अथ समाधिः । (α1β1β2)

नमः शिवाय गुरवे नादबिन्दुकलात्मने।
निरञ्जनपदं याति नित्यं यत्रपरायणः॥

अथेदानीं प्रवक्ष्यामि समाधिक्रममुत्तमम्।
मृत्युघं तु सुखोपायं ब्रह्मानन्दकरं परम्॥

4.2

राजयोगः समाधिः स्यादुन्मनी च मनोन्मनी।
अमरौघो लयस्तत्वं शून्याशून्यं परं पदं॥ (β₁ε₂ε₃η₂χ) [cf. 4.45]

अमनस्कं तथाद्वैतं निरालम्बं निरञ्जनम्।
जीवन्मुक्तिश्च सहजं तुर्यं चेत्येकवाचकाः॥ (β₁ε₂ε₃η₂χ) [cf. 4.46]¹

सिलेले सैन्थवं यद्वत्साम्यं भजित योगतः।
तथात्ममनसोरैक्यं समाधिः सोऽभिधीयते॥

4.3

(x has 4.87 yadā saṃkṣīyate prāṇo here2)

**1a namaḥ** cett.] oṃ namaḥ  $\beta_{\omega}\gamma_1\delta_2\delta_3$  **1b kalātmane**  $\beta_1\Gamma\Delta\eta_2\chi$ ] layātmane  $\beta_2\beta_{\omega}\epsilon_2\epsilon_3$ rañjanapadam cett.] nirañjanam padam  $\beta_{\omega}$  om.  $\gamma_1$  yāti cett.] yānti  $\beta_1\beta_{\omega}\epsilon_2$  1d nityam  $\beta_1\beta_{\omega}\gamma_2\delta_1\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3\chi$  aharnisam  $\gamma_1$  yato  $\eta_2$  yatra  $\delta_2\delta_3$  **yatra**  $\beta_2\beta_{\omega}\delta_1\varepsilon_3$  yatna  $\Gamma\varepsilon_2$  tatra  $\chi$  ca yat  $\beta_1$  $vog\bar{\imath} \eta_2$  nitvam  $\delta_2\delta_3$ parāyaṇaḥ cett.] parāyaṇāḥ β<sub>1</sub>ε<sub>2</sub> 2a athedānīm cett.] athodānī β<sub>ω</sub> atheksanīm γ<sub>1</sub> **2b** °**m uttamam**  $\beta_1\beta_{\omega}\epsilon_2\epsilon_3\eta_2\chi$  laksanam ΓΔ **2c** tu  $\beta_1\beta_{\omega}\Gamma\delta_2\delta_3$  ca  $\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3\eta_2\chi$ **2\*1a rājayoga** $\hat{\mu}$   $\epsilon_3\chi$ ] rājayoga  $\beta_1\epsilon_2\eta_2$  **samādhi\hat{\mu} syād**  $\epsilon_2\epsilon_3$ ] samādhi $\hat{\mu}$  ca  $\beta_1\eta_2\chi$ 2\*1c amaraugho ε<sub>3</sub>η<sub>2</sub>] amaraughi β<sub>1</sub> avaraubhū ε<sub>2</sub> amaratvam χ layas β<sub>1</sub>ε<sub>2</sub>η<sub>2</sub>χ] layes ε<sub>3</sub> tattvam  $\beta_1 \epsilon_2 \epsilon_3 \chi$  tatra  $\eta_2$  2\*1d śūnyāśūnyam  $\epsilon_2 \epsilon_3 \eta_2 \chi$  śūnyāc chūnyam  $\beta_1$  $\beta_1 \epsilon_2 \eta_2$ ] sahajā  $\chi$  om.  $\epsilon_3$  2\*2d turyam  $\beta_1 \epsilon_3$ ] turyai  $\epsilon_2$  turyā  $\chi$  muktiś  $\eta_2$  cety ekavācakāḥ  $\eta_2\chi$  (°kaḥ  $\eta_2^{ac}$ )] caityekavācakam  $\beta_1$  cittaikavācakam  $\epsilon_3$  ciṃtaikavācakam  $\epsilon_2$  3a yadvat cett.] **3b bhajati**  $\beta_1 \Gamma \Delta \eta_2 \chi$ ] bhajata  $\beta_\omega$  bhavati  $\varepsilon_2 \varepsilon_3$  **3c tathā** cett.] athā  $\beta_\omega$  yathā  $\eta_2$ "tmamanasor cett.] tmānamanor η<sub>2</sub> 3d so cett.] a" η<sub>2</sub>χ "bhidhīyate cett.] 'bhidhīte ε<sub>2</sub> vidhīyate γ<sub>1</sub>

 $<sup>^1~\</sup>beta_1$  has these verses on synonyms both here and at 4.45/4.46, but  $\beta_2$  at the latter place only.

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

यत्समत्वं द्वयोरेव जीवात्मपरमात्मनोः । समस्तनष्टसंकल्पः समाधिः सोऽभिधीयते ॥ (६२६३७२४)³	4.3*
राजयोगस्य माहात्म्यं को वा जानाति तत्त्वतः । †ज्ञानान्मुक्तिः स्थिता सिद्धि†र्गुरुवाक्येन लभ्यते ॥	4.4
दुर्लभो विषयत्यागो दुर्लभं तत्त्वदर्शनम् । दुर्लभा सहजावस्था सद्गुरोः करुणां विना ॥	4.5
$(\varepsilon_2 \varepsilon_3 \eta_2 \text{ have } 4.73 \text{ yāvan naiva pravišati here})$	
विविधेरासनैः कुम्भैर्विचित्रकरणैरपि। प्रबुद्धायामादिशक्तौ प्राणः शून्ये विलीयते॥	4.6
उत्पन्नशक्तिबोधस्य त्यक्तनिःशेषकर्मणः । (ab om. β1) योगिनः सहजावस्था स्वयमेव प्रजायते ॥	4.7
सुषुम्णावाहिनि प्राणे शून्यं विश्वति मानसे । तथा समस्तकर्माणि निर्मूलयति योगवित् ॥	4.8

**3\*1a yat samatvam dvayor eva**  $\varepsilon_2 \varepsilon_3$ ] tat samam ca dvayor aikyam  $\eta_2 \chi$ 3\*1c samastanasta  $\varepsilon_2 \varepsilon_3 \eta_2$ ] pranastasarva  $\chi$ saṃkalpaḥ  $\varepsilon_3 \chi$ ] saṃkalpa  $\varepsilon_2 \eta_2$  4a māhātmyam cett.] māhatmyam  $\gamma_2$  mahā  $\epsilon_3$  **4c** jñānān cett.] jñāna  $\epsilon_3 \gamma_2$  jñānam  $\chi$  jñān  $\delta_1$  **muktiḥ sthitā** *em*.] muktih sthitih  $\beta_1 \Gamma \delta_2 \delta_3 \chi$  muktisthitih (°sthiti«h»  $\delta_1$ )  $\delta_1 \eta_2$  muktisthite  $\beta_\omega \epsilon_2$  muktis tato  $\epsilon_3$  sid**dhir**  $\beta_1 \varepsilon_2 \varepsilon_3 \chi$ ] siddhi  $\beta_\omega \eta_2$  siddhā  $\Gamma \Delta$  **4d vākyena** cett.] vākyāt pra°  $\gamma_1$ labhyate cett.] **6a āsanaiḥ** cett.] āsanaḥ  $ε_3$  **6b vicitra** cett.] vicitraiḥ  $β_1δ_2χ$  $\beta_1\beta_\omega\Delta\eta_2\chi$  karunair api  $\gamma_2$  kalanair api  $\gamma_1$  karanair atha  $\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3$ **6c** prabuddhāyām cett.] prad**ādi** cett.] idam  $\varepsilon_3$  mahā  $\chi$  **śaktau** cett.] śaktih  $\gamma_1$ hadhāyām ε<sub>2</sub> **6d** vilīvate  $\beta_1 \gamma_1 \Delta \eta_2$ vidhīyate  $\gamma_2$  pralīyate  $\beta_{\omega}$ ε<sub>2</sub>ε<sub>3</sub>χ **7a utpanna** cett.] utpannā  $\delta_1$  ut«pā»na  $\gamma_1$ śaktibodhasya cett.] śaktibodhah syāt γ<sub>1</sub> śaktibodhaś ca ε<sub>3</sub> **7b tyakta** cett.] prakṣa γ<sub>1</sub> 7c yoginah cett.] 7d eva prajāyate  $\beta_1 \Gamma \delta_1 \chi$ ] evopajāyate  $\delta_2$  eva prakāśate  $\beta_2 \beta_\omega \delta_3 \epsilon_3 \eta_2$  eva prakāśayet **8a vāhini** cett.] vāhinī  $\beta_{\omega} \gamma_1 \epsilon_2$  vāhi  $\delta_1$  **prāņe** cett.] prāņa  $\beta_{\omega}$ **8b** śūnyam  $\beta_2 \varepsilon_3$  śūnya  $\eta_2$  śūnye  $\beta_1\Gamma\Delta\chi$  śūne  $\beta_\omega$  śūnyā  $\epsilon_2$  **mānase**  $\beta_2\beta_\omega\chi]$  mārutaḥ  $\eta_2$  mārute  $\beta_1\Gamma\Delta\epsilon_2\epsilon_3$  **8c tathā**  $\Gamma\Delta$ ] tadā  $\beta_1\beta_\omega\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3\eta_2\chi$  samasta cett.] sarvāņi  $\eta_2\chi$  8d nirmūlayati cett.] nimūlayati  $\delta_1\varepsilon_3$ nirmūlam yāti  $\gamma_1$  yogavit  $\Delta \chi$ ] karmavit  $\gamma_1 \varepsilon_3$  karmakṛt  $\gamma_2$  marmavit  $\beta_1 \beta_\omega \varepsilon_2 \eta_2$ 

 $<sup>^3</sup>$   $\eta_2$  inserts another similar verse here: कर्पूरं सिळिले यद्वत्सैन्थवं सिळिले यथा । तथात्ममनसोरैक्यं समिधिः सोऽभि धीयते ॥ (cf. 4.25\*21ab and 4.3cd)

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

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

4.10

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

(ε<sub>2</sub>ε<sub>3</sub>η<sub>2</sub>χ have 4.74–4.85 *jñātvā susumnāsadbhedam* here)

**9a amarāya**  $\eta_2 \chi$ ] amaraugha  $\beta_{\omega} \varepsilon_3$  amarogha  $\varepsilon_2$  amaraughi  $\beta_1$  amano nir $^{\circ}$   $\Gamma$  amalo nir $^{\circ}$   $\Delta$ namas tubhyam cett.] °manāh śūnyam  $\Gamma$  °malah śūnyam  $\Delta$  9b kālas tvayā  $\beta_1\beta_{\omega}\epsilon_2\epsilon_3\chi$ ] kālantayā  $\eta_2$  om.  $\Gamma\Delta$  hata $\hat{\beta}_1\beta_{\omega}\epsilon_2\epsilon_3\eta_2$ ] hata  $\epsilon_2$  jita $\hat{\beta}_1\beta_2$  om.  $\hat{\beta}_2$  vadane  $\hat{\beta}_1\beta_2$   $\hat{\beta}_2$  vadane  $\hat{\beta}_2$  vadane  $\hat{\beta}_3$ pavane  $η_2$  om.  $\Gamma\Delta$  9\*1a samatvam  $β_1β_ωγ_2Δη_2χ$ ] śamatvam  $ε_2ε_3$  samatyam  $γ_1$  9\*1b vāyau  $\gamma_2 \Delta \epsilon_2 \chi$ ] vāyo  $\epsilon_3$  vāyor  $\beta_\omega \gamma_1$  vāyur  $\beta_1 \eta_2$  **vrajati** cett.] javati  $\gamma_1$ 9\*1c tadāmaraugha  $[\epsilon_2]$  esāmaraugha  $\beta_2\beta_{co}$  tadāmaroli  $\epsilon_3$  tadāmarolī  $\chi$  tathāmarolī  $\eta_2$  saivāmarolī  $\beta_1$  esā naulīti  $\delta_1$  eṣā naulī ca  $\delta_3$  eṣā naulīva  $\delta_2$  **vajrol**ī  $\beta_1 \beta_\omega \Delta \epsilon_2 \eta_2 \chi$ ] vajrolis  $\epsilon_3$ 9\*1d tadāśājīvite'pi ca  $\varepsilon_2 \varepsilon_3$ ] sadā me bhimateti ca  $\beta_1 \beta_\omega$  sadā cābhimateti ca  $\Delta$  sahajolī mato pi ca  $\eta_2$  sahajolī prajāyate χ 10a jīvati devi yāvat cett.] jīvati devi tāvat δ<sub>3</sub>ε<sub>2</sub> sambhavatīha tāvat χ jīvati durvikalpe ε<sub>3</sub> 10b prāņo cett.] prāņe  $\beta_1 \varepsilon_3$  mriyate cett.] mryate  $\gamma_2 \delta_1$  miyata  $\varepsilon_3$  na cett.] ca  $\varepsilon_2$  yāvat cett.] tāvat  $\beta_1\beta_2\beta_\omega$  **10c prāņo** cett.] prāṇaṃ  $\delta_1\delta_3$  **mano** cett.] 'pi ca  $\epsilon_2$  **vilayaṃ** cett.] na vilī°  $\varepsilon_3$  nayed yo  $\delta_1\delta_3\chi$ ] naved yo  $\gamma_2$  jayed yo  $\gamma_1$  na yāvat  $\varepsilon_2$  na yāti  $\delta_2\eta_2$  prayāti  $\beta_1$  prajāti βω °yate tra ε<sub>3</sub> **10d sa** cett.] na  $\varepsilon_3$  ca  $\beta_1$  **naro na** cett.] naro pi  $\delta_2$  **anyaḥ** cett.] anyat  $η_2$  anya  $β_ω$ 

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

4.11

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

4.12

(ε<sub>2</sub>ε<sub>3</sub>η<sub>2</sub> have 4.86 *vāyumārgeņa saṃcārī* here)

 $(\varepsilon_2 \varepsilon_3 \eta_2 \chi \text{ have 4.88 } mana \dot{\mu} sthairye \text{ here})$ 

11a rasasya cett.] rasaś ca  $\gamma_2 \varepsilon_2 \varepsilon_3$  manasaś caiva cett.] manaś caiva  $\beta_\omega$  manasaiva caṃ°  $\gamma_1$  11b cañcalatvaṃ cett.] °calatvaṃ ca  $\gamma_1$  vaṃcatvaṃ ca  $\varepsilon_2$  11c raso  $\beta_1 \beta_\omega \gamma_2 \Delta \eta_2 \chi$ ] rase  $\gamma_1 \varepsilon_2$  rasa  $\varepsilon_3$  baddho cett.] baṃdhe  $\varepsilon_2 \varepsilon_3$  baddhaṃ cett.] baddho  $\beta_1$  baṃdhe  $\varepsilon_3$  11d kiṃ cett.] tan  $\varepsilon_2$  12a harate cett.] harati  $\beta_\omega \eta_2$  vyādhiṃ cett.] vyādhi  $\beta_\omega \eta_2$  vyādhin  $\chi$  12b jīvayati cett.] jīvayate  $\varepsilon_3$  svayaṃ cett.] dhruvam  $\delta_2$  12c khecaratāṃ cett.] khacatāṃ  $\delta_1$  dhatte cett.] dhartte  $\gamma_1 \varepsilon_2$  yāti  $\beta_\omega$  12d raso vāyuś ca cett.] vāyuś ca  $\beta_\omega$  sa jīveśvara  $\eta_2$  bhairavī  $\beta_1 \Delta$ ] bhairavī  $\Gamma \varepsilon_2 \varepsilon_3$  bhairavī tathā (tathā for missing raso)  $\beta_\omega$  pārvati  $\chi$  seśvaraḥ  $\eta_2$ 

इन्द्रियाणां मनो नाथो मनोनाथस्तु मारुतः । मारुतस्य लयो नाथस्तं नाथं लयमाश्रयेत् ॥	4.13
सोऽयमेवास्तु मोक्षाख्यो मास्तु वापि मतान्तरे । मनःप्राणलयानन्दो नापि कश्चिद्धिभिद्यते ॥ (от. α1)	4.14
प्रणष्टोच्छ्वासनिश्वासः प्रध्वस्तविषयग्रहः । निश्चेष्टो निर्विकारश्च लयो जयति योगिनाम् ॥	4.15
उच्छिन्नसर्वसंकल्पो निःशेषाशेषचेष्टितः । स्वावगम्यो लयः कोऽपि जयतां वागगोचरः ॥	4.16
यत्र दृष्टिर्लयस्तत्र भूतेन्द्रियसनातनः । स्याच्छक्तिः जीवभूतानां दृष्टिर्लक्ष्ये लयं गता ॥	4.17

(x has 4.25\*25 layo laya iti here)

**13a indriyānām** cett.] indriyāni  $\varepsilon_2$ 13b manonāthas tu  $\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_{\omega}\chi$ ] manonāthaḥ su  $\epsilon_2$ manonāthas ca  $\gamma_1 \Delta \varepsilon_3 \eta_2$  manaso nātha  $\gamma_2$ 13c nāthas/nāthaḥ/nātho cett.] nāthāḥ γ<sub>2</sub> 13d taṃ nāthaṃ layam āśrayet  $\alpha_1\beta_\omega$ ε $_2$ ε $_3$ η $_2$ ] sa layo nādam āśritaḥ  $\beta_1\Gamma\delta_2\delta_3\chi$  layo dasamāśrayaḥ 14a so'yam evāstu  $\beta_1\beta_\omega\epsilon_3\chi$ ] soyamo vāstu  $\epsilon_2$  svayam evāstu  $\eta_2$  ayam eva tu (evam  $\gamma_1$ )  $unm. \delta_1$ **moksākhyo** cett.] vā moksah  $\eta_2$ **14b māstu vāpi**  $β_1β_ωε_3χ$ ] māstu kapi  $ε_2$  sosti vāpi  $η_2$ **14c layānando**  $\beta_1 \Gamma \varepsilon_3$ ] layānanda  $\varepsilon_2$  layāna  $\beta_{\omega}$  layo 'stu vāpi sa  $\gamma_2$  yas tu vāpi  $\Delta$  aya vāpi  $\gamma_1$ nādo  $\delta_1\delta_3$  layenaiva  $\delta_2$  laye kaścid  $\chi$  °m apānaṃ vā  $\eta_2$  14d nāpi  $\Gamma\Delta$ ] mayi  $\beta_1\epsilon_3$  mapi  $\epsilon_2$  māpi  $β_ω$  layah  $η_2$  āna° χ **kaścid/°cit** cett.] kvimcid  $δ_1$  °ndah sam° χvibhidyate  $\gamma_2 \Delta$ ] vibhedyate  $\gamma_1$  pravartate  $\beta_1 \varepsilon_2 \varepsilon_3 \eta_2 \chi$  pravartate na  $\beta_{\omega}$  15a praņasto-/pranastocchvāsa  $\beta_{\omega} \gamma_2 \Delta \varepsilon_3 \eta_2$ pranastauśvāsa  $\varepsilon_2$  prabhṛṣto\_sa  $\gamma_1$  pranastaśvāsa  $\alpha_1 \chi$  pranastah svāsa  $\beta_1$ niśvāsah  $\alpha_1 \varepsilon_3 \chi$ niḥśvāsaḥ  $\epsilon_2\eta_2$  niśvāsa  $\beta_\omega$  niḥśvāsa  $\beta_1\delta_1\delta_3$  niśvāsāḥ  $\gamma_2$  niḥśvāsāḥ  $\delta_2$  niśvāsā  $\gamma_1$ **hvasta** cett.] pranasta  $\eta_2$  .r.n..[t].  $\delta_2$ vişaya cett.] vişaga  $ε_2$  grahah  $α_1β_1β_ωδ_1η_2χ$ ] grahāh  $\Gamma \delta_2 \delta_3$  jyarah  $\epsilon_3$  hvarah  $\epsilon_2$  **15c niścesto**  $\alpha_1 \beta_1 \beta_\omega \chi$ ] niścestā  $\Gamma \Delta \epsilon_3$  nidyesto  $\epsilon_2$  niścalo  $\eta_2$ nirvikāras ca  $\beta_1\beta_\omega\gamma_1\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3\eta_2\chi$ ] nirvikāras tu  $\alpha_1$  nirvikārās ca  $\gamma_2\Delta$  15d layo  $\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_\omega\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3\eta_2\chi$ ] **jayati**  $\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_{\omega}\epsilon_2\epsilon_3\eta_2\chi$ ] yānti ca ΓΔ laye  $\delta_1$  layam  $\Gamma \delta_2 \delta_3$ **yoginām**  $\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_{\omega}\epsilon_2\epsilon_3\chi$ ] yoginah **16a ucchinna** cett.] ucchinnah  $\alpha_1 \varepsilon_3$  ucchūna  $\Delta$  $\Gamma\Delta\eta_2$ **samkalpo** cett.] samkalpe  $\delta_1$ **16b** nihśesāśesa cett.] nihśesagata  $\Gamma$  nihśesosesa  $\beta_{\omega}$ cestitah cett.] cestitam  $\beta_1$  vestitah  $\delta_2\delta_3$  varjitah  $\epsilon_3$  **16c svāvagamyo**  $\alpha_1\beta_\omega\delta_1\delta_3\eta_2\chi$ ] sovagamyo  $\beta_1$  svāgamyo  $\epsilon_2$ svānugamyo  $\varepsilon_3$  svāgate cā  $\Gamma$  svāvegasya  $\delta_2$  **16d jayatām vāg**  $\alpha_1\beta_1$ ] jāyatām vāg  $\varepsilon_3$  japatām vāg  $\varepsilon_2$  jāyate vāg  $\beta_\omega \eta_2 \chi$  manovācām  $\Gamma \Delta$  17a drṣṭir cett.] drṣṭi  $\alpha_1 \varepsilon_3 \eta_2$  srṣṭi  $\delta_2$  17b sanātana $\dot{\mu}$   $\alpha_1 \beta_{\omega} \epsilon_3$ ] sanātana $\dot{\mu}$   $\epsilon_2$  sanātanī  $\beta_1 \Gamma \Delta \eta_2 \chi$ 17c syāc chaktih  $\alpha_1\Gamma\Delta$ ] sā śaktir (sa  $\epsilon_3$ )  $\beta_1\beta_\omega \epsilon_2 \epsilon_3 \eta_2 \chi$  jīva  $\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_\omega \eta_2 \chi$ ] sarva  $\Gamma\Delta$  bhāva  $\epsilon_2 \epsilon_3$  bhūtānām cett.] bhūtānī  $\gamma_1$  bhūnām 17d dṛṣṭir  $\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_\omega\Gamma\eta_2$ ] dṛṣṭi  $\Delta$  dṛṣṭe  $\epsilon_2\epsilon_3$  dve a°  $\chi$  lakṣ(y)e layaṃ gatā  $\alpha_1\beta_2\beta_\omega\epsilon_2$ ] lakşye layam gate  $\eta_2\chi$  lakşam layam gatau  $\epsilon_3$  lakşe na samgatā  $\gamma_2$  lakşana samgatā  $\gamma_1$  lakş(y)eṇa samgatā  $\Delta$  gacchel layam gate  $\beta_1$ 

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

4.18

अन्तर्रुक्ष्यं बहिर्दृष्टिर्निमेषोन्मेषवर्जिता । एषा सा शांभवी मुद्रा सर्वतन्त्रेषु गोपिता ॥ (om. ɛ₂ɛ३) [eye-skip?]

4.19

अन्तर्रुक्ष्यविलीनचित्तपवनो योगी यदा वर्तते दृष्ट्या निश्वलतारया बहिरधः पश्यन्नपश्यन्नपि। मुद्रेयं खल्ल खेचरी भवति सा युष्मत्प्रसादाद्नुरो शुन्याशुन्यविवर्जितं स्फुरति यत्तत्त्वं पदं शांभवम्॥

4.20

अर्धोद्घाटितलोचनः स्थिरमना नासाग्रदत्तेक्षणः चन्द्रार्कावपि लीनतामुपनयेन्निष्पन्दभावोऽन्तरे । ज्योतीरूपमशेषबाह्यरिहतं देदीप्यमानं परं तत्त्वं तत्पदमेति वस्तु परमं वाच्यं किमत्राधिकम् ॥ (om. 🚓)

 $[\beta_1\beta_{\omega}\epsilon_2\epsilon_3\eta_2\chi$  have this after 4.24]

4.21

**18a purānāni**  $\alpha_1\beta_1\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3\eta_2\chi$  purānādyāh  $\gamma_1$  puranādyāh  $\gamma_2$  purānaughāh  $\delta_2\delta_3$  purānaiś ca  $\delta_1$ 18b gaṇikā cett.] gaṇivā  $\delta_1$  18c mudrā  $\alpha_1\beta_1\Gamma\Delta\varepsilon_2\chi$ ] māyā  $\varepsilon_3$  vidyā  $\eta_2$  18d guptā kulavadhūr iva  $\alpha_1\beta_1\Gamma\chi$ ] gopyā kulavadhūr iva  $\eta_2$  sarvatantresu gopitā (cf. 4.19d)  $\epsilon_2\epsilon_3$  sarvatantresu gopitā rakṣaṇīyā prayatnena guptā kulavadhūr iva  $\Delta$  19a lakṣ(y)aṃ  $\beta_{\omega}\Gamma\eta_{2}\chi$ ] lakṣ(y)ā  $\delta_{1}\delta_{2}$ lakş(y)a  $\alpha_1\beta_1\delta_3$  bahir  $\alpha_1\beta_\omega\Gamma\Delta\chi$ ] mano  $\eta_2$  dṛṣṭir cett.] dṛṣṭi  $\beta_\omega\delta_1\eta_2$  19b nimeṣonmeşa  $\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_\omega\gamma_2\Delta\eta_2\chi$ ] nirmişonmeşya  $\gamma_1$  19c eşā sā  $\alpha_1\beta_1\chi$ ] eşā hi  $\beta_\omega$  eşā tu  $\eta_2$  saiṣā tu 19d sarvatantreșu  $\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_\omega\Gamma\eta_2]$  sarvaśāstreșu  $\delta_2\delta_3$  sarvatantreșu śastreșu  $\delta_1$  vedaśāstreșu **20a lakşya**  $\alpha_1\beta_1\delta_1\delta_3\eta_2\chi$ ] lakşa  $\beta_{\omega}\Gamma\delta_2\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3$  **yadā** cett.] yathā  $\eta_2$  sadā  $\alpha_1\varepsilon_2$  **20b dṛṣṭyā** cett.] dṛṣṭvā  $\eta_2$  dṛṣ́yā  $\beta_{\omega}$  niścalatārayā cett.] niścalatāra  $\gamma_1$  bahir cett.] hir  $\gamma_1$  $\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_\omega\varepsilon_3\eta_2\chi$ ] 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 tatah  $\beta_2$  paśyen na paśyet tatah  $\beta_1$ paśyan na paśyet tata  $\beta_{\omega}$  **20c mudreyam** cett.] mudre  $\varepsilon_3$  **khecarī**  $\alpha_1\beta_2\beta_{\omega}\eta_2$ ] śāmbhavī yuşmat  $\alpha_1\beta_{\omega}\Delta\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3$ ] «yu»şmat  $\gamma_2$  yuşmān  $\eta_2$  puşpat  $\gamma_1$  yasya  $\beta_1$  labdhā  $\chi$ **guro**  $\beta_{\omega}\Gamma\Delta\epsilon_{3}\eta_{2}$ ] guroḥ  $\beta_{1}\epsilon_{2}\chi$  gurau  $\alpha_{1}$  gure  $\alpha_{2}$  **20d vivarjitaṃ** 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.  $\varepsilon_2$  21a ardhodghāṭita cett.] ardhodghātavi  $\delta_2$  arddhocchādita  $\gamma_1$  ardhonmīlita  $\chi$ locana<br/>h $\Delta\epsilon_3\chi$ ] locana  $\beta_1\beta_\omega\Gamma\epsilon_2\eta_2$  sthira cett.] sthila <br/>  $\gamma_1$  kṣaṇaḥ/-aś cett.] kṣaṇāś  $\beta_\omega\gamma_1$ kṣaṇaṃ  $\epsilon_2$  **21b candrārkāv** cett.] candrārkoc  $\gamma_2$  candrārkau  $\eta_2$  **api**  $\beta_1\beta_\omega\gamma_1\Delta\epsilon_3\chi$ ] avi  $\gamma_2$ aca  $\varepsilon_2$  ca vi°  $\eta_2$  upanayen  $\Gamma \Delta \varepsilon_2 \varepsilon_3$ ] upanayan χ upagatau  $\beta_1 \beta_{\omega}$  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 tatah ε<sub>3</sub> vāpyam tataḥ ε<sub>2</sub> rūpam tataḥ β<sub>1</sub> rūpatanu β<sub>ω</sub> bhāvena yaḥ χ 21c rūpam cett.] rūpa ε<sub>2</sub>ε<sub>3</sub> aśesa cett.] viśesa  $\varepsilon_2 \varepsilon_3$  **bāhyarahitam** cett.] bījam akhilam  $\chi$ cett.] devadīpya  $\gamma_1$  21d tattvam cett.] tattve  $\delta_2$  tat cett.] yac  $\eta_2$  padam eti  $\Gamma\Delta\chi$ ] param eti  $\beta_1\beta_{\omega}$  param asti  $\epsilon_2\epsilon_3$  carama  $\eta_2$  vastu cett.] vasta  $\gamma_1$  yastu  $\beta_{\omega}$  yat tu  $\beta_1$ cett.] vāpyam γ<sub>1</sub> atrādhikam cett.] andrādhikam γ<sub>1</sub> atrāsanam δ<sub>1</sub>

श्रीशांभव्याश्च खेचयो अवस्थायामभेदता* l (οm. ε₂ε₃η₂)		
भवेचित्तलयानन्दः शून्ये चित्सुखरूपिणि ॥ (४)	4.22	
तारे ज्योतिषि संयोज्य किंचिदुचालयेद्भुवौ l (ab om. α1) पूर्वयोगस्य मार्गोऽयमुन्मनीकरणं क्षणात् ll (cd om. α1Γ)	4.23	
केचिदागमजालेन केचिन्नियमसंकुलैः। केचित्तर्केण मुह्यन्ति नैव जानन्ति तारकम् II (οm. α1Γ)	4.24	
पाताले यद्वितयसुषिरं मेरुमूले तदस्मिन् तत्त्वं चैतत्प्रवदित सुधीस्तन्सुखं निम्नगानाम् । चन्द्रात्सारः स्रवित वपुषस्तेन मृत्युर्नराणां तं बभ्नीयात्सुकरणमृदा नान्यथा कायसिद्धिः ॥ (α1ΓΔ) [cf. 3.49]	4.25	
यिकंचित्स्रवते चन्द्रादमृतं दिव्यरूपिणः । तत्सर्वं ग्रसते सूर्यस्तेन पिण्डं जरायुतं ॥ ( $lpha_1$ ) [cf. 3.75]	4.0	
तत्रास्ति करणं दिव्यं सूर्यस्य परिबन्धनं । गुरूपदेशतो ज्ञेयं न तु शास्त्रार्थकोटिभिः ॥ (🗓 [cf. 3.76]	4.0	

**22a** °**vyāś ca khecaryā**  $\alpha_1 \gamma_2 \Delta \chi$ ] °vyāḥ khecaryā $_$   $\gamma_1$  °vyāḥ khecaryāś ca  $\beta_1 \beta_2 \beta_\omega$ **22b** avasthāyām abhedatā  $\beta_2$ ] avasthāyām ca bhedatā  $\beta_{\omega}$  hy avasthāyām abhedataḥ  $\beta_1$ avasthāyām na bhedatah  $\alpha_1$  avasthādhāmabhedatah  $\chi$  avasthā ca na bhedatah (bhedanah  $\gamma_1$ )  $\Gamma$ **23a tāre**  $\beta_2 \gamma_2 \varepsilon_3 \chi$ ] vāre  $\gamma_1$  tāra  $\beta_\omega \delta_1$  tāram  $\delta_2 \delta_3$  tārām  $\beta_1$  tārā  $\eta_2$ **jyotişi**  $\beta_1 \Gamma \delta_2 \delta_3 \epsilon_3 \chi$ ] dyotişi  $\epsilon_2$  jyotişu  $\eta_2$  jyotişa  $\beta_\omega$  jyotiso  $\delta_1$  **saṃyojya** cett.] saṃyojyā  $\eta_2$  samojyaṃ  $\gamma_1$  jojya  $\delta_1$  23b uccālayed  $\gamma_1\delta_2\delta_3$ ] uccalayed  $\gamma_2$  uccārayed  $\eta_2$  uccācayed  $\delta_1$  unnamayed  $\beta_1\beta_\omega\epsilon_3\chi$  uṣṭānnama  $\epsilon_2$ **bhruvau** cett.] bhūvo«ḥ» γ<sub>1</sub> **gasya mārgo'yam**  $\beta_{\omega}\delta_{2}\delta_{3}\epsilon_{2}\epsilon_{3}$ ] pūrvayogasya mārgeņa  $\beta_{1}$  sūryayogasya mārge ca  $\eta_{2}$  pūrvayogasya māhātmyam  $\delta_1$  pūrvayogam mano yuñjann χ om.  $\Gamma$  23d unmanī  $\beta_\omega \Delta \epsilon_2 \epsilon_3 \chi$ ] hy unmanī  $\beta_1$ yunmanī  $\eta_2$  om.  $\Gamma$  karaṇaṃ kṣaṇāt  $\Delta \varepsilon_3$ ] kāraṇaḥ kṣaṇāt  $\beta_\omega$  kārakaṃ kṣaṇāt  $\varepsilon_2$  kārakaḥ kṣaṇāt  $\beta_1 \chi$  kāralakṣaṇam  $\eta_2$  om.  $\Gamma$  24a jālena  $\beta_1 \beta_\omega \Delta \epsilon_2 \epsilon_3 \chi$ ] yogena  $\eta_2$  om.  $\Gamma$  $\beta_{\omega}\Delta$ ] nigama  $\beta_1\epsilon_2\eta_2\chi$  nima  $\epsilon_3$  om.  $\Gamma$  saṃkulaiḥ  $\beta_1\epsilon_2\eta_2\chi$ ] saṃkule  $\beta_{\omega}\epsilon_3$  saṃkulāḥ  $\delta_2\delta_3$ saṃkulā  $\delta_1$  om.  $\Gamma$ **25a pātāle yadvitaya**  $\alpha_1$ ] pātālād yad viśati  $\Gamma$  pātālād yad viyati  $\delta_2$  pātālād susiram < सुशिरं  $\alpha_1$ ] śikhiram  $\gamma_1$  śikharam  $\gamma_2\delta_2$  śikhare  $\delta_1\delta_3$  tad asmin  $v\bar{a}$  vivati  $\delta_1\delta_3$  $\alpha_1$ ] tad asti  $\gamma_2$  tasti  $\gamma_1$  tad āste  $\delta_2\delta_3$  tadāstā  $\delta_1$  **25b sudhīs tan mukha**m  $\alpha_1\Gamma$ ] sudhīḥ sammukham  $\delta_2\delta_3$  susammukham  $\delta_1$  **25c sārah**  $\Gamma$ ] srāvah  $\Delta$  sāro  $\alpha_1$  **sravati**  $\Gamma\delta_2\delta_3$ ] śravati  $\delta_1$  grasati  $\alpha_1$ vapuşas  $\alpha_1 \gamma_1 \Delta$ ] puruşas  $\gamma_2$  25d tam badhniyat  $\alpha_1 \gamma_2 \Delta$ ] tadvahyampat  $\gamma_1$ sukaraṇamṛdā  $\alpha_1$ ] svakaraṇamṛdā  $\gamma_2\delta_3$  svakaraṇamṛjā  $\delta_1$  svakaraṇai mṛdā  $\gamma_1$  svakara[namṛ]... **kāyasiddhiḥ**  $\alpha_1 \gamma_2 \delta_2 \delta_3$ ] kāyaḥ siddhiḥ  $\gamma_1$  kāryasiddhi  $\delta_1$ 

(The following verses are not found in  $\alpha_1 \Gamma \Delta$ , but in  $\beta_1 \beta_2 \beta_{\omega} \varepsilon_2 \varepsilon_3 \eta_2 \chi$ )

दिवा न पुजयेलिङ्गं रात्री नैव च पुजयेत। सततं पजयेल्लिङ्गं दिवारात्रौ च पजयेत ॥ 4.25\*1अथ खेचरी । (८,८,४) सिषरं ज्ञानजनकं पञ्चस्रोतःसमन्वितम । तिष्ठते खेचरी मुद्रा तस्मिन्शन्ये निरञ्जने ॥ (om. x) [= 3.48\*1] 4.25\*2 सञ्यदक्षिणनाडीस्थो मध्ये चलति मारुतः। तिष्ठते खेचरी मदा तस्मिन्स्थाने न संशय: ॥ 4.25\*3 चित्तं चरति खे यस्माज्जिह्ना चरति खे गता। तेनैषा खेचरी नाम मुद्रा सिद्धैर्नमस्कृता II (om. n2x) [= 3.37] 4.25\*4 इडापिङ्गलयोर्योगे शन्ये चैवानिलं ग्रसेत्। तिष्ठते खेचरी मुद्रा तत्र सत्यं पनः पनः ॥ (om. ६३७२) 4.25\*5 सूर्याचन्द्रमसोर्मध्ये निरालम्बे तले पुनः। संस्थिता व्योमचक्रे या सा मदा नाम खेचरी॥

4.25\*6

25\*1a divā na  $\beta_1\beta_2\beta_\omega\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3\chi$ ] vāsare  $\eta_2$  25\*1b rātrau naiva ca pūjayet  $\beta_2\varepsilon_2$ ] rātrau caiva na pūjayet  $\eta_2 \chi$  rātrau naiva prapūjayet  $\beta_1 \beta_{\omega}$  rātrau limgam na pūjayet  $\epsilon_3$ β<sub>1</sub>β<sub>2</sub>β<sub>ω</sub>ε<sub>2</sub>ε<sub>3</sub>η<sub>2</sub>] sarvadā χ **25\*1d divārātrau ca pūjayet** β<sub>1</sub>] divārātrau na pūjayet ε<sub>2</sub>ε<sub>3</sub>η<sub>2</sub> divārātram na pūjayet  $\beta_2\beta_\omega$  divārātrinirodhatah  $\chi$  2 khecarī  $\beta_1\chi$ ] khecarīsamādhih  $\beta_2$  25\*2a suṣi $ram < sukhiram \beta_{\omega} \eta_2$ ] susiro  $\varepsilon_2$  sukhiro  $\beta_1 \beta_2$  drimukham  $\varepsilon_3$  janakam  $\beta_{\omega} \eta_2$ ] jamnakam  $\epsilon_3$  janakaḥ  $\beta_1\beta_2\epsilon_2$  **25\*2b srotaḥ**  $\beta_1\beta_2\epsilon_3$ ] śrotaḥ  $\beta_\omega\epsilon_2\eta_2$  **samanvitam**  $\beta_\omega\epsilon_3$ ] samanvitah  $\beta_1\beta_2\varepsilon_2$  samanvite  $\eta_2$ **25\*2d tasmin śūnye**  $\eta_2$ ] tasmāc chūnye  $\beta_1\beta_2\varepsilon_3$  satyam tatra  $\varepsilon_2$ nirañjane  $\beta_1\beta_2\varepsilon_3\eta_2$ ] na saṃśayaḥ (cf. Pāda d of the next verse)  $\varepsilon_2$ om. (eye-skip?)  $\beta_{\omega}$ **25\*3a savyadakṣiṇanāḍīstho** (nāḍi  $\varepsilon_2\eta_2$ )  $\beta_1\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3\eta_2\chi$ ] savyadakṣanāḍistho  $\beta_2$  om.  $\beta_{\omega}$ 25\*3b madhye calati māruta $\hat{\mu}$   $\epsilon_2$ ] madhye carati māruta $\hat{\mu}$   $\beta_1\beta_2\chi$  madhye vahati māruta $\hat{\mu}$   $\eta_2$  madhyacaritamāruta  $\varepsilon_3$  om.  $\beta_{\omega}$  25\*3c tisthate khecarī mudrā  $\beta_1\beta_2\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3\eta_2\chi$ ] om.  $\beta_{\omega}$ min sthāne  $\beta_1\beta_2\beta_\omega \varepsilon_3\chi$ ] satyaṃ tatra  $\varepsilon_2$  tatra satyaṃ  $\eta_2$  25\*4b khe gatā  $\beta_1\beta_2\beta_\omega \varepsilon_2$ ] vegataḥ  $\varepsilon_3$ **25\*4c tenaiṣā**  $\beta_2\beta_\omega \epsilon_3$ ] teneyaṃ  $\beta_1$  tenaiva  $\epsilon_2$  **nāma**  $\beta_2\beta_\omega \epsilon_2$ ] mudrā  $\beta_1\epsilon_3$  **25\*4d mudrā**  $\beta_2\beta_{\omega}\epsilon_2$ ] satyam  $\epsilon_3$  sarvā  $\beta_1$  namaskṛtā  $\beta_1\beta_2\beta_{\omega}\epsilon_2$ ] nigadyate  $\epsilon_3$ 25\*5a yoge  $\beta_1\beta_2\beta_{\omega}\epsilon_2$ madhye χ 25\*5b śūnye  $β_2 ε_2$ ] śūne  $β_ω$  śūnyaṃ  $β_1 χ$  caivānilaṃ  $β_ω ε_2 χ$ ] caiva bilaṃ graset  $\beta_2\beta_{\omega}\varepsilon_2\chi$ ] viset  $\beta_1$  25\*5c tisthate  $\beta_1\beta_{\omega}\varepsilon_2\chi$ ] tisthati  $\beta_2$ 25\*5d tatra satyam **punaḥ punaḥ**  $\beta_1\beta_{\omega}\chi$ ] tatra satyaṃ na saṃśayaḥ  $\beta_2$  satyaṃ tatra na saṃśayaḥ  $\epsilon_2$ 25\*6a sūryācandramasor  $\beta_1\beta_2\beta_\omega\chi$ ] somasūryadvayor  $\epsilon_2\eta_2$  candrasūryadvayor  $\epsilon_3$  25\*6b nirālambe tale  $β_1β_2β_ωε_2ε_3$ ] nirālambo'ntarā  $η_2$  nirālambāntare χ

सा मयोद्भेदिता वामा साक्षाच शिववछभा। पूरयेन्मारुतं दिव्यं सुषुम्णा पश्चिमे मुखे॥ (οm. β1)	4.25*7
पुरस्ताचैव पूर्येत निश्चिता खेचरी भवेत्। अभ्यसेत्खेचरीमुद्रामुन्मनी सा प्रजायते॥	4.25*8
अभ्यसेत्खेचरीमुद्रां तावत्स्याद्योगनिद्रितः । संप्राप्तयोगनिद्रस्य कालो नास्ति कदाचन॥⁴	4.25*9
भ्रुवोर्मध्ये शिवस्थानं मनस्तत्र विलीयते। ज्ञातव्यं तत्पदं तुर्यं तत्र कालो न विद्यते॥	4.25*10
चन्द्रसूर्यद्वयोर्मध्ये मुद्रां दद्याच खेचरीम्। निरालम्बे महाशून्ये व्योमचक्रे व्यवस्थिताम्॥ (от. ४)	4.25*11
निरालम्बं मनः कृत्वा न किंचिदिप चिन्तयेत्। सबाह्याभ्यन्तरे व्योम्नि घटवत्तिष्ठते ध्रुवम्॥	4.25*12

**25**\*7a sā mayodbheditā vāmā  $\beta_2\beta_{\omega}$ ] sā mayodve \_tā vāmā  $\varepsilon_2$  sā mayodve .itā vāmā  $\varepsilon_3$  somayodbheditā dhāma  $\eta_2$  somād yatroditā dhārā  $\chi$  25\*7b sākṣāc ca  $\beta_2\beta_\omega\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3$ ] sākṣād vai  $\eta_2$  sākṣāt 25\*7c pūrayen  $β_2β_ωε_2ε_3$ ] pūrayed χ pūjayed  $η_2$  mārutam divyam  $β_2β_ωε_2ε_3$ ] at-**25\*7d suṣumṇā**  $β_2β_ωε_2ε_3η_2$ ] suṣumṇāṃ χ **paścime**  $β_2ε_2ε_3η_2χ$ ] paścimā ulām divyām η2χ **25\*8b niścitā**  $\beta_1\beta_2\beta_\omega\epsilon_2\epsilon_3\chi$ ] niśritā  $\eta_2$  **25\*8c abhyaset**  $\beta_1\beta_2\epsilon_2$ ] abhyase  $\beta_\omega$  abhyastā  $\eta_2\chi$  om. (eye-skip?)  $\varepsilon_3$  khecarīmudrām  $\beta_1\beta_0\varepsilon_2$ ] khecarīm mudrām  $\beta_2$  khecarīmudrā  $\eta_2\chi$ **25\*8d unmanī**  $\beta_1\beta_2\beta_{\omega}\epsilon_2\eta_2$ ] py unmanī  $\chi$  *om.*  $\epsilon_3$  **sā prajāyate**  $\beta_1\beta_{\omega}$ ] saṃprajāyate  $\varepsilon_2 \eta_2 \chi$  sāmdrajāyate  $\beta_2$  om.  $\varepsilon_3$  **25\*9a abhyaset**  $\beta_1 \beta_2 \beta_\omega \varepsilon_2 \chi$  abhyasat  $\varepsilon_3$  abhyasat  $\eta_2$  $\beta_1\beta_2\beta_\omega\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3\eta_2$ ] khecarīm  $\chi$ **mudrāṃ**  $ε_3η_2$ ] mudrā  $ε_2$  tāvad  $β_1β_2β_ωχ$ 25\*9b tāvat  $\varepsilon_2 \varepsilon_3 \eta_2$ yāvat  $β_1β_2β_ωχ$ **nidritaḥ**  $\beta_1 \varepsilon_2 \varepsilon_3 \chi$ ] nidritāḥ  $\beta_2$  nidratāḥ  $\eta_2$  niṃdrataḥ  $\beta_{\omega}$ 25\*9c nidrasya  $\beta_1\beta_2\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3\eta_2\chi$ ] nimdrasya  $\beta_\omega$ **25\*10a śiva**  $\beta_{\omega} \varepsilon_2 \varepsilon_3 \eta_2 \chi$ ] bhavet  $\beta_2$  **25\*10d 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  $\epsilon_2$ **25\*11b mudrāṃ**  $\beta_1\beta_2\beta_\omega\varepsilon_3\eta_2$ ] mudrā  $\varepsilon_2$ **khecarīm**  $\beta_1 \varepsilon_3 \eta_2$ ] khecarī  $\beta_{\omega} \varepsilon_2$  khecare  $\beta_2$ **ca**  $\beta_1\beta_2\beta_\omega$  ε<sub>3</sub> $\eta_2$ ] divyā ca ε<sub>2</sub> 25\*11c nirālambe  $\beta_1\eta_2$ ] nirālambam  $\beta_{\omega}\epsilon_2\epsilon_3$  nirālambas  $\beta_2$ mahāśūnye  $β_1η_2$ ] mahāśūnyaṃ  $ε_2ε_3$  mahāśūnya  $β_ω$ **25\*11d cakre**  $\beta_1\beta_2\beta_{\omega}\varepsilon_2\eta_2$  cakram  $\varepsilon_3$  **vyavasthitām**  $\beta_1\beta_{\omega}\eta_2$  vyavasthitaṃ  $\varepsilon_2 \varepsilon_3$  vyavasthitā  $\beta_2$  25\*12c bhyantare  $\beta_1 \beta_2 \beta_\omega \varepsilon_2 \varepsilon_3 \chi$ ] bhyantaraṃ  $\eta_2$  25\*12d ghaṭa  $\beta_1\beta_2\beta_{\omega}\varepsilon_3\eta_2\chi$ ] pata  $\varepsilon_2$  tisthate  $\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3$ ] tisthati  $\beta_1\beta_2\beta_{\omega}\eta_2\chi$ 

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

बाह्यवायर्यदा लीनः खस्य मध्ये न संशयः। स्वस्थानं गच्छति प्राणः †सूर्याङ्गे मनसा तथा†॥ 4.25\*13 एवमभ्यस्यमानस्य वायुमार्गे दिवानिशम् । अभ्यासाज्जीर्यते वायुर्मनस्तत्र विलीयते ॥ 4.25\*14 अमृतं प्लावयेद्देहमा पादतलमस्तकम्। मिध्यत्येव महाकायो महाबलपराक्रमः ॥ 4.25\*15 इति खेचरी। 🕢 अथ शाम्भवी । (८०६०) शक्तिमध्ये मनः कृत्वा शक्तिं च मनमध्यगां। मनसा मन आलोक्य तद्ध्यायेत्परमं पदम ॥ 4.25\*16 खमध्ये करु चात्मानमात्ममध्ये च खं करु। सर्वं च खमयं कृत्वा न किंचिदिप चिन्तयेत ॥ 4.25\*17अन्तः शून्यो बहिः शून्यः शून्यकुम्भ इवाम्बरे । अन्तः पूर्णो बहिः पूर्णः पूर्णकुम्भ इवार्णवे ॥ (οm. βωερες) 4.25\*18

linah  $\beta_1\beta_2\varepsilon_3$ ] lina  $\varepsilon_2$  linam  $\beta_\omega$  linas  $\eta_2\chi$ 25\*13a yadā  $ε_2ε_3$ ] yathā  $β_1β_2β_ωη_2χ$ 25\*13b khasya madhye  $\beta_2\beta_{\omega}$ ] khamadhye tu  $\beta_1$  khamadhye ca  $\epsilon_3$  khamadhya  $\epsilon_2$  tathā madhye  $\eta_2$  tathā madhyo  $\chi$  na saṃśayaḥ  $\beta_1\beta_2\beta_\omega \varepsilon_3\eta_2\chi$ ] \_ sayaḥ  $\varepsilon_2$  25\*13c svasthānaṃ gacchati prāṇaḥ  $\beta_1\beta_2\beta_\omega\epsilon_2\epsilon_3\eta_2$ ] svasthāne sthiratām eti  $\chi$  25\*13d sūryāṅge manasā tathā  $\beta_1\beta_\omega\epsilon_2\epsilon_3$ ] sūryāṅge pavane tathā  $\beta_2\eta_2$  pavano manasā saha  $\chi$  25\*14a abhyasyamānasya  $\beta_1\beta_2\beta_\omega\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3\eta_2$ ] abhyasyatas tasya  $\chi$  25\*14b vāyumārge  $\beta_1\beta_2\beta_{\omega}\eta_2\chi$ ] vāyor mārge  $\epsilon_2\epsilon_3$  divāniśam  $\beta_1\chi$ ] divā niśi  $\beta_2$  divādisam  $\beta_{\omega}$  sadāniśam  $\eta_2$  sadānilam  $\epsilon_2\epsilon_3$  25\*14c abhyāsāj jīryate  $\beta_1\beta_2\beta_{\omega}\epsilon_2\eta_2\chi$ ] abhyāsāl līyate  $\varepsilon_3$  25\*14d tatra vilīyate  $\varepsilon_2 \varepsilon_3 \eta_2$ ] tatraiva līyate  $\beta_1 \beta_2 \beta_\omega \chi$  25\*15a amṛtaṃ plāvayed deham  $\beta_2\beta_\omega\epsilon_2$ ] amṛte plāvayed deham  $\epsilon_3$  amṛtaṃ plavate  $_ \beta_1$  amṛtaiḥ plāvayed deham  $\chi$  ajaratvam bhaved dehe  $\eta_2$  25\*15b mastakam  $\beta_1\beta_2\beta_\omega\varepsilon_3\chi$ ] mastake  $\eta_2$  mastakān **25\*15c sidhyaty eva**  $\beta_{\omega}\chi$ ] siddhaty eva  $\epsilon_2$  siddhyaty evam  $\epsilon_3$  sidhyate ca  $\eta_2$  siddhadeho mahākāyo  $β_1χ$ ] mahākāryo  $β_2$  mahāyogo  $η_2$  sadā kāyo  $β_ωε_2$  tadā kāyo  $\beta_1$  siddhideho  $\beta_2$ **16** atha  $\varepsilon_2$ ] om.  $\beta_2$ śāmbhavī  $\beta_2$ ] śāmbhavī śaktiḥ  $\epsilon_2$  25\*16b śaktiṃ ca manamadhyagām  $\varepsilon_2$ ] śaktim ca svāmtamadhyagām  $\varepsilon_3$  śaktim mānasamadhyagām  $\chi$  śaktim manasi madhyatah  $\eta_2$  sumadhyagam  $\beta_2$  manah saktes tu madhyagam  $\beta_1\beta_{\omega}$ 25\*16c mana ālokya (ārokya  $[\epsilon_2)$   $[\beta_1\beta_2\epsilon_2\epsilon_3\eta_2\chi]$  manam ālokya  $[\beta_\omega]$  25\*16d tad dhyāyet  $[\beta_1\epsilon_2\epsilon_3]$  taṃ dhātaṃ  $[\beta_2]$  vaddhyāyait  $β_ω$  dhārayet  $η_2χ$  **25\*17a khamadhye**  $β_1β_ωε_2ε_3η_2χ$ ] khammadhye  $β_2$ 25\*17c sarvam ca  $\varepsilon_2 \varepsilon_3 \eta_2 \chi$ ] ātmānam  $\beta_1 \beta_{\omega}$  evam kṛ°  $\beta_2$  **khamayam kṛtvā**  $\beta_{\omega} \varepsilon_2 \varepsilon_3 \chi$ ] khammayam kṛtvā  $\beta_1 \eta_2$  °tvā tayoś cāpi  $\beta_2$  25\*18b śūnya  $\beta_1\beta_2\eta_2$ ] śūnyaḥ  $\chi$  25\*18d pūrņa  $\beta_1\beta_2\eta_2$ ] pūrņaḥ  $\chi$  ivārņave  $\eta_2 \chi$ ] ivāṃbare  $\beta_2$  ivāmbudhau  $\beta_1$ 

बाह्यचिन्ता न कर्तव्या तथैवान्तरचिन्तनम् । सर्वचिन्तां परित्यज्य न किंचिदरिप चिन्तयेत् ॥ (от. ɛ₂ɛ₃)	4.25*19
संकल्पमात्रकलनैव जगत्समग्रं ( $a$ om. $\beta_1\beta_2$ ) संकल्पमात्रकलना हि मनोविलासः $I$ ( $b$ om. $\beta_1\beta_2$ ) संकल्पमात्रमतसुत्सृज निर्विकल्पं ( $c$ om. $\beta_1$ ) आश्रित्य निश्चयमवापुहि राम शान्तिम् $II$ ( $d$ om. $\beta_1$ )	4.25*20
कर्पूरमनले यद्धत्सैन्धवं सलिले यथा। तथा संधीयमानं च मनस्तत्त्वे विलीयते॥ (om. η2)	4.25*21
ज्ञेयं सर्वं प्रतीतं च तज्ज्ञानं मन उच्यते । ज्ञानं ज्ञेयं समं नष्टं नान्यः पन्था द्वितीयकः ॥	4.25*22
मनोदृश्यमिदं सर्वं यत्किंचित्सचराचरं। मनसोऽप्युन्मनीभावे द्वैताभावं प्रचक्षते॥	4.25*23
ज्ञेयवस्तुपरित्यागाद्विलयं याति मानसम् । मानसे विलयं याते कैवल्यमवशिष्यते ॥	4.25*24

25\*19b cintanam  $\eta_2\chi$ ] cintanā  $\beta_1\beta_\omega$  ciņtamān  $\beta_2$  25\*19c sarvacintām parityajya  $\beta_1\beta_2\beta_\omega\chi$ ] sarvacintā parityājyā  $\eta_2$  25\*20a kalanaiva  $\varepsilon_2 \varepsilon_3 \eta_2 \chi$ ] kalanam ca  $\beta_\omega$  samagram  $\beta_\omega \varepsilon_2 \varepsilon_3 \chi$ ] samastam  $\eta_2$  **25\*20b kalanā hi**  $\beta_{\omega} \varepsilon_2 \varepsilon_3$ ] kalanaiva  $\eta_2 \chi$  **vilāsaḥ**  $\eta_2 \chi$ ] vilāsā  $\beta_{\omega}$  vilīnā  $\varepsilon_2$ **25\*20c matam utsrja**  $\varepsilon_3$ ] matatsrja  $\varepsilon_2$  matim utsrjya  $\chi$  mim utsrja  $\beta_2$  m idam utsrja  $\beta_{\omega}$  kalanaiva vikṛtis tu  $\eta_2$  **nirvikalpaṃ**  $\beta_2\beta_{\omega}\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3\chi$ ] nityaṃ  $\eta_2$ 25\*20d āśritya  $β_2β_ωε_2χ$ ] āśrita  $ε_3$  saṃkalpa  $η_2$  niścayam  $η_2χ$ ] niścalam  $β_2$  niścalayam  $β_ω$  niścitam  $\varepsilon_2 \varepsilon_3$  avāpnuhi  $\beta_\omega \varepsilon_2 \varepsilon_3 \chi$ ] avāpnudhi  $\eta_2$  anāpnuhi  $\beta_2$  rāma  $\beta_2 \beta_\omega \eta_2 \chi$ ] rāga  $\varepsilon_3$  roga  $\varepsilon_2$ **25\*21a anale**  $\beta_2\beta_\omega$ ε<sub>2</sub>ε<sub>3</sub>χ] anile  $\beta_1$ **25\*21c** tathā  $\beta_1\beta_2\beta_\omega\epsilon_3\chi$ ] yathā  $\epsilon_2$  saṃdhīyamānaṃ ca  $\beta_1\beta_2\beta_\omega\chi$ ] samdīpamānam ca  $\epsilon_2\epsilon_3$  25\*21d tattve  $\beta_1\epsilon_3\chi$ ] tātva  $\beta_2$  tatva  $\beta_\omega$  tatra  $\epsilon_2$  vilīyate  $\beta_1\beta_2\beta_\omega\varepsilon_2\chi$ ] valīyate  $\varepsilon_3$  25\*22a sarvam pratītam  $\beta_1\beta_2\chi$ ] sarvapratītam  $\beta_\omega\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3$  sarvam atītam **25\*22b** tajjñānam  $\varepsilon_2 \varepsilon_3$ ] jñānam ca  $\eta_2 \chi$  jñānam tu  $\beta_1 \beta_2 \beta_\omega$ 25\*22c jñeyam  $\beta_1\beta_2\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3\eta_2\chi$ jñeya βω samam nastam  $\beta_1\beta_\omega\epsilon_2\epsilon_3\chi$ ] manam nastam  $\beta_2$  manas caiva  $\eta_2$ 25\*22d panthā  $\beta_1 \varepsilon_2 \eta_2 \chi$ ] paṃtha  $\varepsilon_3$  paṃthyā  $\beta_2$  pathā  $\beta_{\omega}$  dvitīyakaḥ  $\beta_1 \varepsilon_3 \eta_2 \chi$ ] dvitīyakaṃ  $\beta_2 \varepsilon_2$  dvitiyaka  $\beta_\omega$  25\*23c manaso'py unmanī  $\beta_1\beta_2\beta_\omega\epsilon_3$ ] manosopy unmanī  $\epsilon_2$  manaso hy unmanī  $\eta_2\chi$ bhāve  $\beta_{\omega}\epsilon_{3}\eta_{2}$ ] bhāvai  $\beta_{2}$  bhāvo  $\beta_{1}$  bhāvād  $\chi$  om. (eye-skip?)  $\epsilon_{2}$  25\*23d dvaitābhāvaṃ pracakṣate β<sub>1</sub>β<sub>2</sub>ε<sub>3</sub>] bhāvaṃ pracakṣyate ε<sub>2</sub> dvaitābhāva pracakṣate β<sub>ω</sub> dvaitaṃ naivopalabhyate η<sub>2</sub>χ **25\*24b mānasam**  $\beta_1\beta_2\beta_\omega\varepsilon_3\eta_2\chi$ ] mārutam  $\varepsilon_2$  **25\*24c mānase**  $\beta_1\beta_2\beta_\omega\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3$ ] manaso  $\eta_2\chi$  **vi**layam  $\beta_2\beta_{\omega}\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3\eta_2$ ] vilaye  $\beta_1\chi$  vāte  $\beta_2\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3$ ] jāte  $\beta_1\beta_{\omega}\eta_2\chi$  25\*24d avašisyate  $\beta_1\beta_2\beta_{\omega}\varepsilon_3\chi$ ] anasīṣyate ε2 api kalpate η2

लयो लय इति प्राहः कीदृशं लयलक्षणम्। अपनर्वासनोत्थानाळ्यो विषयविस्मति: ॥ 4.25\*25 एवं नानाविधोपायाः सम्यवस्वानुभवान्विताः। समाधिमार्गाः कथिताः पूर्वाचार्येर्महात्मभिः॥ 4.25\*26 अथ विश्वान्तिः । (६,१६३) or: इति विश्वान्तिः । (८,८५) [?] सुषुम्णायै कुण्डलिन्यै सुधायै चन्द्रजन्मने । मनोन्मन्यै नमस्तुभ्यं महाशक्तिचिदात्मने ॥ (от.  $\eta_2$ ) 4.25\*27 अशक्यतत्त्वबोधानां मूढानामपि संमतम् । [cf. 4.48ab] प्रोक्तं गोरक्षनाथेन नादोपासनमुच्यते ॥ 4.25\*28 श्रीआदिनाथेन सपादकोटि-लयप्रकाराः कथिता जयन्ति। नादानसंधानकमेकमेव मन्यामहे मान्यतमं लयानाम ॥ 4.26  $(\beta_1\beta_2\beta_\omega\epsilon_2\epsilon_3\eta_2\chi \text{ have 4.71 } \text{$\acute{s}$ ravaṇa mukhanayana here})$ 

मुक्तासनस्थितो योगी मुद्रां संधाय शांभवीम् ।  $(\alpha_1\beta_1\Delta_X)$ शृणुयाद्दक्षिणे कर्णे नादमन्तःस्थमेकधीः ॥  $(\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_2\Gamma\Delta_X)$  [cf. 4.50] 4.27

25\*25b kīdṛśaṃ  $β_1β_2β_ωη_2χ$ ] īdṛśaṃ  $ε_2ε_3$  25\*25c apunarvāsano  $β_1β_2β_ωε_3η_2χ$ ] apurvāsano  $ε_2$  \*tthānāl  $β_1β_2ε_2χ$ ] tthānād  $η_2$  tthānā  $β_ωε_3$  25\*25d layo viṣaya  $β_1β_2β_ωε_2ε_3χ$ ] vṛtṭyayā viśva  $η_2$  25\*26b svānubhavānvitāḥ  $β_1β_2β_ωε_2η_2χ$ ] svānubhavātmikāḥ  $ε_3$  25\*26c mārgāḥ  $β_1β_2ε_2ε_3χ$ ] mārge  $η_2$  illeg.  $β_ω$  25\*27a suṣumṇāyai  $β_1β_2β_ωε_3χ$ ] sukhayaiḥ  $ε_2$  25\*27b janmane  $β_1β_2β_ωχ$ ] maṇḍalāt  $ε_2ε_3$  25\*27d śakti  $β_1β_2ε_2ε_3$ ] śakte  $β_ω$  śaktyaṃ χ 25\*28a sakya  $β_2ε_2ε_3χ$ ] aśakyaṃ  $η_2$  aśakta  $β_1β_ω$  25\*28b mūḍhānām  $β_1β_ωε_2ε_3η_2χ$ ] gūḍhānām  $β_2$  api saṃmatam  $β_1β_2β_ωη_2χ$ ] api saṃtataṃ  $ε_3$  atisaṃtataṃ  $ε_2$  25\*28d ucyate  $β_ωε_2ε_3η_2χ$ ] uttamam  $β_1β_2$  26b laya cett.] layaḥ  $α_1Γε_2$  jayanti  $β_1β_ωΓδ_3ε_3η_2χ$ ] jayante  $α_1ε_2$  jaganti  $δ_2$  yayaṃti  $δ_1$  26c ekam eva  $α_1β_1χ$ ] eva  $β_ω$  eva nānyaṃ  $ε_2η_2$  eva mānyaṃ  $ε_3$  eva kāryaṃ ΓΔ 26d manyāmahe cett.] gaṇyāmahe  $β_1$  mānyatamam  $α_1β_2β_ωε_2ε_3$ ] nānyatamam ΓΔ nānyamataṃ  $β_1$  tātarasaṃ  $γ_2$  mukhyatamaṃ χ 27a muktāsana  $α_1β_1δ_2δ_3$ ] muktāsane  $δ_1χ$  27d anta(h)stham ekadhiḥ  $α_1β_2Γχ$ ] ekāntake sudhih  $δ_1$  ekāntike sudhih  $δ_2δ_3$  atam sadā  $β_1$ 

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup>  $\gamma$  has this verse between 4.17 and 4.18.

 $(\varepsilon_2 \varepsilon_3 \eta_2 \text{ have the following 5 verses after 4.59, and } \beta_1 \beta_2 \beta_{\omega} \text{ after 4.50})$ 

काष्ठे प्रवर्तितो विह्नः काष्ठेन सह शाम्यित । नादे प्रवर्तितं चित्तं नादेन सह लीयते ॥ 4.28

विस्मृत्य सकलं बाह्यं नादे दुग्धाम्बुवन्मनः । एकीभूयाथ सहसा चिदाकाशे विलीयते ॥ (om. ŋ2)/

औदासीन्यपरो भूत्वा सदाभ्यासेन संयमी । उन्मनीकरणं सद्यो नादमेवावधारयेत् ॥  $_{(om.\ \chi)}$   $_{4.30}$ 

कीदृशमौदासीन्यम् । (om. x)

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

4.31

28a kāṣṭhe  $\alpha_1\beta_2\beta_\omega$ ε $_2$ ε $_3$ η $_2$ χ] kāṣṭhaiḥ  $\beta_1$ γ $_2$ Δ kaṣṭaiḥ γ $_1$  pravartito  $\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_\omega$ Γ $\Delta$ ε $_2$ χ] pravartate **28b** kāṣṭhena cett.] kaṣṭena  $\gamma_1$  saha cett.] sa  $\varepsilon_3$ **śāmyati**  $\beta_1 \Gamma \delta_2 \delta_3 \varepsilon_2 \eta_2 \chi$ ] sāmyati  $\alpha_1 \beta_{\omega} \delta_1$  līyate  $\epsilon_3$ **28c nāde** cett.] nā  $\gamma_1$  pravartitam cett.] pravartite  $\epsilon_3$  pravartate  $\eta_2$ cittaṃ cett.] om.  $\gamma_1$  29a vismṛtya  $\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_\omega\Gamma\delta_1\delta_2\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3$ ] nismṛtya  $\delta_3$  29b nāde  $\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_\omega\gamma_2\Delta\varepsilon_3$ ] nāda  $ε_2$  na\_  $γ_1$ **dugdhāmbu**  $\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_\omega\gamma_2\Delta\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3$ ] gugyāṃbu  $\gamma_1$  **manaḥ**  $\alpha_1\beta_1\gamma_2\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3$ ] mana **29c ekībhūyātha**  $\beta_1\Gamma\delta_2\delta_3\epsilon_2\epsilon_3$ ] ekībhūyāya  $\delta_1$  ekībhūyā  $\beta_{\omega}$  ekībhūtvātha  $\alpha_1$ sahasā  $\alpha_1\beta_1\Gamma\Delta\epsilon_2\epsilon_3$ ] sahasā ca  $\beta_\omega$  29d cidākāše  $\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_\omega\Delta\epsilon_2\epsilon_3$ ] vidāktoše  $\gamma_1$  cidākaro  $\gamma_2$ **30a audāsīnya**  $\delta_1\eta_2$ ] audāsinya  $\epsilon_3$  audāsīna  $\beta_1\delta_3$  audāsīnye  $\delta_2$  odāsīnya  $\gamma_1$  udāsīnya  $\beta_\omega\gamma_2$ udāsonya α<sub>1</sub> ṛdāsīnya ε<sub>2</sub> **30c karaṇaṃ**  $\alpha_1\beta_1\Gamma\Delta$ ] karaṇa  $\beta_\omega$  kārakaṃ  $\epsilon_2\epsilon_3\eta_2$ cett.] bhāda  $\epsilon_2$  evāvadhārayet cett.] eva sadābhyaset  $\epsilon_3$  31 kīdṛśam  $\alpha_1\gamma_1$ ] kīdṛṣam  $\delta_3$ kīdrśim  $\gamma_2$  kīdrśyam  $\beta_1\beta_{\omega}\delta_2$  idrśam  $\epsilon_2\eta_2$  kim  $\delta_1$  om.  $\epsilon_3$  audāsīnyam cett.] audāsinyam  $\epsilon_2 \epsilon_3$  31a śīte cett.] śīti  $\epsilon_3$  jñāte  $\eta_2$  kāle  $\beta_1 \beta_\omega \gamma_1 \Delta \epsilon_2 \epsilon_3$ ] 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  $\beta_1$  pațī vā  $\epsilon_3$ 31b pathyāhāre  $\alpha_1\beta_\omega\epsilon_2$ ] pathyāhāro  $\beta_1\gamma_2\delta_2\delta_3\epsilon_3\eta_2$  yathāhārā  $\gamma_1$  «mi»thyāhāro  $\delta_1$  **gopayo**  $\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_\omega\Gamma\delta_2\epsilon_2\epsilon_3\eta_2$ ] 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  $\beta_1$  31c bhojye  $\alpha_1\beta_2\beta_{\omega}$ ] bhojyam  $\epsilon_3\eta_2$  bhojya  $\epsilon_2$  bhakṣyam  $\beta_1\delta_1$  bhakṣye  $\delta_3$  bhakse  $\Gamma$  bh. ksy.  $\delta_2$ **bhiksā** cett.] bhuktam  $\eta_2$  **vrndam**  $\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_\omega\Gamma\Delta\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3$ ] cānnam **āraṇyakandaṃ**  $\alpha_1\beta_\omega\gamma_2\Delta\epsilon_3$ ] āraṃyakaṃdaṃ  $\gamma_1$  āraṇyakaṃda  $\beta_\omega\epsilon_2\eta_2$  āraṇyakaṃdā  $\beta_2$ āpaņyakam vā  $\beta_1$  31d pāṇī droṇī  $\alpha_1\beta_2\gamma_2\Delta$ ] pāṇi droṇī  $\epsilon_3\eta_2$  pāṇī drāṇi  $\epsilon_2$  pāṇīndrāṇī  $\gamma_1$  pāṇiṃ droņe  $\beta_1$  pāņi  $\beta_\omega$  **kāpi vā**  $\alpha_1\beta_2\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3$ ] kāpivāṃ  $\beta_\omega$  kāthivā  $\eta_2$  karparā  $\delta_2\delta_3$  karpaṭaṃ  $\beta_1$  kāpaṭo  $\gamma_2$  khapadā  $\gamma_1$  kharparo  $\delta_1$  **bhojyapātre**  $\alpha_2 \varepsilon_2$ ] bhojyapātram  $\alpha_1 \beta_1 \beta_\omega \Delta \varepsilon_3 \eta_2$  bhājapatram  $\gamma_1$ bhūrjapātram γ<sub>2</sub>

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

आरम्भश्च घटश्चैव तथा परिचयस्तथा। निष्पत्तिः सर्वयोगेषु योगावस्था भवन्ति ताः ॥ 4.33

अथारम्भावस्था ।  $(om. \alpha_1\beta_1\beta_{\omega})$ 

ब्रह्मग्रन्थेर्भवेद्भेदादानन्दः शून्यसंभवः। विचित्रक्रणको देहेऽनाहतः श्रूयते ध्वनिः॥

दिव्यदेहश्च तेजस्वी दिव्यगन्थस्त्वरोगवान् । (ab om. Δβω) संपूर्णहृदय: शून्येत्वारम्भे योगवान्भवेत् ॥

अथ घटावस्था ।

द्वितीयायां घटीकृत्य वायुर्भवति मध्यगः। दृढासनो भवेद्योगी ज्ञानी देवसमस्तदा॥

**32a sarvacintā** $\mathfrak{m}$   $\gamma_2\Delta\varepsilon_2$ ] sarvacintā  $\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_0\varepsilon_3\eta_2$  om.  $\gamma_1$  samuts $\mathfrak{r}$ jya  $\beta_2\beta_0\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3\eta_2$ ] samutyajya  $\alpha_1$  parityajya  $\beta_1 \gamma_2 \Delta$  om.  $\gamma_1$  32b cestām  $\alpha_1 \beta_1 \beta_{\omega} \epsilon_3$ ] cestāś  $\eta_2$  cestī  $\epsilon_2$  kāle  $\Gamma \Delta$ em.] nādam cett. **saṃdhānān**  $\alpha_1\beta_1$ ] saṃdhānā  $\beta_{\omega}$  saṃdadhyān  $\alpha_2\epsilon_2\epsilon_3\eta_2$  saṃdhatte  $\Gamma\Delta$ **ghaṭaś** cett.] gha\_ś  $\gamma_1$  caiva cett.] caivas  $\eta_2$  ca  $\delta_1$ **33a ca** cett.] ca  $\delta_1$ icayas  $\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_{\omega}$ ε<sub>2</sub> $\eta_2$ ] paricas ε<sub>3</sub> paricayo  $\gamma_1\Delta\chi$  pariyo  $\gamma_2$  tathā  $\alpha_1\beta_{\omega}$ ε<sub>3</sub>] tataḥ  $\beta_1\beta_2$ ε<sub>2</sub> $\eta_2$  pi vā  $\delta_1$  'pi ca  $\Gamma \delta_2 \delta_3 \chi$  33c nispattih sarva cett.] nispattiś ceti  $\beta_1 \beta_{\omega}$ 33d yogāvasthā bhavanti  $t\bar{a}h$   $\alpha_1$ ] yogāvasthā prakīrtitā  $\Gamma\Delta$  syād avasthācatuṣṭayaṃ  $\beta_1\beta_\omega$  $\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3\eta_2\chi$  34 athārambhāvasthā  $\gamma_1 \chi$ ] ārambhāvasthātha  $\gamma_2$  athārambharakṣā  $\Delta$  tatra ārambhaḥ  $\varepsilon_2 \varepsilon_3$  tatra cārambhaḥ  $\eta_2$  om. **34a granther**  $\alpha_1 \chi$ ] granthe  $\beta_2$  granthir  $\beta_{\omega} \Gamma \Delta \varepsilon_3$  granthi  $\beta_1 \gamma_1$  granthim  $\eta_2$  ramdhre **bhedād**  $\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_{\omega}$ ] bhinna  $\Gamma\Delta$  bhinnā  $\eta_2$  bhinnād  $\epsilon_3$  bhedo hy  $\chi$  bhed  $\epsilon_2$  34b ānandaḥ cett.] ānamda  $\beta_1 \gamma_1$  nādaḥ  $\eta_2$  sambhavaḥ cett.] samambhavaḥ  $\eta_2$  34c vicitrakvaṇako 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>1</sub> vicitraḥ kvaņako χ vicitraksanike  $\delta_2 \delta_3$  vicitraksike  $\delta_1$  vicitras tatksanād  $\Gamma$  **dehe** cett. caivā  $\beta_1$ 34d 'nāhataḥ śrūyate  $\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_{\omega}$ ε $_2$ ε $_3$ η $_2$ χ] sarvataḥ śrūyate  $\Gamma$  śrūyate (')nāhata ('hato  $\delta_2$ )  $\Delta$ 35a divyadehaś ca tejasvī  $\alpha_1\beta_1\Gamma\chi$ ] ādityatejaś ca tejasvī *unm.*  $\epsilon_2$  tejasvī divyagandhaś ca  $\epsilon_3$  divyagandho divyacakṣuś ca  $\eta_2$  om.  $\beta_{\omega}\Delta$ **35b** divyagandhas tv arogavān  $\alpha_1\beta_1\Gamma\chi$ ] divyagandho parogavān  $ε_2$  divyadeho py arogavān  $ε_3$  tejasvī ārogavān  $η_2$  om.  $β_ω Δ$ **35c sampūrņa** cett.] sampūrņe hṛdayaḥ  $\alpha_1\beta_2\varepsilon_2\chi$ ] hṛdaya  $\gamma_2$  hṛdaye  $\beta_1\beta_\omega\gamma_1\delta_1\delta_2\varepsilon_3\eta_2$  nilaye  $\delta_3$  sữnye tv  $\alpha_1\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3$ ] sữnye  $β_1\Gamma\Delta\eta_2$  śūnya  $β_\omega\chi$  35d ārambhe cett.] ārambha  $β_\omega$  āraṃbho  $η_2$  yogavān cett.] bhogavān **36** ghaṭāvasthā cett.] ghaṭarakṣā  $\Delta$  **36a** dvitīyāyām  $\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_\omega\Gamma\delta_2\delta_3\epsilon_2^{pc}\epsilon_2\chi$ ] dvitīyā  $\delta_1\epsilon_3^{qc}$ ghațī cett.] ghamți  $\varepsilon_3$  ghațām  $\varepsilon_2$  bheda  $\eta_2$  kṛtya  $\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_\omega\gamma_1\Delta\varepsilon_2\chi$ ] kṛtyā  $\gamma_2\varepsilon_3$ **36b madhyagah** cett.] madhyamah  $\delta_2\delta_3$  **36c dṛḍhāsano** cett.] dṛḍhāsane  $\delta_2$ mukte tu  $\eta_2$ hathāsano  $\eta_2$ **36d deva** cett.] devah  $\beta_{\omega}$  deha  $\beta_1 \eta_2$  **tadā**  $\alpha_1 \beta_1 \beta_{\omega} \chi$ ] tathā cett.

विष्णुग्रन्थेस्तदा भेदात् परमानन्दसूचकः । अतिशून्ये विमर्दश्च भेरीशब्दस् तदा भवेत् ॥

4.37

अथ परिचयावस्था । (om. x)

तृतीयायां ततो भित्त्वा विहायोमर्द्रुध्विनः ।<sup>#</sup>
महाशुन्यं तथा याति सर्वसिद्धिसमाश्रयम् ॥ [Pāda b-4.49d lost α<sub>1</sub>] 4.38

चित्तानन्दं ततो जित्वा सहजानन्दसंभवः । दोषदुःखजरामृत्युक्षुधानिद्राविवर्जितः ॥

4.39

अथ निष्पत्त्यवस्था |6 (om. x)

रुद्रग्रन्थिं ततो भित्त्वा सर्वपीठगतोऽनिलः। निष्पत्तौ वैणवः शब्दः कणद्वीणाकणोः भवेत्॥

4.40

37a granthes tadā  $\alpha_1\beta_2$ ] granthis tadā  $\beta_{\omega}$  granthe sadā  $\epsilon_2$  granthes tathā  $\eta_2$  granther yadā  $\beta_1$  granthir yadā  $\Gamma\Delta\varepsilon_3$  granthes tato  $\chi$  **bhedāt**  $\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_\omega\varepsilon_2\gamma_2\chi$ ] bhinnah  $\Gamma\delta_1\delta_2$  bhinna **37b** paramānanda cett.] sadānandasya  $\varepsilon_2$ sūcakah cett.] sūcakā  $\varepsilon_3$  kārakah  $\beta_1$ 37c atiśūnye  $\alpha_1\beta_2\beta_\omega\chi$ ] atiśūnya  $\Gamma\Delta\epsilon_3\eta_2$  amtyaśūnye  $\beta_1$  api śūnyo  $\epsilon_2$  vimardaś ca  $\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_\omega\chi$ ] 'sammardā  $\varepsilon_2$  visammardo  $\eta_2$  vibhedaś ca  $\Gamma \Delta \varepsilon_3$ **37d tadā**  $\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_{\omega}\epsilon_3\chi$ ] tathā Γ $\Delta\epsilon_2\eta_2$ cett.] tathā β<sub>1</sub> om. χ paricayāvasthā cett.] paricayaḥ ε<sub>2</sub>ε<sub>3</sub> om. χ 38a tṛtīyāyāṃ tato bhittvā  $\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_\omega\delta_1\delta_3\epsilon_3]\ dvitīyāyām\ tato\ bhittvā\ \delta_2\ karņikām\ tu\ tato\ bhittvā\ \Gamma\ karttikāyām\ tato\ bhittvā\ \epsilon_2$ atha granthitrayam bhittvā  $\eta_2$  tṛtīyāyām tu vijñeyo  $\chi$  38b vihāyo  $\alpha_2 \epsilon_2 \chi$ ] vihāya  $\Gamma \epsilon_3$  vimalo  $\delta_1\delta_3$  mimalo  $\delta_2$  vimāyo  $\beta_\omega$  visphāro  $\beta_1$  jāyate  $\eta_2$  mardala  $\alpha_2\beta_1\beta_\omega\Gamma\epsilon_2\eta_2\chi$ ] mandala  $\Delta$  mṛḍula dhvani $\dot{\mu}$  α<sub>2</sub>β<sub>1</sub>γ<sub>1</sub>Δε<sub>2</sub>ε<sub>3</sub>γ<sub>2</sub>χ] dhvani $\dot{\mu}$  γ<sub>2</sub> dhvani β<sub>ω</sub> 38c mahāśūnya $\dot{\mu}$  cett.] mahāśūnya tathā  $\Gamma \varepsilon_2$ ] tato  $\Delta$  tadā  $\alpha_2 \beta_1 \beta_\omega \chi$  tayā  $\varepsilon_3$  samā  $\eta_2$  **yāti** cett.] jātiḥ  $\varepsilon_2$ 38d sarvasiddhi cett.] mahāsiddhi βω siddhisādha° β<sub>1</sub> sarva ε<sub>2</sub> samāśrayam cett.] kam āśrayam β<sub>1</sub>  $t\bar{a}$ nandam  $\alpha_3\beta_1\Gamma\Delta\chi$ ] cidānanda(m)  $\alpha_2\beta_{\omega}\epsilon_3$  cimtāmanas  $\eta_2$  virāmānam  $\epsilon_2$ jitvā  $\beta_1\beta_{\omega}$ ε<sub>2</sub>ε<sub>3</sub>η<sub>2</sub>χ] bhittvā ΓΔ 39b saṃbhavaḥ cett.] saṃbhava ε<sub>2</sub> 39c doşaduḥkha cett.] dokhaduhkhe  $\gamma_1$  jarāmrtyu  $\beta_1\beta_{\omega}\epsilon_3\eta_2$ ] jarāmrtyuh  $\alpha_2\epsilon_2$  jarāvyādhi  $\chi$  ksudhānidrā  $\Gamma\Delta$ 39d kşudhānidrā  $\alpha_2\beta_1\epsilon_2\epsilon_3\eta_2\chi$ ] kşudhātṛṣā  $\beta_\omega$  jarāmṛtyu  $\Gamma\Delta$  vivarjitaḥ cett.] °tāḥ  $\beta_1$  °taṃ  $\beta_{\omega}$  tṛṣā tathā  $\eta_{2}$  40 niṣpattyavasthā  $\beta_{1}\beta_{\omega}\Gamma$ ] niṣṭhāvasthā  $\Delta$  niṣpattiḥ  $\varepsilon_{2}\varepsilon_{3}\eta_{2}$ **bhittvā** cett. bhūtvā  $\varepsilon_2$ 40b sarva cett.] śarva χ gato'nilaḥ cett.] gatonalaḥ **40c niṣpattau**  $\beta_1\beta_\omega\gamma_2\chi$ ] niṣpannau  $\epsilon_2\epsilon_3$  niṣpanno  $\eta_2$  niṣpatto  $\gamma_1$  niṣṭhāto  $\Delta$  $\gamma_2$  gatānila  $\beta_{\omega}$ vaiņavaḥ śabdaḥ cett.] vaiņavaśabdaḥ γ<sub>2</sub> veṇacaśabdaṃ γ<sub>1</sub> 40d kvaṇadvīṇākvaṇo ε<sub>3</sub>χ] kaņatvīnakvaņo  $\epsilon_2$  kvaņadvīņotvaņo (<  $^{\circ}$ vīņolbaņo?)  $\gamma_2$  kvaņatuvītakvaņo  $\beta_{\omega}$  kvacid vīņākvaņo  $β_1$  kvaṇantenākvuṇo  $η_2$  kvaṇadvīṇāsamo Δ karṇavīṇādgato  $γ_1$ 

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> In  $\alpha^*\beta_1\beta_\omega\gamma_2\Delta$  the header is found after the first line of 4.40.

एकाभूत तदा चित्त राजयागाभिधायकम् ।	
सृष्टिसंहारकर्तासौ योगीश्वरसमो भवेत् $  $ (om. $\epsilon_2\epsilon_3$ ) [ $\delta_3$ in mg. sec. m.]	4.41
राजयोगपदं प्राप्तुं सुखोपायोऽल्पचेतसाम् । सद्यः प्रत्ययसंधायी जायते नादजो लयः ॥ (β1β2βωε2ε3η2χ) [cf. 4.48]	4.41*1
(Verses 4.42–4.48*8 are found after 4.71 in $\epsilon_2\epsilon_3\eta_2)$	
अस्तु वा मास्तु वा मुक्तिरत्रैवाखण्डितं महत्। लयामृतमयं सौख्यं राजयोगादवाप्यते॥	4.42
हठं विना राजयोगो राजयोगं विना हठः । न सिध्यति ततो युग्ममा निष्पत्तेः समभ्यसेत् ॥ $(om. \beta_{\omega} \Gamma \Delta \eta_{2} \chi)$ [= 2.77]	4.43
राजयोगमजानन्तः केवलं हठकर्मठाः। ये तु तान्कर्षकान्मन्ये प्रयासफलवर्जितान्॥ (om. ΓΔ) [ε₂ ends with this]	4.43*1
हठं विना राजयोगं राजयोगं विना हठं। ये वै चरन्ति तामन्ये प्रयासफलवर्जितान् ॥ $(\Gamma\Delta)^8$	4.43*2

**41a tadā**  $\alpha_2\beta_1\beta_\omega\chi$ ] tathā  $\Gamma\Delta\eta_2$  **41b rājayogā** cett.] rājayoga  $\eta_2$  rājayogo  $\beta_\omega$ bhidhāvakam  $β_ω γ_2$ ] vidhāyakaḥ  $α_2$  bhidhāyanaṃ  $γ_1$  bhidhānakaṃ  $α_3 β_1 Δη_2 χ$  41c kartāsau cett.] karttasau  $\gamma_1$  karttāso  $\beta_\omega$  41\*1a padam  $\beta_\omega \varepsilon_3 \eta_2 \chi$ ] pada  $\beta_1 \beta_2 \varepsilon_2$  prāptum  $\eta_2 \chi$ ] prāptam  $\beta_\omega$  prāptah  $\varepsilon_2$ prāpti  $\varepsilon_3$  prāptau  $\beta_1\beta_2$  41\*1b sukhopāyo'lpa  $\beta_1\beta_2\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3\eta_2\chi$ ] sukhopāyogya  $\beta_\omega$ 41\*1c samd**hāyī**  $\beta_1\beta_{\omega}\varepsilon_2\eta_2\chi$ ] saṃdhāyi  $\beta_2\varepsilon_3$  **41\*1d jāyate**  $\beta_1\beta_2\beta_{\omega}\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3\chi$ ] sevyate  $\eta_2$ nādajo layaḥ  $\beta_1\beta_{\omega}\epsilon_2\chi$ ] nādayo layah  $\beta_2\eta_2$  nātra samśayah  $\epsilon_3$  42a māstu  $\beta_1\Gamma\delta_1\delta_3\epsilon_2\eta_2\chi$ ] mastu  $\beta_{\omega}\epsilon_3$  nāstu **muktir**  $\beta_1 \delta_2 \delta_3 \varepsilon_2 \eta_2 \chi$ ] muktis  $\varepsilon_3$  muktim  $\beta_{\omega}$  saktir Γ kimcid  $\delta_1$ 42b atraivākhanditam (°te  $\delta_2$ )  $\beta_1\Delta\chi$ ] atraiva khanditam  $\gamma_2$  atra vākhanditam  $\eta_2$  ātrevikhanditam  $\gamma_1$  atraivāṣamditam  $\varepsilon_2$ tatraivākhaṇḍitaṃ  $\beta_{\omega} \varepsilon_3$  mahat cett.] marut  $\gamma_1$  manaḥ  $\beta_1$  bhavet  $\delta_1$  sukham  $\chi$ tamayam  $\alpha^*\beta_1 \epsilon_2 \epsilon_3$  layāmrtalayam  $\beta_{\omega}$  layāmrtam idam  $\gamma_2 \Delta$  layāmrdammitam  $\gamma_1$  layāmrtakaram  $\eta_2$  layodbhavam idam  $\chi$  saukhyam cett.] sokhyam  $\gamma_1$  sausyam  $\gamma_2\eta_2$  saukṣam  $\varepsilon_2$ jayogād avāpyate cett.] rājayogam avāpyate  $η_2$  om.  $δ_1$  43\*1b karmaṭhāḥ  $β_2ε_3$ ] karmacā  $\epsilon_2$  karmaṇā  $\beta_1\beta_\omega$  karmaṇaḥ  $\eta_2$  karmiṇaḥ  $\chi$  43\*1c ye tu tān karṣakān manye  $\beta_1\beta_2$ ] ye tu tān karkaśān manye  $ε_2ε_3$  ye tuṃgān karmavasān manye  $η_2$  etān abhyāsino manye χ gap  $β_ω$ 43\*1d prayāsaphalavarjitān (°varjitāḥ η<sub>2</sub>) ε<sub>2</sub>ε<sub>3</sub>η<sub>2</sub>χ] prāyaśaphalavarjitān β<sub>2</sub> prāyaśaḥ phalavarjitān  $\beta_1$  gap  $\beta_{\omega}$ **43\*2a** haṭhaṃ vinā  $\Gamma \delta_2 \delta_3$ ] om.  $\delta_1$  rājayogaṃ  $\gamma_2 \delta_2 \delta_3$ ] rājayogo  $\gamma_1$  om.  $\delta_1$ **43\*2b** hatham  $\gamma_2 \Delta$  hathah  $\gamma_1$  **43\*2c** vai  $\gamma_1 \Delta$  cai  $\gamma_2$  caranti  $\Delta$  varamti  $\Gamma$  n manye  $\gamma_1 \Delta$ ] madhye  $\gamma_2$  **43\*2d 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 4.43–4.43\*1.

तत्त्वं बीजं हटः क्षेत्रमौदासीन्यं जलं त्रिभिः। उन्मनीकल्पलतिका सद्य एवोद्भविष्यति॥	4.44
राजयोगः समाधिश्च उन्मनी च मनोन्मनी । अमरौघोऽपि चाद्वैतं निरालम्बं निरञ्जनम् ॥ (α*β1β2βωΓΔ) [cf. 4.2*1]	4.45
अमनस्को लयस्तत्त्वं शून्याशून्यं परं पदम् । जीवन्मुक्तिश्च सहजं तुर्यं चेत्येकवाचकाः ॥ (α*β1β2βωΓΔ) [cf. 4.2*2]	4.46
उन्मन्यवाप्तये शीघ्रं द्वौ मार्गो मम संमतौ । $(\alpha^*\beta_1\beta_2\beta_\omega\Delta_\chi)$ तत्त्वं परमसौख्यं वा नादोपासनमेव च ॥ $(\alpha^*\beta_1\beta_2\beta_\omega\Gamma)$	4.47
सौख्यप्रविष्टचित्तानां मूढानामपि संमतम् । $(\alpha^*\beta_1\beta_2\beta_\omega\Gamma)$ सद्यआनन्दसंधायी जायते नादजो लयः ॥ $(\alpha^*\beta_1\beta_2\beta_\omega\Gamma\Delta)$	4.48
एकं सृष्टिमयं बीजं एका सुद्रा तु खेचरी। एको देवो निरालम्ब एकावस्था मनोन्मनी॥ (ε3ε4η2) [= 3.48]	4.48*1
शङ्खदुन्दुभिनादं च न शृणोति कदाचन । काष्टवज्ञायते देह उन्मन्यावस्थया ध्रवम् ॥ (४,४,४,०,६३६४७,४)	4.48*2

**44a** hatha $\hat{b}_1\chi$ ] hatha  $\beta_2\Gamma\epsilon_3$  hatham  $\beta_1\beta_0\delta_2\delta_3\eta_2$  **44b** audāsīnyam  $\beta_1\beta_2\beta_0\Gamma\delta_2\delta_3\eta_2\chi$ ] audāsinyam  $\epsilon_3$  «sau»dāmanyam  $\delta_1$  jalam tribhih  $\alpha_2\beta_2\beta_\omega\epsilon_3\eta_2\chi$ ] jalam smṛtam  $\beta_1\Gamma\delta_1\delta_3$  jalam matam  $\delta_2$  44d evodbhavişyati  $\alpha_2\beta_1\beta_2\beta_\omega\Delta\epsilon_3\eta_2$ ] eva bhavişyati Γ eva pravartate χ 45a rā**jayoga**h  $\beta_{\omega}\gamma_{2}\Delta$ ] rājayoga  $\alpha_{2}\beta_{1}\beta_{2}\gamma_{1}$  **ca**  $\beta_{2}\beta_{\omega}\Gamma\Delta$ ] ca hy  $\beta_{1}$ 45c amaraugho'pi cādvaitam  $\beta_{\omega}$  (amaro°)] amarogho pi vādvaitam  $\beta_2$  amaraughāpi cādvaitam  $\beta_1$  amaraudhyaighacāmdrī ca  $\gamma_2$ araughaughatvīmdrī ca  $\gamma_1$  amaroly abhicāndrī ca  $\Delta$  45d nirālamba $\mathfrak{m}$   $\beta_1\beta_2\beta_\omega\Gamma$ ] nirālambo  $\Delta$ **46a amanasko**  $\beta_1\beta_2\beta_\omega\gamma_2\delta_1$ ] amanaskau  $\gamma_1$  amanaskam  $\delta_2\delta_3$ layas tattvam α\*β<sub>1</sub>β<sub>2</sub>β<sub>ω</sub>] layaś caiva  $\gamma_2\Delta$  lyayāś caiva  $\gamma_1$  46b śūnyāśūnyam  $\beta_2\gamma_2\Delta$ ] śūnyāśūnya  $\beta_\omega\gamma_1$  śūnyāc chūnyam param padam  $\alpha^*\beta_1\beta_2\beta_{\omega}$ ] parāparam  $\Delta$  parāparām  $\gamma_1$  parāvaram  $\gamma_2$  46c jīvanmuktiś ca  $\beta_1\beta_2\beta_\omega\gamma_2\Delta$ ] jīvanmuktih  $\gamma_1$  46d turyam  $\beta_1\beta_2\Gamma\delta_2\delta_3$ ] turjam  $\delta_1$  tuṣkam  $\beta_\omega$ vācakāḥ γ<sub>1</sub>] vācakīṃ γ<sub>2</sub> eka  $\beta_2 \gamma_2 \delta_1 \delta_2$ ] cety eva  $\delta_3$  vatyaka  $\gamma_1$  caiyeka  $\beta_{\omega}$  cityeka  $\beta_1$ vācakaṃ  $\beta_1\beta_2\beta_\omega\Delta$  47a unmanyavāptaye  $\alpha_2\beta_1\beta_2\beta_\omega\chi$ ] unmanyavāsayet  $\delta_1$  unmanyā vāsayec **47b dvau mārgau**  $\Delta$ ] mārgau dvau α<sub>2</sub>β<sub>1</sub>β<sub>2</sub> mārgo dvau β<sub>ω</sub> bhrūdhyānam γ **mama** saṃmatau  $\alpha_2\beta_1\beta_{\omega}$ ] samasaṃmatau  $\beta_2\Delta$  mama saṃmatam χ 47c saukhyaṃ  $\beta_1\Gamma$ ] sākhyaṃ  $α_2$  sāṃkhyaṃ  $β_ω$  vāgraṃ  $β_2$  47d ca  $α_2β_ωΓ]$  vā  $β_1β_2$  48a saukhya  $β_1γ_1]$  saukhyā  $γ_2$ sāṃkhya  $\beta_2\beta_\omega$  praviṣṭa  $\beta_1\beta_\omega\gamma_2$ ] pratiṣṭha  $\beta_2\gamma_1$  48c sadya  $\beta_1\beta_2\Delta$ ] sadyaṃ  $\beta_\omega$  satyam  $\Gamma$ ānanda  $β_1β_2β_ωΓδ_2δ_3$ ] ādāya  $δ_1$  saṃdhāyī  $γ_2δ_1δ_3$ ] saṃdhyāyī  $γ_1$  saṃdāyī  $β_2δ_2$  sadāyī  $β_ω$ saṃdāyi  $\beta_1$  48d jāyate cett.] jāvate  $\delta_1$  nādajo  $\beta_1\beta_\omega\Gamma\Delta$ ] nādato  $\beta_2$ **48\*1b tu** ε<sub>3</sub>ε<sub>4</sub>] ca 48\*2a nādaṃ ca  $β_2ε_3ε_4η_2χ$ ] nādaś ca  $β_ω$  nādāṃś ca  $β_1$  48\*2c kāṣṭhavaj jāyate  $ε_3ε_4η_2χ$ ] sthāņuvad vartate  $\beta_1$  sthāņu varddhattayed  $\beta_2$  sthāņu vardhate  $\beta_{\omega}$ deha  $\eta_2 \chi$  dehe  $\varepsilon_3$  dehī  $\varepsilon_4$ yogī hy  $\beta_1\beta_2\beta_{\omega}$ 48\*2d °vasthayā  $β_1β_2β_ωε_3ε_4χ$ ] vasthāyām  $η_2$ 

सर्वावस्थाविनिर्मक्तः सर्वचिन्ताविवर्जितः। मतवत्तिष्ठते योगी स मुक्तो नात्र संशयः ॥ (८,८,८,८३६४७२४) 4 48\*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) 4.48\*4 अवेध्यः सर्वज्ञास्त्राणामवध्यः सर्वदेहिनाम् । अग्राह्यो मन्त्रतन्त्राणां योगी यक्तः समाधिना ॥ (६३६४७२४) 4.48\*5 न गन्धं न रसं रूपं न स्पर्शं न च निस्वनम। नात्मानं न परं वेत्ति योगी यक्तः समाधिना ॥ (Box) 4.48\*6  $(\varepsilon_3 \varepsilon_4 \eta_2 \text{ have } 4.90 \text{ prave\'se nirgame } v\bar{a}me \text{ here})$ चित्तं न सप्तं नो जाग्रत स्मतिमन्न च नान्यथा। नास्तमेति न चोदेति यस्यासौ मक्त एव सः ॥ ( $\beta_1\beta_2\beta_{\omega}\epsilon_3\epsilon_4\eta_2\chi$ ) 4.48\*7 स्वस्थो जाग्रदवस्थायां सप्तवद्योऽवतिष्ठते । निःस्वासोच्छासहीनश्च निश्चितं मक्त एव सः ॥ (८१८८८६३६४४) 4.48\*8 नादानसंधानसमाधिभाजां

## योगीश्वराणां हृदये प्ररूदम।

48\*3b vivarjitaḥ  $β_1β_2ε_3ε_4η_2χ$ ] vivarjitaṃ  $β_ω$  48\*3c mṛtavat  $ε_3ε_4η_2χ$ ] kāṣṭhavat  $β_1β_2β_ω$ tisthate  $\beta_1\beta_2\varepsilon_3\varepsilon_4\eta_2\chi$ ] tisthayed  $\beta_{\omega}$ **48\*4a vijānāti**  $ε_3ε_4χ$ ] hi jānāti  $β_2$  hi jānamti  $β_ω$ 48\*4b na duḥkhaṃ na sukhaṃ  $β_2ε_3ε_4χ$ ] na ca duḥkhaṃ sukhaṃ  $β_ω$  48\*4c na mānaṃ nāpamānam  $ε_3ε_4χ$  na mānam cāpamānam  $β_2$  na ca mānāpamānam  $β_ω$  48\*4d yuktah  $\beta_1\beta_2\chi$ ] muktah  $\epsilon_3\epsilon_4$  yukti  $\beta_\omega$  48\*5a avedhyah em. (cf. VM)] avadhyah  $\epsilon_3\eta_2\chi$  avadhya  $\epsilon_4$ 48\*5b avadhyaḥ ε<sub>3</sub>ε<sub>4</sub>η<sub>2</sub>] aśakyaḥ χ 48\*5c tantrāṇāṃ ε<sub>3</sub>ε<sub>4</sub>η<sub>2</sub>] yantrāṇāṃ χ 48\*5d yuktah  $\eta_2\chi$ ] muktah  $\varepsilon_3\varepsilon_4$  48\*6b na sparśam na ca nisvanam em.] sparśam na ca na śrutam  $β_ω$  na ca sparśam na niḥsvanam χ 48\*6c na param vetti χ] paramam vetti  $β_ω$ taḥ samādhinā  $\chi$ ] yuktisamādhinā  $\beta_{\omega}$  48\*7b smṛtiman na ca em. (=G11)] smṛtyamanna  $β_1$  sṛtinannaṃ ca  $β_ω$  smṛtivarṇaṃ ca  $ε_3 ε_4$  na smṛtir na ca  $β_2$  smṛtivismṛti χ spṛśati vastu ca  $η_2$ **nānyathā**  $\beta_1\beta_2\beta_{\omega}\varepsilon_3\varepsilon_4\eta_2$ ] varjitam  $\chi$  **48\*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  $\chi$  48\*7d yasyāsau  $\beta_1\beta_2\epsilon_3\epsilon_4\chi$ ] yathāsau  $\eta_2$ 48\*8a svastho  $\beta_{\omega}$ ε<sub>4</sub>χ] svapno  $\beta_2$  supto  $\beta_1$  svecchā  $\epsilon_3$  48\*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  $\beta_1 \beta_2$  48\*8c nihsvāsocchvāsa  $\varepsilon_3 \varepsilon_4 \chi$ ] niśvāsośvāsa  $β_ω$  nisvāsośvaḥsa  $β_2$  niḥśvāsaśvāsa  $β_1$  hīnaś ca  $β_ω ε_3 ε_4 χ$ ] hīnas tu  $β_1 β_2$  48\*8d niścitaṃ  $\varepsilon_3 \varepsilon_4 \chi$ ] niścito  $\beta_{\omega}$  niścitto  $\beta_2$  niścesto  $\beta_1$  **49b yogīśvarāṇāṃ** cett.] yogeśvarāṇāṃ  $\gamma_2$ **prarūḍham**  $β_1β_ωγ_2Δε_3$ ] hṛdayapra[rū]ḍhaṃ  $γ_1$  hṛdi vardhamānaṃ  $ε_2η_2χ$ 

आनन्दमेकं वचसामवाच्यं जानाति तं श्रीगुरुनाथ एव ॥	4.49
मुक्तासनस्थितो योगी मुद्रां संधाय शांभवीम् । शृणुयाद्दक्षिणे कर्णे नादमन्तर्गतं सदा ॥ $(\beta_\omega \Gamma \Delta \epsilon_2 \epsilon_3 \eta_2)$ [cf. 4.27]	4.50
सर्वचिन्तां परित्यज्य सावधानेन चेतसा । नाद एवानुसंधेयो योगसाम्राज्यमिच्छता ॥ [after 4.32 in ɛ₂ɛ₃ŋ₂]	4.51
कर्णो पिधाय तूलेन यं शृणोति ध्वनिं मुनिः। तत्र चित्तं स्थिरी कुर्याद्याविस्थिरपदं व्रजेत्॥ (от. 1/2)	4.52
अभ्यस्यमानो नादोऽयं बाह्यमावृणुते* ध्वनिम् । पक्षाद्विक्षेपमस्त्रिलं जित्वा योगी सुखी भवेत् ॥	4.53
श्रूयते प्रथमाभ्यासे नादो नानाविधो महान् । वर्धमाने ततोऽभ्यासे श्रूयते सूक्ष्मसूक्ष्मतः ॥	4.54

**49c** avācyam cett.] avākyam  $\varepsilon_2$  agamyam  $\beta_1 \chi$ **49d jānāti** cett.] jānāty a°  $\beta_1$  jānamti  $\varepsilon_2$  $tam \acute{sri} \beta_{\omega} \gamma_2 \epsilon_2 \epsilon_3 \eta_2 \chi$ ] "tah śrī  $\beta_1$  tatvam śrī  $\gamma_1$  tattvam  $\Delta$  gurunātha cett.] gunanātha  $\Delta$ 50a muktāsanasthito cett.] mudrāsanasthite **eva**  $\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_\omega\gamma_2\Delta\varepsilon_3$ ] evam  $\gamma_1$  ekah  $\varepsilon_2\chi$  ekam  $\gamma_2$ **50d antargatam sadā**  $\Gamma\Delta\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3$ ] antargatam mahat  $\beta_\omega\eta_2$ **51a cintām** cett.] cimtāh η<sub>2</sub> 51b sāvadhānena cett.] sarvadānena  $\varepsilon_2 \eta_2$  51c nāda evānusaṃdheyo  $\beta_1 \beta_\omega \Gamma \delta_3 \varepsilon_3 \chi$ ] nādam evānusaṃdh(y)e  $\varepsilon_2$  nādam evānusaṃdhatte  $\delta_1\delta_2\eta_2$  51d sāmrājyam cett.] sāmājyam  $\delta_2$  samicchatā  $\beta_1\beta_\omega\gamma_2\Delta\epsilon_3\chi$ ] icchatāṃ  $\epsilon_2$  icchati  $\gamma_1\eta_2$  52a karṇau cett.] karṇo  $\alpha_1\gamma_1$ pidhāya  $\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_\omega\Gamma\delta_2\delta_3\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3\chi$ ] pi  $\delta_1$  **tūlena**  $\varepsilon_2$ ] tulyena  $\beta_2$  mūlena  $\alpha_1\beta_\omega$  hastena  $\Gamma$  hastābhyām  $\beta_1\delta_2\delta_3\chi$  hastābhya[m]  $\delta_1$  śū na  $\epsilon_3$  52b yam  $\alpha_1\epsilon_2\epsilon_3\chi$ ] yah  $\beta_1\Gamma\Delta$  sam  $\beta_2$  sa  $\beta_\omega$ **dhvaniṃ muniḥ**  $\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_\omega\delta_1\delta_2\epsilon_2\epsilon_3\chi$ ] dhvaniṃ muniṃ  $\gamma_1$  munir dhvaniṃ  $\gamma_2$  dhvaniṃ dhvaniḥ 52c sthirī  $\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_{\omega}\chi$ ] sthiram  $\Gamma\Delta\epsilon_2\epsilon_3$  52d sthirapadam  $\alpha_1\beta_1\Gamma\Delta\epsilon_2\epsilon_3\chi$ ] sthiparamam vrajet  $\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_\omega\Gamma\Delta\chi$ ] bhavet  $\epsilon_2\epsilon_3$  53a nādo cett.] nātho  $\gamma_1$ 'yam cett.] yo  $\beta_1$ 53b bāhyam āvṛṇute  $β_1 γ_2 χ$ ] bāhyanā $\_$ ṇute  $γ_1$  bāhyam āśṛṇu  $α_1$  bāhyam āsṛṇate  $β_ω$  bāhyamānaśṛṇvate  $\varepsilon_2$  cānyam āśṛṇute  $\eta_2$  bāhyam āvartayed  $\Delta \varepsilon_3$  dhvanim  $\alpha_1 \gamma_2 \Delta \varepsilon_3 \eta_2 \chi$ ] dhvani  $\gamma_1$ **53c** pakṣād/pakṣāt  $\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_\omega\Gamma\delta_2\delta_3\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3\chi$ ] paścād  $\delta_1\eta_2$ dhvanih  $β_1β_ωε_2$ viksepam akhilam  $\alpha_1\beta_\omega\gamma_2\delta_3\eta_2\chi$ ] vikşeyam akhilam  $\gamma_1$  vikşepam atulam  $\delta_1$  vikşyemanilam  $\beta_2$  vipakşam akhilam  $\epsilon_2\epsilon_3$ praksepam aksilam  $\delta_2$  vipaksayed enam  $\beta_1$ **53d jitvā** cett.] jīvo η<sub>2</sub> **54a śrūyate** cett.] jāyate **prathamābhvāse** cett. prathame bhvāse  $\delta_1$  prathamābhvāso  $\alpha_1$ 54b mahān cett.] mahāt **54c vardhamāne tato'bhyāse** cett.] tato'bhyāse vardhamāne ε<sub>3</sub>χ **54d sūkṣmasūkṣmataḥ**  $\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_\omega\Delta\eta_2$ ] sūksmasūksmakaļ  $\Gamma\epsilon_3\chi$  sūksmata  $\epsilon_2$ 

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> This verse is transposed with the next one in  $\beta_{\omega}$ .

आदौ जलिधजीमूतभेरीनिर्झरसंभवाः।

मध्ये मर्दलशंखोत्था<sup>#</sup> घण्टाकाहलजास्तथा।।

अन्ते तु किङ्किणीवंशवीणाभ्रमरिनस्वनाः।

इति नानाविधा नादाः श्रूयन्ते देहमध्यतः॥

4.56

महति श्रूयमाणेऽपि मेघभेर्यादिकध्वनौ।

तत्र सूक्ष्मात्सूक्ष्मतरं नादमेव परामृशेत्॥

4.57

घनमुत्सृज्य वा सूक्ष्मे सूक्ष्ममुत्सृज्य वा घने<sup>#</sup>।

तौ त्यक्त्वा मध्यमे स्याद्वा मनो नान्यत्र चालयेत्॥

4.58

यत्र कुत्रापि वा नादे लगित प्रथमं मनः।

तत्रैव तित्थरीभूत्वा तेन सार्धं विलीयते॥

4.59

 $(\epsilon_2\epsilon_3\eta_2 \text{ have } 4.28\text{--}4.32 \text{ and } 4.51 \text{ here, and } \beta_\omega \text{ } 4.68^*1)$ 

55a jīmūta  $\alpha_1\beta_1\gamma_2\Delta\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3\eta_2\chi$ ] jīmūte  $\beta_2\beta_\omega\gamma_1$  55b nirjhara  $\beta_2\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3\eta_2$ ] nirjara  $\delta_1$  nirbhara  $\beta_1\beta_\omega$ bhūrbhūra δ₃ durdura δ₂ sarāva γ₁ śabdatu γ₂ rsara α₁ jharjhara χ saṃbhavāḥ α₁β₁ε₂χ] saṃbhavaḥ  $\Gamma\Delta\varepsilon_3$  nisvanaḥ  $\beta_{\omega}\eta_2$  **55c mardala** cett.] mandala  $\delta_2\delta_3$ **samkhottha**  $\alpha_1 \epsilon_2 \epsilon_3 \gamma$ **55d kāhala**  $β_1β_ωγ_2ε_2ε_3χ$ ] kāhāla  $α_1β_2$  kāhla  $γ_1$ śaṃkhottha  $\beta_1\beta_{\omega}\Gamma\delta_1\delta_3\eta_2$  śaṅkhottho  $\delta_2$ kalaha  $\Delta$  kolāha  $\eta_2$  "jās  $\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_\omega\chi$ ] jas  $\Gamma\Delta$  kās  $\epsilon_2\epsilon_3$  las  $\eta_2$  56a ante  $\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_\omega\gamma_2\Delta\epsilon_3\chi$ ] anye  $\varepsilon_2 \eta_2$  avai  $\gamma_1$  **tu** cett.] ca  $\delta_2$ **vaṃśa**  $\alpha_1 \varepsilon_2 \varepsilon_3 \eta_2 \chi$ ] vṛnda  $\alpha_3 \beta_1 \beta_\omega \Gamma \Delta$  śabda  $\alpha_2$  **56b** v**īṇā**  $\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_\omega\Gamma\Delta\eta_2\chi$ ] nādā  $\epsilon_2\epsilon_3$  **nisvanāḥ**  $\alpha_1\beta_1\epsilon_2$ ] nisvanā  $\beta_\omega\eta_2$  niḥsvanāḥ  $\epsilon_3\chi$  nisvanaḥ  $\gamma_2\delta_1\delta_3$ nihsvanah  $\gamma_1\delta_2$ 56c nānāvidhā  $\alpha_1\beta_1\epsilon_2\epsilon_3\eta_2\chi$ ] nānāvidho  $\beta_\omega\Gamma\Delta$  nādāḥ  $\alpha_1\beta_1\eta_2\chi$ ] nādā  $\beta_\omega\epsilon_3$ nādaḥ  $\gamma_2\Delta$  nādaṃ  $\gamma_1$  vādāḥ  $\epsilon_2$ **56d śrūyante**  $β_1ε_3η_2χ$ ] śrūyate cett. deha  $\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_\omega\Gamma\Delta\chi$ ] yatra  $\varepsilon_2\eta_2$  tatra  $\varepsilon_3$  madhyata $\dot{\mu}$   $\alpha_1\beta_2\beta_\omega\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3\eta_2$ ] madhyaga $\dot{\mu}$   $\beta_1\chi$  madhyaga $\dot{\mu}$   $\Gamma\Delta$ 'pi cett.] ti Γ cett.] mahatī  $\varepsilon_3$  śrūyamāne/-māne cett.] [nya]yatamāne  $\gamma_1$ 57b megha cett.] bhīka δ<sub>2</sub> **ādikadhvanau**  $\Gamma \varepsilon_2 \eta_2$ ] ādike dhvanau  $\beta_1 \beta_\omega \Delta \chi$  ādike svane  $\varepsilon_3$  ādidaṃ dhvanau 57c tatra  $\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_\omega\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3\eta_2\chi$ ] tataḥ ΓΔ sūkṣmāt cett.] sūkṣmā  $\varepsilon_2$  sūkṣmaṃ  $\eta_2$ mataram cett.] sūkṣmatamam δ<sub>3</sub> nādam eva η<sub>2</sub> 57d nādam eva cett.] nādam evam γ<sub>2</sub> parāmrśet cett.] parāmrset  $\delta_1$  samabhyaset  $\gamma_2$ 58a ghanam cett.] dhvanam  $\mathbf{v}\bar{\mathbf{a}} \mathbf{s}\bar{\mathbf{u}}\mathbf{k}\mathbf{s}\mathbf{m}\mathbf{e} \ \alpha_1\beta_1\beta_{\omega}\epsilon_2\epsilon_3\eta_2\chi$ ]  $\mathbf{v}\bar{\mathbf{a}} \mathbf{s}\bar{\mathbf{u}}\mathbf{k}\mathbf{s}\mathbf{m}\mathbf{a}\mathbf{m} \ \Gamma\delta_1\delta_2 \ \mathbf{s}\bar{\mathbf{u}}\mathbf{k}\mathbf{s}\mathbf{m}\mathbf{a}\mathbf{m} \ \mathbf{v}\bar{\mathbf{a}} \ \delta_3$ 58b ghane  $\alpha_1\beta_1\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3\chi$ 58c tau tyaktvā madhyame syād vā em.] tau tyaktvā ghanen  $\beta_{\omega}$  ghanam  $\Gamma\Delta$  dhune  $\eta_2$ madhyama syād vā (madhyamah  $\beta_1$ )  $\alpha_1\beta_2\beta_{\omega}$  ramamānam api ksiptam  $\eta_2\chi$  ramamānam api ksipram  $\varepsilon_2 \varepsilon_3$  param tatraiva niksipya  $\Gamma \Delta$  58d nānyatra cett.] nātra pra°  $\varepsilon_2 \varepsilon_3 \eta_2$ cālavet cett.] cālet  $\eta_2$  vālayet  $\gamma_1$  cālayan  $\beta_\omega$  59b lagati cett.] lagavi  $\gamma_1$  galati  $\eta_2$  prathamam cett.] prathame  $\delta_1$  manaḥ cett.] mataḥ  $\gamma_1$   $\delta_{3ac}$  59c tatraiva tat  $\alpha_1\beta_1\epsilon_3$ ] tatraivata  $\beta_{\omega}\epsilon_2$  tatraiva su°  $\gamma_2\Delta\chi$ tatraivastu  $\gamma_1$  tatraiva niś°  $\eta_2$ sthirī cett.] śarī ε<sub>2</sub> °calo η<sub>2</sub> bhūtvā α<sub>1</sub>β<sub>1</sub>β<sub>ω</sub>ε<sub>2</sub>ε<sub>3</sub>η<sub>2</sub>] bhūya χ [bhū]yāt  $\delta_2$  kuryāt  $\Gamma \delta_1 \delta_3$ 

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

4.60

( $\Gamma\Delta$  have 4.71\*4 nādakoṭisahasrāṇi here \*\*\*)

बद्धं विमुक्तचाञ्चल्यं नादगन्धकजारणात्। (ab om. ГД) मनःपारदमामोति निरालम्बाख्यखोटतां॥

4.62

बद्धस्तु नादगन्थेन सद्यः संत्यक्तचापलः।

प्रयाति चेतःसूतेन्द्रः पक्षछित्र इति प्रथाम् ॥ (β1β2βωε2ε3η2χ)

4.62\*1

नादश्रवणतश्चित्तमन्तरङ्गभुजङ्गमः।

विसमृत्य सर्वमेकाग्रः कुत्रचित्र हि धावति॥

4.63

**60a piban**  $\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_\omega\Gamma\delta_1\delta_3\varepsilon_3\eta_2\chi$ ] pived  $\delta_2$  piven  $\varepsilon_2$  **bhṛṅgo**  $\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_\omega\delta_3\varepsilon_3\eta_2\chi$ ] bhṛṅgī  $\Gamma\delta_1\delta_2$ śṛṃgo  $\varepsilon_2$  60b gandhān  $\alpha_1 \beta_\omega \delta_1$ ] gandhā  $\delta_2 \delta_3$  gandhaṃ  $\beta_1 \gamma_2 \varepsilon_2 \varepsilon_3 \eta_2 \chi$  gandha  $\gamma_1$  nāpekṣate  $\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_\omega\gamma_2\Delta\epsilon_3\chi$ ] napekṣate  $\gamma_1$  nopekṣate  $\epsilon_2\eta_2$  **yathā** cett.] 'nyathā  $\epsilon_2$ 60c nādāsaktam  $\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_\omega\delta_1\delta_2\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3\eta_2\chi$ ] nādasaktam  $\Gamma\delta_3$  60d na hi cett.] naiva  $\varepsilon_3$  api  $\delta_3$  kāńkṣate  $\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_\omega\varepsilon_2\chi$ ] kānkṣati  $\Gamma \Delta \epsilon_3 \eta_2$  62a baddham  $\beta_1 \beta_\omega \epsilon_2 \epsilon_3 \chi$ ] buddham  $\eta_2$  bamdham  $\alpha_1$  vimukta  $\alpha_1 \beta_1 \chi$ ] vimuktam  $\varepsilon_2$  viyuktam  $\varepsilon_3\eta_2$  timukta  $\beta_\omega$  62b gandhaka  $\alpha_1\beta_\omega\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3\eta_2\chi$ ] gandhena  $\beta_1$  gandjāraņāt  $\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_{\omega}\epsilon_3\chi$ ] jīraņāt  $\beta_2\epsilon_2\eta_2$  62c mana $\dot{\beta}_1\gamma_2\Delta\epsilon_2\epsilon_3\eta_2\chi$ ] mana  $\beta_{\omega}$  vona **pāradam āpnoti**  $\beta_1 \varepsilon_2 \eta_2 \chi$ ] pārada āpnoti  $\varepsilon_3$  pāradham āpnoti  $\beta_{\omega}$  pārajam āpnoti  $\alpha_1$  pākam Υ1 avāpnoti  $\gamma_2\Delta$  cāvam avāpnoti  $\gamma_1$  62d nirālambākhya cett.] nirālambākṣa  $\delta_3$  $[\beta_2\beta_\omega]$  khoṭatī  $\epsilon_2$  khoṭakaṃ  $\epsilon_3$  kheʾṭanaṃ  $\chi$  khegataṃ  $\eta_2$  ghoṭatāṃ  $\alpha_1\beta_1$  ghoṭanam  $\Gamma$  codanaṃ  $\delta_1$ yodanam  $\delta_3$  yogadam  $\delta_2$  62\*1a baddhas  $\beta_1$ ] baddhah  $\beta_\omega \varepsilon_2 \varepsilon_3$  baddham  $\chi$  baddha  $\eta_2$  bamdhah tu nādagandhena  $\beta_1$ ] tu nādabandhena  $\chi$  sunādagandhena  $\beta_{\omega}$  sunādavānpana  $\beta_2$  sunāde gandhena  $\varepsilon_2$  sven nādagandhena  $\eta_2$  suṃdhanādena  $\varepsilon_3$  62\*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  $\chi$  62\*1c cetaḥsūtendrah < "sutendra  $g_{\omega}$ ] cetahsūtrendre  $g_1$  cet sthūlendrah  $g_2$  sūtacittendrah  $g_3$  sūtahs cittehdra  $\epsilon_2$  svataś caikyaṃ iṃdra  $\eta_2$  sutarāṃ sthairyaṃ  $\chi$  62\*1d pakṣachinna  $\beta_1\beta_2\epsilon_2\epsilon_3$ ] pacchacchinna iti prathām em.  $(= M_1)$ ] dṛti pṛthāṃ  $\beta_2$  va patham  $\beta_1$  iva prabhāṃ  $η_2$  chinnapakṣaḥ χ gap  $β_ω$  $\epsilon_2$  ivāprabhuḥ  $\epsilon_3$  iva parvataḥ drumāḥ  $\eta_2$  khago yathā  $\chi$  gap  $\beta_{\omega}$  63a nādaśravaṇataś cittam  $\alpha_1\beta_1\gamma_2\Delta\epsilon_3$ ] nādaḥ śravaṇataś cittam (°taḥścitam  $\beta_\omega$ )  $\beta_\omega\epsilon_2$  nādaśravaṇaś cittam matam  $\gamma_1$  nādena praṇataṃ cittam  $\eta_2$  nādaśravaṇataḥ kṣipram  $\chi$  63b antaraṅga  $\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_\omega\Gamma\delta_3\chi$ ] aṃtaraṃgā  $\eta_2$  aṃtaraṃgaṃ  $\varepsilon_2 \varepsilon_3$  aṃtaraṃ sa  $\delta_1$  sarveṣām  $\delta_2$  **bhujaṅgamaḥ**  $\alpha_1 \beta_1 \beta_\omega \delta_1 \varepsilon_2 \varepsilon_3 \eta_2 \chi$ ] turaṅgamaḥ  $\gamma_2 \delta_3$ turaṃgavaḥ  $\gamma_1$  antaraṅgamam  $\delta_2$  63c vismṛtya  $\beta_2\beta_\omega\Gamma\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3\eta_2\chi$ ] saṃsmṛtya  $\alpha_1\beta_1$  viśūnyaṃ  $\Delta$ sarvam  $\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_\omega\Gamma\Delta\chi$ ] viśvam  $\epsilon_2\epsilon_3\eta_2$  ekāgra $\dot{\mu}$   $\alpha_1\chi$ ] ekāgra $\dot{\mu}$  β $_1\beta_\omega\gamma_1\Delta\eta_2$  ekāgrya $\dot{\mu}$  γ $_2$  evāgra $\dot{\mu}$ ε<sub>3</sub> evāgra ε<sub>2</sub>

**64a manomatta**  $\alpha_1\beta_1\gamma_2\Delta\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3\eta_2\chi$ ] manomantra  $\gamma_1$  manonmatta  $\beta_\omega$  **64b viṣayodyāna** cett.] **cāriṇaḥ** cett.] vāriṇaṃ  $\gamma_1$  **64c niyāmana**  $\alpha_1\beta_\omega\Delta$ ] niyāmane  $\epsilon_3$  nīyamānaḥ  $\eta_2$  niyamena  $\beta_1$  niryāmana  $\gamma_2$  niryāsane  $\varepsilon_2$  niyamitra  $\gamma_1$  samartho'yam  $\chi$  samartho'yam cett.] niyamane  $\chi$  **64d ninādo**  $\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_{\omega}\Gamma\Delta$ ] nināda  $\epsilon_2\epsilon_3\eta_2\chi$ niśitāńkuśah  $\beta_1\beta_{\omega}\Gamma\epsilon_3\eta_2\chi$ niśatāṅkuh  $\varepsilon_2$  niścayāṅkuśah  $\Delta$  niyatāmkuśah  $\alpha_1$  65a antaraṅga cett.] amtaraṃgam  $\delta_1\delta_2\varepsilon_2$ nādomtaram  $\eta_2$ **sya javino**  $\beta_1\beta_{\omega}$ ] °sya javinah  $\alpha_1$  °sya yamino  $\gamma$  ca mano  $\beta_2$  turangasya  $\Gamma\Delta\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3$ tu saṃgamya  $\eta_2$  65b vājinaḥ  $\beta_1\beta_2\beta_\omega\epsilon_2\epsilon_3\eta_2\chi$ ] kariṇaḥ  $\alpha_1$  vijñānaṃ  $\Gamma\Delta$  parighāyate  $\alpha_1\chi$ ] parighātayaḥ  $\beta_2$  pariṣāyate  $\beta_1$  paridhāyate  $\beta_{\omega}\Gamma \epsilon_2 \eta_2$  paridhāvataḥ  $\epsilon_3$  parimīyate  $\delta_2 \delta_3$  parimeyate **65c nādopāstir ato**  $\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_2\beta_\omega\delta_2\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3\chi$ ] nādopāstivato  $\Gamma$  nādopāstimato  $\delta_3$  nādopāstiratir **65d avadhāryāpi**  $\alpha_1\beta_2\beta_{\omega}\delta_1\delta_3$ ] avadhāyāpi  $\gamma_2$  anadhāyāpi  $\gamma_1$  avadhāryo pi  $\beta_1$ 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.  $\eta_2$  66a nādo'ntaraṅga  $\beta_2\Gamma\delta_2\delta_3\epsilon_3\chi$ ] nādotaraṅga  $\beta_1\beta_\omega$  nādāṃtaraṅga  $\epsilon_2$ nādaturamga  $\delta_1$  om.  $\eta_2$  sāranga cett.] mātamga  $\delta_3$  om.  $\eta_2$  66b bandhane cett.] bamdhāna  $\gamma_1$  baṃdhana  $\beta_\omega$  om.  $\eta_2$  vāgurāyate cett.] yāgurāyate  $\gamma_1$  om.  $\eta_2$  66c kurangasya  $\epsilon_3\chi$ ] turangasya  $\beta_1\beta_2\beta_\omega\Gamma\delta_1\epsilon_2\eta_2$  turangasyā°  $\delta_2\delta_3$  66d vadhe vyādhāyate  $\chi$ ] nādo vyādhāyate  $\epsilon_3$ rodhe vādhāyate  $\beta_{\omega}$  rodhe vādyāyate  $\beta_2$  rodhe pi pariṣāyate  $\beta_1$  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  $\beta_2$  gap  $\delta_1$  67a ghaṇṭādināda (°ādī°  $\alpha_1$ )  $\alpha_1\beta_2\beta_\omega\chi$ ] ghaṇṭānināda  $\beta_1\Gamma\Delta$ (śakti  $\alpha_2$ )] sakta  $\beta_2\beta_\omega\chi$  śaktaś ca  $\alpha_1$  saktasya  $\Gamma\Delta$  kuliśa  $\beta_1$  stabdhāntaḥ  $\beta_2\chi$ ] stavyāṃtaḥ  $\alpha_1$ statravadhātah  $\beta_{\omega}$  sabdāntah  $\gamma_1$  sabdatah  $\gamma_2$  suddhāntah  $\Delta$  pradhvānta  $\beta_1$  karaṇahariṇasya  $β_2β_ωχ$ ] karaṇaṃ hariṇasya  $α_1$  karaṇasya ca  $γ_2Δ$  karaṇasya na  $γ_1$  67b atisukaraṃ  $β_1β_2β_ωχ$ ] 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 (4.66) are found after 4.68\*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>11</sup> Transposed with the previous verse in β1β2βω; η2 merges the two into one: नादोऽन्तरं तु संगम्य वाजिनः परिधायते । अंतरंगतरंगस्य रोगो वा गीयते पि च ॥

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

[Alt1] अनाहतध्वनेरन्तर्ज्ञेयं यत्सूक्ष्मसूक्ष्मकम्।	
मनस्तत्र लयं याति तद्विष्णोः परमं पदम् ॥ (६२६३७२)	4.68
$[Alt2]$ अनाहतस्य शब्दस्य तस्य शब्दस्य यो ध्वनिः । ध्वनेरन्तर्गतं श्रेयं श्रेयस्यान्तर्गतं मनः । तन्मनो विलयं याति तद्विष्णोः परमं पदम् ॥ $(\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_2\beta_\omega\Gamma\Delta\chi)$	4.68*
तावदाकाशसंकल्पो यावच्छब्दः प्रवर्तते । निःशब्दं तत्परं ब्रह्म परमात्मा समीर्यते ॥	4.69
यत्किंचिन्नादरूपेण श्रूयते शक्तिरेव सा । यस्तच्छोता निराकारः स एव परमेश्वरः ॥ (от. ह2 ह3 ग्2)	4.70
श्रवणमुखनयननासानिरोधनं चैव कर्तव्यम् । शुद्धसुषुम्णासरणौ स्फुटममलः श्रूयते नादः ॥	
$[\alpha_1 \Gamma \Delta]$ have this verse here, while the other mss immediately after 4.26]	4 71

**68\*1a** anāhatasya śabdasya (sabdasya  $\beta_{\omega}$  γ<sub>1</sub>)  $\alpha_1\beta_2\beta_{\omega}$  Γ $\Delta$ χ] anāhatas tu yaḥ śabdas  $\beta_1$ sya śabdasya yo dhvani $\mathfrak{h}$   $\alpha_2\beta_1\Gamma\Delta$ ] tasya śabdasya ca dhvani $\mathfrak{h}$   $\alpha_1$  śabdasyāmtargato dhvani $\mathfrak{h}$  $β_ω$  śabdasyāmganabho dhvanih  $β_2$  dhvanir ya upalabhyate χ **68\*1c dhvaner**  $α_1β_1β_2Δχ$  $\gamma_{1pc}$ ] dhvanir  $\alpha_2\alpha_3\beta_\omega\Gamma$  **jñeyaṃ**  $\alpha_1\chi$ ] geyaṃ  $\beta_2\beta_\omega$  jyotir  $\alpha_3\gamma_1\delta_2$  jyoti  $\beta_1\gamma_2\delta_1\delta_3$  om.  $\alpha_2$ **68\*1d jñeyasyāntar**  $\chi$ ] yasyāmtvamtar  $\alpha_1$  geyasyāntar  $\beta_2\beta_\omega$  jyotirantar  $\alpha_2\Gamma\delta_2$  jyoterantar **68\*1e tan mano vilayam**  $\alpha_1\alpha_2\beta_2\beta_{\omega}\gamma_2$ ] yan mano vilayam  $\beta_1\gamma_1\delta_1\delta_3$  yan mano gomayam  $\delta_2$  manas tatra layam  $\chi$  **yāti**  $\beta_1\beta_2\beta_\omega\gamma_1\Delta$ ] yāmti  $\alpha_1\gamma_2$  **69a tāvad ā°** cett.] bhāvanā° **69b** yāvac chabdaḥ  $\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_2\beta_\omega\Gamma\epsilon_3\eta_2\chi$ ] yāvad bandhaḥ  $\delta_1\delta_3$  yāvad baddhaḥ  $\delta_2$  yāvad vādhaḥ  $\eta_2$ **69c tat param** cett.] paramam γ<sub>1</sub> **69d paramātmā** cett.] paramātme° χ **samīry**ate  $\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_{\omega}\gamma_2$ ] samīyate  $\beta_2\gamma_1\Delta$  °numīyate  $\epsilon_2\epsilon_3\eta_2$  °ti gīyate  $\chi$  70a yat  $\alpha_1\beta_1\Gamma\Delta\chi$ ] om.  $\beta_{\omega}$ nāda  $\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_{\omega}\chi$ ] nāma  $\Gamma\Delta$  70c yas tacchrotā  $\alpha_1\beta_1\Gamma\delta_2\delta_3$ ] yat ta[cch]roto  $\delta_1$  yac chrotā ca  $\beta_{\omega}$ yas tattvānto  $\chi$  71a mukha  $\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_\omega\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3$ ] puṭa  $\Gamma\Delta\eta_2\chi$  nayana  $\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_\omega\Gamma\Delta\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3$ ] nayanayunāsā cett.] ghrāna χ nirodhanam caiva kartavyam em. (cf. P6)] nirodhanam naiva kartavyam β<sub>1</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  $\chi$  71b śuddha  $\alpha_1\beta_1\Delta\epsilon_2\epsilon_3\eta_2\chi$ ] śrīśuddha  $\Gamma$  om.  $\beta_\omega$  suṣumṇā  $\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_\omega\gamma_2\Delta\epsilon_2\epsilon_3\eta_2\chi]$  suşumu  $\gamma_1$  saraņau  $\gamma_2\Delta\chi]$  śaraņe  $\epsilon_2\epsilon_3\eta_2$  tsaraņaḥ  $\alpha_1$  tmaśaraṇaiḥ  $\beta_1$ maraṇai  $β_ω$  ṇau  $γ_1$  sphuṭam amalaḥ śrūyate  $α_1ΓΔη_2χ$ ] sphuṭam amalaṃ śrūyate  $β_ω$  sphurad amalaḥ śrūyate β<sub>1</sub> vimalaḥ saṃśrūyate ε<sub>3</sub> vimalaḥ śrūyate ε<sub>2</sub>

नादः शक्तिरिति ख्यातो नादज्ञानं सदाशिवः । नादज्ञानं च नष्टे तदुन्मन्येवावशिष्यते ॥ ( $\beta_1\beta_2\beta_\omega\epsilon_2\epsilon_3\eta_2$ ) 4.71\*1 नादो यावन्मनस्तावन्नादान्ते तु मनोन्मनी । सशब्दं कथितं व्योम निःशब्दं ब्रह्म कथ्यते ॥ ( $\beta_1\beta_2\beta_\omega\epsilon_2\epsilon_3\eta_2$ ) 4.71\*2 सदा नादानुसंघानात् संक्षीणे वासनाच्ये । निरञ्जने च लीयेते निश्चितं चित्तमारुतौ ॥ ( $\beta_1\beta_2\beta_\omega\epsilon_2\epsilon_3\eta_2\chi$ ) 4.71\*3 नादकोटिसहस्राणि बिन्दुकोटिशतानि च । सर्वे तत्र लयं यान्ति यत्र देवो निरञ्जनः ॥ ( $\beta_1\beta_2\beta_\omega\epsilon_2\epsilon_3\eta_2$ ) [ $\Gamma\Delta$  have this verse immediately after 4.60] 4.71\*4 इति नादानुसंघानम् ॥ ( $\beta_1\beta_2\beta_\omega\epsilon_2\epsilon_3\eta_2\chi$ ) ( $\beta_\omega$  has Kālajñāna, Videhamuktikathana, and Kālavañcana sections here)

4.71\*5

 $(\varepsilon_2 \varepsilon_3 \eta_2 \text{ have } 4.91 \text{ sarve layahathābhyāsāh} \text{ and } 4.42\text{ff. astu vā māstu vā here})$ 

राजयोगपदं प्राप्य जायतेऽसौ निरञ्जनः ॥ (β₁β₂βω) [cf. 4.91]

सर्वे हठलयोपाया राजयोगपदावधि ।

71\*1a nādah  $\beta_1\beta_{\omega}\epsilon_3\eta_2$ ] nāda  $\beta_2\epsilon_2$  khyāto  $\epsilon_3\eta_2$ ] kṣāto  $\epsilon_2$  jñeyā  $\beta_1$  jñeyam  $\beta_2$  jñeya  $\beta_{\omega}$ 71\*1b nādajñānam  $\beta_2\beta_\omega \epsilon_2 \epsilon_3$ ] nādo jñānam  $\beta_1\eta_2$  71\*1c nādajñāne ca naṣṭe tad neṣṭe tat  $[\epsilon_2]$  nādajñāne vinaste ca tad  $[\epsilon_3]$  nādajñānena nastena  $[\eta_2]$  jñeye jñāne vilīnāmta  $[\beta_2]$  jñeye jñāne vilineṃta  $β_ω$  jñeyo jñāne vilīne tu  $β_1$  71\*1d unmany  $ε_3$ ] unmadhy  $ε_2$  hy unmany  $η_2$  sonmany  $\beta_1\beta_2\beta_\omega$  evāvasisyate  $\beta_1\eta_2$ ] edhāvasisyate  $\epsilon_2$  avāvasisyate  $\beta_\omega$  enāvasisyati  $\beta_2$  eva sisyate 71\*2b nādānte tu  $\beta_2\beta_{\omega}\varepsilon_2\eta_2$ ] nādānte ca  $\varepsilon_3$  tādātīte  $\beta_1$  71\*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 71\*3c ca līyete  $\varepsilon_3\eta_2$ ] ca līyeta  $\varepsilon_2$  vilīyeta  $\beta_1$  vilīyamte  $\beta_2\beta_\omega$  vilīyete 71\*3d niścitam cittamārutau  $\varepsilon_3\chi$ ] niścitta manamārutau  $\varepsilon_2$  niścitau manamārutau  $\eta_2$  niścitam māruto manah  $\beta_2\beta_\omega$  marutā niścitam manah  $\beta_1$  71\*4c sarve cett.] sarvam  $\gamma_1$ cett.] yāti  $\beta_1\delta_1$  71\*4d devo cett.] deva  $\beta_{\omega}\epsilon_2$  nirañjanaḥ cett.] nirañjanam  $\beta_{\omega}$ nādānusaṃdhānam  $\beta_2\eta_2\chi$ ] iti nādānusaṃdhānāṃ yathā vṛddho veti  $\epsilon_2$  iti nādānusaṃdhānam yathā vṛddhaiḥ prabhāṣitaṃ (metrical!)  $\varepsilon_3$  iti nādānusaṃdhānavidhiḥ  $\beta_1\beta_{\omega}$  71\*5a haṭhalayopāyā  $β_1β_ω$ ] hathalayā bhāvyā  $β_2$  71\*5b padāvadhi  $β_2$ ] padāvadhih  $β_1$  padāvadhim  $β_ω$ **71\*5d** 'sau  $\beta_1\beta_2$ ] so  $\beta_{\omega}$ 

काष्टगोष्टीप्रपञ्चेन<sup>#</sup> किं सखे श्रूयतामिदम् । पुरा मत्स्येन्द्रबोधार्थमादिनाथोदितं वचः ॥ (οm. ε<sub>2</sub>ε<sub>3</sub>η<sub>2</sub>χ) 4.72

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

तावत्सर्वं वदितं यदिदं दम्भिमध्याप्रलापः ॥ [after 4.5 in  $\epsilon_2\epsilon_3\eta_2$ ] 4.73

(The following verses 4.74–4.85 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 ॥ 4.74

तथा च वसिष्ठः ।  $(\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_{\omega})$ 

इडायां पिङ्गलायां च चरतश्चन्द्रभास्करौ । चन्द्रस्तामस इत्युक्तः सूर्यो राजस उच्यते ॥¹³ (om. ɛ₂ɛ₃η₂χ) 4.75

72a 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  $\beta_2$  mathnā **prapañcena**  $\beta_{\omega}$ ] prapamce  $\alpha_1$  prasangena  $\Gamma\Delta$  pravacane  $\beta_2$  pravartam  $\beta_1$  72b kim sakhe śrūyatām idam  $\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_2\beta_{\omega}$ ] nādam antargatam śrnu  $\gamma_2\Delta$  nāgadamtammatargatam srnu  $\gamma_1$ **72c bodhārtham**  $\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_2\beta_{\omega}$ ] bodhāya  $\Gamma\Delta$  **72d ādināthoditam**  $\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_2\gamma_2\Delta$ ] ādināthotigaditam  $\gamma_1$  ānināthodinam  $\beta_{\omega}$ 73a praviśati cett.] \_viśati  $\gamma_1$  caran cett.] calan  $\gamma_2$  palan  $\gamma_1$ **madhya** cett.] mādhya  $\varepsilon_3$  **mārge**  $\alpha_1\beta_1\gamma_2\delta_1\delta_2\varepsilon_2\eta_2\chi$ ] mārgo  $\beta_2\gamma_1$  mārcare  $\alpha_1$  om.  $\beta_{\omega}$ gam δ<sub>3</sub>ε<sub>3</sub> mārgā β<sub>ω</sub> 73b bindur cett.] bandho  $\varepsilon_3$  bandham  $\varepsilon_2$  drdham cett.] drdham **vāta**  $\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_2\beta_\omega\gamma_2\eta_2\chi$ ] vāta  $\gamma_1\Delta\varepsilon_3$  vāta  $\varepsilon_2$ **prabaddhah**  $\beta_1\Gamma$ ] prabandhah  $\beta_2\varepsilon_3$ prabuddhah  $\Delta \eta_2$  prabodhah  $\alpha_1$  prabodhakah  $\beta_{\omega}$  na bandhanah  $\epsilon_2$  prabandhāt  $\chi$  73c vyomnā  $\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_2\epsilon_2\epsilon_3$ ] vyomnaḥ  $\gamma_2\Delta\eta_2$  \_mnaḥ  $\gamma_1$  byomna  $\beta_\omega$  dhyāne  $\chi$  sadṛśaṃ cett.] saṃśaṃ  $\gamma_1$ tattvam cett.] cittam  $\beta_{\omega} \varepsilon_3 \eta_2$  73d sarvam cett.] jñānam  $\beta_{\omega} \eta_2 \chi$  yad idam  $\alpha_1 \beta_1 \gamma_2 \delta_3 \varepsilon_2 \varepsilon_3 \eta_2$ ] tad idam  $\delta_1 \delta_2 \chi$  yadi  $\beta_2 \gamma_1$  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 mār-**74b kṛtvā vāyuṃ** cett.] vāyuṃ kṛtvā  $\varepsilon_3$  jñātvā vāyuṃ  $\delta_2$ madhvagam cett.] madhyamaḥ  $β_2$  74c nītvā tam aindave sthāne em.] nītvā tām anavasthāne Δ nītvā tāv iṃdavasthāne  $\gamma_1$  nītvā tāvad avasthāne  $\gamma_2$  kṛtvāsāv aindave sthāne  $\alpha_1\beta_{\omega}$  kṛtvāsav aidavai sthānair  $\beta_2$  hṛtvā mamedaṃ ca sthānaṃ  $\beta_1$  sthitvāsāṃcaiṃdave sthāne  $\epsilon_2$  sthitvā sadaiṃdave sthāne  $\eta_2$ sthitvā sadaiva susthāne  $\chi$  samāvasthā sthito yogī  $\varepsilon_3$  74d prāna  $\Gamma \delta_1 \delta_3 \varepsilon_3 \eta_2$ ] ghrāna  $\alpha_1 \beta_1 \beta_2 \beta_\omega \varepsilon_2$ payo  $\delta_2$  brahma χ **randhre**  $\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_\omega\gamma_2\delta_2\eta_2\chi$ ] randhraṃ  $\gamma_1\delta_1\delta_3\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3$  randhra  $\beta_2$ hayet  $\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_2\beta_{\omega}\delta_3\epsilon_2\epsilon_3\eta_2\chi$ ] nirundhayet  $\Gamma\delta_1\delta_2$  75 tathā ca vasiṣṭhaḥ  $\alpha_1\beta_1$ ] tatvāva  $\| \Leftrightarrow \| \beta_{\omega}$ 75a pingalāyām ca  $\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_2\Gamma\Delta$ ] pingalāyāmśca  $\beta_\omega$  75d rājasa  $\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_2\beta_\omega\gamma_2\Delta$ ] rā (end of the last available folio) γ1

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

तावेव धत्तः सकलं कालं रात्रिंदिवात्मकम्। भोक्री सुष्मणा कालस्य गृह्यमेतदुदाहृतम् ॥ (bcd om. no) 4.76 तथा हि सौभद्रं नाम श्लोकचतष्टयम । (om हुन्हुकून्थर) षद्भक्तं षोडशाधारं त्रिधा लक्ष्यं गुणत्रयम्। शेषं त ग्रन्थविस्तारं त्रिकटं परमं पदम ॥ (om. ६>६३७२४) 4.77 कण्डली कटिलाकारा सर्पवत्परिकीर्तिता। सा शक्तिः चालिता येन स मक्तो नात्र संशयः  $|| (\alpha_1 \beta_1 \beta_2 \beta_\omega \Delta)|| = 3.107|$ 4.77\*1 यदा कटं त्रिकटस्थं चित्तं चित्रं निरन्तरम। कुण्डल्यास्त प्रयोगेण स मक्तो नात्र संशयः ॥ (७४६,६७६.) 4.77\*2द्वासप्ततिसहस्राणि नाडीद्वाराणि# पञ्जरे। सुषम्णा शांभवी शक्तिः शेषास्त्वेव निरर्थकाः॥14 4.78

**76a tāv eva dhattaḥ sakalaṃ**  $\alpha_1\beta_2$ ] 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  $\beta_1$  sūryācandramasau dhattaḥ  $\epsilon_3 \chi$  sūryacandrau sadā dhatte  $\varepsilon_2$  sūryācandramasau kṛtvā  $\eta_2$  76b kālam  $\beta_2 \gamma_2 \Delta \varepsilon_3 \chi$ ] kāla  $\alpha_1 \beta_1$  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.  $\eta_2$  76c bhoktrī  $\alpha_1\beta_2\gamma_2\Delta\epsilon_3\chi$ ] bhoktī  $\epsilon_2$ bhoktā  $\beta_{\omega}$  bhoktṛ  $\beta_{1}$  om.  $\eta_{2}$  76d guhyam etad  $\alpha_{1}\beta_{1}\beta_{2}\beta_{\omega}\gamma_{2}\epsilon_{2}\epsilon_{3}\chi$ ] guptam etad  $\delta_{1}$  sattvam etad  $\delta_3$  supyate tad  $\delta_2$  om.  $\eta_2$  77 tathā hi  $\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_\omega\Delta$ ] tathāpi hi  $\beta_2$  tathā  $\gamma_2$ saubhadram **nāma**  $\alpha_1 \Delta$ ] saubhadranāmā  $\gamma_2$  saubhadreyam nāma  $\beta_1 \beta_2 \beta_{\omega}$  post °catuṣṭayam add. āha  $\gamma_2$ 77b tridhā lakṣ(y)aṃ  $\beta_{\omega}\gamma_2\delta_1\delta_2$ ] tridhā bhajyaṃ  $\alpha_1$  tridhā yuktaṃ  $\delta_3$  tridhākṣa ca  $\beta_2$  trilakṣyaṃ ca  $\beta_1$  77c śeṣaṃ tu  $\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_2\beta_\omega$ ] śeṣas tu  $\gamma_2\Delta$  grantha  $\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_2\beta_\omega\gamma_2\delta_1\delta_2$ ] granthi  $\delta_3$  vistāraṃ  $\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_2\beta_\omega$ ] vistāras  $\gamma_2\Delta$  77d trikūţam  $\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_\omega\gamma_2\delta_1$ ] trikoţi  $\beta_1$  trirūpam  $\delta_2\delta_3$  $\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_2\beta_{\omega}$ ] kīlitā  $\delta_1\delta_2$  kelitā  $\delta_3$  77\*1d mukto  $\Delta$ ] yogī  $\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_2\beta_{\omega}$ **77\*2b citram**  $\alpha_1$  tatra **nirantaram**  $\alpha_1\beta_2\beta_\omega$ ] nirañjanaṃ  $\beta_1$ 77\*2c prayogena  $\alpha_1\beta_2\beta_\omega$ ] prabodhena  $\beta_1$ 78a dvāsaptati  $\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_2\beta_\omega\gamma_2\Delta\chi$ ] dvisaptati  $\epsilon_2\epsilon_3$  om.  $\eta_2$  78b nādīdvārāņi  $\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_2\beta_\omega\gamma_2\epsilon_3\chi$ ] nādīdvāre ca  $\varepsilon_2$  nādīnām deha  $\delta_2\delta_3$  nādīnāmdeda  $\delta_1$  datvā kārāpi  $\eta_2$ pañjare cett.] pamkaje nirarthakāḥ 78d śeṣās tv eva  $\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_2\beta_{\omega}\delta_2\delta_3\epsilon_2\chi$ ] śeṣās tv evam  $\eta_2$  śeṣāś caiva  $\gamma_2\delta_1\epsilon_3$ cett.] nivarttakāh  $\varepsilon_2$  nira (end of the last existing folio)  $\delta_2$ 

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

वायुः परिचितो यत्नादग्निना सह कुण्डलीम् । बोधयित्वा सुषुम्णायां प्रविशेदविरोधतः ॥ (cd om. 72)	4.79
सुषुम्णावाहिनि प्राणे सिध्यत्येव मनोन्मनी । (ab om. ŋ2) अन्यथा विविधाभ्यासाः प्रयासायैव योगिनाम् ॥	4.80
पवनो बध्यते येन मनस्तेनैव बध्यते । मनश्च बध्यते येन पवनस्तेन बध्यते ॥ $_{(cd\ om.\ Y_2\eta_2)}$	4.81
हेतुद्भयं तु चित्तस्य वासना च समीरणः। तयोर्विनष्ट एकस्मिन्द्रुतं द्वावपि नश्यतः॥ <sup>15</sup>	4.82
मनो यत्र विलीयेत पवनस्तत्र लीयते । पवनो लीयते यत्र मनस्तत्रैव लीयते ॥ (cd om. ɛ₂ɛ₃)	4.83

**79a paricito**  $\alpha_1\beta_1\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3\eta_2\chi$ ] paricipta  $\beta_{\omega}$  sa parito  $\gamma_2$  samparito  $\delta_1\delta_3$  parivitto  $\beta_2$  $\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_2\gamma_2\delta_1\epsilon_2\epsilon_3$ ] yadvad  $\delta_3$  yasmād  $\eta_2\chi$  nādād  $\beta_\omega$  79b agninā  $\beta_1\beta_2\beta_\omega\delta_1\delta_3\epsilon_2\epsilon_3\eta_2\chi$ ] rgvinā  $\gamma_2$ **kundalīm**  $\delta_3 \chi$  kundalī  $\alpha_1 \beta_1 \beta_2 \beta_{\omega} \gamma_2 \delta_1 \epsilon_2 \epsilon_3 \eta_2$  79d 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.  $\eta_2$ **80a vāhini**  $\beta_1\beta_{\omega}\gamma_2\delta_3\chi$ ] vāhinī  $\alpha_1\beta_2\epsilon_2\epsilon_3$  hini  $\delta_1$  om.  $\eta_2$  **80b 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.  $\eta_2$  80c 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»  $\delta_3$ )  $\alpha_1\beta_1\delta_3\chi$ ] bhyāsā  $\beta_{\omega}\gamma_2\delta_1$  bhyāsāt  $\beta_2\varepsilon_2$  bhyāsa  $\varepsilon_3\eta_2$ **80d** prayāsāyaiva  $\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_2\beta_\omega\gamma_2\delta_3\chi$ prāyāsāś caiva  $\delta_1$  prayāsā eva  $\varepsilon_3$  prayāsā eka  $\varepsilon_2$  pratyāśā jīva  $\eta_2$  yoginām  $\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_2\gamma_2\delta_1\delta_3\varepsilon_3\chi$ **81b** 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  $β_ω η_2$  yoginī  $ε_2$ **81c manaś ca**  $\alpha_1\beta_2\beta_{\omega}\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3\chi$ ] manas tu  $\delta_1\delta_3$  manas tad  $\beta_1$ 81d pavanas tena **82a 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  $\beta_2\beta_\omega\gamma_2$  dvayam ca  $\beta_1\delta_1$  dvayasya  $\epsilon_2\epsilon_3$  cittasya  $\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_2\beta_\omega\epsilon_2\epsilon_3\eta_2\chi$ ] manaso **82d drutam dvāv api naśyatah**  $\alpha^*$ ] tau dvāv api vinaśyatah  $\beta_2\beta_{\omega}\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3\chi$  ubhāv api vinaśyatah  $\beta_1 \gamma_2 \delta_3 \eta_2$  svabhāvo pi vinaśyatah  $\delta_1$ 83a vilīyeta  $\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_2\gamma_2\delta_1\delta_3\epsilon_2\epsilon_3\chi$ ] vilīyate  $\beta_{\omega}$ 83b pavanas  $\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_2\beta_{\omega}\gamma_2\delta_1\delta_3\chi$  mārutas  $\epsilon_2\epsilon_3$ 83c pavano līyate vatra  $\alpha_1\beta_1\gamma_2\chi$  pavano vatra līyeta  $\delta_1\delta_3$  pavano yatra līyate  $\beta_2\beta_\omega$  om.  $\epsilon_2\epsilon_3$ **83d tatraiva līyate**  $\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_2\beta_{\omega}\delta_1\delta_3$ ] tatra vilīyate  $\gamma_2 \chi$  om.  $\varepsilon_2 \varepsilon_3$ 

 $<sup>^{15}</sup>$   $\delta_1$  has this verse and the next one after 4.84.

<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-र्यावन्मरुच्चापि मनःप्रवृत्तिः॥

4.84

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

4.85

वायुमार्गेण संचारी सकलां लभते महीम्। तथाष्ट्रगुणमैश्वर्यं सत्यं सत्यं वरानने॥ (от. ४) [after 4.12 in ६०६३ ७०]

4.86

84a sadaiva  $\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_2\beta_{\omega}\epsilon_2\epsilon_3$ ] tathaiva  $\gamma_2\delta_1\delta_3$  ubhau tau  $\eta_2\chi$ 84b mānasamārutau **hi**  $\alpha_1\beta_2\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3\eta_2\chi$ ] ca  $\beta_1\beta_\omega\gamma_2\delta_1\delta_3$  $\alpha_1\beta_{\omega}\gamma_2\delta_1\delta_3\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3\eta_2\chi$  mārutamānasau  $\beta_1\beta_2$ **manas**  $\alpha_1 \beta_1 \beta_2 \beta_{\omega} \gamma_2 \delta_1 \delta_3 \epsilon_2 \epsilon_3$  vato marut  $\eta_2 \chi$ marut  $\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_2\beta_{\omega}\gamma_2\delta_1\delta_3\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3$ ] manah  $\eta_2\gamma$ **pravrttir**  $\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_2\beta_{\omega}\gamma_2\delta_1\delta_3\varepsilon_3\eta_2\chi$ ] pravrddhitti  $\varepsilon_2$ **84d 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.  $\varepsilon_2 \varepsilon_3$ manaḥ  $\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_2\beta_\omega\gamma_2\delta_1\delta_3$ ] marut  $\eta_2\chi$  om.  $\epsilon_2\epsilon_3$  pravṛttiḥ  $\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_2\beta_\omega\gamma_2\delta_1\delta_3\chi$ ] nivṛttiḥ  $\eta_2$  om. **85a tatraika**  $\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_2\beta_\omega\gamma_2\delta_1\delta_3\chi$ ] atraika  $\epsilon_2\epsilon_3$  ekasya  $\eta_2$ **nāśa**  $\alpha_1\beta_1\gamma_2\delta_3\chi$ ] nāśam  $\delta_1$ nāśaḥ  $\varepsilon_2 \varepsilon_3$  nāśas  $\eta_2$  nāśe  $\beta_2$  nāśo  $\beta_\omega$  85b ekapravṛtter  $\alpha_1 \beta_1 \beta_2 \beta_\omega \gamma_2 \varepsilon_2 \chi$ ] ekapravṛttāv  $\delta_1 \delta_3 \varepsilon_3$ aparapravrttih  $\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_2\beta_\omega\gamma_2\delta_1\delta_3\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3\chi$ ] aparasya vrttih  $\eta_2$  85c adhvastayoś tatraikavrtter η<sub>2</sub>  $\alpha_1\beta_2\chi$ ] adhvastayor  $\epsilon_3$  adhyastayor  $\gamma_2$  adhastayor  $\delta_1\delta_3$  addhastayos  $\epsilon_2$  adhastayos  $\beta_1\eta_2$  atastayos cendriya  $\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_2\beta_{\omega}\epsilon_2\eta_2\chi$  indriya  $\gamma_2\delta_1\delta_3\epsilon_3$ **buddhir**  $\alpha_1 \alpha_3$  vudhir  $\beta_{\omega}$  vrddhir  $\gamma_2 \delta_3$ vrttih  $\delta_1 \epsilon_2 \epsilon_3 \eta_2 \chi$  bamdhir  $\beta_2$  śuddhir  $\alpha_2 \beta_1$  85d 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  $\gamma_2$ **86a 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 **86b sakalāṃ**  $\alpha_1\beta_{\omega}\gamma_2\delta_1\delta_3$ ] sakalaṃ  $\beta_1\epsilon_2\epsilon_3$  sa phalaṃ  $\eta_2$  sakalyāt  $\beta_2$  $\eta_2$  mārge py asamcāre  $\varepsilon_3$ labhate  $\alpha_1\beta_2\epsilon_3\eta_2$ ] labhyate  $\beta_1\epsilon_2$  bhramate  $\gamma_2\delta_1\delta_3$  carate  $\beta_\omega$  mahīm  $\alpha_1\beta_2\gamma_2\delta_1\delta_3$ ] mahī  $\beta_1\beta_\omega$ mahah  $\varepsilon_2 \varepsilon_3$  mahān  $\eta_2$ **86c tathāsta**  $\alpha_1 \delta_1 \delta_3$ ] na tathā  $\gamma_2$  tato'sta  $\varepsilon_2 \varepsilon_3 \eta_2$  athāsta  $\beta_1 \beta_{\omega}$  astadhā **86d 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 ।  $(\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_2\gamma_2\delta_1\delta_3)$ 

```
यदा संक्षीयते प्राणो मानसं च विलीयते।
तदा समरसत्वं यत्समाधिः सोऽभिधीयते ॥ (от. \beta_{\omega} \epsilon_2 \epsilon_3 \eta_2) [after 4.3 in \chi]
                                                                                             4.87
मनःस्थैर्ये स्थिरो वायस्ततो बिन्दः स्थिरो भवेत ।
बिन्दस्थैर्योदयात्पत्र पिण्डस्थैर्यं प्रजायते ।। (om. \beta_{\omega}) [after 4.12 in \epsilon_2 \epsilon_3 \eta_2 \chi]
                                                                                             4.88
दृष्टि: स्थिरा यस्य विनैव दृश्या-
द्रायः स्थिरो यस्य विना प्रयत्नात्।
चित्तं स्थिरं यस्य विनावलम्बात
स एव योगी स गरुः स सेव्यः ॥ (om. हु०४)
                                                                                             4.89
प्रवेशे निर्गमे वामे दक्षिणे चोर्ध्वमप्यधः।
न यस्य वायुर्वहति स मुक्तो नात्र संशयः || (om. \epsilon_2 \chi) [before 4.48^*7 in \epsilon_3 \eta_2]
                                                                                             4.90
सर्वे हठलयोपाया राजयोगस्य सिद्धये।
राजयोगसमारूढः पुरुषः कालवञ्चकः ॥ [after 4.71 in ६2६३ गू2]
                                                                                             4.91
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**87 tathā**  $\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_2$ ] om.  $\gamma_2\delta_1\delta_3$ **87a samksīyate**  $\alpha_1\beta_1\delta_1\delta_3\chi$  sa ksīyate  $\beta_2\gamma_2$ 87b ca vilīyate  $\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_2\delta_3$ ] ca pralīyate  $\gamma_2\chi$  pravilīyate  $\delta_1$  87c yat  $\alpha_1\beta_1\gamma_2$ ] yaḥ  $\delta_1$  hi  $\delta_3$  ca  $\beta_2\chi$ 87d samād**hiḥ so'bhidhīyate**  $\alpha_1\beta_1\gamma_2\delta_1\delta_3$ ] samādhī sau bhidhīyate  $\beta_2$  samādhir abhidhīyate  $\chi$ 88a manah **sthairye**  $\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_2\gamma_2\varepsilon_2\eta_2\chi$ ] sthairya  $\delta_1$  sthairyam  $\delta_3$  sthairyah  $\varepsilon_3$  $\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_2\gamma_2\delta_1\delta_3\chi$ ] mana  $\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3\eta_2$ sthiro cett.] sthito  $\epsilon_3 \chi$  88b binduh  $\alpha_1 \gamma_2 \delta_3 \epsilon_3 \chi$ ] bindu  $\beta_1 \beta_2 \delta_1 \epsilon_2 \gamma_2$  sthiro cett.] sthito  $\delta_3$ **88c bindu** cett.] binduh γ<sub>2</sub> **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  $\chi$  **putra**  $\alpha_1\beta_2$ ] panna  $\gamma_2$ mūtra  $\beta_1$  satyam  $\delta_3 \epsilon_2 \epsilon_3$  satvam  $\eta_2 \chi$  gap  $\delta_1$  89a vinaiva  $\alpha_1 \beta_1 \beta_2 \beta_{\omega} \epsilon_3 \eta_2$  vinā ca  $\delta_3$  vināpi **dṛśyād**  $\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_2\beta_\omega\epsilon_3$ ] dṛśyaṃ  $\gamma_2\delta_1\delta_3\eta_2$  **89b vinā prayatnāt** cett.] vināpi yatnaṃ  $\gamma_2$ 89c vināvalambāt  $\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_\omega\epsilon_3$ ] vināvalamnam  $\eta_2$  vināvalambanam  $\delta_1$  vinā vilambāt  $\beta_2$  vinā balam ca δ<sub>3</sub> vinā prayatnāt γ<sub>2</sub> **89d sa guruḥ** cett.] sadguruḥ η<sub>2</sub> sa sevyah cett.] sa śisyah  $\gamma_2\delta_1$ **90a vāme**  $\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_\omega\gamma_2\delta_1\delta_3\eta_2$ ] vāpi  $\beta_2$  cāpi  $\epsilon_3$  **90b cordhvam apy adhaḥ**  $\alpha_1\beta_2$ ] cordhvage'py adhaḥ  $β_1$  cordhvamadhyamaḥ  $δ_3$  cordhvamadhyagaḥ  $γ_2δ_1$  cordhvamadhyataḥ  $ε_3η_2$  tanirodhataḥ  $β_ω$ 90c na yasya  $\alpha_1\beta_2\beta_\omega\gamma_2\delta_1\delta_3\epsilon_3\eta_2$ ] layasya  $\beta_1$  väyur vahati  $\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_2\gamma_2\delta_1\delta_3\epsilon_3\eta_2$ ] vahate väyu  $β_ω$  91a haṭhalayopāyā  $α_1β_1β_2β_ωε_3η_2χ$ ] haṭhalayoyāgā  $ε_2$  haṭhā layābhyāsā  $δ_1$  layahaṭhābhyāsā  $\delta_3$ 91b rājayogasya siddhaye  $\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_2\delta_1\delta_3\chi$ ] rājayogāya kevalam  $\epsilon_2\epsilon_3\eta_2$  rājayogaphalāvadhi βω 91c rājayoga  $\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_2\beta_0\delta_1\epsilon_2\epsilon_3\eta_2\chi$ ] rājayoge  $\delta_3$  rūdhah  $\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_2\delta_1\delta_3\epsilon_2\epsilon_3\eta_2\chi$ ] rūdhā βω

इडा भगवती गङ्गा पिङ्गला यसुना नदी। विज्ञेया तद्वयोर्मध्ये सुषुम्णा तु सरस्वती॥ (ठे1ठे3)

4.91\*1

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

4.91\*2

इति तु सकलयोगशास्त्रसिन्धोः परिमथितादवकृष्टसारभूतम् । अनुभवत हठामृतं यमीन्द्रा यदि भवतामजरामरत्ववाञ्छा ॥ (om. ह०ह०००४)

4.92

विद्यातीर्थे जगति विबुधाः साधवः सत्यतीर्थे गङ्गातीर्थे मलिनमनसो योगिनो ज्ञानतीर्थे। धारातीर्थे धरणिपतयो दानतीर्थे धनाढ्याः लज्जातीर्थे कुलयुवतयः पातकं क्षालयन्ति॥ (ന2)

4.92\*1

## इति श्रीस्वात्मारामयोगीन्द्रविरचितायां हठपदीपिकायां चतुर्थोपदेशः ॥<sup>18</sup>

91\*1b yamunā  $\delta_3$ ] jamunā  $\delta_1$  91\*1c vijñeyā  $\delta_3$ ] vidheyā  $\delta_1$  91\*1d tu  $\delta_3$ ] ca  $\delta_1$  91\*2c tatra snānam prakurvīta  $\delta_1$ ] tasmims tīrthavare snātvā  $\delta_3$  92a sindhoḥ  $\alpha_1^{pc}\beta_1\delta_3$ ] sindhau  $\delta_1$  siddhāḥ  $\alpha_1^{qc}$  siddheḥ  $\beta_2$  siddhyaiḥ  $\beta_{\omega}$  92b 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  $\beta_2$  apakṛṣṭa  $\delta_3$  kṛṣṭa  $\beta_{\omega}$  sāra  $\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_2\beta_{\omega}\delta_3$ ] sarva  $\delta_1$  92c anubhavata  $\alpha_1\beta_{\omega}\delta_1\delta_3$ ] anubhavatu  $\beta_1$  anubhava  $\beta_2$  yamīndrā  $\alpha_1\beta_{\omega}\delta_3$ ] yamīndro  $\beta_1$  yatindrā  $\beta_2\delta_1$  92d ajarāmaratvavānchā  $\alpha_1\beta_2\delta_1\delta_3$ ] vānchāḥ  $\beta_1$  ajarājaram tvam vā  $\beta_{\omega}$  92\*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  $\beta_1\beta_{\omega}$ ] svātmārāmayogāndra  $\alpha_1$  svātmārāmayogīndreṇa  $\alpha_3$  ātmārāmayogīndra  $\alpha_1$  °yo° (sic!)  $\beta_2$  om.  $\delta_1\delta_3$  viracitāyāṃ cett.] pravaracitāyāṃ  $\alpha_1^{qc}$  ante caturtho° add. nādopāsanam nāma  $\alpha_3$  siddhāntamuktāvalī nāma  $\alpha_3$  caturthopadeśaḥ  $\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_2\beta_{\omega}$ 3 caturthodhyāyah  $\alpha_3$ 2

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

## List of Sigla

$\alpha_1$	N3	Gr1	one folio missing in Ch. 4 (4.38b-4.49d)
$\alpha_2$	J5	Gr1	consulted sporadically
$\alpha_3$	G4	Gr1	consulted sporadically
$\beta_1$	C6	Gr4b	
$\beta_2$	P11	Gr4b	partially collated
$\beta_{\omega}$	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 4.48*1-8 only
$\eta_2$	J10	Gr4d	
χ	Jyo	Gr4a	Brahmānanda's version, based on the edition 1972