सर्शैलवनधात्रीणां यथाधारोऽहिनायकः । सर्वेषां योगतन्त्राणां तथाधारो हि कुण्डली ॥	3.1
सुप्ता गुरुप्रसादेन यदा जागर्ति कुण्डली। तदा सर्वाणि पद्मानि भिद्यन्ते ग्रन्थयोऽपि च॥	3.2
प्राणस्य शून्यपदवी¹ तदा राजपथायते । तदा चित्तं निरालम्बं तदा कालस्य वञ्चनम् ॥ (bcd om. ɛ₁ɛ₂ɛ₃) [eye-skip]	3.3
शून्यपदवीति किम् । $_{(om.\ eta_{\omega}\delta_{1}arepsilon_{1}arepsilon_{2}arepsilon_{3}\eta_{1}\chi)}$	
सुषुम्णा शून्यपदवी ब्रह्मरन्ध्रमहापथः । (а от. ɛ₁ɛ₂ɛ₃) इमशानं शांभवी मध्यमार्गश्चेत्येकवाचकाः ॥	3.4
तस्मात्सर्वप्रयत्नेन प्रबोधयितुमीश्वरीम् । ब्रह्मद्वारमुखे सप्तां मुद्राभ्यासं समाचरेत ॥	3 5

**1a saśaila** cett.] saśaile  $\beta_{\omega}$  śaila  $\alpha_2$  lost  $\delta_2$  **vana** cett.] vane  $\gamma_1$  lost  $\delta_2$  **dhātrīṇāṃ** cett.] dhātṛṇāṃ  $\beta_1\beta_2$  dhātrānām  $\alpha_2$  lost  $\delta_2$  **1b yathādhāro** cett.] lost  $\delta_2$  **'hināyakaḥ** cett.] hi nāthakah  $\alpha_2$  himālayah  $\gamma_2$  lost  $\delta_2$  1c sarvesām cett.] lost  $\delta_2$  voga cett.] hatha B lost  $\textbf{tantrāṇāṃ} \ \text{cett.} \ (\delta_{2 \text{ s.l.}})] \ \text{\'sastrāṇā} \ \delta_{2 \text{ i.t.}} \qquad \textbf{2b yadā jāgarti kuṇḍalī} \ \alpha_{1}\alpha_{2}\beta_{1}\beta_{\omega}\epsilon_{3}\eta_{2}\chi] \ \text{yathā}$ jāgarti kuṇḍalī  $\beta_2 \epsilon_1 \epsilon_2 \eta_1$  bodhitā sukhadā bhavet  $\Gamma \Delta$  **2c tadā**  $\alpha_1 B \Gamma \epsilon_3 \chi$ ] tathā  $\alpha_2 \alpha_3 \Delta \epsilon_1 \epsilon_2 \eta_1 \eta_2$ sarvāni padmāni cett.] padmāni sarvāni η<sub>2</sub> pi sarvapadmāni δ<sub>1</sub> 3a prānasya cett.] pranasya  $\alpha_2$  pranamya  $\delta_2 \varepsilon_2$  pranavasya  $\beta_1$  prana  $\beta_2$ **padavī** cett.] padavīm  $\delta_2 \varepsilon_2 \varepsilon_3 \eta_1$  $\alpha_1 \alpha_2 \beta_{\omega} \Gamma \eta_2 \chi$ ] tathā  $\beta_1 \beta_2 \Delta$  yathā  $\eta_1$  rājapathāyate cett.] rājapadāyate  $\eta_1$  om.  $\alpha_2$  $\alpha_1\alpha_2\beta_1\beta_2^{pc}\beta_{\omega}\gamma_2\eta_2\chi$ ] tathā  $\beta_2^{qc}\delta_1\delta_3\eta_1$  yathā  $\delta_2$  yadā  $\gamma_1$  3d tadā  $\alpha_1\alpha_2\mathrm{B}\Gamma\eta_2\chi$ ] tathā  $\Delta\eta_1$ ing: śūnyapadavīti kim  $\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_2\Gamma\delta_2\delta_3$ ] atha śūnyapadavīm iti kim ucyate  $\eta_2$  punyapadavīti  $\alpha_2$ **pathaḥ**  $\alpha_3 \varepsilon_1 \eta_1 \eta_2 \chi$ ] pathaṃ  $\alpha_2 B \Gamma \Delta \varepsilon_2$  pathāḥ  $\alpha_1 \varepsilon_3$ **4b** randhra  $\alpha_2 \gamma_1 \eta_1$ ] randhram cett. **4c śmaśānaṃ** cett.] śmaśāne  $\delta_1$  śmaśānī  $\gamma_2\delta_2\delta_3$  aiśānī  $\gamma_1$  **madhya**  $A\beta_1\Gamma\delta_1\delta_3\varepsilon_1\varepsilon_3\chi$ ] madhyam  $\beta_2\beta_\omega\eta_1\eta_2$  madhye  $\epsilon_2$  mudrā  $\delta_2$  4d mārgaś cety eka cett.] mārgapratyeka  $\epsilon_2$  mārgaḥ  $\mathbf{v}$ ācakā $\mathbf{h}$   $\mathbf{\gamma}_2\mathbf{\eta}_2\mathbf{\chi}$ ] vācakā  $\mathbf{\gamma}_1$  vācaka $\mathbf{h}$  α $_1\beta_2$  vācaka  $\mathbf{\beta}_\omega$  vācakam α $_2\beta_1\Delta\varepsilon_1\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3\eta_1$ 5b prabodhayitum (yī α<sub>1</sub>) α<sub>1</sub>Γε<sub>1</sub>ε<sub>3</sub>η<sub>2</sub>χ] prabodhayatum α<sub>2</sub>β<sub>2</sub>β<sub>ω</sub>ε<sub>2</sub>η<sub>1</sub> prabodhayatām β<sub>1</sub> tāṃ bod**īśvarīṃ** cett.] īśvarī  $\alpha_2\beta_\omega\gamma_1\epsilon_2$  īśvaraṃ  $\beta_1\delta_1$  **5c dvāra** cett.] dvāraṃ  $\beta_1$  dvāre **mukhe** cett.] mukha  $\gamma_1$  sukhe  $\varepsilon_1$  suptām cett.] suptā  $\alpha_3\delta_2$  supto  $\beta_{\omega}$ samācaret cett.] bhyāse samācaret  $\alpha_2$  bhyāsena bodhayet  $\beta_2\Gamma\Delta$ 

<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 महाबन्धो महावेधश्च खेचरी ।	
उड्डीयाणं मूलबन्धो ततो जालंधराभिधः ॥ (bc om. $\delta_1$ )	3.6
करणी विपरीताख्या वज्रोली शक्तिचालनम् । इदं मुद्रादिदशकं जरामरणनाशनम् ॥ (cd om. β1)	3.7
आदिनाथोदितं दिव्यमष्टैश्वर्यप्रदायकम् ।² वछ्ठभं सर्वसिद्धानां दुर्ल्रभं मरुतामपि ॥	3.8
गोपनीयं प्रयत्नेन यथा रत्नकरण्डकम् । कस्यचिन्नैव वक्तव्यं कुलस्त्रीसुरतं यथा ॥	3.9
वज्रोलीरमरोली च सहजोली त्रिधा मताः। एतेषां लक्षणं वक्ष्ये कर्तव्यं च विशेषतः॥ (β2βωη2)	3.9*1
तत्र महामुद्रा I (om. $\alpha_1\alpha_3\gamma_2\delta_3$ )	
पादमूलेन वामेन योनिं संपीड्य दक्षिणम् । पादं प्रसारितं धृत्वा कराभ्यां पूरयेन्सुखे* ॥	3.10

 $\mathbf{6c}$  uddīyāṇaṃ  $\alpha_1^{pc} \gamma_2 \epsilon_2$ ] uddīyānaṃ  $\alpha_1^{ac}$  uddiyānaṃ  $\gamma_1 \delta_2 \delta_3 \eta_2$  udiyānaṃ  $\beta_2$  udiyāṇaṃ  $\alpha_2 \beta_\omega$ uddīyāno  $\eta_1$  uddhriyānam  $\beta_1$  udyānam  $\chi$  udyāna  $\varepsilon_1 \varepsilon_3$  om.  $\delta_1$  **mūlabandho**  $\Gamma \delta_2 \delta_3$ ] mūlabandhas  $β_2$  mūlabandhaḥ  $η_2$  mūlabandha  $β_1β_ω$  mūlabandhaṃ  $α_1$  mahābandhaṃ  $α_2$  mūlabandhaś ca  $ε_1ε_2ε_3χ$ mūlabandhāś ca  $\eta_1$  om.  $\delta_1$  6d tato  $\alpha_1\alpha_2$ B $\epsilon_1\epsilon_3\eta_2$ ] bandho  $\alpha_3\gamma_2\Delta\epsilon_2\eta_1\chi$  bandhā  $\gamma_1$  jālaṃdharā cett.] jālāmdharā  $\alpha_1\beta_1$  jālamjarā  $\eta_1$  7a karaņī cett.] karaņam  $\alpha_3\beta_1$  viparītākhyā cett.] viparītākhyam  $\alpha_3 \epsilon_2$  viparītā syāt  $\beta_1$  viparītāni  $\epsilon_1$ 7b vajrolī cett.] vajrālī α<sub>1</sub> varjālī ε<sub>1</sub> vajroli ε<sub>3</sub> **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 7d marana cett.] marnavi  $β_ω$  mana  $γ_1$  nāśanam cett.] varjitam Δ $\chi$  etad dhi mudrā  $\beta_2 \Gamma \Delta$ **8a ādinātho** cett.] ādīśvaro  $\delta_1\delta_3$  ādyeśvaro  $\delta_2$  **divyam** cett.] sarvam  $\eta_2$ 8b pradāyakam cett.] phalapradam  $\beta_2$  **8c siddhānām** cett.] siddhīnām  $\alpha_1$  vidyānām  $\alpha_3 \varepsilon_3$ 8d marutām cett.] 9d kulastrīsuratam cett.] 9c vaktavyam cett.] vaktavyā  $\eta_1$  kartavyam  $\beta_{\omega} \varepsilon_1$ kulastrīsu ratam  $\eta_1$  kulastrīyasukham  $\beta_1$  kulastrīsukharatam  $unm. \beta_{\omega}$ **vathā** cett.] tathā  $\alpha_2 \eta_2$ amarolī  $\beta_2$ ] amarolīś  $\beta_{\omega}$  amaroliś  $\eta_2$ **9\*1a vajrolīr** (r as a hiatus bridge)  $\beta_{\omega}\eta_2$ ] vajrolī tv  $\beta_2$ 9\*1b sahajolī  $\beta_2\beta_\omega$ ] sahajolis  $\eta_2$  matāḥ  $\beta_2$ ] matāḥ  $\eta_2$  magaḥ  $\beta_\omega$  9\*1c eteṣāṃ  $\beta_\omega\eta_2$ ] etāsāṃ heading: tatra mahāmudrā  $\alpha_2\beta_1\eta_1\eta_2$ ] tatha mahāmudrā  $\beta_2$  tatra mahāmudrā yathā  $\epsilon_1$  atha mahāmudrā  $\beta_{\omega}\gamma_{1}\epsilon_{2}\chi$  atha tatra mahāmudrā  $\epsilon_{3}$  mahāmudrā  $\delta_{1}\delta_{2}$  om.  $\alpha_{1}\alpha_{3}\gamma_{2}\delta_{2}\delta_{3}$ 10b yonim cett.] yoni  $\alpha_1\alpha_2\beta_{\omega}$  yonih  $\epsilon_2$ sampīdya daksinam cett.] pīdya daksinam  $\varepsilon_1 \varepsilon_2$  sampīdaye **10c pādaṃ** cett.] pāda  $\alpha_2 \eta_2$  padaṃ  $\beta_\omega$  prasā° χ **prasāritaṃ** cett.] prasaritaṃ  $β_ω$  prasāditam  $η_1$  °ritam padam χ dhṛtvā  $γ_2δ_2δ_3ε_3η_1η_2$ ] kṛtvā  $α_1α_2Βγ_1δ_1ε_1ε_2χ$  10d pūrayen cett.] pūrayet  $\delta_2$  dhārayen  $\eta_2$  dhārayed  $\chi$  **mukhe**  $\alpha_1\alpha_2\beta_1\beta_\omega\epsilon_2$ ] 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 धारयेद्वायुमूर्ध्वतः । यथा दण्डाहतः सर्पो दण्डाकारः प्रजायते ॥ 3.11 ऋज्वीभूता तथा शक्तिः कुण्डली सहसा भवेत् ।  $3.12 - \delta_3$  ततः सनैः शनैरेव रेचयेन्न तु वेगतः । इयं खल्छ महामुद्रा महासिद्धैः प्रदर्शिता ॥  $[\epsilon_1 \log t \ after 3.13a]$   $3.13 - \delta_3 \epsilon_1$  महाक्केशादयो $^{\#}$  दोषा हीयन्ते मरणादयः । महामुद्रां च तेनैव वदन्ति विबुधोत्तमाः ॥  $(cd om. \delta_1 \delta_2)$   $3.14 - \delta_3 \epsilon_1$ 

**11a kanthe** cett.] kantha  $\beta_{\omega}\delta_{1}\delta_{3}\epsilon_{2}$  **bandham**  $\alpha_{2}\alpha_{3}\beta_{1}\gamma_{2}\delta_{1}\epsilon_{1}\epsilon_{3}\eta_{2}\chi$ ] bandha  $\beta_{2}\beta_{\omega}\gamma_{1}\eta_{1}$  bandhah  $\varepsilon_2$  bandhe  $\delta_2$  budha  $\alpha_1$  madhye  $\delta_3$  11b dhārayed cett.] dhānayed  $\delta_1$ 11c yathā cett.] pathi  $\eta_1$  dandāhatah  $\alpha_1\alpha_3\beta_1\beta_{\omega}\varepsilon_1\varepsilon_3\eta_2$ ] dandahatah  $\alpha_2\beta_2\Gamma\Delta\varepsilon_2\eta_1\chi$  11d dandākārah cett.] dandakārah Γε<sub>2</sub> **prajāyate** cett.] prayujyate  $\eta_1$  om.  $\delta_3$  (lost up to 3.19c saṃsthāpya; one 12a rjvībhūtā  $\beta_1 \gamma_2 \delta_1 \delta_2 \epsilon_3 \eta_1 \eta_2 \chi$ ] rjvībhūtvā  $\beta_2$  rujvībhūtvā  $\alpha_1 \beta_{\omega}$  rajvībhūtā  $\epsilon_2$ folio missing) rajvībhū  $\alpha_2$  vajrībhūtā  $\epsilon_1$  r\_bhūtrā  $\gamma_1$  **tathā** cett.] yathā  $\epsilon_2$  **śaktiḥ** cett.] śakti  $\beta_1\beta_\omega\delta_1\epsilon_2\eta_1$ 12c tadāsau  $\alpha_1\alpha_2\mathrm{B}\Gamma\epsilon_1\epsilon_2\eta_1$ ] tathāsau  $\delta_1\delta_2$  tadā sā  $\alpha_3\epsilon_3\eta_2\chi$  maraņā cett.] maraņa  $\epsilon_1$  maraņī  $η_1$  ramaṇā  $β_ω$  maṇā  $η_2$  vasthā cett.] vasthāṃ  $γ_2δ_1δ_2η_1$  sthā  $ε_1$  12d jāyate cett.] yāyate  $\varepsilon_1$  harate  $\Gamma \delta_1 \delta_2$  **dvipuțā**  $\alpha_1 \alpha_2 B \delta_1 \delta_2 \eta_1 \eta_2 \chi$ ] dvipūtā  $\gamma_1$  nrputā  $\varepsilon_1 \varepsilon_2$  tripuțā  $\alpha_3 \varepsilon_3$  vapurā  $\gamma_2$ śritā  $\alpha_1\alpha_2\beta_1\beta_\omega$ ε $_2\eta_2$ ] śrayā  $\delta_1\delta_2\chi$  śrayāṃ  $\gamma_2$  śrayī  $\gamma_1$  śrayaḥ  $\alpha_3$  ā[śr]i..  $\eta_1$  smṛtā ε $_1$  sanāṃ ε $_3$ hi sā  $\beta_2$  13a śanaiḥ śanair eva cett.] śanaiḥ śanair yeca  $\gamma_1$ 13b recayen cett.] recayan na tu cett.] tanu  $\delta_2$  na ca  $\beta_\omega$  naiva χ 13c iyam cett.] idam  $\beta_\omega$  13d siddhaih cett.] siddhiḥ  $\varepsilon_2 \varepsilon_3$  pradarśitā  $\alpha_2 \chi$ ] pradarśanā  $\alpha_1$  praśasyate cett. prajāyate  $\varepsilon_2$  14a mahā cett.] mahān  $\eta_2$  mahata  $\alpha_2$  **kleśādayo**  $\alpha_1\alpha_3\beta_2\beta_\omega\eta_1\eta_2\chi$ ] kleśā yato  $\gamma_2$  kleśa yato  $\gamma_1$  kleśāyatā  $\beta_1$ kleśā yathā  $\varepsilon_2$  kleśa yathā  $\varepsilon_3$  kleśā mahā  $\delta_1\delta_2$  kuśodayo  $\alpha_2$  doṣā cett.] doṣāḥ  $\eta_2\chi$  doṣa  $\gamma_2$  om. **14b hīyante**  $\alpha_1$ ] hrīyamte  $\alpha_2$  ksīyante  $\beta_{\omega} \eta_2 \chi$  jīryante  $\alpha_3 \beta_1 \beta_2 \Gamma \delta_1 \delta_2 \eta_1$  jīyamte  $\epsilon_3$  jāyante  $\epsilon_2$ **14c mudrā**m B $\epsilon_3\eta_2\chi$ ] mudrā[ $\acute{s}$ ]  $\eta_1$  mudrā A $\Gamma\epsilon_2$  om.  $\delta_1\delta_2$  (Pādas c-d omitted) ca cett.] tu  $\alpha_1$ **tenaiva** cett.] tenai  $\gamma_1$  tenetām  $\varepsilon_3$  om.  $\delta_1\delta_2$ **14d vibudhottamā** $\hat{\mathbf{h}}$  cett. vibudhottamā  $\beta_1 \beta_{\omega}$ vibudhottamaḥ  $\alpha_1\alpha_2$  vividhottamāḥ  $\gamma_2$  om.  $\delta_1\delta_2$ 

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

चन्द्राङ्गे तु समभ्यस्य सूर्याङ्गे पुनरभ्यसेत्। यावत्तल्या भवेत्संख्या ततो मुद्रां विसर्जयेत ॥ (cd om हर)  $3.15 - \delta_3$ न हि पथ्यमपथ्यं वा रसाः सर्वेऽपि नीरसाः। अपि भक्तं विषं घोरं पीयुषमिव जीर्यते॥  $3.16\ -\delta_3$ क्षयक्रष्ठगदावर्तगल्माजीर्णपरोगमाः। तस्य दोषाः क्षयं यान्ति महामुद्रां त योऽभ्यसेत् ॥ (om. β1)  $3.17 - \delta_3$ कथितेयं महामुद्रा महासिद्धिकरी नृणाम् । गोपनीया प्रयत्नेन न देया यस्य कस्यचित् II (om. β1)  $3.18 - \delta_3$ अथ महाबन्ध: I (om. β1) पार्ष्णिं वामस्य पादस्य योनिस्थाने नियोजयेत । वामोरूपरि संस्थाप्य दक्षिणं चरणं तथा ॥ (cd om. 81)  $3.19 - \delta_3$ 

**15a candrāṅge** cett.] cāndrāṅge  $\eta_1$  candrāmgam  $\varepsilon_2$  candrāmśam  $\delta_1\delta_2$  candrāmśe  $\beta_1$ **15b** sūryānge cett.] sūryānge°  $\eta_1$  sūryāmgam  $\varepsilon_2$  sūryāmsam  $\delta_1\delta_2$  $\alpha_1\alpha_2\mathrm{B}\Gamma\eta_2\chi$  tu samabhyaset  $\delta_1\delta_2\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3$  'su samabhyaset  $\eta_1$  **15c yāvat** cett. ye ca  $\beta_1$  $\alpha_1\alpha_2\mathrm{B}\Gamma\varepsilon_2\eta_1\chi$  samkhyā  $\eta_2$  tayor  $\delta_1\delta_2$  om.  $\varepsilon_3$  bhavet cett. bhavat  $\gamma_2\eta_1$  om.  $\varepsilon_3$  $\alpha_1\alpha_2 B\Gamma \eta_1 \chi$ ] samksā  $\epsilon_2$  sāmyam  $\delta_1\delta_2$  tulyā  $\eta_2$  om.  $\epsilon_3$  15d visarjayet cett.] vivarjayet  $\beta_1\beta_\omega$ visarpayet δ<sub>1</sub> om. ε<sub>3</sub> **16a na hi pathyam apathyam vā** cett.] nāpathyam na hi pathyam ca  $\eta_2$  na hi madhyam vā (3 akṣaras missing)  $\epsilon_2$  **16b 'pi** cett.] hi  $\delta_1$  **16c api bhuktam** cett.] api muktam  $\gamma_1$  ahimuktam  $\epsilon_2 \epsilon_3$  api viṣam  $\beta_1$  viṣam ghoram cett.] viṣam khāram  $\eta_1$  ghora bhuktam  $\beta_1$ **16d pīyūṣam** cett.] piyuṣam  $\alpha_2\beta_{\omega}$ iva cett. api  $\beta_1\delta_2$ cett.] jīryati  $\Gamma \chi$  jāyate  $\alpha_2$  17a kuṣṭha cett.] kuṣṭhaṃ  $\alpha_2 \eta_1$ **gudā** cett.] mudā  $\delta_1 \varepsilon_2 \varepsilon_3$ 17b gulmājīrņa cett.] gulmajīrņa  $\alpha_2\beta_2\delta_1$  gulmaplīha  $\Gamma$  purogamāḥ cett.] purogamā  $\alpha_2\beta_\omega$ jvarās tathā  $\delta_1 \delta_2$  17c tasya doṣāḥ cett.] doṣāḥ sarve  $\eta_1 \eta_2$ 17d tu yo'bhyaset cett.] yo bhyaset  $\delta_2$  ca yo bhyaset  $\beta_2 \varepsilon_3$  yo«ma»bhyaset  $\beta_ω$  **18a kathiteyam** cett.] kathitoyam  $\alpha_2 \beta_\omega \varepsilon_2$ **18b mahāsiddhikarī nṛṇām** (nṛṇā  $\varepsilon_3\eta_1$ )  $\alpha_3\beta_{\omega}\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3\eta_1\eta_2\chi$ ] jarāmṛtyuvināśinī  $\alpha_1\beta_2\Gamma\delta_1\delta_2$  nṛṇāṃ **18c gopanīyā** cett.] gopanīyam  $\alpha_2\beta_{\omega}\epsilon_2$  gopanīyām  $\eta_2$  **18d deyā** cett.] mrtyuvināśinī α<sub>2</sub> heading: atha cett.] om.  $\Gamma \delta_2$  19a pārṣṇiṃ  $\alpha_1 \alpha_3 \delta_1 \delta_2 \varepsilon_3 \eta_1 \chi$ ] pārṣṇi  $\alpha_2 B \gamma_2 \varepsilon_2 \eta_2$ deyam  $\beta_{\omega}$ 19b niyojayet cett.] yojayet ε<sub>2</sub> 19d dakşinam cett.] vāmasya cett.] bhāgena η<sub>2</sub> dakṣaṇaṃ α<sub>2</sub>β<sub>ω</sub> **tathā** cett.] tatah  $\delta_3$ 

<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.

पूरियत्वा मुखे वायुं हृद्ये चिबुकं दृढम् । निभृत्य योनिमाकुञ्च्य मनो मध्ये नियोजयेत् ॥ (от. β1)	3.20
धारयित्वा यथाशक्ति रेचयेदनिलं शनैः ॥ सव्याङ्गे च समभ्यस्य दक्षिणाङ्गे समभ्यसेत् ॥ (cd om. △)5	3.21
मतमत्र तु केषांचित् कण्ठबन्धं विसर्जयेत्। राजदन्तबिलं तत्र# जिह्वयोत्तम्भयेदिति॥ 6 (от. α1α2Δ)	3.22
अयं खल्ल महाबन्धो महासिद्धिप्रदायकः । कालपाशमहाबन्धविमोचनविचक्षणः ॥ (cd om. α1)	3.23
अयं च सर्वनाडीनामूर्ध्वगतिविबोधकः । (ab om. \alpha_2) त्रिवेणीसंगमं धत्ते केदारं प्रापयेन्मनः ॥	3.24

**20a mukhe**  $\alpha_1 \alpha_2 \beta_2 \Gamma \Delta$ ] tato  $\beta_{\omega} \eta_1 \eta_2 \chi$  tathā  $\epsilon_2 \epsilon_3$  **vāyum** cett.] vāyu  $\alpha_2 \beta_{\omega} \Gamma$ **drdham** cett.] tathā  $\beta_2$ cett.] sasvanam  $\varepsilon_3$  svasanam  $\varepsilon_2$ **20c nibhrtya**  $\alpha_1 \beta_{\omega}$  nibhrtam  $\beta_2$  nivrtya  $\varepsilon_2 \varepsilon_3$  nis-/nihpīdya  $\Gamma \Delta \eta_1 \chi$  niksipya  $\eta_2$  nitya  $\alpha_2$ ākuñcya cett.] samākuñcya **21a dhārayitvā yathāśakti**  $\beta_2\Gamma\eta_1\chi$ ] dhārayitvā yathāśaktyā  $\beta_1\beta_{\omega}\epsilon_3\eta_2$  cālayitvā yathāśaktyā 21b recayed anilam  $\varepsilon_2$  recayec ca sanair eva (tu for ca  $\delta_2$ )  $\alpha_1\alpha_2\Delta$  vased evam mahābamdho  $\alpha_3$ **śanaiḥ**  $B\Gamma$ ε<sub>2</sub>ε<sub>3</sub> $η_1η_2χ$ ] recayec ca śanaiḥś śanaiḥ α<sub>3</sub> mahābandho'yam ucyate α<sub>1</sub>α<sub>2</sub> $\Delta$ **abhyasya**  $\alpha_1 \gamma_2 \varepsilon_2 \varepsilon_3 \eta_1 \eta_2$ ] tu samabhyasya  $\alpha_2 \chi$  pūrvam abhyasya B *om.*  $\gamma_1$ 21d daksinānge sam°  $\beta_2 \epsilon_3 \eta_1$ ] dakṣāṅge ca sam°  $\alpha_1 \alpha_2 \epsilon_2$  dakṣacāmge sam°  $\alpha_2$  sam°  $\gamma_1$  dakṣāṅge punar  $\alpha_3 \beta_\omega \gamma_2 \chi$  dakṣiṇāṅge punar  $\beta_1$  daksine punar  $\eta_2$  22a matam atra cett.] matam etat  $\eta_1$  matāntare  $\beta_{\omega}$  matārettamamtra  $\eta_2$  tu cett.] ca  $\Gamma$  22b kaṇṭhabandhaṃ cett.] kaṇṭhe bandhaṃ  $\alpha_3\eta_2$  kaṇḍhayaṃ visarjayet  $\alpha_3\beta_1\beta_\omega\epsilon_2\epsilon_3$ ] vivarjayet  $\eta_1\eta_2\chi$  tu varjayet  $\beta_2\Gamma$  22c rājadantabilam tatra  $\beta_2$ ] rājadantabilam jatra  $\beta_{\omega}$  virājamti bilam tatra  $\beta_1$  rājadantabalam hamti  $\epsilon_2\epsilon_3$  rājadantadvayam tatra  $\Gamma$  rājadantasthajihvāyā(m)  $\eta_1 \chi$  rājadantasya jihvāyām  $\eta_2$ **22d** jihvayottambhayed  $\beta_2 \varepsilon_2 \varepsilon_3$  jihvayottambhaved  $\beta_{\omega}\Gamma$  jihvādam stambhayed  $\beta_1$  bandhaś ca stambhayed  $\eta_1$  bandhaḥ śasto bhaved iti  $B\Gamma \varepsilon_2 \varepsilon_3 \chi$ ] dhitah  $\eta_2$  dhi tat  $\eta_1$  23a ayam cett. incl.  $\alpha_3$ ] asam  $\alpha_2$  amum  $\alpha_1$  $\eta_2 \chi$ salu  $β_ω$  kila  $η_1η_2$  yogo  $α_3$  yog $\overline{α}$   $α_2$  yoga  $α_1$ **bandho** cett.] bandhah  $\eta_2$  bandham cett.] **23b** mahā cett.] sahā  $\gamma_1$  sarva  $\eta_2$ pradāyakaḥ cett.] pradāyakam α1 **bandha** cett.] bandho  $\gamma_1$  baddho  $\varepsilon_2$ **23d vimocana** cett.] mocayec ca  $\beta_{\omega}$ cett. pāśam γ<sub>1</sub> vicakṣaṇaḥ cett.] °ṇa β<sub>1</sub> °ṇaṃ β<sub>ω</sub> kṛtakṣayaḥ α<sub>3</sub> **24a ca** cett.] tu  $\Gamma\Delta\chi$  **24b ūrdhvaṃ** cett.] **gativibodhakaḥ**  $\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_\omega\epsilon_3\eta_1\eta_2$ ] gatinibodhakaḥ  $\epsilon_2$  gatinirodhakaḥ  $\chi$  gaman- $\bar{u}$ rdhva  $\alpha_1 \eta_1 \gamma_1 \chi$ abodhakah  $\beta_2 \Gamma \Delta$ **24d prāpayen manaḥ** cett.] prāpaye naraḥ  $\eta_1$  prāpaye naraṃ  $\varepsilon_2$  prāpyate narah  $\alpha_2$ 

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> A have this hemistich after 3.23.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> In  $\varepsilon_2 \varepsilon_3$  the 2nd hemistich is found betweem 3.28 and 3.29.

 $<sup>^{7}</sup>$   $\chi$  has a different verse order: 3.24ab  $\rightarrow$  3.23abcd  $\rightarrow$  3.24cd.

रूपलावण्यसपन्ना यथा स्ना पुरुष विना । महामुद्रामहाबन्धौ निष्फलौ वेधवर्जितौ ॥ (cd om. ɛ₃)	3.25
अथ महावेधः । $(om. \alpha_1\beta_1\delta_1)$	
महाबन्धस्थितो योगी कृत्वा पूरकमेकधीः । वायूनां गतिमावृत्य निभृतं कण्ठमुद्रया ॥	3.26
समहस्तयुगो भूमौ स्फिजौ संताडयेच् छनैः । पुटद्भयं समाऋम्य वायुः स्फुरति सत्वरं । बन्धेनानेन योगीन्द्रः साधयेत्सर्वमीप्सितम् ॥ (Г)	3.27
सोमसूर्याग्निसंबन्धो <sup>#</sup> जायते चामृताय वै <sup>#</sup> । मृतावस्था समुत्पन्ना ततो मृत्युभयं कुतः <sup>#</sup> ॥	3.28

**25a saṃpannā** cett.] saṃpannam  $\eta_2$  saṃpanū  $\alpha_2$  saṃpattī  $\gamma_1$  saṃyuktā  $\delta_1$  **25b strī pu**ruṣaṃ 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.  $\epsilon_3$ **25d nisphalau**  $\beta_2 \gamma_2 \Delta \eta_2 \chi$ ] nisphalo  $\beta_1 \gamma_1$  niskalah  $\alpha_2$  niskalā  $\alpha_1$  mahābaṃdha  $\epsilon_2$  mahāvedhaṃ  $\beta_{\omega} \eta_1$  om.  $\epsilon_3$  vedhavarjitau  $\beta_2 \Gamma \Delta \chi$ ] vedhavarjitah  $\alpha_2 \beta_1$  vedhavarttina  $\alpha_1$  vedhavarttitau  $\eta_2$ vinā tathā  $\epsilon_2\eta_1$  vinānyathā  $\beta_\omega$  om.  $\epsilon_3$  heading: atha mahāvedhaḥ  $\beta_\omega\epsilon_3\eta_2\chi$ ] found before 3.25  $\beta_2\delta_3\epsilon_2$  mahāvedhaḥ (found before 3.25)  $\Gamma\delta_2$  iti mahābandhaḥ  $\eta_1$  atha mahābandhaḥ (found after 3.26ab)  $\alpha_2$  om.  $\alpha_1\beta_1\delta_1$  **26a mahābandha**  $A\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3\eta_1\chi$ ] mahābandhaḥ (followed by a double danda and corrected to "vedhaḥ)  $\gamma_2$  mahābandho  $\beta_1\gamma_1$  mahāvedhe  $\beta_2\Delta$  mahāvedha  $\beta_\omega\eta_2$ cett.] sthite  $\gamma_1$  sthitau  $\eta_2$  26b ekadhīh  $\beta_2 \gamma_2 \epsilon_3 \eta_1 \chi$ ] ekadhī  $\alpha_1$  edhakī  $\beta_1$  ekadhā  $\delta_1 \epsilon_2$  ekadhah  $\alpha_3$  ekayā  $\delta_2\delta_3$  eva dhīh  $\gamma_1$  eva dhī  $\beta_\omega$  eva ca dhā  $\alpha_2$  **26c vāyūnām**  $\beta_1\gamma_2\Delta\epsilon_3\gamma$  vāyunām  $\eta_1$  vāyunā  $A\beta_2\beta_\omega\gamma_1\epsilon_2\eta_2$  gatim āvrtya cett.] gatim ākrṣya  $\alpha_2\gamma_1\epsilon_3$  26d mudrayā cett.] mudrāyā η<sub>2</sub> **27a samahasta** cett.] samahāsta  $\alpha_1$  samahastā  $\eta_2$  samahaste  $\gamma_1$  samau hasta  $\beta_2$ nyastahasta  $\alpha_2$  yugo  $\beta_1\beta_{\omega}\gamma_1\delta_1\eta_2\chi$ ] yugau  $\beta_2\gamma_2\delta_2\delta_3\varepsilon_3\eta_1$  yuge  $\alpha_1\varepsilon_2$  yuga  $\alpha_2$ 27b sphijau  $\alpha_1\alpha_2\beta_1\beta_\omega\gamma_2\Delta\eta_2$ ] sphicau  $\gamma_1\chi$  sphidau  $\eta_1$  sphītau  $\beta_2$  dvijāt  $\epsilon_2$  dvijā  $\epsilon_3$ samtādavec cett.] saṃ[c]ālayec  $η_1$  nutāḍayec  $ε_3$  saṃjāyate  $α_2$  chanaiḥ cett.] tataḥ  $α_2$  27c puṭadvayaṃ cett.] jaṃghādvayaṃ  $\gamma_2$  jaṃghāyuṭadvayam  $\gamma_1$  samākramya cett.] samākṛṣya  $\alpha_2\gamma_2\delta_3$  ākṛṣya  $\gamma_1$ atikramya  $\chi$  27d vāyuh  $\beta_2 \gamma_2 \Delta \eta_1 \eta_2 \chi$ ] vāyu  $\alpha_1 \alpha_2 \beta_1 \beta_{\omega_1} \gamma_1 \epsilon_2 \epsilon_3$  satvaram  $\alpha_1 \alpha_2 \epsilon_2 \eta_2$ ] ratvaram  $\beta_1$  tatvaram  $\beta_{\omega}$  tatparam  $\eta_1$  tatparah  $\beta_2$  madhyagah  $\Gamma \delta_1 \varepsilon_3 \chi$  madhyamah  $\delta_2 \delta_3$  **27e yogindrah**  $\gamma_2$ ] yogīndra  $\gamma_1$  28a saṃbandho  $\epsilon_2\chi$ ] sambandhā  $\beta_\omega\eta_1$  sambandhāj  $\alpha_1\alpha_2\beta_1\beta_2\Gamma\eta_2$  saṃdhānam  $\Delta \varepsilon_3$  **28b cāmrtāya vai**  $A\beta_1 \chi$ ] cāmrtāyate  $\beta_2 \Gamma \varepsilon_2 \varepsilon_3$  vāmrtāyate  $\Delta$  cāmrtāye vaih  $\eta_1$  ca mṛtāya vai  $β_ω$  ca mṛturjayaḥ  $η_2$  28c mṛtāvasthā cett.] mṛtāmasthā  $γ_1$  samutpannā cett.] samunnam«ta»t  $\alpha_3$  om.  $\gamma_1$  28d mṛtyubhayam kutaḥ  $\alpha_1\alpha_2\mathrm{B}\gamma_2\Delta\epsilon_2$ ] vāyum virecayet  $\epsilon_3\eta_1\eta_2\chi$ vāyum + + + + +  $\alpha_3$  vāyum nirundhayet kumbhakena  $\gamma_1$ 

महावेधोऽयमभ्यासान्महासिद्धिप्रदायकः । वलीपलितवेप*घ्नः सेव्यते साधकोत्तमैः ॥	3.29
एतत्त्रयं महागुह्यं जरामृत्युविनाशनम् । वह्निवृद्धिकरं चेव अणिमादिगुणप्रदम् ॥	3.30
अष्टधा क्रियते चैतद्यामे यामे दिने दिने । पुण्यसंभारसंभावि पापौघभिदुरं सदा ॥	3.31
सम्यक्शिक्षावतामेव स्वल्पं प्रथमसाधने । वहिस्त्रीपथसेवानामादौ वर्जनमादिशेत् ॥³ (cd om. χ)°	3.32
थ्या कोच्यी ।	

#### अथ खचरा।

नासनं सिद्धसदृशं न क्रम्भं केवलोपमम। न खेचरीसमा मुद्रा न नादसहशो लयः ॥ (Ω) [= 1.43] 3.32\*1

**29a mahāvedho** cett.] mahābaṃdho  $\varepsilon_3$  **abhyāsān**  $\alpha_1\alpha_2\beta_2\beta_\omega\gamma_2\delta_2\delta_3\eta_2\chi$ ] abhyāsāt  $\beta_1\gamma_1$  an-**29b** mahā cett.] sarva  $\gamma_1$  **29c** valī cett.] valīta abhyāsān  $\delta_1$  abhyāso  $\eta_1$  abhyasto  $\varepsilon_2 \varepsilon_3$ unm.  $\eta_2$  vali  $\gamma_1\eta_1$  valih  $\alpha_2$  palita cett.] palita  $\gamma_2$  vepa  $\chi$ ] vedha  $\alpha_1 B\Gamma \epsilon_2 \epsilon_3 \eta_1$  validya  $\alpha_2$  vega  $\Delta$  bandha  $\eta_2$  **ghnaḥ** cett.] ghnam  $\alpha_1\beta_{\omega}$  ghna  $\alpha_2\gamma_1$ 29d sādhakottamaiḥ cett.] **30a etat trayam mahā** cett.] mahāmudrātrayam ε<sub>3</sub> mahāmudrātrayatram sādhakottamam βω *unm.*  $η_1$  mahavedhābhayam  $α_3$ guhyam AB $\Gamma \varepsilon_2 \varepsilon_3 \eta_1 \chi$ ] guptam  $\Delta$  mudrā  $\eta_2$ 30b vināśanam cett.] vināśinī η<sub>2</sub> **30c vahni** cett.] buddhi  $\beta_2$  **caiva**  $\alpha_1\beta_2\Gamma$ ] caivam  $\alpha_2\beta_1\beta_\omega\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3\eta_2$  caiva 30d guṇapradam cett.] gaṇapradaṃ  $\epsilon_2$  guṇapradī  $\gamma_1$  pradāyakaṃ hy  $\chi$  caitad  $\Delta$  viśvam  $\eta_1$ **31a aṣṭadhā** cett.] aṣṭādi  $\beta_2$  caitad  $\alpha_1\beta_2$ ] caiva  $\Delta \varepsilon_2 \chi$  caivam  $\beta_1 \Gamma$  caikam  $\beta_{\omega} \eta_1 \eta_2$ caika  $\varepsilon_3$  taitva  $\alpha_2$ **31b** yāme yāme cett.] yāmayāme  $\varepsilon_3$  yāmam yamām  $\eta_1$  yamair niyamai  $\alpha_2$ 31c puṇya cett.] puṇyaṃ  $\varepsilon_3$  puna  $\alpha_2$  sarva  $\eta_2$  saṃbhāra  $\alpha_1\alpha_2\gamma_2\Delta\varepsilon_2\chi$ ] sahāra  $\beta_{\omega}$  saṃcāra  $\eta_1\eta_2$  saṃsāra  $\epsilon_3$  saṃdhāta  $\beta_1$  saṃdhāna  $\beta_2$  saṃcaya  $\alpha_3$  om.  $\gamma_1$  **saṃbhāvi**  $\alpha_3\beta_\omega\Gamma\epsilon_2]$  saṃbhavi hāvī  $\alpha_1\alpha_2$  sabhāvī  $\eta_1$  samdhāyi  $\beta_2\epsilon_3\gamma$  samdhāyī  $\eta_2$  samdhīra  $\beta_1$  sampādi  $\Delta$  31d pāpaugha cett.] pāprogha γ<sub>2</sub> padhau\_dhava γ<sub>1</sub> **bhiduram sadā** cett.] bhidiram sadā α<sub>2</sub> vidhuram tathā  $\alpha_3$  32a śikṣāvatām cett.] śikṣavatā  $\beta_2$  śiṣyāvatām  $\alpha_2 \epsilon_2$  jijñāsatām  $\eta_2$  eva  $\alpha_2 \beta_1 \Gamma \Delta \epsilon_3$ ] evam  $\alpha_1\beta_{\omega}\epsilon_2\eta_1\eta_2\chi \ \, \text{bhavyam} \ \, \beta_2 \qquad \textbf{32b s\bar{a}dhane} \ \, \alpha_2\beta_1\beta_2\gamma_1\Delta\epsilon_2\epsilon_3\eta_1 \big] \ \, \text{s\bar{a}dhanai} \, \, \alpha_1 \ \, \text{s\bar{a}dhanam} \, \, \beta_{\omega}\gamma_2\eta_2\chi$ 32c sevānām cett.] sevācanām  $\varepsilon_2$  sevanām  $\eta_2$  sevanam  $\eta_1$  sevenam  $\gamma_1$  om.  $\chi$  32d ādišet  $\alpha_1\alpha_2\beta_1\beta_2\epsilon_2\epsilon_3\eta_1\big] \ \, \bar{a}dr\acute{s}yet \ \, \beta_\omega \ \, \bar{a}caret \ \, \Gamma\Delta\eta_2 \ \, \textit{om.} \ \, \chi \qquad \, \begin{array}{c} \textbf{heading: atha} \ \, cett.\big] \ \, \textit{om.} \ \, \Gamma\delta_2 \qquad \, \textbf{32*1b kumb-} \\ \end{array}$ ham em] kumbha  $β_ω ε_ω η_ω$  kumbhaka  $δ_ω$  kevalopamam em] kevalokanam  $β_ω η_ω$  sadrśo nilah  $\varepsilon_{\omega}$  samonilam  $\delta_{\omega}$ 

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> y has this line just after 1.60.

छेदनचालनदोहैः कलां ऋमेण प्रवर्धयेत्तावत्। सा यावद्भूमध्यं स्पृशति तदा खेचरीसिद्धिः॥¹º	3.33
स्नुहीपन्ननिभं रास्नं सुतीक्ष्णं स्निग्धनिर्मलम् । समादाय ततस्तेन रोममात्रं ससुच्छिदेत् ॥ (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

(16 more verses in  $\Omega$ )

33a chedana  $\alpha_2\beta_1\beta_\omega\gamma_1\delta_1\delta_3\delta_\omega\epsilon_3\eta_1\chi$ ] chedanam  $\eta_2\epsilon_\omega\eta_\omega$  chedanaiś  $\beta_2$  khedana  $\delta_2$  bhedana  $\alpha_3$ **cālanadohaiḥ**  $\beta_1 \gamma_2 \Delta \delta_{\omega} \epsilon_2 \epsilon_3 \eta_1 \chi$ ] cālajadohaiḥ  $\gamma_1$  cālanaṃ dohaṃ vedana  $\varepsilon_2$  rasanā  $\gamma_2$  illeg.  $\alpha_1$  $\varepsilon_{\omega}$  cālanam dohaiḥ  $\alpha_2$  cālanam dohau  $\beta_{\omega}\eta_2\eta_{\omega}$  cālanair dāsyai  $\beta_2$  pādanadoṣaiḥ  $\alpha_3$  illeg.  $\alpha_1$  $\beta_1\beta_2\gamma_2\varepsilon_2\eta_1\chi$ ] kalan  $\gamma_1$  kalāḥ  $\alpha_1\varepsilon_\omega$  kalā  $\alpha_2\alpha_3\beta_\omega\eta_\omega$  kāla  $\eta_2$  jihvāṃ  $\Delta\delta_\omega$  krameṇa  $\varepsilon_3$  $\alpha_1 B \epsilon_2 \eta_1 \eta_2 \eta_\omega \epsilon_\omega$ ] kramana  $\alpha_2$  kramenātha  $\chi$  jihvām  $\epsilon_3$  tu  $\Gamma$  vai  $\Delta$  om.  $\alpha_3 \delta_\omega$  pravardhayet  $\alpha_2\beta_1\epsilon_3\eta_1\eta_2$ ] saṃvardhayet  $\Gamma\delta_\omega$  vardhayet  $\alpha_1\alpha_3\beta_2\beta_\omega\Delta\epsilon_2\epsilon_\omega\eta_\omega\chi$  tāvat  $\alpha_2\beta_1\beta_2\gamma_2\Delta\delta_\omega\epsilon_2\epsilon_3\chi$ ] tāt  $\eta_2$  kramaśah  $\alpha_3$  om.  $\alpha_1\beta_{\omega}\gamma_1\eta_1\varepsilon_{\omega}\eta_{\omega}$  33b sā yāvad  $\alpha_1\alpha_2\beta_1\beta_2\varepsilon_3\eta_1\eta_2\chi$ ] yāvad iyam  $\Gamma\Delta\delta_{\omega}$  yāvad  $β_ω ε_ω η_ω$  yā  $α_3$  sā  $ε_2$  **bhrūmadhyaṃ** cett.] bhrūmadhya  $δ_1 η_1$  sprśati  $ε_ω$  sprśati cett. incl.  $α_3$ ] sparśati  $\gamma_1$  visati  $\alpha_2$  viśa  $\alpha_1$  bhrūmadhyam  $\epsilon_{\omega}$  tadā khecarīsiddhih  $\Gamma \delta_2 \delta_3 \delta_{\omega} \epsilon_3 \eta_2 \chi$  tadānīm khecarīsiddhih (tadānī  $\alpha_2\beta_1\beta_2$ )  $\alpha_1\alpha_2B\eta_{\omega}$  tadānīm hi khecarīsiddhih  $\epsilon_2$  tadānī siddhih  $\eta_1$  tadā sidhyati khecarī  $\varepsilon_{\omega}$  tadā khecarī bhavati  $\delta_1$  33\*1a snuhī  $\delta_{\omega}\chi$ ] snuhi  $\varepsilon_3\varepsilon_{\omega}\eta_{\omega}$  śnuhi  $\beta_{\omega}$ 33\*1d samucchidet  $\beta_{\omega} \epsilon_{\omega}$ ] samucchinet  $\epsilon_3 \eta_{\omega} \chi$  samucchimdyāt  $\delta_{\omega}$  33\*2a krtvā  $\epsilon_3 \Omega$ ] tatah  $\chi$ saindhavapathy $\bar{a}$ di  $\beta_{\omega} \varepsilon_{\omega} \eta_{\omega} \delta_{\omega}$ ] saindhavapathy $\bar{a}$ bhy $\bar{a}$ m  $\chi$  saindhavapak $\bar{s}$ y $\bar{a}$ di  $\bar{s}_3$  33\*2c puna $\bar{h}$  $\epsilon_3 \beta_\omega \eta_\omega \delta_\omega \chi$ ] tatah  $\epsilon_\omega$  33\*2d samucchidet  $\beta_\omega \epsilon_\omega \eta_\omega$ ] samucchinet  $\chi$  punah chidet  $\epsilon_3$  samut-33\*3a şanmāsam  $\beta_{\omega} \varepsilon_{\omega} \delta_{\omega} \chi$ ] şanmāse  $\eta_{\omega}$  şanmāsān  $\varepsilon_{3}$  33\*3b nitya  $\beta_{\omega} \delta_{\omega} \varepsilon_{3} \varepsilon_{\omega}$ ] yuktaṃ  $\beta_{\omega} \epsilon_3 \epsilon_{\omega} \eta_{\omega}$ ] yuktaḥ χ muktaṃ  $\delta_{\omega}$ nityam χ netya ηω 33\*3c sanmāsād  $\Omega_{\gamma}$ sanmāse  $\varepsilon_3$ mūla  $\beta_{\omega} \varepsilon_{\omega} \eta_{\omega} \delta_{\omega} \chi$ ] mūlam  $\varepsilon_3$  33\*3d śarābandham  $\beta_{\omega}$ ] śarabamdham  $\delta_{\omega}$ śarābadho ηω śirābandhaḥ ε₃χ sirābandho εω **vinaśyati** Ω] praṇaśyati ε₃χ

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> The metre is Āryā.

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

कपालकुहरे जिह्ना प्रविष्टा विपरीतगा। भ्रुवोरन्तर्गता दृष्टिर्मुद्रा भवति खेचरी॥¹¹	3.34
कलां पराङ्कुर्खीं कृत्वा [त्रिपथे परिवर्तयेत्। सा भवेत्खेचरी मुद्रा व्योमचक्रं तदुच्यते। रसनामूर्ध्वगां कृत्वा] <sup>12</sup> क्षणार्धं यदि तिष्ठति। 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 ॥ <sup>13</sup>	3.36
पीड्यते न स रोगेण न च लिप्यति कर्मणा। बाध्यते न च कालेन यो मुद्रां वेत्ति खेचरीम् II (οm. ΓΔε2ε3)	3.37
चित्तं चरति खे यस्माज्जिह्ना चरति खे गता। तेनैषा खेचरी नाम मुद्रा सिद्धैर्नमस्कृता॥ (от. ү1) [=4.8*10]	3.38

34b pravistā viparītagā cett.] pravi + + + + + +  $\alpha_1$  pravistā **34a kuhare** cett. vivare  $\alpha_2\beta_1$ **34c antargatā** cett.] amtagatā  $\alpha_1$  madhagatā  $\beta_1$  madhye gatā  $\beta_2$ visa«tam»tugā β<sub>2</sub> cett.] dṛṣṭi  $\alpha_1\alpha_2\beta_1\gamma_1\epsilon_3$ **34d khecarī** cett.] carī  $\eta_1$ **35a kalāṃ** cett.] kalā  $\alpha_3 \gamma_1$  kālaṃ  $\eta_2$  $\textbf{parānmukhīm} \hspace{0.2cm} \beta_1\delta_1\delta_2\epsilon_2\epsilon_3\eta_1\chi \hspace{0.2cm} ] \hspace{0.2cm} \hspace{0.2cm} parānmukhī \hspace{0.2cm} \alpha_3\beta_\omega\Gamma\delta_3\eta_2 \hspace{0.2cm} \hspace{0.2cm} panmukhī \hspace{0.2cm} \alpha_2 \hspace{0.2cm} \hspace{0.2cm} avānmukhī \hspace{0.2cm} \beta_2 \hspace{0.2cm} ]$  $\alpha_3 B \Delta \epsilon_2 \epsilon_3 \eta_1 \chi$  krtya  $\eta_2$  nītvā  $\alpha_2 \Gamma$  35b tripathe  $\beta_\omega \Delta \epsilon_3 \chi$  tripatham  $\epsilon_2$  tripatha  $\beta_2$  tripātha  $\beta_1$ parivartayet  $ε_3$ ] parivarjayet  $Bδ_1ε_2$  parivardhayet  $δ_2δ_3$  pariyojayet χ 35c sā  $β_1β_2Δε_2ε_3χ$ ] sa bhavet khecarī  $B\delta_2\delta_3\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3\chi$ ] bhat secarī  $\delta_1$  35f yadi cett.] api  $\alpha_2\eta_2\chi$  35g kṣaṇena  $\alpha_3\beta_{\omega}\gamma_2\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3\eta_1\eta_2$ ] kṣaṇe [ca]  $\gamma_1$  viṣaye  $\alpha_2$  viṣayair  $\Delta$  viṣair vi°  $\beta_1\chi$  duḥkhair vi°  $\beta_2$ **35h vyādhi** cett.] vyādhijanma γ<sub>2</sub> **mṛtyujarādibhiḥ** cett.] mṛjarāpahe yogogī α<sub>2</sub> om. γ<sub>2</sub> tasya cett.] tandrā y 36b ksudhā trsā cett.] ksudhā **36a rogo** cett. roga  $\eta_1$  rogān  $\eta_2$  $\alpha_2$ nandaț  $\delta_3$  trṣā kṣudhā (trkhā  $\delta_1$ )  $\beta_2\delta_1$ **36c ca** cett.] bhra  $\beta_{\omega}$  om.  $\alpha_2 \delta_3$ **bhavet** cett.] bhave  $\eta_2$  tu bhavet  $\delta_3$ tasya cett.]  $ta + \alpha_1$ **36d yo mudrām vetti** cett.] illeg.  $\alpha_1$  $\alpha_3 \gamma_2 \delta_1 \delta_2 \epsilon_2 \epsilon_3 \eta_1 \eta_2 \chi$  khecarī  $\alpha_1 \alpha_2 B \gamma_1 \delta_3$ **37a pīḍyate**  $\alpha_1\alpha_3\beta_1\chi$ ] piṃḍaṃte  $\alpha_2$  bādhyate  $\beta_2\beta_\omega\eta_2$ chādyate  $\eta_1$  sa  $\beta_{\omega}\eta_1\eta_2\chi$ ] ca  $A\beta_1\beta_2$ **37b** na ca lipyati  $\alpha_2\beta_1$ ] na ca lipyata  $\alpha_1$  lipyate na ca  $\alpha_3 \chi$  lipyate na sa  $\beta_2 \beta_{\omega} \eta_1 \eta_2$ **37c bādhyate**  $\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_0, \eta_1\eta_2\chi$ ] badhyate  $\alpha_2$  bhidyate  $\alpha_3$  khādyate  $\beta_2$  ca  $A\beta_1$ ] sa  $\beta_2\beta_\omega\eta_1\eta_2\chi$ **37d** yo mudrām vetti  $\alpha_1\alpha_2 B\eta_2\chi$ ] yasya mudrāsti  $\eta_1$ khecarīm  $\alpha_1 \eta_2 \chi$  khecarī  $\alpha_2 B \eta_1$ **38a cittam** cett.] citte  $\delta_1$  ci +  $\alpha_1$  carati khe cett.] illeg.  $\alpha_1$ 38b gatā cett.] yadā  $\beta_1$ **38c tenaiṣā**  $\alpha_1\alpha_2\beta_1\epsilon_3\chi$ ] tenaiva cett.] yasyāt  $\beta_{\omega}$  yasyā  $\alpha_2$  + .āj  $\alpha_1$  $\beta_{\omega} \epsilon_2 \eta_1 \eta_2$  teneyam  $\beta_2 \gamma_2 \Delta$  $\mathbf{n}\mathbf{\bar{a}ma} \ \alpha_1\alpha_2\beta_1\epsilon_3\chi$ ] mudrā cett. 38d mudrā  $\alpha_1\alpha_2\beta_1\epsilon_3\chi$ ] sarva  $\beta_2\beta_{\omega}\gamma_2\Delta\varepsilon_2\eta_1\eta_2$  illeg.  $\alpha_3$ siddhair namaskrtā cett. siddhir nigadyate α<sub>3</sub>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup> χ has this verse at the very beginning of the Khecarī-section.

The Pādas b–e are not found in  $\alpha_2\alpha_3\Gamma\eta_1\eta_2$ , but in  $\mathrm{B}\Delta\epsilon_2\epsilon_3\chi$ .

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>13</sup> In  $\gamma_2$  this verse is found after 3.38.

खेचर्या मुद्रितं येन विवरं लम्बिकोर्ध्वतः । तस्य न क्षरते बिन्दुः कामिन्याश्लेषितस्य च॥	3.39
चिलतोऽपि यदा बिन्दुः संप्राप्तो योनिमण्डलम् । व्रजत्यूर्ध्वं हतः शक्तया* निबद्धो योनिमुद्रया ॥ <sup>14</sup>	3.40
कपालकुहरे जिह्वा कलासंधानमुद्रया। (ABГε2ε3)	3.40*
ऊर्ध्वजिह्वः स्थितो भूत्वा सोमपानं करोति यः। मासार्धेन न संदेहो मृत्युं जयति योगवित्॥	3.41
नित्यं सोमकलापूर्णं शरीरं यस्य योगिनः। तक्षकेणापि दृष्टस्य विषं तस्य न सर्पति॥ 15 (от. 🚓 🚓)	3.42

**39a khecaryā** cett.] khecaryām  $\beta_{\omega}$  mudritam cett.] mudritā  $\alpha_{3}\beta_{2}$  mudratam  $\alpha_{2}$ **39b vivaram** cett.] viviram  $\delta_2$  vicaran/ram  $\beta_1\beta_2\eta_1$ lambikordhvatah cett.] cett.] ve tu B2 lampikordhvatah  $\delta_2\delta_3$  illeg.  $\alpha_1$  39c tasya na  $\alpha_2\alpha_3$ B $\gamma_1\epsilon_2\epsilon_3\eta_1\eta_2$ ] +[s]ya na  $\alpha_1$  na tasya  $\gamma_2\Delta\chi$ **39d ślesitasya** cett.] samślitasya  $\beta_1$  lingitasya  $\Gamma \delta_2$  lingitena  $\beta_2$ 40a calito cett.] calitā  $\gamma_1$  calate  $\delta_1$  calato  $\alpha_1$  patito  $\beta_2$  40b samprāpto  $\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_2\delta_2\delta_3\epsilon_2\varepsilon_3\eta_1\chi$ ] samprāptaś  $\beta_\omega\Gamma\delta_1\eta_2$ saṃprāpte  $\alpha_2$  yonimaṇḍalam  $\alpha_2 \varepsilon_3 \eta_1 \chi$ ] yogimaṇḍalaṃ  $\alpha_1$  yonimaṇgalaṃ  $\varepsilon_2$  vahnimaṇḍalaṃ  $\beta_1\beta_2$  cāgnimandalam  $\beta_\omega\eta_2$  ca hutāśanam  $\Gamma\delta_1$  pi hutāśanam  $\delta_2\delta_3$ **40c vrajaty** cett. vrjamty  $\alpha_1$  vrajety  $\alpha_2$  vrajan  $\delta_3$  jajaty  $\gamma_1$  **ūrdhvam** cett.] pūrvam  $\delta_3$  ū +  $\alpha_1$  hataḥ śaktyā em. (cf.VM)] hṛtaḥ śaktyā  $\chi$  hatāchantkā  $\gamma_1$  haṭhāc chaktyā  $B\gamma_2\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3\eta_1\eta_2$  haṭhāt saktyā  $\alpha_2$ hi tacchaktyā  $\delta_2\delta_3$  hi tadbhuktyā  $\delta_1$  illeg.  $\alpha_1\alpha_3$  40d nibaddho  $\alpha_2\alpha_3\beta_1\beta_2\epsilon_2\epsilon_3\chi$ ] nibadhno  $\eta_1$ niruddho  $\Gamma \delta_2 \delta_3$  nirodho  $\beta_\omega \eta_2$  viruddhe  $\delta_1$  illeg.  $\alpha_1$  yoni  $A\beta_2 \Gamma \Delta \epsilon_2 \epsilon_3 \eta_1 \chi$  yoga  $\beta_1 \beta_\omega \eta_2$  $40^*1b$  kalā  $\alpha_2\alpha_3\beta_{\omega}$ ε $_3$ ] kāla  $\Gamma$ ε $_2$  kālā  $\alpha_1$  kṛtvā  $\beta_1\beta_2$  saṃdhāna ABε $_3$ ] saṃdhāra ε $_2$  saṃhāra  $\Gamma$ jihva  $\gamma_1$  jihvā  $\alpha_1\alpha_2B\delta_2\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3\eta_1\eta_2$  sthito  $\alpha_1\alpha_2\beta_\omega\eta_2$ ] sthiro  $\beta_1\beta_2\Gamma\Delta\varepsilon_3\eta_1\chi$  sito  $\varepsilon_2$  41b karoti yah cett.] karoti sah  $β_2$  karo + +  $α_1$  41c māsārdhena cett.] illeg.  $α_1$  na cett.] tu  $β_2$  om.  $δ_1$ **42a pūrņaṃ** cett.] pūrņa  $\beta_1 \gamma_1 \varepsilon_2$  pūrņe  $\eta_2$  **42b yoginaḥ**  $\alpha_3 \beta_1 \beta_2 \Gamma \Delta \varepsilon_2 \chi$ ] yoginaṃ  $β_ω$  dehinaḥ  $ε_3η_1η_2$  42c daṣṭasya  $α_3β_2γ_2δ_1ε_3η_2χ$ ] dṛṣṭasya  $β_1β_ωγ_1η_1$  daṃṣṭrasya  $ε_2$  dagdhasya **42d viṣaṃ tasya na** cett.] viṣeṇa na hi  $α_3$  sarpati cett.] sparśati  $β_ω$  p̄dyate  $α_3 γ_1$ 

 $<sup>^{14}</sup>$   $\beta_2$  has this verse between 3.42ab and cd.  $\beta_\omega\eta_2$  have 3.43 after this verse.

 $<sup>^{15}</sup>$   $\beta_{co}$  adds a half verse here: तस्मादिदं प्रकुर्वीत नित्ययुक्तः समाहितः.

इन्धनानि यथा वह्निस्तैलवर्ति च दीपकः।	
तथा सोमकलापूर्णं देही देहं न मुच्चति II [before 3.40*1 βω]	3.43
रसनां वेशयेदूर्ध्वं पिबेत्तत्स्रावितं जलम् । $(\Gamma\Delta)$	3.43*1
गोमांसं भक्षयेन्नित्यं पिबेदमरवारुणीम् । कुलीनं तमहं मन्ये इतरे कुलघातकाः ॥	3.44
गोशब्देनोदिता जिह्वा तत्प्रवेशो हि तालुनि । गोमांसभक्षणं तत्तु महापातकनाशनम् ॥	3.45
जिह्वाप्रवेशसंभूतविह्ननोत्पादितः खल्छ । चन्द्रात्स्रवित यः सारः सा स्यादमरवारुणी ॥ (от. η1ε3) <sup>16</sup>	3.46

**43a** yathā cett. om.  $\delta_2$ **43b** tailavart(t)im  $\beta_{\omega}\delta_1\delta_2\varepsilon_3\chi$ ] tailavart(t)i  $\alpha_1\beta_1\delta_3\varepsilon_2$  tailavart(t)ī  $\beta_2 \Gamma \eta_2$  tailavatti  $\alpha_2$  tailavrtti  $\eta_1$ ca cett.] va  $\alpha_2 \eta_1$  om.  $\delta_2$ dīpakaḥ cett.] dīpikaḥ η<sub>1</sub> **43c soma** cett.] sarva  $\varepsilon_2$  $p\bar{u}rnam$  cett.]  $p\bar{u}rna$   $η_2$   $p\bar{u}rno$   $γ_2ε_2$ 43d dehī deham cett.] deham dehī  $\beta_2 \epsilon_3$  deha devam  $\alpha_2$  dehe dehīm  $\beta_1$  illeg.  $\alpha_1$  na muñcati  $\alpha_2 \beta_1 \Gamma \Delta \epsilon_2 \eta_1 \chi$ ] na mucyati  $\eta_2$  na mumcyati  $\epsilon_3$  na mucyate  $\beta_2\beta_\omega$  +++ti  $\alpha_1$  43\*1a rasanām  $\gamma_2\Delta$ ] rasānām  $\gamma_1$ veśayed  $\gamma_2 \Delta$ ] vasayed  $\gamma_1$  ūrdhvam  $\bar{a}^{\circ} \delta_2$  **ūrdhvam** cett.] °veśet  $\delta_2$ **43\*1b** srāvitam  $\Delta$ **44a gomāmsam** cett.] gomāmsa  $\gamma_2 \eta_2$  gomām  $\delta_1$ sravitam Γ 44b amara cett.] amrta  $v\bar{a}run\bar{i}m$  cett.]  $v\bar{a}run\bar{i}$   $\alpha_2\beta_{\omega}\epsilon_2\epsilon_3$ **44c tam** cett.] tum  $\gamma_2$ manye cett.] manya χ vidyām  $\beta_{\omega}$  vimdyām  $\eta_2$  44d itare  $\alpha_1\alpha_3\beta_2\beta_{\omega}\eta_2\chi$ ] tv itare  $\beta_1\epsilon_3\eta_1$  cetare  $\epsilon_2$  udhare  $\alpha_2$  netarān  $\Gamma\Delta$ ghātakāh cett.] ghātakān  $\Gamma\Delta$  bālakān  $\alpha_2$  45a noditā jihvā cett.] nāditā jihvā  $\gamma_1$  illeg.  $\alpha_1$ **45b** tatpraveśo cett.] + [t]praveśo  $\alpha_1$  tatpradeśo  $\alpha_2$  tatrāveśo  $\beta_1$ **hi** cett. ha  $\beta_1$  di **45c gomāṃsa** cett.] gomāṃsaṃ α<sub>2</sub>ε<sub>2</sub>ε<sub>3</sub>η<sub>1</sub> gomāsaṃ γ<sub>1</sub> **bhakṣaṇaṃ** cett.] bhakṣaṇe α<sub>1</sub> tat tu cett.] \_rttu  $\gamma_1$  tac ca  $\epsilon_3$  caitat  $\epsilon_2$  hy etan  $\beta_2$  46b vahninotpāditaḥ  $\gamma_2 \delta_2 \epsilon_2 \chi$ ] °tpāditā  $\alpha_2\beta_2\delta_3$  "tpāditām  $\beta_1$  "tpādi +  $\alpha_1$  "nnāpitā  $\beta_\omega$  "ttāpito  $\eta_2$  vaṃh[n]inotāpitaḥ  $\alpha_3$  vahnir utpāditaḥ  $\gamma_1$ **khalu**  $\alpha_2\alpha_3\Gamma\Delta\epsilon_2\chi$ ] daraṃ  $\beta_\omega\eta_2$  °bare  $\beta_1$  surāḥ  $\beta_2$  illeg.  $\alpha_1$ sravati  $\alpha_3\beta_2\beta_\omega\Gamma\delta_2\epsilon_2\eta_2\chi$ ] candrā sravati  $\alpha_2$  candraḥ sravati  $\delta_3$  candra sravati  $\beta_1$  candrā dravati  $\delta_1 + + + + [t]i \alpha_1$ yah sārah  $\beta_1 \gamma_2 \delta_1 \delta_2 \eta_2 \chi$ ] yah sāra  $\alpha_3 \gamma_1$  yat sāram  $\alpha_1 \beta_2 \varepsilon_2$  ya sāram  $\alpha_2$  yah sāram tasmād idam prakurvīta nityayuktah samāhitah (the same hemistich is inserted after 3.42)  $\beta_{\omega}$ yaḥ samyak δ<sub>3</sub> **46d sā** cett.] sa  $\delta_2$ amaravāruņī cett.] ammavāruņī η<sub>2</sub>

\_

 $<sup>^{16}</sup>$  In  $\eta_1$  the second half is only 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 मृणालकोमलवपुर्योगी चिरं जीवित ॥<sup>17</sup> चुम्बन्ती यदि लम्बिकाग्रमनिशं जिह्वा रसस्यन्दिनी

चुम्बन्ता याद लाम्बकाग्रमानश ।जह्वा रसस्यान्दना सक्षारा कटुकाथ दुग्धसदृशी मध्वाज्यतुल्याथवा । व्याधीनां हरणं जरान्तकरणं शास्त्रागमोदीरणं तस्य स्यादमरत्वमष्टगुणवित्सद्धाङ्गनाकर्षणम् ॥

एकं सृष्टिमयं बीजमेका मुद्रा च खेचरी। एको देवो निरालम्ब एकावस्था मनोन्मनी॥ [= 4.32\*1]

3.49

3.48

3.47

47a mūrdhnaḥ  $β_ω γ_2 Δε_3 χ$ ] mūrdhneḥ  $η_2$  mūrddhaṃ  $α_2 ε_2$  mūrddhvaḥ  $α_1$  mūrddhva  $η_1$  bhūrddha $\dot{\gamma}_1$  ūrdhva $\dot{\gamma}_1$  β<sub>2</sub> **pattrapadma**  $\alpha_2\delta_2\delta_3\varepsilon_3\chi$ ] padmapattra  $\alpha_1B\gamma_2\delta_1\eta_1\eta_2$  patrapatra  $\varepsilon_2$  patra **hathād** cett.] hathām  $\beta_{\omega}$ **47b ūrdhvāsyo** cett.] **ū**rddhosyo  $\gamma_1$  **ū**rdhvosya  $\delta_3$  varddhāsyo rasanām cett.] rasanā  $\varepsilon_2$  ramanā  $\gamma_1$  niyamya  $\alpha_1\alpha_2\beta_1\beta_2\gamma_2\Delta\varepsilon_3\chi$ ] 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  $\alpha_3\delta_2\delta_3\chi$  47c utkallola  $\alpha_1\alpha_2B\delta_3\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3\eta_1\chi$ ] uttakallola  $\eta_2$ tatkallola  $\gamma_2\delta_1$  tatkalola  $\delta_2$  taptalola  $\gamma_1$  hrt[k]alola  $\alpha_3$  kalājalam  $\alpha_1\alpha_2\beta_1\beta_2\Gamma\Delta\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3\eta_1\chi$ ] karāmrtaṃ  $\alpha_3$  jalākulaṃ  $\beta_{\omega}\eta_2$  **ca**  $\alpha_1\alpha_3\beta_1\beta_2\gamma_2\Delta\varepsilon_2\eta_1\chi$ ] su  $\alpha_2\beta_{\omega}\eta_2$  ya  $\gamma_1$  om.  $\varepsilon_3$  **vimalaṃ** cett.] vimala  $α_1$  vimalā  $β_2$ dhārāmṛtaṃ cett.] dhārāmayaṃ χ 47d nirdoṣaḥ sa cett.] nirdoṣaṃ sa  $\alpha_2\beta_1\eta_1$  nirdoso 'sya  $\epsilon_2$  nirvyādhiḥ sa  $\chi$  **komala** cett.] komale  $\gamma_1$ vapur  $\alpha_1\beta_1\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3\eta_1\chi$ tanur  $\alpha_2\beta_2\beta_\omega\Gamma\Delta\eta_2$  48a cumbantī cett.] cubaṃti  $\alpha_2$  cubiṃtī  $\alpha_1$  vipitīṃ  $\gamma_1$ lambikāgram cett.] lambakārgram  $\beta_1$  lampikāgram  $\delta_2\delta_3$  rasa cett.] śirah  $\beta_{\omega}\eta_2$  48b saksārā cett.] sāksārā  $\alpha_1\delta_1\epsilon_2$  saksāra  $\eta_2$  saksīro°  $\beta_1$  katukātha  $\alpha_1\alpha_2$ ] katukāmla  $\gamma_2\Delta\epsilon_3\chi$  vatukāmla  $\gamma_1$ kaṭukāsa  $\eta_1$  kaṭukādya  $\beta_{\omega}\eta_2$  kaṭutikta  $\epsilon_2$  + + tikta  $\alpha_3$  kaṭutyakta  $\beta_2$  °dakatikta  $\beta_1$ cett.] dagdha β<sub>1</sub> dugdhaṃ γ<sub>2</sub> du γ<sub>1</sub> dhugdha δ<sub>1</sub> sadṛśī β<sub>2</sub>βωγ<sub>1</sub>δ<sub>2</sub>δ<sub>3</sub>η<sub>2</sub>χ] sādṛśī δ<sub>1</sub> sadṛśīṃ γ<sub>2</sub> sadrśā  $\alpha_1\alpha_2\eta_1$  sadrśam  $\alpha_3$  lavanā  $\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3$  lavano  $\beta_1$  madhvājya cett.] madhvādya  $\beta_\omega\eta_2$  vaddhājya **tulyā** cett.] tulyam  $\beta_{\omega}\eta_2$  tulya  $\alpha_3$ thavā  $\alpha_2\Gamma\Delta$ ] tathā  $\alpha_1B\epsilon_2\eta_1\eta_2\chi$  pradā  $\alpha_3$  savā  $\epsilon_3$ **48c jarāntakaraṇaṃ** cett.] jvarāntakaraṇaṃ  $\delta_1\delta_2$  jvarāntaḥkaraṇaṃ  $\delta_3$  jarāpraśamanaṃ  $\beta_1\beta_2$ śāstrāgamodīranam  $\alpha_1 \chi$ ] śāstrapramodīranam  $\gamma_1$  śastrārthagamodīranam unm.  $\alpha_2$  śāstrāgamodgīraņam  $\beta_2\beta_\omega\gamma_2\varepsilon_3\eta_2$  sāstrodgamodgīraņam  $\beta_1$  sastrāmgamodgīraņam  $\eta_1$  sāstrāgamoddhāraņam **48d tasya syād** cett.] tasyād  $\gamma_1$  syāt svādam  $\beta_1$  amaratvam cett.] amarakṣam  $\gamma_1$  ara**guṇavat**  $\alpha_1\alpha_2\beta_1\eta_1$ ] guṇāvat  $\varepsilon_3$  guṇitaṃ  $\beta_2\beta_\omega\Gamma\delta_1\varepsilon_2\eta_2\chi$  guṇitā  $\delta_2\delta_3$ matvam  $\beta_{\omega}$  iha siddhir  $\Delta$  $\textbf{siddhānganā} \ \alpha_2\beta_1\beta_2\delta_2\delta_3\eta_1\epsilon_2\epsilon_3\eta_2\chi \big] \ siddhāngaṇā \ (ṇā^{\star}\alpha_1) \ \alpha_1\beta_{\omega}\gamma_1\delta_1 \ siddhāngānā \ \gamma_2 \qquad \textbf{karṣaṇam}$ cett.] karşanah α2 karşanā γ1 **49a ekam** cett.] eka  $\delta_3$  ekām  $\beta_1$  evam  $\gamma_1$  sṛṣṭi cett.] dṛṣṭi **mayaṃ** cett.] midaṃ  $β_2$  layaṃ  $ε_2$ **49b** ca cett.] tu  $\delta_3 \varepsilon_2$ **49c devo** cett.] devā γ<sub>1</sub> nirā° nirālamba  $\beta_{\omega}\eta_{1}\chi$ ] nirālambas  $\gamma_{2}\Delta$  nirāsambas  $\gamma_{1}$  nirālambo  $\alpha_{2}\beta_{1}\beta_{2}\varepsilon_{2}\varepsilon_{3}$  nirālambam  $\alpha_{3}\eta_{2}$ °lambo deva α<sub>1</sub> **49d ekā**  $\alpha_1\alpha_3\beta_2\beta_\omega$   $\varepsilon_2\eta_1\eta_2\chi$ ] caikā  $\Delta$  cakā  $\gamma_1$  caiṣā  $\gamma_2$  hy ekā  $\alpha_2\beta_1\varepsilon_3$  °vasthā cett.] mudrā β<sub>1</sub>

 $<sup>^{17}</sup>$   $\chi$  has a different verse order from here.

सुषिरं ज्ञानजनकं पश्चस्रोतःसमन्वितम् । तिष्ठते खेचरी मुद्रा तस्मिन्शून्ये निरञ्जने ॥  $(\beta_\omega \eta_2 \chi)$   $[=4.8^*8]$ 

पाताले यद्विशित सुषिरं मेरुमूले तदस्ति तत्त्वं चैतत्प्रवदित सुधीस्तन्सुखं निम्नगानाम् । चन्द्रात्सारः स्रविति वपुषस्तेन मृत्युर्नराणां तं बभ्नीयात्सुकरणमृदा नान्यथा कायसिद्धिः  $\Pi^{\#}(\mathrm{om.}\ \alpha_1 \Delta)^{19}\ [=4.8^*4]$  3.49\*2

3.49\*1

अथ मूलबन्धः20 ॥

पार्ष्णिभागेन संपीड्य योनिमाकुश्चयेदुदम् । अपानमूर्ध्वमाकृष्य मूलबन्धोऽयमुच्यते ॥ (d om.  $\alpha_2$ ) 3.50 -  $\epsilon_3$ 

**49\*1a susiram**  $\chi$ ] sukhiram  $\eta_2$  suciram  $\beta_\omega$  **49\*1b srotah**  $\eta_2\chi$ ] śrotah  $\beta_\omega$ 49\*1c tisthate  $\gamma$ tiṣṭhaṃti  $\beta_{\omega}$  tiṣṭhaṃtī  $\eta_2$  49\*2a pātāle yad viśati  $\Gamma$ ] pātālād yad viśati  $\beta_2$  pātāle yadvitaya  $\epsilon_4$ pātāle yadvitayu  $\beta_1$  pātāle yadvitanta  $\epsilon_3$  pātāle yadvitadhaya  $\alpha_3$  pātāle yadinaya  $\epsilon_2$  pātāle yadvita  $\eta_1$  yat prāleyam cāpihita  $\beta_{\omega}$  yat prāleyam pihita  $\alpha_2$  yat prāleya pihita  $\eta_2$  yat prāleyam prahita suṣiraṃ  $ε_3ε_4χ$ ] suśiraṃ  $β_2$  sukhiraṃ  $β_ωΓη_2$  sukhire  $α_2$  sukhīraṃ  $ε_2$  śubiraṃ  $β_1$  stu[v]ime müle tad asti  $\beta_2$ ] müle yad asti  $\gamma_2$  müle yad asti  $\alpha_2$  müle tad asmin  $\beta_1 \varepsilon_2 \varepsilon_3 \varepsilon_4$  müle pakşasti  $\gamma_1$  mūlad  $\eta_1$  mūrddhyataḥthyaṃ  $\beta_{\omega}$  mūrdhni sthitaṃ  $\eta_2$  mūrdhāntarasthaṃ  $\chi$ caitat  $\beta_1\beta_2$ ] 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  $\gamma_1$ tan mukham cett.] tat nimnagānām cett.] niṣagmanām γ<sub>1</sub> 49\*2c candrāt sāraḥ cett.] candrasāro sukham  $\beta_1\beta_2$  $\eta_1$  candrā sāra $\dot{\eta}$   $\varepsilon_3$  candrāt sāra $\dot{\eta}$   $\alpha_2\beta_2$  candra $\dot{\eta}$  sāra $\dot{\eta}$   $\varepsilon_2$  ca $\dot{\eta}$ ta $\dot{\eta}$  prasāra $\dot{\eta}$   $\beta_1$ cett.] grasati β<sub>1</sub> rapati γ<sub>1</sub> [sra]vaṃtyai η<sub>1</sub> vapuṣas cett.] vapuṣes  $\eta_2$  vapayuṣes  $\beta_{\omega}$  vapuṣā mṛtyur cett.] mṛtyun  $βωη_2$  om.  $ε_3$  49\*2d taṃ  $\beta_1\beta_2$  om.  $\epsilon_3$ tena cett. dosa  $\beta_1$ cett.] tad  $\alpha_3 \gamma_2 \chi$  tac  $\gamma_1$ **badhnīyāt** cett.] cha\_yāt  $\gamma_1$  om.  $\varepsilon_3$  sukaraṇamṛdā  $\alpha_2\beta_1\beta_2\varepsilon_4$ ] pakaraṇamṛdā  $\varepsilon_2$  svakaraṇamṛtaṃ  $\alpha_3$  kakaraṇam amṛtaṃ  $\eta_1$  sukaraṇam atho  $\beta_\omega \eta_2$  sukaraṇam adho  $\chi$  sukhakaram atho  $\gamma_2$  sukhakaranam artho  $\gamma_1$  om.  $\varepsilon_3$  nanyatha cett.] namartha  $\gamma_1$  om.  $\epsilon_3$  kāya  $\beta_2\beta_\omega\Gamma\epsilon_2\eta_2\chi$ ] kārya  $\alpha_2\alpha_3\beta_1\eta_1\epsilon_4$  om.  $\epsilon_3$  heading: atha mūlabandhaḥ  $AB\epsilon_2\eta_1\eta_2\chi$ ] mūlabandhaḥ  $\gamma_2\Delta$  atha mūle bandhaḥ  $\delta_3$  om.  $\gamma_1\epsilon_4$  50a pārṣṇi cett.] pādima  $\gamma_1$ 50b ākuñcayed cett.] ākuṃcaned α<sub>1</sub> ākuṃ«cya+» γ<sub>1</sub> gudam cett.] dṛḍhaṃ α<sub>3</sub>η<sub>1</sub>η<sub>2</sub> «+ta» **50d 'yam ucyate**  $\Gamma \delta_1 \delta_3 \varepsilon_2 \varepsilon_4 \eta_1 \eta_2$ ] 'yam īritaḥ  $\delta_2$  'yam işyate B mayişyate α<sub>1</sub> 'bhidhīyate χ Υ1 om.  $\alpha_2$  illeg.  $\alpha_3$ 

\_

 $<sup>^{18}~~\</sup>epsilon_3$  jumps to Jālaṃdharabandha (3.67) from here. For the lost part (3.50–3.66)  $\epsilon_4$  is used instead.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>19</sup>  $\beta_1\beta_2$  has this verse immediately after 3.39,  $\alpha_1\Delta$  in Ch. 4 (4.8\*4), and  $\Gamma\alpha_2\alpha_3$  in both Ch. 3 and 4.

After this header the description of Uddīyāṇa is found in α3, followed by the description of Mūlabandha. βωχ have the Mūlabandha section (including its header) after the Uddīyāṇa as in the order of mudrās mentioned in 3.6.

अधोगतिमपानं वै ऊर्ध्वगं कुरुते बलात् । आकुञ्चनेन तं प्राहुर्मूलबन्धं तु योगिनः ॥ (abc om. ত2)	3.51 -ε
गुदं पाष्ण्या तु संपीड्य वायुमाकुश्चयेद्वलात्। वारं वारं यथा चोर्ध्वं समायाति समीरणः॥	3.52 -ε
प्राणापानौ नादबिन्दू मूलबन्धेन चैकताम् । गत्वा योगस्य संसिद्धिं यच्छतो नात्र संशयः ॥	3.53 -ε
अपानप्राणयोरैक्यं क्षयो मूत्रपुरीषयोः । युवा भवति वृद्धोऽपि सततं मूलबन्धनात् ॥²¹	3.54 -ε
अपाने चोर्ध्वगे जाते संप्राप्ते वह्निमण्डलं । तदानलशिखा दीर्घा वर्धते वायुनाहता ॥	3.55 −ε

**51a adhogatim** B $\varepsilon_4\eta_1\chi$ ] adhogatam  $\alpha_1\Gamma\Delta\varepsilon_2\eta_2$ apānam vai  $\beta_1\beta_2\Gamma\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_4\eta_2$ ] apānam vaih  $\alpha_1$ apānam vā  $\chi$  apānam ca  $\beta_{\omega}$  apānam tu  $\Delta$  apānaivam  $\eta_1$  51b ūrdhvagam cett.] mūrddhagam  $\alpha_1$  hy urdhvamgam  $\beta_1$  vidyūrdhagam  $\beta_\omega$  balāt  $\alpha_1 B \epsilon_4 \eta_1 \eta_2 \chi$ ] hathāt  $\Gamma \Delta \epsilon_2$  51c ākuñcanena cett.] ākuñcya tena  $\eta_2$  tam cett.] te  $\delta_2$  tu  $\beta_2$  prāhur cett.] grāhyam  $\varepsilon_2 \varepsilon_4$  51d mūlabandham cett.] mūlabandho  $η_2$  mūlabandhā  $α_2$  mūlo siddhim  $α_3$  tu  $β_1β_2ΓΔ$ ] hi  $α_1α_3β_ωε_2ε_4η_1η_2χ$ 52a gudam cett.] gulpha  $\varepsilon_2$  pārṣṇi°  $\beta_2$  pārṣṇyā tu  $\alpha_1\alpha_2\beta_1\beta_\omega\Delta\eta_2\chi$ ] pārṣṇyā ca  $\epsilon_2 \epsilon_4 \gamma_1$  [p]ārsnena  $\alpha_3$  pārśnī tu  $\gamma_2$  pādarmyām tu  $\gamma_1$  °nā gudam  $\beta_2$  sampīdya cett.] āpīdya **52b** vāyum ā°  $Aβ_2β_ωΓη_1η_2χ$ ] vāyunā  $β_1ε_2ε_4$  yonim ā° Δ**52c** yathā  $\alpha_1 B \epsilon_2 \epsilon_4 \eta_1 \eta_2 \chi$ tathā  $\alpha_2\Gamma\Delta$  53a nādabindū cett.] nādabindu  $\alpha_1\alpha_2\beta_1\beta_\omega\varepsilon_2\eta_2$  53b caikatām cett.] caikatā  $\beta_2 \varepsilon_2$  cakatam  $\gamma_1$  caikatah  $\beta_{\omega}$ **53c saṃsiddhiṃ**  $\alpha_1\alpha_3\beta_2\beta_\omega\gamma_2\delta_1\delta_2\varepsilon_4\eta_1\chi$ ] saṃsiddhi  $\beta_1$  saṃsiddhir  $\alpha_2 \gamma_1 \delta_3 \epsilon_2$  samsiddhyaih  $\eta_2$  53d yacchato  $\alpha_2 \beta_{\omega} \chi$ ] yaksyato  $\beta_2$  yichato  $\alpha_1$  pracchato  $\beta_1$ gacchato  $\Delta \varepsilon_2$  gacchate  $\gamma_2$  gacchata  $\gamma_1$  gacchata  $\varepsilon_4$  prāpnoty e  $\eta_1$  pamāta  $\eta_2$  niścayo  $\alpha_3$ cett.] °sya na  $\varepsilon_4$  °va na  $\eta_1$  tra na  $\eta_2$  54a °yor aikyam cett.] °yor aikya  $\gamma_1$  °yor aikyat  $\varepsilon_4$  °yor aikye  $\eta_2$  °yoś caikyam  $\delta_2$  54b ksayo cett.] ksayam  $\alpha_3$  ksayām  $\gamma_1 \epsilon_4$  54d bandhanāt cett.] bandhatah  $\delta_1$ **55a apāne** cett.] apāna χ apānaṃ  $β_ω γ_2$ cordhvage jāte cett.] cordhvage yāte  $\delta_1$  cordhvam āpāte  $\eta_2$  ūrdhvage jāte  $\chi$ **55b** samprāpte  $β_2ΓΔε_2$ ] samprāptau  $β_1$  samyāte  $\beta_{\omega}$  prayāte  $\alpha_1\alpha_2\varepsilon_4\eta_1\eta_2\chi$  vahnimaṇḍalaṃ  $\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_{\omega}\gamma_2\chi$ ] vahnimaṇḍale  $\alpha_2\beta_2\gamma_1\Delta\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_4\eta_1$  nābhi-**55c tadānala** cett.] tadānale  $ε_2$  tathānala  $α_2δ_3η_2$  tathānale  $η_1$ vāyunāhatā  $\alpha_1\alpha_2\beta_1\beta_\omega\Gamma\varepsilon_2$ ] °hatāh  $\beta_2$  °hatah  $\alpha_3$  bamdhane vāyunāhatā  $\Delta$  kriyate vāyunāhatāḥ  $\eta_2$ jāyate vāyunāhatā  $\chi$  vāyunā vardhate hatā  $\epsilon_4$  vāyunā preritā tathā  $\eta_1$ 

 $<sup>^{21}</sup>$   $\gamma_1$  adds the following verse here: बन्धमूलं येन तेन विघ्नां निवारितः । अजरामरतां याति यथा पश्चमुखो हरः ॥

ततो यातौ वह्न्यपानौ प्राणमुष्णस्वरूपकम्। तेनात्यन्तप्रदीप्तस्तु ज्वलनो देहजस्तथा॥

 $3.56 - \varepsilon_3$ 

तेन कुण्डलिनी सुप्ता संतप्ता संप्रबुध्यते। दण्डाहता भुजङ्गीव निश्वस्य ऋजुतां व्रजेत्॥

 $3.57 - \epsilon_3$ 

बिलं प्रविष्टेव ततो ब्रह्मनाड्यन्तरं व्रजेत्। (ab om.  $\Delta$ ) तस्मान्नित्यं मुलबन्धः कर्तव्यो योगिभिः सदा।।

3.58 – ε<sub>3</sub>

## अथोड्डीयाणम् ।

बद्धो येन सुषुम्णायां प्राणस्तूड्डीयते यतः । तस्मादुड्डीयणाख्यो ४८यं योगिभिः ससुदाहृतः ॥

 $3.59 - \epsilon_3$ 

56a tato cett.] yātā  $η_1$  yātau  $β_2$ ] yāttau  $α_2$  yāto  $β_1η_1χ$  yāte  $η_2$  yaṃtā  $α_3$  yāmau  $α_1$ jātau  $\gamma_2\Delta \varepsilon_4$  jātā  $\gamma_1$  jāto  $\beta_\omega$  vahnim  $\varepsilon_2$  **vahnyapānau**  $\beta_1\gamma_2\Delta \varepsilon_4\eta_1\chi$ ] vahnipānau  $\alpha_1$  vahnipātau  $\alpha_2$  [m]ahnyapāne  $\alpha_3$  vahniyonau  $\eta_2$  bāhyapānau  $\beta_2$  baṃdhapānau  $\gamma_1$  vardhapānai  $\beta_{\omega}$ **56b prāṇam uṣṇa**  $α_3 B γ_2 ε_2 ε_4 χ$ ] prāṇamura  $γ_1$  prāṇamukta  $δ_1 δ_3$  prāṇamukapānai ca ε<sub>2</sub> tam  $\delta_2$  prāṇamūla  $\alpha_1\alpha_2\eta_1\eta_2$ svarūpakam cett.] svarūpakah η<sub>2</sub> svarūpakau η<sub>1</sub> svarūpavat δ<sub>3</sub> 56c tenātyanta  $\beta_1\Gamma\Delta\eta_1\chi$ ] tenātyantam  $\alpha_1$  tenābhyanta  $\beta_\omega$  tenābhyantaḥ  $\eta_2$  tenāyaṃna  $\beta_2$  tenotyatam  $\alpha_2$  tatotyantam  $\epsilon_4$  tailābhyamtah  $\epsilon_2$ **pradīptas tu** cett.] pradīpas tu  $\varepsilon_4\eta_1$  pradāyas tu  $\alpha_2$ **56d** jvalano dehajas tathā cett.] jvalano dehajas tadā  $\alpha_1\alpha_2\beta_1\beta_{\omega}$  jvalato dehatas tadā  $\beta_2$  kuto dehakṣayas tadā  $\eta_2$  57b saṃtaptā  $\alpha_1\alpha_2\mathrm{B}\Gamma\varepsilon_4\eta_1\eta_2\chi$ ] satataṃ  $\Delta\varepsilon_2$  saṃprabudhyate  $\alpha_1\alpha_2\beta_2\Gamma \epsilon_4\eta_2\chi$ ] samprabudhyati  $\eta_1$  samabuddhyate  $\beta_1$  sa prabudhyate  $\beta_{\omega}$  sā prabudhyate  $\delta_2$  sā prabodhyate  $\delta_3$  saṃprabodhyate  $\epsilon_2$  sānubodhyate  $\delta_1$  57d niśvasya  $\alpha_1\alpha_3\beta_1\epsilon_4\chi$ ] niḥśvasya  $\beta_2$  niśvāsya  $\alpha_2$  viśvasya  $\beta_{\omega}\eta_1\eta_2$  niścayam  $\delta_2$  niścayād  $\delta_3$  niścitam  $\Gamma\delta_1\varepsilon_2$ rjutām vrajet cett.] rujutām vrjet  $\alpha_1$  rujanām vrajet  $\alpha_2$  rijutām iyāt  $\eta_2$  58a pravisteva  $A\gamma_2\delta_1\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_4\eta_1\chi$ ] praviste ca  $\beta_1\beta_2\gamma_1$  pravișțam ca  $\beta_{\omega}$  pravișțas ca  $\eta_2$  om.  $\Delta$  tato cett.] to  $\gamma_1$  om.  $\Delta$  58b brahma cett.] **nādyantaram** cett.] nādyāntaram  $\alpha_2\beta_2\varepsilon_4$  nādyantare  $\eta_2$  om.  $\Delta$ tha  $\gamma_1$  om.  $\Delta$ **mān** cett.] tato  $\delta_2$ **nityam** cett.] nityo  $\varepsilon_2$ heading: athoddīyānam  $\alpha_1$ ] athodīyānām  $\beta_1$ athoddiyanam  $\beta_{\omega}$  athodiyanam  $\alpha_2$  athodiyanam  $\beta_2$  athoddiyanabandhah  $\delta_3$  athodyanabandhah  $\eta_1$ atha uḍḍīyāṇabandhaḥ  $\epsilon_2$  atha uḍḍīyānabandhaḥ  $\chi$  atha uḍḍiyānabandhaḥ  $\gamma_1$  atha uḍḍiyānaṃ bandhaḥ  $\eta_2$  uḍḍīyānabandhaḥ  $\delta_2$  uḍḍiyāṇaṃ bandhaḥ  $\gamma_2$  om.  $\delta_1 \varepsilon_4$ **59a baddho**  $\alpha_1 \beta_2 \beta_{\omega} \gamma_2 \delta_1 \delta_2 \chi$ bandho  $\alpha_2\beta_1\delta_3\epsilon_2$  ūrdhvo  $\eta_1\eta_2$  ūrdhvā  $\epsilon_4$  vidrā  $\gamma_1$  yena suşumņāyām cett.] yoni suşumnāyām  $\alpha_2$  kṣitaḥ suṣumṇāyāḥ  $\eta_2$  59b prāṇas cett.] prāṇam  $\beta_2 \varepsilon_2 \eta_1$ **tūddīvate** (tu°  $\alpha_1 \gamma_2$ )  $\alpha_1 \gamma_2 \delta_1 \epsilon_4 \eta_2 \chi$  taḍḍīyate  $\alpha_2$  tūḍiyate  $\beta_{\omega}$  tudīyate  $\gamma_1$  tūḍūyate  $\delta_2$  tūyate  $\delta_3$  kṛḍīyate  $\beta_1$  uḍiyate  $β_2$  uḍḍīyate  $ε_2$  uḍyayate  $η_1$  **yataḥ** cett.] punaḥ  $δ_3$  **59c tasmād** cett.] tasmātu  $γ_2$  tasmāc **uddīyanākhyo** m.c. em.] uddīyāṇākhyo  $ε_2$  uddīyanākhyo  $δ_1δ_3χ$  uddīyanākhye  $α_1ε_4$ uddiyānākhyo  $\eta_1$  uddiyānākhyo  $\gamma_2\eta_2$  udiyanākhyo  $\alpha_2\beta_1$  udiyānākhye  $\beta_\omega$  udiyānākhyam  $\beta_2$  uddiyānākhyo  $\gamma_1$  uḍḍīyamāno  $\delta_2$  'yaṃ cett.] sau  $\delta_2$  tad  $\beta_2$  om.  $\eta_2$  59d samudāhṛtaḥ cett.] samudāhṛtaṃ  $\beta_2\beta_{\omega}\epsilon_2$ 

उड्डीनं कुरुते यस्मादविश्रान्तं महाखगः । उड्डीयाणं तदेव स्यात्तत्र⁼ बन्धो विधीयते ॥	3.60 -ε <sub>3</sub>
उदरे पश्चिमं ताणं* नाभेरूर्ध्वं च कारयेत्। उड्डीयाणो ह्यसौ बन्धो मृत्युमातङ्गकेसरी II (cd om. βω)	$3.61 - \varepsilon_3$
उड्डीयाणं तु सहजं गुरुणा कथितं सदा* । अभ्यसेदस्ततन्द्रस्तु* वृद्धोऽपि तरुणो भवेत् ॥	$3.62 - \varepsilon_3$
नाभेरूर्ध्वमधश्चापि ताणं कुर्यात्प्रयत्नतः । षण्मासमभ्यसन्मृत्युं जयत्येव न संशयः ॥	3.63 −ε <sub>3</sub>
सित वज्रासने पादौँ कराभ्यां धारयेदृढम् । गुल्फदेशसमीपे च कन्दं तत्र प्रपीडयेत् ॥ [after 3.96*2 in x]	$3.64 - \epsilon_3$

**60a uḍḍīnaṃ**  $\Delta \chi$ ] uḍīṇaṃ  $\beta_ω$  uḍyānaṃ  $\beta_2 \varepsilon_4$  uḍyāṇaṃ  $\alpha_1 \beta_1 \gamma_2$  uḍyāṇāṃ  $\alpha_2$  uḍḍiyānaṃ  $\gamma_1 \gamma_2$ uddiyānam α<sub>3</sub>η<sub>1</sub> uddīyānam ε<sub>2</sub> **kurute yasmād** cett.] kryate yasmād γ<sub>2</sub> krte yasmād ε<sub>2</sub> tu kurute α3 **60b aviśrānta**m  $\beta_2\beta_\omega\Delta\varepsilon_2\eta_1\eta_2\chi$ ] aviśrānta  $\alpha_1\alpha_2\beta_1$  aviśrānto  $\gamma_2\varepsilon_4$  aviśrāmtā  $γ_1$  khaviśrāṃtā  $α_3$  60c uḍḍīyāṇaṃ  $α_1ε_2η_1$ ] uḍḍīyāṇaṃ  $Δε_4χ$  uḍḍiyānaṃ  $γ_2η_2$  uddiyānaṃ  $\gamma_1 \eta_2$  udīyāṇaṃ  $\alpha_2$  udiyāṇaṃ  $\beta_1 \beta_\omega$  udiyānaṃ  $\beta_2$  **eva** cett.] evaṃ  $\delta_1$  evaḥ  $\epsilon_2$  $\alpha_1\alpha_2\mathrm{B}\Gamma\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_4\eta_1\chi$ ] kṣetra  $\eta_2$  mūla  $\Delta$ **bandho** cett.] vedho  $\alpha_2$  **vidhīyate**  $\alpha_2\beta_2\gamma_2\epsilon_4$ ] bhidhīyate cett. nigadyate  $\gamma_1$  61a udare cett.] udarāt  $\beta_{\omega}$  paścima $\alpha_2\beta_1\beta_2\gamma_2\delta_3\eta_1\chi$ ] paścima  $\alpha_1 \gamma_1 \eta_2$  paścime  $\beta_{\omega} \delta_1 \delta_2 \epsilon_2 \epsilon_4$  $t\bar{a}nam \alpha_1\alpha_2\varepsilon_2$ ]  $t\bar{a}nam \beta_2\Gamma\delta_1\delta_3\varepsilon_4\eta_1\eta_2\chi$   $t\bar{a}lam \beta_1\delta_2$  bhāge  $\beta_\omega$ 61b ūrdhvam cett.] ūrdhve η<sub>2</sub> ca cett.] tu ε<sub>2</sub>η<sub>2</sub> 61c uḍḍīyāno α<sub>1</sub>ε<sub>2</sub>] uḍḍīyāno δ<sub>2</sub>δ<sub>3</sub>ε<sub>4</sub>χ uḍḍiyāṇo  $\alpha_3\eta_1$  uḍḍiyāno  $\Gamma\delta_1\eta_2$  uḍiyāṇo  $\beta_1$  uḍiyāṇo  $\beta_2$  uḍḍāṇo  $\alpha_2$  om.  $\beta_\omega$  hy asau cett.] hy asam  $\delta_3$  hy ayam  $\delta_1\delta_2$  om.  $\beta_{\omega}$  61d kesarī cett.] khecarī  $\epsilon_4$  om.  $\beta_{\omega}$  62a uddīyāṇam  $\alpha_1\epsilon_2$ ] uḍḍīyānaṃ  $\delta_2\delta_3\epsilon_4\chi$  uḍḍiyāṇaṃ  $\alpha_2\beta_1\eta_1$  uḍḍiyānaṃ  $\gamma_2\delta_1\eta_2$  uddiyānaṃ  $\gamma_1$  uḍiyāṇaṃ  $\beta_\omega$  uḍiyānaṃ sahajam cett.] sahasam  $\beta_1$  yah sahate  $\gamma_2$ **62b guruṇā** cett.] gurūṇāṃ β<sub>ω</sub>  $\alpha_1\alpha_2 \mathrm{B} \varepsilon_2 \varepsilon_4 \eta_1 \eta_2 \chi$ ] yathā  $\Gamma \Delta$ **62c abhyased/-set** cett.] abhyāsen  $\gamma_1$  abhyāsyed  $\alpha_2$  abhyāsāt  $\beta_{\omega}$ astatandras tu  $\alpha_2$ ] astatadras tu  $\alpha_1$  asvatamtras tu  $\beta_1$  asva tamtram tu  $\varepsilon_4$  asva tamtrasya  $\varepsilon_2$  °tah svatantras tu  $\beta_2$  tad atandras tu  $\gamma_2\Delta$  na tamdras tu  $\gamma_1$  yo hy atandras  $\eta_1$  satatam yas tu  $β_ω η_2 χ$ **62d vṛddho** cett.] vṛddhā  $\gamma_1$  taruṇo bhavet  $\alpha_1\alpha_2\beta_1\beta_{\omega}\epsilon_2\eta_1\eta_2$ ] taruṇāyate **63a** ante n**ābher** add. pāṭhāntaram  $\beta_2$  adhaś cāpi cett.] adhastāpi  $\alpha_2$  adho vāpi  $\Delta$ **63b tāṇaṃ**  $\alpha_3\beta_1\beta_{\omega}\epsilon_2\eta_1$ ] tānaṃ  $\beta_2\Gamma\Delta\epsilon_4\eta_2\chi$  tāpyaṃ  $\alpha_1$  tāruṇaṃ  $\alpha_2$ adhahkāya η<sub>1</sub> avasthāpya β<sub>2</sub> prayatnatah cett.] ca yatnatah η<sub>2</sub> 63c sanmāsam cett.] sanmāsām α<sub>3</sub> sanmāsād α<sub>2</sub> yogī sam° **abhyasan**  $\alpha_1\beta_1\Gamma\eta_2$ ] abhyasen  $\alpha_3\beta_\omega\Delta\epsilon_2\epsilon_4\eta_1\chi$  ca samabhyān  $\beta_2$  vau mahā  $\alpha_2$  $\eta_1 \eta_2$ 63d jayaty eva na samśayah cett.] mūlam jayaty asamśayah  $\beta_2$ irāsane cett.] vajrāsanau  $\gamma_1$  vajrāsanam  $\alpha_1\beta_1$  64b karābhyām dhārayed drdham (dhārayad η2) cett.] karābhyā dhārayam drḍham η1 karābhyām kāraye drḍham α1α2 karā sandhāraye drḍhe **64c deśa** cett.] deśe  $\alpha_2 \varepsilon_2$  deśam  $\alpha_1$ **samīpe ca**  $\alpha_1 B \Gamma \epsilon_4 \eta_1 \eta_2 \chi$ ] samīpam ca  $\delta_2 \delta_3 \epsilon_2$ samīpaṃ tu  $\delta_1$  samityeva  $\alpha_2$  64d kandaṃ cett.] kaṃdhaṃ  $\delta_1$  kaṃthaṃ  $\alpha_2\beta_1$  skandaṃ  $\delta_3$ tatra cett.] tacca  $\beta_{\omega}\eta_2$  tava  $\alpha_1$  tasya  $\eta_1$  prapīdayet  $\alpha_3\beta_1\beta_2\Gamma\Delta\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_4\chi$ ] prapīdyate  $\alpha_1\beta_{\omega}\eta_1\eta_2$ pradāyate α<sub>2</sub>

पश्चिमं ताणमुदरे कारयेद्धदये गले\*। शनैः शनैर्यथा प्राणस्तुन्द्संधिं न गच्छति ॥ (om. x)  $3.65 - \varepsilon_3$ सर्वेषामेव बन्धानामुत्तमो ह्यड्टियाणकः। उड़ीयाणे दृढे बन्धे मुक्तिः स्वाभाविकी भवेत ॥  $3.66 - \varepsilon_3$ अथ जालंधर: । कण्ठमाकञ्च्य हृद्ये स्थापयेचिबुकं हृदम्।

बन्धो जालंधराख्योऽयं अमृताव्ययकारकः ॥

बधाति हि शिराजालमधोगामिनभोजलम्। ततो जालंधरो बन्धः कण्ठदःखौधनाशनः॥ 3.68

3.67

जालंधरे कृते बन्धे कण्ठसंकोचलक्षणे। न पीयुषं पतत्यग्नौ न च वायः प्रधावति ॥ 3.69

65a paścimam tānam  $\alpha_2\alpha_3\beta_1\eta_1$  paścimam tānam  $\beta_2\Gamma\Delta\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_4\eta_2$  paścimatānam  $\alpha_1\beta_\omega$  $AB\gamma_2\Delta\varepsilon_4$ ] udara  $\gamma_1$  udaram  $\varepsilon_2$  upari  $\eta_1\eta_2$  65b kārayed cett.] pīdayed  $\eta_2$  $AB\gamma_2 ε_4 η_1 η_2$ ] dhṛdaye gataiḥ  $γ_1$  udare hṛdi  $δ_1$  cibukaṃ hṛdi  $δ_3$  cibukaṃ hṛdā  $δ_2$  vṛddhidaṃ śanaiḥ **65c śanair yathā** cett.] śanair [yato]  $\varepsilon_4$  om.  $\gamma_1$ **prāṇas**  $\alpha_1 \alpha_2 \beta_1 \beta_{\omega} \Delta \eta_1$ ] prāṇās  $\Gamma$  strāṇas **65d tunda**  $\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_2\gamma_2\delta_1\delta_2\varepsilon_2$ ] tuda  $\beta_{\omega}\eta_1$  tamda  $\gamma_1$  tadā  $\delta_3$  kamda  $\alpha_3$  prāṇam  $\beta_2 \epsilon_2 \epsilon_4$  prāṇo  $\eta_2$  $\alpha_2$  nādī  $\eta_2$  ūrddhva  $\epsilon_4$  saṃdhiṃ  $\alpha_1\beta_1\Gamma\delta_1\delta_3\epsilon_4\eta_1$ ] saṃdhi  $\alpha_2\beta_\omega\epsilon_2\eta_2$  siṃddhiṃ  $\delta_2$  siddhiṃ na  $\alpha_1\alpha_2$ BΓ $\epsilon_2\epsilon_4\eta_1$ ] ca  $\Delta$  ni°  $\eta_2$  66b uttamo cett.] uttamam  $\epsilon_2$ hy uddiyānakah m.c.  $α_2η_1$ ] hy uddīyāṇakaḥ  $α_1$  hy uddiyānakaḥ  $\Gamma \Delta \varepsilon_4 η_2 χ$  hy udiyāṇakaḥ  $β_1 β_ω$  hy udiyānakaḥ  $β_2$  hy uddīyānakam  $ε_2$  66c uddīyāne  $α_1ε_2$ ] uddīyāne  $δ_2δ_3ε_4$  uddiyāne  $η_1$  uddiyāne  $Γδ_1η_2χ$ udiyāņe  $\beta_1\beta_{\omega}$  udiyāne  $\beta_2$  uddayāņe  $\alpha_2$ **drdhe** cett.] krte  $\Gamma\Delta$ **bandhe** cett.] baddhe  $\beta_2$  jāte **66d muktiḥ**  $\alpha_1\alpha_2\beta_1\beta_{\omega}\epsilon_2\epsilon_4\eta_2\chi$ ] muktiṃ  $\eta_1$  mūlaṃ  $\beta_2\Gamma\Delta$ svābhāvikī  $\alpha_1\alpha_2\beta_1\beta_{\omega}\epsilon_2\epsilon_4\chi$ svābhāvakī  $\eta_2$  svābhāvikir  $\alpha_3$  svābhāvikam  $\beta_2 \Delta \eta_1$  svabhāvikam  $\gamma_2$  bhāvikam  $\gamma_1$ heading: atha **jālaṃdharaḥ em.**] atha jālaṃdhara  $eta_1$  atha jālaṃdharaṃ  $eta_\omega$  atha jālāṃdharaḥ  $lpha_1$  atha jalaṃdhara  $\alpha_2$  atha jālamdharabandhah  $\beta_2\delta_3\epsilon_4\eta_1\eta_2\chi$  atha jālamdharībamdhah  $\epsilon_2$  atha nāśamdharabamdhah  $\gamma_1$ jālamdharabandhah  $\gamma_2 \delta_2$  om.  $\delta_1$ 67b sthāpayec/d cett.] om.  $\gamma_1$  cibukam dṛḍham  $\beta_2\gamma_2\chi$ ] d drdham icchayā α<sub>2</sub>α<sub>3</sub>β<sub>1</sub>β<sub>ω</sub> Δη<sub>1</sub>η<sub>2</sub> drdham īchayā α<sub>1</sub> drdham icchayet ε<sub>2</sub> drdhaniścayāt ε<sub>3</sub> om. γ<sub>1</sub> 67c jālaṃdharā cett.] jālāṃdharā  $\alpha_1 \beta_{\omega}$  67d amṛtāvyayakārakaḥ  $\epsilon_3$ ] amṛtavyayakārakaḥ  $\beta_1\beta_{\omega}\varepsilon_2$  amṛtāvayakārakaḥ  $\alpha_1$  amṛtāvyaya + + +  $\alpha_3$  amṛtākhyopakārakaḥ  $\alpha_2$  amṛtākṣayakārakaḥ  $\delta_1$  amṛtakṣayakārakaḥ  $\delta_3$  amṛtākṣarakārakaḥ  $\delta_2$  jarāmṛtyuvināśakaḥ  $\eta_1\eta_2\chi$  mṛtyor mṛtyuḥ paro mataḥ (J7; mṛtaḥ  $\gamma_1$ )  $\Gamma$  mṛtyumātaṃgakesarī  $\beta_2$  68a badhnāti hi  $\alpha_1 B \epsilon_2 \epsilon_3 \eta_1 \eta_2 \chi$ ] badhnāti ha  $\gamma_1$ badhnātīha  $\gamma_2\Delta$  badhnāti  $\alpha_2$  **śirā** (sirā  $\chi$ )  $\beta_2\gamma_2\delta_1\eta_2\chi$ ] śiro  $\alpha_2\beta_1\beta_\omega\gamma_1\delta_2\delta_3\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3\eta_1$  śilā\*  $\alpha_1$  **jālam 68b adhogāmi**  $\alpha_1\alpha_2\beta_1\beta_2\gamma_2\Delta\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3\eta_2\chi$ ] adhogāmī  $\gamma_1$  madhyegāmi  $\beta_{\omega}$  nādhāyāti cett.] jālām βω **68c jālaṃdharo** cett.] jālāṃdharo  $\alpha_1$  **68d kaṇṭha**  $\alpha_1 B \gamma_2 \epsilon_2 \epsilon_3 \chi$ ] kaṇṭhe  $\alpha_2 \gamma_1 \Delta \eta_1 \eta_2$ **69a jālaṃdhare** cett.] jālāṃdhare  $\alpha_1\beta_{\omega}$  jālādhare  $\delta_1$  **69b lakṣaṇe** cett.] lakṣaṇaṃ  $\alpha_2\alpha_3$ **69c pataty** cett.] pacaty  $\alpha_2$  prayāty  $\delta_1$  kṣaraty  $\gamma_1$  **69d pradhāvati**  $\alpha_1\alpha_2\mathrm{B}\Gamma\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3\eta_2$ ] prakupyati  $\Delta \eta_1 \chi$ 

कण्ठसंकोचनेनैव द्वे नाड्यौ स्तम्भयेदृढं । मध्यचक्रमिदं ज्ञेयं षोडशाधारबन्धनम् ॥ (cd om. ηι)	3.70
बन्धत्रयमिदं श्रेष्ठं महासिद्धैर्निषेवितम् । सर्वेषां हठतन्त्राणां साधनं योगिनो विदुः ॥ $_{(\mathrm{om.}\ \Delta)^{22}}$	3.71
अधस्तात्कुश्चनेनाशु कण्ठसंकोचने कृते । मध्ये पश्चिमताणेन स्यात्प्राणो ब्रह्मनाडिगः ॥ $(\alpha_2\Gamma\eta_1\eta_2)^{23}$ [= 2.46]	3.71*
मूलस्थानं समाकुञ्च्य उड्डीयाणं तु कारयेत् l (ab om. Δη2) इडां च पिङ्गलां बद्धा वाहयेत्पश्चिमं पथम् ll (cd om. η2)	3.72
अनेनैव विधानेन सेवयेत्पवनो लयम् । ततो न जायते मृत्युर्जरारोगादिकं तथा ॥	3.73

**70a samkocanenaiva** cett.] samkocane caiva  $\beta_1$  samkocane dehe  $\eta_1$  **70b dve nādyau**  $\gamma_2 \Delta \varepsilon_3 \eta_2 \chi$ ] dve nādyo  $\beta_1$  dvau nādyau  $\alpha_1 \varepsilon_2$   $\gamma_{2pc}$  dve nādyai  $\alpha_2$  dvinādyau  $\beta_2$  \_nā\_  $\gamma_1$ nādyau ca  $\eta_1$  lac.  $\beta_{\omega}$  stambhayed  $\alpha_1\alpha_2\beta_1\beta_2\varepsilon_3\eta_1\eta_2\chi$ ] stambhite  $\Gamma\Delta\varepsilon_2$  lac.  $\beta_{\omega}$  $\alpha_1\alpha_2\eta_1\eta_2\chi$ ] dhruvam  $\beta_1\Gamma\delta_1\delta_3\varepsilon_2$  dhruve  $\delta_2$  dhrvam  $\varepsilon_3$  dhuram  $\beta_2$  lac.  $\beta_{\omega}$ 70c madhyacakram  $\alpha_1\alpha_2\beta_1\beta_2\gamma_2\Delta\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3\chi$ ] madhyakram  $\gamma_1$  madhye cakram  $\beta_{\omega}$  madhyam cakram  $\eta_2$  om.  $\eta_1$ **jñeyam** cett.] ya  $\gamma_1$  om.  $\eta_1$  71b mahāsiddhair  $\alpha_1\gamma_2\varepsilon_2$ ] mahāsiddhais  $\eta_1\eta_2\chi$  mahāsiddhe  $\gamma_1$ mahāsiddhi  $\alpha_2\alpha_3\beta_1\beta_2\epsilon_3$  mahāsīha  $\beta_{\omega}$  niṣevitam  $\alpha_1\alpha_3B\Gamma\Delta\epsilon_2$ ] ca sevitam  $\eta_1\eta_2\chi$  prajāyate  $\alpha_2$ pradāyakam  $\varepsilon_3$  71c haṭha  $\alpha_1\alpha_2B\gamma_2\chi$ ] yoga  $\gamma_1\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3\eta_1\eta_2$  71d sādhanam cett.] sāranam  $\gamma_1$ 71\*1a kuńcanenāśu  $\alpha_2\eta_1\eta_2$ ] kuńcanenaiva  $\Gamma$  71\*1b samkocane kṛte  $\alpha_2\eta_1\eta_2$ ] samkocanena 71\*1c madhye  $\alpha_2\eta_1$ ] madhya  $\Gamma\eta_2$  tānena  $\alpha_2$ ] tānena  $\Gamma\eta_1\eta_2$ 72a samākuñcya  $\alpha_1\alpha_2 \mathrm{B}\epsilon_3 \eta_1 \chi$ ] samākṛṣya  $\Gamma\epsilon_2$  om.  $\Delta \eta_2$  **72b uḍḍīyāṇaṃ**  $\alpha_1\epsilon_2$ ] uḍḍiyāṇaṃ  $\alpha_2 \beta_1 \eta_1$  uḍḍiyānaṃ  $\Gamma$ ε<sub>3</sub>χ uḍiyāṇaṃ β<sub>ω</sub> uḍiyānaṃ β<sub>2</sub> om. Δη<sub>2</sub> 72c idām ca pingalām  $\alpha_3\beta_1\beta_\omega\gamma_2\Delta\epsilon_3\chi$ ] idā ca pingalā  $\alpha_1\beta_2\gamma_1\epsilon_2$  idā piṃgalāṃ  $\eta_1$  īdā piṃgalā  $\alpha_2$  om.  $\eta_2$  baddhvā cett.] baddhā  $\epsilon_2$  baṃdhvā **72d paścimam**  $\alpha_2\alpha_3\beta_2\Gamma\Delta\varepsilon_2\eta_1$ ] paścimām  $\beta_1\beta_{\omega}$  paścimā  $\alpha_1\varepsilon_3$  om.  $\eta_2$  paścime patham cett.] pathām  $\beta_1$  pathi  $\chi$  padam  $\alpha_3$  om.  $\eta_2$  73a anenaiva vidhānena cett.] brahmasthānasthito rodhaḥ  $\eta_2$  73b sevayet  $\alpha_1\alpha_2B\delta_1\delta_3$  [s]e[vay]e[t]  $\delta_2$  śevayet  $\alpha_3$  vaśayet  $\epsilon_2$ **pavano layam**  $\beta_{\omega}$   $\gamma_2$   $\varepsilon_3$   $η_1$   $η_2$  χ] pavano lagam  $\gamma_1$  pavanālayam  $\alpha_1$   $\alpha_2$   $\beta_1$   $\beta_2$   $\delta_2$   $\varepsilon_2$ prayāti  $\Gamma \varepsilon_3 \eta_1 \eta_2 \chi$ pavanā + +  $\alpha_3$  pavanānalam  $\delta_3$  paścimānalam  $\delta_1$  73c mṛtyur cett.] mṛtyu  $\delta_1\delta_2$  mṛtyum  $\beta_1\gamma_1$ 73d jarārogādikam Γδ2δ3ε2η1χ] jarārogādi kā α2B jarārogādikas α1 jarāmohādikam ε3 jvaro rogādikas  $\delta_1$  nāsya jarādikam  $\eta_2$  tathā cett.] kathā B vyathā  $\alpha_2$  tadā  $\alpha_1$ 

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>22</sup> In  $\chi$  this verse is found after 3.73.

 $<sup>^{23}</sup>$   $\alpha_1\alpha_3 B\epsilon_2\epsilon_3\chi$  have this verse in chp. 2.  $\Delta$  does not have it at all.  $\alpha_2 \Gamma \eta_1 \eta_2$  have it in both chp. 2 and 3. It is very likely that this verse is a later addition to the apograph of  $\alpha_2$ , since it is followed by  $3.37^*1-2$  in this ms.

### अथ विपरीतकरणी।

यत्किंचित् स्रवते चन्द्रादमृतं दिव्यरूपिणः । तत्सर्वे ग्रसते सूर्यस्तेन पिण्डं जरायुतं ॥ (от. $A \epsilon_3 \eta_1 \eta_2$ ) $^{24} [= 4.8*5]$	3.73*
तत्रास्ति करणं दिव्यं सूर्यस्य मुखबन्धनम् $^{*}$ । गुरूपदेशतो ज्ञेयं न तु शास्त्रार्थकोटिभिः ॥ $_{(om.\ A\epsilon_3\eta_1\eta_2)}$ $_{[=4.8^*6]}$	3.73*
ऊर्ध्वं नाभिरधस्तालुरूर्ध्वं भानुरधः शशी । करणी विपरीताख्या गुरुवाक्येन लभ्यते ॥ (cd om. β1β2δ1δ2ε2η2)	3.74
करणी विपरीताख्या सर्वव्याधिविनाशिनी । $_{(ab\ om.\ \delta_3\chi)}$ नित्यमभ्यासयुक्तस्य जठराग्निविवर्धनी ॥	3.75
आहारो बहुलस्तस्य संपाद्यः साधकस्य तु। अल्पाहारो यदि भवेदग्निर्देहं दहेत्क्षणात्॥	3.76

heading: atha  $\alpha_1\alpha_2 B \gamma_1 \delta_3 \epsilon_2 \epsilon_3 \eta_1 \eta_2$ ] om.  $\gamma_2 \Delta \chi$  viparītakaraņī  $\beta_2 \beta_\omega \Gamma \delta_2 \epsilon_3 \eta_1 \eta_2$ ] viparītakaraṇṇṃ  $\alpha_1$  viparītakaraṇṇyaṃ  $\beta_1$  viparītakaraṇaṃ  $\alpha_2\varepsilon_2$  viparītakam  $\delta_3$  om.  $\delta_1\chi$  73\*1a sravate  $\beta_2\beta_\omega\gamma_2\Delta\varepsilon_2\chi$ ] sravanam  $\gamma_1$  sevate  $\beta_1$  candrād  $\beta_1\beta_2\gamma_2\Delta\chi$ ] candra  $\beta_\omega$  camdrāmn  $\varepsilon_2$ ced «am»  $\gamma_1$  73\*1b divyarūpiņa  $\beta_2\chi$  divyarūpiņa  $\epsilon_2$  divyarūpiņī  $\beta_1$  divyarūpi ca  $\Gamma\Delta$  divyarūpagah  $\beta_{\omega}$  73\*1c grasate cett.] sravate  $\beta_1$ sūrvas B $\Gamma\Delta\gamma$ ] roho  $\varepsilon_2$  $\beta_2\beta_\omega\gamma_2\Delta\epsilon_2$ ] piḍaṃ  $\gamma_1$  piṃḍa  $\beta_1$  piṇḍo  $\chi$  **jarāyutaṃ** B] jarāyutaḥ  $\chi$  vināśi ca  $\Gamma\delta_2\delta_3\epsilon_2$ **73\*2a tatrāsti** BΓδ<sub>1</sub>δ<sub>3</sub>ε<sub>2</sub>χ] tato sti δ<sub>2</sub> **73\*2b bandhanam** cett.] vañcanam 73\*2c jñeyam  $B_{\gamma_2}\Delta \varepsilon_2 \chi$ ] \_yam  $\gamma_1$  73\*2d na tu  $B_{\gamma_2}\Delta \varepsilon_2 \chi$ ] rttu  $\gamma_1$ 74a ūrdhvam nābhir cett.] ūrdhvanābhir  $β_1$  ūrdhvanābhor  $γ_1$  ūrdhvanābher χ ūrdhvan nābher  $β_2$  ++ nābher adhas tālur  $\alpha_2\alpha_3\mathrm{B}\delta_1\epsilon_2\epsilon_3\eta_2$ ] adhas tālu  $\alpha_1\gamma_2\delta_2\eta_1$  adhas tālum  $\delta_3$  asāluktar  $\gamma_1$  adhas tālor  $\chi$ 74b ūrdhvam cett.] ūrdhva α<sub>2</sub>γ<sub>1</sub>δ<sub>1</sub> ūrdhvo η<sub>1</sub> 74c karanī viparītākhyā α<sub>1</sub>Γδ<sub>3</sub>η<sub>1</sub>χ] karanī viparītākṣam  $\alpha_2$  karaṇam viparītākhyam  $\alpha_3\beta_{\omega}\varepsilon_3$  om.  $\beta_1\beta_2\delta_1\delta_2\varepsilon_2\eta_2$ 74d labhyate  $\alpha_1 \beta_{\omega} \gamma_1 \epsilon_3 \eta_1 \chi$ lakşate  $\alpha_2$  lakşayet  $\alpha_3$  gamyate  $\gamma_2\delta_3$  om.  $\beta_1\beta_2\delta_1\delta_2\varepsilon_2\eta_2$ 75a karanī cett.] karanam β<sub>1</sub> om. **viparītākhyā** cett.] viparītākhyam  $\beta_2$  viparītākṣam  $\alpha_2 \varepsilon_2$  om.  $\delta_3 \chi$  $\alpha_1\Gamma\delta_1\delta_2\epsilon_3\eta_1\eta_2$ ] vināśanī  $\beta_1\epsilon_2$  vināśanaṃ  $\alpha_2\beta_2\beta_\omega$  om.  $\delta_3\chi$  75c yuktasya cett.] saktasya **75d vivardhanī**  $\alpha_1 \gamma_2 \varepsilon_2 \varepsilon_3 \eta_1$ ] vivardhinī  $\beta_1 \gamma_1 \Delta \eta_2 \chi$  vivardhanam  $\alpha_2 \beta_2 \beta_{\omega}$ ca  $\alpha_2 \gamma_1 \delta_2 \chi$  76c alpāhāro  $AB \eta_1 \eta_2 \chi$ ] anāhāro  $\Gamma \delta_1 \delta_3 \epsilon_2 \epsilon_3$  anāhāre  $\delta_2$  vadi bhaved cett.] nirāhārah  $\eta_2$  76d agnir deham  $\alpha_1\alpha_3\beta_\omega\Delta\varepsilon_3$ ] agnideham  $\alpha_2\beta_1\Gamma\varepsilon_2$  deham agnir  $\eta_1$  agnidāho  $\beta_2$ agnir daha° γ ksudhālasya η<sub>2</sub> **dahet**  $\alpha_1 \alpha_2 \beta_{\omega} \Gamma \Delta \epsilon_2 \eta_1$ ] haret  $\alpha_3 \beta_1 \epsilon_3$  bhavet  $\beta_2$  °ti tat  $\chi$  vase  $\eta_2$ **kṣaṇāt** cett. incl.  $\alpha_3$ ] kramāt  $\alpha_1$  tataḥ  $\gamma_2$  bhavet  $\eta_2$ 

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>24</sup> Group A has this pair of verses in Ch. 4: यत्किंचित्स्रवते चन्द्रादमृतं <u>दिव्य</u>रूपिण: । तत्सर्वं ग्रसते सूर्यस्तेन पिण्डं जरायुतं ॥ तत्रास्ति करणं दिव्यं सूर्यस्य परिबन्धनं । गुरूपदेशतो ज्ञेयं न तु शास्त्रार्थकोटिभि: ॥

अधःशिराश् चोर्ध्व पादः क्षणं स्यात्प्रथमे दिने । क्षणाच किंचिद्धिकमभ्यसेच दिने दिने ॥ (cd om.  $\delta_1$ ) 3.77 विश्व पिलतं चैव #षण्मासोर्ध्वं न दृश्यते । याममात्रं तु यो नित्यमभ्यसेत्स तु कालजित्॥ 3.78

अत्रत्या वज्रोली ग्रन्थान्ते लिखिता। क्रमप्राप्ताप्यत्र त्यक्ता। असाधारणप्राण्यनुष्ठेयत्वात्त स्याः।  $(\Delta)^{25}$ 

### अथ वज्रोली 126

स्वेच्छया वर्तमानोऽपि योगोक्तैर्नियमैर्विना । वज्रोलीं यो विजानाति स योगी सिद्धिभाजनम् $^{*}$  ॥ 3.79  $_{-\delta_2}$  तत्र वस्तुद्धयं वक्ष्ये दुर्लभं यस्य कस्य चित् । क्षीरं चैकं द्वितीयं तु नारी च वश्वर्तिनी ॥ 3.80  $_{-\delta_2}$ 

77a śirāś  $\chi$ ] śiraś  $\alpha_1\alpha_3$ B $\delta_1\epsilon_2\epsilon_3\eta_1\eta_2$  śirā  $\Gamma\delta_2$  śira  $\alpha_2\delta_3$  cordhva cett.] cordhvam  $\beta_\omega$  ūrdhva  $\Gamma \delta_2 \delta_3$  pādaḥ  $A \beta_1 \beta_2 \gamma_2 \Delta \epsilon_3 \chi$ ] pāda  $\beta_\omega \gamma_1 \epsilon_2$  pādau  $\eta_1 \eta_2$  77b kṣaṇaṃ syāt cett.] kṣīṇaṃ syāt  $\delta_1$  lakṣaṇaṃ  $\eta_2$  77c kṣaṇāc ca  $\alpha_1\beta_2\beta_\omega\epsilon_3\eta_1\eta_2\chi$ ] kṣayāc ca  $\alpha_2$  kṣaṇāt tu  $\Gamma$  kṣaṇādyaṃ  $β_1$  kṣaṇārdha  $ε_2$  kṣaṇārdhaṃ  $δ_3$  kṣaṇārdhe  $δ_2$  om.  $δ_1$  adhikam cett.] apika  $γ_1$  om.  $δ_1$ 77d abhyasec ca cett.] abhyasetva  $\gamma_2$  bhyarccayec ca  $\gamma_1$  om.  $\delta_1$  78a valiś ca  $\alpha_1 B \eta_1$ ] vali  $\alpha_2$ valitam  $\Gamma\Delta\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3\eta_2\chi$  palitam cett.] palitaś  $\beta_1\beta_2$  78b sanmāsordhvam na  $\chi$ ] sanmāsārdhān na  $\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_2\epsilon_3$  şanmāsārdham na  $\beta_\omega$  şanmāsārdhe na  $\alpha_2\Gamma\delta_2\delta_3$  şanmāsārdhena  $\delta_1$  sanmāsārdhe ca  $\epsilon_2$ **dṛśyate**  $\alpha_1\alpha_2 \mathrm{B}\varepsilon_3\eta_1\eta_2\chi$ ] naśyati  $\Gamma\Delta\varepsilon_2$ 78c yāmamātram tu cett.] yāşanmāsāt tu na  $\eta_1\eta_2$ mamātram ca  $ε_3$  yo māsatraya  $δ_3$  māsatrayam tu  $η_2$  **nityam** cett.] gnibhyam  $γ_1$ 78d abhyaset cett.] aset δ<sub>1</sub> tu cett.] su γ<sub>2</sub> ca ε<sub>2</sub> kālajit cett.] kālavit ε<sub>2</sub> heading; granthānte likhitā  $\delta_1$ ] granthāntare likhitā vartate  $\delta_2$  granthāntare tu likhitāsīt  $\delta_3$ kramaprāptāpy atra tyaktā asādhāraņa  $\delta_2$ ] asādhāraņam  $\delta_1$  asāraņa  $\delta_3$  79b yogoktair  $\alpha_3 B \gamma_2 \delta_1 \eta_1 \eta_2 \chi$ ] yogokair  $\gamma_1$  yogoktar  $\varepsilon_2$  yogokta  $\alpha_2\varepsilon_3$  yogoktam  $\alpha_1$  niyamair  $\delta_3$ nivamair vinā cett.] vivid-**79c vajrolīm yo**  $\beta_2\delta_1\epsilon_3\eta_1\eta_2\chi$ ] vajrolī yo  $\alpha_2\beta_\omega\Gamma\delta_3\epsilon_2$  vajrolīr yo  $\beta_1$  vajrālī yo  $\alpha_1$ hais tathā  $\delta_3$ vijānāti cett.] bhijānāti  $\Gamma$  79d siddhibhājanam cett.] °bhājanaḥ  $\gamma_1$  siddhimān bhavet  $\eta_2$ 80a vastu cett.] castu  $\alpha_1$  bheda  $\epsilon_2$  vakṣ(y)e cett.] manye  $\gamma_2$  api  $\gamma_1$  80b cit cett.] tu  $\epsilon_3$ 80c caikam cett.] caiva  $\eta_2$  ekam  $\beta_2\Gamma$  80d ca cett.] vā  $\alpha_2$  tu  $\delta_3$ 

 $<sup>^{25}\,</sup>$  In  $\Delta$  the Vajrolī section is found at the end of the work.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>26</sup> In  $\beta_2 \eta_2$  this header is found after *vinā* of the next line.

मेहनेन रानैः सम्यगूर्ध्वाकुश्चनमभ्यसेत्। पुरुषो वापि नारी वा वज्रोलीसिद्धिमाप्रुयात्॥	$3.81 - \delta_2$
यत्नतः शरनालेन फूत्कारं वज्रकन्दरे । शनैः शनैः प्रकुर्वीत वायुसंचारकारणात् ॥ (от. үл)	$3.82 - \delta_2$
नार्या भगे पतद्विन्दुमभ्यासेनोर्ध्वमाहरेत्। चलितं च स्वकं बिन्दुमूर्ध्वमाकृष्य रक्षयेत्॥ (cd om. $\delta_1\delta_3$ )	$3.83 - \delta_2$
एवं तु रक्षयेद्विन्दुं मृत्युं जयित योगवित् । मरणं बिन्दुपातेन जीवितं बिन्दुधारणात् ॥ $_{(cd\ om.\ \delta_1)}$	$3.84 - \alpha_1 \delta_2$
सुगन्धि योगिनो देहं जायते बिन्दुधारणात्   <sup>27</sup> (ab om. δ <sub>3</sub> η <sub>1</sub> η <sub>2</sub> ) यावद्विन्दुः स्थिरो देहे तावन्मृत्युभयं कुतः ॥	$3.85 - \alpha_1 \delta_2$

**81a mehanena**  $\alpha_1\beta_2\gamma_2\epsilon_2\epsilon_3\chi$ ] mehanina  $\beta_1$  mehanaiva  $\gamma_1$  mohanena  $\delta_1$  mohanenā  $\delta_3$  meḍhrenena  $\beta_{\omega}$  medhrena *unm.*  $\eta_1$  mahānibham  $\eta_2$  hematene  $\alpha_2$  **sanaih** cett.] sadā  $\delta_1$  hane  $\alpha_2$ **hvākuñcanam** cett.] ūrdhva kimcanam  $\gamma_2$  krtvā kuñcanam  $\eta_2$  gudākuñcanam  $\eta_1$ **nārī vā** cett.] vāpi vā nārī  $\alpha_2\delta_3$  'py atha vā nārī  $\chi$  **81d vajrolī** cett.] vajrolīm  $\delta_1\eta_1$  vasiddhim āpnuyāt cett.] siddhibhājanam γ<sub>2</sub> siddhibhājanaḥ γ<sub>1</sub> 82a yatnatah  $\alpha_1\alpha_2\beta_1\beta_0\delta_1\epsilon_2\epsilon_3\gamma$  prayatnatah  $\gamma_2\eta_1\eta_2$  prayatnāt  $\beta_2$  **śaranālena**  $\alpha_1\alpha_2B\delta_1\delta_3$  śalanolena  $\epsilon_2$ śatanārīṇāṃ  $ε_3$  śastanālena χ śironāle  $γ_2η_1η_2$  **82b phūtkāraṃ**  $α_1δ_3ε_2η_1χ$ ] phutkāraṃ  $β_ω$ pūtkāram  $\delta_1 \epsilon_3$  phūtkāram  $\gamma_2 \gamma_2$  sphūtkāram  $\beta_2$  śaram tu  $\beta_1$  leneram  $\alpha_2$  vajra cett.] kambu **kandare** B $\epsilon_2 \epsilon_3 \chi$ ] kandhare  $\alpha_1 \gamma_2 \delta_1 \delta_3 \eta_1 \eta_2$  kamharet  $\alpha_2$  **82c śanai**h cett.] śanah  $\eta_2$ prakurvīta cett.] prakurvamti  $\beta_2 \eta_2$  82d vāyu cett.] vāyoh  $\beta_2$  83a nāryā  $\beta_1 \beta_2 \Gamma \delta_1 \delta_3 \epsilon_2 \epsilon_3$ ] nārī  $\alpha_2 \chi$  māryā  $\alpha_1$  bhāryā  $\beta_\omega \eta_1 \eta_2$  **bhage** cett.] bhāge  $\alpha_1 \beta_1$  bhaga  $\alpha_2$ patad cett.] pated  $\gamma_2$  yad  $\alpha_2$  ca tad  $\epsilon_2$ **bindum** cett.] bindhuḥm  $\beta_{\omega}$  bindur  $\eta_1\eta_2$  83b āharet cett.] ācaret  $\beta_1$ āruhet  $\delta_3$  83c calitam cett.] bhavitam  $\beta_1$  ca svakam  $\alpha_1\alpha_2$ ] tu svakam  $\alpha_3\beta_1\beta_2\Gamma\epsilon_2$  tu sukam  $β_ω$  ca nijam  $ε_3χ$  patitam  $η_1$  calitam  $η_2$  om.  $δ_1δ_3$  83d ūrdhvam ākṛṣya rakṣayet  $α_2α_3BΓη_1η_2χ$ ] ürdhvam ākṛ + + + +  $\alpha_1$  ürdhvam āhṛtya rakṣayet  $\varepsilon_3$  abhyāsenordhvam āharet  $\varepsilon_2$  om.  $\delta_1\delta_3$  84a tu rakṣayed  $\alpha_2\alpha_3\mathrm{B}\Gamma\epsilon_2$ ] saṃrakṣayed  $\delta_1\delta_3\chi$  surakṣayed  $\epsilon_3$  rakṣati yo  $\eta_1\eta_2$  84c bindu cett.] **84d** jīvitam  $\alpha_2 \beta_{\omega} \delta_3 \epsilon_2 \epsilon_3 \eta_1 \eta_2$  jīvitum  $\beta_1$  jīvanam  $\beta_2 \gamma_2 \chi$  jī«vanam»  $\gamma_1$  om. bindudhāraṇāt cett.] bindurakṣanāt ε3 baṃdhasaṃgrahāt α2 «bindudhāraṇam» γ1 om.  $\delta_1$ **85a sugandhi**  $\alpha_2 \mathrm{B}\Gamma \delta_1 \epsilon_3$ ] sugandho  $\epsilon_2 \chi$  om.  $\delta_3 \eta_1 \eta_2$  **dehaṃ**  $\alpha_2 \beta_1 \beta_\omega$ ] dehe  $\delta_1 \epsilon_3 \chi$  deho **85b** dhāraṇāt  $\alpha_2\beta_1\beta_{\omega}\gamma_1\gamma_2\delta_1\varepsilon_2\chi$ ] rakṣaṇāt  $\beta_2\varepsilon_3$  om.  $\delta_3\eta_1\eta_2$  $\beta_2 \Gamma \varepsilon_2$  om.  $\delta_3 \eta_1 \eta_2$  $\gamma_1\delta_3\eta_2\chi$ ] bindu  $\alpha_2\alpha_3B\gamma_2\delta_1\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3\eta_1$  **sthiro**  $\alpha_2\alpha_3\Gamma\delta_1\varepsilon_2\eta_1\eta_2\chi$ ] sthito  $B\delta_3\varepsilon_3$  **dehe** cett.] deho **85d mṛtyubhayaṃ kutaḥ**  $\alpha_3 B\delta_1\delta_3\eta_1\eta_2]$  kālabhayaṃ kutaḥ  $\alpha_2 \Gamma\epsilon_2\chi$  jīvanam ucyate ε3

 $<sup>^{27}</sup>$   $\varepsilon_3$  has this hemistich after the first half of the next verse.

मनायत्तं नृणां शुक्रं शुक्रायत्तं हि जीवितम् । तस्माच्छुकं मनश्चेव रक्षणीयं प्रयत्नतः ॥

 $3.86 - \alpha_1 \delta_2$ 

ऋतुमत्या रजोऽप्येवं स्त्रिया बिन्दुं च रक्ष्येत्। मेद्रेणाकर्षयेदुर्धं सम्यगभ्यासयोगतः॥

 $3.87 - \alpha_1 \delta_2$ 

अयं योगः पुण्यवतां धन्यानां तत्त्वशालिनाम् । (ab om.  $\alpha_2\alpha_3$ ) निर्मत्सराणां सिध्येत न तु मत्सरशालिनाम् ॥ (cd om.  $\alpha_2\alpha_3\delta_3$ ) $^{28}$ 

3.87\*1

अथ सहजोली । (४२७२४)

सहजोली चामरोली वज्रोल्या एव भेदतः॥

 $3.88 - \alpha_1 \delta_2$ 

जलेषु\* भरम निक्षिप्य दग्धगोमयसंभवं । (ab om.  $\alpha_2\alpha_3 B\gamma_1$ ) वज्रोलीमैथनादर्ध्वं स्त्रीपुंसोः स्वाङ्गलेपनम् ॥

 $3.89 - \alpha_1 \delta_2$ 

86a manāyattam em.] anāyattam α3 manomayam α2 manodhīnam B cittāyattam cett. cittamat**śukram** cett.] śuklam  $\alpha_3\beta_\omega$ **nṛṇāṃ** cett.] taṃ nṛ  $\alpha_2$  bhavet  $\beta_2$ 86b śukrāy**attam** cett.] śuklāyatam  $\beta_{\omega}$  śuklā + +  $\alpha_3$  śukrādhīnam  $\beta_1\beta_2$ **hi**  $\beta_1\beta_{\omega}$  ε<sub>2</sub> $\eta_1\eta_2$ ] tu α<sub>2</sub> $\beta_2\Gamma\delta_1$ **jīvitam** cett.] jīvanam  $\beta_2 \gamma_2$ **86c manaś caiva** cett.] manaś caivam  $\eta_1$  rajaś caiva η<sub>2</sub> rakṣaṇīyaṃ δ<sub>3</sub> **86d rakṣaṇīyaṃ** cett.] yogibhiś ca  $\delta_3$  **87a ṛtumatyā**  $\alpha_2 B \Gamma \varepsilon_2 \varepsilon_3 \chi$ ] 'py evam  $\alpha_2\beta_2\Gamma\delta_1\delta_3\epsilon_2\epsilon_3\eta_1\chi$ ] thevam  $\beta_\omega$  py bindumadhye  $\delta_1\delta_3\eta_1\eta_2$  rajo cett.] nijo  $\beta_1$ eva  $η_2$  strījam  $β_1$  87b striyā Γ] bījam  $δ_1ε_2ε_3η_1η_2$  vīryam  $α_2$  jīvam  $δ_3$  nijam χ svīyam  $β_1$ jayaṃ  $β_ω$  biṃduṃ  $β_2$  **binduṃ** cett.] bindu  $β_1β_ωη_2$  rakṣe  $β_2$  **ca** cett.] tu  $β_2ε_2η_1$  pra° rakṣayet cett.] rakṣayan  $β_ω$  taṃnnayet  $δ_1$  °pālayet  $δ_3$  yogavit  $β_2$ 87c medhrenā  $\beta_2\beta_{\omega}\gamma_2\varepsilon_2\eta_1\chi$ ] medhrena  $\alpha_2\delta_1\delta_3\varepsilon_3$  memdhranā  $\beta_1$  medhrā  $\gamma_1$  medhrām ā  $\eta_2$ karsayed cett. karsayad  $\beta_{\omega}$  kumcayed  $\eta_2$  87d yogatah  $\Gamma \delta_1 \delta_3 \eta_1$  yogavān  $\alpha_3 \beta_1 \beta_{\omega} \epsilon_2 \epsilon_3$  yogavit  $\eta_2 \chi$  pātavāt  $\alpha_2\beta_2$  87\*1b dhanyānāṃ cett.] dhīrāṇāṃ  $\chi$  śālinām  $\beta_1\beta_2\gamma_2\delta_1\delta_3\varepsilon_3\eta_1$ ] śālinaṃ  $\beta_\omega\varepsilon_2$  sattināṃ  $\gamma_1$  darśinām  $\eta_2 \chi$  87\*1c sidhyeta  $\beta_1 \beta_\omega \gamma_1 \delta_1 \epsilon_2 \epsilon_3 \eta_1$ ] siddheta  $\gamma_2$  vai sidhyen (but sidhyeta in mss?)  $\chi$  siddhet  $\eta_2$  siddhānām  $\beta_2$ 87\*1d śālinām  $B\Gamma\delta_1\varepsilon_3\eta_1\chi$ ] śālinam  $\varepsilon_2$  śīlinām  $\eta_2$  heading: atha **sahajolī**  $\gamma_2 \gamma_2$ ] atha sahajoliḥ  $\chi$  **88a sahajolī**  $\alpha_2 \beta_2 \delta_1 \delta_3 \gamma_1 \gamma_2$ ] sahajoliś  $\beta_\omega \Gamma \epsilon_2 \epsilon_3 \chi$  sahajolāṃś  $\beta_1$  sahajaś  $\alpha_3$  cāmarolī  $\alpha_2\beta_1\beta_2\delta_1\delta_3$ ] cāmaroli  $\beta_\omega\epsilon_2$  cāmarolir  $\epsilon_3\chi$  vāmarolī  $\eta_2$  cāmarolī ca  $\eta_1$ cāmaroliś ca  $\Gamma$  camaronauļi  $\alpha_3$  88b vajrolyā cett.] vajrolyante  $\delta_1\delta_3$  vajrol $\beta_2$  eva bhedatah  $\alpha_2 B \Gamma \epsilon_2 \epsilon_3 \eta_1$  ekabhedatah  $\eta_2$  bheda ekatah  $\chi$  prakīrtitā  $\delta_1$  pracodyate  $\delta_3$  89a jalesu bhasma  $\gamma_2 \delta_1 \epsilon_2 \epsilon_3 \eta_1 \eta_2$ ] jale subhasma  $\chi$  jale bhasmani  $\delta_3$  nikṣipya  $\delta_1 \delta_3 \epsilon_2 \epsilon_3 \eta_1 \eta_2 \chi$ ] niḥkṣipya **89b dagdha**  $\gamma_2\delta_1\delta_3\varepsilon_3\eta_1\eta_2\chi$ ] dagdham  $\varepsilon_2$  **sambhavam**  $\gamma_2\delta_1\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3\eta_1\eta_2\chi$ ] sambhave  $\delta_3$ **89c vajrolīmaithunād** cett.] vajrolimithunād  $\varepsilon_3$  **89d strīpumsoh**  $\gamma_2 \varepsilon_2 \gamma_1 \gamma_2 \gamma_2$  strīpumso  $\alpha_2 \beta_{\omega}$ puṃsostrī  $β_1$  strīpuṃsā  $γ_1$  strīpuṃsau  $ε_3$  strīpuṃsoś  $β_2δ_1δ_3$  svāṅga  $α_2β_1Γε_2ε_3η_1η_2χ]$  svāṃgu  $\beta_{\omega}$  cāmga  $\beta_2\delta_1\delta_3$ 

In  $\varepsilon_3$  Pāda b and d are transposed;  $\chi$  has this verse at the end of the Sahajolī section.

आसीनयोः स्रखेनैव मुक्तव्यापारयोः क्षणम्। सहजोलीरियं प्रोक्ता श्रद्धेया योगिभिः सदा ॥

 $3.90 - \alpha_1 \delta_2$ 

अयं शभकरो योगो भोगे भुक्तेऽपि मुक्तिदः ॥ (от. 🗘 🚓 🖂 (от. ८२०४) [cf. 3.94cd]

3.90\*1

अथ अमरोली । (४२०१०३६३७२४)

पित्तोल्बणत्वात्प्रथमाम्बुधारां विहाय निःसारतयान्त्यधाराम। निषेव्यते शीतलमध्यधारा

कापालिकै: खण्डमतैरमर्या: || (om. 🔻) 29  $3.91 - \alpha_1 \delta_2$ 

अमरीं यः पिबेन्नित्यं नस्यं कुर्वन दिने दिने। वजोलीं चाभ्यसेदेवममरोलीति कथ्यते ॥<sup>30</sup> (от. үт)

 $3.92 - \alpha_1 \delta_2$ 

**90a āsīnayoh** cett.] anenaiva  $\varepsilon_3$  **sukhenaiva** cett.] mukhenaiva  $\eta_2$  $\beta_1\beta_2\Gamma\delta_3\epsilon_3\eta_1\chi$ ] vyāpārayo  $\alpha_2\epsilon_2\eta_2$  vyāpāramo  $\beta_\omega$  vyāpārala $^\circ$   $\delta_1$  **kṣaṇam**  $\alpha_2B\delta_1\delta_3\epsilon_2\epsilon_3\eta_1\eta_2$ ] kṣaṇāt  $\Gamma \chi$  90c sahajolīr  $\alpha_2\beta_1\gamma_2\delta_1\delta_3\eta_1\eta_2$ ] sahajolir  $\beta_{\omega}\gamma_1\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3\chi$  sahajolī  $\beta_2$ **dheyā**  $\beta_1\beta_{\omega}\chi$ ] śraddhayā  $\alpha_2\alpha_3\beta_2\delta_1\delta_3\eta_1$  sādhyeyā  $\eta_2$  siddhaye  $\varepsilon_3$  sevyate  $\Gamma\varepsilon_2$ 90\*1b bhoge  $\beta_1\beta_{\omega}\gamma_2\epsilon_3\eta_2$ ] bhoga  $\beta_2\epsilon_2\eta_1\chi$  yoga  $\delta_3$  lac.  $\delta_1$  bhukte  $\beta_{\omega}\gamma_2\epsilon_3\eta_2$ ] yukte  $\beta_1$  yukto  $\chi$ mukte  $\epsilon_2$  mukti  $\delta_1\delta_3\eta_1$  yoge  $\beta_2$  'pi muktidaḥ  $B\gamma_2\epsilon_2\epsilon_3\eta_2\chi$ ] vimuktidaḥ  $\delta_3\eta_1$  pradāyakaḥ heading: atha amarolī  $\gamma_2\eta_2$ ] athāmarolī  $\chi$  āthamāroli  $\epsilon_3$  tatrāmarolī  $\delta_1\delta_3$  91a pittolbaṇatvāt  $\alpha_2\alpha_3\beta_1\beta_0\delta_1\delta_3\epsilon_3\eta_1\chi$ ] pītvā aṇut  $\beta_2$  virttanatvāḍyat  $\epsilon_2$  vihāya nityāṃ  $\eta_2$  vihāya **prathamāmbu**  $\delta_3\eta_1\chi$ ] prathamām ca  $\alpha_2\beta_1\beta_2\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3\eta_2$  prathamam ca  $\alpha_3\gamma_2$  prathamam vi  $β_ω$  prathamāṃ unm.  $δ_1$  dhārāṃ cett.] dhārī  $α_2$  om.  $δ_1$  91b niḥsāratayāntya  $\alpha_2\beta_1\delta_1\varepsilon_3\eta_1\eta_2\chi$  nihsārabhayāntya  $\delta_3$  nihsāralayāmtya  $\gamma_2$  nihsārayāmtya  $\beta_\omega$  nihsmāratayāmtya  $\epsilon_2$  nihsāratapāmśu  $\beta_2$  91c nisevyate cett. nisevite  $\beta_2$  nihsevyate  $\beta_1\eta_1$  nikhyevyate  $\beta_{\omega}$ dhārā  $\alpha_2\beta_1\beta_\omega\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3\eta_2\chi$ ] dhārām  $\beta_2\gamma_2\delta_3\eta_1$  dhārāh  $\delta_1$  91d kāpālikaiḥ  $\alpha_2\beta_1\beta_\omega\delta_1\delta_3\varepsilon_2$ ] kapālikaiḥ γ₂ε₃ηιη₂ kapālakaiḥ β₂ kāpālike χ khaṇḍamatair Bη₁] khaṇḍamitair ε₂ khaṇḍamate  $\epsilon_3 \chi$  sadamatair  $\alpha_2$  kamthamathair  $\delta_1 \delta_3$  kumthamatair  $\gamma_2 \eta_2$  amaryāh  $\delta_1 \delta_3 \epsilon_2$  amaryā  $\alpha_2 \beta_1 \beta_2$ aryā  $\beta_{\omega}$  amedhyā  $\eta_2$  amedhyā  $\eta_2$  amedhyā  $\eta_1$  'marolī  $\chi$  'marolī  $\epsilon_3$  92a amarīm  $\gamma_2\delta_1\delta_3\eta_2\chi$ ] amarī  $\alpha_2\beta_1\beta_{\omega}\epsilon_2\epsilon_3\eta_1$  amarim  $\beta_2$  **yaḥ**  $\alpha_2B\delta_1\delta_3\epsilon_2\epsilon_3\eta_1\chi$ ] yo  $\gamma_2\eta_2$ **piben** cett.] piban  $\delta_3$ 92b nasyaṃ kurvan  $β_2β_ωδ_1χ$ ] naśyaṃ kurvan  $α_3ε_2ε_3$  nasaṃ kurvan  $δ_3$  tṛśya kurvan  $β_1$  naśyaṃ kuryād  $\eta_1$  nasya kuryā  $\alpha_2$  tasya kuryā  $\gamma_2$  tastham kuryād  $\eta_2$  92c vajrolīm cā  $\alpha_3\delta_1\delta_3$ ] vajrolī cā βωερεση vajrolī vā β1 vajrolīm a γ2η2χ vajrolī ka β2 vijrolī sā α2 °bhyased evam α2α3] bhyasec ceyam  $\delta_1\delta_3\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3$  bhyaset seyam  $\beta_\omega$  bhyasevoyam  $\beta_1$  bhyasen nityam  $\eta_1$  bhyaset satve  $\gamma_2$  bhyasec chattve  $\eta_2$  bhyaset samyak  $\chi$  thyate seyam  $\beta_2$  92d amarolīti cett. sāmarolīti  $\chi$ amarolī tu α2 amaroļīm tu ε3 kathyate cett.] kalpayet ε3 kasyate η2

 $<sup>^{29}</sup>$   $\gamma_2$  seems to have supplied this verse and the next one from a ms belonging to the  $\epsilon$ -group.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>30</sup> In  $\chi$  the verse 3.103 is found after this

पुंसो बिन्दुं समाकृष्य सम्यगभ्यासपाटवात् । यदि नारी रजो रक्षेद्वज्रोल्या सा हि योगिनी ॥ <sub>(от. ४२</sub> ४३)	3.92*1
तस्याः किंचिद्रजो नाशं न गच्छति न संशयः । तस्याः शरीरे नादस्तु बिन्दुतामेव गच्छति ॥ $_{(om.\ \alpha_2\alpha_3)\ (cd\ om.\ \Upsilon_2)}$	3.92*2
स बिन्दुस्तद्रजश्चैव एकीभूय स्वदेहजौ* । वज्रोल्याभ्यासयोगेन सर्वसिद्धिं प्रकुर्वतः ॥ (от. 🗠 🗠 🖂	3.92*3
रक्षेदाकुञ्चनेनोर्ध्वं या रजः सा हि योगिनी । $(\infty_2 \alpha_3 \Upsilon_2 \eta_2 \chi)^{31}$ अतीतानागतं वेत्ति खेचरी च भवेद्भुवम् ॥	$3.93 - \alpha_1 \delta_2$
देहसिद्धिं च लभते वज्रोल्यभ्यासयोगतः । (ab om. \alpha_2) अयं शुभकरो योगो भोगे भुक्तेऽपि मुक्तिदः ॥ (cd om. \alpha_2\Gamma_1) [cf. 3.90*1cd]	$3.94 - \alpha_1 \delta_2$

92\*1a puṃso  $\beta_1 \gamma_1 \delta_1 \delta_3 \epsilon_2 \epsilon_3 \eta_2 \chi$ ] puṃsor  $\beta_2 \gamma_2$  puṃsāṃ  $\beta_{\omega} \eta_1$ **bindum** cett.] samākṛṣya  $\Gamma$ ] samākuñcya cett. 92\*1b pāṭavāt  $\beta_1\beta_2\delta_1\delta_3\varepsilon_3\chi$ ] pāṭavān  $\beta_1\beta_{\omega}\gamma_1\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3\eta_2$  $\beta_{\omega}\Gamma \epsilon_2 \eta_2$  pāravān  $\eta_1$  92\*1d vajrolyā  $\beta_1 \beta_{\omega} \gamma_2 \epsilon_2 \eta_1 \chi$ ] vajrolyām  $\delta_1$  vajrolya  $\delta_3$  vajrolī  $\beta_2$  vajroli  $\varepsilon_3$  saṃyoge  $\eta_2$  om. (3.92\*1d-3.94a om. prob. by eye-skip)  $\gamma_1$  $s\bar{a} hi \beta_{\omega}$  saha  $\beta_1\beta_2\gamma_2\varepsilon_2$  sāpi  $\delta_1 \epsilon_3 \eta_1 \chi$  syāpi  $\delta_3$  cāpi  $\eta_2$  om.  $\gamma_1$  92\*2c tasyā $\hat{\mu}$   $\beta_1 \beta_2 \delta_1 \delta_3 \epsilon_3 \eta_1 \eta_2 \chi$ ] yasyā $\hat{\mu}$   $\epsilon_2$  asyā $\hat{\mu}$   $\beta_{\omega}$  om.  $\Gamma$ śarīre cett.] śarīra  $\delta_3 \epsilon_3$  śarīre pi  $\beta_1$  om.  $\Gamma$  nādas tu  $B\delta_3 \epsilon_2 \epsilon_3 \eta_1$ ] nādas tat  $\eta_2$  nādātmā  $\delta_1$ nādaś ca γ om. Γ 92\*2d bindutām eva  $\beta_1\beta_{\omega}\delta_1\delta_3\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3\eta_1\chi$ ] bindus tam eva  $\eta_2$  vyamjatām eva 92\*3b ekī cett.] hy ekī  $\delta_3$  om.  $\gamma_1$  bhūya  $\beta_2\beta_\omega\gamma_2\delta_1\delta_3\epsilon_3\chi$ ] bhūyah  $\epsilon_2\eta_2$  bhūtah  $η_1$  bhūta  $β_1$  om.  $γ_1$  svadehajau  $β_1β_ωγ_2ε_2ε_3η_1$ ] svadehajaiḥ  $β_2η_2$  svadehajam  $δ_3$  sadehajaṃ  $\delta_1$  svadehagau  $\chi$  om.  $\gamma_1$  92\*3c vajrolyā  $B\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3\eta_1\eta_2$ ] vajrolya  $\gamma_2\delta_1\delta_3\chi$  om.  $\gamma_1$ 92\*3d sarva **siddhim**  $\beta_1\beta_2\gamma_2\delta_1\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3\chi$ ] siddhi  $\beta_{\omega}\eta_1$  siddhi $\beta_3\eta_2$  om.  $\gamma_1$ prakurvatah  $\beta_1 \varepsilon_2 \varepsilon_3$ ] prakurvate  $\gamma_2 \delta_1 \delta_3$  prayacchatah  $\chi$  prayacchati  $\beta_2$  prajāyate  $\beta_{\omega} \eta_1 \eta_2$  om.  $\gamma_1$ 93a raksed **ākuñcanenordhvaṃ** em.] rakṣe[dā]kuṃcane.. +  $\alpha_3$  rakṣedākuṃbhanonordhaṃ  $\alpha_2$  rakṣedākuñcanād ūrdhvam  $\chi$  mehenākumcanād ūrdhva $\gamma_2$  medhrām ākumcanād ūrdhvam  $\eta_2$ 93b yā rajah sā hi yoginī  $\chi$ ] yā rajah saha yoginī  $\alpha_2$  rajasāpi hi yoginah  $\gamma_2\eta_2$ 93c atītānāgatam cett.] atītānāgate  $\beta_2$  atītānāgatim  $\epsilon_3$  atītānām gatim  $\epsilon_2$  om.  $\gamma_1$ 93d khecarī ca cett.] khecaraś ca η2 khecarīm la $^{\circ}$   $\delta_3$  khecarīm  $\delta_1$  om.  $\gamma_1$  bhaved dhruvam cett.] bhave druvam  $\alpha_2$  bhaved dṛḍham  $\beta_1$  bhate dhruvam  $\delta_1\delta_3$  prajāyate  $\gamma_2$  om.  $\gamma_1$ **94a ca** cett.] tu  $\eta_1$  om.  $\gamma_1$ labhyeta  $\beta_2$  om.  $\gamma_1$  94b vajrolyabhyāsa  $\gamma_2\delta_1\delta_3\chi$ ] vajrolyābhyāsa  $B\gamma_1\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3\eta_1\eta_2$ śubhakaro yogo α3] ayaṃ puṇyakaro yogo χ yasmād ayaṃ sādhakāya Β tasmād ayaṃ sādhakāya  $\delta_1\delta_3\epsilon_2\epsilon_3\;$  tasmād ayam sādhako'yam  $\eta_1\;$  tasmād ayam sādhakānām  $\eta_2\;$ 94d bhoge bhukte'pi **muktidah**  $\beta_1 \chi$ ] bhoge bhukti «pi» muktidah  $\beta_{\omega}$  bhogamukte pi muktidah  $\varepsilon_2$  bhogabhukti(yogamukti ac)vimuktida<br/>h $\delta_1$  bhogamuktivimuktida h $\alpha_3\delta_3\eta_1$  bhog<br/>e muktivimuktida h $\eta_2$  bhogayukto pi muktidah ε<sub>3</sub> bhogavoge pi muktidah β<sub>2</sub>

 $<sup>^{31}</sup>$   $\gamma_2$  has this hemistich between 3.92 and 3.92\*1.

नामनामाननामेन असं सोमः मिष्यान ॥३१ ।

(रिना पुण्ययतानय अय यागः शास्तव्याता ॥ (om. α2α3χ)	3.94*1
अथ शक्तिचालनम् ।	
कुटिलाङ्गी कुण्डलिनी भुजङ्गी शक्तिरीश्वरी। कुण्डल्यरुन्थती चेति शब्दाः पर्यायवाचकाः॥ (om. ∞2∞3)	3.94*2
उद्घाटयेत्कपाटं तु यथा कुश्चिकया हठात्। कुण्डिलन्या तथा योगी मोक्षद्वारं विभेदयेत्॥³³ (om. α2α3)	3.94*3
येन मार्गेण गन्तव्यं ब्रह्मस्थानं निरामयम् । मुखेनाच्छाद्य तद्वारं प्रसुप्ता परमेश्वरी ॥ (от. ०२००३)	3.94*4
कन्दोर्ध्वं कुण्डली शक्तिः सुप्ता मोक्षाय योगिनाम् । बन्धनाय च मूढानां यस्तां वेत्ति स योगवित् ॥ (om. ထ2ထ3)	3.94*5

94\*1a eva  $\beta_2\Gamma\eta_2$ ] evam  $\beta_1\beta_0\delta_1\delta_3\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3\eta_1$  94\*1b ayam yogah  $B\Gamma\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3\eta_1$ ] eşa yogah  $\delta_1\delta_3$ yogo'yam  $η_2$  prasidhyati  $BΓδ_1δ_3ε_2ε_3η_1$ ] samprasidhyati  $η_2$  heading: atha  $α_2α_3Bε_2η_1η_2χ$ ] om.  $\Gamma\Delta\epsilon_3$ **śakticālanam**  $\alpha_2 \alpha_3 B \gamma_2 \delta_1 \delta_3 \epsilon_2 \eta_1 \chi$  śakticālam  $\delta_2$  śaktiyānam  $\gamma_1$  śakti  $\eta_2$ 94\*2a kuṭilāngī  $B\Delta\eta_1\eta_2\chi$ ] kuṃḍalāngī  $\gamma_2\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3$  kundalīgī  $\gamma_1$  94\*2b śaktir īśvarī  $B\gamma_2\epsilon_2\epsilon_3\eta_1\eta_2\chi$ ] śaktir aiśvarī  $\delta_1\delta_2$  śaktir asvarī  $\gamma_1$  śaktivardhinī  $\delta_3$ BΓε<sub>2</sub>ε<sub>3</sub>η<sub>1</sub>η<sub>2</sub>χ] kuṭily  $\Delta$  **arundhatī** cett.] aruṃdhīti β<sub>1</sub> ā[ku]ṃḍalī η<sub>1</sub> āceti ruṃ° η<sub>2</sub>  $\beta_1 \eta_1$ ] veti  $\beta_{\omega}$  vati  $\epsilon_2$  caiva  $\epsilon_3$  caite  $\beta_2 \chi$  devī  $\Gamma \delta_1 \delta_3$  dīvī  $\delta_2$  dhamti  $\eta_2$  94\*2d śabdāḥ paryāyavā**cakāḥ** cett.] śabdā cārvāk vācakāḥ  $\beta_1$  śabdaḥ paryāyavācakaḥ  $\delta_1\delta_3$ 94\*3a udghātayet cett.] udghātayati ε<sub>2</sub> **kapāṭaṃ** cett.] kapālaṃ  $\delta_3$  **tu** cett.] om.  $\epsilon_2$ cikayā cett.] kumcukayā β<sub>2</sub> 94\*3d vibhedayet cett.] prabhedayet γ<sub>1</sub> nirodhayet γ<sub>2</sub> 94\*4a mārgeņa  $Bε_2ε_3η_1η_2χ$ ] dvāreņa ΓΔ 94\*4c ācchādya cett.] ākṣādya  $δ_1$  āvādya  $ε_2$  taddvāram  $\gamma_1 \delta_3 \eta_2$ ] tadvāram  $\beta_1 \beta_\omega \gamma_2 \delta_1 \epsilon_2 \epsilon_3 \eta_1 \chi$  tam dvāram  $\beta_2$  tedvāram  $\delta_2$  94\*5a kandordhvam  $\beta_1\Gamma\epsilon_2\epsilon_3$ ] kandordhve (kandho°  $\delta_{1ac}$ )  $\delta_1\delta_3\eta_1\eta_2\chi$  kandorddha  $\beta_\omega$  kamthorddham  $\beta_2$  kundordhvo  $\delta_2$ 94\*5b suptā Be $_3\eta_1\eta_2\chi$ ] buddhā  $\Gamma\delta_2\varepsilon_2$  baddhā  $\delta_1\delta_3$  94\*5c mūdhānām cett.] mūrkhānām  $\gamma_2$ 

 $<sup>^{32}</sup>$   $\gamma_1$  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.

δ1 has here: इति हठयोगप्रदीपिकायां पंचम उपदेशः ॥ ५ ॥ समाप्तोयं ग्रंथः ॥ संवत् १७०७ ज्येष्ठ कृष्ण ४ भृगौ लिषितिमिदं ॥ ॥ शुभं ॥ ॥; δ3 इति श्रीमदात्मारामविरचितायां पश्चमोयसुपदेशः ॥ ५ ॥ शुभमस्तु सर्वजगताम् ॥; P23 इयं वञ्जोली त्रयोदशे पत्रे शक्तिचालनात्पूर्वं ज्ञातव्या ॥ ॥ इति श्रीआत्मारामसुनींद्रविरचितायां हठदीपिकायं(!) पंचमोपदेशः ॥ ५ ॥

 $<sup>^{33}\,</sup>$  This verse and the next one are transposed in  $\epsilon_2.$ 

अम्भोधिशैलद्वीपानामाधारः शेषकुण्डली । (ab om. 🕫 🚓 🔾 अञेषयोगतन्त्राणामाधारः क्रण्डली तथा ॥ (cd om. α2α3η1χ) [cf. 3.1] 3.94\*6 कण्डली कटिलाकारा सर्पवत्परिकीर्तिता। मा ज्ञातिकथालिता येन स मक्तो नात्र संशयः ॥ (om.  $\alpha_2\alpha_3$ ) [= 4.59] 3.94\*7 गङ्गायमुनयोर्मध्ये बालरण्डा तपस्विनी। बलात्कारेण गृह्णीयात्तद्विष्णोः परमं पदम ॥  $3.95 - \alpha_1$ इडा भगवती गङ्गा पिङ्का यमना नदी। . इंद्रापिङ्करयोर्मध्ये बालरण्डा सरस्वती ॥  $(\alpha_2\beta_2\beta_0\gamma_2\eta_1\eta_2\chi)$ 3.95\*1 पुच्छं प्रगृह्य भुजगीं सुप्तामुद्बोधयेदभीः। निद्रां विहाय सा ऋज्वी ऊर्ध्वमत्तिष्ठते हठात ॥  $3.96 - \alpha_1$ परिस्थिता चैव फणावती सा प्रातश्च सायं प्रहरार्धमात्रं। प्रपूर्य सर्यात्परिधानयुत्तया प्रगृह्य नित्यं परिचालनीया ॥#(om १०००) 3.96\*1

94\*6a ambhodhi cett.]  $om. \alpha_2 \alpha_3 \chi$  śailadvīpānām  $\beta_1 \beta_{\omega} \Gamma \epsilon_3 \eta_1 \eta_2$ ] śailordvagānām  $\beta_2$  plauladvīpānām  $ε_2$  dvīpaśailānām  $\Delta$  om.  $α_2α_3χ$ 94\*6b ādhāraḥ cett.] ādharaḥ  $\gamma_2$  ādhāraṃ  $\varepsilon_2$  om. 94\*6c tantrāṇām cett.] jagatām  $\eta_2$  om.  $\alpha_2\alpha_3\eta_1\chi$  94\*6d kuṇḍalī tathā cett.] kuṇḍalī yathā  $\delta_1$  śeṣakuṇḍalī  $\epsilon_3$  om.  $\alpha_2\alpha_3\eta_1\chi$  94\*7a kuṭilākārā  $\mathrm{B}\Gamma\Delta\epsilon_2\chi$ ] kuṇḍilākārā  $\epsilon_3$  kuṇḍalākārā  $η_1$  kuṭilākarī  $η_2$  95a yamunayor cett.] jamunāyor  $β_ω η_2$  95b bālaraṇḍā cett.] bālaraṇḍāṃ tapasvinī cett.] tapaścānī  $\delta_1$  tapasvinīm  $\chi$  sarasvatī  $\beta_1\beta_2$  95\*1c idāpingalayor madhye  $β_2β_ωγ_2η_1η_2χ$  (pimgalāyor  $β_ωη_2$ )] tayor madhye prayāgam tu  $α_2$  95\*1d bālaraṇḍā  $\beta_2\beta_{\omega}\gamma_2\eta_1\eta_2\chi$ ] yas tam veda  $\alpha_2$  sarasvatī  $\beta_2\beta_{\omega}\gamma_2\eta_1\eta_2$ ] ca kuṇḍalī  $\chi$  sa vedavit  $\alpha_2$ **cham** cett.] pucche  $\delta_2 \eta_2 \chi$  **pragrhya**  $\alpha_2 B\Gamma \Delta \varepsilon_2 \eta_2 \chi$ ] nigrhya  $\varepsilon_3$  grhya  $\eta_1$ bhuiagīm 96b udbod- $\beta_2 \gamma_2 \Delta$ ] bhujagī  $\alpha_2 \beta_1$  bhujamgī  $\beta_{\omega} \gamma_1$  bhujamgīm  $\eta_2$  bhujamgīva  $\eta_1$  illeg.  $\varepsilon_2$  $\textbf{hayed/c} \ \ \alpha_2\beta_\omega\beta_2\gamma_2\delta_1\delta_2\eta_1\epsilon_3\eta_2\chi \big] \ \ udyodhayemd \ \ \alpha_3 \ \ uddyotayed \ \ \delta_3 \ \ udrodhyamed \ \ \gamma_1 \ \ udbdhoyed$ (sic!)  $\beta_1$  illeg.  $\epsilon_2$  abh $\bar{h}$   $\alpha_3\Gamma$ ] abh $\bar{h}$   $\alpha_2\beta_1$  abh $\bar{h}$   $\epsilon_3$  api  $\Delta$  ca tām  $\beta_{\omega}\eta_1\eta_2\chi$  balāt  $\beta_2$  illeg. 96c rjvī  $\Gamma \delta_2 \delta_3 \eta_1 \epsilon_3 \eta_2$ ] rjvīm  $\alpha_3 \beta_2 \delta_1$  rījvīm  $\beta_1$  rujvīm  $\beta_{\omega}$  rajvī  $\epsilon_2$  rajvām  $\alpha_2$  śaktir χ 96d ūrdhvam cett.] kurddham ε<sub>2</sub> uttiṣṭhate cett.] ākṛṣyate ε<sub>2</sub> haṭhāt cett.] kṣaṇāt 96\*1a paristhitā caiva  $β_2ΓΔε_2$ ] paristhitasyaiva  $ε_3$  paristhitā [sai]va  $η_1$  pravistrtasyava  $\beta_1$  pṛṣṭisthitasyaiva  $\beta_{\omega}$  avasthitasya  $\eta_2$  avasthitā caiva  $\chi$  **phaṇāvatī sā** cett.] phaṇāvatīva sā δ<sub>3</sub> phanāryayāmtīyam η<sub>2</sub> 96\*1b prātaś ca sāyam cett.] prātas tu sāyam ε<sub>3</sub> sāyam ca prātah  $\delta_2$  mātram cett.] rātram  $\beta_1\beta_\omega$  96\*1c prapūrya cett.] prapūrvva  $\gamma_1$  prasūrya  $\eta_1$  prasārya  $\beta_1\beta_2\eta_2$  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  $β_ω$  mavidhāna  $β_1$  vidhāna  $β_2$  **yuktyā**  $β_1β_2η_2χ$ ] yuktā  $β_ωΓε_2ε_3η_1$ muktā  $\Delta$  96\*1d 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] η<sub>1</sub> paricālanīyā η<sub>2</sub>

वितस्तिप्रमितं दैर्घ्यं विस्तारं चतुरङ्गुलम् । मृदुलं धवलं प्रोक्तं वेष्टनाम्बरलक्षणम् ॥ (om. 🗠 🖙 ??)

3.96\*2

<sup>34</sup>वज्रासनस्थितो योगी चालयित्वा तु कुण्डलीम् । कुर्यादनन्तरं भस्त्रीं कुण्डलीमाशु बोधयेत्॥

 $3.97 - \alpha_1$ 

भानोराकुञ्चनं कुर्यात्कुण्डलीं चालयेत्ततः। मृत्यवक्रगतस्यापि तस्य मृत्यभयं कृतः॥

3.98 - α<sub>1</sub>

नासादक्षिणमार्गवाहिपवनो प्राणेऽतिदीर्घीकृते चन्द्राम्भःपरिपूरितामृततत्तुः प्राग्घण्टिकायास्तथा । सिश्चन्कालविशालवहिवशगान्भ्ररन्ध्रनाडीगणान् तत्कायं कुरुते पुनर्नवतरं जीर्णद्रमस्कन्धवत् ॥ (om. A)<sup>35</sup>

3.98\*1

96\*2a vitastipramitam dairghyam  $\beta_{\omega} \varepsilon_2$ ] vitastipramita-dairghyam  $\varepsilon_3 \eta_1$  vitastipramitam dīrgham  $\beta_2 \Gamma \Delta \eta_2$  vitastipramitam divyam  $\beta_1$  ūrdhvam vitastimātram tu  $\chi$ 96\*2b vistāram  $\beta_2\beta_{\omega}\gamma_1\Delta\varepsilon_3\eta_1\eta_2\chi$  vistāre  $\beta_1\gamma_2\varepsilon_2$ **96\*2c mrdulam** cett.] mrlam  $\delta_1$ dhavalam cett.] pa-96\*2d veṣṭanāmbara  $β_1ε_3η_1η_2$ ] veṣṭatāṃbara  $β_ω$  veṣṭitāmbara χ veṣṭanāṃbala  $\gamma_2$  vestanāmba  $\beta_2$  vastanāmbara  $\gamma_1 \epsilon_2$  vestanādhāra  $\Delta$  97a vajrāsana cett. vajrāsane  $\beta_2 \chi$ 97b cālayitvā cett.] vārayitvā  $\beta_1$ tu B $\Gamma\Delta\varepsilon_2$ ] ca  $\alpha_2\varepsilon_3\eta_2\chi$  om.  $\eta_1$ 97c ante kuryād add. kuryād  $\alpha_2 B \eta_1 \eta_2 \chi$ ] sūryād  $\Gamma \delta_1 \delta_3 \epsilon_2 \epsilon_3$  tathā  $\delta_2$  anansūryabhedāt  $\gamma_1 \delta_2 \delta_3$  (as header  $\delta_3$ ) taram cett.] vanara  $\gamma_1$  sūryāt  $\delta_2$  bhastrīm  $\beta_1 \epsilon_3 \eta_2$ ] bhastrī  $\alpha_2 \gamma_1 \delta_1 \delta_3$  bhasrī  $\gamma_2$  bhastri  $\beta_{\omega}\epsilon_2$  bhastrām  $\beta_2\chi$  illeg.  $\eta_1$  om.  $\delta_2$  97d kuṇḍalīm āśu bodhayet cett.] om.  $\alpha_2\delta_2$ **98a bhānor** cett.] bhānur  $\beta_1$  om.  $\alpha_2 \delta_2$ **ākuñcanam kuryāt** cett. ākuñcanam pu(?)ryāt δ<sub>1</sub> ākumcanaivam  $\eta_1$  ākuncanenaiva  $\eta_2$  om.  $\alpha_2\delta_2$ 98b cālayet cett.] cālayan  $\gamma_1$  bodhayet  $\alpha_1\alpha_2$ tataḥ cett.] tadā η<sub>2</sub> 98c mrtyu cett.] mrtyor  $\eta_2$  vaktra cett.] vaktram  $\beta_{\omega}$  vakra  $\gamma_1$ 98\*1a dakşinamārgavāhi  $\beta_1\beta_\omega\Gamma\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3\eta_2\chi$ ] dakşinavāhimārga  $\beta_2$  paścimavartmavāhi  $\delta_1$  daksinavartmavāhi  $\delta_3$  daksinavatsavāhi  $\delta_2$  da..na[vā]..mārgena  $\eta_1$  pavano  $\beta_2\gamma_2\Delta$ ] pavanot  $\varepsilon_3$  pavanāt  $\beta_1\beta_\omega\varepsilon_2\eta_1\eta_2\chi$  pavana  $\gamma_1$  **prāņe**  $\gamma_1$ ] prāņo  $\beta_1\beta_\omega\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3\eta_1\eta_2\chi$  ghrāņe  $\beta_2\gamma_2\delta_2\delta_3$ 'tidīrghīkṛte em.] 'kṛteś  $\gamma_2$  'kṛtaś  $\delta_2 \varepsilon_3 \eta_1 \chi$  tidīrghākṛtaś  $\gamma_1$  tidīrghākṛtiś  $\varepsilon_2 \eta_2$ tirghīkṛtiś (°kṛtaś pc?)  $\delta_1$  dīrghīkṛtaḥ  $\beta_{\omega}$  pi dīrghīkṛtaḥ  $\beta_1$  na dīrghīkṛtaḥ  $\beta_2$  ca dīrghīkṛtaś  $\delta_3$ 98\*1b candrāmbhaḥ  $β_2ε_3η_1η_2$ ] candrābhaḥ Γχ candrāntaḥ Δ caṃdrāṃśāt  $β_1$  caṃdrāṃgāt  $β_ω$ **paripūritāmṛtatanuḥ**  $β_1β_2Γε_2η_2χ$ ] paripūrṇatāmṛtatanuḥ  $ε_3$  paripūritāmṛtyutanuḥ  $\beta_{\omega}$  paripūritā......  $\eta_1$  paripūrya pūritatanuḥ  $\Delta$  **prāg** cett.] prā  $\beta_2\delta_1$  $\beta_2 \gamma_1 \delta_1 \delta_2 \epsilon_2 \gamma_2$ ] kāyā[ya]thā  $\beta_\omega$  kāyāḥ pathā  $\beta_1$  kāyās tataḥ  $\delta_3 \chi$  kāyās tadā  $\gamma_2$  kāyāḥ sadā  $\epsilon_3$  illeg.  $η_1$  98\*1c siñcan em. (= Amaraughaśāsana)] chindan  $ε_2ε_3$  chiṃdat  $β_1$  chaṃdaḥ  $β_2$  chinnat  $β_ω η_2$ chittvā  $\chi$  bhindan  $\gamma_2 \Delta$  bhidan  $\gamma_1$  illeg.  $\eta_1$  vahni cett.] vadri  $\beta_1$  pāśa  $\varepsilon_3$  om.  $\gamma_1$  $\beta_{\omega}\Gamma\delta_2\eta_1$ ] vaśagā  $\delta_1\delta_3\epsilon_3$  vaśagāt  $\eta_2$  vaśanān  $\epsilon_2$  vaśagam  $\chi$  paramān  $\beta_1$  pavanān  $\beta_2$ cett.] bhū ε<sub>3</sub> tū γ<sub>1</sub> bhṛṃ β<sub>ω</sub> prāg η<sub>2</sub> nāḍīgaṇān/gaṇāṃs cett.] nāḍīgaṇāt η<sub>2</sub> nāḍīguṇān  $\beta_1$  nādīgatam  $\chi$  nā\_n  $\gamma_1$  98\*1d tat  $\beta_2 \epsilon_2 \epsilon_3 \eta_2 \chi$ ] tam  $\beta_1 \beta_\omega \Gamma \Delta \eta_1$  jīrņa  $\beta_1 \beta_2 \gamma_2 \delta_1 \delta_2$ ] jīrņam  $\beta_{\omega}\delta_{3}\epsilon_{2}$  chinna  $\eta_{2}\chi$  chinnam  $\epsilon_{3}$  kṛnta  $\eta_{1}$  bhasma  $\gamma_{1}$ 

 $<sup>^{34}\,</sup>$   $\chi$  has 3.64 before this verse.

 $<sup>^{35}\,</sup>$  In  $\chi$  this verse is found after 3.102\*1 together with the next one and has no commentary.

कुण्डलीं चालियत्वा तु कुर्याद्भर्श्वीं विशेषतः । एवमभ्यस्यतो नित्यं यमिनः शंकते यमः ॥ (от. А)	3.98*2
तदाभ्यसेत्सूर्यभेदमुज्जायीं चापि शीतलीम् । एवमभ्यासयुक्तस्य शमनो यमिनः कुतः ॥ (от. Ах)	3.98*3
मुहूर्तद्वयपर्यन्तं निर्भयश्चालयेदसौ । ऊर्ध्वमाकृष्यते किंचित् सुषुम्ना कुण्डलीगता ॥ (cd om. 🛆)	3.99
तेन कुण्डलिनी तस्याः सुषुम्णायाः समुद्धृता । जहाति तस्मात्प्राणोऽयं सुषुम्णां व्रजति स्वतः ॥ (от. $\Delta$ )	3.100
तस्मात्संचालयेन्नित्यं शब्दगर्भा*मरुन्थतीम् । तस्याः संचालनेनैव योगी रोगैः प्रमुच्यते ॥ (om. △)	3.101
येन संचालिता शक्तिः स योगी सिद्धिभाजनम् । किमत्र बहुनोक्तेन कालं जयति लीलया ॥ (om. △)	3.102

98\*2a °tvā tu  $\gamma_2 \Delta \epsilon_2 \chi$ ] °tvācca  $\gamma_1$  °tvātha  $\beta_1 \beta_2 \epsilon_3 \eta_2$  °tvādhaḥ  $\beta_\omega$  illeg.  $\eta_1$ 98\*2b kuryād bhastrīm  $\beta_1\delta_2\delta_3\varepsilon_3\eta_1$ ] kuryād bhastrī  $\beta_{\omega}\delta_1\varepsilon_2$  kuryād bhastrām  $\eta_2$  bhastī kuryād  $\Gamma$  bhastrām kuryād  $\beta_2\chi$ 98\*2c abhyasyato  $η_2χ$ ] abhyasyatā  $β_ω$  abhyasya tāṃ  $β_1$  abhyasato  $δ_3ε_3$  abhyāsato  $β_2Γδ_1δ_2ε_2$ 98\*2d yaminaḥ śaṃkate yamaḥ cett.] yamino yamabhīḥ kutaḥ χ 98\*3a tadāb**hyaset**  $\beta_1\beta_\omega\Gamma\delta_2\epsilon_2\eta_1$ ] tadābhyasyet  $\eta_2$  tad abhyaset  $\beta_2\delta_1\epsilon_3$  tam abhyaset  $\delta_3$ sūryabhedam cett.] sūryabhede  $\varepsilon_3$  sūryabījam  $\delta_3$ 98\*3b ujjāyīm  $B\Gamma\delta_2\delta_3\eta_1\eta_2$ ] ujjāī ε<sub>2</sub> ujjāyām ε<sub>3</sub> ujrākhyām **cāpi** cett.] vāpi  $\varepsilon_3$  [vā]..  $\eta_1$  api  $\delta_1$ 98\*3c yuktasya cett.] yogena η<sub>2</sub>  $\beta_2^{pc}\beta_{\omega}\eta_2$ ] śamino  $\beta_1\beta_2^{ac}\varepsilon_2\eta_1$  śramas tu  $\varepsilon_3$  yamas tu  $\Gamma\Delta$ **yaminah** cett.] yamina  $\beta_1$  yaminam  $\beta_{\omega}$ kutah cett.] kva ca  $\beta_2$  99b nirbhayaś  $\alpha_1\alpha_2\mathrm{B}\varepsilon_3$ ] nirbhayamś  $\varepsilon_2$  nirbhayam  $\eta_1\eta_2\chi$  nirbharam  $\Gamma\Delta$ cālayed asau em.] cālanād asau  $\alpha_1\alpha_2\beta_2\beta_\omega\Gamma\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3\eta_1\chi$  calanād asau  $\Delta$  calanādiṣu  $\beta_1$  vā 99c ākṛṣyate cett.] ākṛte  $\varepsilon_3$  om.  $\Delta$ 99d susumnā kundalīgatā α<sub>2</sub>ε<sub>2</sub>] susumnā kumdalīgatah  $\alpha_1$  ++++ da[l]ī[ga]tah  $\alpha_3$  susumnām kumdalīgatā  $\beta_{\omega}$  susumnām kumdalīgatām  $\beta_1$ suşumnağatakundalı  $\beta_2\Gamma \epsilon_3$  suşumnayam samudgata  $\chi$  suşumnayah samuddırtah  $\eta_2$  om.  $\Delta \eta_1$ 100a tena kuṇḍalinī tasyāḥ  $AB\Gamma \varepsilon_2 \varepsilon_3 \eta_2 \chi$ ] om.  $\eta_1$  100b suṣumṇāyāḥ cett.] suṣumṇāyā ABsamuddhṛtā  $\alpha_2\alpha_3\beta_\omega\Gamma\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3\eta_1\eta_2$ ] samudbhutā  $\alpha_1$  mukhaṃ dhruvam  $\beta_1\beta_2\chi$ 100c jahāti cett. **100d svatah**  $\varepsilon_3 \eta_1 \chi$ ] svanah  $\alpha_1 \beta_1 \beta_{\omega} \varepsilon_2$  svayam  $\alpha_2 \beta_2 \Gamma$  niścalah  $\eta_2$ 101a tasmāt 101b śabdagarbhām α<sub>2</sub>B] śabdagaṃdhām α<sub>1</sub> śaṃbhugarbhām  $\alpha_1\alpha_2 B \gamma_2 \epsilon_2 \epsilon_3 \eta_1 \eta_2 \chi$ ] kasmāt  $\gamma_1$  $\Gamma \varepsilon_2 \varepsilon_3$  sukhasuptām  $\chi$  suṣasuptām  $\eta_2$  illeg.  $\eta_1$  arundhatīm cett.] sarasvatīm  $\beta_1 \beta_2$ syāḥ  $\alpha_1\alpha_2\beta_2\beta_\omega\epsilon_3\chi$ ] tasyāṃ  $\eta_2$  tasmāt  $\beta_1$  yasyāḥ  $\Gamma\epsilon_2$  [ya]..  $\eta_1$  saṃcālanenaiva  $\alpha_1\alpha_2B\chi$ ] saṃcālanenāśu  $\Gamma \epsilon_3$  saṃcālayenāśu  $\epsilon_2 \eta_2$  ....lanen...  $\eta_1$  101d rogaih/rogair  $\alpha_1 \alpha_2 \beta_2 \gamma_2 \epsilon_2 \epsilon_3 \eta_1 \chi$ ] [r]. .air  $\gamma_1$  rogoh  $\beta_{\omega}$  rogāt  $\beta_1\eta_2$ **pramucyate**  $\alpha_1 \alpha_2 \beta_2 \beta_\omega \eta_1 \eta_2 \chi$ ] pramumcati  $\beta_1$  vimucyate  $\Gamma \varepsilon_2 \varepsilon_3$  102a saṃcālitā  $\alpha_2 \alpha_3 B \gamma_1 \varepsilon_3 \eta_1 \eta_2 \chi$ ] saṃcalitā  $\varepsilon_2$  saṃcalatā  $\alpha_1$  sa cālitā  $\gamma_2$  $\alpha_1\alpha_2 B \epsilon_2 \epsilon_3 \eta_1 \eta_2 \chi$ ] siddha  $\alpha_3$  mukti  $\Gamma$  **bhājanam** cett.] bhājana  $\alpha_2$  bhājanah  $\beta_2$  ...janah  $\eta_1$ 102d jayati cett.] vrajati η2

ब्रह्मचर्यरतस्यैव नित्यं हितमिताशिनः । मण्डलादुश्यते सिद्धिः कुण्डल्यभ्यासयोगतः ॥ (от. A)

3.102\*1

अभ्यासिनः सृतां चान्द्रीं विभूत्या सह मिश्रयेत् । तद्धारणं तृत्तमाङ्गे दिव्यदृष्टिप्रदायकम् ॥  $_{(om.\ \Delta\chi)^{36}}$ 

3.103

द्धिसप्ततिसहस्राणां नाडीनां मलशोधने । कृतः प्रक्षालनोपायः क्रण्डल्यभ्यसनादते ॥ (от. Ав.)

3.103\*1

इति शक्तिचालनम् ।  $(\varepsilon_2 \varepsilon_3 \eta_1 \eta_2)$ 

इति मुद्रा दश प्रोक्ता आदिनाथेन शंभुना। एकैका तास यमिनां महासिद्धिपदायिनी॥<sup>37</sup>

3.104

**102\*1a** brahmacaryaratasyaiva  $\Delta \eta_1 \chi$ ] °rataś caiva  $\varepsilon_2$  °vratasyaiva  $\beta_\omega \varepsilon_3$  brahmacaryāvatastaiva  $\beta_1$  brahmacarye ca tasyaiva  $\gamma_2$  brahmacaryavratam  $\beta_2$  brahmavatasyaiva  $\gamma_1$  brahmadharmarata-**102\*1b hitamitāśinaḥ**  $\gamma_2\delta_3\chi$ ] °śini  $\beta_1$  °śanaḥ  $\beta_\omega\gamma_1\delta_1\varepsilon_2$  °śanaṃ  $\beta_2$  °śanaiḥ  $\varepsilon_3$  mitahitāśinah (\*śanaḥ  $\delta_{2pc}$ )  $\delta_{2}\eta_{2}$  illeg.  $\eta_{1}$  102\*1c maṇḍalād  $\beta_{2}\gamma_{2}\delta_{2}\delta_{3}\varepsilon_{2}\varepsilon_{3}\chi$ ] maṃḍalā  $\beta_{1}\beta_{\omega}\gamma_{1}\eta_{2}$ mamdalī  $\delta_1$  illeg.  $\eta_1$  102\*1d kuṇḍalya  $\beta_2\gamma_2\epsilon_3\chi$ ] kuṇḍalyā  $\beta_\omega\delta_1\delta_3\epsilon_2\eta_2$  kuṇḍalā  $\beta_1\delta_2$  kuṇḍali  $\gamma_1$ yogataḥ  $\beta_1\beta_2\Gamma\Delta\eta_1\eta_2$ ] yoginaḥ  $\beta_\omega$   $\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3\chi$  103a abhyāsa  $\alpha_1$ BΓ $\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3\eta_1$ ] abhyāsān  $\chi$  abniḥṣṛtāṃ  $\beta_2\beta_{\omega}\epsilon_3\chi$ ] niḥṣṛtā  $\eta_1$  niḥṣrtāṃ  $\eta_2$  niṣṛtāṃ  $\beta_1$  niṣṛtā  $\alpha_1\alpha_2$  nibhṛtāṃ hyāsā η<sub>2</sub> abhasā α<sub>2</sub>  $\varepsilon_2$  sahitam  $\Gamma$  **cāndrīm**  $\alpha_1\beta_2\varepsilon_2\eta_2\chi$ ] cāndrī  $\alpha_2\beta_{\omega}\varepsilon_3\eta_1$  cāmdrām  $\beta_1$  candram  $\Gamma$  $\varepsilon_2 \varepsilon_3 \eta_1 \eta_2 \chi$  miśritām B miśritam  $\alpha_2$  mīśritam  $\alpha_1$  micchayet  $\gamma_1$  mūrchayet  $\gamma_2$ dhāraṇaṃ  $β_2ε_2ε_3$ ] taddhāraṇā Γ tadvāraṇaṃ  $β_ω$  yadvāraṇaṃ  $β_1$  tad[v/dh]....  $η_1$  tad dhārayed  $\alpha_1\alpha_2 \ t\bar{a}m \ dh\bar{a}rayed \ \eta_2 \ dh\bar{a}rayed \ \chi \qquad \textbf{t\bar{u}ttam\bar{a}nge} \ B\epsilon_2\epsilon_3] \ cottam\bar{a}nge \ \gamma_2 \ cottam\bar{a}mga \ \gamma_1 \ uttam\bar{a}nge$  $\alpha_1\alpha_2\eta_2$  uttamāngesu  $\chi$  illeg.  $\eta_1$  103d divya cett.] dīrgha  $\alpha_3B$ dṛṣṭipradāyakam  $AB\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3\eta_1$ ] drstipradāyinī  $\Gamma$  drstipradāyinīm  $\eta_2$  drstih prajāyate  $\eta_1$ **103\*1a dvi**  $\beta_1\beta_2\gamma_2\delta_2\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3\eta_1\eta_2$ ] dvā 103\*1b śodhane  $\eta_2\chi$ ] śodhanam  $\beta_1\beta_2\Gamma\Delta\epsilon_2\epsilon_3\eta_1$  103\*1c kuta $\dot{\mu}$   $\Delta\epsilon_3\chi$ ] kṛta  $\epsilon_2$  gudaḥ  $\gamma_2$  guda  $\eta_1\eta_2$  aṃtaḥ  $\beta_2$  aṃtaṃ  $\beta_1$  om.  $\gamma_1$  prakṣālanopāyaḥ  $\gamma_2\Delta\varepsilon_3\eta_2\chi$ ] °pāyaṃ  $\varepsilon_2\eta_1$ prakṣālano vāyuḥ  $\beta_2$  prajvālano vāyu  $\beta_1$  om.  $\gamma_1$  103\*1d kuṇḍalyabhyasanād ṛte  $\chi$ ] kuṇḍalyabhyāsanād rte  $\beta_2 \epsilon_2 \epsilon_3$  kuṃḍalībhyāsanād ate  $\beta_1$  kuṇḍalyabhyāsato vinā  $\gamma_2$  kuṇḍalyābhyāsato vinā  $\gamma_1\Delta$  kuṇḍalyabhyāsa iṣyate  $\eta_2$  ku...[bhyā]..[mā]...  $\eta_1$  104a daśa cett.] dabhā  $\alpha_1$  nava 104c ekaikā tāsu  $\alpha_1\delta_2\delta_3\chi$ ] ekaikam tāsu  $\alpha_2\alpha_3$  ekaika tāsu  $\epsilon_2$  ekaiva tāsu  $\delta_1$  ekaikāpi su°  $\Gamma$ karane sarva  $\varepsilon_3$  kārane sarva  $\beta_1\eta_2$  kāranam sarva  $\beta_2\beta_\omega$  ka... sarva  $\eta_1$  **yaminām**  $A\Gamma\Delta\varepsilon_2\chi$ ] siddhānām  $\varepsilon_3\eta_1\eta_2$  siddhīnām B **104d mahāsiddhipradāyinī**  $\Gamma\Delta\varepsilon_2\chi$ ] °pradāyanī  $\alpha_1\alpha_2$  °pradā + +  $\alpha_3$  ekaikāpi ksamaiva sā  $B\epsilon_3\eta_1\eta_2$  ( $\eta_1$  partly illegible)

<sup>36</sup> χ has this verse in the Vajrolī section, immediately after 3.92. In α2 this verse is followed by an additional hemistich: आसनाभ्यासनं पूर्व प्रयक्तां मनसा चरेत.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>37</sup> Verse order of  $\chi$ : 3.107  $\rightarrow$  3.108  $\rightarrow$  3.105  $\rightarrow$  3.106  $\rightarrow$  3.104

राजयोगं विना पृथ्वी राजयोगं विना निशा। राजयोगं विना मुद्रा विचित्रापि न राजते॥	3.105
मारुतस्य विधिं सर्वं मनोयुक्तं समभ्यसेत्। इतरत्र न कर्तव्या मनोवृत्तिर्मनीषिणा॥	3.106
खिलापि* मध्यमा नाडी दृढाभ्यासेन योगिनाम् । आसनप्राणसंयाममुद्राभिः सरला भवेत् ॥	3.107
उपासने विनिद्राणां राजयोगः समुद्रकः । $^\#$ रुद्राणी सा परा मुद्रा भद्रां सिद्धिं प्रयच्छिति ।। $_{(om.\ \epsilon_2)}$ $_{(cd\ om.\ lpha_2)}$	3.108
उपदेशं हि मुद्राणां यो धत्ते सांप्रदायिकम् । स एवास्तु गुरुः स्वामी साक्षादीश्वर एव सः ॥ (от. А)	3.108*1
तस्य वाक्यपरो भूत्वा योऽभ्यस्यति समाहितः। अणिमादिगुणैश्वर्यं जायते कालवञ्चनम् ॥ (от. Аŋı)	3.108*2

**105a prthv**ī cett.] prthvīm  $\beta_1 \eta_2$  siddhī  $\epsilon_3$  vrddhir  $\epsilon_2$  **105b niśā** cett.] niśām  $\eta_2$  nyathā  $\gamma_1$  105d rājate cett.] sobhate  $\beta_2\chi$  106a mārutasya vidhim cett.] mārutābhyasanam  $\epsilon_3\eta_1\eta_2$ sarvaṃ cett.] sarvaṃ  $β_2$  sarve  $α_1$  siddhiṃ  $δ_2δ_3$  kiṃcin  $η_2$  mano  $α_2$  106b manoyuktaṃ cett.] sadā yuktam  $\alpha_2$  samabhyaset cett.] samācaret  $\eta_1\eta_2$  106d manīṣiṇā  $\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_2\Gamma\delta_1\epsilon_3\eta_2\chi$ ] manīṣiṇām  $\beta_{\omega}\delta_{2}\delta_{3}\epsilon_{2}$  manīṣiṇī  $\alpha_{2}$  ... $[n\bar{\imath}]$  .. n.  $\eta_{1}$  107a khilāpi  $\alpha_{1}\alpha_{2}B\gamma_{2}\Delta$ ] sthirāpi  $\gamma_{1}$  calāpi  $\varepsilon_2 \varepsilon_3$  iyam tu  $\chi$  vināpi  $\eta_1 \eta_2$ **madhyamā** cett.] madhyamāṃ  $\eta_2$  madhyanā°  $\beta_1$  illeg.  $\eta_1$ nādī cett.] ..dīm  $η_1$  °dī ca  $β_1$  107b yoginām cett.] yoginam  $α_1$  yoginā  $α_2β_1β_2$  yoginah **107c āsana**  $\alpha_1 \alpha_2 \beta_2 \beta_{\omega} \delta_1 \delta_2 \eta_2 \chi$ ] **āsanā**  $\beta_1$  **āsana**  $\beta_2 \epsilon_2 \epsilon_3 \eta_1$ saṃyāma  $\alpha_1\alpha_2\Gamma\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3\eta_1\chi$ ] samyama  $\beta_{\omega}$  samyāmair  $\beta_2\delta_2\delta_3$  samyamair  $\eta_2$  samyāmai  $\delta_1$  samyāma  $\beta_1$  107d saralā cett. sakalā  $\alpha_3$  sabalā  $\epsilon_3$  śavalā  $\epsilon_2$  na calā  $\delta_1$  **108a upāsane**  $\alpha_1\alpha_2$ ] upāsanam  $\Gamma$  upāsana  $\alpha_3\delta_1\delta_3$ tathāsana  $\delta_2$  abhyāse...  $\eta_1$  abhyāseṣu B $\epsilon_3$  abhyāsena  $\eta_2$  abhyāse tu  $\chi$  **vinidrāṇāṃ** cett.] pi nidrāṇām  $\alpha_2$  hi mudrāṇām  $\eta_2$  108b rājayoga $\Gamma \Delta$  rājayoga A anuddhrta  $\eta_1$  anuddhata  $\epsilon_3$  anud<br/>bhūta  $\beta_2$  anudruta  $\beta_1$  manudṛta  $\beta_\omega$  mano dhṛtv<br/>ā  $\chi$  tad udeti  $\eta_2$  samudraka<br/>ḥ  $\gamma_2$ ] samudravat  $\alpha_1\alpha_3$  samudbhavān  $\alpha_2$  samūdakah  $\gamma_1$  samāhnakah  $\delta_1$  samahnakah  $\delta_3$  samāhakah  $\delta_2$ samādhinām  $\beta_2 \epsilon_3 \eta_1$  samādhinā  $\eta_2 \chi$  samādhişu  $\beta_1 \beta_\omega$  108c rudrāņī  $\alpha_1 \alpha_3 B \Gamma \Delta \epsilon_3 \chi$ ] mudrāṇām  $s\bar{a}$   $\Gamma\Delta$ ]  $c\bar{a}$   $\alpha_1B\epsilon_3\eta_1\eta_2$  ca  $\alpha_3$   $v\bar{a}$   $\chi$  **108d bhadrāṃ** cett.] bhavāṃ  $\gamma_1$  mudrāṃ  $\beta_1$  $\eta_1 \eta_2$ sadā  $\alpha_1$ prayacchati cett.] prayakṣati  $\delta_1$  108\*1a upadeśam cett.] upadeśe  $\eta_1$  upadeśo 108\*1b dhatte  $B\gamma_2\Delta\varepsilon_2\eta_2$ ] datte  $\varepsilon_3\chi$  dartte  $\gamma_1$  ... [tte]  $\eta_1$  sāṃpradāyikam  $\beta_1\beta_\omega\Delta\eta_1\eta_2\chi$ ] °yikāṃ  $\varepsilon_3$  °yikaḥ  $\Gamma$  °yakaṃ  $\varepsilon_2$  °yakaḥ  $\beta_2$  108\*1c evāstu  $\beta_1 \gamma_2 \Delta \varepsilon_2 \gamma_1$ ] evastu  $\beta_{\omega}$  eva śrī  $\varepsilon_3 \gamma_2 \chi$ evavāca  $\gamma_1$  vāstava  $\beta_2$  108\*1d eva cett.] eṣa  $\epsilon_2$  saḥ cett.] ca  $\gamma_1$  108\*2a bhūtvā  $\Gamma\Delta\epsilon_3\chi$ ] **108\*2b** yo'bhyasyati  $\beta_1 \Delta \varepsilon_3$ ] yo bhyasati  $\beta_2$  yo bhyaset su°  $\gamma_1$  yo bhyaseta  $\gamma_2$ yo bhyasena  $ε_2$  yomabhyaset  $β_ω$  athābhyāsa  $η_2$  mudrābhyāse χ 108\*2c guṇaiśvaryaṃ cett.] guṇaiḥ svaryaṃ  $\gamma_1$  guṇaiḥ sārdhaṃ  $\epsilon_3 \chi$  108\*2d jāyate cett.] labhate  $\eta_2 \chi$  vañcanam  $\Delta \chi$ ] vañcanāt  $\Gamma$  vañcakaḥ  $\beta_2\beta_{\omega}\epsilon_2\epsilon_3\eta_2$  vañcakāḥ  $\beta_1$ 

# इति श्रीस्वात्मारामयोगीन्द्रविरचितायां हठप्रदीपिकायां तृतीयोपदेशः॥ ३॥

\* \* \*

#### List of Sigla

```
N3
                one folio is missing (3.84-3.98a)
Qί
      I5
\alpha_2
       G4
                damaged; collated only when available
α3
       P11
\beta_1
\beta_2
       C6
                contaminated with Gr3?
βω
       V3
       N23
\gamma_1
      J7
\Upsilon_2
\delta_1
       V19
\delta_2
       K3
                the Vajrolī section is lost
\delta_3
       C7
                one folio is missing (3.11d-3.19c)
δω
       J6
                collated only for 3.32*1-33*19
       P15
                lost after 3.13a
\epsilon_1
       N19
\varepsilon_2
       V15
                3.49*2c-3.67 omitted; contaminated with Gr3?
εз
                collated only for 3.49*2-3.66 as substitute for \varepsilon_3
      J11
ε4
       N26
                collated only for 3.32*1-33*19
\varepsilon_{\omega}
       V1
\eta_1
      J10
\eta_2
       N9
                collated only for 3.32*1-33*19
\eta_{\omega}
                Brahmānanda's version, based on the edition 1972
      Jyo
χ
```

**colophon:** śrīsvātmārāma  $β_ω$ ] śrīsadgurusvātmārāma  $α_1$  svātmārāma  $γ_1η_1$  ātmārāma  $η_2$  śrīsahajānandasaṃtānacintāmaṇi(nā  $ε_3$ )svātmārāma  $γ_2ε_2ε_3$  °svā° (sic!)  $β_1$  om.  $α_2β_2Δ$  **yogīndra**  $β_ωΓη_2$ ] yogeṃdra  $α_1$  yoginā  $ε_2ε_3η_1$  om.  $α_2β_1β_2Δ$  **viracitāyāṃ**  $α_1β_ωΓε_2ε_3η_1η_2$ ] om.  $α_2β_1β_2Δ$  **haṭhapradīpikāyāṃ**  $α_1β_ωγ_2δ_3ε_2ε_3η_1η_2$ ] śrīhaṭhapradīpikāyāṃ  $α_2β_2δ_2$  haṭhayogavidyāyāṃ  $δ_1$  ha° (sic!)  $β_1$  om.  $γ_1$  ante tṛtīyo° add. mudrāvidhānaṃ  $ε_3$  tṛtīyopadeśaḥ  $α_1α_2Β_γ2ε_2ε_3$ ] tṛtīya upadeśaḥ  $δ_1$  tṛtīyoyam upadeśaḥ  $δ_2δ_3$  tṛtīyo dhyāyaḥ  $η_1η_2$  caturthopadeśa  $γ_1$  (cf. fn.  $^{32}$ )