अथ समाधि: Ι (α1α2β1β2)

नमः शिवाय गुरवे नादबिन्दुकलात्मने। निरञ्जनपदं याति नित्यं यत्रपरायणः॥

अथेदानीं प्रवक्ष्यामि समाधिक्रममुत्तमम् । मृत्यन्नं तु सुखोपायं ब्रह्मानन्दकरं परम् ॥

4.0\*2

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

अमनस्कं तथाद्वैतं निरालम्बं निरञ्जनम् । जीवन्मुक्तिश्च सहजं तुर्यं चेत्येकवाचकाः ॥  $(\beta_2 \epsilon_2 \epsilon_3 \eta_2 \chi)$   $[cf. 4.30]^1$  4.0\*4

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

(χ has 4.70 yadā saṃkṣīyate prāṇo here²)

**0\*1a namaḥ** cett.] om namaḥ  $\beta_{\omega}\gamma_1\delta_2\delta_3$ **0\*1b** kalātmane  $\beta_2 \Gamma \Delta \eta_2 \chi$ ] layātmane  $\beta_1 \beta_\omega \varepsilon_2 \varepsilon_3$  $0^*1c$  nirañjanapadam cett.] nirañjanam padam  $β_ω$  om.  $γ_1$  yāti cett.] yānti  $β_1$   $β_2$   $β_ω$  $ε_2$  $0^*1d$  nityam  $\beta_1$   $\beta_2$   $\beta_\omega$   $\gamma_2$   $\delta_1$   $\epsilon_2$   $\epsilon_3$   $\chi$ ] aharniśam  $\gamma_1$  yato  $\gamma_2$  yatra  $\delta_2$   $\delta_3$  yatra  $\beta_1$   $\beta_\omega$   $\delta_1$   $\epsilon_3$ ] yatna Γε<sub>2</sub> tatra  $\chi$  ca yat  $\beta_2$  yogī  $\eta_2$  nityam  $\delta_2\delta_3$  parāyaṇaḥ cett.] parāyaṇāḥ  $\beta_1\beta_2\varepsilon_2$ 0\*2a athedānīm cett.] athodānī  $\beta_{\omega}$  athekṣanīm  $\gamma_1$  0\*2b°m uttamam  $\beta_1 \beta_2 \beta_{\omega} \varepsilon_2 \varepsilon_3 \eta_2 \chi$ ] lakṣaṇam  $\Gamma \Delta$  $\beta_1 \beta_2 \beta_\omega \Gamma \delta_2 \delta_3$ ] ca  $\epsilon_2 \epsilon_3 \eta_2 \chi$  su  $\delta_1$  **0\*3a rājayoga** $\hat{\mu}$   $\epsilon_3 \chi$ ] rājayoga  $\beta_2 \epsilon_2 \eta_2$  samādhi $\hat{\mu}$  syād  $\epsilon_2 \epsilon_3$ ] samādhiś ca  $\beta_2 \eta_2 \chi$  0\*3c amaraugho  $\varepsilon_3 \eta_2$ ] amaraughi  $\beta_2$  avaraubhū  $\varepsilon_2$  amaratvam  $\chi$  layas  $β_2 ε_2 η_2 χ$ ] layes  $ε_3$  tattvaṃ  $β_2 ε_2 ε_3 χ$ ] tatra  $η_2$  0\*3d śūnyāśūnyaṃ  $ε_2 ε_3 η_2 χ$ ] śūnyāc chūnyaṃ  $0^*4c$  sahajaṃ  $β_2ε_2η_2$ ] sahajā χ om.  $ε_3$  $0^*4d$  turyam  $\beta_2 \varepsilon_3$  turyai  $\varepsilon_2$  turyā  $\chi$  muktiś cety ekavācakāh  $\eta_2\chi$  (°kah  $\eta_2^{ac}$ )] caityekavācakam  $\beta_2$  cittaikavācakam  $\epsilon_3$  cimtaikavācakam 0\*5a yadvat cett.] tadvat  $ε_2$  0\*5b bhajati  $β_2ΓΔη_2χ$ ] bhajata  $β_ω$  bhavati  $ε_2ε_3$  ttadgati  $β_1$  $0^*5c$  tathā cett.] athā  $β_ω$  yathā  $η_2$  "tmamanasor cett.] tmānamanor  $η_2$   $0^*5d$  so cett.] sā 'bhidhīyate cett.] 'bhidhīte  $\varepsilon_2$  vidhīyate  $\gamma_1$  $\beta_1$  a°  $\eta_2 \chi$ 

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> In the following, not all of the differences in the verse order of  $\beta_1$   $\beta_2$   $\beta_{\omega}$  and  $\chi$  are noted.  $\beta_1$   $\beta_2$   $\beta_{\omega}$  follow the order of  $\Gamma$  (or of  $\Delta$ ?) in the beginning and the end (after 4.72). The middle part is a kind of mix of  $\Gamma$  and  $\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3$ . The verse order of  $\chi$  is similar to that of  $\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3$ , but with many small differences.

यत्समत्वं द्वयोरेव जीवात्मपरमात्मनोः । समस्तनष्टसंकल्पः समाधिः सोऽभिधीयते ॥ $(arepsilon_2 arepsilon_3 \eta_2 \chi)^3$	4.0*6
राजयोगस्य माहात्म्यं को वा जानाति तत्त्वतः । ंज्ञानान्मुक्तिः स्थिता सिद्धि <sup>†</sup> र्गुरुवाक्येन लभ्यते ॥	4.0*7
दुर्लभो विषयत्यागो दुर्लभं तत्त्वदर्शनम् । दुर्लभा सहजावस्था सद्भुरोः करुणां विना ॥	4.0*8
$(\epsilon_2\epsilon_3\eta_2 \text{ have } 4.54 \text{ yāvan naiva praviśati here})$	
विविधैरासनैः कुम्भैर्विचित्रकरणैरपि । प्रबुद्धायामादिशक्तौ प्राणः शून्ये विलीयते ॥	4.0*9
उत्पन्नशक्तिबोधस्य त्यक्तनिःशेषकर्मणः । (ab om. $\beta_2$ ) योगिनः सहजावस्था स्वयमेव प्रजायते ॥	4.0*10
सुषुम्णावाहिनि प्राणे शून्यं विशति मानसे । तथा समस्तकर्माणि निर्मूलयति योगवित्॥	4.0*11

 $0^*6a$  yat samatvam dvayor eva  $\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3$ ] tat samam ca dvayor aikyam  $\eta_2\chi$ 0\*6c samastanasta  $\varepsilon_2 \varepsilon_3 \eta_2$ ] pranastasarva  $\chi$  saṃkalpaḥ  $\varepsilon_3 \chi$ ] saṃkalpa  $\varepsilon_2 \eta_2$  0\*7a māhātmyaṃ cett.] māhatmyaṃ  $\gamma_2$  mahā  $\epsilon_3$  **0\*7c jñānān** cett.] jñāna  $\epsilon_3 \eta_2$  jñānaṃ χ jñān  $\delta_1$ muktiķ sthitā em.] muktih sthitih  $\beta_2 \Gamma \delta_2 \delta_3 \chi$  muktisthitih (°sthiti«h»  $\delta_1$ )  $\delta_1 \eta_2$  muktisthite  $\beta_\omega \epsilon_2$  muktisthitai  $\beta_1$ muktis tato ε<sub>3</sub> siddhir  $\beta_1\beta_2\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3\chi$ ] siddhi  $\beta_\omega\eta_2$  siddhā  $\Gamma\Delta$  0\*7d vākyena cett.] vākyāt **labhyate** cett.] sidhyati  $\eta_2$ 0\*9a āsanaiḥ cett.] āsanaḥ  $\varepsilon_3$ 0\*9b vicitra cett.] vicitraih  $\beta_2 \delta_2 \chi$ karaṇair api  $\beta_1 \beta_2 \beta_{\omega} \Delta \eta_2 \chi$ ] karuṇair api  $\gamma_2$  kalaṇair api  $\gamma_1$  karaṇair atha **0\*9c prabuddhāyām** cett.] pradhadhāyām ε<sub>2</sub> **ādi** cett.] idam  $\varepsilon_3$  mahā  $\chi$ **0\*9d vilīyate**  $\beta_2 \gamma_1 \Delta \eta_2$ ] vidhīyate  $\gamma_2$  pralīyate  $\beta_1 \beta_{\omega} \epsilon_2 \epsilon_3 \chi$  **0\*10a utpanna** cett.] śaktiḥ γ<sub>1</sub> cett.] utpannā  $\delta_1$  ut«pā»na  $\gamma_1$  **śaktibodhasya** cett.] śaktibodhaḥ syāt  $\gamma_1$  śaktibodhaś ca 0\*10b tyakta cett.] prakṣa  $\gamma_1$  0\*10c yoginaḥ cett.] yogināṃ  $\beta_2$  0\*10d eva prajāyate  $\beta_2\Gamma\delta_1\chi$ ] evopajāyate  $\delta_2$  eva prakāśate  $\beta_1\beta_0\delta_3\epsilon_3\eta_2$  eva prakāśayet  $\epsilon_2$ 0\*11a vāhini cett. vāhinī  $\beta_{\omega}\gamma_1\varepsilon_2$  vāhi  $\delta_1$ **prāņe** cett.] prāṇa βω 0\*11b śūnyaṃ  $β_1ε_3$ ] śūnya  $η_2$  śūnye  $β_2ΓΔχ$  śūne  $\beta_\omega \ \text{śūnyā} \ \epsilon_2$ **mānase**  $\beta_1\beta_\omega\chi$ ] māruta $\dot{h}$   $\eta_2$  mārute  $\beta_2\Gamma\Delta\epsilon_2\epsilon_3$ **0\*11c** tathā  $\Gamma\Delta$ ] tadā  $\beta_1 \beta_2$  $\beta_{\omega} \epsilon_2 \epsilon_3 \eta_2 \chi$  samasta cett.] sarvāni  $\eta_2 \chi$  0\*11d nirmūlayati cett.] nimūlayati  $\delta_1 \epsilon_3$  nirmūlam yogavit  $\Delta$ χ] karmavit  $\gamma_1 \varepsilon_3$  karmakṛt  $\gamma_2$  marmavit  $\beta_1 \beta_2 \beta_{\omega} \varepsilon_2 \eta_2$ 

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>  $\eta_2$  inserts another similar verse here:  $karp\bar{u}ram$  salile yadvat saindhavam salile  $yath\bar{a} \mid tath\bar{a}tma-$  manasor aikyam sam $\bar{a}dhih$  so'bhidh $\bar{t}yate \parallel$  (cf. 4.8\*27ab and 4.3cd)

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

4.0\*12

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

4.0\*13

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

4 0\*14

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

0\*12a amarāya  $\eta_2\chi$ ] amaraugha  $\beta_\omega \epsilon_3$  amarogha  $\beta_1 \epsilon_2$  amaraughi  $\beta_2$  amano nir°  $\Gamma$  amalo nir°  $\Delta$  namas tubhyam cett.] "manāḥ sūnyam  $\Gamma$  "malaḥ sūnyam  $\Delta$  0\*12b kālas tvayā  $\beta_2\beta_\omega \epsilon_2 \epsilon_3 \chi$ ] kālam tvayā  $\beta_1$  kālantayā  $\eta_2$  om.  $\Gamma\Delta$  hataḥ  $\beta_1$   $\beta_2$   $\beta_\omega \epsilon_2 \epsilon_3 \eta_2$ ] hata  $\epsilon_2$  jitaḥ  $\chi$  om.  $\Gamma\Delta$  0\*12c vadane  $\beta_1$   $\beta_2$   $\beta_\omega \epsilon_2 \epsilon_3 \chi$ ] pavane  $\eta_2$  om.  $\Gamma\Delta$  0\*13a samatvam  $\beta_1$   $\beta_2$   $\beta_\omega \gamma_2 \Delta \gamma_2 \chi$ ] sámatvam  $\epsilon_2 \epsilon_3$  samatyam  $\gamma_1$  0\*13c tadāmaraugha  $\epsilon_2$ ] eṣāmaraugha  $\beta_1$   $\beta_2$   $\beta_\omega \gamma_1$  vāyur  $\beta_2 \eta_2$  vāyu  $\beta_1$  vrajati cett.] javati  $\gamma_1$  0\*13c tadāmaraugha  $\epsilon_2$ ] eṣāmaraugha  $\beta_1$   $\beta_0$  vatadāmaroli  $\epsilon_3$  tadāmarolī  $\epsilon_3$  tadāmarolī  $\epsilon_3$  savāmarolī  $\epsilon_3$  savāmarolī  $\epsilon_3$  savāmarolī  $\epsilon_3$  savāmarolī  $\epsilon_3$  savāmarolī  $\epsilon_3$  vajrolīs  $\epsilon_3$  0\*13d tadāsājīvite'pi ca  $\epsilon_2 \epsilon_3$ ] sadā me bhimateti ca  $\epsilon_3$   $\epsilon_3$  savām mato pi ca  $\epsilon_3$  savām me bimateti ca  $\epsilon_3$   $\epsilon_4$  sambhavatīha tāvat  $\epsilon_3$  jīvati durvikalpe  $\epsilon_4$  0\*14a jīvati devi vāvat cett.] jīvati devi tāvat  $\epsilon_3$  sambhavatīha tāvat  $\epsilon_3$  na cett.] ca  $\epsilon_4$  1\*14b prāņo cett.] prāņe  $\epsilon_4$  mano cett.] mṛyate  $\epsilon_4$   $\epsilon_4$  miyata  $\epsilon_3$  na cett.] ca  $\epsilon_4$  vilayam cett.] na vili"  $\epsilon_3$  nayed yo  $\epsilon_4$  jayad yo  $\epsilon_4$  jayad savat  $\epsilon_4$  na vili"  $\epsilon_4$  nayah  $\epsilon_5$  naved yo  $\epsilon_4$  jayad yo  $\epsilon_4$  naro na cett.] na ro pi  $\epsilon_4$  anyaḥ cett.] anyat  $\epsilon_4$  anya

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

4.0\*15

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

4.0\*16

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

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

0\*15a rasasya cett.] rasaś ca  $\gamma_2$ ε $_2$ ε $_3$  manasaś caiva cett.] manaś caiva  $β_ω$  manasaiva ca $m^\circ$   $γ_1$  0\*15b cañcalatvam cett.] °calatvam ca  $γ_1$  vamcatvam ca  $ε_2$  0\*15c raso  $β_1$   $β_2$   $β_ω$  $γ_2$   $Δη_2$ χ] rase  $γ_1$ ε $_2$  rasa  $ε_3$  baddho cett.] bamdhe  $ε_2$ ε $_3$  baddham cett.] baddham  $β_1$  baddho  $β_2$  bamdhe  $β_3$  0\*15d kim cett.] tan  $ε_2$  0\*16a harate cett.] harati  $β_1β_ω$  $η_2$  vy $\bar{a}$ dhim cett.] vy $\bar{a}$ dhi  $β_ω$  $η_2$  vy $\bar{a}$ dhi  $β_1$  vy $\bar{a}$ dhi  $χ_1$  vy $\bar{a}$ dhi  $χ_2$  vy $\bar{a}$ dhi  $χ_3$  cett.] dhruvam  $δ_2$  0\*16c khecarat $\bar{a}$ m cett.] khacat $\bar{a}$ m  $δ_1$  dhatte cett.] dhartte  $γ_1$ ε $_2$  y $\bar{a}$ ti  $β_ω$  0\*16d raso v $\bar{a}$ yuś ca cett.] v $\bar{a}$ yuś ca  $β_ω$  sa  $\bar{a}$ yveśvara  $γ_2$  bhairavi  $β_2$ Δ] bhairavi  $Γ_2$ ε $_2$ 3 bhairavi tath $\bar{a}$  (tath $\bar{a}$  for missing raso)  $β_ω$  tad dvayam  $β_1$  parvati χ seśvarah  $η_2$ 

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

**1a** indriyāṇāṃ cett.] indriyāṇi  $ε_2$  **1b** manonāthas tu  $α_1β_1$   $β_2$   $β_ωχ$ ] manonāthaḥ su  $ε_2$ manonātha su  $\alpha_3$  manonāthaś ca  $\gamma_1 \Delta \varepsilon_3 \eta_2$  manaso nātha  $\gamma_2$  1c nāthas/nāthah/nātho cett.] **1d taṃ nāthaṃ layam āśrayet**  $\alpha_1\beta_{\omega}\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3\eta_2$ ] tan nātho laya + + +  $\alpha_3$  sa layo nādam āśritaḥ  $\beta_2\Gamma\delta_2\delta_3\chi$  laya nātha niramjanām  $\beta_1$  layo dasamāśrayaḥ unm.  $\delta_1$  1\*1a so'yam evāstu  $\beta_1$  $\beta_2 \beta_\omega \epsilon_3 \chi$  soyamo vāstu  $\epsilon_2$  svayam evāstu  $\eta_2$  ayam eva tu (evam  $\gamma_1$ )  $\Gamma \Delta$  **mokṣākhyo** cett.] vā **1\*1b māstu vāpi**  $\beta_1$   $\beta_2$   $\beta_\omega$   $\varepsilon_3$ χ] māstu kapi  $\varepsilon_2$  sosti vāpi  $\eta_2$  'stu vāpi sa  $\gamma_2$  yas tu vāpi moksah  $\eta_2$ **1\*1c layānando**  $β_1β_2Γε_3$ ] layānanda  $ε_2$  layāna  $β_ω$  layo nādo  $δ_1δ_3$  layenaiva  $δ_2$  $\Delta$  aya vāpi  $\gamma_1$ laye kaścid  $\chi$  °m apānam vā  $\eta_2$  1\*1d nāpi  $\Gamma\Delta$ ] mayi  $\beta_1\beta_2\varepsilon_3$  mapi  $\varepsilon_2$  māpi  $\beta_{\omega}$  layaḥ  $\eta_2$  āna° **kaścid**/°**cit** cett.] kvimcid  $\delta_1$  °ndaḥ saṃ°  $\chi$  **vibhidyate**  $\gamma_2\Delta$ ] vibhedyate  $\gamma_1$  pravartate  $\beta_1\beta_2\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3\eta_2\chi$  pravartate na  $\beta_\omega$  2a praņaṣṭo-/pranaṣṭocchvāsa  $\beta_\omega\gamma_2\Delta\varepsilon_3\eta_2$ ] pranaṣṭosvāsa  $\beta_1$ pranastauśvāsa  $\varepsilon_2$  prabhṛṣṭo\_sa  $\gamma_1$  pranastaśvāsa  $\alpha_1 \chi$  pranastah svāsa  $\beta_2$ niḥśvāsaḥ  $\beta_1\epsilon_2\eta_2$ niśvāsa $\beta_\omega$ niḥśvāsa $\beta_2\delta_1\delta_3$ niśvāsāḥ  $\gamma_2$ niḥśvāsāḥ  $\delta_2$ niśvāsā  $\gamma_1$ viṣaya cett.] viṣaga  $\varepsilon_2$ **hvasta** cett.] pranasta  $\eta_2$  .r. n. .[t].  $\delta_2$ grahah  $\alpha_1\beta_2\beta_{\omega}\delta_1\eta_2\chi$ grahāh  $\Gamma \delta_2 \delta_3$  gratah  $\beta_1$  jvarah  $\epsilon_3$  hvarah  $\epsilon_2$ **2c** niścesto  $\alpha_1\beta_2\beta_\omega\chi$ ] niścestā Γ $\Delta$ ε<sub>3</sub> niḥśresto  $\beta_1$  nidyesto  $\varepsilon_2$  niścalo  $\gamma_2$  nirvikāraś ca  $\beta_1$   $\beta_2$   $\beta_\omega \gamma_1 \varepsilon_2 \varepsilon_3 \gamma_2 \gamma$  nirvikāras tu  $\alpha_1$  nirvikāraś ca **2d layo**  $\alpha_1\beta_1$   $\beta_2$   $\beta_{\omega}\epsilon_2\epsilon_3\eta_2\chi$ ] laye  $\delta_1$  layam  $\Gamma\delta_2\delta_3$  **jayati**  $\alpha_1\beta_1$   $\beta_2$   $\beta_{\omega}\epsilon_2\epsilon_3\eta_2\chi$ ] yānti ca  $\Gamma\Delta$ **yoginām**  $\alpha_1\beta_1$   $\beta_2$   $\beta_{\omega}$   $\epsilon_2$   $\epsilon_3$ χ] yoginaḥ  $\Gamma\Delta\eta_2$ 3a ucchinna cett.] ucchinnah α<sub>1</sub>ε<sub>3</sub> **saṃkalpo** cett.] saṃkalpe  $\delta_1$  saṅkalpa  $\delta_2$ ucchūna  $\Delta$ 3b niḥśeṣāśeṣa cett.] niḥśeṣagata ceșțitah cett.] ceșțitam  $\beta_2$  veșțitah  $\delta_2\delta_3$  varjitah  $\epsilon_3$  $\Gamma$  nihśesosesa  $\beta_{\omega}$ 3c svāvagamyo  $\alpha_1\beta_{\omega}\delta_1\delta_3\eta_2\chi$  svāvagamya  $\alpha_3\beta_1$  sovagamyo  $\beta_2$  svāgamyo  $\epsilon_2$  svānugamyo  $\epsilon_3$  svāgate cā  $\Gamma$  svāve-**3d jayatāṃ vāgagocaraḥ**  $\alpha_1\alpha_3\beta_2$ ] japatāṃ vāgagocara  $\epsilon_2$  jāyatāṃ vāgagocaraḥ  $\epsilon_3$ jāyatām cāpi gaucarah  $\beta_1$  jāyate vāgagocarah  $\beta_{\omega}\eta_2\chi$  manovācām agocarah  $\Gamma\Delta$ dṛṣṭi  $\alpha_1 \epsilon_3 \eta_2$  sṛṣṭi  $\delta_2$  4b sanātanaḥ  $\alpha_1 \beta_\omega \epsilon_3$ ] sanātana  $\beta_1$  sanātanam  $\epsilon_2$  sanātanī  $\beta_2 \Gamma \Delta \eta_2 \chi$ **4c** syāc chaktir/\*tih  $\alpha_1 \Gamma \Delta$ ] syāt saktir  $\alpha_2$  sā śaktir (sa  $\epsilon_3$ )  $\beta_1 \beta_2 \beta_{\omega} \epsilon_2 \epsilon_3 \eta_2 \chi$  jīva  $\alpha_1 \beta_1 \beta_2 \beta_{\omega} \eta_2 \chi$ sarva  $\Gamma\Delta$  bhāva  $\epsilon_2\epsilon_3$  **bhūtānāṃ** cett.] bhūtānī  $\gamma_1$  bhūnāṃ  $\epsilon_2$ 4d drstir  $\alpha_1 \alpha_3 \beta_2 \beta_{\omega} \Gamma \eta_2$ dṛṣṭi  $\beta_1\Delta$  dṛṣṭe  $\epsilon_2\epsilon_3$  dve a°  $\chi$  lakṣy(e) layaṃ gatā  $\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_0\epsilon_2$ ] lakṣye layaṃ gatāḥ  $\alpha_1$  lakṣy[e] layam gataḥ α3 lakṣye layam gate η2χ lakṣam layam gatau ε3 lakṣe na saṃgatā γ2 lakṣana saṃgatā  $\gamma_1$  laks(y)ena samgatā  $\Delta$  gacchel layam gate  $\beta_2$ 

वेदशास्त्रपुराणानि सामान्यगणिका इव ।	
एकैव शांभवी मुद्रा गुप्ता कुलवधूरिव II (οπ. βω)	4.5
अन्तर्रुक्ष्यं बहिर्दृष्टिर्निमेषोन्मेषवर्जिता।	
एषा सा शांभवी मुद्रा सर्वतन्त्रेषु गोपिता ॥ (от. 6283) [eye-skip?]	4.6
अन्तर्रुक्ष्यविलीनचित्तपवनो योगी यदा वर्तते	
दृष्ट्या निश्चलतारया बहिर्धः पश्यन्नपश्यन्नपि ।	
मुद्रेयं खलु खेचरी भवति सा युष्मत्यसादादुरो	
शून्याशून्यविवर्जितं स्फुरति यत्तत्त्वं पदं शांभवम् ॥	4.7
श्रीशांभव्याश्च खेचर्या अवस्थायामभेदता* I (om. ε₂ε₃η₂)	
भवेचित्तलयानन्दः शुन्ये चित्सुखरूपिणि ॥ (x)	4.8

**5a purāṇāni**  $\alpha_1\alpha_3\beta_1\beta_2\epsilon_2\epsilon_3\eta_2\chi$ ] purāṇādyāḥ  $\gamma_1$  puraṇādyāḥ  $\gamma_2$  purāṇaughāḥ  $\delta_2\delta_3$  purāṇaiś ca  $\delta_1$ **5b** gaṇikā cett.] gaṇivā  $\delta_1$  **5c mudrā**  $\alpha_1\alpha_3\beta_1\beta_2\Gamma\Delta\epsilon_2\chi$ ] māyā  $\epsilon_3$  vidyā  $\eta_2$ 5d guptā kulavadhūr iva  $\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_2\Gamma\chi$ ] gopyā kulavadhūr iva  $\eta_2$  sarvatantreşu gopitā (cf. 4.6d)  $\epsilon_2\epsilon_3$  sarvatantreşu gopitā raksanīyā prayatnena guptā kulavadhūr iva  $\Delta$ **6a laks(y)am**  $\beta_{\omega} \Gamma \eta_2 \chi$  laks(y)ā  $\delta_1 \delta_2$  laks(y)a  $\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_2\delta_3$ **bahir**  $\alpha_1 \beta_1 \beta_{\omega} \Gamma \Delta \chi$ ] mano  $\eta_2$ **drstir** cett.] drsti  $\beta_{\omega}\delta_1\eta_2$ 6b nimesonmesa  $\alpha_1\beta_2\beta_\omega\gamma_2\Delta\eta_2\chi$ ] nirmişonmeş(y)a  $\beta_1\gamma_1$  6c eşā sā  $\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_2\chi$ ] eşā hi  $\beta_\omega$  eşā tu  $\eta_2$  saişā tu  $\Gamma\Delta$ 6d sarvatantresu  $\alpha_1\beta_1$   $\beta_2$   $\beta_{\omega}\Gamma\eta_2$ ] sarvaśāstresu  $\delta_2\delta_3$  sarvatantresu śastresu  $\delta_1$  vedaśāstresu  $\chi$ **7a lakṣya**  $\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_2\delta_1\delta_3\eta_2\chi$ ] lakṣa  $\beta_\omega\Gamma\delta_2\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3$ yadā cett.] yathā  $\eta_2$  sadā  $\alpha_1\alpha_3\varepsilon_2$ 7b drstyā cett.] drstvā  $\eta_2$  drsvā  $\beta_1$  drśyā  $\beta_{\omega}$  **tārayā** cett.] tālayā  $\beta_1$  tāra  $\gamma_1$ **bahir** cett. hir  $\gamma_1$ paśyann apaśyann api  $\alpha_2 \Delta \epsilon_2 \epsilon_3 \chi$ ] paśyan adhaḥ  $\alpha_1\alpha_3\beta_1 \beta_2 \beta_{\omega}\epsilon_3\eta_2\chi$ ] adhraḥ  $\epsilon_2$  asau  $\Gamma\Delta$ na paśyaty api  $\Gamma$  paśyann api  $\eta_2$  paśyann apaśyann ivā  $\alpha_1$  paśyann apaśyan tatah  $\beta_1$  paśyen na paśyet tataḥ β<sub>2</sub> paśyan na paśyet tata β<sub>ω</sub> 7c mudreyam cett.] mudre  $ε_3$  khecarī  $α_1β_1β_ωη_2$ ] śāṃbhavī  $\beta_2\Gamma\Delta\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3\chi$  yuṣmat  $\alpha_1\beta_\omega\Delta\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3]$  «yu»ṣmat  $\gamma_2$  yuṣmān  $\eta_2$  puṣpat  $\gamma_1$  yasya  $\beta_2$  yāsya  $β_1$  labdhā χ **guro**  $β_1β_ωΓΔε_3η_2$ ] guroḥ  $β_2ε_2χ$  gurau  $α_1$  gure  $α_2$  **7d vivarjitaṃ** cett.] vivarjite  $\gamma_1$  vivarjiti  $\delta_1$  vilakṣaṇaṃ  $\chi$  **sphurati** cett.] spharati  $\delta_1$ yat cett.] ya βω [pta]t padam cett.] om.  $\varepsilon_2$ **8a** °**vyāś ca khecaryā**  $\alpha_1 \gamma_2 \Delta \chi$ ] °**v**yāḥ khecaryā\_  $\gamma_1$ °vyāḥ khecaryāś ca  $\beta_1$   $\beta_2$   $\beta_\omega$  °vavyā khecaryā  $\alpha_3$  **8b avasthāyām abhedatā**  $\beta_1$ ] avasthāyāṃ ca bhedatā  $\beta_{\omega}$  hy avasthāyām abhedatah  $\beta_2$  avasthāyām na bhedatah  $\alpha_1$  avasthāyā na bhedatah  $\alpha_3$ avasthādhāmabhedataḥ  $\chi$  avasthā ca na bhedataḥ (bhedanaḥ  $\gamma_1$ )  $\Gamma$  avasthā balabhedataḥ  $\Delta$ 

तारे ज्योतिषि संयोज्य किंचिदुचालये-द्भुवौ । (ab om. A)
पूर्वयोगस्य मार्गोऽयमुन्मनीकरणं क्षणात् ॥ (cd om. AГ)

केचिदागमजालेन केचिन्नियमसंकुलैः ।
केचित्तर्केण मुह्यन्ति नैव जानन्ति तारकम् ॥ (om. АГ)

4.8\*2
अर्थोद्धाटितलोचनः स्थिरमना नासाग्रदत्तेक्षणः
चन्द्राकीविष लीनतामुपनयेन्निष्पन्दभावोऽन्तरे ।
ज्योतीरूपमशेषबाह्यरहितं देदीप्यमानं परं
तत्त्वं तत्पदमेति वस्तु परमं वाच्यं किमत्राधिकम् ॥ (om. A) [after 4.7 ГД]

4.8\*3

8\*1a tāre  $\beta_1 \gamma_2 \epsilon_3 \chi$ ] vāre  $\gamma_1$  tāra  $\beta_\omega \delta_1$  tāram  $\delta_2 \delta_3$  tārām  $\beta_2$  tārā  $\eta_2$  tāva  $\epsilon_2$  jyotisi  $\beta_2 \Gamma \delta_2 \delta_3 \epsilon_3 \chi$ ] jyotişīm  $\beta_1$  dyotişi  $\epsilon_2$  jyotişu  $\eta_2$  jyotīşa  $\beta_{\omega}$  jyotiso  $\delta_1$  samyojya cett.] samyojyā  $\eta_2$  samojyam **8\*1b uccālayed**  $\gamma_1 \delta_2 \delta_3$ ] uccalayed  $\gamma_2$  uccārayed  $\eta_2$  uccācayed  $\delta_1$  unnamayed bhruvau cett.] bhūvo«h» γ<sub>1</sub> 8\*1c pūrvayogasya mārgo'yam  $\beta_1 \beta_2 \beta_{\omega} \varepsilon_3 \chi$  ustānnama  $\varepsilon_2$  $\beta_1\beta_\omega\delta_2\delta_3\epsilon_2\epsilon_3]$  pūrvayogasya mārgeņa  $\beta_2$  sūryayogasya mārge ca  $\eta_2$  pūrvayogasya māhātmyam  $\delta_1$  pūrvayogam mano yuñjann χ om.  $\Gamma$  8\*1d unmanī  $\beta_1\beta_\omega\Delta\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3\chi$ ] hy unmanī  $\beta_2$  yunmanī  $η_2$  om.  $\Gamma$  karaṇaṃ kṣaṇāt  $\Delta ε_3$ ] kāraṇaḥ kṣaṇāt  $β_ω$  kārakaḥ kṣaṇāt  $β_1χ$  kārakakṣaṇāt  $β_2$ kārakam kṣaṇāt  $\varepsilon_2$  kāralakṣaṇam  $\eta_2$  om.  $\Gamma$  8\*2a jālena  $\beta_1$   $\beta_2$   $\beta_\omega \Delta \varepsilon_2 \varepsilon_3 \chi$ ] yogena  $\eta_2$  om.  $\Gamma$ 8\*2b niyama  $\beta_{\omega}\Delta$ ] nigama  $\beta_1\beta_2\varepsilon_2\eta_2\chi$  nima  $\varepsilon_3$  om. Γ saṃkulaiḥ  $\beta_1\beta_2\varepsilon_2\eta_2\chi$ ] saṃkule  $\beta_{\omega}\varepsilon_3$ samkulāh  $\delta_2\delta_3$  samkulā  $\delta_1$  om.  $\Gamma$  **8\*3a ardhodghātita** cett.] arddhoghātita  $\beta_1$  ardhodghātavi  $δ_2$  arddhocchādita  $γ_1$  ardhonmīlita χ **locanaḥ**  $Δε_3χ$ ] locana  $β_1 β_2 β_ω Γε_2η_2$  **sthira** cett.] sthila  $γ_1$  **kṣaṇaḥ/-aś** cett.] kṣaṇāś  $β_ω γ_1$  kṣaṇaṃ  $ε_2$  **8\*3b candrārkāv** cett.] candrārkoc  $γ_2$ candrārkau  $\eta_2$  api  $\beta_1 \beta_2 \beta_\omega \gamma_1 \Delta \epsilon_3 \chi$ ] avi  $\gamma_2$  aca  $\epsilon_2$  ca vi $^\circ$   $\eta_2$  upanayen  $\Gamma \Delta \epsilon_2 \epsilon_3$ ] upanayan  $\chi$ upagatau  $β_1 β_2 β_ω$  gatau  $η_2$  **niṣpanda** cett.] nirvyaṃda  $β_1$  nikṣipya  $η_2$  **bhāvo'ntare**  $γ_1 δ_1$ ] bhāvotare  $\gamma_2$  bhāvāntare  $\delta_2\delta_3$  bhāsomtare  $\eta_2$  bāspam tataḥ  $\epsilon_3$  vāpyam tataḥ  $\epsilon_2$  rūpam tataḥ  $\beta_2$ rūpaṃ tanu  $β_1$  rūpatanu  $β_ω$  bhāvena yaḥ χ **8\*3c rūpam** cett.] rūpa  $ε_2ε_3$  yatsyam  $γ_2$ cett.] viśeṣa ε₂ε₃ bāhyarahitaṃ cett.] bījam akhilaṃ χ dedīpya cett.] devadīpya γ₁ 8\*3d tattvam cett.] tattve  $\delta_2$  tat cett.] yac  $\eta_2$  padam eti  $\Gamma \Delta \chi$ ] param eti  $\beta_1 \beta_2 \beta_{\omega}$  param asti  $\varepsilon_2 \varepsilon_3$  carama  $\eta_2$  vastu cett.] vasta  $\gamma_1$  yastu  $\beta_1 \beta_{\omega}$  yat tu  $\beta_2$  vācyam cett.] vāpyam  $\gamma_1$ atrādhikam cett.] andrādhikam  $\gamma_1$  atrāsanam  $\delta_1$ 

पाताले यद्वितयसुषिरं मेरुमूले तदस्मिन्
तत्त्वं चैतत्प्रवदित सुधीस्तन्सुखं निम्नगानाम् ।
चन्द्रात्सारः स्रवति वपुषस्तेन मृत्युर्नराणां
तं बधीयात्सुकरणमृदा नान्यथा कायसिद्धिः ॥ (АГД) [cf. 3.49\*2] 4.8\*4
यत्किंचित्स्रवते चन्द्रादमृतं दिव्यरूपिणः ।
तत्सर्वं ग्रसते सूर्यस्तेन पिण्डं जरायुतं ॥ (А) [cf. 3.73\*1] 4.8\*5
तत्रास्ति करणं दिव्यं सूर्यस्य परिबन्धनं ।
गुरूपदेशतो ज्ञेयं न तु शास्त्रार्थकोटिभिः ॥ (А) [cf. 3.73\*2] 4.8\*6

8\*4a pātāle yadvitaya  $\alpha_1\alpha_2$ ] pātāļe yadvita..  $\alpha_3$  pātālād yad viśati  $\Gamma$  pātālād yad viyati  $\delta_2$  pātālād vā viyati  $\delta_1\delta_3$  suṣiraṃ  $\alpha_2$ ] suśiraṃ  $\alpha_1$  śikhiraṃ  $\gamma_1$  śikharaṃ  $\gamma_2\delta_2$  śikhare  $\delta_1\delta_3$  tad asmin  $\alpha_1$ ] tad asti  $\gamma_2$  tasti  $\gamma_1$  tad āste  $\delta_2\delta_3$  tadāstā  $\delta_1$  yadismi  $\alpha_2$  8\*4b sudhīs tan mukhaṃ  $\alpha_1\Gamma$ ] sudhīḥ saṃmukhaṃ  $\delta_2\delta_3$  susaṃmukhaṃ  $\delta_1$  8\*4c sāraḥ  $\Gamma$ ] srāvaḥ  $\Delta$  sāro  $\alpha_1\alpha_2$  sravati  $\Gamma\delta_2\delta_3$ ] śravati  $\delta_1$  grasati  $\alpha_1$  om.  $\alpha_2$  vapuṣas  $\alpha_1\alpha_2\gamma_1\Delta$ ] puruṣas  $\gamma_2$  8\*4d taṃ badhnīyāt  $\alpha_1\alpha_2\alpha_3\gamma_2\Delta$ ] tadvahyaṃpāt  $\gamma_1$  sukaraṇamṛdā  $\alpha_1\alpha_2$ ] sukaraṇāmudā  $\alpha_3$  svakaraṇamṛdā  $\gamma_2\delta_3$  svakaraṇamṛdā  $\gamma_1$  svakara[ṇamṛ]..  $\delta_2$  kāyasiddhiḥ  $\alpha_1\gamma_2\delta_2\delta_3$ ] kāyaḥ siddhiḥ  $\gamma_1$  kāryasiddhi(ḥ)  $\alpha_2\alpha_3\delta_1$ 

(The following verses are not found in AF $\Delta$ , but in  $\beta_1 \beta_2 \beta_{\omega} \epsilon_2 \epsilon_3 \eta_2 \chi$ )

दिवा न पूजयेछिङ्गं रात्रौ नैव च पूजयेत्। सततं पजयेळिङं दिवारात्रिनिरोधतः ॥ 4.8\*7 अथ खेचरी । (८,४०) सुषिरं ज्ञानजनकं पञ्चस्रोतःसमन्वितम्। तिष्ठते खेचरी मुद्रा तस्मिन्श्न्ये निरञ्जने ॥ (om. x) [= 3.49\*1] 4.8\*8 सञ्यदक्षिणनाडीस्थो मध्ये चलति मारुतः। तिष्ठते खेचरी मदा तस्मिन्स्थाने न संशय:॥ 4.8\*9 चित्तं चरति खे यस्माजिहा चरति खे गता। तेनैषा खेचरी नाम मुद्रा सिद्धैर्नमस्क्रता II (om.  $\eta_2\chi$ ) [= 3.37] 4.8\*10 इडापिङ्गलयोर्योगे शन्यं चैवानिलं ग्रसेत्। तिष्ठते खेचरी मुद्रा तत्र सत्यं पनः पनः ॥ (om. ६३७२) 4.8\*11 सर्याचन्द्रमसोर्मध्ये निरालम्बे तले पनः। संस्थिता व्योमचके या सा मदा नाम खेचरी॥ 4.8\*12

8\*7a divā na  $β_1 β_2 β_ω ε_2 ε_3 χ$ ] vāsare  $η_2$  8\*7b rātrau naiva ca pūjayet  $β_1 ε_2$ ] rātrau caiva na pūjayet  $\eta_2 \chi$  rātrau naiva prapūjayet  $\beta_2 \beta_{\omega}$  rātrau limgam na pūjayet  $\varepsilon_3$ **8\*7c** satatam  $\beta_1$   $\beta_2$  $β_ω ε_2 ε_3 η_2$ ] sarvadā χ **8\*7d divārātrinirodhataḥ** χ] divārātrau na pūjayet  $ε_2 ε_3 η_2$  divārātraṃ **8\*8 khecarī**  $\beta_2 \chi$ ] khecarīsamādhih  $\beta_1$ na pūjayet  $\beta_1\beta_{\omega}$  divārātrau ca pūjayet  $\beta_2$ ram em.] sukhiram  $β_ω η_2$  susiro  $ε_2$  sukhiro  $β_1 β_2$  drimukham  $ε_3$  janakam  $β_ω η_2$ ] jamnakam **8\*8b** srotah  $\beta_1\beta_2\epsilon_3$ ] śrotah  $\beta_{\omega}\epsilon_2\eta_2$  samanvitam  $\beta_{\omega}\epsilon_3$ ] samanvitah ε<sub>3</sub> janakaḥ β<sub>1</sub>β<sub>2</sub>ε<sub>2</sub>  $\beta_1\beta_2\varepsilon_2$  samanvite  $\eta_2$  8\*8d tasmin śūnye  $\eta_2$ ] tasmāc chūnye  $\beta_1\beta_2\varepsilon_3$  satyam tatra  $\varepsilon_2$  om. (eye-skip?)  $\beta_{\omega}$  nirañjane  $\beta_1\beta_2\epsilon_3\eta_2$ ] na saṃśayaḥ (cf. Pāda d of the next verse)  $\epsilon_2$  om.  $\beta_{\omega}$ **8\*9a savyadakṣiṇanāḍīstho** (nāḍi  $\varepsilon_2\eta_2$ )  $\beta_2\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3\eta_2\chi$ ] savyadakṣanāḍistho  $\beta_1$  om.  $\beta_\omega$  **8\*9b mad**hye calati māruta $\hat{\mu}$   $\epsilon_2$ ] madhye carati māruta $\hat{\mu}$   $\beta_1\beta_2\chi$  madhye vahati māruta $\hat{\mu}$   $\eta_2$  madhyacaritamāruta  $\varepsilon_3$  om.  $\beta_{\omega}$  8\*9c tiṣṭhate khecarī mudrā  $\beta_1\beta_2\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3\eta_2\chi$ ] om.  $\beta_{\omega}$ sthāne  $\beta_1 \beta_2 \beta_{\omega} \epsilon_3 \chi$ ] satyam tatra  $\epsilon_2$  tatra satyam  $\eta_2$  8\*10b khe gatā  $\beta_1 \beta_2 \beta_{\omega} \epsilon_2$ ] vegatah  $\epsilon_3$ 8\*10c tenaiṣā  $β_1β_ωε_3$ ] teneyaṃ  $β_2$  tenaiva  $ε_2$  nāma  $β_1β_ωε_2$ ] mudrā  $β_2ε_3$  8\*10d mudrā  $\beta_1\beta_{\omega}\epsilon_2$ ] satyam  $\epsilon_3$  sarvā  $\beta_2$  namaskṛtā  $\beta_1$   $\beta_2$   $\beta_{\omega}\epsilon_2$ ] nigadyate  $\epsilon_3$  8\*11a yoge  $\beta_1$   $\beta_2$   $\beta_{\omega}\epsilon_2$ ] madhye χ 8\*11b śūnyam  $\beta_2\chi$ ] śūnye  $\beta_1\epsilon_2$  śūne  $\beta_\omega$  caivānilam  $\beta_\omega\epsilon_2\chi$ ] caiva bilam  $\beta_1\beta_2$ graset  $\beta_1\beta_\omega\varepsilon_2\chi$ ] viśet  $\beta_2$  8\*11c tişthate  $\beta_2\beta_\omega\varepsilon_2\chi$ ] tişthati  $\beta_1$  8\*11d tatra satyam punah punaḥ  $β_2β_ωχ$ ] tatra satyaṃ na saṃśayaḥ  $β_1$  satyaṃ tatra na saṃśayaḥ  $ε_2$  8\*12a sūryācandramasor  $\beta_1$   $\beta_2$   $\beta_ω$ χ] somasūryadvayor  $\epsilon_2$ η<sub>2</sub> candrasūryadvayor  $\epsilon_3$  8\*12b nirālambe tale  $\beta_1$   $\beta_2$  $β_ω ε_2 ε_3$ ] nirālambo'ntarā  $η_2$  nirālambāntare χ

सा मयोद्भेदिता वामा साक्षाच शिववछभा। पूरयेन्मारुतं दिव्यं सुषुम्णा पश्चिमे मुखे॥ (om. β2)	4.8*13
पुरस्ताचैव पूर्येत निश्चिता खेचरी भवेत्। अभ्यसेत्खेचरीमुद्रामुन्मनी सा प्रजायते॥	4.8*14
अभ्यसेत्खेचरीं तावद्यावत्स्याद्योगनिद्रितः । संप्राप्तयोगनिद्रस्य कालो नास्ति कदाचन ॥⁴	4.8*15
भ्रुवोर्मध्ये शिवस्थानं मनस्तत्र विलीयते। ज्ञातव्यं तत्पदं तुर्यं तत्र कालो न विद्यते॥	4.8*16
चन्द्रसूर्यद्वयोर्मध्ये मुद्रां दद्याच खेचरीम्। निरालम्बे महाशून्ये व्योमचक्रे व्यवस्थिताम्॥ (от. ४)	4.8*17
निरालम्बं मनः कृत्वा न किंचिदिप चिन्तयेत्। सबाह्याभ्यन्तरे व्योम्नि घटवत्तिष्ठति ध्रुवम्॥	4.8*18

**8\*13a sā mayodbheditā vāmā**  $\beta_1\beta_{\omega}$ ] sā mayodve tā vāmā  $\varepsilon_2$  sā mayodve itā vāmā  $\varepsilon_3$  somayodbheditā dhāma  $\eta_2$  somād yatroditā dhārā  $\chi$  8\*13b sākṣāc ca  $\beta_1\beta_\omega\epsilon_2\epsilon_3$ ] sākṣād vai  $\eta_2$  sākṣāt sā 8\*13c pūrayen  $β_1β_ωε_2ε_3$ ] pūrayed χ pūjayed  $η_2$  mārutam divyam  $β_1β_ωε_2ε_3$ ] atulām **8\*13d suṣumṇā**  $β_1β_ωε_2ε_3η_2$ ] suṣumṇāṃ χ **paścime**  $\beta_1 \varepsilon_2 \varepsilon_3 \eta_2 \chi$ ] paścimā  $\beta_{\omega}$ 8\*14b niścitā  $β_1 β_2 β_ω ε_2 ε_3 χ$ ] niśritā  $η_2$  8\*14c abhyaset  $β_1 β_2 ε_2$ ] abhyase  $β_ω$  abhyastā  $η_2 χ$ **khecarīmudrām**  $\beta_2\beta_\omega\varepsilon_2$ ] khecarīm mudrām  $\beta_1$  khecarīmudrā  $\eta_2\chi$  om.  $\varepsilon_3$ om. (eye-skip?)  $\varepsilon_3$ 8\*14d unmanī  $β_1 β_2 β_ω ε_2 η_2$ ] py unmanī χ om.  $ε_3$  sā prajāyate  $β_2 β_ω$ ] saṃprajāyate  $ε_2 η_2 χ$ sāmdrajāyate  $\beta_1$  om.  $\epsilon_3$ **8\*15a abhyaset**  $\beta_1$   $\beta_2$   $\beta_\omega$   $\varepsilon_2$ χ] abhyasat  $\varepsilon_3$  abhyaste  $\eta_2$  $\chi$ ] khecarī  $β_1$   $β_2$   $β_ω$  $ε_2$  $ε_3$  $η_2$  $t\bar{a}vad \beta_1 \beta_2 \beta_{\omega} \chi$ ] mudrām  $\epsilon_3 \eta_2$  mudrā  $\epsilon_2$  8\*15b yāvat  $\beta_1 \beta_2$  $β_ωχ$ ] tāvat  $ε_2ε_3η_2$  nidritaḥ  $β_2ε_2ε_3χ$ ] nidritāḥ  $β_1$  nidratāḥ  $η_2$  niṃdrataḥ  $β_ω$  8\*15c nidrasya  $\beta_1\beta_2\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3\eta_2\chi$ ] nimdrasya  $\beta_{\omega}$ 8\*16a śiva  $\beta_{\omega}$ ε<sub>2</sub>ε<sub>3</sub>η<sub>2</sub>χ] bhavet  $\beta_1$ 8\*16d tatra  $\beta_1$   $\beta_2$   $\beta_{\omega}$   $\varepsilon_2$   $\eta_2$ χ] **kālo**  $β_1$   $β_2$   $β_ω$   $ε_3$   $η_2$  χ] kopi  $ε_2$ **8\*17b mudrāṃ**  $\beta_1$   $\beta_2$   $\beta_{\omega}$   $\varepsilon_3$   $\eta_2$ ] mudrā  $\varepsilon_2$ **khecarīm**  $\beta_2 \varepsilon_3 \eta_2$ ] khecarī  $\beta_{\omega} \varepsilon_2$  khecare  $\beta_1$ ca  $β_1 β_2 β_ω ε_3 η_2$ ] divyā ca  $ε_2$ 8\*17c nirālambe  $\beta_2\eta_2$ ] nirālambam  $\beta_\omega \varepsilon_2 \varepsilon_3$  nirālambas  $\beta_1$  mahāśūnye  $\beta_2\eta_2$ ] mahāśūnyam  $\varepsilon_2 \varepsilon_3$  mahāśūnya  $\beta_\omega$ **8\*17d cakre**  $\beta_1$   $\beta_2$   $\beta_\omega$   $\epsilon_2$   $\eta_2$ ] cakram  $\epsilon_3$  **vyavasthitām**  $\beta_2$   $\beta_\omega$   $\eta_2$ ] vyavasthitam **8\*18c** bhyantare  $\beta_1$   $\beta_2$   $\beta_{\omega} \epsilon_2 \epsilon_3 \chi$ ] bhyantaram  $\eta_2$  **8\*18d** ghaṭa  $\beta_1$   $\beta_2$  $\varepsilon_2 \varepsilon_3$  vyavasthitā  $\beta_1$ **tişthati**  $\beta_1 \beta_2 \beta_{\omega} \eta_2 \chi$ ] tişthate  $\epsilon_2 \epsilon_3$  $\beta_{\omega}$ ε<sub>3</sub>η<sub>2</sub>χ] paṭa ε<sub>2</sub>

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

बाह्यवायुर्यदालीनः खस्य मध्ये न संशयः। स्वस्थानं गच्छति प्राणः †सूर्याङ्गे मनसा तथा†॥	4.8*19
्ष एवमभ्यस्यमानस्य वायुमार्गे दिवानिशम् । अभ्यासाज्जीर्यते वायुर्मनस्तत्र विलीयते ॥	4.8*20
अमृतं फ्रावयेदेहमा पादतलमस्तकम् । सिध्यत्येव महाकायो महाबलपराऋमः ॥	4.8*21
इति खेचरी। (X)	
अथ शाम्भवी Ι (β1ε2)	
शक्तिमध्ये मनः कृत्वा शक्तिं च मनमध्यगां। मनसा मन आलोक्य तद्ध्यायेत्परमं पदम्॥	4.8*22
खमध्ये कुरु चात्मानमात्ममध्ये च खं कुरु । सर्वं च खमयं कृत्वा न किंचिदिपि चिन्तयेत्॥	4.8*23
अन्तः सून्यो बहिः सून्यः सून्यकुम्भ इवाम्बरे । अन्तः पर्णो बहिः पर्णः पर्णकम्भ इवार्णवे ॥ (om ৪,, १०१०)	4 8*24

**8\*19a** yadā  $\varepsilon_2 \varepsilon_3$ ] yathā  $\beta_1 \beta_2 \beta_\omega \eta_2 \chi$  **līna** $\beta_1 \beta_2 \varepsilon_3$ ] līna  $\varepsilon_2$  līna $\beta_0$  līnas  $\gamma_2 \chi$  **8\*19b** khasya **madhye**  $β_1β_ω$ ] khamadhye tu  $β_2$  khamadhye ca  $ε_3$  khamadhya  $_ε$ 2 tathā madhye  $η_2$  tathā madna saṃśayaḥ  $\beta_1$   $\beta_2$   $\beta_\omega$ ε $_3$ η $_2$ χ] \_\_sayaḥ ε $_2$ 8\*19c svasthānam gacchati prāṇaḥ β<sub>1</sub>  $\beta_2 \beta_\omega \epsilon_2 \epsilon_3 \eta_2$ ] svasthāne sthiratām eti  $\chi$  **8\*19d sūryānge manasā tathā**  $\beta_2 \beta_\omega \epsilon_2 \epsilon_3$ ] sūryānge pavane tathā  $\beta_1\eta_2$  pavano manasā saha  $\chi$ **8\*20a abhyasyamānasya**  $\beta_1 \beta_2 \beta_{\omega} \epsilon_2 \epsilon_3 \eta_2$ ] abhyasyatas **8\*20b vāyumārge**  $β_1$   $β_2$   $β_ω$   $η_2$ χ] vāyor mārge  $ε_2$ ε $_3$  **divāniśam**  $β_2$ χ] divā niśi  $β_1$  divādisam  $\beta_{\omega}$  sadāniśam  $\eta_2$  sadānilam  $\epsilon_2 \epsilon_3$  **8\*20c abhyāsāj jīryate**  $\beta_1 \beta_2 \beta_{\omega} \epsilon_2 \eta_2 \chi$ ] abhyāsāl līyate **8\*20d tatra vilīyate**  $\varepsilon_2 \varepsilon_3 \eta_2$ ] tatraiva līyate  $\beta_1 \beta_2 \beta_\omega \chi$  **8\*21a amṛtaṃ plāvayed deham**  $\beta_1\beta_\omega\epsilon_2$ ] amṛte plāvayed deham  $\epsilon_3$  amṛtaṃ plavate  $_ \beta_2$  amṛtaṇ plāvayed deham  $\chi$  ajaratvaṃ bhaved dehe  $\eta_2$  8\*21b mastakam  $\beta_1$   $\beta_2$   $\beta_\omega \epsilon_3 \chi$ ] mastake  $\eta_2$  mastakān  $\epsilon_2$  8\*21c sidhyaty eva  $\beta_{\omega}\chi$ ] siddhaty eva  $\epsilon_2$  siddhyaty evam  $\epsilon_3$  sidhyate ca  $\eta_2$  siddhadeho  $\beta_2$  siddhideho  $\beta_1$ **mahākāyo**  $β_2χ$ ] mahākāryo  $β_1$  mahāyogo  $η_2$  sadā kāyo  $β_ωε_2$  tadā kāyo  $ε_3$ **8\*22** atha  $\varepsilon_2$ **sāmbhavī**  $\beta_1$ ] śāmbhavī śaktih  $\varepsilon_2$  **8\*22b śaktim ca manamadhyagām**  $\varepsilon_2$ ] śaktim ca svāmtamadhyagām  $\epsilon_3$  śaktim mānasamadhyagām  $\chi$  śaktim manasi madhyatah  $\eta_2$  sumadhyagam  $\beta_1$ manaḥ śaktes tu madhyagam  $\beta_2\beta_\omega$  8\*22c mana ālokya (ārokya  $\epsilon_2$ )  $\beta_1\beta_2\epsilon_2\epsilon_3\eta_2\chi$ ] manam ālokya 8\*22d tad dhyāyet  $β_2 ε_2 ε_3$ ] taṃ dhātaṃ  $β_1$  vaddhyāyait  $β_ω$  dhārayet  $η_2 χ$  8\*23a khamadhye  $\beta_2\beta_\omega\epsilon_2\epsilon_3\eta_2\chi$ ] khammadhye  $\beta_1$  8\*23c sarvam ca  $\epsilon_2\epsilon_3\eta_2\chi$ ] ātmānam  $\beta_2\beta_\omega$  evam kṛ°  $\beta_1$ khamayam krtvā  $\beta_{\omega} \epsilon_2 \epsilon_3 \chi$ ] khammayam krtvā  $\beta_2 \eta_2$  °tvā tayoś cāpi  $\beta_1$  **8\*24b śūnya**  $\beta_1 \beta_2 \eta_2$ ] **8\*24d pūrņa**  $β_1β_2η_2$ ] pūrņaḥ χ **ivārņave**  $η_2χ$ ] ivāmbare  $β_1$  ivāmbudhau  $β_2$ 

बाह्यचिन्ता न कर्तव्या तथैवान्तरचिन्तनम्।	
सर्वचिन्तां परित्यज्य न किंचिद्पि चिन्तयेत् ॥ (om. ɛ₂ɛ₃)	4.8*25
संकल्पमात्रकलनैव जगत्समग्रं (a om. $\beta_1\beta_2$ ) संकल्पमात्रकलना हि मनोविलासः $I$ (b om. $\beta_1\beta_2$ ) संकल्पमात्रमतमुत्सृज निर्विकल्पं (c om. $\beta_2$ )	
आश्रित्य निश्चयमवाप्नुहि राम शान्तिम् ॥ $_{({ m d\ om.}\ eta_2)}$	4.8*26
कर्पूरमनले यद्धत्सैन्धवं सलिले यथा। तथा संधीयमानं च मनस्तत्त्वे विलीयते॥ (om. η2)	4.8*27
ज्ञेयं सर्वं प्रतीतं च तज्ज्ञानं मन उच्यते । ज्ञानं ज्ञेयं समं नष्टं नान्यः पन्था द्वितीयकः ॥	4.8*28
मनोदृश्यमिदं सर्वं यत्किंचित्सचराचरं। मनसोऽप्युन्मनीभावे द्वैताभावं प्रचक्षते॥	4.8*29
ज्ञेयवस्तुपरित्यागाद्विलयं याति मानसम् । मानसे विलयं याते कैवल्यमवशिष्यते ॥	4 8*30

8\*25b cintanam  $\eta_2 \chi$ ] cintanā  $\beta_2 \beta_\omega$  cimtamān  $\beta_1$  8\*25c sarvacintām parityajya  $\beta_1 \beta_2 \beta_\omega \chi$ ] sarvacintā parityājyā  $\eta_2$ 8\*26a kalanaiva  $ε_2ε_3η_2χ$ ] kalanam ca  $β_ω$  samagram  $β_ωε_2ε_3χ$ ] 8\*26b kalanā hi  $\beta_{\omega}$ ε<sub>2</sub>ε<sub>3</sub>] kalanaiva  $\eta_2\chi$  vilāsaḥ  $\eta_2\chi$ ] vilāsā  $\beta_{\omega}$  vilīnā ε<sub>2</sub> 8\*26c matam utsrja  $ε_3$ ] matatsrja  $ε_2$  matim utsrjya χ mim utsrja  $β_1$  m idam utsrja  $β_ω$ kalanaiva vikrtis tu  $\eta_2$  nirvikalpam  $\beta_1\beta_\omega\epsilon_2\epsilon_3\chi$  nityam  $\eta_2$  8\*26d āśritya  $\beta_1\beta_\omega\epsilon_2\chi$  āśrita  $\epsilon_3$ samkalpa  $\eta_2$  niścayam  $\eta_2\chi$ ] niścalam  $\beta_1$  niścalayam  $\beta_{\omega}$  niścitam  $\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3$  avāpnuhi  $\beta_{\omega}\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3\chi$ ] avāpnudhi  $\eta_2$  anāpnuhi  $\beta_1$  rāma  $\beta_1\beta_\omega\eta_2\chi$ ] rāga  $\epsilon_3$  roga  $\epsilon_2$  8\*27a anale  $\beta_1\beta_\omega\epsilon_2\epsilon_3\chi$ ] anile samdhīyamānam ca  $\beta_1 \beta_2 \beta_{\omega} \chi$ ] samdīpamānam **8\*27c** tathā  $\beta_1 \beta_2 \beta_{\omega} \varepsilon_3 \chi$ ] yathā  $\varepsilon_2$ **8\*27d tattve**  $\beta_2 \epsilon_3 \chi$ ] tātva  $\beta_1$  tatva  $\beta_\omega$  tatra  $\epsilon_2$  **vilīyate**  $\beta_1 \beta_2 \beta_\omega \epsilon_2 \chi$ ] valīyate  $\epsilon_3$ ca  $\epsilon_2\epsilon_3$ **8\*28a sarvam pratītam**  $\beta_1\beta_2\chi$ ] sarvapratītam  $\beta_0\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3$  sarvam atītam  $\eta_2$ 8\*28b tajjñānam  $\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3$ **8\*28c jñeyaṃ**  $\beta_1\beta_2\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3\eta_2\chi$ ] jñeya  $\beta_\omega$ jñānaṃ ca  $\eta_2 \chi$  jñānaṃ tu  $\beta_1 \beta_2 \beta_{\omega}$ samam nastam  $\beta_2\beta_{\omega}$   $\epsilon_2\epsilon_3\chi$  manam nastam  $\beta_1$  manaś caiva  $\gamma_2$  **8\*28d panthā**  $\beta_2\epsilon_2\gamma_2\chi$  pamtha  $\epsilon_3$  pamthyā  $\beta_1$ pathā  $\beta_{\omega}$  dvitīyakaḥ  $\beta_2 \epsilon_3 \gamma_2 \chi$ ] dvitīyakaṃ  $\beta_1 \epsilon_2$  dvitiyaka  $\beta_{\omega}$  8\*29c manaso'py unmanī  $\beta_1$   $\beta_2$   $\beta_{\omega} \epsilon_3$ ] manosopy unmanī  $\epsilon_2$  manaso hy unmanī  $\eta_2 \chi$  **bhāve**  $\beta_{\omega} \epsilon_3 \eta_2$ ] bhāvai  $\beta_1$  bhāvo  $\beta_2$ bhāvād  $\chi$  om. (eye-skip?)  $\epsilon_2$  **8\*29d dvaitābhāvaṃ pracakṣate**  $\beta_1\beta_2\epsilon_3$ ] bhāvaṃ pracakṣyate  $\epsilon_2$  dvaitābhāva pracakṣate  $\beta_\omega$  dvaitaṃ naivopalabhyate  $\eta_2\chi$  8\*30b mānasam  $\beta_1$   $\beta_2$   $\beta_\omega\epsilon_3\eta_2\chi$ ] mārutam  $\varepsilon_2$  **8\*30c mānase**  $\beta_1 \beta_2 \beta_\omega \varepsilon_2 \varepsilon_3$ ] manaso  $\eta_2 \chi$ vilayam  $β_1β_ωε_2ε_3η_2$ ] vilaye  $β_2χ$ yāte  $\beta_1 \epsilon_2 \epsilon_3$ ] jāte  $\beta_2 \beta_\omega \eta_2 \chi$  8\*30d avašisyate  $\beta_1 \beta_2 \beta_\omega \epsilon_3 \chi$ ] anasīsyate  $\epsilon_2$  api kalpate  $\eta_2$ 

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लयो लय इति प्राहः कीदृशं लयलक्षणम्।
   अपनर्वासनोत्थानाळ्यो विषयविस्मति: II<sup>5</sup>
                                                                                                     4.8*31
   एवं नानाविधोपायाः सम्यक्खानुभवान्विताः।
   समाधिमार्गाः कथिताः पूर्वाचार्येर्महात्मभिः॥
                                                                                                     4.8*32
अथ विश्वान्तिः । (६,६३) or: इति विश्वान्तिः । (८,४०) [?]
   सुषुम्णायै कुण्डलिन्यै सुधायै चन्द्रजन्मने।
   मनोन्मन्यै नमस्तभ्यं महाशक्तिचिदात्मने ॥ (om. na)
                                                                                                     4.8*33
   अशक्यतत्त्वबोधानां मूढानामपि संमतम् । [cf. 4.32ab]
प्रोक्तं गोरक्षनाथेन नादोपासनमुच्यते ॥
                                                                                                     4.8*34
   श्रीआदिनाथेन सपादकोटि-
   लयप्रकाराः कथिता जयन्ति।
   नादानसंधानकमेकमेव
   मन्यामहे मान्यतमं लयानाम ॥
                                                                                                     4.9
   (β<sub>1</sub> β<sub>2</sub> β<sub>ω</sub> ε<sub>2</sub> ε<sub>3</sub> η<sub>2</sub> χ have 4.52 śravaṇamukhanayana here)
   मक्तासनस्थितो योगी मुद्रां संधाय शांभवीम । (४६,४४)
   श्रणयाद्दक्षिणे कर्णे नादमन्तःस्थमेकधीः ॥ (A\beta_1\beta_2\Gamma\Delta_2) [cf. 4.33*1]
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4.10

8\*31b kīdṛśaṃ  $\beta_1$   $\beta_2$   $\beta_{\omega}$   $\eta_2$   $\chi$ ] īdṛśaṃ  $\epsilon_2$  $\epsilon_3$  8\*31c apunarvāsano  $\beta_1$   $\beta_2$   $\beta_{\omega}$   $\epsilon_3$   $\eta_2$   $\chi$ ] apurvāsano  $\epsilon_2$ \*tthānāl  $\beta_1\beta_2\varepsilon_2\chi$ ] tthānād  $\eta_2$  tthānā  $\beta_\omega\varepsilon_3$  8\*31d layo viṣaya  $\beta_1$   $\beta_2$   $\beta_\omega\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3\chi$ ] vṛttyayā viśva  $\eta_2$ 8\*32b svānubhavānvitāh  $\beta_1$   $\beta_2$   $\beta_{\omega}$  $\epsilon_2$  $\eta_2$  $\chi$ ] svānubhavātmikāh  $\epsilon_3$  8\*32c mārgāh  $\beta_1$  $\beta_2$  $\epsilon_2$  $\epsilon_3$  $\chi$ ] mārge  $\eta_2$  illeg.  $\beta_{\omega}$  8\*33a suşumņāyai  $\beta_1$   $\beta_2$   $\beta_{\omega} \epsilon_3 \chi$ ] sukhayai $\beta_2$  8\*33b janmane  $\beta_1$  $β_2$   $β_ω$ χ] maṇḍalāt  $ε_2$ ε $_3$  8\*33d śakti  $β_1$ β $_2$ ε $_2$ ε $_3$ ] śakte  $β_ω$  śaktyai χ 8\*34a aśakya  $β_1$ ε $_2$ ε $_3$ χ] aśakyam  $\eta_2$  aśakta  $\beta_2\beta_{\omega}$  8\*34b mūdhānām  $\beta_2\beta_{\omega}\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3\eta_2\chi$ ] gūdhānām  $\beta_1$  api sammatam  $\beta_1$  $\beta_2 \beta_{\omega} \eta_2 \chi$  api samtatam  $\epsilon_3$  atisamtatam  $\epsilon_2$  **8\*34d ucyate**  $\beta_{\omega} \epsilon_2 \epsilon_3 \eta_2 \chi$  uttamam  $\beta_1 \beta_2$ cett.] layah  $\alpha_1 \Gamma \varepsilon_2$  **jayanti**  $\beta_1 \beta_2 \beta_{\omega} \Gamma \delta_3 \varepsilon_3 \eta_2 \chi$ ] jayante  $\alpha_1 \varepsilon_2$  jaganti  $\delta_2$  yayamti  $\delta_1$ eva  $\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_2\chi$ ] eva  $\beta_{\omega}$  eva nānyaṃ  $\epsilon_2\eta_2$  eva mānyaṃ  $\epsilon_3$  eva kāryaṃ  $\Gamma\Delta$ 9d manyāmahe cett.] gaṇyāmahe  $\beta_2$  mānyatamam  $\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_\omega\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3$ ] nānyatamam  $\Gamma\Delta$  nānyamatam  $\beta_2$  tātarasam  $\eta_2$ mukhyatamam  $\chi$  **10a muktāsana**  $\alpha_1\beta_2\delta_2\delta_3$ ] muktāsane  $\delta_1\chi$ 10d anta(h)stham ekadhīh  $\alpha_1\alpha_3\beta_1\Gamma\chi$ ] ekāntake sudhīḥ  $\delta_1$  ekāntike sudhīḥ  $\delta_2\delta_3$  atam sadā  $\beta_2$ 

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

 $(\epsilon_2\epsilon_3\eta_2$  have the following 5 verses after 4.42, and  $\beta_1$   $\beta_2$   $\beta_\omega$  after 4.33\*1)

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

4.11

विस्मृत्य सकलं बाह्यं नादे दुग्धाम्बुवन्मनः। एकीभूयाथ सहसा चिदाकाशे विलीयते॥ (от. 1721)

4.12

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

4.13

कीदृशमौदासीन्यम् । (om. x)

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

4.14

11a kāsthe  $\alpha_1\alpha_3\beta_1\beta_\omega\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3\eta_2\chi$ ] kāsthaih  $\beta_2\gamma_2\Delta$  kastaih  $\gamma_1$  pravartito  $\alpha_1\alpha_3\beta_1\beta_2\beta_\omega\Gamma\Delta\varepsilon_2\chi$ ] **11b** kāsthena cett.] kastena γ<sub>1</sub> saha cett.] pravartate  $\varepsilon_3 \eta_2$ sa ε<sub>3</sub> śāmyati  $\beta_1\beta_2\Gamma\delta_2\delta_3\varepsilon_2\eta_2\chi$ ] sāmyati  $\alpha_1\beta_{\omega}\delta_1$  līyate  $\varepsilon_3$ **11c nāde** cett.] nā  $\gamma_1$ pravartitam cett.] pravartite  $\varepsilon_3$  pravartate  $\eta_2$ cittam cett.] om.  $\gamma_1$  12a vismṛtya  $\alpha_1\beta_1 \beta_2 \beta_{\omega} \Gamma \delta_1 \delta_2 \epsilon_2 \epsilon_3$ ] nis-**12b** nāde  $\alpha_1\beta_1 \beta_2 \beta_{\omega} \gamma_2 \Delta \varepsilon_3$ ] nāda  $\varepsilon_2$  na\_  $\gamma_1$ **dugdhāmbu**  $\alpha_1\beta_1 \beta_2 \beta_{\omega} \gamma_2 \Delta \epsilon_2 \epsilon_3$ ] **manah**  $\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_2\gamma_2\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3$ ] mana  $\beta_{\omega}$  narah  $\gamma_1\Delta$ gugyāmbu γ<sub>1</sub> 12c ekībhūyātha  $\alpha_3\beta_2\Gamma\delta_2\delta_3\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3$ ekībhūyādya  $\beta_1$  ekībhūyāya  $\delta_1$  ekībhūyā  $\beta_{\omega}$  ekībhūtvātha  $\alpha_1$ sahasā  $\alpha_1\alpha_3\beta_1\beta_2\Gamma\Delta\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3$ ] sahasā **12d cidākāśe**  $\alpha_1 \alpha_3 \beta_1 \beta_2 \beta_{\omega} \Delta \epsilon_2 \epsilon_3$  vidāktośe  $\gamma_1$  cidākaro  $\gamma_2$  vilīyate cett. na lipyate **13a audāsīnya**  $\beta_1\delta_1\eta_2$ ] audāsinya  $\epsilon_3$  audāsinya  $\alpha_3$  audāsīna  $\beta_2\delta_3$  audāsīnye  $\delta_2$  odāsīnya  $\gamma_1$  udāsīnya  $\beta_{\omega}\gamma_2$  udāsonya  $\alpha_1$  rdāsīnya  $\epsilon_2$  13c karanam  $\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_2\Gamma\Delta$  karana  $\beta_{\omega}$  kārakam 13d nādam cett.] bhāda  $\varepsilon_2$  evāvadhārayet cett.] eva sadābhyaset  $\varepsilon_3$  14 kīdṛśam  $\alpha_1\beta_1\gamma_1$ ] kīdrsam  $\delta_3$  kīdrsīm  $\gamma_2$  kīdrsyam  $\beta_2\beta_\omega\delta_2$  idrsam  $\epsilon_2\gamma_2$  kim  $\delta_1$  om.  $\epsilon_3$  audāsīnyam cett.] audāsinyam  $\varepsilon_2 \varepsilon_3$  14a śīte cett.] śīti  $\varepsilon_3$  jñāte  $\eta_2$  kāle  $\beta_1 \beta_2 \beta_\omega \gamma_1 \Delta \varepsilon_2 \varepsilon_3$ ] kāla  $\gamma_2$ kā η<sub>2</sub> om. α<sub>1</sub> caupaṭī vā paṭī vā α<sub>1</sub>] copaṭī vā paṭī vā ε<sub>2</sub> cāpaṭī vā paṭī vā γ<sub>2</sub> cāpaṭī cāpaṭī vā  $\gamma_1\delta_3$  cāpatī vā patīkā  $\delta_1$  cāpate cāpatī  $\delta_2$  caupatī vākutī vā  $\beta_0\eta_2$  copatī vākutī vā  $\beta_1$  cāpatī cākuṭī vā  $\beta_2$  paṭī vā  $\epsilon_3$  14b pathyāhāre  $\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_{\omega}\epsilon_2$ ] pathyāhāro  $\beta_2\gamma_2\delta_2\delta_3\epsilon_3\eta_2$  yathāhārā  $\gamma_1$ **gopayo**  $\alpha_1\beta_1$   $\beta_2$   $\beta_{\omega}$   $\Gamma$   $\delta_2$   $\varepsilon_2$   $\varepsilon_3$   $\eta_2$ ] gopatho  $\delta_1$  gomayo  $\delta_3$  **vā** cett.] co  $\eta_2$ «mi»thyāhāro δ<sub>1</sub> **payo vā**  $\alpha_1 \alpha_3 \beta_1 \beta_\omega \gamma_2 \delta_2 \delta_3 \epsilon_2 \epsilon_3 \eta_2$ ] «payo»  $\gamma_1$  patho vā  $\delta_1$  °tha pānaṃ  $\beta_2$ 14c bhojye  $\alpha_1\alpha_3\beta_1\beta_{\omega}$ ] bhojyam  $\varepsilon_3 \eta_2$  bhojya  $\varepsilon_2$  bhaksyam  $\beta_2 \delta_1$  bhaksye  $\delta_3$  bhakse Γ bh.ksy.  $\delta_2$  **bhikṣā** cett.] bhuktaṃ  $\eta_2$  **vṛndam**  $\alpha_1\alpha_3\beta_2\beta_\omega\Gamma\Delta\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3$ ] mṛdam  $\beta_1$  cānnam  $\eta_2$ āranyakandam  $\alpha_1 \alpha_3 \beta_{\omega} \gamma_2 \Delta \varepsilon_3$ āramyakaṃdaṃ  $\gamma_1$  āraṇyakaṃda  $\beta_{\omega}$ ε $_2$ η $_2$  āraṇyakaṃdā  $\beta_1$  āpaṇyakaṃ vā  $\beta_2$  14d pāṇī droṇī  $\alpha_1\beta_1\gamma_2\Delta$ ] pāṇi droṇī  $\epsilon_3\eta_2$  pāṇi droṇi  $\alpha_3$  pāṇī drāṇi  $\epsilon_2$  pāṇīndrāṇī  $\gamma_1$  pāṇiṃ droṇe  $\beta_2$  pāṇi  $\beta_\omega$ **kāpi vā**  $\alpha_1\alpha_3\beta_1\epsilon_2\epsilon_3$ ] kāpivāṃ  $\beta_{\omega}$  kāthivā  $\eta_2$  karparā  $\delta_2\delta_3$  karpaṭaṃ  $\beta_2$  kāpaṭo  $\gamma_2$  khapaḍā  $\gamma_1$ kharparo  $\delta_1$  **bhojyapātre**  $\alpha_2\alpha_3\beta_1\varepsilon_2$ ] bhojyapātram  $\alpha_1\beta_2\beta_\omega\Delta\varepsilon_3\eta_2$  bhājapatram  $\gamma_1$  bhūrjapātram  $\Upsilon_2$ 

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

आरम्भश्च घटश्चैव तथा परिचयस्तथा। निष्पत्तिः सर्वयोगेषु योगावस्था भवन्ति ताः<sup>#</sup>॥

तत्र आरम्भः ।  $(om. \alpha_1\beta_2\beta_\omega)$ 

ब्रह्मग्रन्थेर्भवेद्भेदादानन्दः शून्यसंभवः। विचित्रक्रणको देहेऽनाहतः श्रूयते ध्वनिः॥ 4.17

दिव्यदेहश्च तेजस्वी दिव्यगन्धस्त्वरोगवान् । (ab om.  $\Delta\beta_{\omega}$ ) संपूर्णहृदयः शून्ये त्वारम्भे योगवान्भवेत् ॥ 4.18

अथ घटावस्था ।

द्वितीयायां घटीकृत्य वायुर्भवित मध्यगः । दृढासनो भवेद्योगी ज्ञानी देवसमस्तदा ॥ 4.19

**15a sarvacintā**m  $\gamma_2 \Delta \epsilon_2$ ] sarvacintā  $\alpha_1 \beta_1 \beta_2 \beta_\omega \epsilon_3 \eta_2$  om.  $\gamma_1$  samutsṛjya  $\beta_1 \beta_\omega \epsilon_2 \epsilon_3 \eta_2$ ] samutyajya  $\alpha_1$  parityajya  $\beta_2 \gamma_2 \Delta$  om.  $\gamma_1$ **15b ceșțā** $\mathbf{m}$   $\alpha_1\beta_1$   $\beta_2$   $\beta_{\omega}\epsilon_3$ ] ceșțāś  $\eta_2$  ceșț $\bar{\imath}$   $\epsilon_2$  kāle  $\Gamma\Delta$ **saṃdhānān**  $\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_2$ ] saṃdhānā  $\beta_{\omega}$  saṃdadhyān  $\alpha_2\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3\eta_2$  saṃd-**15c nāda** *em.*] nādam cett. hatte  $\Gamma\Delta$  **16a ca** cett.] ca\_  $\delta_1$  **ghaṭaś** cett.] gha\_ś  $\gamma_1$  **caiva** cett.] caivas  $\eta_2$  ca  $\delta_1$ **16b paricayas**  $\alpha_1 \alpha_3 \beta_1 \beta_2 \beta_{\omega} \varepsilon_2 \eta_2$ ] paricas  $\varepsilon_3$  paricayo  $\gamma_1 \Delta \chi$  pariyo  $\gamma_2$ tathā  $\alpha_1 \beta_{\omega} \epsilon_3$ ] tataḥ  $\alpha_3\beta_1\beta_2\varepsilon_2\eta_2$  pi vā  $\delta_1$  'pi ca  $\Gamma\delta_2\delta_3\chi$  **16c niṣpattiḥ sarva** cett.] niṣpattiś ceti  $\beta_1\beta_2\beta_\omega$ gāvasthā bhavanti tāḥ  $\alpha_1\alpha_3$ ] yogāvasthā prakīrtitā  $\Gamma\Delta$  syād avasthācatuṣṭayaṃ  $\beta_1$   $\beta_2$   $\beta_{\omega}$  $\epsilon_2$  $\epsilon_3$  $\eta_2$  $\chi$ 17 tatra ārambhaḥ  $\alpha_3 \varepsilon_2 \varepsilon_3$ ] tatra cārambhaḥ  $\eta_2$  athārambhāvasthā  $\gamma_1 \chi$  athārambharakṣā  $\Delta$  āramb-17a granther  $\alpha_1\chi$ ] granthe  $\beta_1$  granthir  $\beta_\omega\Gamma\Delta\epsilon_3$  granthi  $\beta_2\gamma_1$ hāvasthātha  $\gamma_2$  om.  $\alpha_1\alpha_2\beta_2\beta_{\omega}$ granthim  $\eta_2$  ramdhre  $\varepsilon_2$  **bhedād**  $\alpha_1\beta_2\beta_{\omega}$ ] bhedā  $\beta_1$  bhinna  $\Gamma\Delta$  bhinna  $\eta_2$  bhinnad  $\varepsilon_3$  bhedo 17b ānandaḥ cett.] ānaṃda  $β_2 γ_1$  nanādaḥ  $β_1$  nādaḥ  $η_2$  saṃbhavaḥ cett.] hy  $\chi$  bhed  $\varepsilon_2$ 17c vicitrakvanako  $\alpha_1$ ] vicitrakvaniko  $\epsilon_3$  vicitrakanako  $\beta_{\omega}\epsilon_2$  vicitrakunako samambhavah  $\eta_2$  $\eta_2$  vicitrakuņape  $\beta_2$  vicitrah kvaņako  $\chi$  vicitraṣkāṇako  $\beta_1$  vicitrakṣaṇike  $\delta_2\delta_3$  vicitrakṣike  $\delta_1$  vicitras tatksanād Γ **dehe** cett.] caivā  $\beta_2$  **17d** 'nāhataḥ śrūyate  $\alpha_1\beta_1$   $\beta_2$   $\beta_{\omega}\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3\eta_2\chi$ ] sarvatah śrūyate  $\Gamma$  śrūyate (')nāhata ('hato  $\delta_2$ )  $\Delta$  18a divyadehaś ca tejasvī  $\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_2\Gamma\chi$ ] ādityatejaś ca tejasvī unm.  $\varepsilon_2$  tejasvī divyagandhaś ca  $\varepsilon_3$  divyagandho divyacaksuś ca  $\eta_2$  om.  $\beta_{\omega}\Delta$ gandhas tv arogavān α₁α₃β₁β₂Γχ] divyagandho parogavān ε₂ divyadeho py arogavān ε₃ tejasvī ārogavān  $η_2$  om.  $β_ω Δ$  18c saṃpūrṇa cett.] saṃpūrṇe  $ε_3$  hṛdayaḥ  $α_1α_3β_1ε_2χ$ ] hṛdaya  $\gamma_2$  hṛdaye  $\beta_2\beta_\omega\gamma_1\delta_1\delta_2\varepsilon_3\eta_2$  nilaye  $\delta_3$  **śūnye tv**  $\alpha_1\alpha_3\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3$ ] śūnye  $\beta_2\Gamma\Delta\eta_2$  śūnya  $\beta_\omega\chi$  śūra  $\beta_1$ 18d ārambhe cett.] ārambha  $\beta_{\omega}$  āraṃbho  $\eta_2$  yogavān cett.] bhogavān  $\gamma_1$  19 ghaṭāvasthā cett.] khatavasthā α3 ghatarakṣā Δ ghatah β1 19a dvitīyāyām  $\alpha_1\beta_1 \beta_2 \beta_{\omega} \Gamma \delta_2 \delta_3 \epsilon_3^{pc} \epsilon_2 \chi$ ] dvitīyā **ghați** cett.] ghaṃți  $\varepsilon_3$  ghațāṃ  $\varepsilon_2$  bheda  $\eta_2$  **kṛtya**  $\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_2\beta_\omega\gamma_1\Delta\varepsilon_2\chi$ ] kṛtvā  $\delta_1 \varepsilon_3^{ac}$  dvitīye  $\eta_2$  $γ_2 ε_3$  mukte tu  $η_2$  19b madhyagaḥ cett.] madhyamaḥ  $δ_2 δ_3$ 19c drdhāsano cett.] drdhāsane **19d deva** cett.] devah  $\beta_{\omega}$  deha  $\beta_1\beta_2\eta_2$  **tadā**  $\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_2\beta_{\omega}\chi$ ] tathā cett.  $δ_2$  haṭhāsano  $η_2$ 

विष्णुग्रन्थेस्तदा भेदात् परमानन्दसूचकः । अतिशून्ये विमर्दश्च भेरीशब्दस् तदा भवेत् ॥

अथ परिचयावस्था । (om. x)

तृतीयायां ततो भित्त्वा विहायोमर्दलध्विनः । $^\#$ महाशुन्यं तथा याति सर्वसिद्धिसमाश्रयम् ।।  $_{[P\bar{a}da\ b-4.33d\ lost\ \alpha_1]}$ 

4.20

चित्तानन्दं ततो जित्वा सहजानन्दसंभवः । दोषदुःखजरामृत्युक्षुधानिद्राविवर्जितः ॥ 4.22

अथ निष्पत्त्यवस्था |6 (om. χ)

रुद्रग्रन्थिं ततो भित्त्वा सर्वपीठगतोऽनिलः । निष्पत्तौ वैणवः शब्दः क्वणद्वीणाकणो भवेत् ॥ 4.23

**20a granthes tadā**  $\alpha_1\beta_1$ ] granthis tadā  $\beta_\omega$  granthe sadā  $\epsilon_2$  granthes tathā  $\eta_2$  granther yadā  $\beta_2$  granthir yadā  $\Gamma \Delta \epsilon_3$  granthes tato  $\chi$  **bhedāt**  $\alpha_1 \beta_1 \beta_2 \beta_\omega \epsilon_2 \eta_2 \chi$ ] bhinnaḥ  $\Gamma \delta_1 \delta_2$  bhinna **20b paramānanda** cett.] sadānandasya ε<sub>2</sub> sūcakaḥ cett.] sūcakā ε<sub>3</sub> kārakaḥ β<sub>2</sub> **20c atiśūnye**  $\alpha_1 \alpha_3 \beta_1 \beta_{\omega} \chi$ ] atiśūnya  $\Gamma \Delta \varepsilon_3 \eta_2$  amtyaśūnye  $\beta_2$  api śūnyo  $\varepsilon_2$ vimardaś ca  $\alpha_1 \alpha_3 \beta_1$  $\beta_2$   $\beta_{\omega}\chi$ ] 'saṃmardā  $\epsilon_2$  visaṃmardo  $\eta_2$  vibhedaś ca  $\Gamma\Delta\epsilon_3$  20d tadā  $\alpha_1\beta_1$   $\beta_2$   $\beta_{\omega}\epsilon_3\chi$ ] tathā  $\alpha_3 \Gamma \Delta \epsilon_2 \eta_2$  tatho  $\alpha_2$  **21 atha** cett.] tathā  $\beta_2$  om.  $\chi$ **paricayāvasthā** cett.] paricayaḥ  $β_1ε_2ε_3$ **21a tṛtīyāyāṃ tato bhittvā**  $\alpha_1\beta_1$   $\beta_2$   $\beta_{\omega}\delta_1\delta_3\varepsilon_3$ ] dvitīyāyāṃ tato bhittvā  $\delta_2$  karņikāṃ tu tato bhittvā  $\Gamma$  karttikāyām tato bhittvā  $\varepsilon_2$  atha granthitrayam bhittvā  $\eta_2$  tṛtīyāyām tu vijñeyo **21b vihāyo**  $\alpha_2 \varepsilon_2 \chi$ ] vihāya  $\Gamma \varepsilon_3$  vikāryo  $\beta_1$  vimalo  $\delta_1 \delta_3$  mimalo  $\delta_2$  vimāyo  $\beta_\omega$  visphāro  $\beta_2$ jāyate  $\eta_2$  mardala  $\alpha_2\beta_1\beta_2\beta_\omega\Gamma\varepsilon_2\eta_2\chi$ ] mandala  $\Delta$  mṛḍula  $\varepsilon_3$  dhvaniḥ  $\alpha_2\beta_2\gamma_1\Delta\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3\eta_2\chi$ ] dhvanim  $\gamma_2$  dhvani  $\beta_1\beta_\omega$  **21c mahāśūnya** cett.] mahāśūnya  $\beta_1\epsilon_3$ tathā  $\Gamma \varepsilon_2$  tato  $\Delta$ yāti cett.] jātih  $\epsilon_2$ tadā  $\alpha_2\beta_1 \beta_2 \beta_{\omega} \chi$  tayā  $\epsilon_3$  samā  $\eta_2$ 21d sarvasiddhi cett.] mahāsiddhi  $β_ω$  siddhisādha°  $β_2$  sarva  $ε_2$  **samāśrayam** cett.] samāśriyaṃ  $β_1$  kam āśrayaṃ  $β_2$  $t\bar{a}$ nandam  $\alpha_3\beta_2\Gamma\Delta\chi$ ] cidānanda(m)  $\alpha_2\beta_\omega\varepsilon_3$  vivarttānamdam  $\beta_1$  cimtāmanas  $\eta_2$  virāmānam  $\varepsilon_2$ tato cett.] tadā  $\chi$  jitvā  $\alpha_3\beta_1\beta_2\beta_{\omega}\epsilon_2\epsilon_3\eta_2\chi$ ] bhittvā  $\Gamma\Delta$ **22b** sambhavah cett.] sambhava **22c doşaduḥkha** cett.] doşaduḥkham  $\beta_1$  dokhaduḥkhe  $\gamma_1$  **jarāmṛtyu**  $\alpha_3\beta_1$   $\beta_2$   $\beta_{\omega}\epsilon_3\eta_2$ ] jarāmṛtyuḥ  $\alpha_2$ ε $_2$  jarāvyādhi  $\chi$  kṣudhānidrā Γ $\Delta$  22d kṣudhānidrā  $\alpha_3\alpha_2\beta_1\beta_2$ ε $_2$ ε $_3\eta_2\chi$ ] kṣudhātṛṣā vivarjitaḥ cett.] °tāḥ β<sub>2</sub> °taṃ β<sub>ω</sub> tṛṣā tathā η<sub>2</sub> 23 niṣpattyavasthā  $\beta_{\omega}$  jarāmṛtyu  $\Gamma\Delta$  $β_2β_ωΓ$ ] niṣṭhāvasthā Δ niṣpattiḥ  $β_1ε_2ε_3η_2$  23a tato cett.] yadā χ bhittvā cett.] bhūtvā  $ε_2$ 23b sarva cett.] śarva  $\chi$  satva  $\beta_1$  gato'nilah cett.] gatonalah  $\gamma_2$  gatānila  $\beta_{\omega}$ 23c nispattau  $\beta_1$   $\beta_2$   $\beta_{\omega}$   $\gamma_2$ χ] niṣpannau  $\varepsilon_2$  $\varepsilon_3$  niṣpanno  $\eta_2$  niṣpatto  $\gamma_1$  niṣṭhāto  $\Delta$ vaiṇavaḥ śabdaḥ cett.] vaiņavaśabdaḥ γ<sub>2</sub> veņacaśabdaṃ γ<sub>1</sub> 23d kvaṇadvīṇākvaṇo ε<sub>3</sub>χ] kaṇatvīnakvaṇo ε<sub>2</sub> kvaṇadvīņotvaņo  $\gamma_2$  kvaņanvītaḥ kvaņo  $\beta_1$  kvaņatuvītakvaņo  $\beta_{\omega}$  kvacid vīņākvaņo  $\beta_2$  kvaņantenākvuņo η<sub>2</sub> kvaṇadvīṇāsamo Δ karṇavīṇādgato γ<sub>1</sub>

 $<sup>^6~</sup>$  In  $\alpha_2\beta_1~\beta_2~\beta_\omega\gamma_2\Delta$  the header is found after the first line of 4.23.

एकीभूतं तदा चित्तं राजयोगाभिधायकम्* । सृष्टिसंहारकर्तासौ योगीश्वरसमो भवेत् ॥ (bcd om. β1) (om. ε2ε3)	4.24
राजयोगपदपाप्तौ सुखोपायोऽल्पचेतसाम् । सद्यः प्रत्ययसंधायी जायते नादजो लयः ॥ (β1 β2 βωε2ε3η2χ) [cf. 4.32]	4.24*1
(Verses 4.25–4.32*8 are found after 4.52 in $\epsilon_2\epsilon_3\eta_2)$	
अस्तु वा मास्तु वा मुक्तिरत्रैवाखण्डितं महत्। लयामृतमयं सौख्यं राजयोगादवाप्यते II (οт. β1)	4.25
हठं विना राजयोगो राजयोगं विना हठः । न सिध्यति ततो युग्ममा निष्पत्तेः समभ्यसेत् ॥ $^7$ (om. $\beta_\omega\Gamma\Delta\eta_2\chi$ ) [= 2.77]	4.26
राजयोगमजानन्तः केवलं हठकर्मठाः । ये तु तान्कर्षकान्मन्ये प्रयासफलवर्जितान् ॥ (om. ΓΔ) [ε₂ ends with this]	4.27
[Alt] हठं विना राजयोगं राजयोगं विना हठं। ये वै चरन्ति तामन्ये प्रयासफलवर्जितान्॥ (ГД)8	4.27*1

**24a** tadā  $\alpha_2\beta_1$   $\beta_2$   $\beta_{\omega}\chi$ ] tathā  $\alpha_3\Gamma\Delta\eta_2$  **24b** rājayogā cett.] rājayoga  $\eta_2$  rājayogo  $\beta_{\omega}$ **hāyakam**  $\beta_{\omega}\gamma_{2}$ ] vidhāyakaḥ  $\alpha_{2}$  bhidhāyanaṃ  $\gamma_{1}$  bhidhānakaṃ  $\alpha_{3}\beta_{2}\Delta\eta_{2}\chi$ 24c kartāsau cett.] karttasau  $\gamma_1$  karttāso  $\beta_{\omega}$  24\*1a padaprāptau  $\beta_1\beta_2$ ] padaprāptaḥ  $\epsilon_2$  padaṃ prāptaṃ  $\beta_{\omega}$  padam prāptum  $\eta_2 \chi$  padam prāpti  $\epsilon_3$  **24\*1b sukhopāyo'lpa**  $\beta_1 \beta_2 \epsilon_2 \epsilon_3 \eta_2 \chi$ ] sukhopāyogya **24\*1c samdhāyī**  $\beta_2\beta_\omega\epsilon_2\eta_2\chi$ ] samdhāyi  $\beta_1\epsilon_3$  **24\*1d jāyate**  $\beta_1$   $\beta_2$   $\beta_\omega\epsilon_2\epsilon_3\chi$ ] sevyate  $\eta_2$ nādajo layah  $β_2β_ωε_2χ$ ] nādayo layah  $β_1η_2$  nātra saṃśayah  $ε_3$ **25a māstu**  $\beta_2 \Gamma \delta_1 \delta_3 \epsilon_2 \eta_2 \chi$ mastu  $\beta_{\omega} \epsilon_3$  nāstu  $\delta_2$ **muktir**  $\beta_2\delta_2\delta_3\varepsilon_2\eta_2\chi$ ] muktis  $\varepsilon_3$  muktim  $\beta_{\omega}$  saktir  $\Gamma$  kimcid  $\delta_1$ **25b atraivākhaņģitam** ("te  $\delta_2$ )  $\beta_2 \Delta \chi$ ] atraiva khaņģitam  $\gamma_2$  atra vākhaņģitam  $\eta_2$  ātrevikhaņģitam  $\gamma_1$  atraivāṣamditam  $\epsilon_2$  tatraivākhanditam  $\beta_{\omega}\epsilon_3$ mahat cett.] marut  $γ_1$  manaḥ  $β_2$  bhavet  $\delta_1$  sukham  $\chi$  25c layāmrtamayam  $\beta_2 \epsilon_2 \epsilon_3$  layāmrtalayam  $\beta_{\omega}$  layāmrtam idam  $\gamma_2 \Delta$  layāmrdaṃmitaṃ  $\gamma_1$  layāmṛtakaraṃ  $\eta_2$  layodbhavam idaṃ  $\chi$  saukhyaṃ cett.] sokhyaṃ  $\gamma_1$  sauṣyaṃ  $\gamma_2 \eta_2$  saukṣaṃ  $\varepsilon_2$  **25d rājayogād avāpyate** cett.] rājayogam avāpyate  $\eta_2$  om.  $\delta_1$ maţhāḥ  $β_1ε_3$ ] karmacā  $ε_2$  karmaṇā  $β_2β_ω$  karmaṇāḥ  $η_2$  karmiṇāḥ χ 27c ye tu tān karṣakān **manye**  $β_1β_2$ ] ye tu tān karkaśān manye  $ε_2ε_3$  ye tuṃgān karmavasān manye  $η_2$  etān abhyāsino manye  $\chi$  gap  $\beta_{\omega}$ **27d prayāsaphalavarjitān** (°varjitāḥ η<sub>2</sub>) β<sub>1</sub>ε<sub>2</sub>ε<sub>3</sub>η<sub>2</sub>χ] prāyaśaḥ phalavarjitān  $\beta_2$  gap  $\beta_\omega$ **27\*1a** hatham vinā  $\Gamma \delta_2 \delta_3$ ] om.  $\delta_1$ rājayogam  $\gamma_2 \delta_2 \delta_3$ ] rājayogo  $\gamma_1$  om.  $\delta_1$ **27\*1b** hatham  $\gamma_2\Delta$  hathah  $\gamma_1$  **27\*1c** vai  $\gamma_1\Delta$  cai  $\gamma_2$  caranti  $\Delta$  varamti  $\Gamma$  n manye **27\*1d phala**  $\gamma_2\Delta$ ] pralevi  $\gamma_1$  $\gamma_1 \Delta$ ] madhye  $\gamma_2$ 

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

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

तत्त्वं बीजं हठः क्षेत्रमौदासीन्यं जलं त्रिभिः।	
उन्मनीकल्पलतिका सद्य एवोद्भविष्यति ॥	4.28
राजयोगः समाधिश्च उन्मनी च मनोन्मनी।	
अमरौघोऽपि चाद्वैतं निरालम्बं निरञ्जनम् ॥ [as 4.0*3 in ɛ₂ɛ₃η₂ҳ]	4.29
अमनस्को लयस्तत्त्वं शून्याशून्यं परं पदम्।	
जीवन्मुक्तिश्च सहजं तुर्यं चेत्येकवाचकाः ॥ [as 4.0*4 in ε₂ε₃η₂χ]	4.30
उन्मन्यवाप्तये शीघ्रं मार्गो द्वौ मम संमतौ l (ab om. Γε2ε3η2)	
तत्त्वं परमसौख्यं वा नादोपासनमेव च $\Pi$ (cd om. $\Delta \epsilon_2 \epsilon_3 \eta_2 \chi$ )	4.31
सौख्यप्रविष्टचित्तानां मूढानामपि संमतम् । (ab om. Δε <sub>2</sub> ε <sub>3</sub> η <sub>2</sub> χ) सद्यआनन्दसंधायी जायते नादजो लयः ॥ (cd om. ε <sub>2</sub> ε <sub>3</sub> η <sub>2</sub> χ)	
સંધુબાનવ્દસંવાયા ગાયત માદુગા છવે: II (cd om. દુઃદુઃ૪)	4.32

**28a hathah**  $\delta_1 \chi$ ] hatha  $\beta_1 \Gamma \varepsilon_4 \varepsilon_3$  hatham  $\alpha_3 \beta_2 \beta_\omega \delta_2 \delta_3 \eta_2$  **ksetram** cett.] ksetre  $\varepsilon_4$  $d\bar{a}s\bar{i}nyam$   $\beta_2\beta_\omega\Gamma\delta_2\delta_3\varepsilon_4\eta_2\chi$ ] audāsinyam  $\beta_1\varepsilon_3$  audāsinyam  $\alpha_3$  «sau»dāmanyam  $\delta_1$ **hih**  $\alpha_2\beta_1\beta_\omega\varepsilon_3\eta_2\chi$ ] jalam smrtam  $\alpha_3\beta_2\Gamma\delta_1\delta_3$  jalam matam  $\delta_2$  jalaplavam  $\varepsilon_4$ 28d evodbhavisyati  $\alpha_2\beta_1\beta_2\beta_\omega\Delta\varepsilon_4\varepsilon_3\eta_2$ ] evādbhavişyati  $\beta_1$  eva bhavişyati  $\alpha_3\Gamma$  eva pravartate  $\chi$ 29a rājavogah  $\beta_{\omega}\gamma_{2}\Delta$ ] rājayoga  $\alpha_{2}\beta_{1}\beta_{2}\gamma_{1}$ ca  $\beta_{\omega}$ Γ $\Delta$ ] cā (cānmatī!)  $\beta_1$  ca hy  $\beta_2$  ca py  $\alpha_2$ 29c amaraugho'pi cādvaitam  $\beta_{\omega}$  (amaro')] amarogho pi vādvaitam  $\beta_1$  amarodyopi cādvaitam  $\alpha_2$  amaraughāpi cādvaitam  $\beta_2$  amaraudhyaighacāmdrī ca  $\gamma_2$  araughaughatvīmdrī ca  $\gamma_1$  amaroly abhicāndrī **29d nirālambam**  $\alpha_2\beta_1\beta_2\beta_\omega\Gamma$ ] nirālambo  $\Delta$ **30a amanasko**  $\beta_1 \beta_2 \beta_\omega \gamma_2 \delta_1$ ] amarasko  $\alpha_2$  amanaskau  $\gamma_1$  amanaskam  $\delta_2\delta_3$  layas tattvam  $\beta_1 \beta_2 \beta_{\omega}$ ] layas tatra  $\alpha_2$  layas caiva  $\gamma_2\Delta$ lyayās caiva  $\gamma_1$  30b sūnyāsūnyam  $\alpha_2\beta_1\gamma_2\Delta$ ] sūnyāsūnya  $\beta_{\omega}\gamma_1$  sūnyāc chūnyam  $\beta_2$ **padam**  $\alpha_2 \alpha_3 \beta_1 \beta_2 \beta_{\omega}$ ] parāparam Δ parāparām  $\gamma_1$  parāvaram  $\gamma_2$ **30c** jīvanmuktiś ca  $\alpha_2\beta_1$  $\beta_2 \beta_{\omega} \gamma_2 \Delta$ ] jīvanmuktaš ca  $\alpha_3$  jīvanmuktih  $\gamma_1$  30d turyam  $\alpha_2 \alpha_3 \beta_1 \beta_2 \Gamma \delta_2 \delta_3$ ] turjam  $\delta_1$  tuṣkam  $\beta_{\omega}$  cety eka  $\alpha_2\beta_1\gamma_2\delta_1\delta_2$ ] ...ty eka  $\alpha_3$  cety eva  $\delta_3$  vatyaka  $\gamma_1$  caiyeka  $\beta_{\omega}$  cityeka  $\beta_2$ **cakāḥ**  $\gamma_1$ ] vācakaḥ  $\alpha_2$  vācakīṃ  $\gamma_2$  vācakaṃ  $\alpha_3\beta_1$   $\beta_2$   $\beta_\omega\Delta$ 31a unmanyavāptaye  $\alpha_2\beta_1$   $\beta_2$  $\beta_{\omega}\chi$  unmanyavāsayet  $\delta_1$  unmanyā vāsayec  $\delta_2\delta_3$  unmanyaye  $\alpha_3$ 31b mārgau dvau  $\alpha_2\beta_1\beta_2$ mārgo dvau βω mārgā.. α3 dvau mārgau Δ bhrūdhyānam χ mama sammatau  $\alpha_2\beta_2\beta_{\omega}$ **31c** saukhvam  $\beta_2\Gamma$ ] sākhvam myama sam[m]. +  $\alpha_3$  samasammatau  $\beta_1 \Delta$  mama sammatam  $\chi$ **32a saukhya**  $\beta_2 \gamma_1$ ] saukhyā  $\gamma_2$  $\alpha_2$  sāṃkhyaṃ  $\beta_{\omega}$  vāgraṃ  $\beta_1$ **31d** ca  $\alpha_2 \beta_{\omega} \Gamma$ ] vā  $\beta_1 \beta_2$ sāṃkhya  $\beta_1\beta_{\omega}$ **praviṣṭa**  $β_2β_ωγ_2$ ] pratiṣṭha  $β_1γ_1$ **32c sadya**  $\beta_1\beta_2\Delta$ ] sadyam  $\beta_\omega$  satyam Γ **ānanda**  $\beta_1 \beta_2 \beta_\omega \Gamma \delta_2 \delta_3$ ] ādāya  $\delta_1$  **saṃdhāyī**  $\alpha_3 \gamma_2 \delta_1 \delta_3$ ] samdhyāyī  $\gamma_1$  saṃdāyī  $\beta_1 \delta_2$  sadāyī  $β_ω$  samdāyi  $β_2$ **32d jāyate** cett.] jāvate  $\delta_1$  **nādajo**  $\alpha_3\beta_2\beta_\omega\Gamma\Delta$ ] nādato  $\beta_1$ 

एकं सृष्टिमयं बीजं एका मुद्रा तु खेचरी। एको देवो निरालम्ब एकावस्था मनोन्मनी॥ (ε₃ε₄η₂) [=3.49]	4.32*1
शङ्खदुन्दुभिनादं च न शृणोति कदाचन । काष्ठवज्ञायते देह उन्मन्यावस्थया ध्रुवम् ॥ $(eta_1 eta_2 eta_{\omega \epsilon_3 \epsilon_4 \eta_2 \chi})$	4.32*2
सर्वावस्थाविनिर्मुक्तः सर्वचिन्ताविवर्जितः । मृतवित्तष्टते योगी स मुक्तो नात्र संशयः ॥ ( $eta_1 eta_2 eta_{\omega} \epsilon_3 \epsilon_4 \eta_2 \chi$ )	4.32*3
(χ has Vulg 4.108 khādyate na ca kālena here)	
न विजानाति शीतोष्णं न दुःखं न सुखं तथा। न मानं नापमानं च योगी युक्तः समाधिना॥ (β1 β2 βωε3ε4χ)	4.32*4
अवेध्यः सर्वशस्त्राणामवध्यः सर्वदेहिनाम् । अग्राह्यो मन्त्रतन्त्राणां योगी युक्तः समाधिना ॥ (६३६४७२४)	4.32*5
न गन्धं न रसं रूपं न स्पर्शं न च निस्वनम् । नात्मानं न परं वेत्ति योगी युक्तः समाधिना ॥ $(\beta_\omega \chi)$	4.32*6
(ε3ε4η2 have 4.73 praveśe nirgame vāme here)	
चित्तं न सुप्तं नो जाग्रत् स्मृतिमन्न च नान्यथा । नास्तमेति न चोदेति यस्यासौ सुक्त एव सः ॥ $(\beta_1  \beta_2  \beta_\omega \epsilon_3 \epsilon_4 \eta_2 \chi)$	4.32*7

**32\*1b tu**  $\varepsilon_3 \varepsilon_4$ ] ca  $\eta_2$  **32\*2a nādaṃ ca**  $\beta_1 \varepsilon_3 \varepsilon_4 \eta_2 \chi$ ] nādaś ca  $\beta_\omega$  nādāṃś ca  $\beta_2$ 32\*2c kāsthavaj jāyate  $\varepsilon_3 \varepsilon_4 \eta_2 \chi$ ] sthānuvad vartate  $\beta_2$  sthānuvarddhattayed  $\beta_1$  sthānu vardhate  $\beta_{\omega}$ deha  $\eta_2 \chi$ dehe  $\epsilon_3$  dehī  $\epsilon_4$  yogī hy  $\beta_1$   $\beta_2$   $\beta_\omega$ 32\*2d \*vasthayā  $\beta_1$   $\beta_2$   $\beta_\omega$   $\epsilon_3$  $\epsilon_4$  $\chi$ ] vasthāyām  $\eta_2$ varjitaḥ  $\beta_1\beta_2$  $\epsilon_3$  $\epsilon_4$  $\eta_2$  $\chi$ ] vivarjitam  $\beta_\omega$ 32\*3c mṛtavat  $\epsilon_3$  $\epsilon_4$  $\eta_2$  $\chi$ ] kāṣṭhavat  $\beta_1$   $\beta_2$   $\beta_\omega$ 32\*3b vitisthate  $\beta_1\beta_2\varepsilon_3\varepsilon_4\eta_2\chi$ ] tisthayed  $\beta_{\omega}$ **32\*4a vijānāti**  $ε_3ε_4χ$ ] hi jānāti  $β_1$  hi jānaṃti  $β_ω$ duḥkhaṃ na sukhaṃ  $β_1ε_3ε_4χ$ ] na ca duḥkhaṃ sukhaṃ  $β_ω$  32\*4c na mānaṃ nāpamānaṃ  $\varepsilon_3 \varepsilon_4 \chi$  na mānam cāpamānam  $\beta_1$  na ca mānāpamānam  $\beta_{\omega}$  32\*4d yuktah  $\beta_1 \beta_2 \chi$  muktah  $\varepsilon_3 \varepsilon_4$ **32\*5a avedhyaḥ** *em.* (cf. VM)] avadhyaḥ  $\varepsilon_3 \eta_2 \chi$  avadhya  $\varepsilon_4$ yukti βω 32\*5b avadhyah  $\varepsilon_3 \varepsilon_4 \eta_2$  aśakyah  $\chi$ 32\*5c tantrānām  $\varepsilon_3 \varepsilon_4 \eta_2$  yantrānām  $\chi$  32\*5d yuktah  $\eta_2 \chi$  muktah  $32^*6b$  na sparśam na ca nisvanam em.] sparśam na ca na śrutam  $\beta_{\omega}$  na ca sparśam na nihsvanam  $\chi$  32\*6c na param vetti  $\chi$ ] paramam vetti  $\beta_{\omega}$  32\*6d yuktah samādhinā  $\chi$ ] yuktisamādhinā β<sub>ω</sub> 32\*7b smrtiman na ca em. (= G11)] smrtyamanna  $β_2$  srtinannam ca  $β_ω$ smṛtivarṇaṃ ca  $\varepsilon_3 \varepsilon_4$  na smṛtir na ca  $\beta_1$  smṛtivismṛti  $\chi$  spṛśati vastu ca  $\eta_2$  nānyathā  $\beta_1$   $\beta_2$  $\beta_{\omega}$ ε<sub>3</sub>ε<sub>4</sub> $\eta_2$ ] varjitam  $\chi$  32\*7c nāstam eti  $\beta_1$   $\beta_2$   $\beta_{\omega}$ ε<sub>3</sub>ε<sub>4</sub>] na vāstum eti  $\eta_2$  na cāstam eti  $\chi$  na codeti  $\beta_1\beta_2\epsilon_3\epsilon_4\eta_2$ ] na cādeti  $\beta_\omega$  nodeti  $\chi$  32\*7d yasyāsau  $\beta_1\beta_2\epsilon_3\epsilon_4\chi$ ] yathāsau  $\eta_2$  illeg.  $\beta_\omega$ 

स्वस्थो जाग्रदवस्थायां सप्तवद्योऽवतिष्ठते। निःस्वासोच्छासहीनश्च निश्चितं मुक्त एव सः ॥  $(\beta_1 \beta_2 \beta_\omega \epsilon_3 \epsilon_4 \chi)$ 4.32\*8 नादानसंधानसमाधिभाजां योगीश्वराणां हृदये प्ररूढम। आनन्द्रमेकं वचसामवाच्यं जानाति तं श्रीगरुनाथ एव ॥ 4.33 मक्तासनस्थितो योगी मदां संधाय शांभवीम। श्रणयाद्दक्षिणे कर्णे नादमन्तर्गतं सदा ॥ ( $\beta_1\beta_\omega\Gamma\Delta\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3\eta_2$ ) [cf. 4.10] 4 33\*1 सर्वचिन्तां परित्यज्य सावधानेन चेतसा। नाद एवानुसंधेयो योगसाम्राज्यमिच्छता ॥ [after 4.15 हु२६५ गूर] 4.34 कर्णी पिधाय तुलेन यं श्रणोति ध्वनिं मुनिः। तत्र चित्तं स्थिरी कुर्याद्यावत्स्थिरपदं व्रजेत ॥ (om. no) 4.35

32\*8a svastho  $\beta_{\omega}$ ε<sub>4</sub>χ] svapno  $\beta_1$  supto  $\beta_2$  svecchā ε<sub>3</sub> 32\*8b suptavad yo  $\beta_1$   $\beta_2$   $\beta_{\omega}$ χ] suptaḥ 'vatisthate  $\beta_{\omega} \varepsilon_{3} \varepsilon_{4} \chi$ ] vatisthati  $\beta_{1} \beta_{2}$  32\*8c nihsvāsocchvāsa  $\varepsilon_{3} \varepsilon_{4} \chi$ ] niśvāsośvāsa  $\beta_{\omega}$  nisvāsośvaḥsa  $\beta_1$  niḥśvāsaśvāsa  $\beta_2$  hīnaś ca  $\beta_{\omega} \epsilon_3 \epsilon_4 \chi$ ] hīnas tu  $\beta_1 \beta_2$  32\*8d niścitaṃ  $\varepsilon_3 \varepsilon_4 \chi$ ] niścito  $\beta_\omega$  niścitto  $\beta_1$  niścesto  $\beta_2$  33b yogīśvarāṇāṃ cett.] yogeśvarāṇāṃ  $\gamma_2$ **prarūḍham**  $\beta_2\beta_\omega\gamma_2\Delta\varepsilon_3$ ] hrdayaprarūḍhaṃ  $\beta_1\gamma_1$  hrdi vardhamānaṃ  $\varepsilon_2\eta_2\chi$  33c avācyaṃ cett.] avākyam  $\varepsilon_2$  agamyam  $\beta_2\chi$  33d jānāti cett.] jānāty a°  $\beta_1\beta_2$  jānamti  $\varepsilon_2$  tam śrī  $\beta_\omega\gamma_2\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3\eta_2\chi$ ] °taḥ śrī  $\beta_2$  °tītaṃ  $\beta_1$  tatvaṃ śrī  $\gamma_1$  tattvaṃ  $\Delta$  **gurunātha** cett.] guṇanātha  $\Delta$  **eva**  $\alpha_1\beta_1$  $β_2$   $β_ω$   $γ_2$   $Δε_3$ ] evaṃ  $γ_1$  ekaḥ  $ε_2$ χ ekaṃ  $η_2$  33\*1a muktāsanasthito cett.] mudrāsanasthite  $γ_1$ 33\*1d antargatam sadā  $\Gamma\Delta\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3$ ] antargatam mahat  $\beta_\omega\eta_2$  antastham ekadhī  $\beta_1$ cett.] ciṃtāḥ η<sub>2</sub> 34b sāvadhānena cett.] sarvadānena ε<sub>2</sub>η<sub>2</sub> 34c nāda evānusaṃdheyo  $\alpha_3\beta_1$   $\beta_2$   $\beta_{\omega}\Gamma\delta_3\epsilon_3\chi$  nādam evānusamdh(y)e  $\epsilon_2$  nādam evānusamdhatte  $\delta_1\delta_2\eta_2$  34d sāmrājyam cett.] sāmājyam  $\delta_2$  samrājyam  $\delta_1$  icchatā  $\beta_1$   $\beta_2$   $\beta_\omega \gamma_2 \Delta \epsilon_3 \chi$ ] icchatām  $\alpha_3 \epsilon_2$  icchati  $\gamma_1 \eta_2$ 35a karṇau cett.] karṇo α<sub>1</sub>γ<sub>1</sub> karṇā α<sub>3</sub> karṇa β<sub>1</sub> pidhāya α<sub>1</sub>β<sub>1</sub> β<sub>2</sub> β<sub>ω</sub>Γδ<sub>2</sub>δ<sub>3</sub>ε<sub>2</sub>ε<sub>3</sub>χ] pidhāna  $\alpha_3$  pi  $\delta_1$  **tūlena**  $\alpha_3 \varepsilon_2$ ] tulyena  $\beta_1$  mūlena  $\alpha_1 \beta_\omega$  hastena  $\Gamma$  hastābhyām  $\beta_2 \delta_2 \delta_3 \chi$  hastābhya[m]  $\delta_1$  śū\_na  $\epsilon_3$  35b yam  $\alpha_1\epsilon_2\epsilon_3\chi$ ] yaḥ  $\alpha_3\beta_2\Gamma\Delta$  sam  $\beta_1$  sa  $\beta_\omega$ dhvanim munih  $\alpha_1\beta_1$   $\beta_2$  $\beta_{\omega}\delta_{1}\delta_{2}\varepsilon_{2}\varepsilon_{3}\chi$  dhvanim munim  $\gamma_{1}$  munir dhvanim  $\gamma_{2}$  dhvanim dhvanih  $\delta_{3}$  35c sthirī  $\alpha_{1}\beta_{1}$   $\beta_{2}$  $\beta_{\omega}\chi$ ] sthiram  $\Gamma\Delta\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3$ **35d** sthirapadam  $\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_2\Gamma\Delta\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3\chi$ ] sthiparamam  $\beta_\omega$  vrajet  $\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_2$  $\beta_{\omega} \Gamma \Delta_{\chi}$  bhavet  $\epsilon_2 \epsilon_3$ 

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

अभ्यस्यमानो नादोऽयं बाह्यमावृणुते∗ ध्वनिम् । पक्षाद्विक्षेपमखिलं जित्वा योगी सुखी भवेत् ॥	4.36
श्रूयते प्रथमाभ्यासे नादो नानाविधो महान् । वर्धमाने ततोऽभ्यासे श्रूयते सूक्ष्मसूक्ष्मतः ॥	4.37
आदौ जलधिजीमूतभेरीनिर्झरसंभवाः । मध्ये मर्दलशंखोत्था* घण्टाकाहलजास्तथा ॥	4.38
अन्ते तु किङ्किणीवंशवीणाभ्रमरिनस्वनाः । इति नानाविधा नादाः श्रूयन्ते देहमध्यतः ॥	4.39
महति श्रूयमाणेऽपि मेघभेर्यादिकध्वनौ । तत्र सुक्ष्मात्सुक्ष्मतरं नादमेव परामृशेत् ॥	4.40

36a nādo cett.] nātho  $\gamma_1$  'yaṃ cett.] yo  $\beta_2$  36b bāhyam āvṛṇute  $\beta_2\gamma_2\chi$ ] bāhyanāvṛṇute  $\beta_1$  bāhyanā nute  $\gamma_1$  bāhyam āśrnu  $\alpha_1$  bāhyam āsrnate  $\beta_\omega$  bāhyamānaśrnvate  $\epsilon_2$  cānyam āśṛṇute  $\eta_2$  bāhyam āvartayed  $\Delta \epsilon_3$  **dhvanim**  $\alpha_1 \gamma_2 \Delta \epsilon_3 \eta_2 \chi$ ] dhvani  $\gamma_1$  dhvanih  $\beta_1 \beta_2 \beta_\omega \epsilon_2$ 36c pakṣād/pakṣāt  $\alpha_1\beta_1 \beta_2 \beta_\omega \Gamma \delta_2 \delta_3 \epsilon_2 \epsilon_3 \chi$ ] paścād  $\alpha_3 \delta_1 \eta_2$  vikṣepam akhilam  $\alpha_1 \beta_\omega \gamma_2 \delta_3 \eta_2 \chi$ ] vikseyam akhilam  $\gamma_1$  viksepam atulam  $\delta_1$  viksiptam a[nila]m  $\alpha_3$  viksyemanilam  $\beta_1$  vipaksam akhilaṃ ε₂ε₃ prakṣepam akṣilaṃ δ₂ vipakṣayed enaṃ β₂ 36d jitvā cett.] jīvo η₂ 37a śrūyate cett. jāvate δ<sub>3</sub> **prathamābhyāse** cett.] prathame bhyāse  $\delta_1$  prathamābhyāso  $\alpha_1$ **37b mahān** cett.] mahāt ε<sub>2</sub> **37c vardhamāne tato'bhyāse** cett.] tato'bhyāse vardhamāne ε<sub>3</sub>χ **37d sūkṣmasūkṣmataḥ**  $\alpha_1\beta_2\beta_\omega\Delta\eta_2$ ] sūkṣmasūkṣmakaḥ  $\Gamma\epsilon_3\chi$  sūkṣmataḥ  $\beta_1\epsilon_2$  $\alpha_1\beta_2\gamma_2\Delta\epsilon_2\epsilon_3\eta_2\chi$ ] jīmūte  $\beta_1\beta_\omega\gamma_1$  38b nirjhara  $\beta_1\epsilon_2\epsilon_3\eta_2$ ] nirjara  $\delta_1$  nirbhara  $\beta_2\beta_\omega$  bhūrbhūra  $\delta_3$  durdura  $\delta_2$  sarāva  $\gamma_1$  śabdatu  $\gamma_2$  rsara  $\alpha_1$  jharjhara  $\chi$  saṃbhavāḥ  $\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_2\varepsilon_2\chi$ ] sambhavah  $\Gamma \Delta \varepsilon_3$  nisvanah  $\beta_{\omega} \eta_2$ **38c mardala** cett.] mandala  $\delta_2\delta_3$  **śamkhotthā**  $\alpha_1\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3\chi$ ] śamkhottha  $\beta_1$   $\beta_2$   $\beta_\omega$   $\Gamma \delta_1 \delta_3 \eta_2$  śankhottho  $\delta_2$  śamkhoddhāḥ  $\alpha_3$  38d kāhala  $\alpha_3 \beta_2 \beta_\omega \gamma_2 \epsilon_2 \epsilon_3 \chi$ kāhāla  $\alpha_1\beta_1$  kāhla  $\gamma_1$  kalaha  $\Delta$  kolāha  $\eta_2$  "jās  $\alpha_1\beta_1$   $\beta_2$   $\beta_\omega\chi$ ] jas  $\Gamma\Delta$  kās  $\alpha_3\epsilon_2\epsilon_3$  las  $\eta_2$ **39a ante**  $\alpha_1 \alpha_3 \beta_1 \beta_2 \beta_\omega \gamma_2 \Delta \epsilon_3 \chi$ ] anye  $\epsilon_2 \eta_2$  avai  $\gamma_1$  **tu** cett.] ca  $\delta_2$  **vamśa**  $\alpha_1 \epsilon_2 \epsilon_3 \eta_2 \chi$ ] vrnda  $\beta_2\beta_\omega\Gamma\Delta$  bṛṇḍā  $\alpha_3$  vaṇḍa  $\beta_1$  śabda  $\alpha_2$ **39b vīṇā**  $\alpha_1\alpha_3\beta_1$   $\beta_2$   $\beta_{\omega}$  Γ $\Delta$   $η_2$ χ] nādā  $\epsilon_2$ ε<sub>3</sub>  $\alpha_1\alpha_3\beta_2\epsilon_2]\ nisvanā \ \beta_\omega\eta_2\ niḥsvanāḥ \ \epsilon_3\chi\ nisvanaḥ \ \gamma_2\delta_1\delta_3\ niḥsvanah \ \beta_1\gamma_1\delta_2$  $\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_2\epsilon_2\epsilon_3\eta_2\chi$ ] nānāvidho  $\beta_\omega\Gamma\Delta$  $\mathbf{n}$ ādā $\mathbf{h}$  α<sub>1</sub>β<sub>2</sub>η<sub>2</sub>χ]  $\mathbf{n}$ ādā β<sub>1</sub>β<sub>ω</sub>ε<sub>3</sub>  $\mathbf{n}$ āda $\mathbf{h}$  γ<sub>2</sub> $\Delta$   $\mathbf{n}$ āda $\mathbf{h}$  γ<sub>1</sub> vādā $\mathbf{h}$ **39d śrūyante**  $\beta_1\beta_2\varepsilon_3\eta_2\chi$ ] śrūyate cett. **deha**  $\alpha_1\beta_1$   $\beta_2$   $\beta_\omega\Gamma\Delta\chi$ ] yatra  $\varepsilon_2\eta_2$  tatra  $\varepsilon_3$ madhyatah  $\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_\omega$ εςε $_3\eta_2$ ] madhyagāh  $\beta_2\gamma$  madhyagah  $\Gamma\Delta$  40a mahati cett.] mahatī ε<sub>3</sub> śrūyamāṇe/-māne cett.] [nya]yatamāne  $\gamma_1$  'pi cett.] ti  $\Gamma$  40b megha cett.] bhīka  $\delta_2$ **ādikadhvanau**  $\Gamma$ ε<sub>2</sub>η<sub>2</sub>] ādike dhvanau  $β_2β_ωΔχ$  ādike dhṛti  $β_1$  ādike svane ε<sub>3</sub> ādidaṃ dhvanau  $α_1$ **40c tatra**  $\alpha_1\beta_1$   $\beta_2$   $\beta_{\omega}$   $\epsilon_2$   $\epsilon_3$   $\eta_2$   $\chi$ ] tataḥ ΓΔ sūkṣmāt cett.] sūkṣmā  $\epsilon_2$  sūkṣmāṃ°  $\beta_1$  sūkṣmaṃ  $\eta_2$ sūkṣmataraṃ cett.] sūkṣmatamaṃ  $\delta_3$  °taraṃ nādaṃ  $\beta_1$  nādam eva  $\eta_2$ eva cett.] nādam evam  $\gamma_2$  paritopi  $\eta_2$  parāmrset cett.] parāmrset  $\delta_1$  samabhyaset  $\gamma_2$ 

घनमुत्सृज्य वा सूक्ष्मे सूक्ष्ममुत्सृज्य वा घने\*। तौ त्यक्तवा मध्यमे स्याद्वा मनो नान्यत्र चालयेत्॥

4.41

यत्र कुत्रापि वा नादे लगति प्रथमं मनः। तत्रैव तस्थिरीभूत्वा तेन सार्धं विलीयते॥

4.42

 $(\varepsilon_2 \varepsilon_3 \eta_2 \text{ have } 4.11-4.15 \text{ and } 4.34 \text{ here})$ 

मकरन्दं पिबन्भुङ्गो गन्धान्नापेक्षते यथा। नादासक्तं तथा चित्तं विषयान्न हि काङ्चते॥

4.43

( $\Gamma\Delta$  have 4.52\*4 *nādakoṭisahasrāṇi* here)

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

4.44

41a ghanam cett.] dhvanam  $η_2$  vā sūkṣme  $α_1β_1 β_2 β_ω ε_2 ε_3 η_2 χ] vā sūkṣmaṃ <math>α_3 Γ δ_1 δ_2$  sūkṣ-**41b ghane**  $\alpha_1\alpha_3\beta_1\beta_2\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3\chi$ ] ghanen  $\beta_\omega$  ghanam  $\Gamma\Delta$  dhune  $\eta_2$ madhyame syād vā em.] madhyama pro madhyame  $\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_{\omega}$  madhyamah pro madhyame  $\beta_2$  ramamāṇam api kṣipram  $ε_2ε_3$  ramamāṇam api kṣiptam  $η_2χ$  param tatraiva nikṣipya  $\Gamma\Delta$  41d nānyatra cett.] nātra pra°  $\varepsilon_2 \varepsilon_3 \eta_2$ cālayet cett.] cālet  $\eta_2$  vālayet  $\gamma_1$  cālayan  $\beta_{\omega}$ 42b lagati cett.] lagavi  $\gamma_1$  lagnamti  $\beta_1$  galati  $\eta_2$  prathamam cett. prathame  $\delta_1$  manah cett. matah  $\gamma_1$ 42c tatraiva tat  $\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_2\epsilon_3$ ] tatraivata  $\beta_{\omega}\epsilon_2$  tatraiva su°  $\gamma_2\Delta\chi$  tatraivastu  $\gamma_1$  tatraiva niś°  $\textbf{sthir} \ \text{cett.}] \ \text{\'ar} \ \epsilon_2 \ \text{\'calo} \ \eta_2 \qquad \textbf{bh\bar{u}tv} \ \overline{a} \ \alpha_1\alpha_3\beta_1 \ \beta_2 \ \beta_\omega \epsilon_2 \epsilon_3 \eta_2] \ bh\bar{u}ya \ \chi \ [bh\bar{u}]y\bar{a}t \ \delta_2 \ kury\bar{a}t$ **43a piban**  $\alpha_1 \alpha_3 \beta_1 \beta_2 \beta_{\omega} \Gamma \delta_1 \delta_3 \epsilon_3 \eta_2 \chi$ ] pived  $\delta_2$  piven  $\epsilon_2$  **bhrngo**  $\alpha_1 \alpha_3 \beta_1 \beta_2 \beta_{\omega} \delta_3 \epsilon_3 \eta_2 \chi$ ]  $\Gamma \delta_1 \delta_3$ bhṛṅgī  $\Gamma\delta_1\delta_2$  śṛṃgo  $\epsilon_2$  43b gandhān  $\alpha_1\alpha_3\beta_{\omega}\delta_1$ ] gandhā  $\delta_2\delta_3$  gandhaṃ  $\beta_2\gamma_2\epsilon_2\epsilon_3\eta_2\chi$  gandha nāpekṣate  $\alpha_1\alpha_3\beta_1$   $\beta_2$   $\beta_\omega\Gamma\Delta\varepsilon_3\chi$ ] nopekṣate  $\varepsilon_2\eta_2$  yathā cett.] 'nyathā  $\varepsilon_2$ **43c nādāsaktaṃ**  $\alpha_1\alpha_3\beta_1$   $\beta_2$   $\beta_{\omega}\delta_1\delta_2\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3\eta_2\chi$ ] nādasaktaṃ  $\Gamma\delta_3$ **43d na hi** cett.] naiva ε<sub>3</sub> api **kānkṣate**  $\alpha_1\beta_1$   $\beta_2$   $\beta_{\omega}\varepsilon_2\chi$ ] kānkṣati  $\Gamma\Delta\varepsilon_3\eta_2$  **44a baddhaṃ**  $\beta_1$   $\beta_2$   $\beta_{\omega}\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3\chi$ ] buddhaṃ  $\eta_2$ **vimukta**  $\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_2\chi$ ] vimuktam  $\epsilon_2$  viyuktam  $\epsilon_3\eta_2$  timukta  $\beta_{\omega}$ 44b gandhaka  $\alpha_1\beta_\omega\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3\eta_2\chi$ ] gandhena  $\beta_2$  gandhāya  $\beta_1$  jāraṇāt  $\alpha_1\beta_2\beta_\omega\varepsilon_3\chi$ ] jīraṇāt  $\beta_1\varepsilon_2\eta_2$  44c manaḥ  $\alpha_1\beta_2\gamma_2\Delta\epsilon_2\epsilon_3\eta_2\chi$ ] mana  $\beta_1\beta_\omega$  vona  $\gamma_1$  **pāradam āpnoti**  $\beta_1\beta_2\epsilon_2\eta_2\chi$ ] pārada āpnoti  $\epsilon_3$  pāradham āpnoti  $β_ω$  pārajam āpnoti  $α_1$  pākam avāpnoti  $γ_2 Δ$  cāvam avāpnoti  $γ_1$  44d nirālambākhya cett.] nirālambāksa δ<sub>3</sub> **khoṭatāṃ**  $\beta_1\beta_{\omega}$ ] khoṭatī  $\epsilon_2$  khoṭakaṃ  $\epsilon_3$  kheʾṭanaṃ  $\chi$  khegataṃ  $\eta_2$ ghoṭatāṃ  $\alpha_1\beta_2$  ghoṭanam  $\Gamma$  gopitāṃ  $\alpha_3$  codanaṃ  $\delta_1$  yodanaṃ  $\delta_3$  yogadam  $\delta_2$ 

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बद्धः सुनादगन्थेन सद्यः संत्यक्तचापलः । प्रयाति चेतःसूतेन्द्रः पक्षछित्र इति प्रथाम् ॥ (\beta_1 \beta_2 \beta_\omega \epsilon_2 \epsilon_3 \eta_2 \chi) 4.44*1 नादश्रवणतिश्चित्तमन्तरङ्गभुजङ्गमः । विस्मृत्य सर्वमेकाग्रः कुत्रचित्र हि धावति ॥ (om. \alpha_3) 4.45 मनोमत्तगजेन्द्रस्य विषयोद्यानचारिणः । नियामनसमर्थोऽयं निनादो निशिताङ्कुशः ॥ 4.46 अन्तरङ्गस्य जविनो वाजिनः परिघायते । नादोपास्तिरतो नित्यमवधार्यापि योगिना ॥ 4.47
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**44\*1a baddhaḥ**  $\beta_{\omega}$ ε<sub>2</sub>ε<sub>3</sub>] baddhas  $\beta_2$  baddha  $\eta_2$  baddham χ bamdhaḥ  $\beta_1$ sunādagandhena  $\beta_{\omega}$ ] sunāde gandhena  $\varepsilon_2$  sunādavānpana  $\beta_1$  sven nādagandhena  $\eta_2$  tu nādagandhena  $\beta_2$  tu nādabandhena  $\chi$  suṃdhanādena  $\varepsilon_3$  44\*1b sadyaḥ  $\beta_1$   $\beta_2$   $\beta_\omega$  $\varepsilon_2$  $\varepsilon_3$  $\eta_2$ ] manaḥ  $\chi$  saṃtyakta  $\beta_1$  $\beta_2$  $\varepsilon_2$  $\varepsilon_3$  $\eta_2$  $\chi$ ] **cāpalaḥ**  $\beta_1 \beta_2 \beta_{\omega} \epsilon_2 \epsilon_3 \eta_2$ ] cāpalam  $\chi$ 44\*1c cetaḥsūtendraḥ em.] cetaḥsutemdra  $\beta_{\omega}$  cetahsūtrendre  $\beta_2$  cet sthūlendrah  $\beta_1$  sūtacittendrah  $\epsilon_3$  sūtas cittemdra  $\epsilon_2$  svatas caikyam iṃdra η<sub>2</sub> sutarāṃ sthairyaṃ χ 44\*1d pakṣachinna β<sub>1</sub>β<sub>2</sub>ε<sub>2</sub>ε<sub>3</sub>] pacchacchinna η<sub>2</sub> chinnapakṣaḥ iti prathām em.  $(= M_1)$ ] dṛti pṛthām  $\beta_1$  va patham  $\beta_2$  iva prabhām  $\varepsilon_2$  ivāprabhuḥ  $\chi$  gap  $\beta_{\omega}$  $\varepsilon_3$  iva parvatah drumāh  $\eta_2$  khago yathā  $\chi$  gap  $\beta_{\omega}$ **45a** nādaśravaṇataś cittam  $\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_2\gamma_2\Delta\epsilon_3$ nādaḥ śravaṇataś cittam (°taḥścitam  $\beta_{\omega}$ )  $\beta_{\omega} \epsilon_2$  nādaśravaṇaś cittaṃ matam  $\gamma_1$  nādena praṇataṃ cittam  $\eta_2$  nādaśravaṇataḥ kṣipram  $\chi$  45b antaranga  $\alpha_1\beta_1$   $\beta_2$   $\beta_\omega$   $\Gamma\delta_3\chi$ ] aṃtaraṇṇgā  $\eta_2$  aṃtaraṇgam  $\varepsilon_2 \varepsilon_3$  amtaram sa  $\delta_1$  sarveṣām  $\delta_2$ **bhujangamaḥ**  $\alpha_1\beta_1$   $\beta_2$   $\beta_\omega\delta_1\epsilon_2\epsilon_3\eta_2\chi$ ] turangamaḥ  $\gamma_2\delta_3$ turamgavah  $\gamma_1$  antarangamam  $\delta_2$  45c vismrtya  $\beta_1\beta_\omega\Gamma\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3\eta_2\chi$  samsmrtya  $\alpha_1\beta_2$  visūnyam  $\Delta$ ekāgra $\dot{\mathbf{n}}$   $\alpha_1\chi$ ] ekāgra $\dot{\mathbf{n}}$   $\beta_1$   $\beta_2$   $\beta_\omega\gamma_1\Delta\eta_2$  ekāgrya $\dot{\mathbf{n}}$ sarvam  $\alpha_1\beta_1$   $\beta_2$   $\beta_{\omega}\Gamma\Delta\chi$ ] viśvam  $\epsilon_2\epsilon_3\eta_2$  $\gamma_2$  evāgrah  $\epsilon_3$  evāgra  $\epsilon_2$  46a manomatta  $\alpha_1\alpha_3\beta_1\beta_2\gamma_2\Delta\epsilon_2\epsilon_3\eta_2\chi$ ] manomantra  $\gamma_1$  manonmatta  $β_ω$  46b vişayodyāna cett.] °dhāma  $β_ω$  vişayeşudra  $α_3$  cāriņaḥ cett.] cāriņaṃ  $β_1$ cāraṇā[ḥ]  $\alpha_3$  vāriṇaṃ  $\gamma_1$  46c niyāmana  $\alpha_1\alpha_3\beta_\omega\Delta$ ] niyāmane  $\epsilon_3$  nīyamānaḥ  $\eta_2$  niyamena  $\beta_1\beta_2$ niryāmana γ<sub>2</sub> niryāsane ε<sub>2</sub> niyamitra γ<sub>1</sub> samartho'yam χ samartho'yam cett.] niyamane χ **46d ninādo**  $\alpha_1\beta_1$   $\beta_2$   $\beta_{\omega}\Gamma\Delta$ ] nināda  $\epsilon_2\epsilon_3\eta_2\chi$ niśitānkuśah  $\beta_1 \beta_2 \beta_{\omega} \Gamma \epsilon_3 \eta_2 \chi$ ] niśatānkuh  $\epsilon_2$ niścayānkuśah Δ niyatāmkuśah α<sub>1</sub> **47a antaranga** cett.] amtarangam  $\delta_1 \delta_2 \varepsilon_2$  nādomtaram sya javino  $\beta_2\beta_{\omega}$ ] °sya javinah  $\alpha_1$  °sya yamino  $\chi$  °sya ca mano  $\beta_1$  turangasya  $\Gamma\Delta\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3$  tu **47b vājinaḥ**  $β_1$   $β_2$   $β_ω$   $ε_2$   $ε_3$   $η_2$  χ] kariņaḥ  $α_1$  vijnānaṃ ΓΔ parighāyate  $\alpha_1 \chi$ ] parighātayaḥ  $\beta_1$  pariṣāyate  $\beta_2$  paridhāyate  $\beta_{\omega}\Gamma\epsilon_2\eta_2$  paridhāvataḥ  $\epsilon_3$  parimīyate  $\delta_2\delta_3$  parimeyate **47c nādopāstir ato**  $\alpha_1\beta_1$   $\beta_2$   $\beta_{\omega}\delta_2\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3\chi$ ] nādopāstivato  $\Gamma$  nādopāstimato  $\delta_3$  nādopāstiratir **47d avadhāryāpi**  $\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_{\omega}\delta_1\delta_3$ ] avadhāyāpi  $\gamma_2$  anadhāyāpi  $\gamma_1$  avadhāryo pi  $\beta_2$  avadhāryā hi  $\varepsilon_3 \chi$  avidhāryam hi  $\delta_2$  avagamyam hi  $\varepsilon_2$  om.  $\eta_2$  yoginā  $\beta_1 \beta_2 \beta_\omega \chi$ ] yoginām  $\alpha_1 \varepsilon_2 \varepsilon_3$ voginah  $\Gamma\Delta$  om.  $\eta_2$ 

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

नादोऽन्तरङ्गसारङ्गबन्धने वागरायते। अन्तरङकरङस्य #वधे व्याधायतेऽपि च ॥¹¹ (om A) 4.47\*1घण्टादिनादसक्तिस्तब्धान्तः करणहरिणस्य । (a om. ६२६३७२) प्रहरणमतिसुकरं स्याच्छरसंधाता प्रवीणश्चेत्  $| | _{(b \text{ om. } \Gamma\Delta \epsilon_2 \epsilon_3 \gamma_2)}|^{12}$ 4.48 [Alt1] अनाहतध्वनेरन्तर्ज्ञेयं यत्सूक्ष्मसूक्ष्मकम्। मनस्तत्र लयं याति तद्विष्णोः परमं पदम् ॥ (६२६३ १२) 4.49 [Alt2] अनाहतस्य शब्दस्य तस्य शब्दस्य यो ध्वनिः । ध्वनेरन्तर्गतं ज्ञेयं ज्ञेयस्यान्तर्गतं मनः। तन्मनो विलयं याति तद्विष्णोः परमं पदम् ॥ (AB, B, B, FAY) 4.49\*1 तावदाकाशसंकल्पो यावच्छब्दः प्रवर्तते। नि:शब्दं तत्परं ब्रह्म परमात्मा समीर्यते ॥ 4.50

 $47^*1a$  nādo'ntaraṅga  $β_1Γδ_2δ_3ε_3χ$ ] nādotaraṅga  $β_2β_ω$  nādāṃtaraṅga  $ε_2$  nādaturaṃga  $δ_1$  om.  $η_2$ sāranga cett.] mātamga  $\delta_3$  om.  $\eta_2$  47\*1b bandhane cett.] bamdhāna  $\gamma_1$  bamdhana  $\beta_{\omega}$ vāgurāyate cett.] yāgurāyate  $\gamma_1$  om.  $\eta_2$ om.  $\eta_2$ 47\*1c kurangasya ε<sub>3</sub>χ] turangasya **47\*1d vadhe vyādhāyate** χ] nādo vyādhāyate ε<sub>3</sub> rodhe  $\beta_1 \beta_2 \beta_{\omega} \Gamma \delta_1 \epsilon_2 \eta_2$  turangasyā°  $\delta_2 \delta_3$ vādhāyate  $\beta_{\omega}$  rodhe vādyāyate  $\beta_1$  rodhe pi pariṣāyate  $\beta_2$  rodhe vā gāyate  $\epsilon_2$  rogo vā gīyate  $\eta_2$ bāhye pi līyate  $\gamma_1$  bodho pi līyate  $\gamma_2$  °varodhe līyate  $\delta_2$  °vabodhe līyate  $\delta_3$  gap  $\delta_1$ cett.] ti ca  $\beta_1$  gap  $\delta_1$  48a ghaṇṭādināda (°ādī°  $\alpha_1$ )  $\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_\omega\chi$ ] ghaṇṭānināda  $\beta_2\Gamma\Delta$ em. (śakti  $\alpha_2$ )] sakta  $\beta_\omega \chi$  śaktaś ca  $\alpha_1$  saktasya  $\Gamma \Delta$  sadaṃkatā  $\beta_1$  kuliśa  $\beta_2$  stabdhāntaḥ  $\chi$ ] stabdhyaṃtaḥ  $β_1$  stavyāṃtaḥ  $α_1$  statravadhātaḥ  $β_ω$  śabdāntaḥ  $γ_1$  śabdataḥ  $γ_2$  śuddhāntaḥ Δpradhvānta  $\beta_2$  karaṇahariṇasya  $\beta_1\beta_\omega\chi$ ] karaṇaṃ hariṇasya  $\alpha_1$  karaṇasya ca  $\gamma_2\Delta$  karaṇasya na **48b atisukaraṃ**  $β_1 β_2 β_ω χ$ ] atisukasteraṃ  $α_1$ syāc chara  $\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_2\chi$ ] syāra  $\beta_{\omega}$  saṃdhātā  $\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_2\beta_{\omega}$ ] saṃdhāna  $\chi$  49\*1a anāhatasya śabdasya (sabdasya  $\beta_{\omega}\gamma_1$ )  $\alpha_1\alpha_3\beta_1\beta_{\omega}\Gamma\Delta\chi$ ] anāhatas **49\*1b tasya śabdasya yo dhvani**μ α<sub>2</sub>β<sub>2</sub>ΓΔ] tasya śabdasya ca dhvaniμ α<sub>1</sub> tasya yo dhvaniḥ  $\alpha_3$  śabdasyāṃtargato dhvaniḥ  $\beta_\omega$  śabdasyāṃganabho dhvaniḥ  $\beta_1$  dhvanir ya upalabhyate **49\*1c dhvaner**  $\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_2\Delta\chi$   $\gamma_{1pc}$ ] dhvanir  $\alpha_2\alpha_3\beta_\omega\Gamma$  **jñeyam**  $\alpha_1\chi$ ] geyam  $\beta_1\beta_\omega$  jyotir  $\alpha_3\gamma_1\delta_2$ jyoti  $β_2 γ_2 δ_1 δ_3$  om.  $α_2$  49\*1d jñeyasyāntar χ] yasyāṃtvaṃtar  $α_1$  geyasyāntar  $β_1 β_ω$  jyotirantar  $\alpha_2\Gamma\delta_2$  jyoti....  $\alpha_3$  jyoterantar  $\beta_2\delta_1\delta_3$  49\*1e tan mano vilayam  $\alpha_1\alpha_2\beta_1\beta_\omega\gamma_2$ ] yan mano vilayam  $\beta_2 \gamma_1 \delta_1 \delta_3$  yan mano gomayam  $\delta_2$  manas tatra layam  $\chi$  **yāti**  $\beta_2 \beta_\omega \gamma_1 \Delta$ ] yāmti  $\alpha_1 \beta_1 \gamma_2$ 50a tāvad ā° cett.] bhāvanā°  $η_2$  50b yāvac chabda $\mathring{\mathbf{p}}$   $α_1β_1 β_2 β_ω Γε_3 η_2 χ$ ] yāvad bandha $\mathring{\mathbf{p}}$   $δ_1δ_3$ yāvad baddhaḥ  $\delta_2$  yāvad vādhaḥ  $\epsilon_2$  50c tat paraṃ cett.] paramaṃ  $\gamma_1$  50d paramātmā cett.] paramātme°  $\chi$  samīryate  $\alpha_1\beta_2\beta_\omega\gamma_2$ ] samīyate  $\beta_1\gamma_1\Delta$  samīkṣate  $\alpha_3$  °numīyate  $\epsilon_2\epsilon_3\eta_2$ °ti gīyate  $\chi$ 

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>12</sup> In  $β_ω$  this verse is found after 4.32.

यत्किंचिन्नादरूपेण श्रूयते शक्तिरेव सा। यस्तच्छ्रोता निराकारः स एव परमेश्वरः ॥ (от. ɛ₂ɛ₃η₂)	4.51
श्रवणमुखनयननासानिरोधनं चैव कर्तव्यम् । शुद्धसुषुम्णासरणौ स्फुटममलः श्रूयते नादः ॥	
$[A\Gamma\Delta$ have this verse here, while the other mss immediately after 4.9]	4.52
नादः शक्तिरिति ख्यातो नादज्ञानं सदाशिवः । नादज्ञाने च नष्टे त दुन्मन्येवावशिष्यते ॥ $(\beta_1 \ \beta_2 \ \beta_\omega \epsilon_2 \epsilon_3 \eta_2)$	4.52*1
नादो यावन्मनस्तावन्नादान्ते तु मनोन्मनी । सशब्दं कथितं व्योम निःशब्दं ब्रह्म कथ्यते ॥ $(\beta_1  \beta_2  \beta_\omega \epsilon_2 \epsilon_3 \eta_2)$	4.52*2
सदा नादानुसंधानात् संक्षीणे वासनाचये । निरञ्जने च स्त्रीयेते निश्चितं चित्तमारुतौ ॥ (βι β₂ βωε₂ε₃η₂χ)	4.52*3

**51a** yat  $\alpha_1 \alpha_3 \beta_1 \beta_2 \Gamma \Delta \chi$ ] om.  $\beta_{\omega}$ **nāda**  $\alpha_1\alpha_3\beta_1$   $\beta_2$   $\beta_{\omega}\chi$ ] nāma ΓΔ 51c yas tacchrotā  $\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_2\Gamma\delta_2\delta_3$ ] yat ta[cch]roto  $\delta_1$  yac chrotā ca  $\beta_{\omega}$  yas tattvānto  $\chi$ **52a mukha**  $\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_2\beta_{\omega}\epsilon_2\epsilon_3$ puṭa  $\Gamma\Delta\eta_2\chi$  nayana  $\alpha_1\beta_1$   $\beta_2$   $\beta_\omega\Gamma\Delta\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3$ ] nayanayugala  $\eta_2\chi$  nāsā cett.] ghrāṇa  $\chi$  nirodhanam caiva kartavyam em. (cf. K1,P6,M3)] nirodhanam naiva kartavyam β<sub>1</sub>β<sub>2</sub>ε<sub>2</sub>ε<sub>3</sub> nirodham naiva kartavyam  $\alpha_1$  nirodhanenaiva kartavyam  $\beta_{\omega}$  mukhaputasamrodhanam kāryam  $\Gamma \delta_2 \delta_3$  mukhapuṭarodhane kāryaṃ δ<sub>1</sub> mukharodhanam eva kartavyaṃ η<sub>2</sub> mukhānāṃ nirodhanaṃ kāryam χ 52b śuddha  $\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_2\Delta\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3\eta_2\chi$ ] śrīśuddha  $\Gamma$  om.  $\beta_{\omega}$  suşumņā  $\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_2\beta_{\omega}\gamma_2\Delta\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3\eta_2\chi$ ] suşumū saraṇau  $\gamma_2\Delta\chi$ ] śaraṇe  $\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3\eta_2$  tsaraṇaḥ  $\alpha_1$  saraṇaiḥ  $\alpha_3$  tmaśaraṇaiḥ  $\beta_2$  tmakārausaṃ  $\beta_1$ Υ1 **sphutam amalah śrūyate**  $\alpha_1 \alpha_3 \beta_1 \beta_{\omega} \Gamma \Delta \eta_2 \chi$ ] sphurad amalah śrūyate  $\beta_2$ maranai  $\beta_{\omega}$  nau  $\gamma_1$ vimalaḥ saṃśrūyate  $\varepsilon_3$  vimalaḥ śrūyate  $\varepsilon_2$  52\*1a nādaḥ  $\beta_2\beta_{\omega}\varepsilon_3\eta_2$ ] nāda  $\beta_1\varepsilon_2$ kṣāto  $\varepsilon_2$  jñeyam  $\beta_1$  jñeyā  $\beta_2$  jñeya  $\beta_{\omega}$ **52\*1b** nādajñānaṃ  $β_1β_ωε_2ε_3$ ] nādo jñānaṃ  $β_2η_2$ 52\*1c nādajñāne ca naṣṭe tad neṣṭe tat ε2] nādajñāne vinaṣṭe ca tad ε3 nādajñānena naṣṭena η2 jñeyo jñāne vilīne tu  $β_2$  jñeye jñāne vilineṃta  $β_ω$  jñeye jñāne vilīnīṃta  $β_1$  52\*1d unmany  $ε_3$ ] unmadhy  $\varepsilon_2$  hy unmany  $\eta_2$  sonmany  $\beta_1$   $\beta_2$   $\beta_\omega$  evāvašişyate  $\beta_2$   $\eta_2$ ] edhāvašişyate  $\varepsilon_2$  avāvašişyate  $\beta_{\omega}$  enāvašişyati  $\beta_1$  eva šişyate  $\epsilon_3$  52\*2b nādānte tu  $\beta_1\beta_{\omega}\epsilon_2\eta_2$ ] nādānte ca  $\epsilon_3$  tādātīte  $\beta_2$ 52\*3b saṃkṣīṇe  $\beta_1$   $\beta_2$   $\beta_\omega$  $\epsilon_2$  $\epsilon_3$  $\eta_2$ ] kṣīyante  $\chi$  vāsanācaye  $\beta_1$  $\beta_2$ ] vāsanodaye  $\eta_2$  vāsanāvayo  $\beta_\omega$ vāsanākṣaye ε<sub>2</sub> vāsanākṣaņe ε<sub>3</sub> pāpasaṃcayāḥ χ **52\*3c ca līyete** ε<sub>3</sub>η<sub>2</sub>] ca līyeta ε<sub>2</sub> vilīyeta β<sub>2</sub> vilīyaṃte  $\beta_1 \beta_{\omega}$  vilīyete  $\chi$  52\*3d niścitaṃ cittamārutau  $\epsilon_3 \chi$ ] niścitta manamārutau  $\epsilon_2$  niścitau manamārutau  $\eta_2$  niścitam māruto manah  $\beta_1\beta_\omega$  marutā niścitam manah  $\beta_2$ 

नादकोटिसहस्राणि बिन्दुकोटिशतानि च । सर्वे तत्र लयं यान्ति यत्र देवो निरञ्जनः ॥ ( $\beta_1 \beta_2 \beta_{\omega} \epsilon_2 \epsilon_3 \eta_2$ )

 $[\Gamma\Delta]$  have this verse immediately after 4.43

4.52\*4

4.52\*5

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

सर्वे हठलयोपाया राजयोगपदावधि । राजयोगपदं प्राप्य जायतेऽसौ निरञ्जनः ॥ ( $eta_1 eta_2 eta_\omega$ ) [cf. 4.74]

 $(\varepsilon_2 \varepsilon_3 \eta_2 \text{ have } 4.74 \text{ sarve layahaṭhābhyāsāḥ} \text{ and } 4.25\text{ff. astu vā māstu vā here})$ 

काष्टगोष्टीप्रपञ्चेन<sup>#</sup> किं सखे श्रूयतामिदम् । पुरा मत्स्येन्द्रबोधार्थमादिनाथोदितं वचः ॥ (οт. ε<sub>2</sub>ε<sub>3</sub>η<sub>2</sub>χ) 4.53

52\*4c sarve cett.] sarvaṃ  $\gamma_1$  yānti cett.] yāti  $\beta_2\delta_1$  52\*4d devo cett.] deva  $\beta_\omega \epsilon_2$  nirañjanaḥ cett.] nirañjanam  $\beta_\omega$  52\*5 iti nādānusaṃdhānam  $\beta_1 \gamma_2 \chi$ ] iti nādānusaṃdhānāṃ yathā vṛddho veti  $\epsilon_2$  iti nādānusaṃdhānam yathā vṛddho veti  $\epsilon_2$  iti nādānusaṃdhānam yathā vṛddho iḥ  $\beta_2\beta_\omega$  52\*5a haṭhalayopāyā  $\beta_2\beta_\omega$ ] haṭhalayā bhāvyā  $\beta_1$  52\*5b padāvadhi  $\beta_1$ ] padāvadhiḥ  $\beta_2$  padāvadhiṃ  $\beta_\omega$  52\*5d 'sau  $\beta_1\beta_2$ ] so  $\beta_\omega$  53a kāṣṭa/kāṣṭha  $\alpha_1\alpha_3\beta_1$   $\beta_2$   $\beta_\omega$   $\Gamma$ ] koṣṭha  $\Delta$  goṣṭhī  $\Delta$ ] goṣṭhi  $\alpha_1\alpha_3\gamma_2$  goṣṭha  $\beta_\omega\gamma_1$  mathnī  $\beta_1$  mathnā  $\beta_2$  prapaṃcena  $\beta_\omega$ ] prapaṃce  $\alpha_1$  prasaṅgena  $\alpha_3\Gamma\Delta$  pravacane  $\beta_1$  pravartaṃ  $\beta_2$  53b kiṃ sakhe śrūyatām idam  $\alpha_1\alpha_3\beta_1$   $\beta_2$   $\beta_\omega$ ] nādam antargataṃ ṣṛṇu  $\gamma_2\Delta$  nāgadaṃtaṃmatargataṃ ṣṛṇu  $\gamma_1$  53c bodhārtham  $\alpha_1\beta_1$   $\beta_2$   $\beta_\omega$ ] bodhāya  $\Gamma\Delta$  53d ādināthoditaṃ  $\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_2\gamma_2\Delta$ ] ādināthotigaditaṃ  $\gamma_1$  ānināthodinaṃ  $\beta_\omega$ 

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

तावत्सर्वं वदति यदिदं दम्भिमध्याप्रलापः ॥ [after 4.0\*8 ६२६३७२] 4.54

(The following verses 4.55–4.68 are found immediately after 4.0\*14 in  $\varepsilon_2 \varepsilon_3 \eta_2 \chi$ )

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

तथा च वसिष्ठः ।  $(\alpha_1\alpha_3\beta_2\beta_{\omega})$ 

इडायां पिङ्गलायां च चरतश्चन्द्रभास्करौ । चन्द्रस्तामस इत्युक्तः सूर्यो राजस उच्यते ॥ (om.  $\epsilon_2\epsilon_3\eta_2\chi$ )

**54a praviśati** cett.] \_viśati  $\gamma_1$ **caran** cett.] calan  $\gamma_2$  palan  $\gamma_1$  care  $\alpha_1$  om.  $\beta_{\omega}$ cett.] mādhya  $\varepsilon_3$  mārge  $\alpha_1\beta_2\gamma_2\delta_1\delta_2\varepsilon_2\eta_2\chi$ ] mārgo  $\beta_1\gamma_1$  mārgam  $\delta_3\varepsilon_3$  mārgā  $\beta_\omega$  54b bindur cett.] bandho  $\varepsilon_3$  bandham  $\varepsilon_2$  **dṛḍhaḥ** cett.] dṛḍham  $\alpha_1\beta_1$  **vāta**  $\alpha_1\alpha_3\beta_1$   $\beta_2$   $\beta_{\omega}\gamma_2\eta_2\chi$ ] vātaḥ  $\gamma_1 \Delta \varepsilon_3$  vātam  $\varepsilon_2$  **prabaddhaḥ**  $\beta_2 \Gamma$ ] prabaddham  $\alpha_3$  prabandhaḥ  $\beta_1 \varepsilon_3$  prabuddhah  $\Delta \eta_2$  prabodhaḥ  $\alpha_1$  prabodhakaḥ  $\beta_{\omega}$  na bandhanaḥ  $\epsilon_2$  prabandhāt  $\chi$  54c vyomnā  $\alpha_1\alpha_3\beta_1\beta_2\epsilon_2\epsilon_3$ ] vyomnaḥ  $\gamma_2 \Delta \eta_2$  \_mnaḥ  $\gamma_1$  byomna  $\beta_{\omega}$  dhyāne  $\chi$ sadrśam cett.] samśam γ<sub>1</sub> tattvam cett.] cittam **54d sarvaṃ** cett.] jñānaṃ  $\beta_{\omega}$  η<sub>2</sub>χ **yad idaṃ**  $\alpha_1\beta_2\gamma_2\delta_3\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3\eta_2$ ] tad idaṃ  $\delta_1\delta_2$ χ yadi **dambha** cett.] dambha  $\varepsilon_2$  **55a** jñātvā cett.] susu°  $\varepsilon_3$ hedaṃ  $\alpha_1\eta_2\chi$ ] suṣumṇāsaṃbhedaṃ  $\beta_1$   $\beta_2$   $\beta_\omega$  suṣumṇāṃ saśvedaṃ  $\epsilon_2$  suṣumṇābhedaṃ hi  $\gamma_2\delta_1\delta_3$ susu«m»nāmmedehi γ<sub>1</sub> susumnābhedam ca δ<sub>2</sub> °mnāmtagatam mārgam ε<sub>3</sub> 55b krtvā vāyum cett.] vāyuṃ kṛtvā ε3 jñātvā vāyuṃ δ2 **madhyagam** cett.] madhyamaḥ β1 **55c nītvā tam** aindave sthāne em.] nītvā tām anavasthāne  $\Delta$  nītvā tāv imdavasthāne  $\gamma_1$  nītvā tāvad avasthāne  $\gamma_2$  kṛtvāsāv aindave sthāne  $\alpha_1\beta_\omega$  [dh]ṛ.. [sāv a]ṃdra.. [sthā]ne  $\alpha_3$  kṛtvāsav aidavai sthānair  $\beta_1$  hṛtvā mamedam ca sthānam  $\beta_2$  sthitvāsāmcaimdave sthāne  $\epsilon_2$  sthitvā sadaimdave sthāne  $\eta_2$  sthitvā sadaiva **55d prāņa**  $\Gamma \delta_1 \delta_3 \epsilon_3 \eta_2$ ] ghrāņa  $\alpha_1 \alpha_3 \beta_1 \beta_2 \beta_{\omega} \epsilon_2$  payo  $\delta_2$ susthāne χ samāvasthā sthito yogī ε<sub>3</sub> randhre  $\alpha_1\alpha_3\beta_2\beta_\omega\gamma_2\delta_2\eta_2\chi$ ] randhram  $\gamma_1\delta_1\delta_3\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3$  randhra  $\beta_1$ nirodhayet  $\alpha_1 \alpha_3 \beta_1$  $\beta_2 \beta_\omega \delta_3 \epsilon_2 \epsilon_3 \eta_2 \chi$  nirundhayet  $\Gamma \delta_1 \delta_2$  56 tathā ca vasiṣṭhaḥ  $\alpha_1 \alpha_3 \beta_2$  tathā vaśiṣṭhavacanam  $\alpha_2$ tatvāva || ♥ || β<sub>ω</sub> 56a pingalāyām ca α<sub>1</sub>β<sub>1</sub>β<sub>2</sub>ΓΔ] pingalāyāmśca β<sub>ω</sub> 56d rājasa α<sub>1</sub>β<sub>1</sub> β<sub>2</sub>  $\beta_{\omega}\gamma_{2}\Delta$  rā (end of the last available folio)  $\gamma_{1}$ 

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

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तावेव धत्तः सकलं कालं रात्रिंदिवात्मकम।
   भोक्री सुष्मणा कालस्य गृह्यमेतदुदाहृतम् ॥ (bcd om. no)
                                                                                        4.57
तथा हि सौभद्रं नाम श्लोकचतष्ट्यम। (om हुन्हुकूर)
   षद्भक्तं षोडशाधारं त्रिधा लक्ष्यं गुणत्रयम्।
   शेषं तु ग्रन्थविस्तारं त्रिकटं परमं पदम् ॥ (om. ६०६३७०४)
                                                                                        4.58
   कण्डली कटिलाकारा सर्पवत्परिकीर्तिता।
   सा शक्तिश्वालिता येन स मक्तो नात्र संशयः II (om. Γε2ε3η2χ) [=3.94*7]
                                                                                        4.59
   यदा कृटं त्रिकृटस्थं चित्तं चित्रं निरन्तरम्।
   कुण्डल्यास्त प्रयोगेण स मक्तो नात्र संशयः ॥ (om. \Gamma \Delta \epsilon_2 \epsilon_3 \eta_2 \chi)
                                                                                        4.60
   द्वासप्ततिसहस्राणि नाडीद्वाराणि पञ्चरे।
   सुषम्णा शांभवी शक्तिः शेषास्त्वेव निरर्थकाः॥14
                                                                                        4.61
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57a tāv eva dhattah sakalam  $\alpha_1\beta_1$ ] tāv eva dattah sakalam  $\gamma_2\delta_2\delta_3$  tā eva dhattah sakalam  $\delta_1$ tāṃve dhattah sakala  $\beta_{\omega}$  tau eva vahataḥ sarvaṃ  $\beta_2$  sūryācandramasau dhattaḥ  $\epsilon_3 \chi$  sūryacandrau sadā dhatte  $\varepsilon_2$  sūryācandramasau kṛtvā  $\eta_2$  57b kālam  $\beta_1 \gamma_2 \Delta \varepsilon_3 \chi$ ] kāla  $\alpha_1 \beta_2$  kālām  $\varepsilon_2$  om. **rātrimdivātmakam**  $\chi$ ] rātridivātmakam  $\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_2\gamma_2\epsilon_3$  rātrindinātmakam (rātridi°  $\delta_2$ )  $\Delta$ rātrim divākaram  $\alpha_3$  rātridivātmakam yogavit  $\beta_{\omega}$  °śa tridivātmakam  $\epsilon_2$  om.  $\eta_2$  $\alpha_1\beta_1\gamma_2\Delta\varepsilon_3\chi$ ] bhoktī  $\varepsilon_2$  bhoktā  $\beta_\omega$  bhoktṛ  $\beta_2$  [bho]gī  $\alpha_3$  om.  $\eta_2$ 57d guhyam etad  $\alpha_1\alpha_3\beta_1\beta_2$  $\beta_{\omega} \gamma_2 \varepsilon_2 \varepsilon_3 \chi$ ] guptam etad  $\delta_1$  sattvam etad  $\delta_3$  supyate tad  $\delta_2$  om.  $\eta_2$ 58 tathā hi  $\alpha_1 \alpha_3 \beta_2 \beta_{\omega} \Delta$ saubhadram nāma  $\alpha_1\alpha_2\Delta$ ] saubhadranāmā  $\gamma_2$  saubhadreyam nāma tathāpi hi  $\beta_1$  tathā  $\gamma_2$ (°eya  $\beta_2$ , °eryān  $\beta_1$ )  $\beta_1 \beta_2 \beta_{\omega}$ post °catustayam add. āha  $\gamma_2$  58b tridhā laks(y)am  $\beta_{\omega}\gamma_2\delta_1\delta_2$ ] tridhā bhajyam  $\alpha_1$  tridhā yuktam  $\delta_3$  tridhākṣa ca  $\beta_1$  trilakṣyam ca  $\beta_2$ 58c śesam tu  $\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_2\beta_{\omega}$ ] śeṣas tu  $\gamma_2\Delta$  grantha  $\alpha_1\beta_1$   $\beta_2$   $\beta_\omega\gamma_2\delta_1\delta_2$ ] granthi  $\delta_3$  vistāram  $\alpha_1\beta_1$   $\beta_2$   $\beta_\omega$ ] vistāras  $\gamma_2\Delta$ 58d trikūṭaṃ  $\alpha_1\beta_1$   $\beta_2$   $\beta_\omega\gamma_2\delta_1$ ] trikoṭi  $\beta_2$  trirūpaṃ  $\delta_2\delta_3$  59c cālitā  $\alpha_1\beta_2\beta_\omega$ ] cāri...  $\alpha_3$  calitā  $\beta_1$  kīlitā  $\delta_1 \delta_2$  kelitā  $\delta_3$  **59d mukto**  $\Delta$ ] yogī  $\alpha_1 \beta_1$   $\beta_2$   $\beta_\omega$  **60b citraṃ**  $\alpha_1$ ] tatra  $\beta_1$   $\beta_2$   $\beta_\omega$ nirantaram  $\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_{\omega}$ ] nirañjanam  $\beta_2$  60c prayogena  $\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_{\omega}$ ] prabodhena  $\beta_2$  61a dvāsaptati  $\alpha_1\beta_1$   $\beta_2$   $\beta_\omega\gamma_2\Delta\chi$ ] dvisaptati  $\alpha_3\epsilon_2\epsilon_3$  om.  $\gamma_2$  61b nāḍīdvārāṇi  $\alpha_1\alpha_3\beta_1$   $\beta_2$   $\beta_\omega\gamma_2\epsilon_3\chi$ ] nāḍīdvāre ca  $\epsilon_2$  nādīnām deha  $\delta_2\delta_3$  nādīnāmdeda  $\delta_1$  datvā kārāpi  $\eta_2$  panjare cett.] pamkaje  $\alpha_1$  mamjarī  $\alpha_3$ 61d śeṣās tv eva  $\alpha_1\beta_1 \beta_2 \beta_\omega \delta_2 \delta_3 \epsilon_2 \chi$ ] śeṣās tv evaṃ  $\eta_2$  śeṣās caiva  $\gamma_2 \delta_1 \epsilon_3$  nirarthakāḥ cett.] nivarttakāh  $\varepsilon_2$  nira (end of the last existing folio)  $\delta_2$ 

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

वायुः परिचितो यत्नादग्निना सह कुण्डलीम् । बोधयित्वा सुषुम्णायां प्रविशेदविरोधतः ॥ (cd om. നृ2)	4.62
सुषुम्णावाहिनि प्राणे सिध्यत्येव मनोन्मनी । (ab om. η2) अन्यथा विविधाभ्यासाः प्रयासायैव योगिनाम् ॥	4.63
पवनो बध्यते येन मनस्तेनैव बध्यते । मनश्च बध्यते येन पवनस्तेन बध्यते ॥ $_{(cd\ om.\ \Upsilon_2\eta_2)}$	4.64
हेतुद्वयं तु चित्तस्य वासना च समीरणः। तयोर्विनष्ट एकस्मिन्द्रुतं द्वावपि नश्यतः॥ <sup>15</sup>	4.65
मनो यत्र विलीयेत पवनस्तत्र लीयते । पवनो लीयते यत्र मनस्तत्रैव लीयते ॥ (cd om. ɛ₂ɛ₃)	4.66

**62a paricito**  $\alpha_1\beta_2\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3\eta_2\chi$ ] paricipta  $\beta_{\omega}$  sa parito  $\gamma_2$  samparito  $\delta_1\delta_3$  parivitto  $\beta_1$  $\mathbf{n}\bar{\mathbf{a}}\mathbf{d}$   $\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_2\gamma_2\delta_1\epsilon_2\epsilon_3$ ] yadvad  $\delta_3$  yasmād  $\eta_2\chi$   $\mathbf{n}\bar{\mathbf{a}}\mathrm{d}\bar{\mathbf{a}}\mathrm{d}$   $\beta_\omega$  **62b agninā**  $\beta_1$   $\beta_2$   $\beta_\omega\delta_1\delta_3\epsilon_2\epsilon_3\eta_2\chi$ ] rgvinā  $\gamma_2$  yastinā  $\alpha_1$  kuṇḍalīm  $\delta_3 \chi$ ] kuṇḍalī  $\alpha_1 \beta_1 \beta_2 \beta_\omega \gamma_2 \delta_1 \epsilon_2 \epsilon_3 \gamma_2$  $\alpha_1\alpha_3\beta_1\beta_2\gamma_2\delta_1\delta_3\epsilon_2\epsilon_3\chi$ ] praveśad  $\beta_\omega$  om.  $\eta_2$  avirodhata $\dot{\eta}$   $\alpha_1\gamma_2\delta_1\delta_3$ ] anirodhata $\dot{\eta}$   $\alpha_3\beta_1$   $\beta_2$  $\beta_{\omega} \varepsilon_{3} \chi$  atirodhatah  $\varepsilon_{2}$  om.  $\eta_{2}$  63a vāhini  $\alpha_{3} \beta_{2} \beta_{\omega} \gamma_{2} \delta_{3} \chi$ ] vāhinī  $\alpha_{1} \beta_{1} \varepsilon_{2} \varepsilon_{3}$  hini  $\delta_{1}$  om.  $\eta_{2}$ 63b sidhyaty eva  $\alpha_3\beta_1$   $\beta_2$   $\beta_\omega$   $\gamma_2\delta_1$   $\epsilon_2$   $\epsilon_3$ χ] siddhyaty eva  $\alpha_1$  siddhyatīva  $\delta_3$  om.  $\eta_2$  63c anyathā vividhā  $\alpha_1\alpha_3\beta_1$   $\beta_2$   $\beta_\omega\gamma_2$ ] anye ca vividhā  $\delta_3$  anye ye vividhā  $\delta_1$  anyathā tv itare  $\epsilon_2\epsilon_3$  anyathā tv itarā  $\chi$  atha cittāntare  $\eta_2$  **bhyāsā**,  $\alpha_1\beta_2\delta_3\chi$ ] bhyāsā  $\alpha_3\beta_\omega\gamma_2\delta_1$  bhyāsāt  $\beta_1\varepsilon_2$  bhyāsa  $\varepsilon_3\eta_2$ **63d prayāsāyaiva** α₁β₁ β₂ βωγ₂δ₃χ] prāyāsāś caiva δ₁ prayāsā eva ε₃ prayāsā eka ε₂ pratyāśā yoginām  $\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_2\gamma_2\delta_1\delta_3\epsilon_3\chi$ ] yoginā  $\beta_\omega\eta_2$  yoginī  $\epsilon_2$  64b manas tenaiva badhyate  $\alpha_1\beta_1$   $\beta_2$   $\beta_\omega\gamma_2\delta_1\delta_3\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3\chi$ ] tenaiva badhyate manah  $\eta_2$  64c manaś ca  $\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_\omega\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3\chi$ ] manas tu  $\delta_1\delta_3$  manas tad  $\beta_2$ **64d** pavanas tena  $\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_2\delta_1\delta_3\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3\chi$  pavanamana  $\beta_\omega$  **65a** hetu  $\alpha_1\beta_1$  $\beta_2 \beta_{\omega} \gamma_2 \delta_1 \epsilon_2 \epsilon_3 \eta_2 \chi$  deha  $\delta_3$  eta  $\alpha_3$ **dvayam tu**  $\alpha_1\alpha_3\delta_3\eta_2\chi$ ] dvayam hi  $\beta_1\beta_\omega\gamma_2$  dvayam ca  $\beta_2\delta_1$  dvayasya  $\epsilon_2\epsilon_3$  cittasya  $\alpha_1\alpha_3\beta_1$   $\beta_2$   $\beta_\omega\epsilon_2\epsilon_3\eta_2\chi$ ] manaso  $\gamma_2\delta_1\delta_3$  65d drutam dvāv api naśyataḥ em.] dguttaṃ dvāv api naśyataḥ α1 dhṛtaṃ dvāv api naśyataḥ α3 dṛtaṃ vāvatinasyataḥ  $\alpha_2$  tau dvāv api vinašyatah  $\beta_1\beta_\omega\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3\chi$  ubhāv api vinašyatah  $\beta_2\gamma_2\delta_3\eta_2$  svabhāvo pi vinašyatah  $\delta_1$ **66a vilīyeta**  $\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_2\gamma_2\delta_1\delta_3\epsilon_2\epsilon_3\chi$ ] vilīyate  $\beta_{\omega}$ **66b pavanas**  $\alpha_1\beta_1$   $\beta_2$   $\beta_{\omega}$   $\gamma_2\delta_1\delta_3$ χ] mārutas  $\varepsilon_2$  $\varepsilon_3$ 66c pavano līyate yatra  $\alpha_1\beta_2\gamma_2\chi$ ] pavano yatra līyeta  $\delta_1\delta_3$  pavano yatra līyate  $\beta_1\beta_\omega$  om.  $\epsilon_2\epsilon_3$ **66d tatraiva līyate**  $\alpha_1\beta_1 \beta_2 \beta_{\omega}\delta_1\delta_3$ ] tatra vilīyate  $\gamma_2\chi$  om.  $\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3$ 

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

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

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

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

4.67

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

4.68

वायुमार्गेण संचारी सकलां लभते महीम्। तथाष्ट्रगुणमैश्वर्यं सत्यं सत्यं वरानने II (οm. χ) [after 4.0\*16 ε₂ε₃η₂]

4.69

67a sadaiva  $\alpha_1\beta_1$   $\beta_2$   $\beta_{\omega}\epsilon_2\epsilon_3$ ] sadeva  $\alpha_3$  tathaiva  $\gamma_2\delta_1\delta_3$  ubhau tau  $\eta_2\chi$  67b mānasamārutau  $\alpha_1\alpha_3\beta_\omega\gamma_2\delta_1\delta_3\epsilon_2\epsilon_3\eta_2\chi$ ] mārutamānasau  $\beta_1\beta_2$  **hi**  $\alpha_1\alpha_3\beta_1\epsilon_2\epsilon_3\eta_2\chi$ ] ca  $\beta_2\beta_\omega\gamma_2\delta_1\delta_3$ manas  $\alpha_1\alpha_3\beta_1$   $\beta_2$   $\beta_{\omega}\gamma_2\delta_1\delta_3\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3$ ] yato marut  $\eta_2\chi$ marut  $\alpha_1 \alpha_3 \beta_1 \beta_2 \beta_{\omega} \gamma_2 \delta_1 \delta_3 \epsilon_2 \epsilon_3$  manah  $\eta_2 \gamma$ pravṛttir  $\alpha_1\alpha_3\beta_1$   $\beta_2$   $\beta_\omega\gamma_2\delta_1\delta_3\varepsilon_3\eta_2\chi$ ] pravṛddhitti  $\varepsilon_2$  67d yāvan  $\alpha_1\alpha_3\beta_1$   $\beta_2$   $\beta_\omega\gamma_2\delta_1\delta_3$ ] yato  $\eta_2\chi$ om. (pāda d om.)  $\varepsilon_2 \varepsilon_3$  maruc cāpi  $\alpha_1 \beta_1 \beta_2 \gamma_2 \delta_1 \delta_3$ ] marut tatra  $\beta_\omega$  manas tatra  $\eta_2 \chi$  om.  $\varepsilon_2 \varepsilon_3$ manah  $\alpha_1\beta_1 \beta_2 \beta_{\omega} \gamma_2 \delta_1 \delta_3$ ] marut  $\gamma_2 \chi$  om.  $\epsilon_2 \epsilon_3$  pravrttih  $\alpha_1\beta_1 \beta_2 \beta_{\omega} \gamma_2 \delta_1 \delta_3 \chi$ ] nivṛttih  $\gamma_2$  om. **68a tatraika**  $\alpha_1\beta_1$   $\beta_2$   $\beta_{\omega}\gamma_2\delta_1\delta_3\chi$ ] atraika  $\epsilon_2\epsilon_3$  ekasya  $\eta_2$  **nāśa**  $\alpha_1\beta_2\gamma_2\delta_3\chi$ ] nāśam  $\delta_1$ nāśaḥ  $\varepsilon_2 \varepsilon_3$  nāśas  $\eta_2$  nāśe  $\beta_1$  nāśo  $\beta_\omega$  68b ekapravṛtter  $\alpha_1 \beta_1 \beta_2 \beta_\omega \gamma_2 \varepsilon_2 \chi$ ] ekapravṛttāv  $\delta_1 \delta_3 \varepsilon_3$ tatraikavrtter  $\eta_2$  aparapravrttih  $\alpha_1\beta_1\,\beta_2\,\beta_\omega\gamma_2\delta_1\delta_3\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3\chi$ ] aparasya vrttih  $\eta_2$  68c adhvastayoś  $\alpha_1\beta_1\chi$ ] adhvastayor  $\epsilon_3$  adhyastayor  $\gamma_2$  adhastayor  $\delta_1\delta_3$  addhastayos  $\epsilon_2$  adhastayos  $\beta_2\eta_2$  atastayos cendriya  $\alpha_1\alpha_3\beta_1$   $\beta_2$   $\beta_{\omega}\epsilon_2\eta_2\chi$  indriya  $\gamma_2\delta_1\delta_3\epsilon_3$  buddhir  $\alpha_1\alpha_3$  vudhir  $\beta_{\omega}$  vrddhir  $\gamma_2\delta_3$ vrttih  $\delta_1 \epsilon_2 \epsilon_3 \eta_2 \chi$  bamdhir  $\beta_1$  śuddhir  $\alpha_2 \beta_2$  68d vidhvastayor  $\alpha_1 \alpha_3 \beta_1 \beta_2 \beta_\omega \delta_1 \delta_3 \epsilon_3$ ] vivrddhayor  $\gamma_2$  vijñātayor  $\eta_2$  addhvastayor  $\varepsilon_2$  pradhvastayor  $\chi$  mokṣapadasya  $\alpha_1\alpha_3\beta_1$   $\beta_2$   $\beta_\omega\delta_1\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3\eta_2\chi$ ] **69a vāyu**  $\alpha_1 \alpha_3 \beta_1 \beta_2 \beta_{\omega} \gamma_2 \delta_3 \epsilon_2 \eta_2$ ] vāyur  $\delta_1 \epsilon_3$ °pradasya  $\gamma_2$  °pathasya  $\delta_3$ mārgeņa samcārī  $\delta_1\delta_3$ ] mārgeņa saṃcāre  $\alpha_1\alpha_3\beta_1$   $\beta_2$   $\beta_\omega\gamma_2$  mārge tha saṃcāre  $\epsilon_2$  mārge ca saṃcāre  $\eta_2$  mārge py **69b sakalāṃ**  $\alpha_1\beta_{\omega}\gamma_2\delta_1\delta_3$ ] sakalā  $\alpha_3$  sakalaṃ  $\beta_2\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3$  sa phalaṃ  $\eta_2$  saṃkalpāt  $\beta_1$ labhate  $\alpha_1\alpha_3\beta_1\varepsilon_3\eta_2$ ] labhyate  $\beta_2\varepsilon_2$  bhramate  $\gamma_2\delta_1\delta_3$  carate  $\beta_\omega$  mahīm  $\alpha_1\alpha_3\beta_1\gamma_2\delta_1\delta_3$ ] mahī  $\beta_2\beta_{\omega}$  mahah  $\epsilon_2\epsilon_3$  mahān  $\eta_2$  69c tathāsta  $\alpha_1\alpha_3\delta_1\delta_3$ ] na tathā  $\gamma_2$  tato'sta  $\epsilon_2\epsilon_3\eta_2$  athāsta  $\beta_2\beta_{\omega}$ **69d satyaṃ varānane**  $\alpha_1\alpha_3\beta_1$   $\beta_2$   $\beta_\omega\gamma_2\delta_1\delta_3$ ] ity āha śaṃkaraḥ  $\epsilon_2\epsilon_3\eta_2$ 

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

तथा विश्वरूपाचार्यः । (om. ৪, ४,१६२६३७१,७२४) यदा संक्षीयते प्राणो मानसं च विलीयते। तदा समरसत्वं यत्समाधिः सोऽभिधीयते ॥ (от.  $\beta_{\omega} \epsilon_2 \epsilon_3 \eta_2$ ) [after  $4.0^* 5 \chi$ ] 4.70 मनःस्थैर्ये स्थिरो वायस्ततो बिन्दः स्थिरो भवेत । बिन्दस्थैर्योदयात्पत्र पिण्डस्थैर्यं प्रजायते ॥  $(om. \beta_{\omega})$  [after  $4.0*16 \epsilon_2 \epsilon_3 \eta_2 \chi$ ] 4.71 दृष्टि: स्थिरा यस्य विनैव दृश्या-द्रायः स्थिरो यस्य विना प्रयत्नात्। चित्तं स्थिरं यस्य विनावलम्बात स एव योगी स गरुः स सेव्यः ॥ (om. हु०४) 4.72 प्रवेशे निर्गमे वामे दक्षिणे चोर्ध्वमप्यधः। न यस्य वायुर्वहति स मुक्तो नात्र संशयः II (om. ε2χ) [before 4.32\*7 ε3η2] 4.73 सर्वे हठलयोपाया राजयोगस्य सिद्धये। राजयोगसमारूढः पुरुषः कालवश्रकः ॥ [after 4.52 ६०६२ no] 4.74

70 tathā  $\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_2$ ] tathā ca  $\alpha_2$  tathāha  $\alpha_3$  om.  $\gamma_2\delta_1\delta_3$  70a saṃkṣīyate  $\alpha_1\alpha_3\beta_2\delta_1\delta_3\chi$ ] sa kṣīyate B1 Y2 **70b ca vilīyate**  $\alpha_1\alpha_3\beta_1\beta_2\delta_3$ ] ca pralīyate  $\gamma_2\chi$  pravilīyate  $\delta_1$  **70c yat**  $\alpha_1\beta_2\gamma_2$ ] yaḥ  $\alpha_3\delta_1$ hi  $\delta_3$  ca  $\beta_1 \chi$  70d samādhiḥ so'bhidhīyate  $\alpha_1 \alpha_3 \beta_2 \gamma_2 \delta_1 \delta_3$ ] samādhī sau bhidhīyate  $\beta_1$  samādhir abhidhīyate  $\chi$  71a mana $\hat{\mathbf{n}}$   $\alpha_1\beta_2\gamma_2\delta_1\delta_3\chi$ ] mana  $\alpha_3\beta_1\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3\eta_2$  sthairye  $\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_2\gamma_2\varepsilon_2\eta_2\chi$ ] sthairya  $\alpha_3\delta_1$  sthairyam  $\delta_3$  sthairyah  $\epsilon_3$  sthiro cett.] sthito  $\alpha_3\epsilon_3\chi$  71b binduh  $\alpha_1\alpha_3\gamma_2\delta_3\epsilon_3\chi$ ] bindu **sthiro bhavet** cett.] sthito bhavet  $\delta_3$  tato layah  $\alpha_3$ **71c bindu** cett.] binduh  $\gamma_2$ sthairyodayāt  $\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_2\delta_3$ ] sthairyād yathā  $\delta_1$  sthairyād dayā  $\eta_2$  sthairyād athā  $\gamma_2$  sthairyodayā  $\alpha_3 \epsilon_2$  sthairye dayā  $\epsilon_3$  sthairyāt sadā  $\chi$  **putra**  $\alpha_1 \beta_1$ ] panna  $\gamma_2$  mūtra  $\beta_2$  tatra  $\alpha_3$  satyam  $\delta_3 \epsilon_2 \epsilon_3$ satvam  $\eta_2 \chi$  gap  $\delta_1$  72a vinaiva  $\alpha_1 \alpha_3 \beta_1 \beta_2 \beta_\omega \varepsilon_3 \eta_2$ ] vinā ca  $\delta_3$  vināpi  $\gamma_2 \delta_1$ drśvād  $\alpha_1\alpha_3\beta_1$  $\beta_2 \beta_{\omega} \epsilon_3$  drśyam  $\gamma_2 \delta_1 \delta_3 \gamma_2$  72b vinā prayatnāt cett. vināpi yatnam  $\gamma_2$  72c vināvalambāt  $\alpha_1\alpha_3\beta_2\beta_\omega\epsilon_3$ ] vināvalaṃnaṃ  $\eta_2$  vināvalaṃbanaṃ  $\delta_1$  vinā vilambāt  $\beta_1$  vinā balaṃ ca  $\delta_3$  vinā prayatnāt  $\gamma_2$  72d sa guruḥ cett.] sadguruḥ  $\eta_2$  sa sevyaḥ cett.] sa śiṣyaḥ  $\gamma_2\delta_1$  $\alpha_1\beta_2\beta_\omega\gamma_2\delta_1\delta_3\eta_2$ ] vāma  $\alpha_3$  vāpi  $\beta_1$  cāpi  $\epsilon_3$  73b cordhvam apy adhaḥ  $\alpha_1\alpha_3\beta_1$ ] cordhvage'py adhah  $\beta_2$  cordhvamadhyamah  $\delta_3$  cordhvamadhyagah  $\gamma_2\delta_1$  cordhvamadhyatah  $\epsilon_3\eta_2$  tanirodhatah 73c na yasya  $\alpha_1\alpha_3\beta_1\beta_\omega\gamma_2\delta_1\delta_3\varepsilon_3\eta_2$ ] layasya  $\beta_2$  vāyur vahati  $\alpha_1\alpha_3\beta_1\beta_2\gamma_2\delta_1\delta_3\varepsilon_3\eta_2$ ] vahate vāyu  $\beta_{\omega}$  74a haṭhalayopāyā  $\alpha_1\beta_1$   $\beta_2$   $\beta_{\omega}\epsilon_3\eta_2\chi$ ] haṭhalayoyāgā  $\epsilon_2$  haṭhā layābhyāsā  $\delta_1$ layahaṭhābhyāsā  $\delta_3$  74b rājayogasya siddhaye  $\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_2\delta_1\delta_3\chi$ ] rājayogāya kevalam  $\epsilon_2\epsilon_3\eta_2$  rājayogaphalāvadhi βω **74c rājayoga**  $\alpha_1\beta_1$   $\beta_2$   $\beta_{\omega}$   $\delta_1$   $\epsilon_2$   $\epsilon_3$   $\eta_2$ χ] rajayogam  $\alpha_3$  rājayoge  $\delta_3$ 

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

4.74\*1

त्रिवेणीसंगमो यत्र तीर्थराजः स उच्यते । तत्र स्नानं प्रकर्वीत सर्वपापैः प्रमुच्यते ॥ (ठाठः)

4.74\*2

इति तु सकलयोगशास्त्रसिन्धोः परिमथितादवकृष्टसारभूतम् । अनुभवत हठामृतं यमीन्द्रा यदि भवतामजरामरत्ववाञ्छा ॥ (от. ६०६९७००)

4.75

विद्यातीर्थे जगति विबुधाः साधवः सत्यतीर्थे गङ्गातीर्थे मलिनमनसो योगिनो ज्ञानतीर्थे। धारातीर्थे धरणिपतयो दानतीर्थे धनाट्याः लज्जातीर्थे कुलयुवतयः पातकं क्षालयन्ति॥ (୩2)

4.75\*1

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

**74\*1b** yamunā  $\delta_3$ ] jamunā  $\delta_1$  **74\*1c** vij**neyā**  $\delta_3$ ] vidheyā  $\delta_1$ **74\*1d tu**  $\delta_3$  ca  $\delta_1$ **74\*2c tatra snānam prakurvīta**  $\delta_1$ ] tasmims tīrthavare snātvā  $\delta_3$  **75a sindhoh**  $\alpha_1^{pc}\beta_2\delta_3$ ] sindhau  $\delta_1$  siddhāḥ  $\alpha_1^{ac}$  siddheh  $\beta_1$  siddhyaiḥ  $\beta_{\omega}$  om.  $\alpha_3$  75b parimathitād  $\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_2\delta_1\delta_3$ ] paripathitā  $β_ω$  mathitā pari  $α_3$  avakṛṣṭa  $α_1^{ac} δ_1$ ] avakṛṣya  $α_1^{pc} β_2$  avakṛṣṇa  $β_1$  apakṛṣṭa  $δ_3$  kṛṣṭa  $β_ω$  sāra sāra  $\alpha_1\alpha_3\beta_1$   $\beta_2$   $\beta_\omega\delta_3$ ] sarva  $\delta_1$  75c anubhavata  $\alpha_1\alpha_3\beta_\omega\delta_1\delta_3$ ] anubhavatu  $\beta_2$  anubhava yamīndrā  $\alpha_1\alpha_3\beta_{\omega}\delta_3$ ] yamīndro  $\beta_2$  yatīndrā  $\beta_1\delta_1$  75d ajarāmaratvavāñchā  $\alpha_1\beta_1\delta_1\delta_3$ ] 75\*1a jagati em.] yagati η<sub>2</sub> °vāṃcchāṃ  $\alpha_3$  °vāṃchāḥ  $\beta_2$  ajarājaraṃ tvaṃ vā  $\beta_{\omega}$  $\beta_{\omega}\delta_{3}\eta_{2}$  srīsadguru  $\alpha_{1}$  srīsahajānamdasamtānacimtāmaninā  $\varepsilon_{3}$  om.  $\alpha_{3}\beta_{1}\beta_{2}\delta_{1}$ svātmārāmayo**gīndra**  $\beta_2\beta_\omega$ ] svātmārāmayogendra  $\alpha_1$  svātmārāmayogīmdrena  $\epsilon_3$  ātmārāmayogīmdra  $\alpha_3\eta_2$  "yo" (sic!)  $\beta_1$  om.  $\delta_1\delta_3$  viracitāyām cett.] pravaracitāyām  $\alpha_1^{ac}$  praviracitāyām  $\alpha_2^{pc}$  ante caturtho° add. nādopāsanam nāma  $\varepsilon_3$  siddhāntamuktāvalī nāma  $\beta_{\omega}$ caturthopadeśa $\dot{\mathbf{p}}$   $\alpha_1 \alpha_3 \beta_1 \beta_2 \beta_{\omega} \epsilon_3$ caturtha upadeśah  $\delta_1$  caturtho{{dhyā}}yam upadeśah  $\delta_3$  caturthodhyāyah  $\eta_2$ 

The colophon is found only in α<sub>1</sub>α<sub>3</sub>β<sub>1</sub> β<sub>2</sub> β<sub>ω</sub>δ<sub>1</sub>δ<sub>3</sub>ε<sub>3</sub>η<sub>2</sub>. ε<sub>2</sub> has no colophon. γ<sub>1</sub>γ<sub>2</sub>δ<sub>2</sub> have lost their last folios. χ reads: इति श्रीस्वात्मारामयोगींद्रविरचितायां हठयोगप्रदीपिकायां नाम चतुर्थोऽध्यायः (Wai) or इति श्रीसजहानन्दसन्तानचिन्तामणिस्वात्मारामयोगींद्रविरचितायां हठयोगप्रदीपिकायां समाधिलक्षणं नाम चतुर्थोपदेशः समाप्तः (Tue)

## List of Sigla

$\alpha_1$	N3	Gr1	one folio missing in Ch. 4 (4.21b-4.33d)
$\alpha_2$	J5	Gr1	consulted sporadically
$\alpha_3$	G4	Gr1	damaged; collated only when available
$\beta_1$	P11	Gr4b	
$\beta_2$	C6	Gr4b	
$\beta_{\omega}$	V3	Gr6	
$\gamma_1$	N23	Gr2	incomplete; breaks at 4.56d
$\gamma_2$	J7	Gr2	incomplete; breaks at 4.74b
$\delta_1$	V19	Gr3	
$\delta_2$	K3	Gr3	incomplete; breaks at 4.61d
$\delta_3$	C7	Gr3	
$\epsilon_2$	N19	Gr4c	
$\epsilon_3$	V15	Gr4c	
$\epsilon_4$	J11	Gr4c	collated for 4.28 and 4.32*1-8 only
$\eta_2$	J10	Gr4d	
χ	Jyo	Gr4a	Brahmānanda's version, based on the edition 1972