सशैलवनधात्रीणां यथाधारो ऽहिनायकः। सर्वेषां योगतन्त्राणां तथाधारो हि कुण्डली॥	3.1
सुप्ता गुरुप्रसादेन यदा जागर्ति कुण्डली। तदा सर्वाणि पद्मानि भिद्यन्ते ग्रन्थयोऽपि च॥	3.2
प्राणस्य	3.3
शून्यपदवीति किम् । $(om. \beta_{\omega} \delta_1 \epsilon_1 \epsilon_2 \epsilon_3 \eta_1 \chi)$	
सुषुम्णा शून्यपदवी ब्रह्मरन्ध्रमहापथः । इमशानं शाम्भवी मध्यमार्गश्चेत्येकवाचकाः ॥ (a om. ɛ1e2e3)	3.4
तस्मात्सर्वप्रयत्नेन प्रबोधयितुमीश्वरीम् । ब्रह्मद्वारमुखे सुप्तां मुद्राभ्यासं समाचरेत् ॥	3.5

1a saśaila cett.] saśaile  $\beta_{\omega}$  om.  $\delta_2$  vana cett.] vane  $\gamma_1$  om.  $\delta_2$  dhātrīṇāṃ cett.] dhātrnām  $\beta_2$  om.  $\delta_2$  **1b** yathādhāro cett.] om.  $\delta_2$  'hināyakaḥ cett.] himālayah  $\gamma_2$  om.  $\delta_2$ 1c yoga cett.] hațha  $\beta_2\beta_\omega$  om.  $\delta_2$  tantrāṇāṃ cett.  $(\delta_{2 \text{ s.l.}})$ ] śāstrāṇā  $\delta_{2 \text{ i.t.}}$  2b yadā jāgarti **kundal** $\bar{\imath}$  α<sub>1</sub>β<sub>1</sub>β<sub>ω</sub>ε<sub>3</sub>η<sub>2</sub>χ] yathā jāgarti kundal $\bar{\imath}$  β<sub>2</sub>ε<sub>1</sub>ε<sub>2</sub>η<sub>1</sub> bodhitā sukhadā bhavet  $\bar{\imath}$  ΓΔ  $\alpha_1\beta_2\beta_\omega\Gamma\epsilon_3\chi$ ] tathā  $\Delta\epsilon_1\epsilon_2\eta_1\eta_2$  sarvāṇi padmāni cett.] padmāni sarvāṇi  $\eta_2$  pi sarvapadmāni  $\delta_1$  **3a prāṇasya** cett.] praṇamya  $\delta_2 \varepsilon_2$  prāṇa  $\beta_2$  **padavī** cett.] padavīṃ  $\delta_2 \varepsilon_2 \varepsilon_3 \eta_1$  $\alpha_1\beta_{\omega}\Gamma\eta_2\chi$ ] tathā  $\beta_2\Delta$  yathā  $\eta_1$  **pathāyate** cett.] padāyate  $\eta_1$ 3c tadā  $\alpha_1\beta_2\beta_{\omega}\gamma_2\eta_2\chi$ tathā  $\delta_1\delta_3\eta_1$  yathā  $\delta_2$  yadā  $\gamma_1$  3d tadā  $\alpha_1\beta_2\beta_\omega\Gamma\eta_2\chi$ ] tathā  $\Delta\eta_1$  4 śūnyapadavīti kim  $\alpha_1\beta_2\Gamma\delta_2\delta_3$ ] atha śūnyapadavīm iti kim ucyate  $\eta_2$  4b randhra  $\gamma_1\eta_1$ ] randhram cett.  $\epsilon_1 \eta_1 \eta_2 \chi$ ] patham  $\alpha_2 \beta_2 \beta_\omega \Gamma \Delta \epsilon_2$  pathāḥ  $\alpha_1 \epsilon_3$  4c śmaśānam  $\alpha_1 \beta_2 \beta_\omega \epsilon_1 \epsilon_2 \epsilon_3 \eta_1 \eta_2 \chi$ ] śmaśāne  $\delta_1$ śmaśānī  $\gamma_2 \delta_2 \delta_3$  aiśānī  $\gamma_1$  **madhya**  $\alpha_1 \Gamma \delta_1 \delta_3 \epsilon_1 \epsilon_3 \chi$ ] madhyam  $\beta_2 \beta_\omega \eta_1 \eta_2$  madhye  $\epsilon_2$  mudrā  $\delta_2$ 4d mārgaś cety eka α<sub>1</sub>β<sub>2</sub>β<sub>ω</sub>Γδ<sub>1</sub>ε<sub>1</sub>ε<sub>3</sub>χ] mārgeś cety eka η<sub>1</sub> mārgapratyeka ε<sub>2</sub> mārgaḥ śūnyeva δ<sub>2</sub>δ<sub>3</sub> vācakāḥ  $\gamma_2 \eta_2 \chi$ ] vācakā  $\gamma_1$  vācakaḥ  $\alpha_1 \beta_2$  vācaka  $\beta_\omega$  vācakam  $\alpha_2 \Delta \epsilon_1 \epsilon_2 \epsilon_3 \eta_1$  5b prabodhayitum  $\alpha_1\Gamma\epsilon_1\epsilon_3\eta_2\chi$ ] prabodhayatum  $\beta_2\beta_\omega\epsilon_2\eta_1$  tāṃ bodhayituṃ  $\Delta$  **īśvarīṃ** cett.] īśvarī  $\beta_\omega\gamma_1\epsilon_2$ īśvaram  $\delta_1$  5c dvāra cett.] dvāre  $\epsilon_1\epsilon_2$  mukhe cett.] mukha  $\gamma_1$  sukhe  $\epsilon_1$  suptām cett.] **5d bhyāsaṃ samācaret**  $\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_\omega\epsilon_1\epsilon_2\epsilon_3\eta_1\eta_2\chi$ ] bhyāsena bodhayet  $\beta_2\Gamma\Delta$ supto  $\beta_{\omega}$ 

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> ε<sub>1</sub>ε<sub>2</sub>ε<sub>3</sub> jump to शन्यपदवी in the next verse.

महामुद्रा महाबन्धा महावधश्च खचरा । उड्डियानं मूलबन्धो बन्धो जालन्धराभिधः ॥ (bc om. δ1)	3.6
करणी विपरीताख्या वज्रोली शक्तिचालनम् । इदं मुद्रादिदशकं जरामरणनाशनम् ॥	3.7
आदिनाथोदितं दिञ्यमष्टैश्वर्यप्रदायकम् ।² वछ्ठभं सर्वसिद्धानां दुर्लभं मरुतामपि ॥	3.8
गोपनीयं प्रयत्नेन यथा रत्नकरण्डकम् । कस्यचिन्नैव वक्तव्यं कुलस्त्रीसुरतं यथा ॥	3.9
वज्रोली त्वमरोली च सहजोली त्रिधा मताः। एतेषां लक्षणं वक्ष्ये कर्तव्यं च विशेषतः॥ (β₂βωη₂)	3.9*
अथ महामुद्रा ।	
पादमूलेन वामेन योनिं संपीड्य दक्षिणम् । पादं प्रसारितं धृत्वा कराभ्यां पूरयेन्मुखे* ॥	3.10

 $\mathbf{6c}$  uddiyāna $\mathbf{m}$   $\gamma_1 \delta_2 \delta_3 \gamma_2$ ] udiyāna $\mathbf{m}$   $\beta_2 \beta_\omega$  uddīyāna $\mathbf{m}$  α $\mathbf{q}^{\mathbf{p}} \mathbf{c} \gamma_2 \mathbf{c}_2$  uddīyāna $\mathbf{m}$  α $\mathbf{q}^{\mathbf{a}} \mathbf{c}$  uddīyāno  $\mathbf{n}_1$  udyānam  $\chi$  udyāṇa  $\varepsilon_1 \varepsilon_3$  om.  $\delta_1$  **mūlabandho**  $\Gamma \delta_2 \delta_3$ ] bandhas  $\beta_2$  bandhah  $\eta_2$  bandham  $\alpha_1 \alpha_2$ °bandha  $β_ω$  °bandhaś ca  $ε_2 ε_3 χ$  °bandhāś ca  $η_1$  om.  $δ_1$  6d bandho  $γ_2 Δε_2 η_1 χ$ ] bandhā  $γ_1$ tato  $\alpha_1\beta_2\beta_{\omega}\epsilon_1\epsilon_3\eta_2$ jālandharā cett.] jāladharā γ1 jālaṃjarā η1 7a viparītākhyā cett.] viparītākhyam  $\varepsilon_2$  viparītāni  $\varepsilon_1$  7b vajrolī cett.] vajro  $\delta_1$  7c idam mudrādi  $\alpha_1\alpha_2$ ] idam tu mudrā  $\varepsilon_1 \varepsilon_2$  idam ca mudrā  $\beta_\omega \varepsilon_3 \eta_1 \eta_2$  idam hi mudrā  $\chi$  etad dhi mudrā  $\beta_2 \Gamma \Delta$ cett.] marnavi  $\beta_{\omega}$  mana  $\gamma_1$  **nāśanam** cett.] varjitam  $\Delta$ **8a ādinātho** cett.  $\bar{a}$ dīśvaro  $\delta_1 \delta_3$ divyam cett.] sarvam  $\eta_2$  8b pradāyakam cett.] phalapradam  $\beta_2$ ādyeśvaro  $\delta_2$ dhānām cett.] siddhīnām  $\alpha_1\beta_\omega$  vidyānām  $\epsilon_3$  9c vaktavyam cett.] vaktavyā  $\eta_1$  kartavyam 9d kulastrīsuratam cett.] kulastrīsu ratam  $\eta_1$  kulastrīsukharatam unm.  $\beta_{\omega}$ cett.] tathā n<sub>2</sub> 9\*1a tv amarolī  $\beta_2$ ] amarolīś  $\beta_{\omega}$  °r amaroliś  $\eta_2$  9\*1b sahajolī  $\beta_2\beta_{\omega}$ ] saha-9\*1c eteṣāṃ  $\beta_{\omega}$ ] etāsāṃ  $\beta_2$  eteṣā  $\eta_2$ **matāḥ**  $β_2$ ] mataḥ  $η_2$  magaḥ  $β_ω$  $η_2$ ] vakṣe  $β_ω$  10 atha mahāmudrā  $β_ω γ_1 ε_2 χ$ ] tatha mahāmudrā  $β_2$  tatra mahāmudrā  $β_1 η_1 η_2$ tatra mahāmudrā yathā  $\epsilon_1$  atha tatra mahāmudrā  $\epsilon_3$  om.  $\alpha_1 \gamma_2 \Delta$  10b yonim cett.] yoni  $\alpha_1 \beta_{\omega}$ **saṃpīḍya** cett.] pīḍya  $\varepsilon_1 \varepsilon_2$ **10c pādaṃ** cett.] pāda  $η_2$  padaṃ  $β_ω$  prasā° χprasāritam cett.] prasaritam  $β_ω$  prasāditam  $η_1$  °ritam padam χ dhṛtvā  $γ_2δ_2δ_3ε_3η_1η_2$ ] kṛtvā  $\alpha_1\beta_2\beta_\omega\gamma_1\delta_1\epsilon_1\epsilon_2\chi$  **10d pūrayen** cett.] pūrayet  $\delta_2$  dhārayen  $\eta_2$  dhārayed  $\chi$  **mukhe**  $\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_\omega\epsilon_2$ ] mukham  $\beta_2 \Gamma \delta_1 \delta_3 \epsilon_1 \epsilon_3 \eta_1 \eta_2$  sukham  $\delta_2$  dṛḍham  $\chi$ 

 $<sup>^2~</sup>$  In  $\epsilon_3$  this hemistich is found after pādas ab of the next verse.

कण्ठे बन्धं समारोप्य धारयेद्वायुमूध्वेतः । यथा दण्डाहतः सर्पो दण्डाकारः प्रजायते ॥	3.11
ऋज्वीभूता तथा शक्तिः कुण्डली सहसा भवेत्। तदासौ मरणावस्था जायते द्विपुटाश्रिता*॥	3.12
³ततः रानैः रानैरेव रेचयेन्न तु वेगतः । इयं खळु महामुद्रा महासिद्धैः प्रदर्शिता ॥	3.13
महाक्केशादयो $^*$ दोषा हीयन्ते मरणादयः । महामुद्रां च तेनैव वदन्ति विबुधोत्तमाः ॥ $_{({ m cd\ om.\ }\delta_1\delta_2)}$	3.14
चन्द्राङ्गे तु समभ्यस्य सूर्याङ्गे पुनरभ्यसेत्। यावत्तल्या भवेत्संख्या ततो मुद्रां विसर्जयेत्॥ (cd.om. हः)	3.15

**11a kanthe** cett. kantha  $\beta_{\omega} \Delta \varepsilon_2$ **bandham**  $\alpha_2 \gamma_2 \delta_1 \epsilon_1 \epsilon_3 \eta_2 \chi$ ] bandha  $\beta_2 \beta_\omega \gamma_1 \eta_1$  bandhah  $\epsilon_2$ bandhe  $\delta_2$  budha  $\alpha_1$  madhye  $\delta_3$  11b dhārayed cett.] dhānayed  $\delta_1$  11c yathā cett.] pathi  $\eta_1$ dandahatah α<sub>1</sub>β<sub>1</sub>β<sub>ω</sub>ε<sub>1</sub>ε<sub>3</sub>η<sub>2</sub>] dandahatah β<sub>2</sub>Γ $\Delta$ ε<sub>2</sub>η<sub>1</sub>χ 11d dandakārah cett.] dandakārah ε<sub>2</sub> **prajāyate** cett.] prayujyate  $\eta_1$  om.  $\delta_3$  (lost up to 3.19c saṃsthāpya; one folio missing) hūtā  $\beta_1 \gamma_2 \delta_1 \delta_2 \epsilon_3 \eta_1 \eta_2 \chi$ ] rjvībhūtvā  $\beta_2$  rujvībhūtvā  $\alpha_1 \beta_{\omega}$  rajvībhūtā  $\epsilon_2$  vajrībhūtā  $\epsilon_1$  r\_bhūtrā tathā cett.] yathā  $\epsilon_2$  śaktiḥ cett.] śakti  $\beta_{\omega}\delta_1\epsilon_2\eta_1$  12c tadāsau  $\alpha_1\beta_2\beta_{\omega}\Gamma\epsilon_1\epsilon_2\eta_1$ ] tathāsau  $\delta_1\delta_2$  tadā sā  $\epsilon_3\eta_2\chi$ marana cett.] marana ε<sub>1</sub> maranī η<sub>1</sub> ramanā β<sub>ω</sub> manā η<sub>2</sub> vasthā cett.] vasthām  $\gamma_2 \delta_1 \delta_2 \eta_1$  sthā  $\epsilon_1$  12d jāyate cett.] vāyate  $\epsilon_1$  harate  $\Gamma \delta_1 \delta_2$  dviputā  $\alpha_1\beta_2\beta_\omega\delta_1\delta_2\eta_1\eta_2\chi$ ] dvipūtā  $\gamma_1$  nrputā  $\epsilon_1\epsilon_2$  triputā  $\epsilon_3$  vapurā  $\gamma_2$  **śritā**  $\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_\omega\epsilon_2\eta_2$ ] śrayām  $\gamma_2$ śrayā  $\delta_1\delta_2\chi$  śrayī  $\gamma_1$  ā[śr]i..  $\eta_1$  smṛtā  $\varepsilon_1$  sanāṃ  $\varepsilon_3$  hi sā  $\beta_2$  13a śanaiḥ śanair eva cett.] śanaiḥ śanair yeca  $\gamma_1$  13b recayen cett.] recayan  $\epsilon_2$  na tu cett.] na ca  $\beta_{\omega}$  naiva  $\chi$  13c iyam 13d siddhaiḥ cett.] siddhih  $\varepsilon_2 \varepsilon_3$  pradarśitā  $\alpha_2 \chi$ ] pradarśanā  $\alpha_1$  praśasyate cett. prajāyate  $\varepsilon_2$ **14a mahā** cett.] mahān  $\eta_2$ **kleśādayo**  $\alpha_1\beta_2\beta_\omega\eta_1\eta_2\chi$ ] kleśā yato  $\gamma_2$ kleśa yato  $\gamma_1$  kleśāyatā  $\beta_1$  kleśā yathā  $\epsilon_2$  kleśa yathā  $\epsilon_3$  kleśā mahā  $\delta_1\delta_2$  doṣā cett.] doṣāḥ **14b** hīyante  $\alpha_1$ ] hrīyamte  $\alpha_2$  kṣīyante  $\beta_{\omega}\eta_2\chi$  jīryante  $\beta_1\beta_2\Gamma\delta_1\delta_2\epsilon_3\eta_1$  jāyante  $\epsilon_2$  **14c mudrām**  $\beta_2\beta_{\omega}\epsilon_3\eta_2\gamma$  mudrā[s]  $\eta_1$  mudrā  $\alpha_1\Gamma\epsilon_2$  om.  $\delta_1\delta_2$  (Pādas c-d omitted) tenaiva cett.] tenai  $\gamma_1$  tenetām  $\varepsilon_3$  om.  $\delta_1\delta_2$  14d vibudho cett.] vividho  $\gamma_2$ om.  $\delta_1 \delta_2$  **15a candrāṅge** cett.] cāndrāṅge  $\eta_1$  candrāṃgaṃ  $\varepsilon_2$  candrāṃśaṃ  $\delta_1 \delta_2$ tu cett.] ca **15b** sūryānge cett.] sūryānge°  $\eta_1$  sūryāngam  $\varepsilon_2$  sūryāmsam  $\delta_1\delta_2$  punar abhyaset  $\alpha_1\beta_2\beta_\omega\Gamma\eta_2\chi$ ] tu samabhyaset  $\delta_1\delta_2\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3$  °su samabhyaset  $\eta_1$  **15c tulyā**  $\alpha_1\beta_2\beta_\omega\Gamma\varepsilon_2\eta_1\chi$ ] saṃkhyā **bhavet** cett.] bhavat  $\gamma_2 \eta_1$  om.  $\varepsilon_3$  $\eta_2$  tayor  $\delta_1 \delta_2$  om.  $\epsilon_3$ samkhyā  $\alpha_1\beta_2\beta_\omega\Gamma\eta_1\chi$ ] samksā  $\epsilon_2$ tulyā  $\eta_2$  sāmyam  $\delta_1\delta_2$  om.  $\epsilon_3$  15d visarjayet cett.] visaryayet  $\delta_1$  vivarjayet  $\beta_\omega$  om.  $\epsilon_3$ 

 $<sup>^3</sup>$   $\delta_1\delta_2$  have a different order for the following 4 verses:  $16 \to 15 \to 13 \to 14$ .  $\epsilon_1$  is lost after ततः शनै: शनै.

	न हि पथ्यमपथ्य वा रसाः सवऽपि नीरसाः। अपि भुक्तं विषं घोरं पीयूषमिव जीर्यते॥	3.16
	क्षयकुष्टगुदावर्तगुल्माजीर्णपुरोगमाः । तस्य दोषाः क्षयं यान्ति महामुद्रां तु योऽभ्यसेत् ॥	3.17
	कथितेयं महामुद्रा महासिद्धिकरी नृणाम्*। गोपनीया प्रयत्नेन न देया यस्य कस्यचित्॥	3.18
अ	थ महाबन्धः ।	
	पार्ष्णिं वामस्य पादस्य योनिस्थाने नियोजयेत्। वामोरूपरि संस्थाप्य दक्षिणं चरणं तथा॥	3.19
	पूरियत्वा मुखे वायुं हृदये चिबुकं दृढम् । निभृत्य योनिमाकुञ्च्य मनो मध्ये नियोजयेत् ॥	3.20

**16a na hi pathyam apathyaṃ vā** cett.] nāpathyaṃ na hi pathyaṃ ca η<sub>2</sub> na hi madhyaṃ vā (3 akṣaras missing)  $\varepsilon_2$  **16c api bhuktam** cett.] ahimuktam  $\varepsilon_2 \varepsilon_3$ ghoram cett.] khāram η<sub>1</sub> **16d pīyūṣam** cett.] piyuṣam  $\beta_{\omega}$ iva cett.] api  $\delta_2$ jīryate cett.] jīryati Γχ jīrjyate  $\delta_1$  17a kuṣṭha cett.] kuṣṭhaṃ  $\eta_1$  gudā cett.] mudā  $\delta_1 \epsilon_2 \epsilon_3$ 17b gulmājīrna cett.] gulmajīrņa  $\beta_2$  gulmaplīha  $\Gamma$  **purogamāḥ** cett.] purogamā  $\beta_{\omega}$  jvarās tathā  $\delta_1\delta_2$ doṣāḥ cett.] doṣāḥ sarve  $η_1η_2$  17d tu yo'bhyaset cett.] yo bhyaset  $δ_2$  ca yo bhyaset  $β_2ε_3$ yomabhyaset β<sub>ω</sub> 18a kathiteyam cett.] kathitoyam α<sub>2</sub>β<sub>ω</sub>ε<sub>2</sub> 18b mahāsiddhikarī nṛṇām  $(nṛṇ\bar{a}\,\varepsilon_3\eta_1)\;\alpha_3\beta_\omega\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3\eta_1\eta_2\chi]\;jar\bar{a}mṛtyuvin\bar{a}\acute{s}in\bar{\imath}\;\alpha_1\beta_2\Gamma\delta_1\delta_2\;nṛṇ\bar{a}m\check{m}rtyuvin\bar{a}\acute{s}in\bar{\imath}\;\alpha_2\qquad \textbf{18c gopanīyā}$ cett.] gopanīyam  $\beta_{\omega} \varepsilon_2$  gopanīyām  $\eta_2$  18d deyā cett.] deyam  $\beta_{\omega}$ 19 atha cett. om. **19a pārṣṇiṃ**  $\alpha_1\delta_1\delta_2\varepsilon_3\eta_1\chi$ ] pārṣṇi  $\beta_2\beta_\omega\gamma_2\varepsilon_2\eta_2$  yāṣi  $\gamma_1$ vāmasya cett.] bhāgena η<sub>2</sub> **19b** niyojayet cett.] yojayet  $\varepsilon_2$ 19d dakşinam cett.] dakşanam  $\beta_{\omega}$  tathā cett.] tatah  $\delta_3$ **20a mukhe**  $\alpha_1\beta_2\Gamma\Delta$ ] tato  $\beta_\omega\eta_1\eta_2\chi$  tathā  $\epsilon_2\epsilon_3$  **vāyuṃ** cett.] vāyu  $\beta_\omega\Gamma$  **20b cibukaṃ** cett.] sasvanam  $\varepsilon_3$  svasanam  $\varepsilon_2$ **dṛḍham** cett.] tathā  $\beta_2$  **20c nibhṛtya**  $\alpha_1\beta_{\omega}$ ] nibhṛtaṃ  $\beta_2$  nivṛtya  $\varepsilon_2 \varepsilon_3$  niṣpīḍya  $\Gamma \delta_1 \delta_3 \eta_1 \chi$  nipīḍya  $\delta_2$  nikṣipya  $\eta_2$ 

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> In ε<sub>2</sub>ε<sub>3</sub> this and the following two hemistiches are found after 3.22ab. Probably they were omitted by eye-skip due to नियोजयेत and inserted at a wrong place.

धारियत्वा यथाशक्ति रेचयेदिनेलं शनैः ॥	
सव्याङ्गे च समभ्यस्य दक्षिणाङ्गे समभ्यसेत् ॥ (cd om. △)5	3.21
मतमत्र तु केषांचित् कण्ठबन्धं विसर्जयेत्।	
राजदन्तबिलं तत्र# जिह्वयोत्तम्भयेदिति IIº (οm. α1α2Δ)	3.22
अयं खल्ज महाबन्धो महासिद्धिपदायकः।	
कालपारामहाबन्धविमोचनविचक्षणः $II^{7}$ $_{(\mathrm{cd\ om.\ }lpha_{1})}$	3.23
अयं च सर्वनाडीनामूर्ध्वंगतिविबोधकः ।	
त्रिवेणीसङ्गमं धत्ते केदारं प्रापयेन्मनः ॥	3 24

**21a dhārayitvā yathāśakti**  $\beta_2\Gamma\eta_1\chi$ ] dhārayitvā yathāśaktyā  $\beta_1\beta_\omega\epsilon_3\eta_2$  cālayitvā yathāśaktyā  $\epsilon_2$ recayec ca sanair eva (tu for ca  $\delta_2$ )  $\alpha_1\alpha_2\Delta$ **21b** recayed anilam sanaih  $\beta_1\beta_2\beta_{\omega}\Gamma\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3\eta_1\eta_2\chi$ mahābandho'yam ucyate  $\alpha_1\alpha_2\Delta$  **21c ca samabhyasya**  $\alpha_1\alpha_2\gamma_2\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3\eta_1\eta_2$ ] tu samabhyasya  $\chi$  pūrvam abhyasya  $\beta_1\beta_2\beta_\omega$  om.  $\gamma_1$  **21d dakṣiṇāṅge sam**°  $\beta_2\epsilon_3\eta_1$ ] dakṣāṅge ca sam°  $\alpha_1\alpha_2\epsilon_2$  sam°  $\gamma_1$ dakṣānge punar  $\beta_{\omega}\gamma_{2}\chi$  dakṣiṇānge punar  $\beta_{1}$  dakṣiṇe punar  $\eta_{2}$  22a matam atra cett.] matam etat  $\eta_{1}$  matāntare  $\beta_{\omega}$  matārettamamtra  $\eta_{2}$  tu cett.] ca  $\Gamma$  22b kantha cett.] kanthe  $\eta_{2}$ bandham cett.] bandha βω yam γ<sub>1</sub> visarjayet  $\beta_1\beta_{\omega}\epsilon_2\epsilon_3$ ] vivarjayet  $\eta_1\eta_2\chi$  tu varjayet  $\beta_2\Gamma$ 22c rājadantabilam tatra β2] rājadantabilam jatra βω rājadantabalam hamti ε2ε3 rājadantadvayam tatra  $\Gamma$  rājadantasthajihvāyā(m)  $\eta_1 \chi$  rājadantasya jihvāyām  $\eta_2$ **22d** jihvayottambhayed  $\beta_2 \varepsilon_2 \varepsilon_3$ ] jihvayottambhaved  $\beta_{\omega}\Gamma$  bandhaś ca stambhayed  $\eta_1$  bandhaḥ śasto bhaved  $\eta_2\chi$  iti  $\beta_2\beta_{\omega}\Gamma\epsilon_2\epsilon_3\chi$ ] dhitah  $\eta_2$  dhi tat  $\eta_1$  23a ayam cett.] asam  $\alpha_2$  amum  $\alpha_1$ **khalu** cett.] şalu  $\beta_{\omega}$  kila  $\eta_1\eta_2$ yogī α<sub>2</sub> yoga α<sub>1</sub> **bandho** cett.] bandhah  $\eta_2$  bandham  $\alpha_1$ 23b mahā cett.] sahā γ<sub>1</sub> sarva **pradāyakaḥ** cett.] pradāyakaṃ α<sub>1</sub> **23c** pāśa cett.] pāśam  $\gamma_1$ bandha cett.] bandho  $\alpha_2 \gamma_1$  baddho  $\epsilon_2$ **23d vimocana** cett.] mocayec ca  $\beta_{\omega}$ vicaksanah cett.] vicaksanam **24b ūrdhvaṃ** cett.] ūrdhva  $\alpha_1 \eta_1 \gamma_1 \chi$ **24a ca** cett.] tu  $\gamma_2\delta_2\delta_3\chi$ gativibodhakah  $\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_\omega$   $\epsilon_3\eta_1\eta_2$ ] gatinibodhakaḥ  $\epsilon_2$  gatinirodhakaḥ χ gamanabodhakaḥ  $\beta_2\Gamma\Delta$ 24d prāpaven **manah** cett. prāpaye narah  $\eta_1$  prāpaye naram  $\varepsilon_2$ 

 $<sup>^{5}</sup>$   $\alpha_{1}\alpha_{2}$  have this hemistich after 3.23.

 $<sup>^6\,</sup>$  In  $\epsilon_2\epsilon_3$  the 2nd hemistich is found betweem 3.28 and 3.29.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup>  $\chi$  has a different verse order: 3.24ab  $\rightarrow$  3.23abcd  $\rightarrow$  3.24cd.

अथमहावेधः ।  $(\beta_2\Gamma\delta_2\delta_3\varepsilon_2)$ 

रूपलावण्यसंपन्ना यथा स्त्री पुरुषं विना। महामुद्रामहाबन्धौ निष्फलौ वेधवर्जितौ॥ (cd om. ɛ3)

अथ महावेधः ।  $(\beta_{\omega} \epsilon_{3} \eta_{2} \chi)$ 

महाबन्थस्थितो योगी कृत्वा पूरकमेकधीः। वायूनां गतिमावृत्य निभृतं कण्ठमुद्रया॥ 3.26

समहस्तयुगो भूमौ स्फिजौ संताडयेच्छनैः । पुटद्भयं समाऋम्य वायुः स्फुरति सत्वरं । बन्धेनानेन योगीन्द्रः साधयेत्सर्वमीप्सितम् ॥ (Г)

सोमसूर्याग्निसंबन्धो जायते चामृताय वै । मृतावस्था समुत्पन्ना ततो मृत्युभयं कुतः ॥ 3.28

3.27

**25 atha**  $\beta_2\delta_3\varepsilon_2$ ] om.  $\Gamma\delta_2$ **25a sampannā** cett.] sampannam  $\eta_2$  sampattī  $\gamma_1$  samyuktā  $\delta_1$ **25b strī puruṣaṃ** cett.] nārī patiṃ  $\delta_1$  **25c bandhau**  $\beta_2 \gamma_2 \Delta \chi$ ] bandho  $\alpha_1 \alpha_2 \beta_1 \beta_\omega \gamma_1 \epsilon_2 \eta_2$  bandha  $\eta_1$  om.  $\varepsilon_3$  25d nisphalau  $\gamma_2\Delta\eta_2\chi$ ] nisphalo  $\beta_2\gamma_1$  niskalah  $\alpha_2$  niskalā  $\alpha_1$  mahābamdham  $\varepsilon_2$ mahāvedha(m)  $\beta_{\omega}\eta_{1}$  om.  $\epsilon_{3}$  vedhavarjitau  $\beta_{2}\Gamma\Delta\chi$ ] vedhavarjitah  $\alpha_{2}\beta_{1}$  vedhavarttina  $\alpha_{1}$ vedhavarttitau  $\eta_2$  vinā tathā  $\varepsilon_2\eta_1$  vinānyathā  $\beta_\omega$  om.  $\varepsilon_3$  26 atha mahāvedhaḥ  $\beta_\omega\varepsilon_3\eta_2\chi$ ] iti mahābandhaḥ  $\eta_1$  atha mahābaṃdhaḥ (after 3.26ab)  $\alpha_2$  om. here but found before 3.25  $\beta_2 \Gamma \delta_2 \delta_3 \epsilon_2$  om. **26a mahābandha**  $\alpha_1 \epsilon_2 \epsilon_3 \eta_1 \chi$  mahābandhah (followed by a double danda and corrected to °vedhaḥ)  $\gamma_2$  mahābandho  $\beta_1\gamma_1$  mahāvedhe  $\beta_2\Delta$  mahāvedha  $\beta_\omega\eta_2$ **sthito** cett.] sthite  $\gamma_1$ **26b ekadhī** $\beta_2 \gamma_2 \epsilon_3 \eta_1 \chi$ ] ekadhī  $\alpha_1$  ekadhā  $\delta_1 \epsilon_2$  ekayā  $\delta_2 \delta_3$  eva dhī $\beta_1 \epsilon_2$  ekayā  $\delta_2 \delta_3$  eva dhī $\beta_2 \epsilon_3$ eva ca dhā α<sub>2</sub> **26c** vāyūnām  $\gamma_2 \Delta \epsilon_3 \chi$  vāyunām  $\eta_1$  vāyunā  $\alpha_1 \alpha_2 \beta_2 \beta_\omega \gamma_1 \epsilon_2 \eta_2$  gatim āvrtya cett.] gam āvṛtya α<sub>1</sub> gatim ākṛṣya α<sub>2</sub>ε<sub>3</sub> 26d mudrayā cett.] mudrāyā η<sub>2</sub> om. γ<sub>1</sub> (jumped to pāda c after gatim) 27a samahasta cett. samahāsta  $\alpha_1$  samahastā  $\eta_2$  samahaste  $\gamma_1$  samau hasta yugo  $\beta_{\omega}\gamma_1\delta_1\eta_2\chi$ ] yugau  $\beta_2\gamma_2\delta_2\delta_3\varepsilon_3\eta_1$  yuge  $\alpha_1\varepsilon_2$  27b sphijau  $\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_{\omega}\gamma_2\Delta\eta_2$ ] sphicau  $\gamma_1\chi$  sphidau  $\eta_1$  sphītau  $\beta_2$  dvijāt  $\epsilon_2$  dvijā  $\epsilon_3$  saṃtāḍayec cett.] saṃ[c]ālayec  $\eta_1$  nutāḍayec **27c puṭadvayaṃ** cett.] jaṃghāyuṭadvayam γ<sub>1</sub> samākramya cett.] samākrsya  $\alpha_2 \gamma_2 \delta_3$ ākṛṣya  $\gamma_1$  atikramya  $\chi$  27d vāyuḥ  $\beta_2\gamma_2\Delta\eta_1\eta_2\chi$ ] vāyu  $\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_\omega\gamma_1\epsilon_2\epsilon_3$  satvaraṃ  $\alpha_1\alpha_2\epsilon_2\eta_2$ ] tatvaram  $\beta_{\omega}$  tatparam  $\eta_1$  tatparah  $\beta_2$  madhyagah  $\Gamma \delta_1 \epsilon_3 \chi$  madhyamah  $\delta_2 \delta_3$  27e yogʻindrah  $\gamma_2$ ] yogīndra  $\gamma_1$  **28a saṃbandho**  $\varepsilon_2\chi$ ] sambandhā  $\beta_\omega \eta_1$  sambandhāj  $\alpha_1\alpha_2\beta_2\Gamma\eta_2$  saṃdhānaṃ **28b cāmṛtāya vai**  $\alpha_1\beta_1\chi$ ] cāmṛtāyate  $\beta_2\Gamma\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3$  vāmṛtāyate  $\Delta$  cāmṛtāye vaih  $\eta_1$  ca mṛtāya vai  $β_ω$  ca mṛturjayaḥ  $η_2$  **28c mṛtāvasthā** cett.] mṛtāmasthā  $γ_1$  **samutpannā** cett.] *om.* **28d mṛtyubhayaṃ kutaḥ**  $\alpha_1\beta_2\beta_\omega\gamma_2\Delta\epsilon_2$ ] vāyuṃ virecayet  $\epsilon_3\eta_1\eta_2\chi$  vāyuṃ nirundhayet kumbhakena γ1

महावधाऽयमभ्यासान्महासिद्धिप्रदायकः । वलीपलितवेप*घ्नः सेव्यते साधकोत्तमैः ॥	3.29
एतन्नयं महागुह्यं जरामृत्युविनाशनम् । वह्निवृद्धिकरं चेव अणिमादिगुणप्रदम् ॥	3.30
अष्टधा क्रियते चैतद्यामे यामे दिने दिने । पुण्यसंभारसम्भावि पापौघभिदुरं सदा ॥	3.31
सम्यक्शिक्षावतामेव स्वल्पं प्रथमसाधने । वह्निस्त्रीपथसेवानामादौ वर्जनमादिशेत् ॥ $^{8}$ $_{ m (cd\ om.\ \chi)}^{9}$	3.32
अथ खेचरी।	

नासनं सिद्धसदृशं न कुम्भं केवलोपमम्। न खेचरीसमा मुद्रा न नादसहशो लयः  $| | (\Omega) | = 1.43|$ 3.32\*1

**29a mahāvedho** cett.] mahābamdho  $\varepsilon_3$  **abhyāsān**  $\alpha_1\beta_2\beta_\omega\gamma_2\delta_2\delta_3\eta_2\chi$ ] abhyāsāt  $\gamma_1$  anabhyāsān δ<sub>1</sub> abhyāso η<sub>1</sub> abhyasto ε<sub>2</sub>ε<sub>3</sub> 29b mahā cett.] sarva γ<sub>1</sub> 29c valī cett.] valīta unm. **palita** cett.] palīta  $\gamma_2$  **vepa**  $\chi$ ] vedha  $\alpha_1\beta_2\beta_\omega\Gamma\epsilon_2\epsilon_3\eta_1$  vega  $\Delta$  bandha **ghnaḥ** cett.] ghnaṃ  $\alpha_1\beta_{\omega}$  ghna  $\gamma_1$  **29d sādhakottamaiḥ** cett.] sādhakottamaṃ  $\beta_{\omega}$ **30a etat trayam mahā** cett.] mahāmudrātrayam ε<sub>3</sub> mahāmudrātrayatram *unm.* η<sub>1</sub>  $\alpha_1\beta_2\beta_\omega\Gamma\epsilon_2\epsilon_3\eta_1\chi$ ] guptam  $\Delta$  mudrā  $\eta_2$  30b vināśanam cett.] vināśinī  $\eta_2$  30c caiva  $\alpha_1\beta_2\Gamma$ ] caivam  $\beta_{\omega} \epsilon_2 \epsilon_3 \eta_2$  caiva hy  $\chi$  caitad  $\Delta$  viśvam  $\eta_1$  30d guņa cett.] gaņa  $\epsilon_2$  pradam cett.] pradī  $\gamma_1$  31a caitad  $\alpha_1\beta_2$ ] caiva  $\Delta \varepsilon_2 \chi$  caivam  $\beta_1\Gamma$  caikam  $\beta_\omega \eta_1 \eta_2$  caika  $\varepsilon_3$  31b yāme yāme cett.] yāmayāme  $\epsilon_3$  yāmaṃ yamāṃ  $\eta_1$  31c puṇya cett.] puṇyaṃ  $\epsilon_3$  sarva  $\eta_2$  saṃbhāra  $\alpha_1 \gamma_2 \Delta \epsilon_2 \chi$ ] sahāra  $\beta_\omega$  saṃcāra  $\eta_1 \eta_2$  saṃsāra  $\epsilon_3$  saṃdhāna  $\beta_2$  om.  $\gamma_1$  sambhāvi  $\beta_\omega \Gamma \epsilon_2$ ] sambhāvī  $\alpha_1\alpha_2$  sabhāvī  $\eta_1$  samdhāyī  $\eta_2$  samdhāyī  $\beta_2\varepsilon_3\chi$  sampādi  $\Delta$  31d pāpaugha cett.] pāprogha  $\gamma_2$  padhau dhava  $\gamma_1$  32a śikṣāvatām cett.] śikṣāvatā  $\beta_2$  śiṣyāvatām  $\alpha_2 \epsilon_2$  jijñāsatām  $\eta_2$  eva  $\alpha_2\beta_1\Gamma\Delta\epsilon_3$ ] evam  $\alpha_1\beta_{\omega}\epsilon_2\eta_1\eta_2\chi$  bhavyam  $\beta_2$  32b sādhane  $\alpha_2\beta_2\gamma_1\Delta\epsilon_2\epsilon_3\eta_1$ ] sādhanaiḥ  $\alpha_1$  sādhanam  $\beta_{\omega}\gamma_2\eta_2\chi$ **32c sevānām** cett.] sevācanām  $\varepsilon_2$  sevanām  $\eta_2$  sevanam  $\eta_1$  sevenam  $\gamma_1$  om.  $\chi$  32d ādiśet  $\alpha_1\alpha_2\beta_2\epsilon_2\epsilon_3\eta_1$ ] ādrśyet  $\beta_\omega$  ācaret  $\Gamma\Delta\eta_2$  om.  $\chi$  33 atha cett.] om.  $\Gamma\delta_2$ **32\*1b kumbha**m em.] kumbha  $\beta_{\omega} \varepsilon_{\omega} \eta_{\omega}$  kumbhaka  $\delta_{\omega}$  **kevalopamam** em.] kevalokanam  $\beta_{\omega}\eta_{\omega}$  sadršo nila $\dot{\rho}$   $\epsilon_{\omega}$  samonila $\dot{\rho}$   $\delta_{\omega}$ 

 $<sup>^8</sup>$   $\Gamma$  adds here: महामुद्रा महाबन्धो महावेधश्च नित्यराः । एतच्चयं प्रयत्नेन चतुर्वारं करोति यः । षण्मासाभ्यन्तरे मृत्युं जयत्येव न संशयः ॥ (= Śivasamhitā xx)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> y has this line just before 1.61.

छेदनचालनदोहैः कलां ऋमेण प्रवर्धयेत्तावत्। सा यावद्भूमध्यं स्पृशति तदा खेचरीसिद्धिः॥¹º	3.33
स्नुहीपचनिभं रास्रं सुतीक्ष्णं स्निग्धनिर्मलम् । समादाय ततस्तेन रोममात्रं समुच्छिदेत् ॥ (ε₃Ωχ)	3.33*1
कृत्वा सैन्धवपथ्यादिचूर्णिताभ्यां प्रघर्षयेत्। पुनः सप्तदिने प्राप्ते रोममात्रं समुच्छिदेत्॥ (ε₃Ωχ)	3.33*2
एवं ऋमेण षण्मासं नित्ययुक्तं समाचरेत्। षण्मासाद्रसनामूलशराबन्धं विनश्यति ॥ (ε₃Ωχ)	3.33*3
अथ वागीश्वरीधाम शिरो वस्त्रेण वेष्टयेत्। शनैरुत्कर्षयेद्योगी कालवेलाविधानवित् ॥ (Ω)	3.33*4

**33a chedana**  $\alpha_2\beta_\omega\gamma_1\delta_1\delta_3\delta_\omega\epsilon_3\eta_1\chi$ ] chedanam  $\eta_2\epsilon_\omega\eta_\omega$  chedanai $\beta_2$  khedana  $\delta_2$  vedana  $\epsilon_2$  rasanā **cālanadohaiḥ**  $\gamma_2 \Delta \delta_\omega \epsilon_2 \epsilon_3 \eta_1 \chi$ ] cālajadohaiḥ  $\gamma_1$  cālanaṃ dohaṃ  $\epsilon_\omega$  cālanaṃ  $\gamma_2$  damaged  $\alpha_1$ dohaiḥ  $\alpha_2$  cālanaṃ dohau  $\beta_{\omega}\eta_2\eta_{\omega}$  cālanair dāsyai  $\beta_2$  damaged  $\alpha_1$ **kalāṃ**  $\beta_2 \gamma_2 \varepsilon_2 \eta_1 \chi$ ] kalaṃ  $\gamma_1$  kalāḥ  $\alpha_1 \epsilon_{\omega}$  kalā  $\alpha_2 \beta_{\omega} \eta_{\omega}$  kāla  $\eta_2$  jihvāṃ  $\Delta \delta_{\omega}$  krameṇa  $\epsilon_3$  **krameṇa**  $\alpha_1 \beta_2 \beta_{\omega} \epsilon_2 \eta_1 \eta_2 \eta_{\omega} \epsilon_{\omega}$ ] kramaņa  $\alpha_2$  krameņātha  $\chi$  jihvām  $\varepsilon_3$  tu  $\Gamma$  vai  $\Delta$  om.  $\delta_{\omega}$  pravardhayet  $\alpha_2 \varepsilon_3 \eta_1 \eta_2$ ] samvardhayet  $\Gamma \delta_{\omega}$  vardhayet  $\alpha_1 \beta_2 \beta_{\omega} \Delta \epsilon_2 \epsilon_{\omega} \eta_{\omega} \chi$  tāvat  $\alpha_2 \beta_2 \gamma_2 \Delta \delta_{\omega} \epsilon_2 \epsilon_3 \chi$ ] tāt  $\eta_2$  om.  $\alpha_1 \beta_{\omega} \gamma_1 \eta_1 \epsilon_{\omega} \eta_{\omega}$ 33b sā yāvad  $\alpha_1\alpha_2\beta_2\varepsilon_3\eta_1\eta_2\chi$ ] yāvad iyaṃ  $\Gamma\Delta\delta_{\omega}$  yāvad  $\beta_{\omega}\varepsilon_{\omega}\eta_{\omega}$  sā  $\varepsilon_2$  bhrūmadhyaṃ cett.] bhrūmadhya  $\delta_1 \eta_1$  spršati  $\varepsilon_{\omega}$ sprśati cett.] sparśati  $\gamma_1$  visati  $\alpha_2$  viśa  $\alpha_1$  bhrūmadhyam  $\varepsilon_{\omega}$ tadā khecarīsiddhihbar  $\Gamma \delta_3 \delta_\omega \epsilon_3 \eta_2 \chi$ ] tadānīm khecarīsiddhihbar (tadānī  $\alpha_2 \beta_2$ )  $\alpha_1 \alpha_2 \beta_2 \beta_\omega \eta_\omega$  tadānīm hi khecarīsiddhiḥ  $\varepsilon_2$  tadānī siddhiḥ  $\eta_1$  tadā sidhyati khecarī  $\varepsilon_{\omega}$  tadā khecarī bhavati  $\delta_1$  33\*1a snuhī  $\delta_{\omega}\chi$ ] snuhi  $\epsilon_{3}\epsilon_{\omega}\eta_{\omega}$  śnuhi  $\beta_{\omega}$  33\*1d samucchidet  $\beta_{\omega}\epsilon_{\omega}$ ] samucchinet  $\epsilon_{3}\eta_{\omega}\chi$  samucchimdyāt 33\*2a krtvā  $\varepsilon_3\Omega$ ] tatah  $\chi$ saindhavapathyādi  $\beta_{\omega} \varepsilon_{\omega} \eta_{\omega} \delta_{\omega}$  saindhavapathyābhyām  $\chi$ 33\*2c punaḥ  $ε_3 β_ω η_ω δ_ω χ$ ] tataḥ  $ε_ω$  33\*2d samucchidet  $β_ω ε_ω η_ω$ ] saindhavapakṣyādi ε<sub>3</sub> samucchinet  $\chi$  punah chidet  $\varepsilon_3$  samutthiyāt  $\delta_\omega$  33\*3a şanmāsam  $\beta_\omega \varepsilon_\omega \delta_\omega \chi$ ] şanmāse  $\eta_\omega$ 33\*3b nitya  $\beta_{\omega}\delta_{\omega}\epsilon_{3}\epsilon_{\omega}$ ] nityam χ netya  $\eta_{\omega}$  yuktam  $\beta_{\omega}\epsilon_{3}\epsilon_{\omega}\eta_{\omega}$ ] yuk-**33\*3c** şaņmāsād  $\Omega\chi$ ] şaņmāse  $\epsilon_3$ tah  $\chi$  muktam  $\delta_{\omega}$  $m\bar{u}$ la  $β_ωε_ωη_ωδ_ωχ$ ]  $m\bar{u}$ lam  $ε_3$ **33\*3d śarābandhaṃ**  $\beta_{\omega}$ ] śarabaṃdhaṃ  $\delta_{\omega}$  śarābadho  $\eta_{\omega}$  śirābandhaḥ  $\epsilon_3\chi$  sirābandho  $\epsilon_{\omega}$ vinaśyati  $\Omega$ ] pranaśyati  $\varepsilon_3 \chi$  33\*4d vidhānavit  $\beta_\omega \delta_\omega$ ] vidhānatah  $\varepsilon_\omega \eta_\omega$ 

 $<sup>^{10}</sup>$  The metre is Āryā.

 $<sup>\</sup>Gamma\Delta$  (Upagīti): छेदनशलनदोहै: कलां तु संवर्धयेत्तावत् । यावदियं भ्रूमध्यं स्पृशित तदा खेचरीसिद्धिः ॥  $\epsilon_2\epsilon_3$  (Giti?): छेदनचालनदोहै: कलां ऋमेण (प्र)वर्धयेत्तावत् । सा यावद्भूमध्यं स्पृशित तदानीं हि खेचरीसिद्धिः ॥  $\beta_\omega$  (Anuṣṭubh): छेदनं चालनं दोहौ कलाऋमेण वर्धयेत् । यावद्भूमध्यं स्पृशित तदानीं खेचरीसिद्धिः ॥

वितस्तिप्रमितं दैर्घ्यं विस्तारं चतुरङ्गुलम् । मृदुलं धवलं प्रोक्तं वेष्टिताम्बरलक्षणम् ॥ (Ω) [= 3.111]	3.33*5
पुनः षण्मासमात्रेण पुनः संकर्षणात्भिये। भ्रूमध्याविध वर्धेत तिर्यक्कर्णबिलाविध॥ (Ω)	3.33*6
अधस्ताचिबुकं मूलं प्रयाति ऋमकारिता । क्रोशादूर्ध्वं च ऋमति तिर्यक्संख्याविध प्रिये ॥ $(\Omega)$	3.33*7
पुनः संवत्सराद्देवि द्वितीया चैव लीलया। ब्रह्मरन्ध्रान्तमावृत्य तिष्ठेत्परमवन्दिते॥ (Ω)	3.33*8
स्वतालुमूलं संघृष्य सप्तवासरमात्मिन । स्वगुरूक्तप्रकारेण मलं सर्वं विशोषयेत् ॥ (Ω)	3.33*9
अङ्गुल्यग्रेण संघृष्य जिह्नां तत्र निवेशयेत्। शनैः शनैर्मस्तकाच महावज्रकपाटभित्॥ (Ω)	3.33*10
पूर्वबीजयुतां विद्यां व्याख्यातामतिदुर्लभाम् । अस्याः षडङ्गं कुर्वीत तया षद्मऋभिन्नया ॥ (Ω)	3.33*11
खे निरस्तसकलिकयाक्रमे या चितिश्वरति शाश्वतोदये। सा शिवत्वसमवायकारिणी खेचरी च भवखेदहारिणी॥ (Ω)	3.33*12
ऋमेणैव प्रकर्तव्याभ्यासेन वरवर्णिनि । युगपद्यतते तस्य शरीरं विलयं व्रजेत् ॥ (Ω)	3.33*13

33\*5a pramitam  $\beta_{\omega} \varepsilon_{\omega} \delta_{\omega}$ ] pratima  $\eta_{\omega}$ dairghyam  $\beta_{\omega}\eta_{\omega}$ ] dairghye  $\varepsilon_{\omega}\delta \mathcal{E}$  dairghya **33\*5b vistāraṃ**  $\beta_{\omega}\eta_{\omega}\delta_{\omega}$ ] vistāre  $\varepsilon_{\omega}$ 33\*5d veṣṭitāmbara  $β_ωη_ωδ_ω$ ] veṣṭitādhāra  $ε_ω$ **33\*7b** kramakāritā  $\beta_{\omega}\delta_{\omega}$ ] kramakāritah 33\*7a cibukaṃ mūlaṃ εωηωδω] cibukamūla βω **33\*7c ca**  $\beta_{\omega}$ ηω $\delta_{\omega}$ ] om.  $\epsilon_{\omega}$ εω tramakārikā ηω **kramati**  $β_ωη_ω$ ] krāmati  $δ_ω$  kramatī  $ε_ω$ 33\*7d saṃkhyā  $\beta_{\omega}\delta_{\omega}$ ] saṃsthā  $\epsilon_{\omega}\eta_{\omega}$  33\*8c randhrāntam  $\beta_{\omega}\epsilon_{\omega}\delta_{\omega}$ ] raṃdhraṃ tam  $\eta_{\omega}$ 33\*8d tiṣṭhet  $\beta_{\omega} \varepsilon_{\omega} \delta_{\omega}$ ] viṣṭaitet  $\eta_{\omega}$  paramavandite  $\beta_{\omega} \varepsilon_{\omega} \delta_{\omega}$ ] paramavidite  $\eta_{\omega}$  33\*11a bīja  $[ε_ωη_ω]$  vīya  $β_ω$  vīrya  $δ_ω$  33\*11b vyākhyātām ati  $[β_ωη_ωδ_ω]$  vikhyātām api  $[ε_ω$  33\*11c ṣaḍaṅgaṃ  $\beta_{\omega}\epsilon_{\omega}\delta_{\omega}$ ] ṣaḍaṃhva  $\eta_{\omega}$  33\*12a nirasta  $\beta_{\omega}\delta_{\omega}$ ] cirasta  $\eta_{\omega}$  lirasta  $\epsilon_{\omega}$  33\*12b yā citiś carati em. (cf. Yoginīhṛdaya)] yācitaś carati  $\eta_{\omega}$  yā cittaś carati  $\beta_{\omega}$  °ṇa cittaś carati  $\delta_{\omega}$  cittam ācarati  $\varepsilon_{\omega}$  33\*12c samavāya  $\beta_{\omega}\varepsilon_{\omega}\eta_{\omega}$ ] samavāyi  $\delta_{\omega}$  kāriņī  $\varepsilon_{\omega}\eta_{\omega}\delta_{\omega}$ ] kariņī  $\beta_{\omega}$ bhava  $\beta_{\omega}\eta_{\omega}$ ] {{ca}} bhavati  $\delta_{\omega}$  bhavati  $\varepsilon_{\omega}$  33\*13a prakartavyā  $\beta_{\omega}\varepsilon_{\omega}\eta_{\omega}$ ] pravartavyā  $\delta_{\omega}$ 33\*13b varnini  $β_ω ε_ω η_ω$ ] varnin $\bar{δ}_ω$  33\*13c yatate  $β_ω η_ω \delta \mathcal{B}$ ] yatete  $\delta \mathcal{B}$  utpadyate  $\bar{ε}_ω$ sya  $\beta_{\omega}\eta_{\omega}\delta_{\omega}$ ] samyak  $\varepsilon_{\omega}$ 

तस्माच्छनैः शनैः कार्योऽभ्यासो न युगपत्त्रिये।	
एवं वर्षत्रयं कृत्वा ब्रह्मद्वारं विशेद्भुवम् $\Pi$ $(\Omega)$	3.33*14
सङ्घक्राणि विभिद्य शक्तिभुजगीं प्रोत्थाप्य मूलस्थितां भित्त्वा ग्रन्थित्रयं च पश्चिमशिराप्राकाररूपं महत्। नीत्वा प्राणमतः शिरोबिलमलं निर्मथ्य चित्तेन तत् लिङ्गं यः पिबतीन्दुमण्डलगलन्मुक्तः स साक्षाच्छिवः॥ (Ω)	3.33*15
नित्यं यस्तूर्ध्वजिह्नो यदि पिबति पुमान्सप्तधारामृतौघं सुस्वादं शीतलाङ्गं दुरितभयहरं क्षुत्पिपासानिवारि । पिण्डस्थैर्यं हि तस्माद्भवति मृतपथा मृत्युरोगाद्भवन्ति दौर्भाग्यं याति नाशं प्रसरति सकलं याति कालं भ्रमित्वा ॥ (Ω)	3.33*16
तीक्ष्णकं हरते व्याधिं कटुकं कुष्ठनाशनम्।	
घृतस्वादूपमं चैव अमरत्वं लभेद्भुवम् ॥ (Ω)	3.33*17
मधुस्वादूपमं चैव शास्त्रमुद्गिरते बहु। लड्डुषण्डकपाद्यानि पकान्नानि अनेकशः ॥ (Ω)	3.33*18
दिव्यकल्पं रमेन्नित्यं उत्कृष्टो जायते ध्रुवम् ।	
तन्मयत्वमवामोति कोशकारीव कीटकः ॥ $(\Omega)$	3.33*19

33\*14b 'bhyāso na  $\beta_{\omega}\delta_{\omega}$ ] bhyāsena  $\epsilon_{\omega}\eta_{\omega}$  priye  $\beta_{\omega}\eta_{\omega}\delta_{\omega}$ ] kriye  $\epsilon_{\omega}$  33\*14c evaṃ  $\epsilon_{\omega}\eta_{\omega}\delta_{\omega}$ ] eva  $\beta_{\omega}$  33\*14d viśed  $\epsilon_{\omega}\delta_{\omega}$ ] vaśed  $\eta_{\omega}$  biśe  $\beta_{\omega}$  33\*15a vibhidya  $\beta_{\omega}\eta_{\omega}\delta_{\omega}$ ] vibhedya **bhujagīm**  $\varepsilon_{\omega}\delta_{\omega}$ ] bhujamgī  $\beta_{\omega}$  bhujamgīm  $\eta_{\omega}$  **protthāpya**  $\beta_{\omega}\varepsilon_{\omega}\eta_{\omega}$ ] protthāya  $\delta_{\omega}$ 33\*15b śirā  $\beta_{\omega}\eta_{\omega}\delta_{\omega}$ ] śirāṃ  $\epsilon_{\omega}$  rūpaṃ  $\beta_{\omega}\eta_{\omega}\delta_{\omega}$ ] rūpāṃ  $\epsilon_{\omega}$  33\*15c tat  $\beta_{\omega}\epsilon_{\omega}$ ] tal  $\eta_{\omega}\delta_{\omega}$ 33\*15d pibatī  $\varepsilon_{\omega}\delta_{\omega}$ ] pibate  $\beta_{\omega}\eta_{\omega}$  muktaḥ sa sākṣācchivaḥ  $\beta_{\omega}\varepsilon_{\omega}$ ] muktaś ca sākṣācchivaḥ  $\delta_{\omega}$ muktaḥ kṣamāddhivaḥ  $\eta_{\omega}$  33\*16a yas tūrdhva  $\beta_{\omega} \epsilon_{\omega} \eta_{\omega}$ ] yasphūrja  $\delta_{\omega}$  jihvo yadi  $\epsilon_{\omega}$ ] jihvogradi  $\beta_{\omega}$  jihvāgrayā  $\delta_{\omega}$  jihvā yadi  $\eta_{\omega}$  taugham  $\beta_{\omega} \varepsilon_{\omega}$ ] tauṣam  $\eta_{\omega}$  tauccam  $\delta_{\omega}$  $\mathbf{dam}$   $\beta_{\omega} \varepsilon_{\omega} \eta_{\omega}$ ] su[kha] $\mathbf{dam}$   $\delta_{\omega}$  33\*16c mṛtapathā  $\varepsilon_{\omega} \eta_{\omega}$ ] mṛtayathā  $\beta_{\omega}$  mṛtaṃ yathā  $\delta_{\omega}$ rogād  $β_ω δ_ω$ ] rogod  $ε_ω$  śeṣād  $η_ω$ **bhavanti**  $\beta_{\omega}\eta_{\omega}$ ] bhavati  $\delta_{\omega}$  bhavamtu  $\varepsilon_{\omega}$ rbhāgyaṃ  $\varepsilon_{\omega}\delta_{\omega}$ ] daurbhyāgyaṃ  $\beta_{\omega}\eta_{\omega}$  kālaṃ  $\beta_{\omega}\eta_{\omega}$ ] kālo  $\varepsilon_{\omega}\delta_{\omega}$  33\*17a tīkṣṇakaṃ  $\varepsilon_{\omega}\delta_{\omega}$ ] tīkṣṇake  $\beta_{\omega}$  tīkṣṇako  $\eta_{\omega}$  harate  $\beta_{\omega}\eta_{\omega}\delta_{\omega}$ ] harati  $\epsilon_{\omega}$  33\*17b kaṭukaṃ kuṣṭhanāśanam  $[β_ωδ_ω]$  kaṭutvaṃ kuṣṭhanāśanam  $[ε_ω]$  kaṭukuṭivināśanaṃ  $[η_ω]$  33\*17c ghṛta  $[β_ωε_ωδ_ω]$  dhṛtvā  $[η_ω]$ 33\*17d labhed  $\beta_{\omega} \epsilon_{\omega}$ ] labhate  $\eta_{\omega} \delta_{\omega}$  33\*18b udgirate  $\beta_{\omega} \epsilon_{\omega} \eta_{\omega}$ ] udgirati  $\delta_{\omega}$  bahu  $\epsilon_{\omega} \eta_{\omega} \delta_{\omega}$ ] **33\*18c laddu**  $\varepsilon_{\omega}$ ] ladu  $\beta_{\omega}\eta_{\omega}\delta_{\omega}$ sandakapādyāni βωηω] khamdakapādyāni δω piṇḍakakhādyāni  $\varepsilon_{\omega}$  33\*18d pakvānnāni  $\beta_{\omega}\eta_{\omega}\delta_{\omega}$ ] pakvānyanmāny  $\varepsilon_{\omega}$ 33\*19a kalpam  $β_ωη_ωδ_ω$ ] kalpai  $ε_ω$ ramen cett.] racen  $ε_ω$  krīḍen  $δ_ω$  33\*19d kośakārīva  $δ_ω$ ] kauśakārīva βω koṣakārī ca εω kauṣṭakārīva ηω

कपालकुहरे जिह्ना प्रविष्टा विपरीतगा।	
भ्रुवोरन्तर्गता दृष्टिर्मुद्रा भवति खेचरी ॥11	3.34
कलां पराङ्मुखीं कृत्वा त्रिपथे परिवर्तयेत्।	
सा भवेत्खेचरी मुद्रा व्योमचऋं तदुच्यते।	
रसनामूर्ध्वगां कृत्वा <sup>12</sup> <b>क्षणार्धं यदि तिष्ठति ।</b>	
क्षणेन मुच्यते योगी व्याधिमृत्युजरादिभिः ॥ (от. а1)	3.35
न रोगो मरणं तस्य न निद्रा न क्षुधा तृषा।	
न च मूर्छा भवेत्तस्य यो मुद्रां वेत्ति खेचरीम् ॥3	3.36
पीड्यते न स रोगेण लिप्यते न च कर्मणा।	
बाध्यते न च कालेन यो मुद्रां वेत्ति खेचरीम् ॥ $(\alpha_1\alpha_2\alpha_3\beta_2\beta_\omega\eta_1\eta_2\chi)$	3.36*
चित्तं चरति खे यस्माजिह्वा चरति खे गता।	
तेनैषा खेचरी नाम मुद्रा सिद्धैर्नमस्कृता II (om. Y <sub>1</sub> ) [= 4.25*4]	
तिमुंश र्थवर। गाम ग्रहा सिक्ष्ममर्थकता ॥ (om. ү₁) [= 4.25*4]	3.37

34b pravistā viparītagā cett.] pra + + + + + +  $\alpha_1$  34c antargatā cett.] amtagatā  $\alpha_1$  madhye **drstir** cett. drsti  $\alpha_1 \gamma_1 \varepsilon_3$ **34d khecarī** cett. carī  $\eta_1$ 35a kalām cett.] kalā  $\gamma_1$  kālam  $\eta_2$  parāmukhīm  $\beta_1\delta_1\delta_2\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3\eta_1\chi$  parāmukhī  $\beta_\omega\Gamma\delta_3\eta_2$  avāmukhī  $\beta_2$  $\beta_2\beta_\omega\Delta\epsilon_2\epsilon_3\eta_1\chi$ ] kṛtya  $\eta_2$  nītvā  $\Gamma$  35b tripathe  $\beta_\omega\Delta\epsilon_3\chi$ ] tripathaṃ  $\epsilon_2$  tripatha  $\beta_2$ vartayet  $\varepsilon_3$ ] parivarjayet  $\beta_2\beta_{\omega}\delta_1\varepsilon_2$  parivardhayet  $\delta_2\delta_3$  pariyojayet  $\chi$ **35c** sā  $\beta_2 \Delta \varepsilon_2 \varepsilon_3 \chi$ ] sa  $β_ω$  bhavet khecar $\bar{\imath}$   $β_2β_ωδ_2δ_3ε_2ε_3χ$ ] bhat secar $\bar{\imath}$   $δ_1$  35f yadi cett.] api  $η_2χ$  35g kṣanena  $\beta_{\omega}\gamma_{2}\varepsilon_{2}\varepsilon_{3}\eta_{1}\eta_{2}$ ] kṣaṇe [ca]  $\gamma_{1}$  viṣayair  $\Delta$  viṣair vi°  $\beta_{1}\chi$  duḥkhair vi°  $\beta_{2}$ yogī cett.] om. γ2 **35h vyādhi** cett.] vyādhijanma  $\gamma_2$  **36a rogo** cett.] roga  $\eta_1$  rogān  $\eta_2$ tasya cett.] tandrā x **36b kṣudhā tṛṣā** cett.] kṣudhā nandaṭ  $\delta_3$  tṛṣā kṣudhā (tṛkhā  $\delta_1$ )  $\beta_2\delta_1$ **36c ca** cett.] bhra  $\beta_{\omega}$ om.  $\delta_3$ **bhavet** cett.] bhave  $\eta_2$  tu bhavet  $\delta_3$  tasya cett.] ta +  $\alpha_1$ 36d yo mudrām vetti cett.] damaged  $\alpha_1$  khecarīm  $\gamma_2 \delta_1 \delta_2 \epsilon_2 \epsilon_3 \eta_1 \eta_2 \chi$ ] khecarī  $\alpha_1 \beta_2 \beta_\omega \gamma_1 \delta_3$ 36\*1a pīdyate  $\alpha_1\beta_1\chi$ bādhyate  $\beta_2\beta_\omega\eta_2$  chādyate  $\eta_1$  sa  $\beta_\omega\eta_1\eta_2\chi$ ] ca  $\alpha_1\alpha_2\alpha_3\beta_1\beta_2$  36\*1b lipyate na ca  $\alpha_3\chi$ ] lipyate na sa  $\beta_2\beta_\omega\eta_1\eta_2$  na ca lipyati  $\alpha_2\beta_1$  na ca lipyata  $\alpha_1$  36\*1c bādhyate  $\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_\omega\eta_1\eta_2\chi$ ] khādyate ca  $\alpha_1\alpha_2\alpha_3\beta_1$ ] sa  $\beta_2\beta_\omega\eta_1\eta_2\chi$  36\*1d yo mudrām vetti  $\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_2\beta_\omega\eta_2\chi$ ] yasya mudrāsti  $\eta_1$ **khecarīm**  $\alpha_1 \eta_2 \chi$ ] khecarī  $\beta_1 \beta_2 \beta_\omega \eta_1$  37a cittam cett.] citte  $\delta_1$  ci +  $\alpha_1$  carati khe cett.] yasmāj cett.] yasyā  $\beta_{\omega}$  + āj  $\alpha_1$  37c tenaisā  $\alpha_1\beta_1\epsilon_3\chi$ ] tenaiva  $\beta_{\omega}\epsilon_2\eta_1\eta_2$ damaged  $\alpha_1$ tenevam  $\beta_2 \gamma_2 \Delta$ **nāma**  $\alpha_1\beta_1\varepsilon_3\chi$ ] mudrā cett. **37d mudrā**  $\alpha_1\beta_1\varepsilon_3\chi$ ] sarva  $\beta_2\beta_\omega\gamma_2\Delta\varepsilon_2\eta_1\eta_2$ 

 $<sup>^{11}\,</sup>$   $\chi$  has this verse at the very beginning of the Khecarī-section.

The Pādas in grey scale are not found in  $\Gamma \eta_1 \eta_2$ , but in  $\beta_2 \beta_\omega \Delta \epsilon_2 \epsilon_3 \chi$ .  $\alpha_1$  omits the whole verse.  $\alpha_2 \alpha_3$  have this verse without the grey-scaled part.

 $<sup>^{13}</sup>$  In  $\gamma_2$  this verse is found after 3.37.

स्वेचर्या मुद्रितं येन विवरं लम्बिकोर्ध्वतः। तस्य न क्षरते बिन्दुः कामिन्याश्लेषितस्य च ॥ 3.38 चिलतोऽपि यदा बिन्दुः संप्राप्तोयोनिमण्डलम् । व्रजत्यूर्ध्वं हतः शक्त्या $^{\#}$  निबद्धो योनिमुद्रया ॥ $^{14}$  3.39 ( $\beta_{\omega}\eta_{2}$  have 3.42 indhanāni here.) कपालकुहरे जिह्ना कलासंधानमुद्रया । ( $\alpha_{1}\beta_{2}\beta_{\omega}\Gamma\epsilon_{2}\epsilon_{3}$ ) 3.39 $^{*}$ 1 ऊर्ध्वजिह्नः स्थितो भूत्वा सोमपानं करोति यः। मासार्थेन न संदेहो मृत्युं जयित योगवित्॥ 3.40 नित्यं सोमकलापूर्णं शरीरं यस्य योगिनः। तक्षकेणापि दष्टस्य विषं तस्य न सर्पति॥ $^{15}$  (om.  $\alpha_{1}\alpha_{2}$ ) 3.41

38a khecaryā cett.] khecaryām βω **38b vivaram** cett.] viviram  $\delta_2$  vicaran/ram  $\beta_2 \eta_1$ bikordhvatah cett.] lampikordhvatah  $\delta_2\delta_3$  damaged  $\alpha_1$  38c tasya na  $\beta_2\beta_\omega\gamma_1\epsilon_2\epsilon_3\eta_1\eta_2$ ] +[s]ya na  $\alpha_1$  na tasya  $\gamma_2 \Delta \chi$  38d ślesitasya cett.] lingitasya  $\Gamma \delta_2$  lingitena  $\beta_2$  39a calito cett.] calită  $\gamma_1$  calate  $\delta_1$  calato  $\alpha_1$  39b samprāpto  $\alpha_1\beta_2\delta_2\delta_3\epsilon_2\epsilon_3\eta_1\chi$ ] samprāptaś  $\beta_{\omega}\Gamma\delta_1\eta_2$ imandalam α2ε3η1χ] yogimamdalam α1 yonimamgalam ε2 vahnimandalam β2 cāgnimandalam  $\beta_{\omega} \gamma_2$  ca hutāśanam  $\Gamma \delta_1$  pi hutāśanam  $\delta_2 \delta_3$  39c vrajaty cett.] vrjamty  $\alpha_1$  jajaty  $\gamma_1$  vrajan  $\delta_3$ **ūrdhvam** cett.] pūrvam  $\delta_3$  ū +  $\alpha_1$  hatah śaktyā em. (cf. VM)] hrtah śaktyā  $\chi$  hatāchantkā  $\gamma_1$ haṭhāc chaktyā  $\beta_2\beta_{\omega}\gamma_2\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3\eta_1\eta_2$  haṭhāt saktyā  $\alpha_2$  hi tacchaktyā  $\delta_2\delta_3$  hi tadbhuktyā  $\delta_1$  damaged  $\alpha_1$ **39d nibaddho**  $\alpha_2\alpha_3\beta_2\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3\chi$ ] nibadhno  $\eta_1$  niruddho  $\Gamma\delta_2\delta_3$  nirodho  $\beta_\omega\eta_2$  viruddhe  $\delta_1$  damaged  $\alpha_1$ yoni  $\alpha_1\beta_2\Gamma\Delta\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3\eta_1\chi$ ] yoga  $\beta_1\beta_\omega\eta_2$  39\*1b kalā  $\beta_\omega\varepsilon_3$ ] kāla  $\Gamma\varepsilon_2$  kālā  $\alpha_1$  kṛtvā  $\beta_2$  saṃdhāna  $\alpha_1\beta_2\beta_\omega\epsilon_3$ ] saṃdhāra  $\epsilon_2$  samhāra  $\Gamma$  mudrayā  $\alpha_1\Gamma\epsilon_2\epsilon_3$ ] varjitā  $\beta_\omega$  40a ūrdhva cett.]  $\bar{u}$ rdhvam ε<sub>2</sub> **jihvaḥ**  $\gamma_2\delta_1\delta_3\chi$ ] jihva  $\gamma_1$  jihvā  $\alpha_1\beta_2\beta_{\omega}\delta_2\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3\eta_1\eta_2$ **sthito**  $\alpha_1 \alpha_2 \beta_{\omega} \eta_2$ ] sthire  $\beta_1\beta_2\Gamma\Delta\varepsilon_3\eta_1\chi$  sito  $\varepsilon_2$  40b karoti yah cett. karoti sah  $\beta_2$  karo + +  $\alpha_1$  40c māsārdhena na cett.] māsārdhena tu β<sub>2</sub> damaged α<sub>1</sub> 41a pūrņam cett.] pūrņa γ<sub>1</sub>ε<sub>2</sub> pūrņe η<sub>2</sub> ginaḥ  $β_2ΓΔε_2χ$ ] yoginaṃ  $β_ω$  dehinaḥ  $ε_3η_1η_2$  41c daṣṭasya  $β_2γ_2δ_1ε_3η_2χ$ ] dṛṣṭasya  $β_ωγ_1η_1$ damstrasya  $\varepsilon_2$  dagdhasya  $\delta_2\delta_3$  41d sarpati cett.] sparšati  $\beta_\omega$  pīdyate  $\gamma_1$ 

 $<sup>^{14}</sup>$   $\beta_2$  has this verse between 3.41ab and cd.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>15</sup> βω adds here: तस्मादिदं प्रकुर्वीत नित्ययुक्तः समाहितः.

इन्धनानि यथा विह्निस्तैलवितें च दीपकः। तथा सोमकलापूर्णं देही देहं न मुञ्चति॥¹६	3.42
गोमांसं भक्षयेन्नित्यं पिबेदमरवारुणीम् । कुलीनं तमहं मन्ये इतरे कुलघातकाः ॥	3.43
गोशब्देनोदिता जिह्वा तत्प्रवेशो हि तालुनि । गोमांसभक्षणं तत्तु महापातकनाशनम् ॥	3.44
जिह्वाप्रवेशसंभूतविहनोत्पादितः खळु । चन्द्रात्स्रवित यः सारः सा स्यादमरवारुणी ॥ மு. സू.ट.) <sup>17</sup>	3 45

**42a** indhanāni cett.] yindhanāni  $\beta_{\omega}$  yathā cett.] om.  $\delta_{2}$  **42b** tailavartim  $\beta_{\omega}\delta_{1}\delta_{2}\epsilon_{3}\chi$ ] tailavarti  $\alpha_1\delta_3\varepsilon_2$  tailavartī  $\beta_2\Gamma\eta_2$  tailāvṛtti  $\eta_1$  ca cett.] va  $\eta_1$ dīpakah cett.] dīpikah 42c soma cett.] sarva  $ε_2$  pūrņam cett.] pūrņa  $η_2$  pūrņo  $γ_2ε_2$  42d dehī deham cett.] dehaṃ dehī  $\beta_2 \epsilon_3$  damaged  $\alpha_1$  na muñcati  $\Gamma \Delta \epsilon_2 \eta_1 \chi$ ] na mucyati  $\eta_2$  na muṃcyati  $\epsilon_3$  na mucyate  $\beta_2\beta_{\omega}$  + + + ti  $\alpha_1$  43a gomāṃsaṃ cett.] gomāṃsa  $\gamma_2\delta_1\eta_2$  43b amara cett.] amṛta δ<sub>3</sub> vāruṇīm cett.] vāruṇī βωε2ε3 43c tam cett.] tum γ<sub>2</sub> manye cett.] manya χ vidyāṃ  $\beta_{\omega}$  viṃdyāṃ  $\eta_{2}$  43d itare  $\alpha_{1}\beta_{2}\beta_{\omega}\eta_{2}\chi$ ] tv itare  $\epsilon_{3}\eta_{1}$  cetare  $\epsilon_{2}$  netarān  $\Gamma\Delta$  kulaghātakāḥ cett.] kulaghātakān  $\Gamma\Delta$  kuşvaghātakāh  $\alpha_1$  44a noditā jihvā cett.] nāditā jihvā  $\gamma_1$  damaged  $\alpha_1$ 44b tatpraveśo cett.] + [t]praveśo  $\alpha_1$  hi cett.] di  $\gamma_1$  tāluni cett.] tālunim  $\eta_2$  44c māṃsa cett.] māmsam  $\epsilon_2 \epsilon_3 \eta_1$  māsam  $\gamma_1$  **bhakṣaṇam** cett.] bhakṣaṇe  $\alpha_1$  **tat tu**  $\alpha_1 \beta_1 \beta_{\omega} \gamma_2 \Delta \eta_1 \eta_2 \chi$ ] \_rttu  $\gamma_1$  tac ca  $\varepsilon_3$  caitat  $\varepsilon_2$  hy etan  $\beta_2$  45b vahninotpāditaḥ  $\gamma_2 \delta_2 \varepsilon_2 \chi$ ] °ditaṃ  $\delta_1$  °ditā  $\beta_2 \delta_3$ °di +  $\alpha_1$  vahninonnāpitā  $\beta_\omega$  vahninottāpito  $\eta_2$  vahnir utpāditaḥ  $\gamma_1$  **khalu**  $\alpha_2\Gamma\Delta\varepsilon_2\chi$ ] daraṃ  $\beta_{\omega}\eta_{2}$  surāḥ  $\beta_{2}$  damaged  $\alpha_{1}$  45c candrāt sravati  $\beta_{2}\beta_{\omega}\Gamma\delta_{2}\epsilon_{2}\eta_{2}\chi$ ] candraḥ sravati  $\delta_{3}$  candrā dravati  $\delta_1 + + + + + [t]i \alpha_1$  yah sārah  $\gamma_2 \delta_1 \delta_2 \eta_2 \chi$ ] yah sāra  $\gamma_1$  yat sāram  $\alpha_1 \beta_2 \epsilon_2$  yah sāram tasmād idam [m]akurvīta nityayuktaḥ samāhitaḥ (the same hemistich is inserted after 3.42)  $\beta_{\omega}$  yaḥ samyak **45d sā** cett.] sa  $\delta_2$  amaravāruņī cett.] ammavāruņī  $\eta_2$ 

 $<sup>^{16}</sup>$   $\Gamma\Delta$  add here: रसनां वेशयेदुर्धं पिबेत्तत्स्रावितं जलम्

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>17</sup> In  $\eta_1$  the second half is added in the margin sec. m.: तस्मा[त्स]रित य[त्सा]रं सा स्यादमरवारुणी.

मूर्धः षोडशपत्तपद्मगिलतं प्राणादवाप्तं हठा-दूर्ध्वास्यो रसनां नियम्य विवरे शक्तिं परां चिन्तयेत्। उत्कल्लोलकलाजलं च विमलं धारामृतं यः पिबेत् निर्दोषः स मृणालकोमलतनुर्योगी चिरं जीवित ॥<sup>18</sup>

3.46

चुम्बन्ती यदि लम्बिकाग्रमनिशं जिह्वा रसस्यन्दिनी सक्षारा कटुकाथ दुग्धसदृशी मध्वाज्यतुल्याथवा। व्याधीनां हरणं जरान्तकरणं शास्त्रागमोद्गीरणं तस्य स्यादमरत्वमष्टगुणवित्सद्भाङ्गनाकर्षणम्॥

3.47

एकं सृष्टिमयं बीजं एका मुद्रा च खेचरी। एको देवो निरालम्ब एकावस्था मनोन्मनी॥ [= 4.44\*1]

3.48

**46a mūrdhnaḥ**  $β_ω Δε_3 χ$ ] mūrdhneḥ  $η_2$  mūrddhūḥ  $γ_2$  mūrddhaṃ  $α_2 ε_2$  mūrddhvaḥ  $α_1$  mūrddhva  $\eta_1$  bhūrddhaḥ  $\gamma_1$  ūrdhvaṃ  $\beta_2$  pattrapadma  $\alpha_2 \delta_2 \delta_3 \epsilon_3 \chi$ ] padmapattra  $\alpha_1 \beta_2 \beta_\omega \gamma_2 \delta_1 \eta_1 \eta_2$  patrapatra  $\varepsilon_2$  om.  $\gamma_1$  haṭhād cett.] haṭhāṃ  $\beta_\omega$  46b ūrdhvāsyo cett.] ūrdhvosyo  $\gamma_1$  ūrdhvosya  $\delta_3$ rasanām cett.] rasanā ε<sub>2</sub> ramanā γ<sub>1</sub> **niyamya**  $\alpha_1\beta_2\gamma_2\Delta\varepsilon_3\chi$  niyasya  $\gamma_1\varepsilon_2$ ca yāmya  $\eta_1$  vidhāya  $\beta_{\omega}\eta_2$  vivare cett.] vicare  $\gamma_1$  vivaram  $\Delta$  vidhivat  $\beta_2$  śaktim cett.] śaktih  $\gamma_2$  cintayet cett.] cintayat  $\gamma_1$  cintayan  $\delta_2\delta_3\chi$  46c utkallola  $\alpha_1\beta_2\beta_\omega\delta_3\epsilon_2\epsilon_3\eta_1\chi$ ] uttakallola  $\eta_2$  tatkallola  $\gamma_2\delta_1$  tatkalola  $\delta_2$  taptalola  $\gamma_1$  kalājalam  $\alpha_1\beta_2\Gamma\Delta\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3\eta_1\chi$  jalāku- $[lam \ \beta_{\omega}\eta_{2} \ ca \ \alpha_{1}\beta_{2}\gamma_{2}\Delta\varepsilon_{2}\eta_{1}\chi]$  su  $\beta_{\omega}\eta_{2}$  ya  $\gamma_{1}$  om.  $\varepsilon_{3}$  dhārāmṛtaṃ cett.] dhārāmayaṃ **46d nirdoṣaḥ sa** cett.] nirdoṣaṃ sa  $\eta_1$  nirdoṣo 'sya  $\epsilon_2$  nirvyādhiḥ sa  $\chi$  **komala** cett.] komale  $\gamma_1$  tanur  $\alpha_2\beta_2\beta_\omega\gamma_2\Delta\eta_2$ ] tanu  $\gamma_1$  vapur  $\alpha_1\beta_1\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3\eta_1\chi$  47a cumbantī cett.] vipitīm **lambikāgram aniśam jihvā** cett.] lampikāgram aniśam jihvā  $\delta_2\delta_3$ rasa cett.] śirah  $\beta_{\omega}\eta_{2}$ 47b saksārā cett.] sāksārā  $\alpha_1\delta_1\epsilon_2$  saksāra  $\eta_2$  katukātha  $\alpha_1\alpha_2$ ] katukāmla  $\gamma_2\Delta\epsilon_3\gamma$  vatukāmla  $\gamma_1$  katukāsa  $\eta_1$  katukādya  $\beta_{\omega}\eta_2$  katutikta  $\varepsilon_2$  katutyakta  $\beta_2$ **dugdha** cett.] dugdham  $\gamma_2$  du  $\gamma_1$ **sadṛśī** cett.] sādṛśī  $\delta_1$  sadṛśīṃ  $\gamma_2$  sadṛśā  $\alpha_1\alpha_2\eta_1$  lavaṇā  $\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3$ madhvājya cett. madhvādya  $\beta_{\omega}\eta_{2}$  vaddhājya  $\varepsilon_{2}$  **tulyā** cett.] tulyām  $\beta_{\omega}$  tulyam  $\eta_{2}$ thavā  $\alpha_2 \Gamma \Delta$ ] tathā  $\alpha_1 \beta_2 \beta_{\omega} \varepsilon_2 \eta_1 \eta_2 \chi$ savā ε<sub>3</sub> 47c jarāntakaraṇaṃ cett.] jvarāntakaraṇaṃ δ<sub>1</sub>δ<sub>2</sub> jvarāntaḥkaraṇaṃ δ<sub>3</sub> jarāpraśamanam  $\beta_2$  **śāstrāgamodgīraṇam**  $\beta_2\beta_\omega\gamma_2\epsilon_3\eta_2$ ] śastrāmgamodgīraṇam  $\eta_1$  śāstrāgamodīraṇam **47d** tasya syād cett.] tasyād  $\gamma_1$  $\alpha_1 \chi$  śāstrapramodīraņam  $\gamma_1$  śāstrāgamoddhāraņam  $\Delta \epsilon_2$ amaratvam cett.] amarakṣam  $\gamma_1$  aramatvam  $\beta_{\omega}$  iha siddhir  $\Delta$ guṇavat  $\alpha_1\alpha_2\beta_1\eta_1$ ] gunāvat  $\epsilon_3$  guņitam  $\beta_2\beta_\omega\Gamma\delta_1\epsilon_2\eta_2\chi$  guņitā  $\delta_2\delta_3$  siddhānganā  $\alpha_2\beta_1\beta_2\delta_2\delta_3\eta_1\epsilon_2\epsilon_3\eta_2\chi$ ] siddhānganā  $\alpha_1\beta_\omega\gamma_1\delta_1$  siddhāṅgānā  $\gamma_2$  karṣaṇam cett.] karṣaṇā  $\gamma_1$  48a ekaṃ cett.] eka  $\delta_3$  evaṃ  $\gamma_1$ srsti cett.] drsti  $\varepsilon_2$  mayam cett.] midam  $\beta_2$  layam  $\varepsilon_2$  48b ca cett.] tu  $\delta_3 \varepsilon_2$  48c devo cett.] devā  $\gamma_1$  nirā°  $\alpha_1$  nirālamba  $\beta_\omega \eta_1 \chi$ ] nirālambaś  $\gamma_2 \Delta$  nirāśambaś  $\gamma_1$  nirālambo  $\alpha_2 \beta_2 \epsilon_2 \epsilon_3$ nirālambam  $\eta_2$  °lambo deva  $\alpha_1$  48d ekā  $\alpha_1\beta_2\beta_\omega\epsilon_2\eta_1\eta_2\chi$ ] caikā  $\Delta$  cakā  $\gamma_1$  caisā  $\gamma_2$  hy ekā  $\alpha_2\epsilon_3$ 

 $<sup>^{18}</sup>$   $\chi$  has a different verse order from here.

सुषिरं ज्ञानजनकं पश्चस्रोतःसमन्वितम् । तिष्ठते खेचरी मुद्रा तस्मिन्शून्ये निरञ्जने ॥  $(\beta_{\omega}\eta_{2}\chi)$  [= 4.25\*2] 3.48\*1 पाताले यद्धिशति सुषिरं मेरुमूले तदस्ति तत्त्वं चैतत्प्रवदति सुधीस्तन्मुखं निम्नगानाम् । चन्द्रात्सारः स्रवित $^{19}$  वपुषस्तेन मृत्युर्नराणां तं बध्नीयात्सुकरणमृदा नान्यथा कायसिद्धिः ॥ $^{\#}(\text{om. }\alpha_{1}\Delta)^{20}$  [= 4.25] 3.49

#### मूलबन्धः21 ॥

पार्ष्णिभागेन संपीड्य योनिमाकुश्चयेद्भुदम् । अपानमूर्ध्वमाकृष्य मूलबन्धोऽयमुच्यते ॥ 3.50

अधोगतिमपानं वै ऊर्ध्वगं कुरुते बलात्। आकुञ्चनेन तं प्राहुर्मूलबन्धं तु योगिनः॥ 3.51

48\*1a suşiram  $\chi$ ] sukhiram  $\eta_2$  suciram  $\beta_{\omega}$  48\*1b srotah  $\eta_2 \chi$ ] śrotah  $\beta_{\omega}$  48\*1c tişthate χ] tiṣṭhaṃti  $β_ω$  tiṣṭhaṃtī  $η_2$  49a pātāle yad viśati Γ] pātālād yad viśati  $β_2$  pātāle yadvitaya  $ε_4$ pātāle yadvitanta  $\varepsilon_3$  pātāle yadinaya  $\varepsilon_2$  pātāle yadvita  $\eta_1$  yat prāleyam cāpihita  $\beta_\omega$  yat prāleyam pihita α<sub>2</sub> yat prāleya pihita η<sub>2</sub> yat prāleyam prahita χ suṣiram ε<sub>3</sub>ε<sub>4</sub>χ] suśiram β<sub>2</sub> sukhiram  $\beta_{\omega}\Gamma\eta_{2}$  sukhire  $\alpha_{2}$  sukhīraṃ  $\epsilon_{2}$  stu[v]imaṃ/me  $\eta_{1}$  mūle tad asti  $\beta_{2}$ ] mūle yad asti  $\gamma_{2}$  mūle yad astī  $\alpha_2$  mūle tad asmin  $\epsilon_2 \epsilon_3 \epsilon_4$  mūle pakṣasti  $\gamma_1$  mūlad  $\eta_1$  mūrddhyataḥthyam  $\beta_\omega$  mūrdhni sthitam  $\eta_2$  mūrdhāntarastham  $\chi$  49b tattvam caitat  $\beta_2$ ] tadvac caitat  $\Gamma \epsilon_2$  tadvac caitā  $\epsilon_4$  taddac caitat  $\epsilon_3$  tasmims tattvam  $\beta_{\omega}\eta_2\chi$  tasmitvam  $\alpha_2$  asmi[m]s tatvam yat  $\eta_1$  sudhīs cett.] sudhī  $\epsilon_4$  sudhās tan mukham cett.] tat sukham  $\beta_2$  nimnagānām cett.] niṣagmanām  $\gamma_1$  49c candrāt sărah cett.] candrasāro  $\eta_1$  candrā sārah  $\varepsilon_3$  candrāt sāram  $\alpha_2\beta_2$  candrah sārah  $\varepsilon_2$  sravati/śravati cett.] grasati  $\beta_1$  rapati  $\gamma_1$  [sra]vamtyai  $\eta_1$  vapusas cett.] vapuses  $\eta_2$  vapayuses  $\beta_{\omega}$  vapusā  $\beta_2$  om.  $\epsilon_3$  mṛtyur cett.] mṛtyun  $\beta_{\omega} \eta_2$  om.  $\epsilon_3$  49d taṃ cett.] tad  $\chi$  badhnīyāt cett.] cha vāt  $\gamma_1$  om.  $\varepsilon_3$  sukaraṇamṛdā  $\alpha_2\beta_2\varepsilon_4$ ] pakaraṇamṛdā  $\varepsilon_2$  kakaraṇam amṛtaṃ  $\eta_1$  sukaraṇam atho  $\beta_\omega \eta_2$  sukaraṇam adho  $\chi$  sukhakaram atho  $\gamma_2$  sukhakaraṇam artho  $\gamma_1$  om.  $\epsilon_3$ cett.] nāmarthā  $\gamma_1$  om.  $\epsilon_3$  kāya  $\beta_2\beta_\omega\Gamma\epsilon_2\eta_2\chi$ ] kārya  $\alpha_2\eta_1\epsilon_4$  om.  $\epsilon_3$  50 mūlabandhaḥ  $\gamma_2\Delta$ ] atha mūlabandhaḥ  $\alpha_1\beta_2\beta_\omega\varepsilon_2\eta_1\eta_2\chi$  atha mūle bandhaḥ  $\delta_3$  om.  $\gamma_1\varepsilon_4$  50a pārṣṇi cett.] pādima  $\gamma_1$ 50b ākuñcayed cett.] ākuṃcaned α<sub>1</sub> ākuṃ γ<sub>1</sub> gudam cett.] dṛḍhaṃ η<sub>1</sub>η<sub>2</sub> om. γ<sub>1</sub> 50d 'yam ucyate cett.] 'yam īritah  $\delta_2$  'yam isyate  $\beta_2\beta_{\omega}$  mayisyate  $\alpha_1$  'bhidhīyate  $\chi$  51a adhogatim  $β_1β_2β_ωε_4η_1χ$ ] adhogatam  $α_1ΓΔε_2η_2$  apānaṃ vai  $α_1β_2Γε_2ε_4η_2$ ] apānaṃ vā χ apānaṃ ca  $β_ω$ apānam tu  $\Delta$  apānaivam  $\eta_1$  51b ūrdhvagam cett.] mūrddhagam  $\alpha_1$  vidyūrdhagam  $\beta_{\omega}$  balāt  $\alpha_1\beta_2\beta_\omega$  ε<sub>4</sub>η<sub>1</sub>η<sub>2</sub>χ] haṭhāt Γ $\Delta$ ε<sub>2</sub> **51c** ākuñcanena cett.] ākuñcya tena  $η_2$  taṃ cett.] ta  $δ_1$ te  $\delta_2$  tu  $\beta_2$  **prāhur** cett.] grāhyam  $\varepsilon_2 \varepsilon_4$ **51d mūlabandham** cett.] mūlabandho η<sub>2</sub> **tu**  $β_1β_2ΓΔ$ ] hi  $α_1β_ωε_2ε_4η_1η_2χ$ 

 $<sup>^{19}</sup>$   $\epsilon_3$  jumps to Jālandharabandha (3.67) from here. For the lost part (3.50–66) <??> is used instead.

 $<sup>^{20}</sup>$   $\beta_1\beta_2$  has this verse immediately after 3.38,  $\alpha_1\Delta$  in Ch. 4 (4.25), and  $\Gamma\alpha_2\alpha_3$  in both Ch. 3 and 4.  $^{21}$   $\beta_\omega\chi$  have the Mūlabandha section after the Uḍḍiyāna. Cf. 3.6.

गुदं पाष्ण्यो तु संपीड्य वायुमाकुञ्चयेद्वलात् । वारं वारं यथा चोर्ध्वं समायाति समीरणः ॥	3.52
प्राणापानौ नादबिन्दू मूलबन्धेन चैकताम् । गत्वा योगस्य संसिद्धिं यच्छतो नात्र संशयः ॥	3.53
अपानप्राणयोरैक्यं क्षयो मूत्रपुरीषयोः । युवा भवति वृद्धोऽपि सततं मूलबन्धनात् ॥²²	3.54
अपाने चोर्ध्वगे जाते संप्राप्ते विह्नमण्डलं । तदानलिशिखा दीर्घा वर्धते वायुनाहता ॥	3.55
ततो यातौ* वह्न्यपानौ प्राणमुष्ण स्वरूपकम् । तेनात्यन्तप्रदीप्तस्त ज्वलनो देहजस्तथा ॥	3 56

52a gudam cett.] gulpha  $\varepsilon_2$  pārsni°  $\beta_2$  pārsnyā tu  $\alpha_1 \beta_{\omega} \Delta \eta_2 \chi$ ] pārsnī tu  $\gamma_2$  pādarmyām tu  $\gamma_1$ pārsnyā ca  $\varepsilon_2 \varepsilon_4 \eta_1$  °nā gudam  $\beta_2$ sampīdya cett.] āpīdya β<sub>2</sub> 52b vāyum  $\bar{\mathbf{a}}^{\circ} \alpha_1 \beta_2 \beta_{\omega} \Gamma \eta_1 \eta_2 \chi$ vāyunā  $\varepsilon_2 \varepsilon_4$  yonim ā°  $\Delta$ **balāt** cett.] balat  $\gamma_2$  **52c yathā**  $\alpha_1\beta_2\beta_{\omega}\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_4\eta_1\eta_2\chi$ ] tathā  $\Gamma\Delta$ 53a nādabindū cett.] nādabindu α₁α₂βωε₂η₂ 53b caikatām cett.] caikatā β₂ε₂ cakataṃ **53c saṃsiddhiṃ**  $\alpha_1\beta_2\beta_\omega\gamma_2\delta_1\delta_2\varepsilon_4\eta_1\chi$ ] saṃsiddhir  $\alpha_2\gamma_1\delta_3\varepsilon_2$  saṃsiddhyaiḥ  $\eta_2$ 53d yacchato  $\alpha_2\beta_\omega\chi$ ] yaksyato  $\beta_2$  yichato  $\alpha_1$  gacchato  $\Delta \varepsilon_2$  gacchate  $\gamma_2$  gacchatā  $\gamma_1$  gacchata° ε4 prāpnoty e° η<sub>1</sub> pamāta η<sub>2</sub> **nātra** cett.] °sya na ε4 °va na η<sub>1</sub> tra na η<sub>2</sub> **54a °yor aikyaṃ** cett.] °yor aikya γ<sub>1</sub> °yor aikye η<sub>2</sub> °yoś caikyaṃ δ<sub>2</sub> °yor aikyāt ε<sub>4</sub> **54b kṣayo** cett.] kṣayān γ<sub>1</sub>ε<sub>4</sub> **54d bandhanāt** cett.] bandhataḥ  $\delta_1$  **55a apāne** cett.] apāna χ apānaṃ  $\beta_\omega \gamma_2$ jāte cett.] cordhvage yāte  $\delta_1$  cordhvam āpāte  $\eta_2$  ūrdhvage jāte  $\chi$  55b saṃprāpte  $\beta_1\beta_2\Gamma\Delta\epsilon_2$ ] saṃyāte  $\beta_{\omega}$  prayāte  $\alpha_1\alpha_2\varepsilon_4\eta_1\eta_2\chi$  vahnimaṇḍalaṃ  $\alpha_1\beta_{\omega}\chi$ ] vahnimaṇḍale  $\beta_2\Gamma\Delta\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_4\eta_1$  nāb-**55c tadānala** cett.] tadānale  $ε_2$  tathānale  $η_1$  tathānala  $δ_3η_2$ vāyunāhatā  $\alpha_1\beta_2\beta_\omega\Gamma\varepsilon_2$ ] baṃdhane vāyunāhatā  $\Delta$  kriyate vāyunāhatāḥ  $\eta_2$  jāyate vāyunāhatā  $\chi$ vāyunā vardhate hatā  $\varepsilon_4$  vāyunā preritā tathā  $\eta_1$  56a tato cett.] vātā  $\eta_1$  vātau  $\beta_2$ ] vāttau  $\alpha_2$  yāto  $\eta_1 \chi$  yāte  $\eta_2$  yāmau  $\alpha_1$  jātau  $\gamma_2 \Delta \varepsilon_4$  jātā  $\gamma_1$  jāto  $\beta_\omega$  vahnim  $\varepsilon_2$ vahnyapānau  $\gamma_2\Delta \epsilon_4 \eta_1 \chi$ ] vahnipānau  $\alpha_1$  vahniyonau  $\eta_2$  bāhyapānau  $\beta_2$  baṃdhapānau  $\gamma_1$  vardhapānai  $\beta_\omega$ apānai ca  $\varepsilon_2$  56b prāṇam uṣṇa  $\alpha_3\beta_2\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_4\chi$ ] prāṇam uṣma  $\beta_\omega\gamma_2$  prāṇamura  $\gamma_1$  prāṇamukta  $\delta_1\delta_3$  prāṇamuktaṃ  $\delta_2$  prāṇamūla  $\alpha_1\alpha_2\eta_1\eta_2$  svarūpakam cett.] svarūpakaḥ  $\eta_2$  svarūpakau  $\eta_1$  svarūpavat  $\delta_3$ **56c tenātyanta**  $\Gamma\Delta\eta_1\chi$ ] tenātyantaṃ  $\alpha_1$  tenābhyanta  $\beta_\omega$  tenābhyantaḥ  $\eta_2$ tenāyamna  $\beta_2$  tatotyantam  $\epsilon_4$  tailābhyamtah  $\epsilon_2$  pradīptas tu cett.] pradīpas tu  $\epsilon_4\eta_1$  pradīpāsau **56d jvalano dehajas tathā** cett.] jvalato dehatas tadā  $\beta_2$  kuto dehakṣayas tadā  $\eta_2$ 

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<sup>22</sup> γ₁ adds the following verse here: बन्धमूळं येन तेन तेन विघ्नां निवारितः । अजरामरतां याति यथा पश्चमुखो हरः ॥

तेन कुण्डलिनी सुप्ता संतप्ता संप्रबुध्यते । दण्डाहता भुजङ्गीव निश्वस्य* ऋजुतां व्रजेत् ॥	3.57
बिलं प्रविष्टेव ततो ब्रह्मनाड्यन्तरं व्रजेत् । (ab om. △) तस्मान्नित्यं मूलबन्धः कर्तव्यो योगिभिः सदा ॥	3.58
अथ उड्डियानबन्धः।	
बद्धो येन सुषुम्णायां प्राणस्तूड्डीयते यतः । तस्मादुड्डीयनाख्यो*ऽयं योगिभिः समुदाहृतः ॥	3.59
उड्डीनं कुरुते यस्मादविश्रान्तं महाखगः । उड्डियानं तदेव स्यात्तत्र∗ बन्यो विधीयते ॥	3.60
उदरे पश्चिमं तानं* नाभेरूर्ध्वं च कारयेत् । उड्डियानो ह्यसौ बन्धो मृत्युमातङ्गकेसरी ॥ (cd om. βω)	3.61

57b samtaptā  $\alpha_1\beta_2\beta_\omega\Gamma\varepsilon_4\eta_1\eta_2\chi$ ] satatam  $\Delta\varepsilon_2$  samprabudhyate  $\alpha_1\beta_2\Gamma\varepsilon_4\eta_2\chi$ ] samprabudhyati  $\eta_1$  sa prabudhyate  $\beta_{\omega}$  sā prabuddhyate  $\delta_2$  sā prabodhyate  $\delta_3$  saṃprabodhyate  $\epsilon_2$  sānubodhyate 57d niśvasya  $\alpha_1\beta_1\epsilon_4\chi$ ] viśvasya  $\beta_\omega\eta_1\eta_2$  niścayam  $\delta_2$  niścayād  $\delta_3$  niścitam  $\Gamma\delta_1\epsilon_2$ vrajet cett.] rujutām vrjet  $\alpha_1$  rijutām iyāt  $\eta_2$ **58a pravișteva**  $\alpha_1 \Gamma \delta_1 \epsilon_2 \epsilon_4 \eta_1 \chi$ ] praviște ca  $\beta_2$ pravistam ca  $β_ω$  pravistas ca  $η_2$  om. Δ tato cett.] to  $γ_1$  om. Δ**58b brahma** cett.] tha  $\gamma_1$ nādyantaram cett.] nādyāntaram  $β_2 ε_4$  nādyantare  $η_2$  om. Δ 58c tasmān cett.] tato **n nityaṃ** cett.] nityo  $\varepsilon_2$ **59 atha uddiyānabandhah**  $\gamma_1$ ] atha uddiyānam bandhah  $\eta_2$ atha uddīyāṇabandhaḥ  $\epsilon_2$  atha uddīyānabandhaḥ  $\chi$  uddīyānabandhaḥ  $\delta_2$  uddiyāṇaṃ bandhaḥ  $\gamma_2$ athoḍḍīyāṇaṃ  $\alpha_1$  athoḍḍiyāṇaṃ  $\beta_\omega$  athoḍiyāṇaṃ  $\beta_2$  athoḍḍīyāṇabandhaḥ  $\delta_3$  athoḍyāṇabaṃdhaḥ **59a baddho**  $\alpha_1\beta_2\beta_\omega\gamma_2\delta_1\delta_2\chi$ ] bandho  $\delta_3\varepsilon_2$  ūrdhvo  $\eta_1\eta_2$  ūrdhvā  $\varepsilon_4$  vidrā  $\gamma_1$ suşumnāyām cett.] kṣitaḥ susumnāyāḥ η<sub>2</sub> tūddīyate **59b prāṇas** cett.] prāṇam  $β_2 ε_2 η_1$  $\alpha_1 \gamma_2 \delta_1 \epsilon_4 \eta_2 \chi$  tūdiyate  $\beta_{\omega}$  tudīyate  $\gamma_1$  tūdūyate  $\delta_2$  tūyate  $\delta_3$  uddīyate  $\epsilon_2$  udiyate  $\beta_2$  udyayate  $\eta_1$ **yatah** cett.] punah  $\delta_3$  **59c tasmād** cett.] tasmātu  $\gamma_2$  tasmāc ca  $\eta_2$ uddīyanākhyo m.c.  $\delta_1\delta_3\chi$ ] uḍḍiyānākhyo  $\gamma_2\eta_2$  uḍḍiyāṇākhyo  $\eta_1$  uddiyānākhyo  $\gamma_1$  uḍḍīyāṇākhyo  $arepsilon_2$  uḍḍīyanākhye  $\alpha_1$ ε<sub>4</sub> udiyāṇākhye  $\beta_\omega$  udiyāṇākhyaṃ  $\beta_2$  uddīyamāno  $\delta_2$  'yaṃ cett.] sau  $\delta_2$  tad  $\beta_2$  om.  $\eta_2$ 59d samudāhṛtaḥ cett.] samudāhṛtaṃ  $β_2β_ωε_2$  60a uḍḍīnaṃ Δχ] uḍīṇaṃ  $β_ω$  uḍyānaṃ  $β_2ε_4$ udyāṇaṃ  $\alpha_1\gamma_2$  uddiyāṇam  $\gamma_1\eta_2$  uddiyāṇaṃ  $\eta_1$  uddīyāṇam  $\epsilon_2$  **kurute** cett.] kṛyate  $\gamma_2$  kṛte  $\epsilon_2$ 60b aviśrāntaṃ  $\beta_2\beta_\omega\Delta$ ε<sub>2</sub>η<sub>1</sub>η<sub>2</sub>χ] aviśrāṃta  $\alpha_1\alpha_2\beta_1$  aviśrānto  $\gamma_2$ ε<sub>4</sub> aviśrāntā  $\gamma_1$  60c uḍḍiyānaṃ  $\Gamma$ η<sub>2</sub>] uḍḍīyānaṃ  $\Delta$ ε<sub>4</sub> $\chi$  uḍḍīyāṇaṃ  $\alpha$ <sub>1</sub>ε<sub>2</sub>η<sub>1</sub> uḍiyāṇaṃ  $\beta$ <sub>ω</sub> uḍiyānaṃ  $\beta$ <sub>2</sub> **eva** cett.] evaṃ  $\delta$ <sub>1</sub> evaḥ  $\epsilon_2$  60d tatra  $\alpha_1\beta_2\beta_\omega\Gamma\epsilon_2\epsilon_4\eta_1\chi$ ] kṣetra  $\eta_2$  mūla  $\Delta$  vidhīyate  $\alpha_2\beta_2\gamma_2\epsilon_4$ ] 'bhidhīyate cett. nigadyate γ<sub>1</sub> **61a udare** cett.] udarāt  $\beta_{\omega}$  **paścima**  $\alpha_2\beta_2\gamma_2\delta_3\eta_1\chi$ ] paścima  $\alpha_1\gamma_1\eta_2$  paścime  $t\bar{a}nam \beta_2 \Gamma \delta_1 \delta_3 \epsilon_4 \eta_1 \eta_2 \chi$   $t\bar{a}nam \alpha_1 \alpha_2 \delta_2 \epsilon_2$  bhāge  $\beta_{\omega}$  61b  $\bar{u}rdhvam$  cett.]  $\bar{u}rdhve$ **61c uddiyāno**  $\Gamma \delta_1 \eta_2$ ] uddīyāno  $\delta_2 \delta_3 \varepsilon_4 \chi$  uddiyāno  $\eta_1$  uddīyāno  $\alpha_1 \varepsilon_2$  $\eta_2$  **ca** cett.] tu  $\varepsilon_2\eta_2$ udīyāno  $\beta_2$  om.  $\beta_{\omega}$ **asau**  $\alpha_1\beta_2\Gamma\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_4\eta_1\eta_2\chi$ ] asam  $\delta_3$  ayam  $\delta_1\delta_2$  om.  $\beta_\omega$ khecarī  $\varepsilon_4$  om.  $\beta_{\omega}$ 

उड्डियानं तु सहजं गुरुणा कथितं सदा\*।
अभ्यसेदस्ततन्द्रस्तु\* वृद्धोऽपि तरुणो भवेत्॥
3.62
नाभेरूर्ध्वमधश्चापि तानं कुर्यात्प्रयत्नतः।
षण्मासमभ्यसन्मृत्युं जयत्येव न संशयः॥
3.63
सित वज्रासने पादौ\* कराभ्यां धारयेद्दृदम्।
गुल्फदेशसमीपे च\* कन्दं तत्र प्रपीडयेत्॥
23
3.64
पश्चिमं तानमुदरे कारयेद्दृदये गले\*।
शनैः शनैर्यथा प्राणस्तुन्दसंधिं न गच्छिति\*॥ (от. х)
3.65
सर्वेषामेव बन्धानामुत्तमो ह्युड्डियानकः।
उड्डियाने दृढे बन्धे मुक्तिः स्वाभाविकी भवेत्॥
3.66

**62a uddiyānam**  $\Gamma \delta_1 \eta_2$ ] uddiyānam  $\alpha_2 \eta_1$  uddīyānam  $\delta_2 \delta_3 \varepsilon_4 \chi$  uddīyānam  $\alpha_1 \varepsilon_2$  udiyānam  $\beta_2$ udiyāṇaṃ βω sahajam cett.] yah sahate  $\gamma_2$  62b gurunā cett.] gurūnām  $\beta_{\omega}$  $\alpha_1 \alpha_2 \beta_2 \beta_{\omega} \epsilon_2 \epsilon_4 \eta_1 \eta_2 \chi$  yathā  $\Gamma \Delta$  62c abhyased/-set cett.] abhyāsen  $\gamma_1$  abhyāsyed  $\alpha_2$  abhyāsāt  $\beta_{\omega}$  abhyāsa°  $\beta_2$  astatandras tu  $\alpha_2$ ] astatadras tu  $\alpha_1$  asya taṃtrasya  $\epsilon_2$  asya taṃtraṃ tu  $\varepsilon_4$  tad atandras tu  $\gamma_2\Delta$  na tamdras tu  $\gamma_1$  °tah svatantras tu  $\beta_2$  yo hy atandras  $\eta_1$  satatam yas tu  $\beta_{\omega}\eta_{2}\chi$  62d vṛddho cett.] vṛddhā  $\gamma_{1}$  taruṇo bhavet  $\alpha_{1}\alpha_{2}\beta_{1}\beta_{\omega}\varepsilon_{2}\eta_{1}\eta_{2}$ ] taruṇāyate  $\beta_2\Gamma\Delta\varepsilon_4\chi$  63a ante nābher add. pāṭhāntaram  $\beta_2$  nābher cett.] nābhed  $\gamma_2$ cett.] adho vāpi  $\Delta$  adhaḥkāya  $\eta_1$  avasthāpya  $\beta_2$  63b tānam  $\beta_2\Gamma\Delta\epsilon_4\eta_2\chi$ ] tāṇam  $\beta_1\beta_\omega\epsilon_2\eta_1$ tāpyam  $\alpha_1$  **prayatnataḥ** cett.] ca yatnataḥ  $\eta_2$  **63c ṣaṇmāsam** cett.] yogī sam°  $\eta_1\eta_2$ hyasan  $\alpha_1\beta_1\Gamma\eta_2$ ] abhyasen  $\beta_{\omega}\delta_2\delta_3\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_4\eta_1\chi$  abhyaseni  $\delta_1$  ca samabhyān  $\beta_2$  63d jayaty eva na samśayah cett.] mūlam jayaty asamśayah β<sub>2</sub> 64a vajrāsane cett.] vajrāsanau γ<sub>1</sub> vajrāsanam **64b** karābhyāṃ dhārayed dṛḍham (dhārayad η<sub>2</sub>) cett.] karābhyā dhārayaṃ dṛḍhaṃ η<sub>1</sub> karābhyām kāraye drdham α<sub>1</sub> karā\_sandhāraye drdhe γ<sub>1</sub> 64c deśa cett.] deśe ε<sub>2</sub> deśam α<sub>1</sub> **samīpe ca**  $\alpha_1\beta_2\beta_\omega\Gamma\varepsilon_4\eta_1\eta_2\chi$ ] samīpaṃ ca  $\delta_2\delta_3\varepsilon_2$  samīpaṃ tu  $\delta_1$ 64d kandam cett.] kamdham  $\delta_1$  skandam  $\delta_3$  tatra  $\beta_2\Gamma\Delta\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_4\chi$ ] tacca  $\beta_\omega\eta_2$  tava  $\alpha_1$  tasya  $\eta_1$  prapīdayet  $\beta_2\Gamma\Delta\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_4\chi$ ] prapīdyate  $\alpha_1 \beta_{\omega} \eta_1 \eta_2$  65a paścimam tānam cett.] paścimam tānam  $\beta_1 \eta_1$  paścimatānam  $\alpha_1 \beta_{\omega}$ udare  $\alpha_1\beta_2\beta_\omega\gamma_2\Delta\epsilon_4$ ] udara  $\gamma_1$  udaram  $\epsilon_2$  upari  $\eta_1\eta_2$  65b kārayed cett.] pīḍayed  $\eta_2$  dhṛdaye gale  $\alpha_1\beta_2\beta_\omega\gamma_2\varepsilon_4\eta_1\eta_2$ ] dhṛdaye gatai $\dot{\gamma}_1$  udare hṛdi  $\dot{\delta}_1$  cibukam hṛdi  $\dot{\delta}_3$  cibukam hṛdā  $\dot{\delta}_2$ vṛddhidaṃ śanaiḥ  $\epsilon_2$  65c śanair yathā cett.] śanair [yato]  $\epsilon_4$  om.  $\gamma_1$  prāṇas  $\alpha_1\beta_\omega\Delta\gamma_1$ ] prānās  $\Gamma$  prānam  $\beta_2 \epsilon_2 \epsilon_4$  prāno  $\eta_2$  65d tunda  $\alpha_1 \beta_2 \gamma_2 \delta_1 \delta_2 \epsilon_2$  tuda  $\beta_{\omega} \eta_1$  tamda  $\gamma_1$  tadā  $\delta_3$ nāḍī  $η_2$  ūrddhva  $ε_4$  saṃdhiṃ  $α_1β_1Γδ_1δ_3ε_4η_1$ ] saṃdhi  $β_ωε_2η_2$  siṃddhiṃ  $δ_2$  siddhiṃ  $β_2$  na  $\alpha_1\beta_2\beta_\omega\Gamma\epsilon_2\epsilon_4\eta_1$ ] ca  $\Delta$  ni°  $\eta_2$  66b uttamo cett.] uttamaṃ  $\epsilon_2$  hy uḍḍiyānakaḥ  $\Gamma\Delta\epsilon_4\eta_2\chi$ ] hy uddiyāṇakaḥ  $\eta_1$  hy uddīyāṇakaḥ  $\alpha_1$  hy uddīyāṇakaṃ  $\varepsilon_2$  hy udiyānakaḥ  $\beta_2$  hy udiyāṇakaḥ  $\beta_{\omega}$ 66c uddiyāne  $\Gamma \delta_1 \eta_2 \chi$ ] uddīyāne  $\delta_2 \delta_3 \epsilon_4$  uddīyāņe  $\alpha_1 \epsilon_2$  uddiyāņe  $\eta_1$  udiyāne  $\beta_2$  udiyāņe  $\beta_{\omega}$ **dṛḍhe** cett.] kṛte  $\Gamma\Delta$  **bandhe** cett.] baddhe  $\beta_2$  **66d muktiḥ**  $\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_\omega\epsilon_2\epsilon_4\eta_2\chi$ ] muktiṃ  $\eta_1$ mūlam  $\beta_2\Gamma\Delta$  svābhāvikī  $\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_\omega\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_4\chi$ ] svābhāvakī  $\eta_2$  svābhāvikam  $\beta_2\Delta\eta_1$  svabhāvikam  $\gamma_2$ bhāvikam γ<sub>1</sub>

In  $\chi$  this verse appears much later as 3.114 in the printed edition.

#### अथ जालन्धरबन्धः ।

कण्ठमाकुञ्च्य हृदये स्थापयेचिबुकं दृढम् । [हः resumes] बन्धो जालन्थरास्त्योऽयं अमृताव्ययकारकः ॥	3.67
बध्नाति हि शिराजालमधोगामि नभोजलम् ।	3.07
ततो जालन्धरो बन्धः कण्ठदुःखौघनाशनः॥	3.68
जालन्धरे कृते बन्धे कण्ठसंकोचलक्षणे। न पीयूषं पतत्यग्नौ न च वायुः प्रधावति॥	3.69
कण्ठसंकोचनेनैव द्वे नाड्यौ स्तम्भयेदृढं।	
मध्यचक्रमिदं ज्ञेयं षोडशाधारबन्धनम् II (cd om. η <sub>1</sub> )	3.70
बन्धत्रयमिदं श्रेष्ठं महासिद्धैर्निषेवितम् । सर्वेषां हठतन्त्राणां साधनं योगिनो विदुः ॥ $_{(\mathrm{om.}\ \Delta)^{24}}$	3.71

67 atha jālandharabandhah  $\beta_2\delta_3\varepsilon_4\eta_1\eta_2\chi$  jālandharabandhah  $\gamma_2\delta_2$  atha nāśamdharabandhah  $\gamma_1$ atha jālaṃdharībaṃdhaḥ  $\varepsilon_2$  atha jālāṃdharaḥ  $\alpha_1$  atha jālaṃdharaṃ  $\beta_{\omega}$  om.  $\delta_1$ dṛḍham  $β_2 γ_2 χ$ ] dṛḍham icchayā  $β_1 β_ω Δ η_1 η_2$  dṛḍham īchayā  $α_1$  dṛḍham icchayet  $ε_2$  dṛḍhaniścayāt  $\varepsilon_3$  om.  $\gamma_1$ **67d amṛtāvyayakārakaḥ**  $\varepsilon_3$ ] amṛtavyayakārakaḥ  $\beta_1\beta_{\omega}\varepsilon_2$  amṛtāvapakārakaḥ  $\alpha_1$  amṛtākṣayakārakaḥ  $\delta_1$  amṛtakṣayakārakaḥ  $\delta_3$  amṛtākṣarakārakaḥ  $\delta_2$  mṛtyor mṛtyuḥ paro 68a badhnāti hi matah (mrtah  $\gamma_1$ )  $\Gamma$  mrtyumātamgakesarī  $\beta_2$  jarāmrtyuvināśakah  $\eta_1 \eta_2 \chi$  $\alpha_1\beta_2\beta_\omega\epsilon_2\epsilon_3\eta_1\eta_2\chi$ ] badhnāti ha  $\gamma_1$  badhnātīha  $\Delta$  badhnātīhṛ  $\gamma_2$ **śirā** (sirā  $\chi$ )  $\beta_2 \gamma_2 \delta_1 \eta_2 \chi$ ] 68b adhogāmi  $\alpha_1\beta_2\gamma_2\Delta\epsilon_2\epsilon_3\eta_2\chi$ ] siro  $β_ω γ_1 δ_2 δ_3 ε_2 ε_3 η_1$  silā  $α_1$ jālam cett.] jālām βω adhogāmī  $\gamma_1$  madhyegāmi  $\beta_{\omega}$  nādhāyāti  $\eta_1$ **68d kantha**  $\alpha_1\beta_2\beta_{\omega}\gamma_2\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3\chi$ ] kanthe  $\gamma_1\Delta\eta_1\eta_2$ duḥkhaugha cett.] **69c** pataty cett.] prayāty  $\delta_1$  kṣaraty  $\gamma_1$ 69d pradhāvati  $\alpha_1\beta_2\beta_\omega\Gamma\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3\eta_2$ ] prakupyati  $\Delta\eta_1\chi$  70a saṃkocanenaiva cett.] saṃkocane dehe  $\eta_1$ nāḍyau  $\alpha_1\beta_1\gamma_2\Delta\varepsilon_3\eta_2\chi$ ] dvau nāḍyau  $\varepsilon_2$   $\gamma_{2pc}$  dvināḍyau  $\beta_2$  \_nā\_  $\gamma_1$  nāḍyau ca  $\eta_1$  gap  $\beta_{\omega}$ stambhayed  $\alpha_1\beta_2\epsilon_3\eta_1\eta_2\chi$ ] stambhite  $\Gamma\Delta\epsilon_2$  gap  $\beta_\omega$  dṛḍhaṃ  $\alpha_1\alpha_2\eta_1\eta_2\chi$ ] dhruvam  $\beta_1\Gamma\delta_1\delta_3\epsilon_2$ **70c madhyacakram**  $\alpha_1\beta_2\gamma_2\Delta\epsilon_2\epsilon_3\chi$ ] madhyakram  $\gamma_1$ dhruve  $\delta_2$  dhṛvaṃ  $\epsilon_3$  dhuram  $\beta_2$  gap  $\beta_ω$ madhye cakram  $β_ω$  madhyam cakram  $η_2$  om.  $η_1$  jñeyam cett.] ya  $γ_1$  om.  $η_1$ 71b mahāsid**dhair**  $\alpha_1 \gamma_2 \varepsilon_2$ ] mahāsiddhaiś  $\eta_1 \eta_2 \chi$  mahāsiddhe  $\gamma_1$  mahāsiddhi  $\alpha_2 \alpha_3 \beta_2 \varepsilon_3$  mahāsīha  $\beta_{\omega_1}$ tam  $\alpha_1\alpha_3\beta_2\beta_\omega\Gamma\Delta\epsilon_2$ ] ca sevitam  $\eta_1\eta_2\chi$  prajāyate  $\alpha_2$  pradāyakam  $\epsilon_3$  71c haṭha  $\alpha_1\alpha_2\beta_2\beta_\omega\gamma_2\chi$ ] yoga  $\gamma_1 \varepsilon_2 \varepsilon_3 \eta_1 \eta_2$  71d sādhanam cett.] sāranam  $\gamma_1$ 

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>24</sup> In  $\gamma$  this verse is found after 3.74.

अधस्तात्कुञ्चनेनाशु कण्ठसंकोचने कृते । मध्ये पश्चिमतानेन स्यात्प्राणो ब्रह्मनाडिगः ॥ $(\Gamma_{\eta_1\eta_2})^{25}$ $_{[=2.46]}$	3.72
मूलस्थानं समाकुञ्च्य उड्डियानं तु कारयेत् l (ab om. Δη2) इडां च पिङ्गलां बद्धा वाहयेत्पश्चिमं पथम् ll (cd om. η2)	3.73
अनेनैव विधानेन सेवयेत्पवनो लयम् । ततो न जायते मृत्यु र्जरारोगादिकं तथा ॥	3.74
थ विपरीतकरणी ।	
यत्किञ्चित् स्रवते चन्द्राद् अमृतं दिव्यरूपि च । तत्सर्वं ग्रसते सूर्यस् तेन पिण्डं विनाशि च ॥ $_{(om.\ \alpha_1\epsilon_3\eta_1\eta_2)^{26}}$	3.75
तत्रास्ति करणं दिव्यं सूर्यस्य मुखबन्धनम् । गुरूपदेशतो ज्ञेयं न तु शास्त्रार्थकोटिभिः ॥ (от. ४,१६३७) गुरू	3.76

72a kuñcanenāśu  $\eta_1\eta_2$ ] kuñcanenaiva  $\Gamma$  72b samkocane kṛte  $\eta_1\eta_2$ ] samkocanena ca  $\Gamma$ 72c madhye  $\eta_1$ ] madhya  $\Gamma \eta_2$  73a samākuñcya  $\alpha_1 \beta_2 \beta_\omega \epsilon_3 \eta_1 \chi$ ] samākṛṣya  $\Gamma \epsilon_2$  om.  $\Delta \eta_2$ 73b uddiyānam  $\Gamma \varepsilon_3 \chi$ ] uddiyānam  $\eta_1$  uddīyānam  $\alpha_1 \varepsilon_2$  udiyānam  $\beta_2$  udiyānam  $\beta_{\omega}$  om.  $\Delta \eta_2$ **73c iḍāṃ ca piṅgalāṃ**  $\beta_{\omega}\gamma_2\Delta\varepsilon_3\chi$ ] iḍā ca piṅgalā  $\alpha_1\beta_2\gamma_1\varepsilon_2$  iḍāpiṃgalāṃ  $\eta_1$  om.  $\eta_2$ cett.] baddhā  $\varepsilon_2$  om.  $\eta_2$  73d paścimam  $\alpha_2\beta_2\Gamma\Delta\varepsilon_2\eta_1$ ] paścimām  $\beta_{\omega}$  paścimā  $\alpha_1\varepsilon_3$  om.  $\eta_2$ paścime χ patham cett.] pathi χ om. η<sub>2</sub> 74a anenaiva vidhānena cett.] brahmasthā-**74b** sevayet  $\alpha_1\alpha_2\beta_2\beta_{\omega}\delta_1\delta_3$  [s]e[vay]e[t]  $\delta_2$  vasayet  $\epsilon_2$  prayāti  $\Gamma\epsilon_3\eta_1\eta_2\chi$ nasthito rodhah  $\eta_2$ pavano layam  $β_ω γ_2 ε_3 η_1 η_2 χ$  pavano lagam  $γ_1$  pavanālayam  $α_1 α_2 β_2 δ_2 ε_2$  pavanānalam  $δ_3$  paścimā-74c mṛtyur  $\alpha_1\beta_2\beta_\omega\gamma_2\delta_3\epsilon_2\epsilon_3\eta_1\eta_2\chi$ ] mṛtyu  $\delta_1\delta_2$  mṛtyum  $\gamma_1$  74d jarārogādikam  $\Gamma \delta_2 \delta_3 \epsilon_2 \eta_1 \chi$ ] jarārogādikā  $\alpha_2 \beta_2 \beta_\omega$  jarārogādikas  $\alpha_1$  jarāmohādikam  $\epsilon_3$  jvaro rogādikas  $\delta_1$  nāsya **tathā** cett.] vyathā  $\alpha_2$  kathā  $\beta_2\beta_\omega$  tadā  $\alpha_1$  **75 atha**  $\alpha_1\beta_2\beta_\omega\gamma_1\delta_3\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3\eta_1\eta_2$ ] om.  $\gamma_2\Delta\chi$  viparītakaraņī  $\beta_2\beta_\omega\Gamma\delta_2\varepsilon_3\eta_1\eta_2$ ] viparītakaraņīm  $\alpha_1$  viparītakaraņam  $\varepsilon_2$  viparītakam  $\delta_3$ 75a sravate  $\beta_2\beta_\omega\gamma_2\Delta\varepsilon_2\chi$ ] sravanam  $\gamma_1$  om.  $\alpha_1\varepsilon_3\eta_1\eta_2$  candrād  $\beta_2\gamma_2\Delta\chi$ ] canom.  $\delta_1 \chi$ dra  $\beta_{\omega}$  caṃdrāṃn  $\epsilon_2$  ceda«m»  $\gamma_1$  om.  $\alpha_1\epsilon_3\eta_1\eta_2$  75b divyarūpi ca  $\Gamma\Delta$ ] divyarūpiṇaṃ  $\epsilon_2$  divyarūpiṇaḥ  $\beta_2\chi$  divyarūpagaḥ  $\beta_{\omega}$  om.  $\alpha_1\epsilon_3\eta_1\eta_2$  75c sūryas  $\beta_2\beta_{\omega}\Gamma\Delta\chi$ ] roho  $\epsilon_2$  om.  $\alpha_1\epsilon_3\eta_1\eta_2$ 75d piṇḍaṃ  $β_2β_ωγ_2Δε_2$ ] piḍaṃ  $γ_1$  piṇḍo χ om.  $α_1ε_3η_1η_2$  vināśi ca  $Γδ_2δ_3ε_2$ ] vinasyati  $δ_1$ jarāyutam  $\beta_2\beta_\omega$  jarāyutah  $\chi$  om.  $\alpha_1\epsilon_3\eta_1\eta_2$  76a tatrāsti  $\beta_2\beta_\omega\Gamma\delta_1\delta_3\epsilon_2\chi$ ] tato sti  $\delta_2$  om.  $\alpha_1\epsilon_3\eta_1\eta_2$ 76b bandhanam cett.] vañcanam χ om.  $\alpha_1 \epsilon_3 \eta_1 \eta_2$  76c jñeyam  $\beta_2 \beta_\omega \gamma_2 \Delta \epsilon_2 \chi$ ] \_yam  $\gamma_1$  om. **76d na tu**  $\beta_2\beta_{\omega}\gamma_2\Delta\varepsilon_2\chi$ ] rttu  $\gamma_1$  om.  $\alpha_1\varepsilon_3\eta_1\eta_2$ 

 $<sup>^{25}~\</sup>alpha_1\beta_2\beta_\omega\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3\chi~have~this~verse~in~chp.~2.~\Gamma\eta_1\eta_2~have~this~in~both~chapters.~\Delta~does~not~have~it~at~all.$ 

A has this pair of verses in Ch. 4: यित्किंचित्स्रवते चन्द्रादमृतं <u>दिव्यरूपिणः</u> । तत्सर्वं ग्रसते सूर्यस्तेन पिण्डं <u>जरायुतं</u> ॥ तत्रास्ति करणं दिव्यं सूर्यस्य <u>परिवन्धनं</u> । गुरूपदेशतो ज्ञेयं न तु शास्त्रार्थकोटिभिः ॥

ऊर्ध्वं नाभिरधस्तालुरूध्वं भानुरधः शशी । करणी विपरीताख्या गुरुवाक्येन लभ्यते ॥ (cd om. β₂δ₁δ₂ε₂η₂)	3.77
करणी विपरीताख्या सर्वव्याधिविनाशिनी l (ab om. δ <sub>3</sub> χ) नित्यमभ्यासयुक्तस्य जठराग्निविवर्धनी ॥	3.78
आहारो बहुलस्तस्य संपाद्यः साधकस्य तु। अल्पाहारो यदि भवेदग्निर्देहं दहेत्क्षणात्॥	3.79
अधःशिराश्चोर्ध्वपादः क्षणं स्यात्प्रथमे दिने । क्षणाच किंचिदिधिकमभ्यसेच दिने दिने ॥ $_{(cd\ om.\ \delta_1)}$	3.80
विलश्च पिलतं चैव *षण्मासोर्ध्वं न दृश्यते । याममात्रं तु यो नित्यमभ्यसेत्स तु कालजित्॥	3.81

अत्रत्या वज्रोली ग्रन्थान्ते लिखिता। क्रमप्राप्ताप्यत्र त्यक्ता। असाधारणप्राण्यनुष्ठे यत्वात्तस्याः। (△)²७

77a ūrdhvam nābhir cett.] ūrdhvanābhor γ<sub>1</sub> ūrdhvanābher χ ūrdhvam nābher β<sub>2</sub> has tālur  $\beta_2\beta_{\omega}\delta_1\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3\eta_2$ ] adhas tālu  $\alpha_1\gamma_2\delta_2\eta_1$  adhas tālum  $\delta_3$  asāluktar  $\gamma_1$  adhas tālor  $\chi$ 77b ūrdhvam cett.] ūrdhva  $\gamma_1\delta_1$  ūrdhvo  $\eta_1$  77c karanī viparītākhyā  $\alpha_1\Gamma\delta_3\eta_1\chi$ ] karanam viparītākhyam  $\beta_{\omega} \varepsilon_3$  om.  $\beta_2 \delta_1 \delta_2 \varepsilon_2 \eta_2$  77d labhyate  $\alpha_1 \beta_{\omega} \gamma_1 \varepsilon_3 \eta_1 \chi$ ] gamyate  $\gamma_2 \delta_3$  om.  $\beta_2 \delta_1 \delta_2 \varepsilon_2 \eta_2$ 78a viparītākhyā cett.] viparītākhyam  $\beta_2$  viparītāksam  $\epsilon_2$  om.  $\delta_3 \chi$  78b vināśinī cett.] vināśanī  $\epsilon_2$  vināśanam  $\beta_2\beta_{\omega}$  om.  $\delta_3\chi$  78d vivardhanī  $\alpha_1\gamma_2\epsilon_2\epsilon_3\eta_1$ ] vivardhinī  $\gamma_1\Delta\eta_2\chi$  vivardhanam  $\beta_2\beta_{\omega}$ 79b tu cett.] ca  $\gamma_1\delta_2\chi$  79c alpāhāro  $\alpha_1\beta_2\beta_\omega\eta_1\eta_2\chi$ ] anāhāro  $\Gamma\delta_1\delta_3\epsilon_2\epsilon_3$ yadi bhaved cett.] nirāhārah  $η_2$  79d agnir deham  $α_1β_ω Δε_3$ ] agnideham  $β_1Γε_2$ deham agnir  $\eta_1$  agnidāho  $\beta_2$  agnir daha°  $\chi$  ksudhālasya  $\eta_2$  dahet cett.] haret  $\beta_1\epsilon_3$  bhavet  $\beta_2$ °ti tat y vaśe n<sub>2</sub> **kṣaṇāt** cett.] kramāt  $\alpha_1$  tataḥ  $\gamma_2$  bhavet  $\eta_2$  80a śirāś cordhva  $\beta_2 \chi$ ] śiraś cordhva  $\alpha_1 \beta_\omega \delta_1 \epsilon_2 \epsilon_3 \eta_1 \eta_2$  śirā ūrdhva  $\gamma_2 \delta_2$  śīrā ūrdhva  $\gamma_1$  śira ūrdhva  $\delta_3$  **pādaḥ**  $\alpha_1 \beta_2 \Gamma \Delta \epsilon_3 \chi$ ] pāda  $β_ω ε_2$  pādau  $η_1 η_2$  **80b ksanam syāt** cett.] ksīnam syāt  $δ_1$  laksanam  $η_2$ **ca**  $\alpha_1\beta_2\beta_\omega$   $\epsilon_3\eta_1\eta_2\chi$ ] kṣaṇāt tu Γ kṣaṇārdhaṃ  $\delta_3\epsilon_2$  kṣaṇārdhe  $\delta_2$  om.  $\delta_1$ adhikam cett.] apika  $\gamma_1$  om.  $\delta_1$  80d abhyasec ca cett.] abhyasetva  $\gamma_2$  bhyarccayec ca  $\gamma_1$  om.  $\delta_1$  $\alpha_1\beta_2\beta_\omega\eta_1$ ] valitam  $\gamma_1\Delta\epsilon_2\epsilon_3\eta_2\chi$  calitam  $\gamma_2$  palitam cett.] palitas  $\beta_2$  81b şanmāsordhvam na χ] ṣaṇmāsārdhān na  $\alpha_1\beta_2\epsilon_3$  ṣaṇmāsārdhaṃ na  $\beta_\omega$  ṣaṇmāsārdhena  $\Gamma\Delta$  ṣaṇmāsārdhe ca  $\epsilon_2$ **drśyate**  $\alpha_1\beta_2\beta_{\omega}\epsilon_3\eta_1\eta_2\chi$ ] naśyati Γ $\Delta\epsilon_2$ sanmāsāt tu na  $\eta_1\eta_2$ 81c yāmamātram tu cett.] yāmamātram ca  $\varepsilon_3$  yo māsatraya  $\delta_3$  māsatrayam tu  $\eta_2$  nityam cett.] gnibhyam  $\gamma_1$  81d ab**hyaset** cett.] aset  $\delta_1$ tu cett.] su  $\gamma_2$  ca  $\varepsilon_2$  kālajit cett.] kālavit  $\varepsilon_2$  82 granthānte likhitā  $\delta_1$ ] granthāntare likhitā vartate  $\delta_2$  granthāntare tu likhitāsīt  $\delta_3$  kramaprāptāpy atra tvaktā  $\delta_2 \delta_3$ ] om.  $\delta_1$  asādhārana  $\delta_2$ ] asādhāranam  $\delta_1$  asārana  $\delta_3$ 

 $<sup>^{27}~</sup>$  In  $\Delta$  the Vajrolī section is found at the end of the work.

### अथ वज्रोली 128

स्वेच्छया वर्तमानोऽपि योगोक्तैर्नियमैर्विना । वज्रोलीं यो विजानाति स योगी सिद्धिभाजनम्* ॥	3.82
तत्र वस्तुद्वयं वक्ष्ये दुर्लमं यस्य कस्य चित्। क्षीरं चैकं द्वितीयं तु नारी च वशवर्तिनी॥	3.83
मेहनेन शनैः सम्यगूर्ध्वाकुञ्चनमभ्यसेत्। पुरुषो वापि नारी वा वज्रोलीसिद्धिमाप्नुयात्॥	3.84
यत्नतः शरनालेन फूत्कारं वज्रकन्दरे । शनैः शनैः प्रकुर्वीत वायुसंचारकारणात् ॥ (от. ү1)	3.85
नार्या भगे पतद्विन्दुमभ्यासेनोर्ध्वमाहरेत्। चिलतं च स्वकं बिन्दुमूर्ध्वमाकृष्य रक्षयेत्॥ (cd om. 🛆)	3.86

82b yogoktair  $\beta_2\beta_\omega\gamma_2\delta_1\eta_1\eta_2\chi$ ] yogokair  $\gamma_1$  yogoktar  $\varepsilon_2$  yogokta  $\alpha_2\varepsilon_3$  yogoktam  $\alpha_1$  niyamair  $\delta_3$ niyamair vinā cett.] vividhais tathā  $\delta_3$  82c vajrolīm yo  $\beta_2\delta_1\varepsilon_3\eta_1\eta_2\chi$ ] vajrolī yo  $\beta_\omega\Gamma\delta_3\varepsilon_2$ vijānāti cett.] bhijānāti Γ 82d siddhibhājanam cett.] °bhājanah γ<sub>1</sub> siddhimān bhavet  $\eta_2$  83a vastu cett.] castu  $\alpha_1$  bheda  $\epsilon_2$  vak $\mathbf{s}(\mathbf{y})\mathbf{e}$  cett.] manye  $\gamma_2$  api  $\gamma_1$ 83b cit cett.] tu  $\varepsilon_3$  83c caikam  $\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_0\delta_1\delta_3\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3\eta_1\chi$ ] caiva  $\eta_2$  ekam  $\beta_2\Gamma$  83d ca cett.] tu  $\delta_3$ **84a mehanena**  $\alpha_1\beta_2\gamma_2\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3\chi$ ] mehanaiva  $\gamma_1$  mohanena  $\delta_1$  mohanenā  $\delta_3$  medhrenena  $\beta_\omega$  medhrena  $unm. \eta_1$  mahānibham  $\eta_2$  **sanaiḥ** cett.] sadā  $\delta_1$  **84b ūrdhvākuñcanam**  $\alpha_1\beta_2\beta_\omega\gamma_1\delta_1\delta_3\epsilon_2\epsilon_3\chi$ ] ūrdhva kimcanam  $γ_2$  krtvā kuñcanam  $η_2$  gudākuñcanam  $η_1$  84c vāpi nārī vā cett.] vāpi vā nārī **84d vajrol** $\bar{i}$   $\alpha_1\beta_2\beta_\omega\gamma_1\delta_3\epsilon_2\epsilon_3\eta_2\chi$ ] vajrol $\bar{i}$ m  $\delta_1\eta_1$  vajrol $\bar{i}$ h  $\gamma_2$  $\delta_3$  'py atha vā nārī  $\chi$ **āpnuyāt** cett.] siddhibhājanam  $\gamma_2$  siddhibhājanaḥ  $\gamma_1$  **85a yatnataḥ**  $\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_0\delta_1\epsilon_2\epsilon_3\chi$ ] prayatnataḥ  $\gamma_2\eta_1\eta_2$  prayatnāt  $\beta_2$  **śaranālena**  $\alpha_1\beta_2\beta_\omega\delta_1\delta_3$ ] śalanolena  $\epsilon_2$  śatanārīṇāṃ  $\epsilon_3$  śastanālena  $\chi$  śironāle  $\gamma_2 \eta_1 \eta_2$  85b phūtkāra $\dot{\mathbf{m}}$  α<sub>1</sub>δ<sub>3</sub>ε<sub>2</sub> $\eta_1 \chi$ ] phutkāra $\dot{\mathbf{m}}$  β<sub>ω</sub> pūtkāra $\dot{\mathbf{m}}$  δ<sub>1</sub>ε<sub>3</sub> phūtkāra $\dot{\mathbf{m}}$  γ<sub>2</sub> $\eta_2$ sphūtkāram β<sub>2</sub> **vajra** cett.] kambu  $\gamma_2 \eta_2$ **kandare**  $\beta_2 \beta_{\omega} \varepsilon_2 \varepsilon_3 \chi$ ] kandhare  $\alpha_1 \gamma_2 \delta_1 \delta_3 \eta_1 \eta_2$ **85c śanaih** cett.] śanah  $\eta_2$ **prakurvīta** cett.] prakurvamti  $β_2η_2$  **86a nāryā**  $β_2Γδ_1δ_3ε_2ε_3$ ] nārī  $\alpha_2\chi$  māryā  $\alpha_1$  bhāryā  $\beta_\omega\eta_1\eta_2$  bhage cett.] bhāge  $\alpha_1$  patad cett.] pated  $\gamma_2$  ca **bindum**  $\alpha_1\beta_2\Gamma\delta_1\delta_3\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3\chi$ ] bindhuḥm  $\beta_\omega$  bindur  $\eta_1\eta_2$ **86b āharet** cett.] āruhet  $\delta_3$ **86c ca svakaṃ**  $\alpha_1\alpha_2$ ] tu svakaṃ  $\beta_1\beta_2\Gamma\epsilon_2$  tu sukaṃ  $\beta_\omega$  ca nijaṃ  $\epsilon_3\chi$  patitaṃ  $\eta_1$  calitaṃ  $\eta_2$  om. 86d ūrdhvam ākṛṣya rakṣayet cett.] ūrdhvam ākṛ + + + +  $\alpha_1$  ūrdhvam āhṛtya rakṣayet  $\epsilon_3$ abhyāsenordhvam āharet  $\varepsilon_2$  om.  $\delta_1\delta_3$ 

 $<sup>^{28}</sup>$  In  $\beta_2\eta_2$  this header is found after  $\emph{vin}\bar{a}$  of the next line.

एवं तु रक्ष्येद् बिन्दुं मृत्युं जयितं योगवित् । $[3.87-3.113a \log \alpha_1]$ मरणं बिन्दुपातेन जीवितं बिन्दुधारणात् ॥ $(cd om. \delta_1)$	3.87
सुगन्धि योगिनो देहं जायते बिन्दुधारणात् । <sup>29</sup> (ab om. δ <sub>3</sub> η <sub>1</sub> η <sub>2</sub> ) यावद्विन्दुः स्थिरो देहे तावन्मृत्युभयं कुतः ॥	3.88
चित्तायत्तं नृणां शुक्रं शुक्रायत्तं हि जीवितम् । तस्माच्छुक्रं मनश्चेव रक्षणीयं प्रयत्नतः ॥	3.89
ऋतुमत्या रजोऽप्येवं स्त्रिया <sup>#</sup> बिन्दुं च रक्ष्येत् । मेद्रेणाकर्षयेदूर्ध्वं सम्यगभ्यासयोगतः ॥	3.90
अयं योगः पुण्यवतां धन्यानां तत्त्वशालिनाम् । (ab om. α2α3) निर्मत्सराणां सिध्येत न तु मत्सरशालिनाम् ॥ (cd om. ∞α3δ3)30	3.91

87a tu raksayed  $\alpha_2\alpha_3\beta_2\beta_\omega\Gamma\varepsilon_2$ ] samraksayed  $\delta_1\delta_3\chi$  suraksayed  $\varepsilon_3$  raksati yo  $\eta_1\eta_2$ cett.] vida  $\varepsilon_2$  om.  $\delta_1$  87d jīvitam cett.] jīvanam  $\beta_2 \gamma_2 \chi$  jī  $\gamma_1$  om.  $\delta_1$ bindudhāranāt cett.] bindurakṣaṇāt  $\varepsilon_3$  om.  $\gamma_1\delta_1$  88a sugandhi  $\alpha_2\beta_1\beta_2\beta_\omega\Gamma\delta_1\varepsilon_3$ ] sugandho  $\varepsilon_2\chi$  om.  $\delta_3\eta_1\eta_2$ ham  $\alpha_2\beta_1\beta_{\omega}$ ] dehe  $\delta_1\epsilon_3\chi$  deho  $\beta_2\Gamma\epsilon_2$  om.  $\delta_3\eta_1\eta_2$  88b dhāraṇāt  $\beta_{\omega}\gamma_1\gamma_2\delta_1\epsilon_2\chi$ ] rakṣaṇāt  $\beta_2\epsilon_3$ om.  $\delta_3\eta_1\eta_2$  88c bindu $\hat{\mu}$   $\gamma_1\delta_3\eta_2\chi$ ] bindu  $\beta_1\beta_2\beta_\omega\gamma_2\delta_1\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3\eta_1$  sthire  $\alpha_2\Gamma\delta_1\varepsilon_2\eta_1\eta_2\chi$ ] sthite  $\beta_1\beta_2\beta_{\omega}\delta_3\varepsilon_3$ **dehe** cett.] deho  $\Gamma$  **88d mṛtyubhayaṃ kutaḥ**  $\alpha_3\beta_1\beta_2\beta_{\omega}\delta_1\delta_3\eta_1\eta_2$ ] kālabhayaṃ kutah  $\alpha_2 \Gamma \epsilon_2 \chi$  jīvanam ucyate  $\epsilon_3$  89a cittāyattam cett.] cittamattam  $\gamma_1$  manomayam  $\alpha_2$  manodhīnam  $\beta_1\beta_2\beta_\omega$  śukram cett.] śuklam  $\beta_\omega$  89b śukrāyattam cett.] śuklāyatam  $\beta_\omega$  śukrādhīnaṃ  $\beta_1\beta_2$  hi  $\beta_1\beta_\omega\epsilon_2\eta_1\eta_2$ ] tu  $\alpha_2\beta_2\Gamma\delta_1$  ca  $\delta_3\epsilon_3\chi$  jīvitam cett.] jīvanaṃ  $\beta_2\gamma_2$  89c manaś cett.] rajaś η<sub>2</sub> rakṣa° δ<sub>3</sub> caiva cett.] caivaṃ η<sub>1</sub> °ṇīyaṃ δ<sub>3</sub> 89d rakṣaṇīyaṃ cett.] yogibhiś ca  $\delta_3$  90a rtumatyā  $\beta_2\beta_\omega\Gamma\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3\chi$ ] bindumadhye  $\delta_1\delta_3\eta_1\eta_2$  'py evam  $\beta_2\Gamma\delta_1\delta_3\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3\eta_1\chi$ ] thevaṃ  $β_ω$  py eva  $η_2$  90b striyā Γ] bījaṃ  $δ_1 ε_2 ε_3 η_1 η_2$  vīryaṃ  $α_2$  jīvaṃ  $δ_3$  nijaṃ χ jayaṃ  $β_ω$ biṃduṃ  $β_2$  binduṃ cett.] bindu  $β_ωη_2$  rakṣe  $β_2$  ca cett.] tu  $β_2ε_2η_1$  pra°  $δ_3$  rakṣayet cett.] rakşayan  $\beta_{\omega}$  tamınnayet  $\delta_1$  °pālayet  $\delta_3$  yogavit  $\beta_2$  90c medhrenā cett.] medhrena  $\delta_1\delta_3\epsilon_3$ meḍhrā  $\gamma_1$  meḍhrām ā  $\eta_2$  karṣayed cett.] karṣayad  $\beta_\omega$  kuṃcayed  $\eta_2$  90d yogataḥ  $\Gamma\delta_1\delta_3\eta_1$ ] yogavān  $\alpha_3\beta_1\beta_\omega\epsilon_2\epsilon_3$  yogavit  $\eta_2\chi$  pāṭavāt  $\alpha_2\beta_2$  91b dhanyānāṃ cett.] dhīrāṇāṃ  $\chi$  $\beta_1\beta_2\gamma_2\delta_1\delta_3\varepsilon_3\eta_1$ ] śālinam  $\beta_\omega\varepsilon_2$  sattinām  $\gamma_1$  daršinām  $\eta_2\chi$  91c sidhyeta  $\beta_1\beta_\omega\gamma_1\delta_1\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3\eta_1$ ] siddheta  $\gamma_2$  vai sidhyen (but sidhyeta in mss?)  $\chi$  siddhet  $\eta_2$  siddhanām  $\beta_2$  91d śālinām  $\beta_1\beta_2\beta_\omega\Gamma\delta_1\varepsilon_3\eta_1\chi$ ] śālinam  $\varepsilon_2$  śīlinām  $\eta_2$ 

 $<sup>^{29}</sup>$   $\varepsilon_3$  has this hemistich after the first half of the next verse.

 $<sup>^{30}\,</sup>$  In  $\epsilon_3$  Pāda b and d are transposed;  $\chi$  has this verse at the end of the Sahajolī section.

अथ सहजोली। (४०७०४)

# सहजोली चामरोली वज्रोल्या एव भेदतः।

जलेषु  $^{\#}$  भस्म निक्षिप्य दग्धगोमयसम्भवं  $\parallel ({\rm cd~om.}~\alpha_2\alpha_3\beta_1\beta_2\beta_\omega\gamma_1)$  3.92

वज्रोलीमैथुनादूर्ध्वं स्त्रीपुंसोः स्वाङ्गलेपनम्।

आसीनयोः सुखेनैव मुक्तव्यापारयोः क्षणम् ॥ 3.93

सहजोलिरियं प्रोक्ता श्रद्धेया योगिभिः सदा।

अयं शुभकरो योगो भोगे भुक्तेऽपि मुक्तिदः ॥ (cd om. 🗠 🖎 १८०० व्यवस्था) [cf. 3.101\*1cd] 3.94

अथ अमरोली ।  $(\gamma_2 \Delta \varepsilon_3 \eta_2 \chi)$ 

पित्तोल्बणत्वात्प्रथमाम्बुधारां विहाय निःसारतयान्त्यधाराम्। निषेव्यते शीतलमध्यधारा

कापालिकैः खण्डमतैरमर्याः ॥ (от. ү1)<sup>31</sup>

92 atha sahajolī  $\gamma_2\eta_2$ ] atha sahajolih  $\chi$  92a sahajolī  $\alpha_2\beta_2\delta_1\delta_3\eta_1\eta_2$ ] sahajoliś  $\beta_\omega\Gamma\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3\chi$ marolī  $\alpha_2\beta_2\delta_1\delta_3$ ] cāmaroli  $\beta_\omega\epsilon_2$  cāmarolir  $\epsilon_3\chi$  vāmarolī  $\eta_2$  cāmarolī ca  $\eta_1$  cāmaroliś ca Γ 92b vajrolyā cett.] vajrolyante  $\delta_1\delta_3$  vajroli  $\beta_2$  eva bhedata $\mathfrak{h}$   $\alpha_2\beta_2\beta_\omega\Gamma\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3\eta_1$ ] ekabhedata $\mathfrak{h}$   $\eta_2$ bheda ekataḥ  $\chi$  prakīrtitā  $\delta_1$  pracodyate  $\delta_3$  92c jaleşu bhasma  $\gamma_2 \delta_1 \epsilon_2 \epsilon_3 \eta_1 \eta_2$ ] jale subhasma  $\chi$  jale bhasmani  $\delta_3$ niksipya  $\delta_1 \delta_3 \varepsilon_2 \varepsilon_3 \eta_1 \eta_2 \chi$  nihksipya  $\gamma_2$  92d dagdha  $\gamma_2 \delta_1 \delta_3 \varepsilon_3 \eta_1 \eta_2 \chi$ sambhavam  $\gamma_2\delta_1\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3\eta_1\eta_2\chi$ ] sambhave  $\delta_3$  93a vajrolīmaithunād cett.] va $\varepsilon_3$  93b puṃsoḥ  $\gamma_2\varepsilon_2\eta_1\eta_2\chi$ ] puṃso  $\alpha_2\beta_\omega$  puṃsā  $\gamma_1$  puṃsau  $\varepsilon_3$  puṃsoś dagdham ε<sub>2</sub> jrolimithunād ε<sub>3</sub> **svānga**  $\alpha_2 \Gamma \varepsilon_2 \varepsilon_3 \eta_1 \eta_2 \chi$ ] svāmgu  $\beta_{\omega}$  cāmga  $\beta_2 \delta_1 \delta_3$ 93c āsīnayoḥ cett.] anenaiva  $\varepsilon_3$ sukhenaiva cett.] mukhenaiva  $\eta_2$  93d vyāpārayo $\hat{\mu}_2 \Gamma \delta_3 \epsilon_3 \eta_1 \chi$ ] vyāpārayo  $\epsilon_2 \eta_2$  vyāpāramo  $\beta_{\omega}$  vyāpārala°  $\delta_1$  kṣaṇam  $\beta_2\beta_{\omega}\delta_1\delta_3\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3\eta_1\eta_2$ ] kṣaṇāt  $\Gamma\chi$  94a sahajolir  $\beta_{\omega}\gamma_1\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3\chi$ ] sahajolī  $\beta_2\gamma_2\delta_3\eta_1\eta_2$  sahajolīr  $\alpha_2\beta_1\delta_1$  **94b śraddheyā**  $\beta_1\beta_\omega\chi$ ] śraddhayā  $\alpha_2\alpha_3\beta_2\delta_1\delta_3\eta_1$  sādhyeyā  $\eta_2$ siddhaye  $\varepsilon_3$  sevyate  $\Gamma \varepsilon_2$  94d bhoge  $\beta_1 \beta_{\omega} \gamma_2 \varepsilon_3 \eta_2$ ] bhoga  $\beta_2 \varepsilon_2 \eta_1 \chi$  yoga  $\delta_3$  gap  $\delta_1$  $\beta_{\omega} \gamma_2 \varepsilon_3 \eta_2$  vukte  $\beta_1$  vukto  $\chi$  mukte  $\varepsilon_2$  mukti  $\delta_1 \delta_3 \eta_1$  voge  $\beta_2$ 'pi muktidah  $\beta_1\beta_2\beta_{\omega}\gamma_2\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3\eta_2\chi$ 95 atha amarolī  $\gamma_2 \eta_2$ ] athāmarolī  $\chi$  āthamāroļi  $\varepsilon_3$  tatrāmarolī vimuktidah  $\delta_3 \eta_1$  pradāyakah  $\delta_1$  $\delta_1 \delta_3$ 95a pittolbaņatvāt  $\beta_{\omega}\delta_{1}\delta_{3}\epsilon_{3}\eta_{1}\chi$ ] pītvā aņut  $\beta_{2}$  virttaņatvādyat  $\epsilon_{2}$  vihāya nityām  $\eta_{2}$  vi**prathamāmbu**  $\delta_3\eta_1\chi$ ] prathamām ca  $\beta_2\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3\eta_2$  prathamam ca  $\gamma_2$  prathamam vi  $\beta_{\omega}$  prathamām unm.  $\delta_1$ **dhārām** cett.] om.  $\delta_1$ 95b niḥsāratayāntya  $\delta_1 \varepsilon_3 \eta_1 \eta_2 \chi$ ] niḥsāratapāṃśu  $\beta_2$  niḥsārabhayāntya  $\delta_3$  niḥsāralayāṃtya  $\gamma_2$  niḥsārayāṃtya  $\beta_\omega$  niḥsmāratayāṃtya  $\epsilon_2$ 95c nişevyate cett.] nişevite β<sub>2</sub> niḥsevyate η<sub>1</sub> nikhyevyate β<sub>ω</sub> dhārā β<sub>ω</sub>ε<sub>2</sub>ε<sub>3</sub>η<sub>2</sub>χ] dhārāṃ  $eta_2 \gamma_2 \delta_3 \eta_1$  dhārāḥ  $\delta_1$  95d kāpālikaiḥ  $eta_\omega \delta_1 \delta_3 \epsilon_2$ ] kapālikaiḥ  $\gamma_2 \epsilon_3 \eta_1 \eta_2$  kapālakaiḥ  $eta_2$  kāpālike  $\chi$ khaṇḍamatair  $\beta_2\beta_\omega\eta_1$ ] khaṇḍamitair  $\epsilon_2$  khaṇḍamate  $\epsilon_3\chi$  kaṇṭhamaṭhair  $\delta_1\delta_3$  kuṇṭhamatair amaryāḥ  $\delta_1\delta_3\varepsilon_2$ ] amaryā  $\beta_2$  aryā  $\beta_\omega$  amedhyā  $\eta_2$  amedhyā  $\eta_1$  amedhyām  $\gamma_2$  'marolī χ  $\gamma_2 \eta_2$ 'maroļi ε<sub>3</sub>

 $<sup>^{31}</sup>$   $\gamma_2$  seems to have supplied this verse and the next one from a ms belonging to the  $\epsilon\text{-group}.$ 

अमरीं यत्पिबेन्नित्यं नस्यं कुर्वन् दिने दिने।	
वज्रोलीं चाभ्यसेत्सेयममरोलीति कथ्यते ॥³² (om. ү1)	3.96
पुंसो बिन्दुं समाकृष्य सम्यगभ्यासपाटवात् । यदि नारी रजो रक्षेद्वज्रोल्या सा हि योगिनी ॥ (от. $\alpha_2\alpha_3$ )	3.97
तस्याः किंचिद्रजो नाशं न गच्छति न संशयः । तस्याः शरीरे नादस्तु बिन्दुतामेव गच्छति ॥ (от. $\alpha_2\alpha_3$ ) (cd om. $\gamma_2$ )	3.98
स बिन्दुस्तद्रजश्चैव एकीभूय स्वदेहजम् $^{*}$ । वज्रोल्याभ्यासयोगेन सर्वसिद्धिः प्रजायते $II_{(\mathrm{om.}\ \alpha_{2}\alpha_{3})}$	3.99
रक्षेदाकुञ्चनेनोर्ध्वं या रजः सा हि योगिनी । $(\alpha_2 \gamma_2 \eta_2 \chi)^{33}$ अतीतानागतं वेत्ति खेचरी च भवेद्भवम् ॥	3.100

96a amarīm  $\gamma_2 \delta_1 \delta_3 \eta_2 \chi$ ] amarī  $\beta_{\omega} \varepsilon_2 \varepsilon_3 \eta_1$  amarim  $\beta_2$  yat em.] yaḥ  $\beta_2 \beta_{\omega} \delta_1 \delta_3 \varepsilon_2 \varepsilon_3 \eta_1 \chi$  yo  $\gamma_2 \eta_2$ **piben** cett.] piban  $\delta_3$ 96b nasyam kurvan  $\beta_2\beta_{\omega}\delta_1\chi$ ] nasyam kurvan  $\alpha_3\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3$  na samkurvan  $\delta_3$  nasyam kuryād  $\alpha_2\eta_1$  tasya kuryā  $\gamma_2$  tastham kuryād  $\eta_2$  96c vajrolīm cā  $\delta_1\delta_3$ ] vajrolī cā **bhyaset seyam**  $\beta_{\omega}$ ] bhyasec ceyam  $\delta_1 \delta_3 \epsilon_3$  bhyasec  $\beta_{\omega} \epsilon_2 \epsilon_3 \eta_1$  vajrolīm a  $\gamma_2 \eta_2 \chi$  vajrolī ka  $\beta_2$ ceya  $\varepsilon_2$  bhyasen nityam  $\eta_1$  bhyaset satve  $\gamma_2$  bhyasec chattve  $\eta_2$  bhyaset samyak  $\chi$  thyate seyam 96d amarolīti cett.] sāmarolīti χ amarolīm tu ε<sub>3</sub> **kathyate** cett.] kalpayet  $\varepsilon_3$  kasyate 97a puṃso  $\gamma_1\delta_1\delta_3\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3\eta_2\chi$ ] puṃsor  $\beta_2\gamma_2$  puṃsāṃ  $\beta_\omega\eta_1$ **bindum** cett.] bindu  $\beta_{\omega} \varepsilon_2 \varepsilon_3 \eta_2$ samākṛṣya Γ] samākuñcya cett. 97b pāṭavāt  $\beta_2\delta_1\delta_3\varepsilon_3\chi$ ] pāṭavān  $\beta_{\omega}\Gamma\varepsilon_2\eta_2$  pāravān  $\eta_1$ 97d vajrolyā  $\beta_1\beta_\omega\gamma_2\varepsilon_2\eta_1\chi$ ] vajrolyām  $\delta_1$  vajrolya  $\delta_3$  vajrol $\beta_2$  vajrol $\varepsilon_3$  samyoge  $\eta_2$  om. (3.97d–3.101\*1a om. prob. by eye-skip)  $\gamma_1$  sā hi  $\beta_{\omega}$ ] saha  $\beta_1\beta_2\gamma_2\varepsilon_2$  sāpi  $\delta_1\varepsilon_3\eta_1\chi$  syāpi  $\delta_3$  cāpi 98c tasyāh  $\beta_2 \delta_1 \delta_3 \epsilon_3 \eta_1 \eta_2 \chi$ ] yasyāh  $\epsilon_2$  asyāh  $\beta_\omega$  om.  $\Gamma$  sarīre cett.] sarīra  $\delta_3 \epsilon_3$ om.  $\Gamma$ nādas tu  $β_2β_ωδ_3ε_2ε_3η_1$ ] nādas tat  $η_2$  nādātmā  $δ_1$  nādas ca χ om. Γ98d bindutām eva  $\beta_{\omega}\delta_1\delta_3\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3\eta_1\chi$ ] bindus tam eva  $\eta_2$  vyamjatām eva  $\beta_2$  om. Γ 99b ekī cett.] hy ekī  $\delta_3$ **bhūya**  $\beta_2\beta_{\omega}\gamma_2\delta_1\delta_3\varepsilon_3\chi$ ] bhūyaḥ  $\varepsilon_2\eta_2$  bhūtaḥ  $\eta_1$  bhūta  $\beta_1$  om.  $\gamma_1$ svadehajam  $\delta_3$ sadehajam  $\delta_1$  svadehajaih  $\beta_2\eta_2$  svadehajau  $\beta_1\beta_\omega\gamma_2\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3\eta_1$  svadehagau  $\chi$  om.  $\gamma_1$  $\beta_2\beta_\omega\epsilon_2\epsilon_3\eta_1\eta_2$  vajrolya  $\gamma_2\delta_1\delta_3\chi$  om.  $\gamma_1$  99d siddhi $\hat{\mu}$   $\delta_3\eta_2$ ] siddhi $\beta_\omega\eta_1$  siddhi $\hat{\mu}$   $\beta_1\beta_2\gamma_2\delta_1\epsilon_2\epsilon_3\chi$ **prajāyate**  $\beta_{\omega}$ η<sub>1</sub>η<sub>2</sub>] prakurvate  $\gamma_2\delta_1\delta_3$  prakurvataḥ  $\beta_1\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3$  prayacchataḥ  $\chi$  prayacchati om.  $\gamma_1$ 100a rakṣed ākuñcanenordhvaṃ em.] rakṣed ākuṃbhanonordhaṃ α<sub>2</sub> rakṣed ākuñcanād ūrdhvaṃ χ mehenākuñcanād ūrdhvaṃ γ2 meḍhrām ākuṃcanād ūrdhvaṃ η2 rajaḥ sā hi yoginī χ] yā rajaḥ saha yoginī α2 rajasāpi hi yoginaḥ γ2η2 100c atītānāgatam cett.] atītānāgate  $\beta_2$  atītānāgatim  $\epsilon_3$  atītānām gatim  $\epsilon_2$  om.  $\gamma_1$ 100d khecarī ca cett.] khecarī (one syllable missing)  $\delta_1$  khecarīm la°  $\delta_3$  khecaraś ca  $\eta_2$  om.  $\gamma_1$ bhaved dhruvam cett.] °bhate dhruvam  $\delta_3$  prajāyate  $\gamma_2$  om.  $\gamma_1$ 

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>32</sup> In  $\chi$  the verse 3.122 is found after this

 $<sup>^{33}</sup>$   $\gamma_2$  has this hemistich between 3.96 and 3.97.

# देहसिद्धिं च लभते वज्रोल्यभ्यासयोगतः। अयं शभकरो योगो भोगे भक्तेऽपि मुक्तिदः ॥ [cd in @304y: cf. 3.94cd] 3.101 तस्मादयं साधकाय भोगे भुक्तेऽपि मुक्तिदः ॥ (ab om. $\alpha_2\alpha_3\Gamma\chi$ ) तस्मात्पण्यवतामेव अयं योगः प्रसिध्यति ॥<sup>34</sup> (cd om. 🕫 🚓 🗘 3.101\*1 अथ शक्तिचालनम्। कटिलाङ्गी कुण्डलिनी भजङ्गी शक्तिरीश्वरी। कण्डल्यरुन्धती चेति शब्दाः पर्यायवाचकाः ॥ (om. 🖙 🖙 3.102 उद्घाटयेत्कपाटं तु यथा कुश्चिकया हठात्। कुण्डलिन्या तथा योगी मोक्षद्वारं विभेदयेत ॥ उठ (om. 🚓 🚓 अ) 3.103 येन मार्गेण गन्तव्यं ब्रह्मस्थानं निरामयम। मरवेनाच्छाद्य तहारं प्रसप्ता परमेश्वरी ॥ (om. 🚓 🚓 3.104

**101a ca** cett.] tu  $\eta_1$  om.  $\gamma_1$  labhate cett.] labhyeta  $\beta_2$  om.  $\gamma_1$  **101b vajrolyabhyāsa**  $\gamma_2 \delta_1 \delta_3 \chi$ ] 101c śubhakaro α3α4] punyakaro χ 101d bhoge bhukte'pi vajrolyābhyāsa β<sub>2</sub>β<sub>ω</sub>γ<sub>1</sub>ε<sub>2</sub>ε<sub>3</sub>η<sub>1</sub>η<sub>2</sub> muktidah γ] bhāvamukthivimukthidah α<sub>3</sub> bhyāsyayuktasya muktida α<sub>4</sub> 101\*1a tasmād ayam  $\delta_1\delta_3\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3\eta_1\eta_2$ ] yasmād ayam  $\beta_1\beta_2\beta_\omega$  sādhakāya  $\beta_1\beta_2\beta_\omega\delta_1\delta_3\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3$ ] sādhako'yam  $\eta_1$  sādhakānām  $\eta_2$  101\*1b bhoge  $\beta_1\beta_{\omega}\eta_2$ ] bhoga  $\beta_2\delta_3\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3\eta_1$  yoga  $\delta_1$  bhukte  $\beta_1$ ] bhukti  $\beta_{\omega}$   $\delta_{1pc}$ ? mukte  $\epsilon_2$  mukti  $\delta_1\delta_3\eta_1\eta_2$  yukto  $\epsilon_3$  yoge  $\beta_2$  **'pi muktidaḥ**  $\beta_1\beta_2\beta_\omega\epsilon_2\epsilon_3$ ] vimuktidaḥ  $\delta_1\delta_3\eta_1\eta_2$ 101\*1c eva  $β_2Γη_2$ ] evam  $β_1β_ωδ_1δ_3ε_2ε_3η_1$  101\*1d ayam yogah  $β_1β_2β_ωΓε_2ε_3η_1$ ] esa yogah  $δ_1δ_3$ yogo'yam η<sub>2</sub> prasidhyati  $\beta_1\beta_2\beta_\omega\Gamma\delta_1\delta_3\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3\eta_1$ ] samprasidhyati  $\eta_2$  102 atha  $\beta_2\beta_\omega\varepsilon_2\eta_1\eta_2\chi$ ] śakticālanam  $\beta_2\beta_\omega\gamma_2\Delta\varepsilon_2\eta_1\chi$ ] śaktiyānam  $\gamma_1$  śakti  $\eta_2$  om.  $\varepsilon_3$  102a kuṭilāṅgī om.  $\Gamma\Delta\varepsilon_3$  $\beta_2\beta_\omega\Delta\eta_1\eta_2\chi$ ] kuṃḍalāṅgī  $\gamma_2\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3$  kundalīgī  $\gamma_1$  102b śaktir īśvarī  $\beta_2\beta_\omega\gamma_2\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3\eta_1\eta_2\chi$ ] śaktir aiśvarī  $\delta_1\delta_2$  śaktir asvarī  $\gamma_1$  śaktivardhinī  $\delta_3$ **102c kundaly**  $\beta_2\beta_{\omega}\Gamma\epsilon_2\epsilon_3\eta_1\eta_2\chi$  kutily  $\Delta$ arundhatī cett.]  $\bar{a}[ku]mdal\bar{n}_1$  āceti rum°  $\eta_2$  ceti  $\beta_1\eta_1$ ] veti  $\beta_\omega$  vati  $\epsilon_2$  caiva  $\epsilon_3$  caite  $\beta_2\chi$ devī  $\Gamma\delta_1\delta_3$  dīvī  $\delta_2$  dhaṃti  $\eta_2$  **102d śabdāḥ paryāyavācakāḥ** cett.] śabdaḥ paryāyavācakah 103a udghāṭayet cett.] udghāṭayati  $\varepsilon_2$  kapātam cett.] kapālam  $\delta_3$  tu cett.]  $om. \varepsilon_2$ 103b kuñcikayā cett.] kamcukayā  $\beta_2$  103d vibhedayet cett.] prabhedayet  $\gamma_1$  nirodhayet  $\gamma_2$ **104a mārgeņa**  $β_2β_ω ε_2ε_3η_1η_2χ$ ] dvāreņa ΓΔ **104c ācchādya** cett.] ākṣādya/ājñādya  $δ_1$  āvādya taddvāraṃ  $\gamma_1\delta_3\eta_2$ ] tadvāraṃ  $\beta_\omega\gamma_2\epsilon_2\epsilon_3\eta_1\chi$  taṃ dvāraṃ  $\beta_2$  nadvāraṃ  $\delta_1$  tedvāraṃ  $\delta_2$ 

 $<sup>^{34}</sup>$   $\gamma_1$  has a sub-colophon marking the end of Chap. 3 after this verse (the 100th!). Chap. 4 contains only 29 verses, which are the remaining verses of the usual Chap. 3. Chap. 5 corresponds to the usual Chap. 4.

This verse and the next one are transposed in  $\varepsilon_2$ .

कन्दोध्यें कुण्डली शक्तिः सुप्ता मोक्षाय योगिनाम्।	
बन्धनाय च मूढानां यस्तां वेत्ति स योगवित् ॥ (om. 🗠 🖎)	3.105
अम्भोधिशैलद्वीपानामाधारः शेषकुण्डली । (ab om. α2α3χ) अशेषयोगतन्त्राणामाधारः कुण्डली तथा ॥ (cd om. α2α3η1χ) [cf. 3.1]	3.106
कुण्डली कुटिलाकारा सर्पवत्परिकीर्तिता। सा शक्तिश्चालिता येन स मुक्तो नात्र संशयः॥ (от. 🗘 🖂 🗀 4.77*1]	3.107
गङ्गायमुनयोर्मध्ये बालरण्डा तपस्विनी । बलात्कारेण गृह्णीयात्तद्विष्णोः परमं पदम् ॥	3.108
इडा भगवती गङ्गा पिङ्गला यमुना नदी । इडापिङ्गलयोर्मध्ये बालरण्डा सरस्वती II (β₂βωΥ₂η₁η₂χ)	3.108*
पुच्छं प्रगृह्य भुजगीं सुप्तामुद्बोधयेदभीः । निद्रां विहाय सा ऋज्वी ऊर्ध्वमुत्तिष्ठते हठात् ॥	3.109

**105a kandordhvam**  $\Gamma \varepsilon_2 \varepsilon_3$ ] kandordhve (kandho°  $\delta_{1ac}$ )  $\delta_1 \delta_3 \eta_1 \eta_2 \chi$  kandorddha  $\beta_{\omega}$  kamthorddham  $\beta_2$  kuṇḍovvo  $\delta_2$  **śaktiḥ/śaktir** cett.] śakti  $\beta_\omega$  **105b suptā**  $\beta_2\beta_\omega\epsilon_3\eta_1\eta_2\chi$ ] buddhā  $\Gamma\delta_2\epsilon_2$ baddhā  $\delta_1\delta_3$  105c mūdhānām cett.] mūrkhānām  $\gamma_2$  106a ambhodhi cett.] om.  $\alpha_2\alpha_3\chi$ śailadvīpānām  $\beta_{\omega}\Gamma \epsilon_3 \eta_1 \eta_2$ ] śailordvagānām  $\beta_2$  plauladvīpānām  $\epsilon_2$  dvīpaśailānām  $\Delta$  om.  $\alpha_2 \alpha_3 \chi$ **106b ādhārah** cett.] ādharah  $\gamma_2$  ādhāram  $\epsilon_2$  om.  $\alpha_2\alpha_3\chi$  **106c tantrānām** cett.] jagatām **106d kuṇḍalī tathā** cett.] kuṇḍalī yathā  $\delta_1$  śeṣakuṇḍalī  $\varepsilon_3$  om.  $\alpha_2\alpha_3\eta_1\chi$  $\eta_2$  om.  $\alpha_2\alpha_3\eta_1\chi$ 107a kutilākārā  $\beta_{\omega}\Gamma\Delta\varepsilon_{2}\chi$  kumdilākārā  $\varepsilon_{3}$  kumdalākārā  $\eta_{1}$  kutilākarī  $\eta_{2}$  108b bālarandā cett.] bālaraṇḍāṃ χ tapasvinī cett.] tapaśvinī ε2 tapaścānī δ1 tapasvinīm χ sarasvatī 108\*1d sarasvatī  $\beta_2\beta_\omega\gamma_2\eta_1\eta_2$ ] ca kuṇḍalī  $\chi$  109a pucchaṃ cett.] pucche  $\delta_2\eta_2\chi$ **pragrhya**  $β_2β_ωΓΔε_2η_2χ$ ] nigrhya  $ε_3$  grhya  $η_1$  **bhujagīṃ**  $β_2γ_2Δ$ ] bhujamgī  $β_ωγ_1$  bhujamgīṃ  $\eta_2$  bhujamgīva  $\eta_1$  illeg.  $\epsilon_2$  109b udbodhayed  $\beta_2\beta_\omega\gamma_2\delta_1\delta_2\epsilon_3\eta_2$ ] udbodhayec  $\eta_1\chi$  uddyotayed  $\delta_3$  udrodhyamed  $\gamma_1$  illeg.  $\epsilon_2$  **abhīḥ**  $\beta_1\Gamma$ ] abhih  $\epsilon_3$  api  $\Delta$  ca tām  $\beta_\omega \eta_1 \eta_2 \chi$  balāt  $\beta_2$  illeg.  $\epsilon_2$ 109c rjvī cett.] rjvīm  $\gamma_2$  rujvī  $\beta_\omega$  rajvī  $\epsilon_2$  śaktir  $\chi$  109d ūrdhvam/ūrddham  $\delta_2\delta_3\epsilon_3\eta_1\eta_2\chi$ ] urddham  $\gamma_1$  mūrddham  $\beta_2\beta_{\omega}\delta_1$  kurddham  $\epsilon_2$  uttisthate cett.] ākrsyate  $\epsilon_2$  haṭhāt cett.] ksanāt β<sub>2</sub>

परिस्थिता चैव फणावती सा
प्रातश्च सायं प्रहरार्धमात्रं।
प्रपूर्य सूर्यात्परिधानयुक्तया
प्रगृद्ध नित्यं परिचालनीया।।\*(om. \alpha\_2\alpha\_3)

वितस्तिप्रमितं दीर्घं विस्तारे चतुरङ्गलम्।
मृदुलं धवलं प्रोक्तं वेष्टनाम्बरलक्षणम्।। [=3.33\*5] (om. \alpha\_2\alpha\_3)

3.111

36वज्ञासनस्थितो योगी चालयित्वा तु कुण्डलीम्।
कुर्यादनन्तरं भस्तीं कुण्डलीमाशु बोधयेत्।।

3.112

भानोराकुश्चनं कुर्यात्कुण्डलीं चालयेत्ततः।
मृत्युवक्रगतस्थापि तस्य मृत्युभयं कुतः॥

3.113

110a paristhitā caiva  $\beta_2\Gamma\Delta\epsilon_2$ ] paristhitasyaiva  $\epsilon_3$  paristhitā [sai]va  $\eta_1$  pretisthitasyaiva  $\beta_{\omega}$ avasthitasya η<sub>2</sub> avasthitā caiva χ **phaṇāvatī sā** (kaṇā°  $\gamma_1$ ) cett.] phaṇāvatīva sā  $\delta_3$ phaṇāryayāmtīyam  $\eta_2$  110b prātaś ca sāyam cett.] prātas tu sāyam  $\varepsilon_3$  sāyam ca prātah  $\delta_2$ mātram cett.] rātram  $β_ω$  110c prapūrya cett.] prapūrvva  $γ_1$  prasūrya  $η_1$  prasārya  $β_2η_2$ sūryāt  $\beta_1\beta_\omega\Gamma\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3\eta_1\chi$ ] sauryā  $\delta_1$  saudhā  $\delta_3$  sācāryya  $\beta_2$  tesau  $\delta_2$  ryāṣṇut  $\eta_2$  paridhāna cett.] paridhāya  $\beta_{\omega}$  mavidhāna  $\beta_1$  vidhāna  $\beta_2$  **yuktyā**  $\beta_1\beta_2\eta_2\chi$ ] yuktā  $\beta_{\omega}\Gamma\epsilon_2\epsilon_3\eta_1$  muktā  $\Delta$ 110d nityam paricālanīyā  $\beta_2\chi$ ] niryāt paricālanīyā  $\beta_1\beta_\omega$  niryāt paricālanīyāt  $\epsilon_2$  niryātya paricālanīyā unm.  $\varepsilon_3$  niyāt\* pavicālinī sā  $\gamma_1$  niryāty avicālinī sā  $\gamma_2\Delta$  teyā paricālanīy[ai]  $\eta_1$  paricālanīyā 111a vitastipramitam dīrgham  $\beta_2\Gamma\Delta\eta_2$ ] vitastipramitam dairghyam  $\beta_\omega\varepsilon_2$  vitastipramitadairghyam  $\varepsilon_3 \eta_1$  ūrdhyam vitastimātram tu  $\chi$  111b vistāre  $\gamma_2 \varepsilon_2$  vistāram  $\beta_2 \beta_\omega \gamma_1 \Delta \varepsilon_3 \eta_1 \eta_2 \chi$ 111c mṛdulaṃ cett.] mṛlaṃ  $\delta_1$  dhavalaṃ cett.] pavanaṃ  $\delta_3$  111d veṣṭanāmbara  $\epsilon_3\eta_1\eta_2$ ] vestanāmvala  $\gamma_2$  vastanāmcara  $\gamma_1\epsilon_2$  vastanāmba  $\beta_2$  vastanām  $\epsilon_2$  vestatāmvara  $\beta_\omega$  vestitāmbara  $\chi$  veṣṭanādhāra  $\Delta$  112a vajrāsana cett.] vajrāsane  $β_2 \chi$  112b tu  $β_2 β_ω Γ Δ ε_2$ ] ca  $ε_3 η_2 \chi$  om.  $\eta_1$  **112c** ante **kuryād** add. sūryabhedāt  $\gamma_1\delta_2\delta_3$  (as header  $\delta_3$ ) kuryād  $\beta_2\beta_\omega\eta_1\eta_2\chi$ ] sūryād anantaram cett.] vanara  $\gamma_1$  sūryāt  $\delta_2$ **bhastrīm**  $\varepsilon_3\eta_2$ ] bhastrī  $\gamma_1\Delta$  $\Gamma \delta_1 \delta_3 \epsilon_2 \epsilon_3$  tathā  $\delta_2$ bhasrī  $\gamma_2$  bhastri  $\beta_\omega \varepsilon_2$  bhastrām  $\beta_2 \chi$  illeg.  $\eta_1$  om.  $\delta_2$  112d kuṇḍalīm āśu bodhayet cett.] **113a bhānor** cett.] om.  $\delta_2$  **ākuñcanam kuryāt** cett.] ākuñcanam pu(?)ryāt  $\delta_1$ ākuṃcanaivaṃ  $\eta_1$  ākuṃcanenaiva  $\eta_2$  om.  $\delta_2$  113b cālayet cett.] bodhayet  $\alpha_1$  tataḥ cett.] 113c mrtyu cett.] mrtyor  $\eta_2$  vaktra cett.] vaktram  $\beta_{\omega}$ 

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>36</sup> γ has 3.64 before this verse.

नासादक्षिणमार्गवाहिपवनो प्राणेऽतिदीर्घिकृते
चन्द्राम्भःपरिपूरितामृततनुः प्राग्घण्टिकायास्तथा।
सिश्चन्कालविशालविह्ववशगान्भूरन्ध्रनाडीगणांस्तत्कायं कुरुते पुनर्नवतरं जीर्णद्रुमस्कन्धवत्।।\*(οm. α1)³7 3.114
कुण्डलीं चालियत्वा तु कुर्याद्धस्तीं विशेषतः।
एवमभ्यस्यतो नित्यं यमिनः शङ्कते यमः॥ (οm. α1) 3.115
तदाभ्यसेत्सूर्यभेदमुज्जायीं चापि शीतलीम्।
एवमभ्यासयुक्तस्य यमस्तु यमिनः कुतः॥ (οm. α1χ) 3.116
महूर्तद्वयपर्यन्तं निर्भरं चालनादसौ।
ऊर्ध्वमाकृष्यते किंचित् सुषुम्णागतकुण्डली॥ (сd от. Δ) 3.117

**114a** dakşinamārgavāhi  $\beta_{\omega}\Gamma \epsilon_2 \epsilon_3 \eta_2 \chi$  daksinavāhimārga  $\beta_2$  dakṣinavartmavāhi  $\delta_2 \delta_3$  paścimavartmavāhi  $\delta_1$  da..na[vā]..mārgeṇa  $\eta_1$  pavano  $\beta_2\gamma_2\Delta$ ] pavanot  $\epsilon_3$  pavanāt  $\beta_1\beta_\omega\epsilon_2\eta_1\eta_2\chi$  pa**prāne**  $\gamma_1$ ] prāno  $\beta_1\beta_{00}\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3\eta_1\eta_2\chi$  ghrāne  $\beta_2\gamma_2\delta_2\delta_3$  ghrāno  $\delta_1$  'tidīrghīkrte *em.*] 'tidīrghīkṛtaś  $\beta_{\omega}\delta_{2}$  $\epsilon_{3}\eta_{1}\chi$  'tidīrghīkṛteś  $\gamma_{2}$  tidīrghākṛtiś  $\epsilon_{2}\eta_{2}$  tidīrghākṛtaś  $\gamma_{1}$  tirghīkṛtiś (°kṛtaś pc?) δ<sub>1</sub> na dīrghīkṛtaḥ β<sub>2</sub> ca dīrghīkṛtaś δ<sub>3</sub> 114b candrāmbhaḥ β<sub>2</sub>ε<sub>3</sub>η<sub>1</sub>η<sub>2</sub>] candrābhaḥ Γχ candrāmtah  $\Delta$  camdrāmgāt  $\beta_{\omega}$  camdrād[vā]  $\epsilon_2$ paripūritāmrtatanuh  $\beta_2 \Gamma \varepsilon_2 \eta_2 \chi$  paripūrnatāmrtatanuḥ  $arepsilon_3$  paripūritāmṛtyutanuḥ  $eta_\omega$  paripūritā......  $\eta_1$  paripūrya pūritatanuḥ  $\Delta$  **prāg** cett.] tathā  $\beta_2\beta_{\omega}\gamma_1\delta_1\delta_2\varepsilon_2\eta_2$ ] tataḥ  $\delta_3\chi$  tadā  $\gamma_2$  sadā  $\varepsilon_3$  illeg.  $\eta_1$ 114c siñcan em. (= Amaraughaśāsana)] chindan  $\epsilon_2\epsilon_3$  chinnat  $\beta_\omega\eta_2$  chittvā  $\chi$  chaṃdaḥ  $\beta_2$  bhindan  $\gamma_2\Delta$  bhidan  $\gamma_1$ vahni cett.] pāśa  $ε_3$  om.  $γ_1$  vaśagān  $β_ω γ_2 δ_2 η_1$ ] vaśagāt  $η_2$  vaśagā  $δ_1 δ_3 ε_3$  vaśanān  $\varepsilon_2$  vaśagam  $\chi$  pavanān  $\beta_2$  **bhrū** cett.] bhū  $\varepsilon_3$  tū  $\gamma_1$  bhṛṃ  $\beta_\omega$  prāg  $\eta_2$  **gaṇān/gaṇāṃs** cett.] gaṇāt  $\eta_2$  gataṃ  $\chi$  114d tat  $\beta_2 \epsilon_2 \epsilon_3 \eta_2 \chi$ ] taṃ  $\beta_1 \beta_\omega \Gamma \Delta \eta_1$  jīrṇa  $\beta_2 \beta_\omega \gamma_2 \delta_1 \delta_2$ ] jīrṇaṃ  $\delta_3 \epsilon_2$ chinna  $\eta_2 \chi$  chinna $\phi_3$  kṛnta  $\eta_1$  bhasma  $\gamma_1$  115a °tvā tu  $\gamma_2 \Delta \varepsilon_2 \chi$ ] °tvācca  $\gamma_1$  °tvātha  $\beta_2 \varepsilon_3 \eta_2$ °tvādhaḥ βω illeg. η1 115b kuryād bhastrīm  $\delta_2\delta_3\varepsilon_3\eta_1$  kuryād bhastrī  $\beta_{\omega}\delta_1\varepsilon_2$  kuryād bhastrām  $η_2$  bhasrī kuryād  $\Gamma$  bhastrāṃ kuryād  $β_2χ$  115c abhyasyato  $η_2χ$ ] abhyasyatā  $β_ω$  abhyasato  $δ_3ε_3$ abhyāsato  $\beta_2\Gamma\delta_1\delta_2\varepsilon_2$  .... syat.  $\eta_1$  115d yaminaḥ śaṅkate yamaḥ cett.] yamino yamabhīḥ ku-116a tadābhyaset  $\beta_{\omega}\Gamma\delta_{2}\varepsilon_{2}\eta_{1}$ ] tadābhyasyet  $\eta_{2}$  tad abhyaset  $\beta_{2}\delta_{1}\varepsilon_{3}$  tam abhyaset  $\delta_{3}$ sūryabhedam cett.] sūryabhede  $\varepsilon_3$  sūryabījam  $\delta_3$  116b ujjāyīm  $\beta_2\beta_\omega\Gamma\delta_2\delta_3\eta_1\eta_2$ ] ujjāī  $\varepsilon_2$ **cāpi** cett.] vāpi  $\varepsilon_3$  [vā]..  $\eta_1$  api  $\delta_1$ 116c yuktasya cett.] yogena ujjāyām  $\varepsilon_3$  ujrākhyām  $\delta_1$ 116d yamas tu  $\Gamma\Delta$ ] śramas tu  $\varepsilon_3$  śamino  $\varepsilon_2\eta_1$  śamano  $\beta_2\beta_\omega\eta_2$  yaminaḥ cett.] yaminaṃ  $\eta_2$ **117b nirbharam**  $\Gamma\Delta$ ] nirbhayaś  $\alpha_1\beta_2\beta_\omega\epsilon_3$  nirbhayaṃś  $\epsilon_2$  nirbhayaṃ  $\eta_1\eta_2\chi$ asau  $\alpha_1\beta_2\beta_\omega\Gamma\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3\eta_1\chi$ ] calanād asau  $\Delta$  vā diśodiśa  $\eta_2$  117c ākṛṣyate cett.] ākṛte  $\varepsilon_3$  om. 117d susumnāgatakundalī β<sub>2</sub>Γε<sub>3</sub>] susumnā kundalīgatā α<sub>2</sub>ε<sub>2</sub> susumnā kumdalīgatah α<sub>1</sub> suşumnām kumdalīgatām  $eta_1$  suşumnām kundalī gatā  $eta_\omega$  suşumnāyām samudgatā  $\chi$  suşumnāyāh samuddhrtah  $\eta_2$  om.  $\Delta \eta_1$ 

 $<sup>^{37}</sup>$  In  $\chi$  this verse is found after 3.121 together with the next one and has no commentary.

तेन कुण्डलिनी तस्याः सुषुम्णायाः समुद्धृता । जहाति तस्मात्प्राणोऽयं सुषुम्णां व्रजति स्वतः ॥ (от. $\Delta$ )	3.118
तस्मात्संचालयेन्नित्यं शब्दगर्भा*मरुन्धतीम् । तस्याः संचालनेनैव योगी रोगैः प्रमुच्यते ॥ (om. △)	3.119
येन संचालिता शक्तिः स योगी सिद्धिभाजनम् । किमत्र बहुनोक्तेन कालं जयति लीलया ॥ (от. Д)	3.120
ब्रह्मचर्यरतस्यैव नित्यं हितमिताशिनः । मण्डलाद् दृश्यते सिद्धिः कुण्डल्यभ्यासयोगतः ॥ (от. $\alpha_1$ )	3.121
अभ्यासनिःसृतां चान्द्रीं विभूत्या सह मिश्रयेत्। तद्भारणं तत्तमाङ्गे दिव्यदृष्टिपदायकम् ॥ (om Ax)38	3 122

118a tena kundalinī tasyāh  $\alpha_1\beta_2\beta_\omega\Gamma\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3\eta_2\chi$ ] om.  $\eta_1$ 118b samuddhṛtā  $\beta_{\omega}\Gamma\epsilon_{2}\epsilon_{3}\eta_{1}\eta_{2}$ samudbhutā  $\alpha_1$  mukham dhruvam  $\beta_1\beta_2\chi$  118c jahāti cett.] na yāti  $\eta_2$  $\varepsilon_3\eta_1\chi$ ] svanah  $\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_\omega\varepsilon_2$  svayam  $\beta_2\Gamma$  niścalah  $\eta_2$  119a tasmāt  $\alpha_1\beta_2\beta_\omega\gamma_2\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3\eta_1\eta_2\chi$ ] kasmāt  $\gamma_1$  119b śabdagarbhām  $\beta_2\beta_{\omega}$ ] śabdagamdhām  $\alpha_1$  śambhugarbhām  $\Gamma \epsilon_2 \epsilon_3$  sukhasuptām  $\chi$  susasuptām  $\eta_2$  illeg.  $\eta_1$  arundhatīm cett.] sarasvatīm  $\beta_2$ 119c tasyāh  $\alpha_1\beta_2\beta_{\omega}\epsilon_3\chi$  tasamcālanenaiva  $\alpha_1\beta_2\beta_\omega\chi$ ] samcālanenāśu  $\Gamma \varepsilon_3$  samcālayenāśu syām η<sub>2</sub> yasyāḥ Γε<sub>2</sub> [ya].. η<sub>1</sub>  $\epsilon_2\eta_2$  ....lanen...  $\eta_1$  119d rogaiḥ/rogair  $\alpha_1\beta_2\gamma_2\epsilon_2\epsilon_3\eta_1\chi$ ] [r]. .air  $\gamma_1$  rogoḥ  $\beta_\omega$  rogāt  $\eta_2$ pramucyate  $\alpha_1\beta_2\beta_\omega\eta_1\eta_2\chi$ ] vimucyate  $\Gamma\epsilon_2\epsilon_3$  120a samcālitā  $\beta_2\beta_\omega\gamma_1\epsilon_3\eta_1\eta_2\chi$ ] samcalitā  $\epsilon_2$ samcalatā α<sub>1</sub> sa cālitā γ<sub>2</sub> **120b** siddhi  $\alpha_1\beta_2\beta_\omega\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3\eta_1\eta_2\chi$ ] mukti Γ **bhājanam** cett.] bhājanah  $\beta_2$  .. janah  $\eta_1$ **120d jayati** cett.] vrajati  $\eta_2$  **121a brahmacaryaratasyaiva**  $\Delta \eta_1 \chi$ ] brahmacarye ca tasyaiva γ<sub>2</sub> brahmacatasyaiva γ<sub>1</sub> brahmacaryaratas caiva ε<sub>2</sub> brahmacaryavratasyaiva  $\beta_{\omega} \varepsilon_3$  brahmacaryavratam  $\beta_2$  brahmadharmaratasyaiva  $\eta_2$ 121b hitamitāśinah  $\gamma_2\delta_3\chi$ hitamitāśanah  $\beta_{\omega}\gamma_1\delta_1\epsilon_2$  hitamitāśanam  $\beta_2$  hitamitāśanaih  $\epsilon_3$  mitahitāśinah (°śanah  $\delta_{2pc}$ )  $\delta_2\eta_2$  illeg. **121c** maṇḍalād  $\beta_2 \gamma_2 \delta_2 \delta_3 \epsilon_2 \epsilon_3 \chi$ ] maṇḍalā  $\beta_\omega \gamma_1 \eta_2$  maṇḍalī  $\delta_1$  illeg.  $\eta_1$  **121d** kuṇḍalya  $\beta_2 \gamma_2 \epsilon_3 \chi$ ] kuṇḍalyā  $\beta_\omega \delta_1 \delta_3 \epsilon_2 \eta_2$  kuṇḍalā  $\delta_2$  kuṇḍali  $\gamma_1$  illeg.  $\eta_1$  yogataḥ  $\beta_2 \Gamma \Delta \eta_1 \eta_2$ ] yoginaḥ  $\beta_{\omega}$ ε<sub>2</sub>ε<sub>3</sub>χ **122a abhyāsa**  $\alpha_1\beta_2\beta_{\omega}\Gamma$ ε<sub>2</sub>ε<sub>3</sub>η<sub>1</sub>] abhyāsān χ abhyāsā η<sub>2</sub> **niḥṣṛtāṃ**  $\beta_2\beta_{\omega}$ ε<sub>3</sub>χ] niḥṣṛṭā  $\eta_1$  niḥṣrṭtāṃ  $\eta_2$  niṣṛṭā  $\alpha_1$  nibhṛṭāṃ  $\varepsilon_2$  sahiṭaṃ  $\Gamma$  **cāndrīṃ**  $\alpha_1\beta_2\varepsilon_2\eta_2\chi$ ] cāndrī  $\beta_\omega\varepsilon_3\eta_1$ 122b miśrayet  $\varepsilon_2 \varepsilon_3 \eta_1 \eta_2 \chi$ ] miśritām  $\beta_2 \beta_{\omega}$  miśritam  $\alpha_1$  micchayet  $\gamma_1$  mūrchayet **122c taddhāraṇaṃ**  $\beta_2 \epsilon_2 \epsilon_3$ ] taddhāraṇā  $\Gamma$  tadvāraṇaṃ  $\beta_{\omega}$  tad[v/dh]....  $\eta_1$  tad dhārayed  $\Upsilon_2$  $\alpha_1$  tām dhārayed  $\eta_2$  dhārayed  $\chi$  **tūttamāṅge**  $\beta_2\beta_{\omega}\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3$  cottamāṅge  $\gamma_2$  cottamāṅga  $\gamma_1$  uttamānge  $\alpha_1\eta_2$  uttamāngeşu  $\chi$  illeg.  $\eta_1$  122d divya cett.] dīrgha  $\alpha_3\beta_2\beta_\omega$  dṛṣṭipradāyakam  $\alpha_1\beta_2\beta_\omega\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3\eta_1$ ] dṛṣtipradāyinī  $\Gamma$  dṛṣtipradāyinīm  $\eta_2$  dṛṣtih prajāyate  $\eta_1$ 

 $<sup>^{38}</sup>$   $\chi$  has this verse in the Vajrolī section, immediately after 3.96.

द्वासप्तातसहस्राणा नाडांना मलशाधन । कुतः प्रक्षालनोपायः कुण्डल्यभ्यासतो विना ॥ (οт. αιβω)	3.123
इति रुक्तिचालनम् । (ε₂ε₃η₁η₂)	
इति मुद्रा दश प्रोक्ता आदिनाथेन शम्भुना । एकैका तासु यमिनां महासिद्धिप्रदायिनी ॥ <sup>39</sup>	3.124
राजयोगं विना पृथ्वी राजयोगं विना निशा। राजयोगं विना मुद्रा विचित्रापि न राजते॥	3.125
मारुतस्य विधिं सर्वं मनोयुक्तं समभ्यसेत्। इतरत्र न कर्तव्या मनोवृत्तिर्मनीषिणा॥	3.126
खिलापि* मध्यमा नाडी दृढाभ्यासेन योगिनाम् । आसनप्राणसंयाममुद्राभिः सरला भवेत ॥	3 127

123a dvā  $\gamma_1 \delta_1 \delta_3 \chi$ ] dvi  $\beta_2 \gamma_2 \delta_2 \varepsilon_2 \varepsilon_3 \eta_1 \eta_2$ 123b śodhane  $\eta_2 \chi$ ] śodhanam  $\beta_2 \Gamma \Delta \varepsilon_2 \varepsilon_3 \eta_1$ 123c kutah  $\Delta \varepsilon_3 \chi$ ] kṛta  $\varepsilon_2$  gudah  $\gamma_2$  guda  $\eta_1 \eta_2$  aṃtah  $\beta_2$  om.  $\gamma_1$  prakṣālanopāyah  $\gamma_2 \Delta \varepsilon_3 \eta_2 \chi$ ]

°pāyaṃ  $\varepsilon_2 \eta_1$  prakṣālano vāyuḥ  $\beta_2$  om.  $\gamma_1$ 123d kuṇḍalyabhyāsato vinā  $\gamma_2$ ] kuṇḍalyabhyāsato vinā  $\gamma_2$ ] kuṇḍalyabhyāsato vinā  $\gamma_1 \Delta$  kuṇḍalyabhyāsanād ṛte  $\beta_2 \varepsilon_2 \varepsilon_3$  kuṇḍalyabhyasanād ṛte  $\chi$  kuṇḍalyabhyāsa iṣyate  $\eta_2$  ku....[bhyā]..[mā]....  $\eta_1$ 124a daśa cett.] dabhā  $\alpha_1$  nava  $\Delta$ 124c ekaikā tāsu  $\alpha_1 \delta_2 \delta_3 \chi$ ] ekaikātāsu  $\varepsilon_2$  ekaiva tāsu  $\delta_1$  ekaikāpi su "umn.  $\Gamma$  karaņe sarva  $\varepsilon_3$  kāraņe sarva  $\eta_2$  kāraṇaṃ sarva  $\beta_2 \beta_\omega$  ka....sarva  $\eta_1$  yamināṃ  $\alpha_1 \Gamma \Delta \varepsilon_2 \chi$ ] siddhānām  $\varepsilon_3 \eta_1 \eta_2$  siddhīnām  $\beta_2 \beta_\omega$ 124d mahāsiddhipradāyinī  $\alpha_1 \Gamma \Delta \varepsilon_2 \chi$ ] ekaikāpi kṣamaiva sā  $\beta_2 \beta_\omega \varepsilon_3 \eta_1 \eta_2$  ( $\eta_1$  partly illegible)
125a pṛthvī cett.] pṛthvīṃ  $\eta_2$  siddhī  $\varepsilon_3$  vṛdhir  $\varepsilon_2$ 125b niśā cett.] niśāṃ  $\eta_2$  nyathā  $\gamma_1$ 125d rājate cett.] sobhate  $\beta_2 \chi$ 126a mārutasya vidhiṃ cett.] mārutābhyasanam  $\varepsilon_3 \eta_1 \eta_2$  sarvaṃ cett.] sarvāṃ  $\beta_2$  sarve  $\alpha_1$  siddhiṃ  $\delta_2 \delta_3$  kiṃcin  $\eta_2$ 126b samabhyaset cett.] samācaret  $\eta_1 \eta_2$ 126d manīṣiṇā  $\alpha_1 \beta_2 \Gamma \delta_0 \gamma_2 \Delta$ ] sthirāpi  $\gamma_1$  calāpi  $\varepsilon_2 \varepsilon_3$  iyaṃ tu  $\chi$  vināpi  $\eta_1 \eta_2$ madhyamā cett.] madhyamāṃ  $\eta_2$  illeg.  $\eta_1$ nāḍī cett.] ...dīṃ  $\eta_1$ 127b yoginām cett.] yoginā  $\beta_2$  yoginaṃ  $\beta_\omega$  yogināḥ  $\eta_2$ 127c āsana  $\alpha_1 \beta_2 \beta_\omega \delta_1 \delta_2 \eta_2 \chi$ ] āsaṃyāma  $\alpha_1 \gamma_1 \varepsilon_2 \varepsilon_3 \eta_1 \chi$ ] saṃyama  $\beta_\omega$  saṃyāmair  $\beta_2 \delta_2 \delta_3$  saṃyāmai  $\gamma_2 \delta_1$  saṃyāmai  $\gamma_2$ 

 $<sup>^{39}</sup>$  Verse order of  $\chi{:}~3.127 \rightarrow 3.128 \rightarrow 3.125 \rightarrow 3.126 \rightarrow 3.124$ 

उपासने विनिद्राणां राजयोगः समुद्रकः ।\* रुद्राणी सा परा मुद्रा भद्रां सिद्धिं प्रयच्छति ॥ (om. ɛ॰)

3.128

उपदेशं हि मुद्राणां यो धत्ते सांप्रदायिकम् । स एवास्तु गुरुः स्वामी साक्षादीश्वर एव सः ॥  $(om. \alpha_1)$ 

3.129

तस्य वाक्यपरो भूत्वा योऽभ्यस्यति समाहितः । अणिमादिगणैश्वर्यं जायते कालवञ्चनम् ॥ (om. 🚓 क्र.)

3.130

इति स्वात्मारामयोगीन्द्रविरचितायां हठपदीपिकायां तृतीयोपदेशः॥ ३ ॥

**128a upāsane**  $\alpha_1$ ] upāsanam  $\Gamma$  upāsana  $\delta_1\delta_3$  tathāsana  $\delta_2$  abhyāse..  $\eta_1$  abhyāseṣu  $\beta_2\beta_\omega\epsilon_3$ abhyāsena  $\eta_2$  abhyāse tu  $\chi$  vinidrāṇāṃ cett.] hi mudrāṇāṃ  $\eta_2$  128b rājayogaḥ  $\Gamma\Delta$ ] rājayoga  $\alpha_1\alpha_2\alpha_3$  anuddhṛta  $\eta_1$  anuddhata  $\epsilon_3$  anudbhūta  $\beta_2$  anudruta  $\beta_1$  manudṛta  $\beta_{\omega}$  mano dhṛtvā **samudrakah**  $\gamma_2$ ] samudravat  $\alpha_1\alpha_3$  samudbhavān  $\alpha_2$  samūcakah  $\gamma_1$  samāhγ tad udeti η<sub>2</sub> nakah  $\delta_1$  samahnakah  $\delta_3$  samāhakah  $\delta_2$  samādhinām  $\beta_2 \epsilon_3 \eta_1$  samādhinā  $\eta_2 \chi$  samādhisu  $\beta_1 \beta_{\omega}$ **128c rudrāņī**  $\alpha_1\beta_2\beta_\omega\Gamma\Delta\varepsilon_3\chi$ ] mudrāṇāṃ  $\eta_1\eta_2$  sā  $\Gamma\Delta$ ] cā  $\alpha_1\beta_2\beta_\omega\varepsilon_3\eta_1\eta_2$  vā  $\chi$ 128d bhadrām cett.] bhavām  $\gamma_1$  sadā  $\alpha_1$  prayacchati cett.] prayaksati  $\delta_1$  129a upadeśam cett.] upadeśe  $\eta_1$  upadeśo  $\varepsilon_2$  **129b dhatte**  $\beta_2\beta_{\omega}\gamma_2\Delta\varepsilon_2\eta_2$  datte  $\varepsilon_3\gamma$  dartte  $\gamma_1$  ... [tte]  $\eta_1$ sāmpradāyikam  $β_1β_ω Δη_1η_2χ$ ] °yikāṃ  $ε_3$  °yikaḥ  $\Gamma$  °yakaṃ  $ε_2$  sāṃpradāyakaḥ  $β_2$  129c evāstu  $β_1γ_2 Δε_2η_1$ ] evastu  $\beta_{\omega}$  eva śrī  $\varepsilon_3 \eta_2 \chi$  evavāca  $\gamma_1$  vāstava  $\beta_2$  129d eva cett. esa  $\varepsilon_2$ **130b** yo'bhyasyati  $\Delta \varepsilon_3$ ] yo bhyasati  $\beta_2$  yo bhyaset su° **130a bhūtvā**  $\Gamma \Delta \varepsilon_3 \chi$ ] nityaṃ  $\beta_2 \beta_\omega \varepsilon_2 \eta_2$  $\gamma_1$  yo bhyaseta  $\gamma_2$  yo bhyasena  $\epsilon_2$  yomabhyaset  $\beta_\omega$  athābhyāsa  $\eta_2$  mudrābhyāse  $\chi$  130c guṇaiśvaryam cett.] guṇaiḥ sārdham ε<sub>3</sub>χ **130d jāyate** cett.] labhate  $\eta_2 \chi$ vañcanam  $\Delta \chi$ vañcanāt  $\Gamma$  vañcakaḥ  $\beta_2\beta_\omega \varepsilon_2 \varepsilon_3\eta_2$  col iti svātmārāma  $\gamma_1\eta_1$ ] iti śrīsvātmārāma  $\beta_\omega$  ti śrīsadgurusvātmārāma  $\alpha_1$  ity ātmārāma  $\eta_2$  iti śrīsahajānamdasamtānacimtāmanisvātmārāma (cimtāmaninā **yogīndra**  $\beta_{\omega}$  Γη<sub>2</sub>] yogeṃdra  $\alpha_1$  yoginā  $\varepsilon_2 \varepsilon_3 \eta_1$  om.  $\beta_2 \Delta$  $\varepsilon_3$ )  $\gamma_2 \varepsilon_2 \varepsilon_3$  iti  $\beta_2 \Delta$ viracitāvām  $\alpha_1\beta_{\omega}\Gamma\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3\eta_1\eta_2$ ] om.  $\beta_2\Delta$ **haṭhapradīpikāyām**  $\alpha_1 \beta_{\omega} \gamma_2 \delta_3 \epsilon_2 \epsilon_3 \eta_1 \eta_2$ ] śrīhaṭhapradīpikāyām  $\beta_2\delta_2$  haṭhayogavidyāyāṃ  $\delta_1$  om.  $\gamma_1$  ante **tṛtīyo**° add. mudrāvidhānaṃ  $\varepsilon_3$ trtīyopadeśah  $\alpha_1\beta_2\beta_\omega\gamma_2\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3$ ] trtīya upadeśah  $\delta_1$  trtīyoyam upadeśah  $\delta_2\delta_3$  trtīyo dhyāyah  $\eta_1\eta_2$  caturthopadeśa γ<sub>1</sub> (cf. fn. <sup>34</sup>)

## List of Sigla

$\alpha_1$	N3	Gr1	one folio is missing (3.87–3.113a)
$\alpha_2$	J5	Gr1	consulted sporadically
$\alpha_3$	G4	Gr1	consulted sporadically
$\alpha_2\alpha_3$		Gr1	reconstruction of Gr1 from $\alpha_2$ and $\alpha_3$ where $\alpha_1$ is missing
$\beta_1$	P11	Gr4b	consulted only when the reading of $\beta_{2}$ is unusual from the
			stemmatic point of view
$\beta_2$	C6	Gr4b	contaminated with Gr3?
$\beta_{\omega}$	V3	Gr6b	
$\gamma_1$	N23	Gr2	
$\gamma_2$	J7	Gr2	
$\delta_1$	V19	Gr3	
$\delta_2$	K3	Gr3	the Vajrolī section is lost
$\delta_3$	C7	Gr3	one folio is missing (3.11d-3.19c)
$\delta_\omega$	J6	Gr6a	collated only for 3.32*1-33*19
$\epsilon_1$	P15	Gr4c	lost after 3.13a
$\epsilon_2$	N19	Gr4c	
$\epsilon_3$	V15	Gr4c	3.49c-3.67 omitted; contaminated with Gr3?
$\epsilon_4$	J11	Gr4c	collated only for 3.49–66 as substitute for $\epsilon_3$
$\epsilon_{\omega}$	N26	Gr6c	collated only for 3.32*1-33*19
$\eta_1$	V1	Gr4d	
$\eta_2$	J10	Gr4d	
$\eta_{\omega}$	N9	Gr6d	collated only for 3.32*1-33*19
χ	Jyo	Gr4a	Brahmānanda's version, based on the edition 1972
	$\begin{array}{c} \alpha_2 \\ \alpha_3 \\ \alpha_2 \alpha_3 \\ \beta_1 \\ \\ \beta_2 \\ \beta_\omega \\ \gamma_1 \\ \gamma_2 \\ \delta_1 \\ \delta_2 \\ \delta_3 \\ \delta_\omega \\ \epsilon_1 \\ \epsilon_2 \\ \epsilon_3 \\ \epsilon_4 \\ \epsilon_\omega \\ \eta_1 \\ \eta_2 \\ \eta_\omega \\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$