निरञ्जनम् ॥ $(\alpha_2 \alpha_3 \beta_1 \beta_2 \beta_\omega \Gamma \Delta)$ $[cf.~4.0*3]$	4.29
अमनस्को लयस्तत्त्वं शून्याशून्यं परं पदम् । जीवन्सुक्तिश्च सहजं तुर्यं चेत्येकवाचकाः ॥ (α₂α₃β₁β₂βωΓΔ) [cf. 4.0*4]	4.30
उन्मन्यवाप्तये शीघ्रं द्वौ मार्गो मम संमतौ । $(\alpha_2\alpha_3\beta_1\beta_2\beta_\omega\Delta\chi)$ तत्त्वं परमसौख्यं वा नादोपासनमेव च ॥ $(\alpha_2\alpha_3\beta_1\beta_2\beta_\omega\Gamma)$	4.31
सौख्यप्रविष्टचित्तानां मूढानामिप संमतम् । $(\alpha_2\alpha_3\beta_1\beta_2\beta_\omega\Gamma)$ सद्यआनन्दसंधायी जायते नादजो लयः ॥ $(\alpha_2\alpha_3\beta_1\beta_2\beta_\omega\Gamma\Delta)$	4.32
एकं सृष्टिमयं बीजं एका मुद्रा तु खेचरी। एको देवो निरालम्ब एकावस्था मनोन्मनी॥ (ε₃ε₄η₂) [= 3.48]	4.32*1
राङ्खदुन्दुभिनादं च न शृणोति कदाचन । काष्टवज्ञायते देह उन्मन्यावस्थया ध्रुवम् ॥ $(eta_1eta_2eta_\omega\epsilon_3\epsilon_4\eta_2\chi)$	4.32*2

**28a haṭhaḥ**  $\delta_1 \chi$ ] haṭha  $\beta_1 \Gamma \varepsilon_4 \varepsilon_3$  haṭhaṃ  $\beta_2 \beta_\omega \delta_2 \delta_3 \eta_2$ **ksetram** cett. ksetre  $\varepsilon_4$ **28b** audāsīnyam  $β_1β_2β_ω Γδ_2δ_3ε_4η_2χ$ ] audāsinyam  $ε_3$  «sau»dāmanyam  $δ_1$ jalam tribhiḥ  $\alpha_2\beta_1\beta_\omega\epsilon_3\eta_2\chi$ ] jalam smṛtam  $\beta_2\Gamma\delta_1\delta_3$  jalam matam  $\delta_2$  jalaplavam  $\epsilon_4$ 28d evodbhavişyati  $\alpha_2\beta_1\beta_2\beta_\omega\Delta\epsilon_4\epsilon_3\eta_2$ ] eva bhavişyati  $\Gamma$  eva pravartate  $\chi$  **29a rājayogaḥ**  $\beta_\omega\gamma_2\Delta$ ] rājayoga ca  $\beta_1\beta_\omega\Gamma\Delta$ ] ca hy  $\beta_2$  29c amaraugho'pi cādvaitam  $\beta_\omega$  (amaro')] amarogho pi vādvaitam  $\beta_1$  amaraughāpi cādvaitam  $\beta_2$  amaraudhyaighacāmdrī ca  $\gamma_2$  araughaughatvīmdrī ca γ<sub>1</sub> amaroly abhicāndrī ca Δ **29d** nirālambam  $\beta_1\beta_2\beta_{\omega}\Gamma$ ] nirālambo  $\Delta$  $\beta_1\beta_2\beta_\omega\gamma_2\delta_1$ ] amanaskau  $\gamma_1$  amanaskam  $\delta_2\delta_3$ layas tattvam  $\beta_1\beta_2\beta_{\omega}$ ] layas tatra  $\alpha_2$  layas caiva  $\gamma_2 \Delta$  lyayāś caiva  $\gamma_1$ **30b** śūnyāśūnyam  $\beta_1 \gamma_2 \Delta$ ] śūnyāśūnya  $\beta_{\omega} \gamma_1$  śūnyāc chūnyam **paraṃ padam**  $\alpha_2\alpha_3\beta_1\beta_2\beta_{\omega}$ ] parāparaṃ  $\Delta$  parāparāṃ  $\gamma_1$  parāvaraṃ  $\gamma_2$ 30c jīvanmuktiś ca  $\beta_1\beta_2\beta_\omega\gamma_2\Delta$ ] jīvanmuktih  $\gamma_1$  30d turyam  $\beta_1\beta_2\Gamma\delta_2\delta_3$ ] turjam  $\delta_1$  tuşkam  $\beta_\omega$ vācakāḥ γ<sub>1</sub>] vācakīṃ γ<sub>2</sub> **eka**  $\beta_1 \gamma_2 \delta_1 \delta_2$ ] cety eva  $\delta_3$  vatyaka  $\gamma_1$  caiyeka  $\beta_{\omega}$  cityeka  $\beta_2$ vācakam  $β_1β_2β_ωΔ$ **31a unmanyavāptaye**  $\alpha_2\beta_1\beta_2\beta_\omega\chi$ ] unmanyavāsayet  $\delta_1$  unmanyā vāsayec **31b dvau mārgau**  $\Delta$ ] mārgau dvau  $\alpha_2\beta_1\beta_2$  mārgo dvau  $\beta_{\omega}$  bhrūdhyānam  $\gamma$  mama saṃmatau  $\alpha_2\beta_2\beta_\omega$ ] samasaṃmatau  $\beta_1\Delta$  mama saṃmatam χ 31c saukhyaṃ  $\beta_2\Gamma$ ] sākhyaṃ  $\alpha_2$  sāṃkhyaṃ  $\beta_\omega$  vāgraṃ  $\beta_1$  31d ca  $\alpha_2\beta_\omega\Gamma$ ] vā  $\beta_1\beta_2$ **32a saukhya**  $\beta_2 \gamma_1$ ] saukhyā  $\gamma_2$ sāṃkhya  $\beta_1\beta_\omega$  praviṣṭa  $\beta_2\beta_\omega\gamma_2$ ] pratiṣṭha  $\beta_1\gamma_1$  32c sadya  $\beta_1\beta_2\Delta$ ] sadyaṃ  $\beta_\omega$  satyam  $\Gamma$ ānanda  $β_1β_2β_ωΓδ_2δ_3$ ] ādāya  $δ_1$  saṃdhāyī  $γ_2δ_1δ_3$ ] saṃdhyāyī  $γ_1$  saṃdāyī  $β_1δ_2$  sadāyī  $β_ω$ **32d jāyate** cett.] jāvate  $\delta_1$  **nādajo**  $\beta_2\beta_\omega\Gamma\Delta$ ] nādato  $\beta_1$ 32\*1b tu  $\varepsilon_3\varepsilon_4$  ca 32\*2a nādaṃ ca  $\beta_1 \varepsilon_3 \varepsilon_4 \eta_2 \chi$ ] nādaś ca  $\beta_{\omega}$  nādāṃś ca  $\beta_2$  32\*2c kāṣṭhavaj jāyate  $\varepsilon_3 \varepsilon_4 \eta_2 \chi$ ] sthāņuvad vartate  $\beta_2$  sthāņu varddhattayed  $\beta_1$  sthāņu vardhate  $\beta_{\omega}$ **deha**  $\eta_2 \chi$  dehe  $\varepsilon_3$  dehī  $\varepsilon_4$ yogī hy  $\beta_1\beta_2\beta_{\omega}$ **32\*2d °vasthayā** β<sub>1</sub>β<sub>2</sub>β<sub>ω</sub>ε<sub>3</sub>ε<sub>4</sub>χ] vasthāyāṃ η<sub>2</sub>

सर्वावस्थाविनिर्मक्तः सर्वचिन्ताविवर्जितः। मतवत्तिष्ठते योगी स मुक्तो नात्र संशयः ॥ (८,८,८,८३६४७२४) 4 32\*3 (x has Vulg 4.108 khādyate na ca kālena... here) न विजानाति शीतोष्णं न दःखं न सखं तथा। न मानं नापमानं च योगी यक्तः समाधिना ॥ (८,८,८,८,८,८,४) 4.32\*4 अवेध्यः सर्वज्ञास्त्राणामवध्यः सर्वदेहिनाम् । अग्राह्यो मन्त्रतन्त्राणां योगी यक्तः समाधिना ॥ (६३६४७२४) 4.32\*5 न गन्धं न रसं रूपं न स्पर्शं न च निस्वनम। नात्मानं न परं वेत्ति योगी यक्तः समाधिना ॥ (८०४) 4.32\*6  $(\varepsilon_3 \varepsilon_4 \eta_2 \text{ have } 4.73 \text{ prave\'se nirgame } v\bar{a}me \text{ here})$ चित्तं न सप्तं नो जाग्रत स्मतिमन्न च नान्यथा। नास्तमेति न चोदेति यस्यासौ मुक्त एव सः ॥ (४,४,८,०६,८,४,४) 4.32\*7 स्वस्थो जाग्रदवस्थायां सप्तवद्योऽवतिष्ठते । निःस्वासोच्छासहीनश्च निश्चितं मुक्त एव सः ॥ (८१८८८६३६४४) 4.32\*8 नादानसंधानसमाधिभाजां

## योगीश्वराणां हृदये प्ररूदम।

32\*3b vivarjitah  $\beta_1\beta_2\varepsilon_3\varepsilon_4\eta_2\chi$ ] vivarjitam  $\beta_\omega$  32\*3c mṛtavat  $\varepsilon_3\varepsilon_4\eta_2\chi$ ] kāṣṭhavat  $\beta_1\beta_2\beta_\omega$ tişthate  $\beta_1\beta_2\varepsilon_3\varepsilon_4\eta_2\chi$ ] tişthayed  $\beta_\omega$  32\*4a vijānāti  $\varepsilon_3\varepsilon_4\chi$ ] hi jānāti  $\beta_1$  hi jānamti  $\beta_\omega$ **32\*4b na duḥkhaṃ na sukhaṃ**  $\beta_1 \varepsilon_3 \varepsilon_4 \chi$ ] na ca duḥkhaṃ sukhaṃ  $\beta_{\omega}$ 32\*4c na mānam nāpamānam  $ε_3ε_4χ$  na mānam cāpamānam  $β_1$  na ca mānāpamānam  $β_ω$  $\beta_1\beta_2\chi$ ] muktah  $\epsilon_3\epsilon_4$  yukti  $\beta_\omega$  32\*5a avedhyah em. (cf. VM)] avadhyah  $\epsilon_3\eta_2\chi$  avadhya  $\epsilon_4$ 32\*5b avadhyaḥ  $\varepsilon_3 \varepsilon_4 \eta_2$ ] aśakyaḥ  $\chi$  32\*5c tantrāṇāṃ  $\varepsilon_3 \varepsilon_4 \eta_2$ ] yantrāṇāṃ  $\chi$  32\*5d yuktaḥ  $η_2χ$ ] muktaḥ  $ε_3ε_4$  32\*6b na sparśaṃ na ca nisvanam em.] sparśaṃ na ca na śrutaṃ  $β_ω$  na ca sparśam na nihsvanam  $\chi$  32\*6c na param vetti  $\chi$ ] paramam vetti  $\beta_{\omega}$  32\*6d yuktah samādhinā  $\chi$ ] yuktisamādhinā  $\beta_{\omega}$  32\*7b smṛtiman na ca em. (= G11)] smṛtyamanna  $\beta_2$  sṛtinannaṃ ca  $β_ω$  smṛtivarṇaṃ ca  $ε_3ε_4$  na smṛtir na ca  $β_1$  smṛtivismṛti χ spṛśati vastu ca  $η_2$  $\beta_1\beta_2\beta_{\omega}\varepsilon_3\varepsilon_4\eta_2$  varjitam  $\chi$  32\*7c nāstam eti  $\beta_1\beta_2\beta_{\omega}\varepsilon_3\varepsilon_4$  na vāstum eti  $\eta_2$  na cāstam eti  $\chi$ na codeti  $\beta_1\beta_2\epsilon_3\epsilon_4\eta_2$ ] na cādeti  $\beta_\omega$  nodeti  $\chi$  32\*7d yasyāsau  $\beta_1\beta_2\epsilon_3\epsilon_4\chi$ ] yathāsau  $\eta_2$  illeg.  $\beta_\omega$ 32\*8a svastho  $\beta_{\omega}$ ε<sub>4</sub>χ] svapno  $\beta_1$  supto  $\beta_2$  svecchā ε<sub>3</sub> 32\*8b suptavad yo  $\beta_1\beta_2\beta_{\omega}$ χ] suptaḥ sadyo  $\varepsilon_3 \varepsilon_4$  'vatisthate  $\beta_\omega \varepsilon_3 \varepsilon_4 \chi$ ] vatisthati  $\beta_1 \beta_2$  32\*8c niḥsvāsocchvāsa  $\varepsilon_3 \varepsilon_4 \chi$ ] niśvāsośvāsa  $β_ω$  nisvāsośvaḥsa  $β_1$  niḥśvāsaśvāsa  $β_2$  hīnaś ca  $β_ω ε_3 ε_4 χ$ ] hīnas tu  $β_1 β_2$  32\*8d niścitaṃ  $\epsilon_3 \epsilon_4 \chi$ ] niścito  $\beta_{\omega}$  niścitto  $\beta_1$  niścesto  $\beta_2$  33b yog iśvarānām cett.] yogeśvarānām  $\gamma_2$  hrdaye **prarūḍham**  $β_2β_ωγ_2Δε_3$ ] hṛdayapra[rū]ḍhaṃ  $γ_1$  hṛdi vardhamānaṃ  $ε_2η_2χ$ 

आनन्दमेकं वचसामवाच्यं	
जानाति तं श्रीगुरुनाथ एव ॥	4.33
मुक्तासनस्थितो योगी मुद्रां संधाय शांभवीम् । शृणुयाद्दक्षिणे कर्णे नादमन्तर्गतं सदा ॥ (βωΓ∆ε₂ε₃η₂) [cf. 4.10]	4.33*
सर्वचिन्तां परित्यज्य सावधानेन चेतसा । नाद एवानुसंधेयो योगसाम्राज्यमिच्छता ॥ [after 4.15 ह2ह372]	4.34
कर्णो पिधाय तूल्रेन यं शृणोति ध्वनिं मुनिः । तत्र चित्तं स्थिरी कुर्याद्यावित्स्थिरपदं व्रजेत् ॥ (от. ŋ2)	4.35
अभ्यस्यमानो नादोऽयं बाह्यमावृणुते* ध्वनिम् । पक्षाद्विक्षेपमस्त्रिलं जित्वा योगी सुस्त्री भवेत् ॥	4.36
श्रूयते प्रथमाभ्यासे नादो नानाविधो महान्। वर्धमाने ततोऽभ्यासे श्रूयते सूक्ष्मसूक्ष्मतः॥	4.37

33c avācyam cett.] avākyam  $\varepsilon_2$  agamyam  $\beta_2 \chi$  33d jānāti cett.] jānāty a°  $\beta_2$  jānamti  $\varepsilon_2$ tam  $\dot{\mathbf{sri}}$  β<sub>ω</sub>γ<sub>2</sub>ε<sub>2</sub>ε<sub>3</sub>η<sub>2</sub>χ] °taḥ śrī β<sub>2</sub> tatvaṃ śrī γ<sub>1</sub> tattvaṃ Δ **gurunātha** cett.] guņanātha  $\Delta$  $\alpha_1\beta_2\beta_\omega\gamma_2\Delta\varepsilon_3$ ] evam  $\gamma_1$  ekah  $\varepsilon_2\chi$  ekam  $\gamma_2$ 33\*1a muktāsanasthito cett.] mudrāsanasthite Υ1 33\*1d antargatam sadā  $\Gamma\Delta\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3$ ] antargatam mahat  $\beta_\omega\eta_2$ 34a cintām cett.] cimtāh **34b** sāvadhānena cett.] sarvadānena  $\varepsilon_2 \eta_2$ 34c nāda evānusamdheyo  $\beta_2\beta_\omega\Gamma\delta_3\varepsilon_3\chi$ nādam evānusaṃdh(y)e  $\varepsilon_2$  nādam evānusaṃdhatte  $\delta_1\delta_2\eta_2$ **34d sāmrājyam** cett.] sāmājyam  $\delta_2$ icchatā  $\beta_2\beta_\omega\gamma_2\Delta\varepsilon_3\chi$ ] icchatāṃ  $\varepsilon_2$  icchati  $\gamma_1\eta_2$  35a karṇau cett.] karṇo **pidhāya**  $\alpha_1\beta_2\beta_\omega\Gamma\delta_2\delta_3\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3\chi$ ] pi  $\delta_1$ tūlena  $ε_2$ ] tulyena  $β_1$  mūlena  $α_1β_ω$  hastena Γ $\alpha_1 \gamma_1$ hastābhyām  $\beta_2\delta_2\delta_3\chi$  hastābhya[m]  $\delta_1$  śū na  $\epsilon_3$  35b yam  $\alpha_1\epsilon_2\epsilon_3\chi$ ] yah  $\beta_2\Gamma\Delta$  sam  $\beta_1$  sa  $\beta_\omega$ **dhvaniṃ muniḥ**  $\alpha_1\beta_2\beta_\omega\delta_1\delta_2\epsilon_2\epsilon_3\chi$ ] dhvaniṃ muniṃ  $\gamma_1$  munir dhvaniṃ  $\gamma_2$  dhvaniṃ dhvaniḥ **35c sthirī**  $\alpha_1\beta_2\beta_{\omega}\chi$ ] sthiraṃ  $\Gamma\Delta\epsilon_2\epsilon_3$ **35d sthirapadam**  $\alpha_1\beta_2\Gamma\Delta\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3\chi$  sthiparamam vrajet  $\alpha_1\beta_2\beta_\omega\Gamma\Delta\chi$ ] bhavet  $\epsilon_2\epsilon_3$  36a nādo cett.] nātho  $\gamma_1$ 'yam cett.] yo  $\beta_2$ **36b bāhyam āvṛṇute**  $\beta_2\gamma_2\chi$ ] bāhyanā \_nute  $\gamma_1$  bāhyam āśṛṇu  $\alpha_1$  bāhyam āsṛṇate  $\beta_{\omega}$  bāhyamānaśrnyate  $\varepsilon_2$  cānyam āśrnute  $\eta_2$  bāhyam āvartayed  $\Delta \varepsilon_3$ **dhvanim**  $\alpha_1 \gamma_2 \Delta \epsilon_3 \eta_2 \chi$ ] dhvani  $\gamma_1$ **36c** pakṣād/pakṣāt  $\alpha_1\beta_2\beta_\omega\Gamma\delta_2\delta_3\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3\chi$ ] paścād  $\delta_1\eta_2$ dhvanih  $β_2β_ωε_2$ viksepam akhilam  $\alpha_1\beta_\omega\gamma_2\delta_3\eta_2\chi$ ] vikşeyam akhilam  $\gamma_1$  vikşepam atulam  $\delta_1$  vikşyemanilam  $\beta_1$  vipakşam akhilam  $\epsilon_2\epsilon_3$ praksepam aksilam  $\delta_2$  vipaksayed enam  $\beta_2$ **36d jitvā** cett.] jīvo η<sub>2</sub> 37a śrūyate cett.] jāyate **prathamābhyāse** cett.] prathame bhyāse  $\delta_1$  prathamābhyāso  $\alpha_1$ 37b mahān cett.] mahāt 37c vardhamāne tato'bhyāse cett.] tato'bhyāse vardhamāne ε<sub>3</sub>χ 37d sūkṣmasūkṣmataḥ  $\alpha_1\beta_2\beta_\omega\Delta\eta_2$ ] sūksmasūksmakaļ  $\Gamma\epsilon_3\chi$  sūksmata  $\epsilon_2$ 

 $<sup>^9\,</sup>$  This verse is transposed with the next one in  $\beta_\omega.$ 

आदौ जलिधजीमूतभेरीनिर्झरसंभवाः।

मध्ये मर्दलशंखोत्था\* घण्टाकाहलजास्तथा।।

अन्ते तु किङ्किणीवंशवीणाभ्रमरनिस्वनाः।

इति नानाविधा नादाः श्रूयन्ते देहमध्यतः॥

4.39

महति श्रूयमाणेऽपि मेघभेर्यादिकध्वनौ।

तत्र सूक्ष्मात्सूक्ष्मतरं नादमेव परामृशेत्॥

4.40

घनमुत्सृज्य वा सूक्ष्मे सूक्ष्ममुत्सृज्य वा घने\*।

तौ त्यक्त्वा मध्यमे स्याद्वा मनो नान्यत्र चालयेत्॥

4.41

यत्र कुत्रापि वा नादे लगित प्रथमं मनः।

तत्रैव तिस्थरीभूत्वा तेन सार्थं विलीयते॥

4.42

 $(\epsilon_2\epsilon_3\eta_2$  have 4.11–4.15 and 4.34 here, and  $\beta_\omega$  4.49\*1)

38a jīmūta  $\alpha_1\beta_2\gamma_2\Delta\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3\eta_2\chi$ ] jīmūte  $\beta_1\beta_\omega\gamma_1$  38b nirjhara  $\beta_1\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3\eta_2$ ] nirjara  $\delta_1$  nirbhara  $\beta_2\beta_\omega$ bhūrbhūra  $\delta_3$  durdura  $\delta_2$  sarāva  $\gamma_1$  śabdatu  $\gamma_2$  rsara  $\alpha_1$  jharjhara  $\chi$  saṃbhavāḥ  $\alpha_1\beta_2\epsilon_2\chi$ ] saṃbhavaḥ  $\Gamma\Delta\varepsilon_3$  nisvanaḥ  $\beta_{\omega}\eta_2$  38c mardala cett.] mandala  $\delta_2\delta_3$ śamkhotthā  $\alpha_1 \varepsilon_2 \varepsilon_3 \chi$ ] 38d kāhala  $\beta_2\beta_\omega\gamma_2\epsilon_2\epsilon_3\chi$ ] kāhāla  $\alpha_1\beta_1$  kāhla  $\gamma_1$ śaṃkhottha  $\beta_2\beta_\omega\Gamma\delta_1\delta_3\eta_2$  śaṅkhottho  $\delta_2$ kalaha  $\Delta$  kolāha  $\eta_2$  $\tilde{\beta}$   $\alpha_1\beta_2\beta_{\omega}\chi$  jas  $\Gamma\Delta$  kās  $\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3$  las  $\eta_2$  39a ante  $\alpha_1\beta_2\beta_{\omega}\gamma_2\Delta\varepsilon_3\chi$  anye  $\varepsilon_2 \eta_2$  avai  $\gamma_1$  **tu** cett.] ca  $\delta_2$ **vaṃśa**  $\alpha_1 \varepsilon_2 \varepsilon_3 \eta_2 \chi$ ] vṛnda  $\alpha_3 \beta_2 \beta_\omega \Gamma \Delta$  śabda  $\alpha_2$  $\alpha_1\beta_2\beta_\omega\Gamma\Delta\eta_2\chi$ ] nādā  $\epsilon_2\epsilon_3$  **nisvanāḥ**  $\alpha_1\beta_2\epsilon_2$ ] nisvanā  $\beta_\omega\eta_2$  niḥsvanāḥ  $\epsilon_3\chi$  nisvanaḥ  $\gamma_2\delta_1\delta_3$ niḥsvanaḥ  $\gamma_1 \delta_2$  39c nānāvidhā  $\alpha_1 \beta_2 \epsilon_2 \epsilon_3 \eta_2 \chi$ ] nānāvidho  $\beta_\omega \Gamma \Delta$  nādāḥ  $\alpha_1 \beta_2 \eta_2 \chi$ ] nādā  $\beta_\omega \epsilon_3$ nādaḥ  $\gamma_2\Delta$  nādaṃ  $\gamma_1$  vādāḥ  $\epsilon_2$ **39d śrūyante**  $\beta_2 \varepsilon_3 \eta_2 \chi$ ] śrūyate cett. deha  $\alpha_1\beta_2\beta_\omega\Gamma\Delta\chi$ ] yatra  $\varepsilon_2\eta_2$  tatra  $\varepsilon_3$  madhyata $\dot{\mu}$   $\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_\omega\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3\eta_2$ ] madhyaga $\dot{\mu}$   $\beta_2\chi$  madhyaga $\dot{\mu}$   $\Gamma\Delta$ cett.] mahatī  $\varepsilon_3$  śrūyamāņe/-māne cett.] [ņya]yatamāne  $\gamma_1$  'pi cett.] ti  $\Gamma$ 40b megha cett.] bhīka δ<sub>2</sub> **ādikadhvanau**  $\Gamma \epsilon_2 \eta_2$ ] ādike dhvanau  $\beta_2 \beta_\omega \Delta \chi$  ādike svane  $\epsilon_3$  ādidaṃ dhvanau **40c tatra**  $\alpha_1\beta_2\beta_\omega\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3\eta_2\chi$ ] tatah ΓΔ **sūkṣmāt** cett.] sūkṣmā  $\varepsilon_2$  sūkṣmaṃ  $\eta_2$ mataraṃ cett.] sūkṣmatamaṃ δ₃ nādam eva η₂ 40d nādam eva cett.] nādam evaṃ γ₂ paritopi **parāmrśet** cett.] parāmrset  $\delta_1$  samabhyaset  $\gamma_2$ **41a ghanam** cett. dhvanam  $\eta_2$ **sūkṣme**  $\alpha_1\beta_2\beta_\omega$ ε<sub>2</sub>ε<sub>3</sub>η<sub>2</sub>χ] vā sūkṣmaṃ  $\Gamma\delta_1\delta_2$  sūkṣmaṃ vā  $\delta_3$ **41b ghane**  $\alpha_1\beta_2\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3\chi$ ] ghanen **41c tau tyaktvā madhyame syād vā** *em.*] madhyama *pro* madhyame  $\beta_{\omega}$  ghanam  $\Gamma\Delta$  dhune  $\eta_2$  $\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_\omega$  madhyamah pro madhyame  $\beta_2$  ramamānam api ksipram  $\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3$  ramamānam api ksiptam  $\eta_2\chi$ param tatraiva niksipya  $\Gamma\Delta$ **41d nānyatra** cett.] nātra pra°  $\varepsilon_2 \varepsilon_3 \eta_2$  **cālayet** cett.] cālet  $\eta_2$ vālayet γ<sub>1</sub> cālayan β<sub>ω</sub> **42b lagati** cett.] lagavi  $\gamma_1$  galati  $\eta_2$  **prathamam** cett.] prathame manaḥ cett.] mataḥ  $\gamma_1$  δ<sub>3ac</sub> 42c tatraiva tat  $\alpha_1\beta_2\epsilon_3$ ] tatraivata  $\beta_{\omega}\epsilon_2$  tatraiva su°  $\gamma_2\Delta\chi$ tatraivastu  $\gamma_1$  tatraiva niś°  $\eta_2$ sthirī cett.] śarī  $\varepsilon_2$  °calo  $\eta_2$  bhūtvā  $\alpha_1\beta_2\beta_\omega\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3\eta_2$ ] bhūya  $\chi$ [bhū]yāt  $\delta_2$  kuryāt  $\Gamma \delta_1 \delta_3$ 

मकरन्दं पिबन्भृङ्गो गन्धान्नापेक्षते यथा।
नादासक्तं तथा चित्तं विषयान्न हि काङ्कृते ॥

4.43

(ΓΔ have 4.52\*4 nādakoṭisahasrāṇi here)
बद्धं विमुक्तचाञ्चल्यं नादगन्धकजारणात्। (ab om. ΓΔ)
मनःपारदमामोति निरालम्बाख्यखोटतां॥

4.44

बद्धस्तु नादगन्धेन सद्यः संत्यक्तचापलः।
प्रयाति चेतःसतेन्द्रः पक्षिष्ठिच इति प्रथाम्॥ (β₁β⟩β₀,ε⟩ε₃тоγ)

4.44\*1

नादश्रवणतश्चित्तमन्तरङ्गभुजङ्गमः । विस्मृत्य सर्वमेकाग्रः कुत्रचिन्न हि धावति ॥

4.45

**43a piban**  $\alpha_1\beta_2\beta_\omega\Gamma\delta_1\delta_3\epsilon_3\eta_2\chi$ ] pived  $\delta_2$  piven  $\epsilon_2$  **bhṛṇgo**  $\alpha_1\beta_2\beta_\omega\delta_3\epsilon_3\eta_2\chi$ ] bhṛṇgī  $\Gamma\delta_1\delta_2$ śṛṃgo  $\varepsilon_2$  43b gandhān  $\alpha_1 \beta_\omega \delta_1$ ] gandhā  $\delta_2 \delta_3$  gandhaṃ  $\beta_2 \gamma_2 \varepsilon_2 \varepsilon_3 \eta_2 \chi$  gandha  $\gamma_1$  nāpekṣate  $\alpha_1\beta_2\beta_\omega\gamma_2\Delta\epsilon_3\chi$ ] napekṣate  $\gamma_1$  nopekṣate  $\epsilon_2\eta_2$  **yathā** cett.] 'nyathā  $\epsilon_2$ 43c nādāsaktam  $\alpha_1\beta_2\beta_\omega\delta_1\delta_2\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3\eta_2\chi$ ] nādasaktam  $\Gamma\delta_3$  43d na hi cett.] naiva  $\varepsilon_3$  api  $\delta_3$  kānkṣate  $\alpha_1\beta_2\beta_\omega\varepsilon_2\chi$ ] kānkṣati  $\Gamma \Delta \varepsilon_3 \eta_2$  44a baddham  $\beta_2 \beta_\omega \varepsilon_2 \varepsilon_3 \chi$ ] buddham  $\eta_2$  bamdham  $\alpha_1$  vimukta  $\alpha_1 \beta_2 \chi$ ] vimuktam  $\varepsilon_2$  viyuktam  $\varepsilon_3\eta_2$  timukta  $\beta_\omega$  44b gandhaka  $\alpha_1\beta_\omega\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3\eta_2\chi$ ] gandhena  $\beta_2$  gandjāraņāt  $\alpha_1\beta_2\beta_\omega\varepsilon_3\chi$ ] jīraņāt  $\beta_1\varepsilon_2\eta_2$  44c manaķ  $\alpha_1\beta_2\gamma_2\Delta\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3\eta_2\chi$ ] mana  $\beta_\omega$  vona **pāradam āpnoti**  $\beta_2 \varepsilon_2 \eta_2 \chi$ ] pārada āpnoti  $\varepsilon_3$  pāradham āpnoti  $\beta_{\omega}$  pārajam āpnoti  $\alpha_1$  pākam Υ1 avāpnoti  $\gamma_2\Delta$  cāvam avāpnoti  $\gamma_1$  44d nirālambākhya cett.] nirālambākṣa  $\delta_3$  $[\beta_1\beta_\omega]$  khoṭatī  $\epsilon_2$  khoṭakaṃ  $\epsilon_3$  khe'ṭanaṃ  $\chi$  khegataṃ  $\eta_2$  ghoṭatāṃ  $\alpha_1\beta_2$  ghoṭanam  $\Gamma$  codanaṃ  $\delta_1$ yodanam  $\delta_3$  yogadam  $\delta_2$  44\*1a baddhas  $\beta_2$ ] baddhah  $\beta_{\omega} \varepsilon_2 \varepsilon_3$  baddham  $\chi$  baddha  $\eta_2$  bamdhah tu nādagandhena  $\beta_2$ ] tu nādabandhena  $\chi$  sunādagandhena  $\beta_{\omega}$  sunādavānpana  $\beta_1$  sunāde gandhena  $\varepsilon_2$  sven nādagandhena  $\eta_2$  suṃdhanādena  $\varepsilon_3$  44\*1b sadyaḥ  $\beta_1\beta_2\beta_\omega\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3\eta_2$ ] manaḥ  $\chi$ saṃtyakta  $\beta_1\beta_2\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3\eta_2\chi$ ] sa tyakta  $\beta_\omega$  cāpalaḥ  $\beta_1\beta_2\beta_\omega\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3\eta_2$ ] cāpalam  $\chi$  44\*1c cetaḥsūtendra $\hat{\mu}$  em.] ceta $\hat{\mu}$ sute $\hat{\mu}$ dra  $\hat{\beta}_{\omega}$  ceta $\hat{\mu}$ sūtrendre  $\hat{\beta}_{2}$  cet sthūlendra $\hat{\mu}$   $\hat{\beta}_{1}$  sūtacittendra $\hat{\mu}$   $\hat{\epsilon}_{3}$  sūtas citteṃdra  $\epsilon_2$  svataś caikyaṃ iṃdra  $\eta_2$  sutarāṃ sthairyaṃ  $\chi$  44\*1d pakṣachinna  $\beta_1\beta_2\epsilon_2\epsilon_3$ ] pacchaiti prathām em.  $(= M_1)$ ] dṛti pṛthāṃ  $\beta_1$  va patham  $\beta_2$  iva cchinna  $\eta_2$  chinnapakṣaḥ  $\chi$  gap  $\beta_{\omega}$ prabhām ε<sub>2</sub> ivāprabhuḥ ε<sub>3</sub> iva parvataḥ drumāḥ η<sub>2</sub> khago yathā χ gap β<sub>ω</sub> 45a nādaśravaṇataś cittam  $\alpha_1\beta_2\gamma_2\Delta\varepsilon_3$ ] nādaḥ śravaṇataś cittam (\*taḥścitam  $\beta_\omega$ )  $\beta_\omega\varepsilon_2$  nādaśravaṇaś cittam matam  $\gamma_1$ nādena praņatam cittam  $\eta_2$  nādaśravaṇatah kṣipram  $\chi$  45b antaraṅga  $\alpha_1\beta_2\beta_\omega\Gamma\delta_3\chi$ ] amtaraṃgā  $\eta_2$  amtaramgam  $\varepsilon_2 \varepsilon_3$  amtaram sa  $\delta_1$  sarvesām  $\delta_2$  **bhujangamah**  $\alpha_1 \beta_2 \beta_{\omega} \delta_1 \varepsilon_2 \varepsilon_3 \eta_2 \chi$ ] turangamaḥ  $\gamma_2\delta_3$  turaṃgavaḥ  $\gamma_1$  antaraṅgamam  $\delta_2$  45c vismṛtya  $\beta_1\beta_\omega\Gamma\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3\eta_2\chi$ ] saṃsmṛtya  $\alpha_1\beta_2$ viśūnyam  $\Delta$ sarvam  $\alpha_1\beta_2\beta_\omega\Gamma\Delta\chi$ ] viśvam  $\epsilon_2\epsilon_3\eta_2$  ekāgraķ  $\alpha_1\chi$ ] ekāgraķ  $\beta_2\beta_\omega\gamma_1\Delta\eta_2$ ekāgryam γ2 evāgrah ε3 evāgra ε2

46a manomatta  $\alpha_1\beta_2\gamma_2\Delta\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3\eta_2\chi$ ] manomantra  $\gamma_1$  manonmatta  $\beta_{\omega}$  46b vişayodyāna cett.] °dhāma βω **cāriņaḥ** cett.] vāriņaṃ  $\gamma_1$  **46c niyāmana**  $\alpha_1\beta_\omega\Delta$ ] niyāmane  $\epsilon_3$  nīyamānaḥ  $η_2$  niyamena  $β_2$  niryāmana  $γ_2$  niryāsane  $ε_2$  niyamitra  $γ_1$  samartho'yam χsamartho'yam cett.] nivamane y **46d ninādo**  $\alpha_1\beta_2\beta_\omega\Gamma\Delta$ ] nināda  $\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3\eta_2\chi$ niśitāńkuśah  $\beta_2\beta_{\omega}\Gamma\epsilon_3\eta_2\chi$ niśatāṅkuḥ  $\epsilon_2$  niścayāṅkuśaḥ  $\Delta$  niyatāṃkuśaḥ  $\alpha_1$  47a antaraṅga cett.] aṃtaraṃgaṃ  $\delta_1\delta_2\epsilon_2$ nādomtaram  $\eta_2$  sya javino  $\beta_2\beta_{\omega}$ ] °sya javinah  $\alpha_1$  °sya yamino  $\chi$  ca mano  $\beta_1$  turaṅgasya  $\Gamma\Delta\epsilon_2\epsilon_3$ tu samgamya  $\eta_2$  47b vājinah  $\beta_1\beta_2\beta_\omega\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3\eta_2\chi$ ] karinah  $\alpha_1$  vijñānam  $\Gamma\Delta$  parighāyate  $\alpha_1\chi$ ] parighātayah  $\beta_1$  parisāyate  $\beta_2$  paridhāyate  $\beta_{\omega}\Gamma\epsilon_2\eta_2$  paridhāvatah  $\epsilon_3$  parimīyate  $\delta_2\delta_3$  parimeyate **47c nādopāstir ato**  $\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_2\beta_\omega\delta_2\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3\chi$ ] nādopāstivato Γ nādopāstimato  $\delta_3$  nādopāstiratir  $\delta_1$ **47d avadhāryāpi**  $\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_{\omega}\delta_1\delta_3$ ] avadhāyāpi  $\gamma_2$  anadhāyāpi  $\gamma_1$  avadhāryo pi  $\beta_2$ avadhāryā hi  $\varepsilon_3\chi$  avidhāryam hi  $\delta_2$  avagamyam hi  $\varepsilon_2$  om.  $\eta_2$  **yoginā**  $\beta_1\beta_2\beta_\omega\chi$ ] yoginām  $\alpha_1\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3$ yoginah  $\Gamma\Delta$  om.  $\eta_2$  47\*1a nādo'ntaranga  $\beta_1\Gamma\delta_2\delta_3\varepsilon_3\chi$ ] nādotaranga  $\beta_2\beta_\omega$  nādāmtaranga  $\varepsilon_2$ nādaturaṃga  $\delta_1$  om.  $\eta_2$  sāraṅga cett.] mātaṃga  $\delta_3$  om.  $\eta_2$  47\*1b bandhane cett.] baṃdhāna  $\gamma_1$  bamdhana  $\beta_{\omega}$  om.  $\gamma_2$  väguräyate cett.] yäguräyate  $\gamma_1$  om.  $\gamma_2$  47\*1c kurangasya  $\epsilon_3 \chi$ ] turangasya  $\beta_1\beta_2\beta_\omega\Gamma\delta_1\epsilon_2\eta_2$  turangasyā°  $\delta_2\delta_3$  **47\*1d vadhe vyādhāyate**  $\chi$ ] nādo vyādhāyate  $\epsilon_3$ rodhe vādhāyate  $β_ω$  rodhe vādyāyate  $β_1$  rodhe pi pariṣāyate  $β_2$  rodhe vā gāyate  $ε_2$  rogo vā gīyate  $\eta_2$  bāhye pi līyate  $\gamma_1$  bodho pi līyate  $\gamma_2$  °varodhe līyate  $\delta_2$  °vabodhe līyate  $\delta_3$  gap  $\delta_1$ cett.] ti ca  $\beta_1$  gap  $\delta_1$  48a ghaṇṭādināda (°ādī°  $\alpha_1$ )  $\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_\omega\chi$ ] ghaṇṭānināda  $\beta_2\Gamma\Delta$ sakti em. (śakti  $\alpha_2$ )] sakta  $\beta_1\beta_\omega\chi$  śaktaś ca  $\alpha_1$  saktasya  $\Gamma\Delta$  kuliśa  $\beta_2$  stabdhāntaḥ  $\beta_1\chi$ ] stavyāṃtaḥ  $\alpha_1$ statravadhātaḥ  $\beta_{\omega}$  śabdāntaḥ  $\gamma_1$  śabdataḥ  $\gamma_2$  śuddhāntaḥ  $\Delta$  pradhvānta  $\beta_2$  karaṇahariṇasya  $\beta_1\beta_\omega\chi$ ] karaṇaṃ hariṇasya  $\alpha_1$  karaṇasya ca  $\gamma_2\Delta$  karaṇasya na  $\gamma_1$  48b atisukaraṃ  $\beta_1\beta_2\beta_\omega\chi$ ] syāc chara  $\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_2\chi$ ] syāra  $\beta_{\omega}$  saṃdhātā  $\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_2\beta_{\omega}$ ] saṃdhāna  $\chi$ atisukasteram α<sub>1</sub>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> In ΓΔ the second hemistich only is written here and the whole verse and the next one (4.47\*1) are found after 4.49\*1. The text of the hemistich is not the same in the two instances. In the apparatus the readings of the first instance only are reported. The last Pāda of the second instance reads avagamyā hi yogibhiḥ.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup> Transposed with the previous verse in  $\beta_1\beta_2\beta_{\omega}$ ;  $\eta_2$  merges the two into one:  $n\bar{a}do'ntaram\ tu$  samgamya vājinaḥ paridhāyate | antaraṅgaturaṃgasya rogo vā gīyate pi ca ||

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>12</sup> In  $β_ω$  this verse is found after 4.48.

[Alt1] अनाहतध्वनेरन्तज्ञेयं यत्सूक्ष्मसूक्ष्मकम्।	
मनस्तत्र लयं याति तद्धिष्णोः परमं पदम् ॥ (६२६३७२)	4.49
$[Alt2]$ अनाहतस्य शब्दस्य तस्य शब्दस्य यो ध्वनिः । ध्वनेरन्तर्गतं ज्ञेयं ज्ञेयस्यान्तर्गतं मनः । तन्मनो विलयं याति तद्विष्णोः परमं पदम् ॥ $(A\beta_1\beta_2\beta_\omega\Gamma\Delta_X)$	4.49*
तावदाकाशसंकल्पो यावच्छब्दः प्रवर्तते।	
निःशब्दं तत्परं ब्रह्म परमात्मा समीर्यते ॥	4.50
यत्किंचिन्नादरूपेण श्रूयते शक्तिरेव सा।	
यस्तच्छ्रोता निराकारः स एव परमेश्वरः ॥ $(om. \epsilon_2 \epsilon_3 \eta_2)$	4.51
श्रवणमुखनयननासानिरोधनं चैव कर्तव्यम् ।	
शुद्धसुषुम्णासरणौ स्फुटममलः श्रूयते नादः॥	
$[A\Gamma\Lambda]$ have this verse here, while the other mss immediately after 4.91	4 52

**49\*1a** anāhatasya śabdasya (sabdasya  $\beta_{\omega}\gamma_{1}$ )  $\alpha_{1}\beta_{1}\beta_{\omega}\Gamma\Delta\chi$ ] anāhatas tu yaḥ śabdas  $\beta_{2}$ sya śabdasya yo dhvanih  $\alpha_2\beta_2\Gamma\Delta$ ] tasya śabdasya ca dhvanih  $\alpha_1$  śabdasyāmtargato dhvanih  $β_ω$  śabdasyāmganabho dhvanih  $β_1$  dhvanir ya upalabhyate χ 49\*1c dhvaner  $α_1β_1β_2Δχ$  $\gamma_{1pc}$ ] dhvanir  $\alpha_2\alpha_3\beta_\omega\Gamma$  **jñeyaṃ**  $\alpha_1\chi$ ] geyaṃ  $\beta_1\beta_\omega$  jyotir  $\alpha_3\gamma_1\delta_2$  jyoti  $\beta_2\gamma_2\delta_1\delta_3$  om.  $\alpha_2$ **49\*1d jñeyasyāntar**  $\chi$ ] yasyāmtvaṃtar  $\alpha_1$  geyasyāntar  $\beta_1\beta_\omega$  jyotirantar  $\alpha_2\Gamma\delta_2$  jyoterantar **49\*1e tan mano vilayam**  $\alpha_1\alpha_2\beta_1\beta_{\omega}\gamma_2$ ] yan mano vilayam  $\beta_2\gamma_1\delta_1\delta_3$  yan mano gomayam  $\delta_2$  manas tatra layam  $\chi$  **yāti**  $\beta_1\beta_2\beta_\omega\gamma_1\Delta$ ] yāmti  $\alpha_1\gamma_2$  **50a tāvad ā°** cett.] bhāvanā° **50b yāvac chabdaḥ**  $\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_2\beta_\omega\Gamma$ ε $_3\eta_2\chi$ ] yāvad bandhaḥ  $\delta_1\delta_3$  yāvad baddhaḥ  $\delta_2$  yāvad vādhaḥ  $\eta_2$ **50c tat paraṃ** cett.] paramaṃ γ<sub>1</sub> **50d paramātmā** cett.] paramātme° χ  $\alpha_1\beta_2\beta_{\omega}\gamma_2$ ] samīyate  $\beta_1\gamma_1\Delta$  "numīyate  $\epsilon_2\epsilon_3\eta_2$  "ti gīyate  $\chi$  51a yat  $\alpha_1\beta_2\Gamma\Delta\chi$ ] om.  $\beta_{\omega}$  $\alpha_1\beta_2\beta_\omega\chi$ ] nāma  $\Gamma\Delta$  51c yas tacchrotā  $\alpha_1\beta_2\Gamma\delta_2\delta_3$ ] yat ta[cch]roto  $\delta_1$  yac chrotā ca  $\beta_\omega$  yas **52a mukha**  $\alpha_1\beta_2\beta_\omega\epsilon_2\epsilon_3$ ] puṭa  $\Gamma\Delta\eta_2\chi$  **nayana**  $\alpha_1\beta_2\beta_\omega\Gamma\Delta\epsilon_2\epsilon_3$ ] nayanayugala tattvānto χ nāsā cett.] ghrāna χ nirodhanam caiva kartavyam em. (cf. K1,P6,M3)] nirodhanam naiva kartavyam β<sub>2</sub>ε<sub>2</sub>ε<sub>3</sub> nirodham naiva kartavyam α<sub>1</sub> nirodhanenaiva kartavyam β<sub>ω</sub> mukhapuṭasamrodhanam kāryam  $\Gamma\delta_2\delta_3$  mukhapuṭarodhane kāryam  $\delta_1$  mukharodhanam eva kartavyam  $\eta_2$ mukhānām nirodhanam kāryam  $\chi$  52b śuddha  $\alpha_1\beta_2\Delta\epsilon_2\epsilon_3\eta_2\chi$ ] śrīśuddha  $\Gamma$  om.  $\beta_\omega$  suşumņā  $\alpha_1\beta_2\beta_\omega\gamma_2\Delta\epsilon_2\epsilon_3\eta_2\chi$ ] suşumü  $\gamma_1$  saraņau  $\gamma_2\Delta\chi$ ] śaraņe  $\epsilon_2\epsilon_3\eta_2$  tsaraņaḥ  $\alpha_1$  tmaśaraṇaiḥ  $\beta_2$ maraṇai  $β_ω$  ṇau  $γ_1$  sphuṭam amalaḥ śrūyate  $α_1ΓΔη_2χ$ ] sphuṭam amalaṃ śrūyate  $β_ω$  sphurad amalaḥ śrūyate β<sub>2</sub> vimalaḥ saṃśrūyate ε<sub>3</sub> vimalaḥ śrūyate ε<sub>2</sub>

नादः शक्तिरिति ख्यातो नादज्ञानं सदाशिवः । नादज्ञानं च नष्टे तदुन्मन्येवावशिष्यते ॥ ( $\beta_1\beta_2\beta_\omega \varepsilon_2 \varepsilon_3\eta_2$ ) 4.52\*1 नादो यावन्मनस्तावन्नादान्ते तु मनोन्मनी । सशब्दं कथितं व्योम निःशब्दं ब्रह्म कथ्यते ॥ ( $\beta_1\beta_2\beta_\omega \varepsilon_2 \varepsilon_3\eta_2$ ) 4.52\*2 सदा नादान्तसंधानात् संक्षीणे वासनाचये । निरञ्जने च लीयेते निश्चितं चित्तमारुतौ ॥ ( $\beta_1\beta_2\beta_\omega \varepsilon_2 \varepsilon_3\eta_2\chi$ ) 4.52\*3 नादकोटिसहस्राणि बिन्दुकोटिशतानि च । सर्वे तत्र लयं यान्ति यत्र देवो निरञ्जनः ॥ ( $\beta_1\beta_2\beta_\omega \varepsilon_2 \varepsilon_3\eta_2$ ) [ $\Gamma\Delta$  have this verse immediately after 4.43] 4.52\*4 इति नादानुसंधानम् ॥ ( $\beta_1\beta_2\beta_\omega \varepsilon_2 \varepsilon_3\eta_2\chi$ )

(βω has Kālajñāna, Videhamuktikathana, and Kālavañcana sections here)

सर्वे हठलयोपाया राजयोगपदाविध । राजयोगपदं प्राप्य जायतेऽसौ निरञ्जनः ॥  $(\beta_1\beta_2\beta_\omega)$  [cf. 4.74] 4.52\*5

 $(ε_2ε_3η_2 \text{ have } 4.74 \text{ sarve layahaṭhābhyāsāḥ and } 4.25ff. \text{ astu vā māstu vā here})$ 

52\*1a nādaḥ  $β_2β_ωε_3η_2$ ] nāda  $β_1ε_2$  khyāto  $ε_3η_2$ ] kṣāto  $ε_2$  jñeyā  $β_2$  jñeyaṃ  $β_1$  jñeya  $β_ω$ 52\*1b nādajñānam  $\beta_1\beta_\omega \epsilon_2 \epsilon_3$ ] nādo jñānam  $\beta_2 \gamma_2$  52\*1c nādajñāne ca naṣṭe tad neṣṭe tat  $[\epsilon_2]$  nādajñāne vinaste ca tad  $[\epsilon_3]$  nādajñānena nastena  $[\eta_2]$  jñeye jñāne vilīnāmta  $[\beta_1]$  jñeye jñāne vilineṃta  $β_ω$  jñeyo jñāne vilīne tu  $β_2$  52\*1d unmany  $ε_3$ ] unmadhy  $ε_2$  hy unmany  $η_2$  sonmany  $β_1β_2β_{ω}$  evāvaśisyate  $β_2η_2$ ] edhāvaśisyate  $ε_2$  avāvaśisyate  $β_{ω}$  enāvaśisyati  $β_1$  eva śisyate 52\*2b nādānte tu  $\beta_1\beta_{\omega}\varepsilon_2\eta_2$ ] nādānte ca  $\varepsilon_3$  tādātīte  $\beta_2$  52\*3b saṃkṣīṇe  $\beta_1\beta_2\beta_{\omega}\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3\eta_2$ ] vāsanācaye  $\beta_1\beta_2$ ] vāsanodaye  $\eta_2$  vāsanāvayo  $\beta_\omega$  vāsanākṣaye  $\epsilon_2$  vāsanākṣaņe ε<sub>3</sub> pāpasaṃcayāḥ χ 52\*3c ca līyete  $ε_3η_2$ ] ca līyeta  $ε_2$  vilīyeta  $β_2$  vilīyaṃte  $β_1β_ω$  vilīyete χ52\*3d niścitaṃ cittamārutau ε<sub>3</sub>χ] niścitta manamārutau ε<sub>2</sub> niścitau manamārutau η<sub>2</sub> niścitaṃ māruto manaḥ  $\beta_1\beta_{\omega}$  marutā niścitaṃ manaḥ  $\beta_2$  52\*4c sarve cett.] sarvaṃ  $\gamma_1$  yānti cett.] **52\*4d devo** cett.] deva  $\beta_{\omega}$ ε<sub>2</sub> **nirañjanaḥ** cett.] nirañjanam  $\beta_{\omega}$ vāti β2δ1 nādānusaṃdhānam  $\beta_1\eta_2\chi$ ] iti nādānusaṃdhānāṃ yathā vṛddho veti  $\epsilon_2$  iti nādānusaṃdhānaṃ yathā vṛddhaiḥ prabhāṣitaṃ (metrical!)  $\epsilon_3$  iti nādānusaṃdhānavidhiḥ  $\beta_2\beta_{\omega}$ 52\*5a hathalayopāyā  $β_2β_ω$ ] haṭhalayā bhāvyā  $β_1$  52\*5b padāvadhi  $β_1$ ] padāvadhih  $β_2$  padāvadhim  $β_ω$ 52\*5d 'sau  $\beta_1\beta_2$ ] so  $\beta_{\omega}$ 

काष्टगोष्टीप्रपञ्चेन\* किं सस्वे श्रूयतामिदम् । पुरा मत्स्येन्द्रबोधार्थमादिनाथोदितं वचः ॥ (om. ६२६३७२४)

यावन्नैव प्रविशति चरन्मारुतो मध्यमार्गे यावद्विन्दुर्न भवति दृढः प्राणवातप्रबद्धः। यावद्वयोम्ना सहजसदृशं जायते नैव तत्त्वं

तावत्सर्वं वदति यदिदं दम्भमिथ्याप्रलापः ॥ [after 4.5 ह2 ह3 72] 4.54

(The following verses 4.55–4.68 are found immediately after 4.10 in  $\varepsilon_2 \varepsilon_3 \eta_2 \chi$ )

ज्ञात्वा सुषुम्णासद्भेदं कृत्वा वायुं च मध्यगम् । नीत्वा तमेन्द्रवे स्थाने प्राणरन्ध्रे निरोधयेत् ॥ 4.55

तथा च वसिष्ठः ।  $(\alpha_1\beta_2\beta_{\omega})$ 

इडायां पिङ्गलायां च चरतश्चन्द्रभास्करौ । चन्द्रस्तामस इत्युक्तः सूर्यो राजस उच्यते ॥¹³ (om. ɛ₂ɛ₃η₂χ) 4.56

53a kāṣṭa/kāṣṭha  $\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_2\beta_\omega\Gamma$ ] koṣṭha  $\Delta$  goṣṭhī  $\Delta$ ] goṣṭhi  $\alpha_1\gamma_2$  goṣṭha  $\beta_\omega\gamma_1$  mathnī  $\beta_1$  mathnā **prapañcena**  $\beta_{\omega}$ ] prapamce  $\alpha_1$  prasangena  $\Gamma\Delta$  pravacane  $\beta_1$  pravartam  $\beta_2$  53b kim sakhe śrūyatām idam  $\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_2\beta_\omega$ ] nādam antargatam śṛṇu  $\gamma_2\Delta$  nāgadamtammatargatam ṣṛṇu  $\gamma_1$ 53c bodhārtham  $\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_2\beta_{\omega}$ ] bodhāya  $\Gamma\Delta$  53d ādināthoditam  $\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_2\gamma_2\Delta$ ] ādināthotigaditam  $\gamma_1$  ānināthodinam  $\beta_{\omega}$ **madhya** cett.] mādhya  $\varepsilon_3$  **mārge**  $\alpha_1\beta_2\gamma_2\delta_1\delta_2\varepsilon_2\eta_2\chi$ ] mārgo  $\beta_1\gamma_1$  mārcare  $\alpha_1$  om.  $\beta_{\omega}$ gam  $\delta_3 \varepsilon_3$  mārgā  $\beta_{\omega}$ **54b bindur** cett.] bandho  $\varepsilon_3$  bandham  $\varepsilon_2$  **dṛḍhaḥ** cett.] dṛḍham **vāta**  $\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_2\beta_\omega\gamma_2\eta_2\chi$ ] vāta  $\gamma_1\Delta\varepsilon_3$  vāta  $\varepsilon_2$ **prabaddhah**  $\beta_2\Gamma$ ] prabandhah  $\beta_1\varepsilon_3$ prabuddhah  $\Delta \eta_2$  prabodhah  $\alpha_1$  prabodhakah  $\beta_{\omega}$  na bandhanah  $\epsilon_2$  prabandhāt  $\chi$  54c vyomnā  $\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_2\epsilon_2\epsilon_3$ ] vyomna<br/>h $\gamma_2\Delta\eta_2$ \_mna<br/>h $\gamma_1$  byomna  $\beta_\omega$ dhyāne<br/>  $\chi$  sadṛśaṃ cett.] saṃśaṃ  $\gamma_1$ tattvam cett.] cittam  $\beta_{\omega} \varepsilon_3 \eta_2$ 54d sarvam cett.  $\int \tilde{n} \tilde{a} n a m \beta_{\omega} \eta_{2} \chi$  vad idam  $\alpha_{1} \beta_{2} \gamma_{2} \delta_{3} \varepsilon_{2} \varepsilon_{3} \eta_{2}$ tad idam  $\delta_1\delta_2\chi$  yadi  $\beta_1\gamma_1$  satatam  $\beta_{\omega}$ dambha cett.] dambha  $\varepsilon_2$ **suṣumṇāsadbhedaṃ**  $\alpha_1\eta_2\chi$ ] suṣumṇāsaṃbhedaṃ  $\beta_1\beta_2\beta_\omega$  suṣumṇāṃ saśvedaṃ  $\epsilon_2$ suşumnābhedam hi  $\gamma_2\delta_1\delta_3$  suşu«m»nāmmedehi  $\gamma_1$  suşumnābhedam ca  $\delta_2$  °mnāmtagatam mārgam **55b kṛtvā vāyum** cett.] vāyum kṛtvā  $ε_3$  jñātvā vāyum  $δ_2$ madhyagam cett.] madhyamah 55c nītvā tam aindave sthāne em.] nītvā tām anavasthāne  $\Delta$  nītvā tāv imdavasthāne  $\gamma_1$ nītvā tāvad avasthāne  $\gamma_2$  kṛtvāsāv aindave sthāne  $\alpha_1\beta_\omega$  kṛtvāsav aidavai sthānair  $\beta_1$  hṛtvā mamedaṃ ca sthānam  $\beta_2$  sthitvāsāmcaimdave sthāne  $\epsilon_2$  sthitvā sadaimdave sthāne  $\eta_2$  sthitvā sadaiva susthāne  $\chi$  samāvasthā sthito yogī  $\epsilon_3$  55d prāna  $\Gamma\delta_1\delta_3\epsilon_3\eta_2$ ] ghrāna  $\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_2\beta_\omega\epsilon_2$  payo  $\delta_2$  brahma  $\chi$ randhre  $\alpha_1\beta_2\beta_\omega\gamma_2\delta_2\eta_2\chi$ ] randhram  $\gamma_1\delta_1\delta_3\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3$  randhra  $\beta_1$  nirodhayet  $\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_2\beta_\omega\delta_3\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3\eta_2\chi$ ] nirundhayet  $\Gamma\delta_1\delta_2$  56 tathā ca vasiṣṭhaḥ  $\alpha_1\beta_2$ ] tathā vasiṣṭhavacanaṃ  $\alpha_2$  tatvāva  $\parallel \mathfrak{S} \parallel \beta_{\omega}$ 56a pingalāyām ca  $\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_2\Gamma\Delta$ ] pingalāyāmśca  $\beta_\omega$  56d rājasa  $\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_2\beta_\omega\gamma_2\Delta$ ] rā (end of the last available folio) γ1

25

 $<sup>^{13}</sup>$   $\gamma_1$  breaks at *sūryo rā* pāda d.

तावेव धत्तः सकलं कालं रात्रिंदिवात्मकम्। भोक्री सुष्मणा कालस्य गृह्यमेतदुदाहृतम् ॥ (bcd om. no) 4.57 तथा हि सौभद्रं नाम श्लोकचतष्टयम । (om हुन्हुकून्थर) षद्भक्तं षोडशाधारं त्रिधा लक्ष्यं गुणत्रयम्। शेषं त ग्रन्थविस्तारं त्रिकटं परमं पदम् ॥ (om. ६०६३७०४) 4.58 कण्डली कटिलाकारा सर्पवत्परिकीर्तिता। सा शक्तिः चालिता येन स मक्तो नात्र संशयः ॥  $(A\beta_1\beta_2\beta_\omega\Delta)$  [= 3.107] 4.59 यदा कृटं त्रिकृटस्थं चित्तं चित्रं निरन्तरम्। कण्डल्यास्त प्रयोगेण स मक्तो नात्र संशयः ॥ (AB,B,B,B,) 4.60 द्वासप्ततिसहस्राणि नाडीद्वाराणि# पञ्जरे। सुषम्णा शांभवी शक्तिः शेषास्त्वेव निरर्थकाः॥14 4.61

57a tāv eva dhattaḥ sakalaṃ  $\alpha_1\beta_1$ ] tāv eva dattaḥ sakalaṃ  $\gamma_2\delta_2\delta_3$  tā eva dhattaḥ sakalaṃ  $\delta_1$ tāṃve dhattaḥ sakala  $\beta_{\omega}$  tau eva vahataḥ sarvaṃ  $\beta_2$  sūryācandramasau dhattaḥ  $\epsilon_3 \chi$  sūryacandrau sadā dhatte  $\varepsilon_2$  sūryācandramasau kṛtvā  $\eta_2$  57b kālam  $\beta_1 \gamma_2 \Delta \varepsilon_3 \chi$ ] kāla  $\alpha_1 \beta_2$  kālām  $\varepsilon_2$  om. **rātrimdivātmakam**  $\chi$ ] rātridivātmakam  $\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_2\gamma_2\epsilon_3$  rātrindinātmakam (rātridi°  $\delta_2$ )  $\Delta$ rātridivātmakam yogavit  $\beta_{\omega}$  °śa tridivātmakam  $\epsilon_2$  om.  $\eta_2$  57c bhoktrī  $\alpha_1\beta_1\gamma_2\Delta\epsilon_3\chi$ ] bhoktī  $\epsilon_2$ 57d guhyam etad  $\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_2\beta_{\omega}\gamma_2\epsilon_2\epsilon_3\chi$ ] guptam etad  $\delta_1$  sattvam bhoktā  $\beta_{\omega}$  bhoktṛ  $\beta_2$  om.  $\eta_2$ etad  $\delta_3$  supyate tad  $\delta_2$  om.  $\eta_2$ **58 tathā hi**  $\alpha_1\beta_2\beta_\omega\Delta$ ] tathāpi hi  $\beta_1$  tathā  $\gamma_2$ saubhadram **nāma**  $\alpha_1 \Delta$ ] saubhadranāmā  $\gamma_2$  saubhadreyam nāma  $\beta_1 \beta_2 \beta_{\omega}$ post °catustayam add. āha γ2 58b tridhā lakṣ(y)aṃ  $\beta_{\omega}\gamma_2\delta_1\delta_2$ ] tridhā bhajyaṃ  $\alpha_1$  tridhā yuktaṃ  $\delta_3$  tridhākṣa ca  $\beta_1$  trilakṣyaṃ ca 58c śeṣaṃ tu  $\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_2\beta_{\omega}$ ] śeṣas tu  $\gamma_2\Delta$  grantha  $\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_2\beta_{\omega}\gamma_2\delta_1\delta_2$ ] granthi  $\delta_3$  vistāraṃ  $\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_2\beta_\omega$ ] vistāras  $\gamma_2\Delta$  58d trikūṭaṃ  $\alpha_1\beta_2\beta_\omega\gamma_2\delta_1$ ] trikoṭi  $\beta_2$  trirūpaṃ  $\delta_2\delta_3$ 59c cālitā  $\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_2\beta_{\omega}$ ] kīlitā  $\delta_1\delta_2$  kelitā  $\delta_3$  59d mukto  $\Delta$ ] yogī  $\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_2\beta_{\omega}$  60b citram  $\alpha_1$ ] tatra  $\beta_1\beta_2\beta_{\omega}$ nirantaram  $\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_{\omega}$ ] nirañjanam  $\beta_2$  60c prayogena  $\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_{\omega}$ ] prabodhena  $\beta_2$ 61a dvāsaptati  $\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_2\beta_\omega\gamma_2\Delta\chi$ ] dvisaptati  $\epsilon_2\epsilon_3$  om.  $\eta_2$ **61b** nādīdvārāņi  $\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_2\beta_\omega\gamma_2\varepsilon_3\chi$ ] nādīdvāre ca  $\varepsilon_2$ nādīnām deha  $\delta_2\delta_3$  nādīnāmdeda  $\delta_1$  datvā kārāpi  $\eta_2$  **pañjare** cett.] pamkaje  $\alpha_1$ tv eva  $\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_2\beta_\omega\delta_2\delta_3\varepsilon_2\chi$ ] śeṣās tv evaṃ  $\eta_2$  śeṣāś caiva  $\gamma_2\delta_1\varepsilon_3$  nirarthakāḥ cett.] nivarttakāḥ  $\varepsilon_2$  nira (end of the last existing folio)  $\delta_2$ 

 $<sup>\</sup>delta_2$  breaks at *nira* in pāda d.

वायुः परिचितो यत्नादग्निना सह कुण्डलीम् । बोधयित्वा सुषुम्णायां प्रविशेदविरोधतः ॥ (cd om. ŋ2)	4.62
सुषुम्णावाहिनि प्राणे सिध्यत्येव मनोन्मनी । (ab om. $\eta_2$ ) अन्यथा विविधाभ्यासाः प्रयासायैव योगिनाम् ॥	4.63
पवनो बध्यते येन मनस्तेनैव बध्यते । मनश्च बध्यते येन पवनस्तेन बध्यते ॥ $_{({ m cd\ om.\ }\gamma_2\eta_2)}$	4.64
हेतुद्वयं तु चित्तस्य वासना च समीरणः। तयोर्विनष्ट एकस्मिन्द्रुतं द्वावपि नश्यतः॥ <sup>15</sup>	4.65
मनो यत्र विलीयेत पवनस्तत्र लीयते । पवनो लीयते यत्र मनस्तत्रैव लीयते ॥ (cd om. ɛ₂ɛ₃)	4.66

**62a paricito**  $\alpha_1\beta_2\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3\eta_2\chi$ ] paricipta  $\beta_{\omega}$  sa parito  $\gamma_2$  samparito  $\delta_1\delta_3$  parivitto  $\beta_1$ **62b agninā**  $\beta_1\beta_2\beta_{\omega}\delta_1\delta_3\epsilon_2\epsilon_3\eta_2\chi$ ] rgvinā  $\gamma_2$  $\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_2\gamma_2\delta_1\epsilon_2\epsilon_3$ ] yadvad  $\delta_3$  yasmād  $\eta_2\chi$  nādād  $\beta_\omega$ **kuṇḍalīm**  $\delta_3 \chi$ ] kuṇḍalī  $\alpha_1 \beta_1 \beta_2 \beta_\omega \gamma_2 \delta_1 \epsilon_2 \epsilon_3 \eta_2$  **62d pravišed**  $\alpha_1 \beta_1 \beta_2 \gamma_2 \delta_1 \delta_3 \epsilon_2 \epsilon_3 \chi$ ] praveśad  $\beta_{\omega}$  om.  $\eta_2$  avirodhata $\dot{\beta}_1$   $\alpha_1 \gamma_2 \delta_1 \delta_3$ ] anirodhata $\dot{\beta}_1$   $\beta_2 \beta_{\omega} \epsilon_3 \chi$  atirodhata $\dot{\beta}_2$  om.  $\eta_2$ **63a vāhini**  $\beta_2\beta_{\omega}\gamma_2\delta_3\chi$ ] vāhinī  $\alpha_1\beta_1\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3$  hini  $\delta_1$  om.  $\eta_2$  **63b sidhyaty eva**  $\beta_1\beta_2\beta_{\omega}\gamma_2\delta_1\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3\chi$ ] siddhyety eva  $\alpha_1$  siddhyatīva  $\delta_3$  om.  $\eta_2$  63c anyathā vividhā  $\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_2\beta_\omega\gamma_2$ ] anye ca vividhā  $\delta_3$ anye ye vividhā  $\delta_1$  anyathā tv itare  $\varepsilon_2 \varepsilon_3$  anyathā tv itarā  $\chi$  atha cittāntare  $\eta_2$ bhyāsāh (°sā«h»  $\delta_3$ )  $\alpha_1\beta_2\delta_3\chi$  bhyāsā  $\beta_{\omega}\gamma_2\delta_1$  bhyāsāt  $\beta_1\epsilon_2$  bhyāsa  $\epsilon_3\eta_2$  63d prayāsāyaiva  $\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_2\beta_{\omega}\gamma_2\delta_3\chi$ prāyāsāś caiva  $\delta_1$  prayāsā eva  $\varepsilon_3$  prayāsā eka  $\varepsilon_2$  pratyāśā jīva  $\eta_2$ yoginām  $\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_2\gamma_2\delta_1\delta_3\varepsilon_3\chi$ yoginā  $\beta_{\omega}\eta_2$  yoginā  $\epsilon_2$  64b manas tenaiva badhyate  $\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_2\beta_{\omega}\gamma_2\delta_1\delta_3\epsilon_2\epsilon_3\chi$ ] tenaiva badhyate manah  $\eta_2$  **64c manaś ca**  $\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_{\omega}\epsilon_2\epsilon_3\chi$ ] manas tu  $\delta_1\delta_3$  manas tad  $\beta_2$ 64d pavanas tena  $\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_2\delta_1\delta_3\epsilon_2\epsilon_3\chi$ ] pavanamana  $\beta_\omega$  65a hetu  $\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_2\beta_\omega\gamma_2\delta_1\epsilon_2\epsilon_3\eta_2\chi$ ] deha  $\delta_3$  $\alpha_1\delta_3\eta_2\chi$ ] dvayam hi  $\beta_1\beta_\omega\gamma_2$  dvayam ca  $\beta_2\delta_1$  dvayasya  $\epsilon_2\epsilon_3$  cittasya  $\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_2\beta_\omega\epsilon_2\epsilon_3\eta_2\chi$ ] manaso **65d drutam dvāv api naśyatah** em.] dguttam dvāv api naśyatah  $\alpha_1$  drtam vāvatinasyatah  $\alpha_2$  tau dvāv api vinašyatah  $\beta_1\beta_\omega\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3\chi$  ubhāv api vinašyatah  $\beta_2\gamma_2\delta_3\eta_2$  svabhāvo pi vinašyatah  $\delta_1$ 66a vilīyeta  $\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_2\gamma_2\delta_1\delta_3\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3\chi$ ] vilīyate  $\beta_\omega$  66b pavanas  $\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_2\beta_\omega\gamma_2\delta_1\delta_3\chi$ ] mārutas  $\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3$ 66c pavano līyate yatra  $\alpha_1\beta_2\gamma_2\chi$ ] pavano yatra līyeta  $\delta_1\delta_3$  pavano yatra līyate  $\beta_1\beta_\omega$  om.  $\epsilon_2\epsilon_3$ **66d tatraiva līyate**  $\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_2\beta_{\omega}\delta_1\delta_3$ ] tatra vilīyate  $\gamma_2\chi$  om.  $\epsilon_2\epsilon_3$ 

 $<sup>^{15}</sup>$   $\delta_1$  has this verse and the next one after 4.67.

<sup>16</sup> η<sub>2</sub> have an abridged version: yatraiva līyate vāyur manas tatraiva līyate;

 $<sup>\</sup>varepsilon_3$  has an incomplete passage *ekatra*[*m*]*iśritau* after this verse.

दुग्धाम्बुवत्संमिलितौ सदैव तुल्यिक्रयौ मानसमारुतौ हि। यावन्मनस्तत्र मरुत्प्रवृत्ति-र्यावन्मरुचापि मनःप्रवृत्तिः॥

4.67

तत्रैकनाशादपरस्य नाश एकप्रवृत्तेरपरप्रवृत्तिः ।<sup>17</sup> अध्वस्तयोश्चेन्द्रियवर्गबुद्धि<sup>#</sup>-र्विध्वस्तयोर्मोक्षपदस्य सिद्धिः ॥

4.68

वायुमार्गेण संचारी सकलां लभते\* महीम् । तथाष्टगुणमैश्वर्यं सत्यं सत्यं वरानने II (οm. χ) [after 4.12 ε2ε3η2]

4.69

**67a sadaiva**  $\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_2\beta_{\omega}\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3$ ] tathaiva  $\gamma_2\delta_1\delta_3$  ubhau tau  $\eta_2\chi$ 67b mānasamārutau  $\alpha_1\beta_{\omega}\gamma_2\delta_1\delta_3\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3\eta_2\chi$  mārutamānasau  $\beta_1\beta_2$ **hi**  $\alpha_1\beta_1\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3\eta_2\chi$  ca  $\beta_2\beta_\omega\gamma_2\delta_1\delta_3$ **manas**  $\alpha_1 \beta_1 \beta_2 \beta_{\omega} \gamma_2 \delta_1 \delta_3 \epsilon_2 \epsilon_3$  vato marut  $\eta_2 \gamma$ **marut**  $\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_2\beta_{\omega}\gamma_2\delta_1\delta_3\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3$  manah  $\eta_2\gamma$ **pravrttir**  $\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_2\beta_{\omega}\gamma_2\delta_1\delta_3\varepsilon_3\eta_2\chi$ ] pravrddhitti  $\varepsilon_2$ **67d yāvan**  $\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_2\beta_{\omega}\gamma_2\delta_1\delta_3$ ] yato  $\eta_2\chi$  om. (pāda d om.)  $\varepsilon_2 \varepsilon_3$  maruc cāpi  $\alpha_1 \gamma_2 \delta_1 \overline{\exists} 0\beta_1 \beta_2$ , marut tatra  $\beta_\omega$  manas tatra  $\eta_2 \chi$  om.  $\varepsilon_2 \varepsilon_3$ **manah**  $\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_2\beta_{\omega}\gamma_2\delta_1\delta_3$ ] marut  $\eta_2\chi$  om.  $\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3$ **pravrttih**  $\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_2\beta_{\omega}\gamma_2\delta_1\delta_3\chi$ ] nivrttih  $\eta_2$  om. **68a tatraika**  $\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_2\beta_\omega\gamma_2\delta_1\delta_3\chi$ ] atraika  $\epsilon_2\epsilon_3$  ekasya  $\eta_2$ **nāśa**  $\alpha_1\beta_2\gamma_2\delta_3\chi$ ] nāśam  $\delta_1$ nāśaḥ  $\varepsilon_2 \varepsilon_3$  nāśas  $\eta_2$  nāśe  $\beta_1$  nāśo  $\beta_\omega$  68b ekapravṛtter  $\alpha_1 \beta_1 \beta_2 \beta_\omega \gamma_2 \varepsilon_2 \chi$ ] ekapravṛttāv  $\delta_1 \delta_3 \varepsilon_3$ aparapravrttih  $\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_2\beta_\omega\gamma_2\delta_1\delta_3\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3\chi$ ] aparasya vrttih  $\eta_2$  68c adhvastayoś tatraikavrtter n2  $\alpha_1\beta_1\chi$ ] adhvastayor  $\epsilon_3$  adhyastayor  $\gamma_2$  adhastayor  $\delta_1\delta_3$  addhastayos  $\epsilon_2$  adhastayos  $\beta_2\eta_2$  atastayos **cendriva**  $\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_2\beta_{\omega}\epsilon_2\eta_2\chi$  indriva  $\gamma_2\delta_1\delta_3\epsilon_3$ **buddhir**  $\alpha_1 \alpha_3$  vudhir  $\beta_{\omega}$  vrddhir  $\gamma_2 \delta_3$ vrttih  $\delta_1 \epsilon_2 \epsilon_3 \eta_2 \chi$  bamdhir  $\beta_1$  śuddhir  $\alpha_2 \beta_2$  **68d vidhvastayor**  $\alpha_1 \beta_1 \beta_2 \beta_\omega \delta_1 \delta_3 \epsilon_3$ ] vivrddhayor  $\gamma_2$ vijñātayor  $\eta_2$  addhvastayor  $\varepsilon_2$  pradhvastayor  $\chi$  moksapadasya siddhih  $\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_2\beta_{\omega}\delta_1\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3\eta_2\chi$ moksapathasya siddhih  $\delta_3$  moksapradasya siddhih  $\gamma_2$ **69a vāyu**  $\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_2\beta_\omega\gamma_2\delta_3\varepsilon_2\eta_2$ ] vāyur  $\delta_1\varepsilon_3$ **mārgeņa saṃcārī**  $\delta_1\delta_3$ ] mārgena saṃcāre  $\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_2\beta_\omega\gamma_2$  mārge tha saṃcāre  $\epsilon_2$  mārge ca saṃcāre **69b sakalāṃ**  $\alpha_1\beta_\omega\gamma_2\delta_1\delta_3$ ] sakalaṃ  $\beta_2\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3$  sa phalaṃ  $\eta_2$  sakalyāt  $\beta_1$  $\eta_2$  mārge py asamcāre  $\varepsilon_3$ labhate  $\alpha_1\beta_1\epsilon_3\eta_2$ ] labhyate  $\beta_2\epsilon_2$  bhramate  $\gamma_2\delta_1\delta_3$  carate  $\beta_\omega$  mahīm  $\alpha_1\beta_1\gamma_2\delta_1\delta_3$ ] mahī  $\beta_2\beta_\omega$ mahah  $\varepsilon_2 \varepsilon_3$  mahān  $\eta_2$ **69c tathāsta**  $\alpha_1 \delta_1 \delta_3$ ] na tathā  $\gamma_2$  tato'sta  $\varepsilon_2 \varepsilon_3 \eta_2$  athāsta  $\beta_2 \beta_{\omega}$  astadhā **69d satyam varānane**  $\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_2\beta_\omega\gamma_2\delta_1\delta_3$ ] ity āha śaṃkaraḥ  $\epsilon_2\epsilon_3\eta_2$ 

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>17</sup> In δ<sub>1</sub> Pādas ab and cd are transposed; ε<sub>3</sub> inserts here a variant reading for Pāda a: ekasya nā<śā>d aparasya nāśah.

तथा विश्वरूपाचार्यः । (४६,६०४०६,६०) यदा संक्षीयते प्राणो मानसं च विलीयते। तटा समरसत्वं यत्समाधिः सोऽभिधीयते ॥  $(om. \beta_{\omega} \epsilon_2 \epsilon_3 \eta_2)$  [after  $4.0*5 \chi$ ] 4.70 मनःस्थैर्ये स्थिरो वायस्ततो बिन्दः स्थिरो भवेत । बिन्दस्थैर्योदयात्पत्र पिण्डस्थैर्यं प्रजायते ॥ (от.  $\beta_{\omega}$ ) [after 4.12  $\epsilon_2\epsilon_3\eta_2\chi$ ] 4.71 दृष्टि: स्थिरा यस्य विनैव दृश्या-द्वायः स्थिरो यस्य विना प्रयत्नात । चित्तं स्थिरं यस्य विनावलम्बात स एव योगी स गरुः स सेव्यः ॥ (om. हु०४) 4.72 प्रवेशे निर्गमे वामे दक्षिणे चोर्ध्वमप्यधः। न यस्य वायुर्वहति स मुक्तो नात्र संशयः II (om. ε2χ) [before 4.32\*7 ε3η2] 4.73 सर्वे हठलयोपाया राजयोगस्य सिद्धये। राजयोगसमारूढः पुरुषः कालवञ्चकः ॥ [after 4.52 ह2 ह3 ह3]

4.74

70 tathā  $\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_2$ ] tathā ca  $\alpha_2$  tathāha  $\alpha_3$  om.  $\gamma_2\delta_1\delta_3$  70a saṃkṣīyate  $\alpha_1\beta_2\delta_1\delta_3\chi$ ] sa kṣīyate  $\beta_1\gamma_2$ **70b ca vilīyate**  $\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_2\delta_3$ ] ca pralīyate  $\gamma_2\chi$  pravilīyate  $\delta_1$  **70c yat**  $\alpha_1\beta_2\gamma_2$ ] yaḥ  $\delta_1$  hi  $\delta_3$  ca  $\beta_1\chi$ 70d samādhih so'bhidhīyate α<sub>1</sub>β<sub>2</sub>γ<sub>2</sub>δ<sub>1</sub>δ<sub>3</sub>] samādhī sau bhidhīyate β<sub>1</sub> samādhir abhidhīyate χ **71a manaḥ**  $\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_2\gamma_2\delta_1\delta_3\chi$ ] mana  $\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3\eta_2$  **sthairye**  $\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_2\gamma_2\varepsilon_2\eta_2\chi$ ] sthairya  $\delta_1$  sthairyam  $\delta_3$ sthairyaḥ  $\varepsilon_3$  sthiro cett.] sthito  $\varepsilon_3\chi$  71b binduḥ  $\alpha_1\gamma_2\delta_3\varepsilon_3\chi$ ] bindu  $\beta_1\beta_2\delta_1\varepsilon_2\eta_2$ cett.] sthito  $\delta_3$  **71c bindu** cett.] binduh  $\gamma_2$ **sthairyodayāt**  $\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_2\delta_3$ ] sthairyād yathā  $\delta_1$ sthairyād dayā  $\eta_2$  sthairyād athā  $\gamma_2$  sthairyodayā  $\epsilon_2$  sthairye dayā  $\epsilon_3$  sthairyāt sadā  $\chi$  $\alpha_1\beta_1$  panna  $\gamma_2$  mūtra  $\beta_2$  satyam  $\delta_3\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3$  satvam  $\eta_2\chi$  gap  $\delta_1$  72a vinaiva  $\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_2\beta_0,\varepsilon_3\eta_2$ vinā ca  $\delta_3$  vināpi  $\gamma_2\delta_1$  **dṛśyād**  $\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_2\beta_\omega\epsilon_3$ ] dṛśyaṃ  $\gamma_2\delta_1\delta_3\eta_2$  **72b vinā prayatnāt** cett.] vināpi yatnam  $\gamma_2$  72c vināvalambāt  $\alpha_1\beta_2\beta_\omega\epsilon_3$ ] vināvalamnam  $\eta_2$  vināvalambanam  $\delta_1$  vinā vilambāt  $\beta_1$  vinā balam ca  $\delta_3$  vinā prayatnāt  $\gamma_2$ 72d sa guruḥ cett.] sadguruḥ η2 **sevyah** cett.] sa śisyah  $\gamma_2\delta_1$  **73a vāme**  $\alpha_1\beta_2\beta_\omega\gamma_2\delta_1\delta_3\eta_2$ ] vāpi  $\beta_1$  cāpi  $\epsilon_3$ apy adha $\,$ μ  $\,$ α<sub>1</sub> $\,$ β<sub>1</sub>] cordhvage'py adha $\,$ μ  $\,$ β<sub>2</sub> cordhvamadhyama $\,$ μ  $\,$ δ<sub>3</sub> cordhvamadhyaga $\,$ μ  $\,$ γ<sub>2</sub> $\,$ δ<sub>1</sub> cordhvamadhyatah  $\varepsilon_3\eta_2$  tanirodhatah  $\beta_\omega$  73c na yasya  $\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_\omega\gamma_2\delta_1\delta_3\varepsilon_3\eta_2$ ] layasya  $\beta_2$ vahati  $\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_2\gamma_2\delta_1\delta_3\varepsilon_3\eta_2$ ] vahate vāyu  $\beta_\omega$  74a haṭhalayopāyā  $\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_2\beta_\omega\varepsilon_3\eta_2\chi$ ] haṭhalayoyāgā  $\varepsilon_2$  haṭhā layābhyāsā  $\delta_1$  layahaṭhābhyāsā  $\delta_3$  74b rājayogasya siddhaye  $\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_2\delta_1\delta_3\chi$ ] rājayogāya kevalam  $\varepsilon_2 \varepsilon_3 \eta_2$  rājayogaphalāvadhi  $\beta_\omega$  74c rājayoga  $\alpha_1 \beta_1 \beta_2 \beta_\omega \delta_1 \varepsilon_2 \varepsilon_3 \eta_2 \chi$ ] rājayoge  $\delta_3$  $\mathbf{r}\mathbf{u}\mathbf{d}\mathbf{h}\mathbf{a}\mathbf{h} \ \alpha_1\beta_1\beta_2\delta_1\delta_3\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3\eta_2\chi$ ]  $\mathbf{r}\mathbf{u}\mathbf{d}\mathbf{h}\mathbf{a} \ \beta_{\omega}$ 

इडा भगवती गङ्गा पिङ्गला यमुना नदी। विज्ञेया तद्वयोर्मध्ये सुषुम्णा तु सरस्वती॥ (ठाठी)

4.74\*1

त्रिवेणीसंगमो यत्र तीर्थराजः स उच्यते। तत्र स्नानं प्रकुर्वीत सर्वपापैः प्रमुच्यते॥ (ठाठे३)

4.74\*2

इति तु सकलयोगशास्त्रसिन्धोः परिमधितादवकृष्टसारभूतम् । अनुभवत हठामृतं यमीन्द्रा यदि भवतामजरामरत्ववाञ्छा ॥ (om. ह०ह५७००)

4.75

विद्यातीर्थे जगति विद्युधाः साधवः सत्यतीर्थे गङ्गातीर्थे मलिनमनसो योगिनो ज्ञानतीर्थे। धारातीर्थे धरणिपतयो दानतीर्थे धनाढ्याः लज्जातीर्थे कुलयुवतयः पातकं क्षालयन्ति॥ (n2)

4.75\*1

## इति श्रीस्वात्मारामयोगीन्द्रविरचितायां हठपदीपिकायां चतुर्थोपदेशः॥

74\*1b yamunā  $\delta_3$ ] jamunā  $\delta_1$  74\*1c vijñeyā  $\delta_3$ ] vidheyā  $\delta_1$  74\*1d tu  $\delta_3$ ] ca  $\delta_1$  74\*2c tatra snānam prakurvīta  $\delta_1$ ] tasmims tīrthavare snātvā  $\delta_3$  75a sindhoḥ  $\alpha_1^{pc}\beta_2\delta_3$ ] sindhau  $\delta_1$  siddhāḥ  $\alpha_1^{qc}$  siddheḥ  $\beta_1$  siddhyaiḥ  $\beta_{\omega}$  75b parimathitād  $\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_2\delta_1\delta_3$ ] paripaṭhitā  $\beta_{\omega}$  avakṛṣṭa  $\alpha_1^{qc}\delta_1$ ] avakṛṣṭa  $\alpha_1^{qc}\delta_1$  avakṛṣṭa  $\beta_1$  apakṛṣṭa  $\delta_3$  kṛṣṭa  $\beta_{\omega}$  sāra  $\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_2\beta_{\omega}\delta_3$ ] sarva  $\delta_1$  75c anubhavata  $\alpha_1\beta_{\omega}\delta_1\delta_3$ ] anubhavatu  $\beta_2$  anubhava  $\beta_1$  yamīndrā  $\alpha_1\beta_{\omega}\delta_3$ ] yamīndro  $\beta_2$  yatīndrā  $\beta_1\delta_1$  75d ajarāmaratvavānchā  $\alpha_1\beta_1\delta_1\delta_3$ ] °vānchāḥ  $\beta_2$  ajarājaram tvam vā  $\beta_{\omega}$  75\*1a jagati em.] yagati  $\gamma_2$  col śrī  $\beta_{\omega}\delta_3\gamma_2$ ] śrīsadguru  $\alpha_1$  śrīsahajānamdasamtānacimtāmaṇinā  $\alpha_3$  om.  $\beta_1\beta_2\delta_1$  svātmārāmayogīndra  $\beta_2\beta_{\omega}$ ] svātmārāmayogāndra  $\alpha_1$  svātmārāmayogīndreṇa  $\alpha_3$  ātmārāmayogīndra  $\gamma_2$  °yo° (sic!)  $\beta_1$  om.  $\delta_1\delta_3$  viracitāyāṃ cett.] pravaracitāyāṃ  $\alpha_1^{qc}$  ante caturtho° add. nādopāsanam nāma  $\alpha_3$  siddhāntamuktāvalī nāma  $\alpha_3$  caturthodhyāyaḥ  $\alpha_2$ 

 $<sup>^{18}</sup>$  The colophon is found only in  $\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_2\beta_\omega\delta_1\delta_3\varepsilon_3\eta_2$ .  $\varepsilon_2$  has no colophon.  $\gamma_1\gamma_2\delta_2$  have lost their last folios.  $\chi$  reads: इति श्रीस्वात्मारामयोगींद्रविरचितायां हठयोगप्रदीपिकायां नाम चतुर्थोऽध्यायः (Wai) or इति श्रीसजहानन्दसन्तानचिन्तामणिस्वात्मारामयोगींद्रविरचितायां हठयोगप्रदीपिकायां समाधिलक्षणं नाम चतुर्थोपदेशः समाप्तः (Tue)

## List of Sigla

$\alpha_1$	N3	Gr1	one folio missing in Ch. 4 (4.21b–4.33d)
$\alpha_2$	J5	Gr1	consulted sporadically
$\alpha_3$	G4	Gr1	consulted sporadically
$\beta_1$	P11	Gr4b	partially collated
$\beta_2$	C6	Gr4b	
$\beta_{\omega}$	V3	Gr6	
$\gamma_1$	N23	Gr2	incomplete; breaks at 4.75d
$\gamma_2$	J7	Gr2	incomplete; breaks at 4.91b
$\delta_1$	V19	Gr3	
$\delta_2$	K3	Gr3	incomplete; breaks at 4.78d
$\delta_3$	C7	Gr3	
$\epsilon_2$	N19	Gr4c	
$\epsilon_3$	V15	Gr4c	
$\epsilon_4$	J11	Gr4c	collated for 4.44 and 4.48*1-8 only
$\eta_2$	J10	Gr4d	
χ	Jyo	Gr4a	Brahmānanda's version, based on the edition 1972