अथ समाधि: Ι (α1α2β1β2)

नमः शिवाय गुरवे नादबिन्दुकलात्मने। निरञ्जनपदं याति नित्यं यत्रपरायणः॥

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 ॥  $(\beta_2 \epsilon_2 \epsilon_3 \eta_2 \chi)$   $[cf. 4.30]^1$  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  $\epsilon_2\epsilon_3$ ] samādhiἑ 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  $\epsilon_3$  tatvaṃ  $\beta_2\epsilon_2\epsilon_3\chi$ ] tatra  $\eta_2$  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>&</sup>lt;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 ॥ (ε₂ε₃η₂χ)³	4.0*6
राजयोगस्य माहात्म्यं को वा जानाति तत्त्वतः। †ज्ञानान्मुक्तिः स्थिता सिद्धि†र्गुरुवाक्येन लभ्यते॥	4.0*7
दुर्लभो विषयत्यागो दुर्लभं तत्त्वदर्शनम् । दुर्लभा सहजावस्था सद्भुरोः करुणां विना ॥	4.0*8
$(\epsilon_2\epsilon_3\eta_2 \text{ have } 4.54 \text{ yāvan naiva praviśati here})$	
विविधेरासनैः कुम्भैर्विचित्रकरणैरपि। प्रबुद्धायामादिशक्तौ प्राणः शून्ये विलीयते॥	4.0*9
उत्पन्नशक्तिबोधस्य त्यक्तनिःशेषकर्मणः । (ab om. β2) योगिनः सहजावस्था स्वयमेव प्रजायते ॥	4.0*10
सुषुम्णावाहिनि प्राणे शून्यं विशति मानसे । तथा समस्तकर्माणि निर्मूलयति योगवित्॥	4.0*11

0\*6a yat samatvam dvayor eva ε<sub>2</sub>ε<sub>3</sub>] tat samam ca dvayor aikyam η<sub>2</sub>χ 0\*6c samastanasta ε<sub>2</sub>ε<sub>3</sub>η<sub>2</sub>] pranaṣtasarva χ saṃkalpaḥ ε<sub>3</sub>χ] saṃkalpa ε<sub>2</sub>η<sub>2</sub> 0\*7a māhātmyaṃ cett.] māhatmyam  $\gamma_2$  mahā  $\epsilon_3$  **0**\*7c **jñānān** cett.] jñāna  $\epsilon_3 \eta_2$  jñānam  $\chi$  jñān  $\delta_1$  **muktih 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  $β_2 ε_2 ε_3 χ$ ] siddhi  $β_ω η_2$  siddhā ΓΔ 0\*7d vākyena cett.] vākyāt pra°  $γ_1$  labhyate cett.] sidhyati  $\eta_2$  **0\*9a āsanaih** cett.] āsanah  $\varepsilon_3$  **0\*9b vicitra** cett.] vicitraih  $\beta_2\delta_2\chi$ api  $β_2β_ω Δη_2χ$ ] karuṇair api  $γ_2$  kalaṇair api  $γ_1$  karaṇair atha  $ε_2ε_3$  0\*9c prabuddhāyām cett.] pradhadhāyām  $\varepsilon_2$  **ādi** cett.] idam  $\varepsilon_3$  mahā  $\chi$  **śaktau** cett.] śaktih  $\gamma_1$  $\beta_2 \gamma_1 \Delta \eta_2$  vidhīyate  $\gamma_2$  pralīyate  $\beta_{\omega} \epsilon_2 \epsilon_3 \chi$  **0\*10a utpanna** cett.] utpannā  $\delta_1$  ut«pā»na  $\gamma_1$ 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 yoginaḥ** cett.] yogināṃ  $\beta_2$  **0\*10d eva prajāyate**  $\beta_2 \Gamma \delta_1 \chi$ ] evopajāyate  $\delta_2$  eva prakāśate  $\beta_1\beta_{\omega}\delta_3\epsilon_3\eta_2$  eva prakāśayet  $\epsilon_2$  **0\*11a vāhini** cett.] vāhinī  $\beta_{\omega}\gamma_1\epsilon_2$  vāhi  $\delta_1$  **prāṇe** cett.] prāṇa  $β_ω$  0\*11b śūnyaṃ  $β_1ε_3$ ] śūnya  $η_2$  śūnye  $β_2ΓΔχ$  śūne  $β_ω$  śūnyā  $ε_2$  mānase  $β_1β_ωχ$ ] 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  $\eta_2 \chi$  0\*11d nirmūlayati cett.] nimūlayati  $\delta_1 \epsilon_3$  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: कर्पूरं सिलले यद्वत्सैन्थवं सिलले यथा। तथात्ममनसोरैक्यं समाधि: सोऽभि धीयते॥ (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 गच्छित 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  $\epsilon_3$  tadāmarolī  $\chi$  tathāmarolī  $\eta_2$  saivāmarolī  $\beta_2$  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  $\beta_1\delta_3$  mano cett.] ca  $\epsilon_2$  vilayam cett.] tāvat  $\beta_1\beta_2\beta_\omega$  0\*14c prāṇo cett.] prāṇam  $\delta_1\delta_3$  mano cett.] 'pi ca  $\epsilon_2$  vilayam cett.] na vilī\*  $\epsilon_3$  naved 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  $\beta_2$  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

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

 $(\varepsilon_2 \varepsilon_3 \eta_2 \text{ have } 4.69 \text{ } v\bar{a}yum\bar{a}rgena \text{ } samc\bar{a}r\bar{\imath} \text{ here})$ 

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

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  $\beta_\omega \eta_2$  vyādhiṃ cett.] vyādhi  $\beta_\omega \eta_2$  vyādhi  $\gamma_2$  vyādhi cett.] vyādhi  $\gamma_3$  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  $\gamma_2$  bhairavi  $\beta_2 \Delta$ ] 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 । स्याच्छक्तिः जीवभूतानां दृष्टिर्लक्ष्ये लयं गता ॥	4.4

(x has 4.8\*30 layo laya iti here)

**1a** indriyāṇām cett.] indriyāṇi  $\varepsilon_2$ **1b manonāthas tu**  $\alpha_1\beta_2\beta_{\omega}\chi$ ] manonāthah su  $\varepsilon_2$  manonāthaś ca  $\gamma_1 \Delta \varepsilon_3 \eta_2$  manaso nātha  $\gamma_2$ 1c nāthas/nāthah/nātho cett.] nāthāh  $\gamma_2$ nāthaṃ layam āśrayet  $\alpha_1\beta_\omega$ ες ε $_3$ ης] sa layo nādam āśritaḥ  $\beta_2\Gamma\delta_2\delta_3\chi$  layo dasamāśrayaḥ unm. **1\*1a so'yam evāstu**  $\beta_2\beta_\omega\varepsilon_3\chi$ ] soyamo vāstu  $\varepsilon_2$  svayam evāstu  $\eta_2$  ayam eva tu (evaṃ  $\gamma_1$ ) mokṣākhyo cett.] vā mokṣaḥ η<sub>2</sub> **1\*1b māstu vāpi**  $β_2β_ωε_3χ$ ] māstu kapi  $ε_2$  sosti vāpi  $η_2$  $\Gamma\Delta$ 'stu vāpi sa  $\gamma_2$  yas tu vāpi  $\Delta$  aya vāpi  $\gamma_1$ **1\*1c layānando**  $β_2Γε_3$ ] layānanda  $ε_2$  layāna  $β_ω$  layo nādo  $\delta_1\delta_3$  layenaiva  $\delta_2$  laye kaścid  $\chi$  °m apānaṃ vā  $\eta_2$  **1\*1d nāpi** ΓΔ] mayi  $\beta_2\epsilon_3$  mapi  $\epsilon_2$  māpi  $β_ω$  layaḥ  $η_2$  āna° χ **kaścid/°cit** cett.] kviṃcid  $δ_1$  °ndaḥ saṃ° χ **vibhidyate**  $γ_2Δ$ ] vibhedyate  $\gamma_1$  pravartate  $\beta_2 \varepsilon_2 \varepsilon_3 \eta_2 \chi$  pravartate na  $\beta_{\omega}$  2a pranasto-/pranastochvāsa  $\beta_{\omega} \gamma_2 \Delta \varepsilon_3 \eta_2$ pranastauśvāsa  $\varepsilon_2$  prabhṛṣṭo sa  $\gamma_1$  praṇaṣṭaśvāsa  $\alpha_1\chi$  pranaṣṭaḥ svāsa  $\beta_2$ niśvāsah  $\alpha_1 \varepsilon_3 \chi$ nihśvāsah  $\varepsilon_2\eta_2$  niśvāsa  $\beta_\omega$  nihśvāsa  $\beta_2\delta_1\delta_3$  niśvāsāh  $\gamma_2$  nihśvāsāh  $\delta_2$  niśvāsā  $\gamma_1$ hvasta cett.] pranasta  $\eta_2$  .r.n..[t].  $\delta_2$  visaya cett.] visaga  $\varepsilon_2$  graha $\dot{\mu}$   $\alpha_1\beta_2\beta_\omega\delta_1\eta_2\chi$ ] grahāḥ  $\Gamma \delta_2 \delta_3$  jvaraḥ  $\epsilon_3$  hvaraḥ  $\epsilon_2$  **2c niśceṣṭo**  $\alpha_1 \beta_2 \beta_\omega \chi$ ] niśceṣṭā  $\Gamma \Delta \epsilon_3$  nidyeṣṭo  $\epsilon_2$  niścalo  $\eta_2$ nirvikāras ca  $\beta_2\beta_\omega\gamma_1\epsilon_2\epsilon_3\eta_2\chi$ ] nirvikāras tu  $\alpha_1$  nirvikārās ca  $\gamma_2\Delta$  2d layo  $\alpha_1\beta_2\beta_\omega\epsilon_2\epsilon_3\eta_2\chi$ ] laye  $\delta_1$  layam  $\Gamma \delta_2 \delta_3$ **jayati**  $\alpha_1\beta_2\beta_\omega\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3\eta_2\chi$ ] yānti ca  $\Gamma\Delta$  **yoginām**  $\alpha_1\beta_2\beta_\omega\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3\chi$ ] yoginah  $\Gamma\Delta\eta_2$ **3a ucchinna** cett.] ucchinnah  $\alpha_1$ ε<sub>3</sub> ucchūna  $\Delta$  **samkalpo** cett.] samkalpe  $\delta_1$  sankalpa  $\delta_2$ **3b niḥśeṣāśeṣa** cett.] niḥśeṣagata Γ niḥśeṣoṣeṣa  $β_ω$ **ceștitah** cett.] ceștitam  $\beta_2$  veștitah  $\delta_2\delta_3$ **3c svāvagamyo**  $\alpha_1 \beta_0 \delta_1 \delta_3 \eta_2 \chi$ ] sovagamyo  $\beta_2$  svāgamyo  $\epsilon_2$  svānugamyo  $\epsilon_3$  svāgate cā  $\Gamma$  svāvegasya  $\delta_2$ 3d jayatām vāg  $\alpha_1\beta_2$ ] jāyatām vāg  $\epsilon_3$  japatām vāg  $\epsilon_2$  jāyate vāg  $\beta_{\omega}\eta_2\chi$ **4a drstir** cett.] drsti  $\alpha_1 \varepsilon_3 \eta_2$  srsti  $\delta_2$ 4b sanātanaḥ  $\alpha_1\beta_{\omega}\epsilon_3$ ] sanātanam  $\epsilon_2$ manovācām  $\Gamma\Delta$ sanātanī  $\beta_2 \Gamma \Delta \eta_2 \chi$ **4c** syāc chakti $\dot{\mathbf{p}}$   $\alpha_1 \Gamma \Delta$ ] sā śaktir (sa  $\varepsilon_3$ )  $\beta_2 \beta_{\omega} \varepsilon_2 \varepsilon_3 \eta_2 \chi$  **jīva**  $\alpha_1 \beta_2 \beta_{\omega} \eta_2 \chi$ ] sarva  $\Gamma\Delta$  bhāva  $\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3$ **bhūtānāṃ** cett.] bhūtānī  $\gamma_1$  bhūnāṃ  $\varepsilon_2$  4d dṛṣṭir  $\alpha_1\beta_2\beta_\omega\Gamma\eta_2$ ] dṛṣṭi  $\Delta$  dṛṣṭe  $\varepsilon_2 \varepsilon_3$  dve a°  $\chi$ lakş(y)e layam gatā  $\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_{\omega}\epsilon_2$ ] lakşye layam gate  $\eta_2\chi$  lakşam layam gatau  $\varepsilon_3$  lakṣe na saṃgatā  $\gamma_2$  lakṣana saṃgatā  $\gamma_1$  lakṣ(y)eṇa saṃgatā  $\Delta$  gacchel layaṃ gate  $\beta_2$ 

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

4.5

अन्तर्रुक्ष्यं बहिर्दिष्टिर्निमेषोन्मेषवर्जिता । एषा सा शांभवी मुद्रा सर्वतन्त्रेषु गोपिता ।।  $(om. \epsilon_2 \epsilon_3)$  [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)

 $[\beta_2\beta_{\omega}\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3\eta_2\chi$  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 ganikā cett.] ganivā  $\delta_1$  5c mudrā  $\alpha_1\beta_2\Gamma\Delta\varepsilon_2\chi$ ] māyā  $\varepsilon_3$  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. ε<sub>2</sub> 7**\*1a ardhodghāṭita** cett.] ardhodghātavi δ<sub>2</sub> arddhocchādita γ<sub>1</sub> ardhonmīlita locanah  $\Delta \varepsilon_3 \gamma$ ] locana  $\beta_2 \beta_{\omega} \Gamma \varepsilon_2 \eta_2$  sthira cett.] sthila  $\gamma_1$  ksanah/-aś cett.] ksanāś  $β_ω γ_1$  kṣaṇaṃ  $ε_2$  7\*1b candrārkāv cett.] candrārkoc  $γ_2$  candrārkau  $η_2$ api  $\beta_2 \beta_{\omega} \gamma_1 \Delta \varepsilon_3 \chi$ avi  $\gamma_2$  aca  $\epsilon_2$  ca vi°  $\eta_2$  upanayen  $\Gamma \Delta \epsilon_2 \epsilon_3$ ] upanayan χ upagatau  $\beta_2 \beta_\omega$  gatau  $\eta_2$  niṣpanda cett.] niksipya  $\eta_2$  **bhāvo'ntare**  $\gamma_1\delta_1$ ] bhāvotare  $\gamma_2$  bhāvāntare  $\delta_2\delta_3$  bhāsomtare  $\eta_2$  bāspam tataḥ  $ε_3$  vāpyaṃ tataḥ  $ε_2$  rūpaṃ tataḥ  $β_2$  rūpatanu  $β_ω$  bhāvena yaḥ χ 7 $^*$ 1c rūpam cett.] rūpa ε<sub>2</sub>ε<sub>3</sub> yatsyam γ<sub>2</sub> aśesa cett.] viśesa ε<sub>2</sub>ε<sub>3</sub> bāhyarahitam cett.] bījam akhilam χ 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  $\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3$  carama  $\eta_2$  vastu cett.] vasta  $\gamma_1$  vastu  $\beta_\omega$  vat tu  $\beta_2$ cett.] vāpyam γ<sub>1</sub> atrādhikam cett.] andrādhikam γ<sub>1</sub> atrāsanam δ<sub>1</sub>

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  $\beta_1 \beta_2 \beta_\omega$ abhedatā  $\beta_1$ ] avasthāyām ca bhedatā  $\beta_{\omega}$  hy avasthāyām abhedataḥ  $\beta_2$  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  $\eta_2$  tāva  $\epsilon_2$  **jyotiķi**  $\beta_2 \Gamma \delta_2 \delta_3 \epsilon_3 \chi$ ] dyotisi  $\varepsilon_2$  jyotisu  $\eta_2$  jyotisa  $\beta_\omega$  jyotiso  $\delta_1$  samyojya cett.] samyojyā  $\eta_2$  samojyam  $\gamma_1$  jojya 8\*1b uccālayed  $\gamma_1\delta_2\delta_3$ ] uccalayed  $\gamma_2$  uccārayed  $\eta_2$  uccācayed  $\delta_1$  unnamayed  $\beta_2\beta_\omega\epsilon_3\chi$ **bhruvau** cett.] bhūvo«ḥ» γ<sub>1</sub> **8\*1c** pūrvayogasya mārgo'yam  $\beta_{\omega}\delta_{2}\delta_{3}\epsilon_{2}\epsilon_{3}$ ] pūrvayogasya mārgeṇa  $\beta_2$  sūryayogasya mārge ca  $\eta_2$  pūrvayogasya māhātmyam  $\delta_1$  pūrvayogaṃ mano yuñjann χ om.  $\Gamma$  **8\*1d unmanī**  $\beta_{\omega} \Delta \epsilon_2 \epsilon_3 \chi$ ] hy unmanī  $\beta_2$  yunmanī  $\eta_2$  om.  $\Gamma$ kṣaṇāt  $\Delta$ ε3] kāraṇaḥ kṣaṇāt  $\beta_{\omega}$  kārakaṃ kṣaṇāt ε $_2$  kārakaḥ kṣaṇāt  $\beta_2$ χ kāralakṣaṇam  $\eta_2$  om. Γ **8\*2a** jālena  $\beta_2\beta_\omega\Delta\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3\chi$ ] yogena  $\eta_2$  om.  $\Gamma$  **8\*2b** niyama  $\beta_\omega\Delta$ ] nigama  $\beta_2\varepsilon_2\eta_2\chi$  nima  $\varepsilon_3$ **saṃkulaiḥ**  $\beta_2 \varepsilon_2 \eta_2 \chi$ ] saṃkule  $\beta_{\omega} \varepsilon_3$  saṃkulāḥ  $\delta_2 \delta_3$  saṃkulā  $\delta_1$  om.  $\Gamma$ yadvitaya  $\alpha_1$ ] pātālād yad viśati  $\Gamma$  pātālād yad viyati  $\delta_2$  pātālād vā viyati  $\delta_1\delta_3$ सुशिरं  $\alpha_1$ ] 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  $\delta_1$  8\*3b sudhīs tan mukham  $\alpha_1\Gamma$ ] sudhīh sammukham  $\delta_2\delta_3$  susammukham **8\*3c** sārah  $\Gamma$ ] srāvah  $\Delta$  sāro  $\alpha_1$ **sravati**  $\Gamma \delta_2 \delta_3$ ] śravati  $\delta_1$  grasati  $\alpha_1$  $\alpha_1 \gamma_1 \Delta$ ] purusas  $\gamma_2$ **8\*3d tam badhnīyāt**  $\alpha_1 \gamma_2 \Delta$ ] tadvahyampāt  $\gamma_1$ sukaranamrdā α<sub>1</sub>] svakaranamṛdā  $\gamma_2\delta_3$  svakaranamṛjā  $\delta_1$  svakaranai mṛdā  $\gamma_1$  svakara[namṛ] ..  $\delta_2$ kāyasiddhih  $\alpha_1 \gamma_2 \delta_2 \delta_3$  kāyah siddhih  $\gamma_1$  kāryasiddhi  $\delta_1$ 

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

दिवा न पुजयेल्लिङ्गं रात्रौ नैव च पूजयेत्। सततं पजयेल्लिङ्गं दिवारात्रौ च पजयेत ॥ 4.8\*6 अथ खेचरी । (८,८,४) सिषरं ज्ञानजनकं पञ्चस्रोतःसमन्वितम्। तिष्ठते खेचरी मुद्रा तस्मिन्शन्ये 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 यस्माज्जिह्ना चरति खे गता। तेनैषा खेचरी नाम मुद्रा सिद्धैर्नमस्कृता II (om. n2x) [= 3.37] 4.8\*9 इडापिङ्गलयोर्योगे शन्ये चैवानिलं ग्रसेत्। तिष्ठते खेचरी मुद्रा तत्र सत्यं पनः पनः ॥ (om. ६३७२) 4.8\*10 सूर्याचन्द्रमसोर्मध्ये निरालम्बे तले पुनः। संस्थिता व्योमचक्रे या सा मदा नाम खेचरी॥

4.8\*11

8\*6a divā na  $β_1β_2β_ωε_2ε_3χ$ ] vāsare  $η_2$  8\*6b rātrau naiva ca pūjayet  $β_1ε_2$ ] rātrau caiva na pūjayet  $η_2χ$  rātrau naiva prapūjayet  $β_2β_ω$  rātrau limgam na pūjayet  $ε_3$  8\*6c satatam  $β_1β_2β_ωε_2ε_3η_2$ ] **8\*6d divārātrau ca pūjayet**  $\beta_2$ ] divārātrau na pūjayet  $\varepsilon_2 \varepsilon_3 \eta_2$  divārātram na pūjayet **8**\*7 **khecarī**  $\beta_2 \chi$ ] khecarīsamādhih  $\beta_1$  **8**\*7a **suṣiraṃ** < sukhiraṃ  $\beta_1 \beta_{\omega}$  divārātrinirodhatah  $\chi$  $β_ωη_2$ ] suşiro  $ε_2$  sukhiro  $β_1β_2$  dṛṅmukhaṃ  $ε_3$  **janakaṃ**  $β_ωη_2$ ] jaṃnakaṃ  $ε_3$  janakaḥ  $β_1β_2ε_2$ 8\*7b srotah  $\beta_1\beta_2\varepsilon_3$  srotah  $\beta_{\omega}\varepsilon_2\eta_2$  samanvitam  $\beta_{\omega}\varepsilon_3$  samanvitah  $\beta_1\beta_2\varepsilon_2$  samanvite  $\eta_2$ **8\*7d tasmin śūnye**  $\eta_2$ ] tasmāc chūnye  $\beta_1\beta_2\varepsilon_3$  satyam tatra  $\varepsilon_2$  om. (eye-skip?)  $\beta_{\omega}$  $\beta_1\beta_2\varepsilon_3\eta_2$ ] na saṃśayaḥ (cf. Pāda d of the next verse)  $\varepsilon_2$  om.  $\beta_\omega$  8\*8a savyadakṣiṇanāḍīstho (nāḍi  $\epsilon_2 \eta_2$ )  $\beta_2 \epsilon_2 \epsilon_3 \eta_2 \chi$ ] savyadakṣanāḍistho  $\beta_1$  om.  $\beta_\omega$  8\*8b madhye calati mārutaḥ  $\epsilon_2$ ] madhye carati mārutah  $\beta_1\beta_2\chi$  madhye vahati mārutah  $\eta_2$  madhyacaritamāruta  $\varepsilon_3$  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 satyam  $\eta_2$  8\*9b khe gatā  $\beta_1\beta_2\beta_\omega\epsilon_2$ ] vegata $\hat{\mu}$   $\epsilon_3$  8\*9c tenaiṣā  $\beta_1\beta_\omega\epsilon_3$ ] teneyam  $\beta_2$  tenaiva  $\epsilon_2$ **nāma**  $\beta_1\beta_\omega\epsilon_2$ ] mudrā  $\beta_2\epsilon_3$  **8\*9d mudrā**  $\beta_1\beta_\omega\epsilon_2$ ] satyam  $\epsilon_3$  sarvā  $\beta_2$  **namaskṛtā**  $\beta_1\beta_2\beta_\omega\epsilon_2$ ] nigadyate  $\varepsilon_3$  8\*10a yoge  $\beta_1\beta_2\beta_\omega\varepsilon_2$ ] madhye  $\chi$  8\*10b śūnye  $\beta_1\varepsilon_2$ ] śūne  $\beta_\omega$  śūnyam  $\beta_2\chi$ caivānilam  $\beta_{\omega} \varepsilon_2 \chi$ ] caiva bilam  $\beta_1 \beta_2$  graset  $\beta_1 \beta_{\omega} \varepsilon_2 \chi$ ] viśet  $\beta_2$  8\*10c tiṣṭhate  $\beta_2 \beta_{\omega} \varepsilon_2 \chi$ ] tişthati  $\beta_1$  8\*10d tatra satyam punah punah  $\beta_2\beta_\omega\chi$ ] tatra satyam na samsayah  $\beta_1$  satyam tatra na samśayah  $\varepsilon_2$  8\*11a sūryācandramasor  $\beta_1\beta_2\beta_{\omega}\chi$ ] somasūryadvayor  $\varepsilon_2\eta_2$  candrasūryadvayor **8\*11b** nirālambe tale  $\beta_1\beta_2\beta_\omega$ ε<sub>2</sub>ε<sub>3</sub>] nirālambo'ntarā η<sub>2</sub> nirālambāntare χ

सा मयोद्भेदिता वामा साक्षाच शिववछभा। पूरयेन्मारुतं दिव्यं सुषुम्णा पश्चिमे मुखे॥ (om. β2)	4.8*12
पुरस्ताचैव पूर्येत निश्चिता खेचरी भवेत्। अभ्यसेत्खेचरीमुद्रामुन्मनी सा प्रजायते॥	4.8*13
अभ्यसेत्खेचरीमुद्रां तावत्स्याद्योगनिद्रितः । 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 घटवत्तिष्ठते 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  $\beta_1\beta_\omega\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3$ ] sākṣād vai  $\eta_2$  sākṣāt 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 divyām  $\eta_2\chi$  **8\*12d suṣumṇā**  $\beta_1\beta_\omega\epsilon_2\epsilon_3\eta_2$ ] suṣumṇām  $\chi$  **paścime**  $\beta_1\epsilon_2\epsilon_3\eta_2\chi$ ] paścimā 8\*13b niścitā  $β_1β_2β_ωε_2ε_3χ$ ] niśritā  $η_2$  8\*13c abhyaset  $β_1β_2ε_2$ ] abhyase  $β_ω$  abhyastā  $\eta_2 \chi$  om. (eye-skip?)  $\epsilon_3$  khecarīmudrām  $\beta_2 \beta_\omega \epsilon_2$ ] khecarīm mudrām  $\beta_1$  khecarīmudrā  $\eta_2 \chi$ **8\*13d unmanī**  $\beta_1\beta_2\beta_\omega\varepsilon_2\eta_2$ ] py unmanī  $\chi$  om.  $\varepsilon_3$  sā prajāyate  $\beta_2\beta_\omega$ ] saṃprajāyate  $\varepsilon_2 \eta_2 \chi$  sāmdrajāyate  $\beta_1$  om.  $\varepsilon_3$  **8\*14a abhyaset**  $\beta_1 \beta_2 \beta_\omega \varepsilon_2 \chi$ ] abhyasat  $\varepsilon_3$  abhyaste  $\eta_2$  $\beta_1\beta_2\beta_\omega\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3\eta_2$  khecarīm  $\chi$  mudrām  $\varepsilon_3\eta_2$  mudrā  $\varepsilon_2$  tāvad  $\beta_1\beta_2\beta_\omega\chi$  8\*14b tāvat  $\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3\eta_2$ yāvat  $β_1β_2β_ωχ$ **nidritaḥ**  $β_2 ε_2 ε_3 χ$ ] nidritāḥ  $β_1$  nidratāḥ  $η_2$  niṃdrataḥ  $β_ω$ 8\*14c nidrasya  $\beta_1\beta_2\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3\eta_2\chi$ ] nimdrasya  $\beta_\omega$  8\*15a śiva  $\beta_\omega\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3\eta_2\chi$ ] bhavet  $\beta_1$  8\*15d tatra  $\beta_1\beta_2\beta_\omega\varepsilon_2\eta_2\chi$ ] **kālo**  $\beta_1\beta_2\beta_\omega\epsilon_3\eta_2\chi$ ] kopi  $\epsilon_2$  **8\*16b mudrāṃ**  $\beta_1\beta_2\beta_\omega\epsilon_3\eta_2$ ] mudrā  $\epsilon_2$  $\beta_1\beta_2\beta_\omega\varepsilon_3\eta_2$ ] 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  $\beta_1$  mahāśūnye  $\beta_2 \eta_2$ ] mahāśūnyam  $\epsilon_2 \epsilon_3$  mahāśūnya  $\beta_{\omega}$  tadā **8\*16d cakre**  $\beta_1\beta_2\beta_{\omega}\varepsilon_2\eta_2$  cakram  $\varepsilon_3$  **vyavasthitām**  $\beta_2\beta_{\omega}\eta_2$  vyavasthitam  $\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3$ **8\*17c** bhyantare  $\beta_1\beta_2\beta_{\omega}\epsilon_2\epsilon_3\chi$ ] bhyantaram  $\eta_2$  **8\*17d** ghaṭa  $\beta_1\beta_2\beta_{\omega}\epsilon_3\eta_2\chi$ ] vyavasthitā β<sub>1</sub> tisthate  $\varepsilon_2 \varepsilon_3$ ] tisthati  $\beta_1 \beta_2 \beta_\omega \eta_2 \chi$ pata ε<sub>2</sub>

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

बाह्यवायर्यदा लीनः 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 अन्तः शून्यो बहिः शून्यः शून्यकुम्भ इवाम्बरे । अन्तः पूर्णो बहिः पूर्णः 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 prāṇaḥ  $\beta_1\beta_2\beta_\omega\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3\eta_2$ ] 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  $\beta_1\beta_{\omega}$ ε<sub>2</sub>] amṛte plāvayed deham ε<sub>3</sub> amṛtam plavate \_ \_ β<sub>2</sub> amṛtaih plāvayed deham χ 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**  $\beta_1$ ] śāmbhavī śaktih  $\epsilon_2$ 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. $\beta_1\beta_2$ ) संकल्पमात्रमतमुत्युज निर्विकल्पं (c om. $\beta_2$ )	
आश्रित्य निश्चयमवामुहि राम शान्तिम् $\parallel$ (d om. $\beta_2$ )	4.8*25
कर्पूरमनले यद्वत्सैन्थवं सलिले यथा। तथा संधीयमानं च मनस्तत्त्वे विलीयते॥ (om. η2)	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**  $\beta_\omega \epsilon_2 \epsilon_3$ ] kalanaiva  $\eta_2 \chi$  **vilāsaḥ**  $\eta_2 \chi$ ] vilāsā  $\beta_\omega$  vilīnā  $\epsilon_2$ 8\*25c matam utsrja  $ε_3$ ] matatsrja  $ε_2$  matim utsrjya χ mim utsrja  $β_1$  m idam utsrja  $β_ω$ nirvikalpam  $\beta_1\beta_{\omega}\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3\chi$ ] nityam  $\eta_2$  8\*25d āśritya  $\beta_1\beta_{\omega}\varepsilon_2\chi$ ] āśrita  $\varepsilon_3$ 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**  $\beta_1\beta_2\beta_{\omega}\epsilon_3\chi$ ] yathā  $\epsilon_2$  **saṃdhīyamānam ca**  $\beta_1\beta_2\beta_{\omega}\chi$ ] saṃdīpamānam **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 nastam  $\beta_1$  manaś caiva  $\eta_2$  **8\*27d panthā**  $\beta_2\varepsilon_2\eta_2\chi$  pamtha  $\varepsilon_3$  pamthyā  $\beta_1$ 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**  $\beta_1\beta_2\beta_\omega\epsilon_3\eta_2\chi$ ] **8\*29c mānase**  $\beta_1\beta_2\beta_{\omega}\epsilon_2\epsilon_3$ ] 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  $\eta_2$ 

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लयो लय इति पाहः की हशं लयलक्षणम्।
                      अपनर्वासनोत्थानाळ्यो विषयविस्मति: ॥
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          4.8*30
                      एवं नानाविधोपायाः सम्यवस्वानुभवान्विताः।
                      समाधिमार्गाः कथिताः पूर्वाचार्येर्महात्मभिः॥
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          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{$\acute{s}$} \text{$\acute{r}$} \text{$\acute{a}$} \text{$\acute{a}$
                      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]
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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 ΓΔ**9d 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.  $\eta_2\chi$ )

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

4.14

कीदृशमौदासीन्यम् । (om. x)

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

11a kāṣṭhe  $\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_\omega$  $\epsilon_2\epsilon_3\eta_2\chi$ ] kāṣṭhaiḥ  $\beta_2\gamma_2\Delta$  kaṣṭaiḥ  $\gamma_1$  pravartito  $\alpha_1\beta_2\beta_\omega\Gamma\Delta\epsilon_2\chi$ ] pravartate 11b kāṣṭhena cett.] kaṣṭena  $\gamma_1$  saha cett.] sa  $\varepsilon_3$ **śāmyati**  $β_2 Γ δ_2 δ_3 ε_2 η_2 χ$ ] 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  $\alpha_1\beta_\omega\epsilon_2$ ] pathyāhāro  $\beta_2\gamma_2\delta_2\delta_3\epsilon_3\eta_2$  yathāhārā  $\gamma_1$  «mi»thyāhāro  $\delta_1$  **gopayo**  $\alpha_1\beta_2\beta_\omega\Gamma\delta_2\epsilon_2\epsilon_3\eta_2$ ] 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. х)

आरम्भश्च घटश्चैव तथा परिचयस्तथा। निष्पत्तिः सर्वयोगेषु योगावस्था भवन्ति ताः ॥

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

ब्रह्मग्रन्थेर्भवेद्भेदादानन्दः शून्यसंभवः। विचित्रक्कणको देहेऽनाहतः श्रूयते ध्वनिः॥ 4.17

दिव्यदेहश्च तेजस्वी दिव्यगन्थस्त्वरोगवान् । (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 ceṣṭāṃ**  $\alpha_1 \beta_2 \beta_{\omega} \epsilon_3$ ] ceṣṭāś  $\eta_2$  ceṣṭī  $\epsilon_2$  kāle  $\Gamma \Delta$ em.] nādam cett. **saṃdhānān**  $\alpha_1\beta_2$ ] saṃdhānā  $\beta_\omega$  saṃdadhyān  $\alpha_2\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3\eta_2$  saṃdhatte  $\Gamma\Delta$ **ghaṭaś** 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 nispattiḥ sarva** cett.] nispattiś ceti  $\beta_2 \beta_{\omega}$ 16d yogāvasthā bhavanti  $t\bar{a}h$   $\alpha_1$ ] yogāvasthā prakīrtitā  $\Gamma\Delta$  syād avasthācatuṣṭayaṃ  $\beta_2\beta_\omega \epsilon_2 \epsilon_3 \eta_2 \chi$  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  $\eta_2$ 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. χ)

तृतीयायां ततो भित्त्वा विहायोमर्द्रुध्विनः।

महाशून्यं तथा याति सर्वसिद्धिसमाश्रयम्॥ [Pāda b-4.33d lost α1]

चित्तानन्दं ततो जित्वा सहजानन्दसंभवः।
दोषदुःस्वजरामृत्युक्षुधानिद्राविवर्जितः॥

4.22

अथ निष्पत्त्यवस्था |6 (om. y)

रुद्रग्रन्थिं ततो भित्त्वा सर्वपीठगतोऽनिलः । निष्पत्तौ वैणवः शब्दः क्रणद्वीणाक्रणो\* भवेत् ॥ 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**  $\alpha_1\beta_2\beta_\omega\epsilon_2\eta_2\chi$ ] bhinnaḥ  $\Gamma\delta_1\delta_2$  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**  $\alpha_1\beta_2\beta_{\omega}\chi$ ] 'sammardā  $\varepsilon_2$  visammardo  $\eta_2$  vibhedaś ca  $\Gamma \Delta \varepsilon_3$ **20d** tadā  $\alpha_1\beta_2\beta_{\omega}\epsilon_3\chi$  tathā  $\Gamma\Delta\epsilon_2\eta_2$ cett.] tathā β<sub>2</sub> om. χ paricayāvasthā cett.] paricayaḥ ε<sub>2</sub>ε<sub>3</sub> om. χ 21a tṛtīyāyāṃ tato bhittvā  $\alpha_1\beta_2\beta_\omega\delta_1\delta_3\epsilon_3]\ dvitīyāyām\ tato\ bhittvā\ \delta_2\ karņikām\ tu\ tato\ bhittvā\ \Gamma\ karttikāyām\ tato\ bhittvā\ \epsilon_2$ atha granthitrayam bhittvā  $\eta_2$  tṛtīyāyām tu vijñeyo  $\chi$  **21b vihāyo**  $\alpha_2 \varepsilon_2 \chi$ ] vihāya  $\Gamma \varepsilon_3$  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 dhvani $\dot{\mu}$  α<sub>2</sub>β<sub>2</sub>γ<sub>1</sub>Δε<sub>2</sub>ε<sub>3</sub>η<sub>2</sub>χ] dhvani $\dot{\mu}$  γ<sub>2</sub> dhvani β<sub>ω</sub> 21c mahāśūnya $\dot{\mu}$  cett.] mahāśūnya tathā  $\Gamma \epsilon_2$ ] tato  $\Delta$  tadā  $\alpha_2 \beta_2 \beta_\omega \chi$  tayā  $\epsilon_3$  samā  $\eta_2$  yāti cett.] jātiḥ  $\epsilon_2$ 21d sarvasiddhi cett.] mahāsiddhi βω siddhisādha° β2 sarva ε2 samāśrayam cett.] kam āśrayam β<sub>2</sub>  $t\bar{a}$ nandam  $\alpha_3\beta_2\Gamma\Delta\chi$ ] cidānanda(m)  $\alpha_2\beta_{\omega}\epsilon_3$  cimtāmanas  $\eta_2$  virāmānam  $\epsilon_2$ tato cett.] tadā jitvā  $β_2β_ωε_2ε_3η_2χ$ ] bhittvā ΓΔ **22b saṃbhavaḥ** cett.] saṃbhava ε<sub>2</sub> 22c doşaduḥkha cett.] dokhaduhkhe  $\gamma_1$  jarāmrtyu  $\beta_2\beta_{\omega}\epsilon_3\eta_2$ ] jarāmrtyuh  $\alpha_2\epsilon_2$  jarāvyādhi  $\chi$  ksudhānidrā  $\Gamma\Delta$ **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  $\Delta$  niṣpattiḥ  $\varepsilon_{2}\varepsilon_{3}\eta_{2}$ **bhittvā** cett.] bhūtvā  $\varepsilon_2$ 23b sarva cett.] śarva χ gato'nilaḥ cett.] gatonalaḥ **23c niṣpattau**  $β_2β_ωγ_2χ$ ] niṣpannau  $ε_2ε_3$  niṣpanno  $η_2$  niṣpatto  $γ_1$  niṣṭhāto Δ $\gamma_2$  gatānila  $\beta_{\omega}$ vainavah śabdah cett.] vainavaśabdah  $\gamma_2$  venacaśabdam  $\gamma_1$  23d kvanadvīnākvano  $\varepsilon_3 \gamma$ ] kaņatvīnakvaņo  $\epsilon_2$  kvaņadvīņotvaņo (<  $^{\circ}$ vīņolbaņo?)  $\gamma_2$  kvaņatuvītakvaņo  $\beta_{\omega}$  kvacid vīņākvaņo  $β_2$  kvaņantenākvuņo  $η_2$  kvaņadvīņāsamo Δ karņavīņādgato  $γ_1$ 

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> In A\*β<sub>2</sub>β<sub>ω</sub>γ<sub>2</sub> $\Delta$  the header is found after the first line of 4.23.

एकीभूतं तदा चित्तं राजयोगाभिधायकम् ।	
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 ॥ $(om. \beta_{\omega} \Gamma \Delta \eta_2 \chi) = 2.77$	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 ॥ $(\Gamma\Delta)^8$	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  $β_ω γ_2$ ] vidhāyakah  $α_2$  bhidhāyanaṃ  $γ_1$  bhidhānakaṃ  $α_3 β_2 Δ η_2 χ$  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 muktir  $\beta_2 \delta_2 \delta_3 \epsilon_2 \eta_2 \chi$ ] muktis  $\epsilon_3$  muktim  $\beta_\omega$  śaktir Γ kimcid  $\delta_1$  25b atraivākhaņḍitam (°te  $\delta_2$ )  $\beta_2\Delta\chi$ ] atraiva khanditam  $\gamma_2$  atra vākhanditam  $\eta_2$  ātrevikhanditam  $\gamma_1$  atraivāṣamditam  $\varepsilon_2$  tatraivākhanditam  $\beta_\omega \varepsilon_3$  mahat cett.] marut  $\gamma_1$  manah  $\beta_2$  bhavet  $\delta_1$  sukham  $\chi$ 25c layāmrtamayam  $A^*\beta_2 \varepsilon_2 \varepsilon_3$ ] layāmrtalayam  $\beta_\omega$  layāmrtam idam  $\gamma_2 \Delta$  layāmrdammitam  $\gamma_1$ layāmṛtakaraṃ η2 layodbhavam idaṃ χ **saukhyaṃ** cett.] sokhyaṃ γ1 sauṣyaṃ γ2η2 saukṣaṃ **25d** rājayogād avāpyate cett.] rājayogam avāpyate  $\eta_2$  om.  $\delta_1$  **27b** karmaṭhāḥ  $\beta_1 \epsilon_3$ ] karmacā  $\varepsilon_2$  karmaṇā  $\beta_2\beta_\omega$  karmaṇaḥ  $\eta_2$  karmiṇaḥ  $\chi$ **27c** ye tu tān karṣakān manye  $\beta_1\beta_2$ ] ye tu tān karkaśān manye  $\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3$  ye tumgān karmavasān manye  $\eta_2$  etān abhyāsino manye  $\chi$  gap  $\beta_{\omega}$ 27d prayāsaphalavarjitān (°varjitāḥ η<sub>2</sub>) ε<sub>2</sub>ε<sub>3</sub>η<sub>2</sub>χ] prāyaśaphalavarjitān β<sub>1</sub> prāyaśaḥ phalavarjitān **27\*1a** hatham vinā  $\Gamma \delta_2 \delta_3$ ] om.  $\delta_1$ **rājayogaṃ**  $\gamma_2\delta_2\delta_3$ ] rājayogo  $\gamma_1$  om.  $\delta_1$ **27\*1b** hatham  $\gamma_2 \Delta$  hathah  $\gamma_1$  **27\*1c** vai  $\gamma_1 \Delta$  cai  $\gamma_2$  caranti  $\Delta$  varamti  $\Gamma$  n manye  $\gamma_1 \Delta$ ] madhye  $\gamma_2$  **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  $\epsilon_2\epsilon_3$ , 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 ॥ (Α*β1β2βωΓΔ) [cf. 4.0*3]	4.29
अमनस्को लयस्तत्त्वं शून्याशून्यं परं पदम् । जीवन्मुक्तिश्च सहजं तुर्यं चेत्येकवाचकाः ॥ (Α*β1β2βωΓΔ) [cf. 4.0*4]	4.30
उन्मन्यवाप्तये शीघ्रं द्वौ मार्गो मम संमतौ । $(A^*\beta_1\beta_2\beta_\omega\Delta\chi)$ तत्त्वं परमसौख्यं वा नादोपासनमेव च ॥ $(A^*\beta_1\beta_2\beta_\omega\Gamma)$	4.31
सौख्यप्रविष्टचित्तानां मूढानामिप संमतम् । $(A^*\beta_1\beta_2\beta_\omega\Gamma)$ सद्यआनन्दसंधायी जायते नादजो लयः ॥ $(A^*\beta_1\beta_2\beta_\omega\Gamma\Delta)$	4.32
एकं सृष्टिमयं बीजं एका मुद्रा तु खेचरी। एको देवो निरालम्ब एकावस्था मनोन्मनी II (ε3ε4η2) [= 3.48]	4.32*1
शङ्खदुन्दुभिनादं च न शृणोति कदाचन । काष्टवज्ञायते देह उन्मन्यावस्थया ध्रुवम् ॥ $(eta_1eta_2eta_{\omega} eta_3eta_4\eta_2\chi)$	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**  $\beta_1\beta_2\beta_\omega\Gamma\delta_2\delta_3\varepsilon_4\eta_2\chi$ ] audāsinyam  $\varepsilon_3$  «sau»dāmanyam  $\delta_1$ 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 evodbhavisyati  $\alpha_2\beta_1\beta_2\beta_\omega\Delta\epsilon_4\epsilon_3\eta_2$ ] 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 cādvaitaṃ** βω (amaro°)] amarogho pi vādvaitam  $\beta_1$  amaraughāpi cādvaitam  $\beta_2$  amaraudhyaighacāmdrī ca  $\gamma_2$  araughaughatvīmdrī ca  $\gamma_1$  amaroly abhicāndrī ca  $\Delta$  **29d nirālambaṃ**  $\beta_1\beta_2\beta_\omega\Gamma$ ] nirālambo  $\Delta$  $\beta_1\beta_2\beta_\omega\gamma_2\delta_1$ ] amanaskau  $\gamma_1$  amanaskam  $\delta_2\delta_3$ layas tattvam  $A^*\beta_1\beta_2\beta_\omega$ ] layas caiva  $\gamma_2\Delta$  lyayās **30b** śūnyāśūnyam  $\beta_1 \gamma_2 \Delta$  śūnyāśūnya  $\beta_{\omega} \gamma_1$  śūnyāc chūnyam  $\beta_2$  $A^*\beta_1\beta_2\beta_\omega$ ] parāparam  $\Delta$  parāparam  $\gamma_1$  parāvaram  $\gamma_2$  30c jīvanmuktis ca  $\beta_1\beta_2\beta_\omega\gamma_2\Delta$ ] jī-**30d turyaṃ**  $β_1β_2Γδ_2δ_3$ ] turjaṃ  $δ_1$  tuṣkaṃ  $β_ω$  **cety eka**  $β_1γ_2δ_1δ_2$ ] cety eva vanmuktih  $\gamma_1$  $\delta_3$  vatyaka  $\gamma_1$  caiyeka  $\beta_{\omega}$  cityeka  $\beta_2$  **vācakāḥ**  $\gamma_1$ ] vācakīṃ  $\gamma_2$  vācakaṃ  $\beta_1\beta_2\beta_{\omega}\Delta$ **manyavāptaye**  $\alpha_2\beta_1\beta_2\beta_\omega\chi$ ] unmanyavāsayet  $\delta_1$  unmanyā vāsayec  $\delta_2\delta_3$ 31b dvau mārgau  $\Delta$ ] mārgau dvau  $\alpha_2\beta_1\beta_2$  mārgo dvau  $\beta_{\omega}$  bhrūdhyānam  $\chi$  mama sammatau  $\alpha_2\beta_2\beta_{\omega}$ ] samasam-**31c saukhyaṃ**  $β_2Γ$ ] sākhyaṃ  $α_2$  sāṃkhyaṃ  $β_ω$  vāgraṃ  $β_1$ matau  $\beta_1 \Delta$  mama saṃmatam  $\chi$ **31d ca**  $\alpha_2\beta_{\omega}\Gamma$ ] vā  $\beta_1\beta_2$ **32a saukhya**  $\beta_2 \gamma_1$ ] saukhyā  $\gamma_2$  sāṃkhya  $\beta_1 \beta_{\omega}$ pravista  $\beta_2 \beta_{\omega} \gamma_2$ **32c sadya**  $\beta_1\beta_2\Delta$ ] sadyam  $\beta_\omega$  satyam  $\Gamma$  **ānanda**  $\beta_1\beta_2\beta_\omega\Gamma\delta_2\delta_3$ ] ādāya  $\delta_1$ pratistha  $\beta_1 \gamma_1$ **saṃdhāyī**  $\gamma_2 \delta_1 \delta_3$ ] saṃdhyāyī  $\gamma_1$  saṃdāyī  $\beta_1 \delta_2$  sadāyī  $\beta_\omega$  saṃdāyi  $\beta_2$  **32d jāyate** cett.] jāvate  $\delta_1$  nādajo  $\beta_2\beta_\omega\Gamma\Delta$ ] nādato  $\beta_1$  32\*1b tu  $\epsilon_3\epsilon_4$ ] ca  $\eta_2$  32\*2a nādaṃ ca  $\beta_1\epsilon_3\epsilon_4\eta_2\chi$ ] nādaś ca  $\beta_{\omega}$  nādāṃś ca  $\beta_2$ 32\*2c kāṣṭhavaj jāyate ε₃ε₄η₂χ] sthāṇuvad vartate β₂ sthāṇu 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  $\beta_1\beta_2\beta_{\omega}\epsilon_3\epsilon_4\chi$ ] vasthāyām  $\eta_2$ 

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 दुःखं न सुखं 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 मक्त एव सः ॥ ( $\beta_1\beta_2\beta_{\omega}\epsilon_3\epsilon_4\eta_2\chi$ ) 4.32\*7 स्वस्थो जाग्रदवस्थायां सप्तवद्योऽवतिष्ठते । निःस्वासोच्छासहीनश्च निश्चितं मक्त 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  $\beta_1 \epsilon_3 \epsilon_4 \chi$ ] na ca duḥkhaṃ sukhaṃ  $\beta_{\omega}$  32\*4c na mānaṃ nāpamānam  $ε_3ε_4χ$  na mānam cāpamānam  $β_1$  na ca mānāpamānam  $β_ω$  32\*4d yuktah  $\beta_1\beta_2\chi$ ] 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**  $ε_3ε_4η_2$ ] aśakyaḥ χ **32\*5c tantrāṇāṃ**  $ε_3ε_4η_2$ ] yantrāṇāṃ χ tah  $\eta_2\chi$ ] muktah  $\varepsilon_3\varepsilon_4$  32\*6b na sparśam na ca nisvanam em.] sparśam na ca na śrutam  $β_ω$  na ca sparśam na niḥsvanam χ 32\*6c na param vetti χ] paramam vetti  $β_ω$ tah samādhinā  $\chi$ ] yuktisamādhinā  $\beta_{\omega}$  32\*7b smrtiman na ca em. (=G11)] smrtyamanna  $β_2$  sṛtinannaṃ ca  $β_ω$  smṛtivarṇaṃ ca  $ε_3 ε_4$  na smṛtir na ca  $β_1$  smṛtivismṛti χ spṛśati vastu ca  $η_2$ **nānyathā**  $\beta_1\beta_2\beta_{\omega}\varepsilon_3\varepsilon_4\eta_2$ ] 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  $\eta_2$ **32\*8a svastho**  $\beta_{\omega}$ ε<sub>4</sub>χ] svapno  $\beta_1$  supto  $\beta_2$  svecchā  $\epsilon_3$  **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  $β_ωε_3ε_4χ$ ] hīnas tu  $β_1β_2$  32\*8d niścitaṃ  $\varepsilon_3 \varepsilon_4 \chi$ ] niścito  $\beta_\omega$  niścitto  $\beta_1$  niścesto  $\beta_2$  33b yogīśvarāṇām cett.] yogeśvarāṇām  $\gamma_2$ **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  $\alpha_1\beta_2\beta_\omega\chi$ ] sthiram  $\Gamma\Delta\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3$  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  $\varepsilon_2$  canyam aśrnute  $\eta_2$  bahyam avartayed  $\Delta \varepsilon_3$ **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 **prathamābhvāse** cett. prathame bhvāse  $\delta_1$  prathamābhvāso  $\alpha_1$ 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 किङ्किणीवंशवीणाभ्रमरिनस्वनाः।

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 तिस्थिरीभूत्वा 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  $\Gamma \delta_1 \delta_3$ 

4.45

विस्मत्य सर्वमेकाग्रः कुत्रचित्र हि धावति ॥

**43a piban**  $\alpha_1\beta_2\beta_\omega\Gamma\delta_1\delta_3\epsilon_3\eta_2\chi$ ] pived  $\delta_2$  piven  $\epsilon_2$  **bhṛṅgo**  $\alpha_1\beta_2\beta_\omega\delta_3\epsilon_3\eta_2\chi$ ] bhṛṅgī  $\Gamma\delta_1\delta_2$ 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  $\delta_3$  kāńkṣate  $\alpha_1\beta_2\beta_\omega\varepsilon_2\chi$ ] 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  $\epsilon_3$  kheʾṭanaṃ  $\chi$  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 cetaḥsūtendrah < "sutendra  $g_{\omega}$ ] cetahsūtrendre  $g_2$  cet sthūlendrah  $g_1$  sūtacittendrah  $g_3$  sūtahs cittehdra  $\epsilon_2$  svataś caikyaṃ iṃdra  $\eta_2$  sutarāṃ sthairyaṃ  $\chi$  44\*1d pakṣachinna  $\beta_1\beta_2\epsilon_2\epsilon_3$ ] pacchacchinna iti prathām em.  $(= M_1)$ ] dṛti pṛthāṃ  $\beta_1$  va patham  $\beta_2$  iva prabhāṃ  $η_2$  chinnapakṣaḥ χ gap  $β_ω$  $\epsilon_2$  ivāprabhuḥ  $\epsilon_3$  iva parvataḥ drumāḥ  $\eta_2$  khago yathā  $\chi$  gap  $\beta_{\omega}$  45a nādaśravaṇataś cittam  $\alpha_1\beta_2\gamma_2\Delta\epsilon_3$ ] nādaḥ śravaṇataś cittam (°taḥścitam  $\beta_\omega$ )  $\beta_\omega\epsilon_2$  nādaśravaṇaś cittam matam  $\gamma_1$  nādena praṇataṃ cittam  $\eta_2$  nādaśravaṇataḥ kṣipram  $\chi$  45b antaraṅga  $\alpha_1\beta_2\beta_\omega\Gamma\delta_3\chi$ ] aṃtaraṃgā  $\eta_2$  aṃtaraṃgaṃ  $\varepsilon_2 \varepsilon_3$  aṃtaraṃ sa  $\delta_1$  sarveṣām  $\delta_2$  **bhujaṅgamaḥ**  $\alpha_1 \beta_2 \beta_\omega \delta_1 \varepsilon_2 \varepsilon_3 \eta_2 \chi$ ] turaṅgamaḥ  $\gamma_2 \delta_3$ turaṃgavaḥ  $\gamma_1$  antaraṅgamam  $\delta_2$  45c vismṛtya  $\beta_1\beta_\omega\Gamma\epsilon_2\epsilon_3\eta_2\chi$ ] saṃsmṛtya  $\alpha_1\beta_2$  viśūnyaṃ  $\Delta$ sarvam  $\alpha_1\beta_2\beta_\omega\Gamma\Delta\chi$ ] viśvam  $\epsilon_2\epsilon_3\eta_2$  ekāgra $\dot{\mu}$   $\alpha_1\chi$ ] ekāgra $\dot{\mu}$  β $_2\beta_\omega\gamma_1\Delta\eta_2$  ekāgrya $\dot{\mu}$  γ $_2$  evāgra $\dot{\mu}$ ε<sub>3</sub> evāgra ε<sub>2</sub>

**46a manomatta**  $\alpha_1\beta_2\gamma_2\Delta\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3\eta_2\chi$ ] manomantra  $\gamma_1$  manonmatta  $\beta_\omega$  **46b viṣayodyāna** cett.] **cāriṇaḥ** cett.] vāriṇaṃ  $\gamma_1$  **46c niyāmana**  $\alpha_1\beta_\omega\Delta$ ] niyāmane  $\epsilon_3$  nīyamānaḥ  $\eta_2$  niyamena  $\beta_2$  niyamana  $\gamma_2$  niyasane  $\epsilon_2$  niyamitra  $\gamma_1$  samartho'yam  $\chi$  samartho'yam cett.] niyamane  $\chi$  46d ninādo  $\alpha_1\beta_2\beta_\omega\Gamma\Delta$ ] nināda  $\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3\eta_2\chi$ niśitāṅkuśaḥ  $\beta_2\beta_\omega\Gamma\epsilon_3\eta_2\chi$ ] niśatāṅkuh  $\varepsilon_2$  niścayāṅkuśah  $\Delta$  niyatāmkuśah  $\alpha_1$  47a antaraṅga cett.] amtaraṃgam  $\delta_1\delta_2\varepsilon_2$ **sya javino**  $\beta_2\beta_{\omega}$ ] °sya javinah  $\alpha_1$  °sya yamino  $\alpha_2$  ca mano  $\alpha_3$  turangasya  $\alpha_4$ nādomtaram  $\eta_2$ tu saṃgamya  $\eta_2$  47b vājina $\hat{\beta}_1\beta_2\beta_\omega\epsilon_2\epsilon_3\eta_2\chi$ ] kariṇa $\hat{\beta}_1$   $\alpha_1$  vijñāna $\hat{\beta}_2$  parighāyate  $\alpha_1\chi$ ] parighātayaḥ  $\beta_1$  pariṣāyate  $\beta_2$  paridhāyate  $\beta_\omega \Gamma \epsilon_2 \eta_2$  paridhāvataḥ  $\epsilon_3$  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 **47d avadhāryāpi**  $\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_0\delta_1\delta_3$ ] avadhāyāpi  $\gamma_2$  anadhāyāpi  $\gamma_1$  avadhāryo pi  $\beta_2$ avadhāryā hi  $\varepsilon_3\chi$  avidhāryaṃ hi  $\delta_2$  avagamyaṃ hi  $\varepsilon_2$  om.  $\eta_2$  **yoginā**  $\beta_1\beta_2\beta_\omega\chi$ ] yogināṃ  $\alpha_1\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3$ yoginah  $\Gamma\Delta$  om.  $\eta_2$  47\*1a nādo'ntaraṅga  $\beta_1\Gamma\delta_2\delta_3\varepsilon_3\chi$ ] nādotaraṅga  $\beta_2\beta_\omega$  nādāṃtaraṅga  $\varepsilon_2$ nādaturamga  $\delta_1$  om.  $\eta_2$ sāraṅga cett.] mātamga  $\delta_3$  om.  $\eta_2$  47\*1b bandhane cett.] bamdhāna  $\gamma_1$  baṃdhana  $\beta_\omega$  om.  $\eta_2$  vāgurāyate cett.] yāgurāyate  $\gamma_1$  om.  $\eta_2$  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  $\beta_{\omega}$  rodhe vādyāyate  $\beta_1$  rodhe pi pariṣāyate  $\beta_2$  rodhe vā gāyate  $\epsilon_2$  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  $\beta_2\Gamma\Delta$ (śakti α<sub>2</sub>)] sakta  $\beta_1\beta_\omega\chi$  śaktaś ca  $\alpha_1$  saktasya  $\Gamma\Delta$  kuliśa  $\beta_2$  stabdhāntaḥ  $\beta_1\chi$ ] stavyāṃtaḥ  $\alpha_1$ statravadhātah  $\beta_{\omega}$  sabdāntah  $\gamma_1$  sabdatah  $\gamma_2$  suddhāntah  $\Delta$  pradhvānta  $\beta_2$  karaṇahariṇasya  $\beta_1\beta_\omega\chi$ ] karaṇaṃ hariṇasya  $\alpha_1$  karaṇasya ca  $\gamma_2\Delta$  karaṇasya na  $\gamma_1$  48b atisukaraṃ  $\beta_1\beta_2\beta_\omega\chi$ ] atisukasteram α<sub>1</sub> syāc chara  $\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_2\chi$ ] syāra  $\beta_\omega$  saṃdhātā  $\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_2\beta_\omega$ ] saṃdhāna  $\chi$ 

<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: नादोऽन्तरं तु संगम्य वाजिनः परिधायते । अंतरंगतरंगस्य रोगो वा गीयते पि च ॥

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>12</sup> In  $\beta_{\omega}$  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  $\beta_{\omega}$  γ<sub>1</sub>)  $\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_{\omega}$  Γ $\Delta$ χ] 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  $\alpha_2\alpha_3\beta_\omega\Gamma$  j**ñeyam**  $\alpha_1\chi$ ] geyam  $\beta_1\beta_\omega$  jyotir  $\alpha_3\gamma_1\delta_2$  jyoti  $\beta_2\gamma_2\delta_1\delta_3$  om.  $\alpha_2$ **49\*1d jñeyasyāntar**  $\chi$ ] yasyāmtvamtar  $\alpha_1$  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  $\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_2\beta_\omega\Gamma\varepsilon_3\eta_2\chi$ ] yāvad bandhaḥ  $\delta_1\delta_3$  yāvad baddhaḥ  $\delta_2$  yāvad vādhaḥ  $\eta_2$ 50c tat param cett.] paramam γ<sub>1</sub> 50d paramātmā cett.] paramātme° χ samīryate  $\alpha_1\beta_2\beta_{\omega}\gamma_2$ ] 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.  $\beta_{\omega}$ nāda  $\alpha_1\beta_2\beta_{\omega}\chi$ ] 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 tattvānto  $\chi$  52a mukha  $\alpha_1\beta_2\beta_\omega\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3$ ] puṭa  $\Gamma\Delta\eta_2\chi$  nayana  $\alpha_1\beta_2\beta_\omega\Gamma\Delta\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3$ ] nayanayunāsā cett.] ghrāna γ nirodhanam caiva kartavyam em. (cf. P6)] 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.  $\beta_\omega$  suṣumṇā  $\alpha_1\beta_2\beta_\omega\gamma_2\Delta\epsilon_2\epsilon_3\eta_2\chi$ ] suṣumū  $\gamma_1$  saraṇau  $\gamma_2\Delta\chi$ ] śaraṇe  $\epsilon_2\epsilon_3\eta_2$  tsaraṇaḥ  $\alpha_1$  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 वासनाच्ये । 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 सखे श्रूयतामिदम्। पुरा मत्स्येन्द्रबोधार्थमादिनाथोदितं वचः॥ (от. ६२६३ ७२४)

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

तावत्सर्वं वदित यदिदं दम्भिमध्याप्रलापः ॥ [after 4.5 ह्2 ह3 72] 4.54

(The following verses 4.55–4.68 are found immediately after 4.10 in  $\epsilon_2\epsilon_3\eta_2\chi$ )

ज्ञात्वा सुषुम्णासद्भेदं कृत्वा वायुं च मध्यगम् । नीत्वा तमैन्दवे स्थाने प्राणरन्धे निरोधयेत् ॥ 4.55

तथा च वसिष्ठः । (α,β,βω)

इडायां पिङ्गलायां च चरतश्चन्द्रभास्करौ । चन्द्रस्तामस इत्युक्तः सूर्यो राजस उच्यते ॥<sup>13</sup> (от. ε₂ε₃η₂χ) 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  $\beta_{\omega}$ **54a praviśati** cett.] \_viśati  $\gamma_1$  **caran** cett.] calan  $\gamma_2$  palan  $\gamma_1$ **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 $\dot{\eta}$   $\gamma_1\Delta\varepsilon_3$  vāta $\dot{\eta}$   $\varepsilon_2$ **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 sarvaṃ** cett.] jñānaṃ  $\beta_{\omega}$ η2χ **yad idaṃ**  $\alpha_1\beta_2\gamma_2\delta_3\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3\eta_2$ ] 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  $\parallel \phi \parallel \beta_\omega$ 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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>13</sup> γ<sub>1</sub> breaks at *sūryo rā* pāda d.

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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
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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 śeşam tu  $\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_2\beta_{\omega}$ ] śeşas tu  $\gamma_2\Delta$  grantha  $\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_2\beta_{\omega}\gamma_2\delta_1\delta_2$ ] granthi  $\delta_3$  vistāram  $\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_2\beta_\omega$ ] vistāras  $\gamma_2\Delta$  58d trikūţam  $\alpha_1\beta_2\beta_\omega\gamma_2\delta_1$ ] trikoţi  $\beta_2$  trirūpam  $\delta_2\delta_3$ 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** nāḍīdvārāṇi  $\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_2\beta_\omega\gamma_2\epsilon_3\chi$ ] nāḍīdvāre ca  $\epsilon_2$ 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)  $\delta_2$ 

 $<sup>^{14}</sup>$   $\delta_2$  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 ॥ $_{(cd\ om.\ Y_2\eta_2)}$	4.64
हेतुद्भयं तु चित्तस्य वासना च समीरणः। तयोर्विनष्ट एकस्मिन्द्रुतं द्वावपि नश्यतः॥ <sup>15</sup>	4.65
मनो यत्र विलीयेत पवनस्तत्र लीयते । पवनो लीयते यत्र मनस्तत्रैव लीयते ॥ <sup>16</sup> (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  $\delta_1\delta_3$  parivrtto  $\beta_1$  $\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_2\gamma_2\delta_1\epsilon_2\epsilon_3\big] \ yadvad \ \delta_3 \ yasmād \ \eta_2\chi \ n\bar{a}d\bar{a}d \ \beta_\omega \qquad \qquad \\ \frac{62b}{} \ agnin\bar{a} \ \beta_1\beta_2\beta_\omega\delta_1\delta_3\epsilon_2\epsilon_3\eta_2\chi\big] \ rgvin\bar{a} \ \gamma_2$ **kundalīm**  $\delta_3 \chi$  kundalī  $\alpha_1 \beta_1 \beta_2 \beta_{\omega} \gamma_2 \delta_1 \epsilon_2 \epsilon_3 \eta_2$  **62d pravišed**  $\alpha_1 \beta_1 \beta_2 \gamma_2 \delta_1 \delta_3 \epsilon_2 \epsilon_3 \chi$ praveśad  $\beta_{\omega}$  om.  $\eta_2$  avirodhatah  $\alpha_1 \gamma_2 \delta_1 \delta_3$ ] anirodhatah  $\beta_1 \beta_2 \beta_{\omega} \epsilon_3 \chi$  atirodhatah  $\epsilon_2$  om.  $\eta_2$ 63a vāhini  $\beta_2\beta_\omega\gamma_2\delta_3\chi$ ] vāhinī  $\alpha_1\beta_1\epsilon_2\epsilon_3$  hini  $\delta_1$  om.  $\eta_2$  63b sidhyaty eva  $\beta_1\beta_2\beta_\omega\gamma_2\delta_1\epsilon_2\epsilon_3\chi$ ] 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  $\eta_2$ bhyāsāḥ (°sā«ḥ»  $\delta_3$ )  $\alpha_1\beta_2\delta_3\chi$ ] 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  $\epsilon_3$  prayāsā eka  $\epsilon_2$  pratyāśā jīva  $\eta_2$  **yoginām**  $\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_2\gamma_2\delta_1\delta_3\epsilon_3\chi$ ] **64b manas tenaiva badhyate**  $\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_2\beta_\omega\gamma_2\delta_1\delta_3\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3\chi$ ] tenaiva badhyate yoginā  $\beta_{\omega}\eta_2$  yoginī  $\epsilon_2$ **64c manaś ca**  $\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_{\omega}\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3\chi$ ] manas tu  $\delta_1\delta_3$  manas tad  $\beta_2$ 64d pavanas tena **65a hetu**  $\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_2\beta_\omega\gamma_2\delta_1\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3\eta_2\chi$ ] deha  $\delta_3$  $\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_2\delta_1\delta_3\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3\chi$ ] pavanamana  $\beta_{\omega}$  $\alpha_1\delta_3\eta_2\chi$ ] 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  $A^*$ ] tau dvāv api vinaśyatah  $\beta_1\beta_{\omega}\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3\chi$  ubhāv api vinaśyatah  $\beta_2 \gamma_2 \delta_3 \eta_2$  svabhāvo pi vinaśyatah  $\delta_1$ **66a vilīyeta**  $\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_2\gamma_2\delta_1\delta_3\epsilon_2\epsilon_3\chi$ ] vilīyate  $\beta_{\omega}$ **66b pavanas**  $\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_2\beta_{\omega}\gamma_2\delta_1\delta_3\chi$  mārutas  $\epsilon_2\epsilon_3$ **66c pavano līyate yatra**  $\alpha_1\beta_2\gamma_2\chi$  pavano yatra **66d tatraiva līyate**  $\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_2\beta_{\omega}\delta_1\delta_3$ ] tatra vilīyate līyeta  $\delta_1 \delta_3$  pavano yatra līyate  $\beta_1 \beta_{\omega}$  om.  $\epsilon_2 \epsilon_3$  $\gamma_2 \chi$  om.  $\varepsilon_2 \varepsilon_3$ 

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>16</sup> η<sub>2</sub> have an abridged version: यत्रैव लीयते वायुर्मनस्तत्रैव लीयते; ε<sub>3</sub> has an incomplete passage एकत्र[म]इश्रितौ after this verse.

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

4.67

तत्रैकनाशादपरस्य नाश एकप्रवृत्तेरपरप्रवृत्तिः ।<sup>17</sup> अध्वस्तयोश्चेन्द्रियवर्गबुद्धि\*-विध्वस्तयोमीक्षपदस्य सिद्धिः ॥

4.68

वायुमार्गेण संचारी सकलां लभते महीम् । तथाष्टगुणमैश्वर्यं सत्यं सत्यं वरानने ॥ (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  $\beta_2\beta_\omega\gamma_2\delta_1\delta_3$ marut  $\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_2\beta_\omega\gamma_2\delta_1\delta_3\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3$ ] manah  $\eta_2\chi$ **manas**  $\alpha_1 \beta_1 \beta_2 \beta_{\omega} \gamma_2 \delta_1 \delta_3 \epsilon_2 \epsilon_3$  vato marut  $\eta_2 \gamma$ **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  $\gamma_2 \chi$  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  $\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3$  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  $\delta_1 \delta_3 \varepsilon_3$ tatraikavrtter  $\eta_2$  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  $\alpha_1\beta_1\chi$ ] 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: एकस्य ना < शा > द परस्य नाश:

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।

4.74

राजयोगसमारूढः पुरुषः कालवञ्चकः ॥ [after 4.52 ह2 ह3 ह3]

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  $\delta_3$ sthairyah  $\varepsilon_3$  sthiro cett.] sthito  $\varepsilon_3 \chi$  71b binduh  $\alpha_1 \gamma_2 \delta_3 \varepsilon_3 \chi$ ] bindu  $\beta_1 \beta_2 \delta_1 \varepsilon_2 \gamma_2$ 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 sevyaḥ cett.] sa śisyaḥ  $\gamma_2\delta_1$  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 यसुना नदी। विज्ञेया तद्वयोर्मध्ये सुषुम्णा तु सरस्वती॥ (ठे1ठे3)

4.74\*1

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

4.74\*2

इति तु सकलयोगशास्त्रसिन्धोः परिमथितादवकृष्टसारभूतम् । अनुभवत हठामृतं यमीन्द्रा यदि भवतामजरामरत्ववाञ्छा ॥ (om. ေहरक्षण्य)

4.75

विद्यातीर्थे जगित विद्युधाः साधवः सत्यतीर्थे गङ्गातीर्थे मलिनमनसो योगिनो ज्ञानतीर्थे । धारातीर्थे धरणिपतयो दानतीर्थे धनाढ्याः लज्जातीर्थे कलयवतयः पातकं क्षालयन्ति ॥ (no)

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>&</sup>lt;sup>18</sup> The colophon is found only in  $\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_2\beta_\omega\delta_1\delta_3\epsilon_3\eta_2$ .  $\epsilon_2$  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