सशैलवनधात्रीणां यथाधारो ऽहिनायकः। सर्वेषां योगतन्त्राणां तथाधारो हि कुण्डली॥	3.1
सुप्ता गुरुप्रसादेन यदा जागर्ति कुण्डली । तदा सर्वाणि पद्मानि भिद्यन्ते ग्रन्थयोऽपि च ॥	3.2
प्राणस्य	3.3
शून्यपदवीति किम् । $(om. \beta_{\omega} \delta_1 \epsilon_1 \epsilon_2 \epsilon_3 \eta_1 \chi)$	
सुषुम्णा शून्यपदवी ब्रह्मरन्ध्रमहापथः । (a om. ɛ₁ɛ₂ɛ₃) इमशानं शाम्भवी मध्यमार्गश्चेत्येकवाचकाः ॥	3.4
तस्मात्सर्वप्रयत्नेन प्रबोधयितुमीश्वरीम् । ब्रह्मद्वारमुखे सुप्तां मुद्राभ्यासं समाचरेत् ॥	3.5

**1a saśaila** cett.] saśaile  $β_ω$  om.  $δ_2$  **vana** cett.] vane  $γ_1$  om.  $δ_2$ dhātrīnām cett.] dhātr̄nām  $\beta_1\beta_2$  om.  $\delta_2$  **1b yathādhāro** cett.] om.  $\delta_2$  'hināyakah cett.] himālayah  $\gamma_2$ om.  $\delta_2$  1c yoga cett.] hatha  $\beta_1 \beta_2 \beta_{\omega}$  om.  $\delta_2$  tantrāṇām cett.  $(\delta_{2,s,l})$ ] śāstrāṇā  $\delta_{2,i,t}$ . **2b yadā jāgarti kuṇḍalī**  $\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_\omega \epsilon_3\eta_2\chi$ ] yathā jāgarti kuṇḍalī  $\beta_2\epsilon_1\epsilon_2\eta_1$  bodhitā sukhadā bhavet  $\Gamma\Delta$ **2c** tadā  $\alpha_1\beta_1 \beta_2 \beta_{\omega} \Gamma \epsilon_3 \chi$ ] tathā  $\alpha_3 \Delta \epsilon_1 \epsilon_2 \eta_1 \eta_2$  sarvāni padmāni cett.] padmāni sarvāni  $\eta_2$  pi sarvapadmāni δ<sub>1</sub> **3a prāṇasya** cett.] praṇamya  $δ_2 ε_2$  praṇavasya  $β_1$  prāṇa  $β_2$  **padavī** cett.] **3b** tadā  $\alpha_1 \beta_{\omega} \Gamma \eta_2 \chi$ ] tathā  $\beta_1 \beta_2 \Delta$  yathā  $\eta_1$  **pathāyate** cett.] padāyate  $\eta_1$ padavīm  $\delta_2 \varepsilon_2 \varepsilon_3 \eta_1$ **3c tadā**  $\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_2\beta_\omega\gamma_2\eta_2\chi$ ] tathā  $\delta_1\delta_3\eta_1$  yathā  $\delta_2$  yadā  $\gamma_1$  **3d tadā**  $\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_2\beta_\omega\Gamma\eta_2\chi$ ] tathā  $\Delta\eta_1$ **4 śūnyapadavīti kim**  $\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_2\Gamma\delta_2\delta_3$ ] atha śūnyapadavīm iti kim ucyate  $\eta_2$  **4b randhra**  $\gamma_1\eta_1$ ] randhram cett. pathaḥ  $\alpha_3 \epsilon_1 \eta_1 \eta_2 \chi$ ] pathaṃ  $\alpha_2 \beta_1 \beta_2 \beta_\omega \Gamma \Delta \epsilon_2$  pathāḥ  $\alpha_1 \epsilon_3$  4c śmaśānaṃ  $\alpha_1 \alpha_3 \beta_1 \beta_2 \beta_{\omega} \epsilon_1 \epsilon_2 \epsilon_3 \eta_1 \eta_2 \chi$  śmaśāne  $\delta_1$  śmaśānī  $\gamma_2 \delta_2 \delta_3$  aiśānī  $\gamma_1$ madhya  $\alpha_1\alpha_3\beta_1\Gamma\delta_1\delta_3\varepsilon_1\varepsilon_3\chi$ madhyam  $\beta_2\beta_\omega\eta_1\eta_2$  madhye  $\epsilon_2$  mudrā  $\delta_2$  4d mārgaś cety eka  $\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_2\beta_\omega\Gamma\delta_1\epsilon_1\epsilon_3\chi$ ] mārgeś cety eka  $\eta_1$  mārgapratyeka  $\epsilon_2$  mārgaḥ śūnyeva  $\delta_2\delta_3$  vācakāḥ  $\gamma_2\eta_2\chi$ ] vācakā  $\gamma_1$  vācakaḥ  $\alpha_1\beta_2$ vācaka  $β_{\omega}$  vācakam  $α_2β_1Δε_1ε_2ε_3η_1$  **5b prabodhayitum**  $α_1Γε_1ε_3η_2χ$ ] prabodhayatum  $β_2β_{\omega}ε_2η_1$  prabodhayatām  $β_1$  tāṃ bodhayituṃ Δ **īśvarīṃ** cett.] īśvarī  $β_{\omega}γ_1ε_2$  īśvaraṃ  $β_1δ_1$  **5c dvāra** cett.] dvāram  $\beta_1$  dvāre  $\epsilon_1\epsilon_2$  mukhe cett.] mukha  $\gamma_1$  sukhe  $\epsilon_1$  suptām cett.] suptā  $\alpha_3$ supto  $\beta_{\omega}$  5d bhyāsam samācaret  $\alpha_1\alpha_3\beta_1\beta_{\omega}\epsilon_1\epsilon_2\epsilon_3\eta_1\eta_2\chi$ ] bhyāsena bodhayet  $\beta_2\Gamma\Delta$ 

 $<sup>^1</sup>$   $\,\epsilon_1\epsilon_2\epsilon_3$  jump to शून्यपदवी in the next verse.

महामुद्रा महाबन्धा महावधश्च खचरा । उड्डियानं मूलबन्धो बन्धो जालन्धराभिधः ॥ (bc om. $\delta_1$ )	3.6
करणी विपरीताख्या वज्रोली शक्तिचालनम् । इदं मुद्रादिदशकं जरामरणनाशनम् ॥ (cd om. β1)	3.7
आदिनाथोदितं दिव्यमष्टैश्वर्यप्रदायकम् ।² वछ्ठभं सर्वसिद्धानां दुर्लभं मरुतामपि ॥	3.8
गोपनीयं प्रयत्नेन यथा रत्नकरण्डकम् । कस्यचिन्नैव वक्तव्यं कुलस्त्रीसुरतं यथा ॥	3.9
वज्रोली त्वमरोली च सहजोली त्रिधा मताः। एतेषां लक्षणं वक्ष्ये कर्तव्यं च विशेषतः॥ (β₂βωη₂)	3.9*1

6c uḍḍiyānaṃ  $\gamma_1 \delta_2 \delta_3 \eta_2$ ] uḍiyānaṃ  $\beta_2 \beta_\omega$  uḍḍīyāṇaṃ  $\alpha_1^{\rm gc} \gamma_2 \epsilon_2$  uḍḍīyāṇaṃ  $\alpha_1^{\rm gc}$  uḍḍīyāṇaṃ  $\eta_1$  ud-dhriyāṇaṃ  $\beta_1$  uḍyāṇaṃ  $\chi$  uḍyāṇa  $\epsilon_1 \epsilon_3$  om.  $\delta_1$  mūlabandho  $\Gamma \delta_2 \delta_3$ ] °bandhas  $\beta_2$  °bandhaḥ  $\eta_2$  °bandhaṃ  $\alpha_1 \alpha_2$  °bandha  $\beta_1 \beta_\omega$  °bandhaś ca  $\epsilon_2 \epsilon_3 \chi$  °bandhāš ca  $\eta_1$  om.  $\delta_1$  6d bandho  $\alpha_3 \gamma_2 \Delta \epsilon_2 \eta_1 \chi$ ] bandhā  $\gamma_1$  tato  $\alpha_1 \beta_1 \beta_2 \beta_\omega \epsilon_1 \epsilon_3 \eta_2$  jālandharā cett.] jāladharā  $\gamma_1$  jālaṃjarā  $\eta_1$  7a karaṇī cett.] karaṇaṃ  $\alpha_3 \beta_1$  viparītākhyā cett.] viparītākhyaṃ  $\alpha_3 \epsilon_2$  viparītā syāt  $\beta_1$  viparītāni  $\epsilon_1$  7b vajrolī cett.] vajro  $\delta_1$  7c idaṃ mudrādi  $\alpha_1 \alpha_2$ ] idaṃ tu mudrā  $\epsilon_1 \epsilon_2$  idaṃ ca mudrā  $\beta_\omega \epsilon_3 \eta_1 \eta_2$  idaṃ hi mudrā  $\chi$  etad dhi mudrā  $\beta_2 \Gamma \Delta$  7d maraṇa cett.] marṇavi  $\beta_\omega$  maṇa  $\gamma_1$  nāśanam cett.] varjitaṃ  $\Delta$  8a ādinātho cett.] ādīśvaro  $\delta_1 \delta_3$  ādyeśvaro  $\delta_2$  divyam cett.] sarvaṃ  $\eta_2$  8b pradāyakam cett.] phalapradaṃ  $\beta_2$  8c siddhānāṃ cett.] siddhīnāṃ  $\alpha_1 \beta_\omega$  vidyānāṃ  $\alpha_3 \epsilon_3$  9c vaktavyaṃ cett.] vaktavyā  $\eta_1$  kulastrīṣurataṃ pha kulastrīṣurataṃ cett.] kulastrīṣu rataṃ  $\eta_1$  kulastrīṣusukhaṃ  $\eta_1$  kulastrīṣusukhaṃ  $\eta_2$  9\*1a tv amarolī  $\beta_2$ ] amarolīś  $\beta_\omega$  °r amaroliś  $\gamma_2$  9\*1b sahajolī  $\beta_2 \beta_\omega$ ] sahajolīs  $\eta_2$  matāḥ  $\beta_2$ ] matāḥ  $\beta_2$  matāḥ  $\beta_2$  etāsāṃ  $\beta_2$  etēsāṃ  $\beta_2$  etēsāṃ  $\beta_2$  etēsāṃ  $\beta_2$  etēsāṃ  $\beta_2$  etēsāṃ  $\beta_2$  etēsā  $\eta_2$  vaksye  $\eta_2$ ] vakse  $\beta_\omega$ 

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

### तत्र महामुद्रा।

पादमूलेन वामेन योनिं संपीड्य दक्षिणम् । पादं प्रसारितं धृत्वा कराभ्यां पूरयेन्मुखे* ॥	3.10
कण्ठे बन्धं समारोप्य धारयेद्वायुमूर्ध्वतः । यथा दण्डाहतः सर्पो दण्डाकारः प्रजायते ॥	3.11
ऋज्वीभूता तथा शक्तिः कुण्डली सहसा भवेत्। तदासौ मरणावस्था जायते द्विपुटाश्रिता*॥	3.12
<sup>3</sup> ततः शनैः शनैरेव रेचयेन्न तु वेगतः । इयं खल्ज महासुद्रा महासिद्धैः प्रदर्शिता ॥	3.13
महाक्केशादयोँ दोषा हीयन्ते मरणादयः । महामुद्रां च तेनैव वदन्ति विबुधोत्तमाः ॥ (cd om. ठे,ठे∘)	3.14

10 tatra mahāmudrā  $\alpha_2\beta_1\eta_1\eta_2$  tatha mahāmudrā  $\beta_2$  tatra mahāmudrā yathā  $\epsilon_1$  atha mahāmudrā  $\beta_{\omega}$   $\gamma_1$   $\varepsilon_2$   $\chi$  atha tatra mahāmudrā  $\varepsilon_3$  om.  $\alpha_1$   $\alpha_3$   $\gamma_2$   $\Delta$  10b yonim cett.] yoni  $\alpha_1$   $\beta_{\omega}$  yonih  $\varepsilon_2$ saṃpīḍya cett.] pīḍya  $ε_1ε_2$  10c pādaṃ cett.] pāda  $η_2$  padaṃ  $β_ω$  prasā° χ prasaritam  $β_ω$  prasaditam  $η_1$  °ritam padam χ **dhṛtvā**  $γ_2δ_2δ_3ε_3η_1η_2$ ] kṛtvā **10d pūrayen** cett.] pūrayet  $\delta_2$  dhārayen  $\eta_2$  dhārayed  $\chi$  $\alpha_1\beta_1 \beta_2 \beta_{\omega} \gamma_1 \delta_1 \epsilon_1 \epsilon_2 \chi$  $\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_\omega\varepsilon_2$ ] mukham  $\beta_2\Gamma\delta_1\delta_3\varepsilon_1\varepsilon_3\eta_1\eta_2$  sukham  $\delta_2$  drdham  $\chi$  11a kanthe cett.] kantha  $\beta_\omega\Delta\varepsilon_2$ **bandham**  $\alpha_2\alpha_3\beta_1\gamma_2\delta_1\varepsilon_1\varepsilon_3\eta_2\chi$ ] bandha  $\beta_2\beta_0\gamma_1\eta_1$  bandhah  $\varepsilon_2$  bandhe  $\delta_2$  budha  $\alpha_1$  madhye  $\delta_3$ **11b dhārayed** cett.] dhānayed  $\delta_1$ **11c** yathā cett.] pathi  $\eta_1$ dandāhatah  $\alpha_1 \alpha_3 \beta_1 \beta_{\omega} \epsilon_1 \epsilon_3 \eta_2$ 11d daṇḍākāraḥ cett.] daṇḍakāraḥ ε<sub>2</sub> prajāyate cett.] prayujydaṇḍahataḥ  $\beta_2\Gamma\Delta\varepsilon_2\eta_1\chi$ ate  $\eta_1$  om.  $\delta_3$  (lost up to 3.19c saṃsthāpya; one folio missing) 12a rjvībhūtā  $\beta_1 \gamma_2 \delta_1 \delta_2 \epsilon_3 \eta_1 \eta_2 \chi$ ] rjvībhūtvā  $\beta_2$  rujvībhūtvā  $\alpha_1\beta_\omega$  rajvībhūtā  $\epsilon_2$  vajrībhūtā  $\epsilon_1$  r\_bhūtrā  $\gamma_1$  tathā cett.] yathā  $\epsilon_2$ **śaktiḥ** cett.] śakti  $\beta_1\beta_{\omega}\delta_1\epsilon_2\eta_1$  **12c tadāsau**  $\alpha_1\beta_1$   $\beta_2$   $\beta_{\omega}\Gamma\epsilon_1\epsilon_2\eta_1$ ] tathāsau  $\delta_1\delta_2$  tadā sā  $\alpha_3\epsilon_3\eta_2\chi$ maraṇā cett.] maraṇa ε<sub>1</sub> maraṇī η<sub>1</sub> ramaṇā β<sub>ω</sub> maṇā η<sub>2</sub> vasthā cett.] vasthāṃ γ<sub>2</sub>δ<sub>1</sub>δ<sub>2</sub>η<sub>1</sub> **12d** jāyate cett.] yāyate  $\varepsilon_1$  harate  $\Gamma \delta_1 \delta_2$  dvipuṭā  $\alpha_1 \beta_1 \beta_2 \beta_\omega \delta_1 \delta_2 \eta_1 \eta_2 \chi$ ] dvipūtā  $\gamma_1$  nṛpuṭā  $\varepsilon_1\varepsilon_2$  tripuṭā  $\alpha_3\varepsilon_3$  vapurā  $\gamma_2$  **śritā**  $\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_\omega\varepsilon_2\gamma_2$ ] śrayāṃ  $\gamma_2$  śrayā  $\delta_1\delta_2\chi$  śrayaḥ  $\alpha_3$ śrayī  $\gamma_1$  ā[śr]i...  $\eta_1$  smrtā  $\varepsilon_1$  sanām  $\varepsilon_3$  hi sā  $\beta_2$  13a śanaiḥ śanair eva cett.] śanaiḥ śanair 13b recayen cett.] recayan  $\varepsilon_2$  na tu cett.] na ca  $\beta_{\omega}$  naiva  $\chi$  13c iyam cett.] idam βω 13d siddhaih cett.] siddhih  $\varepsilon_2 \varepsilon_3$  pradarśitā  $\alpha_2 \chi$ ] pradarśanā  $\alpha_1$  praśasyate cett. **14a mahā** cett.] mahān η<sub>2</sub> **kleśādayo**  $\alpha_1\alpha_3\beta_2\beta_\omega\eta_1\eta_2\chi$ ] kleśā yato  $\gamma_2$  kleśa yato  $\gamma_1$  kleśāyatā  $\beta_1$  kleśā yathā  $\varepsilon_2$  kleśa yathā  $\varepsilon_3$  kleśā mahā  $\delta_1\delta_2$  **doṣā** cett.] doṣāḥ  $\eta_2$ χ **14b** hīyante  $\alpha_1$ ] hrīyamte  $\alpha_2$  kṣīyante  $\beta_{\omega}\eta_2\chi$  jīryante  $\alpha_3\beta_1\beta_2\Gamma\delta_1\delta_2\varepsilon_3\eta_1$  jāyante  $\varepsilon_2$ **14c mudrā**m  $\beta_1$   $\beta_2$   $\beta_{\omega} \epsilon_3 \eta_2 \chi$ ] mudrā[ś]  $\eta_1$  mudrā  $\alpha_1 \alpha_3 \Gamma \epsilon_2$  om.  $\delta_1 \delta_2$  (Pādas c-d omitted) cett.l tu α₁ tenaiva cett.] tenai  $\gamma_1$  tenetām  $\varepsilon_3$  om.  $\delta_1\delta_2$  14d vibudho cett.] vividho  $\gamma_2$ om.  $\delta_1\delta_2$ 

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

चन्द्राङ्ग तु समभ्यस्य सूयोङ्ग पुनरभ्यसत् । यावत्तुल्या भवेत्संख्या ततो मुद्रां विसर्जयेत् ॥ (cd om. ɛ₃)	3.15
न हि पथ्यमपथ्यं वा रसाः सर्वेऽपि नीरसाः। अपि भुक्तं विषं घोरं पीयूषमिव जीर्यते॥	3.16
क्षयकुष्ठगुदावर्तगुल्माजीर्णपुरोगमाः । तस्य दोषाः क्षयं यान्ति महामुद्रां तु योऽभ्यसेत् ॥ (om. β1)	3.17
कथितेयं महामुद्रा महासिद्धिकरी नृणाम्* । गोपनीया प्रयत्नेन न देया यस्य कस्यचित् ॥ <sub>(от. β1)</sub>	3.18
अथ महाबन्धः।	
पार्ष्णिं वामस्य पादस्य योनिस्थाने नियोजयेत् । वामोरूपरि संस्थाप्य दक्षिणं चरणं तथा ॥ $_{(cd\ om.\ eta_1)}$	3.19

**15a candrānge** cett.] cāndrānge  $\eta_1$  candrāmgam  $\varepsilon_2$  candrāmsam  $\delta_1\delta_2$  camdrāmse  $\beta_1$ **15b** sūryāṅge cett.] sūryāṅge°  $\eta_1$  sūryāṃgaṃ  $\varepsilon_2$  sūryāṃśaṃ  $\delta_1\delta_2$ punar abhyaset  $\alpha_1\beta_1 \beta_2 \beta_\omega \Gamma \eta_2 \chi$ ] tu samabhyaset  $\delta_1\delta_2\epsilon_2\epsilon_3$  °şu samabhyaset  $\eta_1$  15c tulyā  $\alpha_1\beta_1 \beta_2 \beta_\omega \Gamma \epsilon_2 \eta_1 \chi$ ] saṃkhyā  $\eta_2$  tayor  $\delta_1\delta_2$  om.  $\epsilon_3$  **bhavet** cett.] bhavat  $\gamma_2\eta_1$  om.  $\epsilon_3$  **saṃkhyā**  $\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_2\beta_\omega\Gamma\eta_1\chi$ ] saṃkṣā  $\varepsilon_2$  tulyā  $\eta_2$  sāmyaṃ  $\delta_1\delta_2$  om.  $\varepsilon_3$  **15d visarjayet** cett.] visaryayet  $\delta_1$  vivarjayet  $\beta_1\beta_\omega$ **16a na hi pathyam apathyam vā** cett.] nāpathyam na hi pathyam ca  $\eta_2$  na hi madhyam vā (3 akṣaras missing) ε<sub>2</sub> **16c api bhuktam** cett.] api vişam  $\beta_1$  ahimuktam  $\varepsilon_2 \varepsilon_3$ ghoraṃ cett.] viṣaṃ khāraṃ η<sub>1</sub> ghora bhuktaṃ β<sub>1</sub> 16d pīyūṣam cett.] piyuṣam β<sub>ω</sub> cett.] api  $\beta_1 \delta_2$  jīryate cett.] jīryati  $\Gamma \chi$  jīrjyate  $\delta_1$  17a kuṣṭha cett.] kuṣṭham  $\eta_1$ cett.] mudā  $\delta_1 \varepsilon_2 \varepsilon_3$  17b gulmājīrņa cett.] gulmajīrņa  $\beta_2$  gulmaplīha  $\Gamma$ purogamāḥ cett.] 17c tasya doṣāḥ cett.] doṣāḥ sarve η<sub>1</sub>η<sub>2</sub> purogamā  $β_ω$  jvarās tathā  $δ_1δ_2$ 17d tu yo'bhyaset cett.] yo bhyaset  $\delta_2$  ca yo bhyaset  $\beta_2 \varepsilon_3$  yomabhyaset  $\beta_\omega$  **18a kathiteyam** cett.] kathitoyam  $\alpha_2\beta_\omega\epsilon_2$  **18b mahāsiddhikarī nṛṇām** (nṛṇā  $\epsilon_3\eta_1$ )  $\alpha_3\beta_\omega\epsilon_2\epsilon_3\eta_1\eta_2\chi$ ] jarāmṛtyuvināśinī  $\alpha_1\beta_2\Gamma\delta_1\delta_2$ nṛṇāṃ mṛtyuvināśinī α<sub>2</sub> 18c gopanīyā cett.] gopanīyaṃ β<sub>ω</sub>ε<sub>2</sub> gopanīyāṃ η<sub>2</sub> 18d deyā cett.] 19 atha cett.] om.  $\Gamma \delta_2$  19a pārṣṇiṃ  $\alpha_1 \alpha_3 \delta_1 \delta_2 \epsilon_3 \eta_1 \chi$ ] pārṣṇi  $\beta_1 \beta_2 \beta_\omega \gamma_2 \epsilon_2 \eta_2$  yāṣi 19b niyojayet cett.] yojayet ε<sub>2</sub> 19d dakṣiṇaṃ cett.] vāmasya cett.] bhāgena η<sub>2</sub> dakṣaṇaṃ βω **tathā** cett.] tatah  $\delta_3$ 

 $<sup>^4</sup>$  In  $\epsilon_2\epsilon_3$  this and the following two hemistiches are found after 3.22ab. Probably they were omitted by eye-skip due to नियोजयेत् and inserted at a wrong place.

पूरियत्वा मुखे वायुं हृदये चिबुकं दृढम् । निभृत्य योनिमाकुञ्च्य मनो मध्ये नियोजयेत् ॥ (οт. β1)	3.20
धारयित्वा यथाशक्ति रेचयेदनिलं शनैः ॥ सव्याङ्गे च समभ्यस्य दक्षिणाङ्गे समभ्यसेत्॥ (cd om. 🛆)5	3.21
मतमत्र तु केषांचित् कण्ठबन्धं विसर्जयेत् । राजदन्तबिलं तत्र* जिह्नयोत्तम्भयेदिति ॥ (om. α1α2Δ)	3.22
अयं खल्छ महाबन्धो महासिद्धिप्रदायकः । कालपाशमहाबन्धविमोचनविचक्षणः ॥ <sup>7</sup> (cd om. $lpha_1$ )	3.23
अयं च सर्वनाडीनामूर्ध्वंगतिविबोधकः । त्रिवेणीसङ्गमं धत्ते केदारं प्रापयेन्मनः ॥	3.24

**20a mukhe**  $\alpha_1\beta_2\Gamma\Delta$ ] tato  $\beta_{\omega}\eta_1\eta_2\chi$  tathā  $\epsilon_2\epsilon_3$  **vāyum** cett.] vāyu  $\beta_{\omega}\Gamma$ 20b cibukam cett. **dṛḍham** cett.] tathā β<sub>2</sub> **20c nibhṛtya**  $\alpha_1\beta_{\omega}$ ] nibhṛtaṃ  $\beta_2$  nivṛtya sasvanam  $\varepsilon_3$  svasanam  $\varepsilon_2$  $\varepsilon_2 \varepsilon_3$  nispīdya  $\Gamma \delta_1 \delta_3 \eta_1 \chi$  nipīdya  $\delta_2$  niksipya  $\eta_2$ **21a** dhārayitvā yathāśakti  $\beta_2 \Gamma \eta_1 \chi$  dhārayitvā yathāśaktyā  $\beta_1\beta_\omega \epsilon_3 \eta_2$  cālayitvā yathāśaktyā  $\epsilon_2$  recayec ca śanair eva (tu for ca  $\delta_2$ )  $\alpha_1\alpha_2\Delta$  vased evam mahābamdho  $\alpha_3$  21b recayed anilam śanaih  $\beta_1$   $\beta_2$   $\beta_\omega \Gamma \epsilon_2 \epsilon_3 \eta_1 \eta_2 \chi$ ] recayec ca śanaiḥś śanaih  $\alpha_3$  mahābandho'yam ucyate  $\alpha_1\alpha_2\Delta$ **21c ca samabhyasya**  $\alpha_1\alpha_2\gamma_2\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3\eta_1\eta_2$  tu samabhyasya  $\alpha_1\alpha_2\gamma_2\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3\eta_1\eta_2$ pūrvam abhyasya  $\beta_1 \beta_2 \beta_{\omega}$  om.  $\gamma_1$  21d dakṣiṇāṅge sam°  $\beta_2 \epsilon_3 \eta_1$ ] dakṣāṅge ca sam°  $\alpha_1 \alpha_2 \epsilon_2$ sam°  $\gamma_1$  dakṣāṅge punar  $\alpha_3\beta_\omega\gamma_2\chi$  dakṣiṇāṅge punar  $\beta_1$  dakṣiṇe punar  $\eta_2$ 22a matam atra cett.] matam etat  $\eta_1$  matāntare  $\beta_{\omega}$  matārettamaṃtra  $\eta_2$ tu cett.] ca Γ 22b kantha cett.] **bandham** cett.] bandha  $\beta_{\omega}$  yam  $\gamma_1$  **visarjayet**  $\alpha_3\beta_1\beta_{\omega}\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3$ ] vivarjayet  $\eta_1\eta_2\chi$ tu varjayet  $\beta_2\Gamma$ **22c rājadantabilam tatra** β<sub>2</sub>] rājadantabilam jatra β<sub>ω</sub> virājamti bilam tatra  $\beta_1$  rājadantabalam hamti  $\varepsilon_2 \varepsilon_3$  rājadantadvayam tatra  $\Gamma$  rājadantasthajihvāyā(m)  $\eta_1 \chi$  rājadantasya **22d** jihvayottambhayed  $\beta_2 \varepsilon_2 \varepsilon_3$ ] jihvayottambhaved  $\beta_{\omega} \Gamma$  jihvadam stambhayed  $\beta_1$  bandhaś ca staṃbhayed  $\eta_1$  bandhaḥ śasto bhaved  $\eta_2\chi$  iti  $\beta_1$   $\beta_2$   $\beta_\omega\Gamma\epsilon_2\epsilon_3\chi$ ] dhitaḥ  $\eta_2$  dhi **23a ayam** cett.  $(\alpha_3)$ ] asam  $\alpha_2$  amum  $\alpha_1$  **khalu** cett.] salu  $\beta_{\omega}$  kila  $\eta_1 \eta_2$  yogo  $\alpha_3$  yogī  $\alpha_2$  yoga  $\alpha_1$ **bandho** cett.] bandhah  $\eta_2$  bandham  $\alpha_1$ **23b** mahā cett.] sahā  $\gamma_1$ **23c** pāśa cett.] pāśam  $\gamma_1$ sarva η<sub>2</sub> **pradāyakaḥ** cett.] pradāyakaṃ α<sub>1</sub> bandha cett.] bandho  $\alpha_2 \gamma_1$  baddho  $\epsilon_2$ **23d vimocana** cett. mocayec ca  $\beta_{\omega}$ vicaksanah cett.] °na β<sub>1</sub> **24b ūrdhvaṃ** cett.] **ūrdhva**  $\alpha_1 \eta_1 \gamma_1 \chi$ **24a ca** cett.] tu  $\gamma_2\delta_2\delta_3\chi$ °nam βω kṛtakṣayaḥ α<sub>3</sub> **gativibodhakaḥ**  $\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_\omega\varepsilon_3\eta_1\eta_2$ ] gatinibodhakaḥ  $\varepsilon_2$  gatinirodhakaḥ  $\chi$  gamanabodhakaḥ  $\beta_2\Gamma\Delta$ **24d prāpayen manah** cett.] prāpaye narah  $\eta_1$  prāpaye naram  $\varepsilon_2$ 

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup>  $\alpha_1\alpha_2\alpha_3$  have this hemistich after 3.23.

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

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

25a sampannā cett.] sampannam η<sub>2</sub> sampattī γ<sub>1</sub> samyuktā δ<sub>1</sub> 25b strī purusam cett.] nārī **25c bandhau**  $\beta_2 \gamma_2 \Delta \chi$ ] bandho  $\alpha_1 \alpha_2 \beta_1 \beta_\omega \gamma_1 \epsilon_2 \eta_2$  bandha  $\eta_1$  om.  $\epsilon_3$  **25d niṣphalau**  $\gamma_2\Delta\eta_2\chi$ ] nişphalo  $\beta_1\beta_2\gamma_1$  nişkalah  $\alpha_2$  nişkalā  $\alpha_1$  mahābaṃdhaṃ  $\epsilon_2$  mahāvedha(ṃ)  $\beta_\omega\eta_1$  om.  $\epsilon_3$ vedhavarjitau  $\beta_2\Gamma\Delta\chi$ ] vedhavarjitah  $\alpha_2\beta_1$  vedhavarttina  $\alpha_1$  vedhavarttitau  $\eta_2$  vinā tathā  $\epsilon_2\eta_1$ **26 atha mahāvedhaḥ**  $\beta_{\omega} \varepsilon_{3} \eta_{2} \chi$ ] found before 3.25  $\beta_{2} \delta_{3} \varepsilon_{2}$  mahāvedhaḥ (found before 3.25)  $\Gamma\delta_2$  iti mahābandhaḥ  $\eta_1$  atha mahābandhaḥ (found after 3.26ab)  $\alpha_2$  om.  $\alpha_1\beta_1\delta_1$ **26a mahābandha**  $\alpha_1 \alpha_3 \varepsilon_2 \varepsilon_3 \eta_1 \chi$ ] mahābandhaḥ (followed by a double daṇḍa and corrected to °vedhaḥ)  $\gamma_2$  mahābandho  $\beta_1\gamma_1$  mahāvedhe  $\beta_2\Delta$  mahāvedha  $\beta_\omega\eta_2$ **sthito** cett.] sthite  $\gamma_1$  sthitau  $\eta_2$ **26b ekadhīh**  $\beta_2 \gamma_2 \varepsilon_3 \eta_1 \chi$  ekadhī  $\alpha_1$  edhakī  $\beta_1$  ekadhā  $\delta_1 \varepsilon_2$  ekadhah  $\alpha_3$  ekayā  $\delta_2 \delta_3$  eva dhīh  $\gamma_1$ **26c vāyūnā** $\mathfrak{m}$   $\beta_1 \gamma_2 \Delta \varepsilon_3 \chi$ ] vāyunā $\mathfrak{m}$   $\eta_1$  vāyunā  $\alpha_1 \alpha_2 \alpha_3 \beta_2 \beta_\omega \gamma_1 \varepsilon_2 \eta_2$ eva dhī βω eva ca dhā α<sub>2</sub> gatim āvṛtya cett. (α<sub>3</sub>)] gam āvṛtya α<sub>1</sub> gatim ākṛṣya α<sub>2</sub>ε<sub>3</sub> 26d mudrayā cett.] mudrāyā  $\eta_2$  om.  $\gamma_1$  (jumped to pāda c after gatim) **27a samahasta** cett.] samahāsta  $\alpha_1$  samahastā  $\eta_2$ yugo  $\beta_1\beta_\omega\gamma_1\delta_1\eta_2\chi$ ] yugau  $\beta_2\gamma_2\delta_2\delta_3\varepsilon_3\eta_1$  yuge  $\alpha_1\varepsilon_2$ samahaste γ<sub>1</sub> samau hasta β<sub>2</sub> jau  $\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_\omega\gamma_2\Delta\eta_2$ ] sphicau  $\gamma_1\chi$  sphidau  $\eta_1$  sphītau  $\beta_2$  dvijāt  $\epsilon_2$  dvijā  $\epsilon_3$ samtādayec cett. saṃ[c]ālayec η<sub>1</sub> nutāḍayec ε<sub>3</sub> 27c puṭadvayaṃ cett.] jaṃghāyuṭadvayam γ<sub>1</sub> cett.] samākṛṣya  $\alpha_2 \gamma_2 \delta_3$  ākṛṣya  $\gamma_1$  atikramya  $\chi$  27d vāyuḥ  $\beta_2 \gamma_2 \Delta \eta_1 \eta_2 \chi$ ] vāyu  $\alpha_1 \beta_1 \beta_\omega \gamma_1 \epsilon_2 \epsilon_3$ satvaram  $\alpha_1\alpha_2\epsilon_2\eta_2$ ] ratvaram  $\beta_1$  tatvaram  $\beta_{\omega}$  tatparam  $\eta_1$  tatparah  $\beta_2$  madhyagah  $\Gamma\delta_1\epsilon_3\chi$ madhyamaḥ  $\delta_2\delta_3$  27e yogīndraḥ  $\gamma_2$ ] yogīndra  $\gamma_1$  28a saṃbandho  $\epsilon_2\chi$ ] sambandhā  $\beta_\omega\eta_1$ sambandhāj  $\alpha_1\alpha_2\beta_1\beta_2\Gamma\eta_2$  saṃdhānaṃ  $\Delta\epsilon_3$  **28b cāmṛtāya vai**  $\alpha_1\alpha_3\beta_1\chi$ ] cāmṛtāyate  $\beta_2\Gamma\epsilon_2\epsilon_3$ vāmṛtāyate  $\Delta$  cāmṛtāye vaiḥ  $\eta_1$  ca mṛtāya vai  $\beta_\omega$  ca mṛturjayaḥ  $\eta_2$  28c mṛtāvasthā cett.] mrtāmasthā γ<sub>1</sub> **samutpannā** cett.] samunnaṃ«ta»t α<sub>3</sub> om. γ<sub>1</sub> 28d mrtyubhayam kutah  $\alpha_1\beta_1$   $\beta_2$   $\beta_\omega\gamma_2\Delta\epsilon_2$ ] vāyum virecayet  $\epsilon_3\eta_1\eta_2\chi$  vāyum + + + + +  $\alpha_3$  vāyum nirundhayet kumbhakena  $\gamma_1$ 

_	ऽयमस्यासान्महाासाद्धश्रदायकः । छतवेप⁼घ्नः सेव्यते साधकोत्तमैः ॥	3.29
	महागुह्यं जरामृत्युविनाशनम् । करं चैव अणिमादिगुणप्रदम् ॥	3.30
	क्रेयते चैतद्यामे यामे दिने दिने । गरसम्भावि पापौघभिदुरं सदा ॥	3.31
	शेक्षावतामेव स्वल्पं प्रथमसाधने । ग्रथसेवानामादौ वर्जनमादिशेत् ॥ <sup>8</sup> (cd om. χ) <sup>9</sup>	3.32
अथ खेचरी	τι	
	सेद्धसदृशं न कुम्भं केवलोपमम् । सिमा मुद्रा न नादसदृशो लयः ॥ (Ω) [= 1.43]	3.32*1

29a mahāvedho cett.] mahābamdho ε<sub>3</sub> **abhyāsān**  $\alpha_1\beta_2\beta_\omega\gamma_2\delta_2\delta_3\eta_2\chi$ ] abhyāsāt  $\beta_1\gamma_1$  anabhyāsān  $\delta_1$  abhyāso  $\eta_1$  abhyasto  $\epsilon_2\epsilon_3$  **29b mahā** cett.] sarva  $\gamma_1$  **29c valī** cett.] valīta *unm.* palita cett.] palīta  $\gamma_2$  vepa  $\chi$ ] vedha  $\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_2\beta_\omega\Gamma\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3\eta_1$  vega  $\Delta$  bandha  $\eta_2$ n2 vali Y1n1 **ghnaḥ** cett.] ghnaṃ  $\alpha_1\beta_{\omega}$  ghna  $\gamma_1$  **29d sādhakottamaiḥ** cett.] sādhakottamaṃ  $\beta_{\omega}$ trayam mahā cett.] mahāmudrātrayam ε<sub>3</sub> mahāmudrātrayatram unm. η<sub>1</sub> mahavedhābhayam α<sub>3</sub> **guhyam**  $\alpha_1 \alpha_3 \beta_1 \beta_2 \beta_{\omega} \Gamma \epsilon_2 \epsilon_3 \eta_1 \chi$ ] guptam  $\Delta$  mudrā  $\eta_2$ **30b vināśanam** cett.] vināśinī η<sub>2</sub> **30c caiva**  $\alpha_1\beta_2\Gamma$ ] caivam  $\beta_1\beta_\omega\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3\eta_2$  caiva hy  $\chi$  caitad  $\Delta$  viśvam  $\eta_1$  **30d guṇa** cett.] gana  $\varepsilon_2$ pradam cett.] pradī γ<sub>1</sub> **31a caitad**  $\alpha_1\beta_2$ ] caiva  $\Delta \varepsilon_2 \chi$  caivam  $\beta_1 \Gamma$  caikam  $\beta_\omega \eta_1 \eta_2$  caika  $\varepsilon_3$ **31b yāme yāme** cett.] yāmayāme  $\varepsilon_3$  yāmam yamām  $\eta_1$  **31c puṇya** cett.] puṇyam  $\varepsilon_3$  sarva  $\eta_2$ saṃbhāra  $\alpha_1\gamma_2\Delta\varepsilon_2\chi$ ] sahāra  $\beta_\omega$  saṃcāra  $\eta_1\eta_2$  saṃsāra  $\varepsilon_3$  saṃdhāta  $\beta_1$  saṃdhāna  $\beta_2$  saṃcaya  $\alpha_3$ sambhāvi  $\alpha_3\beta_\omega\Gamma\epsilon_2$ ] sambhāvī  $\alpha_1\alpha_2$  sabhāvī  $\eta_1$  samdhāvi  $\beta_2\epsilon_3\chi$  samdhāvī  $\eta_2$  samdhīra  $\beta_1$  sampādi  $\Delta$  31d pāpaugha cett.] pāprogha  $\gamma_2$  padhau\_dhava  $\gamma_1$  bhiduram sadā cett.] vidhuraṃ tathā  $α_3$  32a śikṣāvatām cett.] śikṣāvatā  $β_2$  śiṣyāvatām  $α_2ε_2$  jijñāsatām  $η_2$  eva  $\alpha_2\beta_1\Gamma\Delta\epsilon_3$ ] evam  $\alpha_1\beta_{\omega}\epsilon_2\eta_1\eta_2\chi$  bhavyam  $\beta_2$  32b sādhane  $\alpha_2\beta_1\beta_2\gamma_1\Delta\epsilon_2\epsilon_3\eta_1$ ] sādhanaiḥ  $\alpha_1$ sādhanaṃ βωγ2η2χ **32c sevānām** cett.] sevācanām  $ε_2$  sevanām  $η_2$  sevanam  $η_1$  sevenam  $γ_1$ 32d ādiśet  $\alpha_1\alpha_2\beta_1\beta_2\epsilon_2\epsilon_3\eta_1$ ] ādṛśyet  $\beta_\omega$  ācaret  $\Gamma\Delta\eta_2$  om.  $\chi$  33 atha cett.] om.  $\Gamma\delta_2$ 32\*1b kumbha $\dot{\mathbf{m}}$  em.] kumbha  $\beta_{\omega} \varepsilon_{\omega} \eta_{\omega}$  kumbhaka  $\delta_{\omega}$  kevalopamam em.] kevalokanam  $\beta_{\omega}\eta_{\omega}$  sadršo nila $\dot{\rho}$   $\epsilon_{\omega}$  samonila $\dot{\rho}$   $\delta_{\omega}$ 

<sup>8 \(\</sup>Gamma\) adds here: महामुद्रा महाबन्धो महावेधश्च नित्यशः । एतत्त्वयं प्रयत्नेन चतुर्वारं करोति यः । षण्मासाभ्यन्तरे मृत्युं जयत्येव न संशयः ॥ (= Sivasamhitā xx)

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

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

**33a chedana**  $\alpha_2\beta_1\beta_\omega\gamma_1\delta_1\delta_3\delta_\omega\varepsilon_3\eta_1\chi$ ] chedanaṃ  $\eta_2\varepsilon_\omega\eta_\omega$  chedanaiś  $\beta_2$  khedana  $\delta_2$  bhedana  $\alpha_3$ vedana  $\varepsilon_2$  rasanā  $\gamma_2$  damaged  $\alpha_1$  cālanadohaiḥ  $\beta_1 \gamma_2 \Delta \delta_{\omega} \varepsilon_2 \varepsilon_3 \eta_1 \chi$ ] cālajadohaiḥ  $\gamma_1$  cālanam doham  $\varepsilon_{\omega}$  cālanam dohaih  $\alpha_2$  cālanam dohau  $\beta_{\omega}\eta_2\eta_{\omega}$  cālanair dāsyai  $\beta_2$  pādanadoṣaih  $\alpha_3$  damaged  $\textbf{kalām} \hspace{0.1cm} \beta_1\beta_2\gamma_2\epsilon_2\eta_1\chi \big] \hspace{0.1cm} \text{kalam} \hspace{0.1cm} \gamma_1 \hspace{0.1cm} \hspace{0.1cm} \text{kalā} \hspace{0.1cm} \hspace{0.1cm} \alpha_1\epsilon_\omega \hspace{0.1cm} \hspace{0.1cm} \text{kalā} \hspace{0.1cm} \alpha_2\alpha_3\beta_\omega\eta_\omega \hspace{0.1cm} \hspace{0.1cm} \text{kāla} \hspace{0.1cm} \eta_2 \hspace{0.1cm} \text{jihvām} \hspace{0.1cm} \hspace{0.1cm} \Delta\delta_\omega \hspace{0.1cm} \text{krameņa}$ krameņa  $\alpha_1\beta_1$   $\beta_2$   $\beta_\omega$   $\varepsilon_2\eta_1\eta_2\eta_\omega$   $\varepsilon_\omega$ ] kramaņa  $\alpha_2$  krameņātha  $\chi$  jihvām  $\varepsilon_3$  tu  $\Gamma$  vai  $\Delta$  om. **pravardhayet**  $\alpha_2\beta_1\varepsilon_3\eta_1\eta_2$ ] samvardhayet  $\Gamma\delta_{\omega}$  vardhayet  $\alpha_1\alpha_3\beta_2\beta_{\omega}\Delta\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_{\omega}\eta_{\omega}\chi$  $\alpha_2\beta_1\beta_2\gamma_2\Delta\delta_{\omega}$   $\epsilon_2\epsilon_3\chi$  tat  $\gamma_2$  kramaśah  $\alpha_3$  om.  $\alpha_1\beta_{\omega}\gamma_1\gamma_1\epsilon_{\omega}\gamma_{\omega}$  33b sā yāvad  $\alpha_1\alpha_2\beta_1\beta_2\epsilon_3\gamma_1\gamma_2\chi$ yāvad iyam  $\Gamma\Delta\delta_{\omega}$  yāvad  $\beta_{\omega}\varepsilon_{\omega}\eta_{\omega}$  yā  $\alpha_3$  sā  $\varepsilon_2$  **bhrūmadhyam** cett. bhrūmadhya  $\delta_1\eta_1$ spršati cett.  $(\alpha_3)$ ] sparšati  $\gamma_1$  visati  $\alpha_2$  viša  $\alpha_1$  bhrūmadhyam  $\varepsilon_{\omega}$ carīsiddhi $\dot{\mu}$   $\Gamma \delta_3 \delta_\omega \epsilon_3 \eta_2 \chi$ ] tadānīm khecarīsiddhi $\dot{\mu}$  (tadānī  $\alpha_2 \beta_1 \beta_2$ )  $\alpha_1 \alpha_2 \beta_1 \beta_2 \beta_\omega \eta_\omega$  tadānīm hi khecarīsiddhih  $\varepsilon_2$  tadānī siddhih  $\eta_1$  tadā sidhyati khecarī  $\varepsilon_{\omega}$  tadā khecarī bhavati  $\delta_1$  $\delta_{\omega}\chi$ ] snuhi  $\epsilon_{3}\epsilon_{\omega}\eta_{\omega}$  śnuhi  $\beta_{\omega}$  33\*1d samucchidet  $\beta_{\omega}\epsilon_{\omega}$ ] samucchinet  $\epsilon_{3}\eta_{\omega}\chi$  samucchimdyāt 33\*2a krtvā  $\varepsilon_3\Omega$ ] tatah  $\chi$ saindhavapathyādi  $\beta_{\omega} \epsilon_{\omega} \eta_{\omega} \delta_{\omega}$ ] saindhavapathyābhyām  $\chi$ 33\*2c punaḥ  $ε_3β_ωη_ωδ_ωχ$ ] tataḥ  $ε_ω$  33\*2d samucchidet  $β_ωε_ωη_ω$ ] saindhavapakṣyādi ε<sub>3</sub> samucchinet  $\chi$  punah chidet  $\varepsilon_3$  samutthiyāt  $\delta_\omega$  33\*3a şanmāsam  $\beta_\omega \varepsilon_\omega \delta_\omega \chi$ ] şanmāse  $\eta_\omega$ 33\*3b nitya  $\beta_{\omega}\delta_{\omega}\epsilon_{3}\epsilon_{\omega}$ ] nityam χ netya  $\eta_{\omega}$  yuktam  $\beta_{\omega}\epsilon_{3}\epsilon_{\omega}\eta_{\omega}$ ] yuk-**33\*3c** şaņmāsād  $\Omega\chi$ ] şaņmāse  $\epsilon_3$ tah  $\chi$  muktam  $\delta_{\omega}$ mūla βωεωηωδωχ] mūlam ε3 **33\*3d śarābandhaṃ**  $\beta_{\omega}$ ] śarabaṃdhaṃ  $\delta_{\omega}$  śarābadho  $\eta_{\omega}$  śirābandhaḥ  $\epsilon_3\chi$  sirābandho  $\epsilon_{\omega}$ vinaśyati  $\Omega$ ] praṇaśyati  $\varepsilon_3 \chi$  33\*4d vidhānavit  $\beta_\omega \delta_\omega$ ] vidhānataḥ  $\varepsilon_\omega \eta_\omega$ 

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

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

वितस्तिप्रमितं दैर्घ्यं विस्तारं चतुरङ्गुलम् । मृदुलं धवलं प्रोक्तं वेष्टिताम्बरलक्षणम् ॥ (Ω) [= 3.96*2]	3.33*5
पुनः षण्मासमात्रेण पुनः संकर्षणात्मिये। भ्रूमध्याविध वर्षेत तिर्यक्कर्णबिलाविध॥ (Ω)	3.33*6
अधस्ताचिबुकं मूलं प्रयाति ऋमकारिता । क्रोशादूर्ध्वं च ऋमति तिर्यक्संख्याविध प्रिये ॥ $(\Omega)$	3.33*7
पुनः संवत्सराद्देवि द्वितीया चैव लीलया। ब्रह्मरन्ध्रान्तमावृत्य तिष्ठेत्परमवन्दिते॥ (Ω)	3.33*8
स्वतालुमूलं संघृष्य सप्तवासरमात्मिन । स्वगुरूक्तप्रकारेण मलं सर्वं विशोषयेत् ॥ (Ω)	3.33*9
अङ्गुल्यग्रेण संघृष्य जिह्वां तत्र निवेशयेत्। शनैः शनैर्मस्तकाच महावज्रकपाटभित्॥ (Ω)	3.33*10
पूर्वबीजयुतां विद्यां व्याख्यातामतिदुर्लभाम् । अस्याः षडङ्गं कुर्वीत तया षट्मऋभिन्नया ॥ (Ω)	3.33*11
खे निरस्तसकलिकयाक्रमे या चितिश्वरति शाश्वतोदये। सा शिवत्वसमवायकारिणी खेचरी च भवखेदहारिणी॥ (Ω)	3.33*12
ऋमेणैव प्रकर्तव्याभ्यासेन वरवर्णिनि । युगपद्यतते तस्य शरीरं विलयं व्रजेत् ॥ $(\Omega)$	3.33*13

33\*5a pramitam  $\beta_{\omega} \varepsilon_{\omega} \delta_{\omega}$ ] pratima  $\eta_{\omega}$ dairghyam  $\beta_{\omega}\eta_{\omega}$ ] dairghye  $\varepsilon_{\omega}\delta \mathcal{B}$  dairghya 33\*5b vistāram  $β_ωη_ωδ_ω$ ] vistāre  $ε_ω$ 33\*5d veṣṭitāmbara  $β_ωη_ωδ_ω$ ] veṣṭitādhāra  $ε_ω$ 33\*7a cibukam mūlam  $\varepsilon_{\omega}\eta_{\omega}\delta_{\omega}$ ] cibukamūla  $\beta_{\omega}$  33\*7b kramakāritā  $\beta_{\omega}\delta_{\omega}$ ] kramakāritaḥ **33\*7c ca**  $\beta_{\omega}$ ηω $\delta_{\omega}$ ] om.  $\varepsilon_{\omega}$ **kramati**  $β_ωη_ω$ ] krāmati  $δ_ω$  kramatī  $ε_ω$ εω tramakārikā ηω 33\*7d saṃkhyā  $\beta_{\omega}\delta_{\omega}$ ] saṃsthā  $\epsilon_{\omega}\eta_{\omega}$  33\*8c randhrāntam  $\beta_{\omega}\epsilon_{\omega}\delta_{\omega}$ ] raṃdhraṃ tam  $\eta_{\omega}$ 33\*8d tiṣṭhet  $\beta_{\omega} \varepsilon_{\omega} \delta_{\omega}$ ] viṣṭaitet  $\eta_{\omega}$  paramavandite  $\beta_{\omega} \varepsilon_{\omega} \delta_{\omega}$ ] paramavidite  $\eta_{\omega}$  33\*11a bīja  $\begin{bmatrix} \epsilon_{\omega} \eta_{\omega} \end{bmatrix}$  vīya  $\begin{bmatrix} \beta_{\omega} \end{bmatrix}$  vīya  $\begin{bmatrix} \delta_{\omega} \end{bmatrix}$  33\*11b vyākhyātām ati  $\begin{bmatrix} \beta_{\omega} \eta_{\omega} \delta_{\omega} \end{bmatrix}$  vikhyātām api  $\begin{bmatrix} \epsilon_{\omega} \end{bmatrix}$  33\*11c ṣaḍaṅgaṃ  $\begin{bmatrix} \beta_{\omega} \epsilon_{\omega} \delta_{\omega} \end{bmatrix}$  saḍaṃhva  $\begin{bmatrix} \eta_{\omega} \end{bmatrix}$  saḍaṃhva  $\begin{bmatrix} \eta_{\omega} \end{bmatrix}$  cirasta  $\begin{bmatrix} \beta_{\omega} \delta_{\omega} \end{bmatrix}$  cirasta  $\begin{bmatrix} \eta_{\omega} \end{bmatrix}$  33\*12b yā citiś carati em. (cf. Yoginīhṛdaya)] yācitaś carati  $\eta_\omega$  yā cittaś carati  $\beta_\omega$  °ṇa cittaś carati  $\delta_\omega$  cittam ācarati  $ε_{\omega}$  33\*12c samavāya  $β_{\omega}ε_{\omega}η_{\omega}$ ] samavāyi  $δ_{\omega}$  kāriņī  $ε_{\omega}η_{\omega}δ_{\omega}$ ] kariņī  $β_{\omega}$ bhava  $\beta_{\omega}\eta_{\omega}$ ] {{ca}} bhavati  $\delta_{\omega}$  bhavati  $\varepsilon_{\omega}$  33\*13a prakartavyā  $\beta_{\omega}\varepsilon_{\omega}\eta_{\omega}$ ] pravartavyā  $\delta_{\omega}$ 33\*13b varṇini  $\beta_{\omega} \epsilon_{\omega} \eta_{\omega}$ ] varṇinī  $\delta_{\omega}$  33\*13c yatate  $\beta_{\omega} \eta_{\omega} \delta \mathcal{E}$ ] yatete  $\delta \mathcal{E}$  utpadyate  $\epsilon_{\omega}$ sya  $\beta_{\omega}\eta_{\omega}\delta_{\omega}$ ] samyak  $\varepsilon_{\omega}$ 

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

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

कपालकुहरे जिह्वा प्रविष्टा विपरीतगा। भ्रुवोरन्तर्गता दृष्टिर्भुद्रा भवति खेचरी॥¹¹	3.34
कलां पराङ्कुर्खीं कृत्वा त्रिपथे परिवर्तयेत्। सा भवेत्खेचरी मुद्रा व्योमचक्रं तदुच्यते। रसनामूर्ध्वगां कृत्वा <sup>12</sup> क्षणार्थं यदि तिष्ठति। क्षणेन मुच्यते योगी व्याधिमृत्युजरादिभिः॥ (от. 🛛	3.35
न रोगो मरणं तस्य न निद्रा न क्षुधा तृषा । न च मूर्छा भवेत्तस्य यो मुद्रां वेत्ति खेचरीम् ॥ <sup>13</sup>	3.36
पीड्यते न स रोगेण लिप्यते न च कर्मणा। बाध्यते न च कालेन यो मुद्रां वेत्ति खेचरीम्॥ (om. ? )	3.37
चित्तं चरति खे यस्माजिह्वा चरति खे गता। तेनैषा खेचरी नाम मुद्रा सिद्धैर्नमस्कृता॥ (om ४) [=4.8*10]	3 38

**34a kuhare** cett.] vivare  $\beta_1$  **34b praviṣṭā viparītagā** cett.] pra + + + + + +  $\alpha_1$ 34c antargatā cett.] amtagatā α<sub>1</sub> madhagatā β<sub>1</sub> madhye gatā β<sub>2</sub> drstir cett.] drsti α<sub>1</sub>β<sub>1</sub>γ<sub>1</sub>ε<sub>3</sub> 34d khecarī cett.] carī  $\eta_1$  35a kalām cett.] kalā  $\alpha_3 \gamma_1$  kālam  $\eta_2$  parāmmukhīm  $\beta_1 \delta_1 \delta_2 \epsilon_2 \epsilon_3 \eta_1 \chi$ ] parāmmukhī  $\alpha_3\beta_\omega\Gamma\delta_3\eta_2$  avānmukhī  $\beta_2$  kṛtvā  $\alpha_3\beta_1\,\beta_2\,\beta_\omega\Delta\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3\eta_1\chi$ ] kṛtya  $\eta_2$  nītvā  $\Gamma$  35b tripathe  $\beta_{\omega}\Delta\epsilon_3\chi ] \ tripatham \ \epsilon_2 \ tripatha \ \beta_2 \ trip\bar{a}tha \ \beta_1 \qquad \textbf{parivartayet} \ \epsilon_3 ] \ parivarjayet \ \beta_1 \ \beta_2 \ \beta_{\omega}\delta_1\epsilon_2 \ pari$ vardhayet  $\delta_2\delta_3$  pariyojayet  $\chi$  35c sā  $\beta_1\beta_2\Delta\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3\chi$ ] sa  $\beta_\omega$  bhavet khecarī  $\beta_1\beta_2\beta_\omega\delta_2\delta_3\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3\chi$ ] bhat şecarī  $\delta_1$  35f yadi cett.] api  $\eta_2\chi$  35g kṣaṇena  $\alpha_3\beta_\omega\gamma_2\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3\eta_1\eta_2$ ] kṣaṇe [ca]  $\gamma_1$  viṣayair  $\Delta$  vişair vi $^{\circ}$   $\beta_1 \chi$  duḥkhair vi $^{\circ}$   $\beta_2$  vogī cett.] om.  $\gamma_2$  35h vyādhi cett.] vyādhijanma  $\gamma_2$ 36a rogo cett.] roga η<sub>1</sub> rogān η<sub>2</sub> tasya cett.] tandrā χ 36b kṣudhā tṛṣā cett.] kṣudhā nandat  $\delta_3$  trsā ksudhā (trkhā  $\delta_1$ )  $\beta_2\delta_1$  36c ca cett.] bhra  $\beta_\omega$  om.  $\delta_3$  bhavet cett.] bhave  $\eta_2$  tu bhavet  $\delta_3$  **tasya** cett.] ta +  $\alpha_1$ **36d yo mudrām vetti** cett.] damaged  $\alpha_1$  $\alpha_3 \gamma_2 \delta_1 \delta_2 \epsilon_2 \epsilon_3 \eta_1 \eta_2 \chi$  khecarī  $\alpha_1 \beta_1 \beta_2 \beta_\omega \gamma_1 \delta_3$  37a pīḍyate  $\alpha_1 \alpha_3 \beta_1 \chi$  bādhyate  $\beta_2 \beta_\omega \eta_2$  chādyate sa  $\beta_{\omega}\eta_1\eta_2\chi$ ] ca  $\alpha_1\alpha_2\alpha_3\beta_1\beta_2$  37b lipyate na ca  $\alpha_3\chi$ ] lipyate na sa  $\beta_2\beta_{\omega}\eta_1\eta_2$  na ca lipyati  $\alpha_2\beta_1$  na ca lipyata  $\alpha_1$  37c bādhyate  $\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_\omega\eta_1\eta_2\chi$ ] bhidyate  $\alpha_3$  khādyate  $\beta_2$  ca  $\alpha_1\alpha_2\alpha_3\beta_1$ ] sa  $\beta_2\beta_\omega\eta_1\eta_2\chi$  37d yo mudrāṃ vetti  $\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_2\beta_\omega\eta_2\chi$ ] yasya mudrāsti  $\eta_1$  khecarīm  $\alpha_1\eta_2\chi$ ] khecarī  $\beta_1 \beta_2 \beta_\omega \eta_1$ 38a cittaṃ cett.] citte  $\delta_1$  ci +  $\alpha_1$  carati khe cett.] damaged  $\alpha_1$  yasmāj cett.] yasyā  $\beta_{\omega}$  + .āj  $\alpha_{1}$  38b gatā cett.] yadā  $\beta_{1}$  38c tenaiṣā  $\alpha_{1}\beta_{1}\epsilon_{3}\chi$ ] tenaiva  $\beta_{\omega}\epsilon_{2}\eta_{1}\eta_{2}$ teneyam  $\beta_2 \gamma_2 \Delta$ **nāma**  $\alpha_1\beta_1\epsilon_3\chi$ ] mudrā cett. **38d mudrā**  $\alpha_1\beta_1\epsilon_3\chi$ ] sarva  $\beta_2\beta_\omega\gamma_2\Delta\epsilon_2\eta_1\eta_2$ damaged \alpha\_3 siddhair namaskṛtā cett.] siddhir nigadyate α<sub>3</sub>

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>12</sup> The Pādas in grey scale are not found in Γη<sub>1</sub>η<sub>2</sub>, but in  $\beta_1$   $\beta_2$   $\beta_\omega$   $\Delta \epsilon_2 \epsilon_3 \chi$ .  $\alpha_1$  omits the whole verse.  $\alpha_2 \alpha_3$  have this verse without the grey-scaled part.

 $<sup>^{13}</sup>$  In  $\gamma_2$  this verse is found after 3.38.

खेचर्या मुद्रितं येन विवरं लम्बिकोर्ध्वतः । तस्य न क्षरते बिन्दुः कामिन्याश्लेषितस्य च ॥	3.39
चिलतोऽपि यदा बिन्दुः संप्राप्तो योनिमण्डलम् । व्रजत्यूर्ध्वं हतः शक्तया* निबद्धो योनिमुद्रया ॥¹⁴	3.40
कपालकुहरे जिह्ना कलासंधानमुद्रया। (α1α3β2βωΓε2ε3)	3.40*1
ऊर्ध्वजिह्वः स्थितो भूत्वा सोमपानं करोति यः। मासार्धेन न संदेहो मृत्युं जयति योगवित्॥	3.41
नित्यं सोमकलापूर्णं शरीरं यस्य योगिनः । तक्षकेणापि दष्टस्य विषं तस्य न सर्पति ॥ (om. α1α2)	3.42

39a khecaryā cett.] khecaryām βω mudritam cett.] mudritā α<sub>3</sub>β<sub>2</sub> 39b vivaram cett.] viviram  $\delta_2$  vicaran/ram  $\beta_1\beta_2\eta_1$  lambikordhvatah cett. ( $\alpha_3$ )] lampikordhvatah  $\delta_2\delta_3$  damaged 39c tasya na  $\alpha_3\beta_1\beta_2\beta_\omega\gamma_1\epsilon_2\epsilon_3\eta_1\eta_2$ ] +[s]ya na  $\alpha_1$  na tasya  $\gamma_2\Delta\chi$  39d ślesitasya cett.] saṃślitasya  $\beta_1$  lingitasya  $\Gamma \delta_2$  lingitena  $\beta_2$  40a calito cett.] calitā  $\gamma_1$  calate  $\delta_1$  calato  $\alpha_1$  patito **40b** samprāpto  $\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_2\delta_2\delta_3\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3\eta_1\chi$ ] samprāptaś  $\beta_\omega\Gamma\delta_1\eta_2$  yonimandalam  $\alpha_2\varepsilon_3\eta_1\chi$ ] yogimamdalam  $\alpha_1$  yonimamgalam  $\epsilon_2$  vahnimandalam  $\beta_1\beta_2$  cāgnimandalam  $\beta_{\omega}\eta_2$  ca hutāśanam  $\Gamma \delta_1$  pi hutāśanam  $\delta_2 \delta_3$  **40c vrajaty** cett. vrjamty  $\alpha_1$  jajaty  $\gamma_1$  vrajan  $\delta_3$  **ūrdhvam** cett.] pūrvam  $\delta_3$  ū +  $\alpha_1$  hataḥ śaktyā em. (cf. VM)] hrtaḥ śaktyā  $\chi$  hatāchantkā  $\gamma_1$  hathāc chaktyā  $\beta_1$   $\beta_2$   $\beta_{\omega}$   $\gamma_2$   $\epsilon_2$   $\epsilon_3$   $\eta_1$   $\eta_2$  haṭhāt saktyā  $\alpha_2$  hi tacchaktyā  $\delta_2$   $\delta_3$  hi tadbhuktyā  $\delta_1$  damaged  $\alpha_1$   $\alpha_3$ **40d nibaddho**  $\alpha_2\alpha_3\beta_1\beta_2\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3\chi$ ] nibadhno  $\eta_1$  niruddho  $\Gamma\delta_2\delta_3$  nirodho  $\beta_\omega\eta_2$  viruddhe  $\delta_1$  damaged yoni  $\alpha_1\alpha_3\beta_2\Gamma\Delta\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3\eta_1\chi$ ] yoga  $\beta_1\beta_\omega\eta_2$  40\*1b kalā  $\alpha_3\beta_\omega\varepsilon_3$ ] kāla  $\Gamma\varepsilon_2$  kālā  $\alpha_1$  kṛtvā  $\beta_1\beta_2$  saṃdhāna  $\alpha_1\alpha_3\beta_1$   $\beta_2$   $\beta_{\omega}\epsilon_3$ ] saṃdhāra  $\epsilon_2$  saṃhāra  $\Gamma$  mudrayā  $\alpha_1\alpha_3\beta_1\beta_2\Gamma\epsilon_2\epsilon_3$ ] varjitā  $\beta_{\omega}$  41a ūrdhva cett.] ūrdhvam  $\alpha_3 \epsilon_2$  jihvah  $\gamma_2 \delta_1 \delta_3 \chi$ ] jihva  $\gamma_1$  jihva  $\alpha_1 \beta_1 \beta_2 \beta_{\omega} \delta_2 \epsilon_2 \epsilon_3 \eta_1 \eta_2$ sthito  $\alpha_1\alpha_2\beta_\omega\eta_2$ ] sthiro  $\beta_1\beta_2\Gamma\Delta\epsilon_3\eta_1\chi$  sito  $\epsilon_2$  41b karoti yaḥ cett.] karoti saḥ  $\beta_2$  karo + + **41c māsārdhena na** cett.] māsārdhena tu  $\beta_2$  damaged  $\alpha_1$ 42a pūrnam cett.] pūrna  $\beta_1 \gamma_1 \epsilon_2$  pūrņe  $\eta_2$  **42b yogina** $\hat{\mu}$   $\alpha_3 \beta_1 \beta_2 \Gamma \Delta \epsilon_2 \chi$ ] yogina $\hat{\mu}$  dehina $\hat{\mu}$   $\epsilon_3 \eta_1 \eta_2$  $\alpha_3\beta_2\gamma_2\delta_1\epsilon_3\eta_2\chi$ ] dṛṣṭasya  $\beta_1\beta_\omega\gamma_1\eta_1$  daṃṣṭrasya  $\epsilon_2$  dagdhasya  $\delta_2\delta_3$  **42d viṣaṃ tasya na** cett.] sarpati cett.] sparšati βω pīḍyate α3γ1

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

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

इन्धनानि यथा वहिस्तैलवर्तिं च दीपकः। तथा सोमकलापूर्णं देही देहं न मुत्रति॥ <sup>16</sup>	3.43
गोमांसं भक्षयेन्नित्यं पिबेदमरवारुणीम्। कुलीनं तमहं मन्ये इतरे कुलघातकाः॥	3.44
गोशब्देनोदिता जिह्वा तत्प्रवेशो हि तालुनि । गोमांसभक्षणं तत्तु महापातकनाशनम् ॥	3.45
जिह्वाप्रवेशसंभूतविहनोत्पादितः खलु । चन्द्रात्स्रवित यः सारः सा स्यादमरवारुणी ॥ (om. nıɛa) <sup>17</sup>	3.46

**43a indhanāni** cett.] yindhanāni  $\beta_{\omega}$  **yathā** cett.] *om.*  $\delta_2$ **43b** tailavartim  $\beta_{\omega}\delta_1\delta_2\varepsilon_3\chi$ tailavarti  $\alpha_1\beta_1\delta_3\varepsilon_2$  tailavartī  $\beta_2\Gamma\eta_2$  tailāvṛtti  $\eta_1$  **ca** cett.] va  $\eta_1$ dīpakaḥ cett. dīpikah η<sub>1</sub> **43c soma** cett.] sarva ε<sub>2</sub> **pūrņaṃ** cett.] pūrṇa η<sub>2</sub> pūrṇo γ<sub>2</sub>ε<sub>2</sub> **43d dehī deham** cett.] deham dehī  $\beta_2 \varepsilon_3$  dehe dehīm  $\beta_1$  damaged  $\alpha_1$  na muñcati  $\beta_1 \Gamma \Delta \varepsilon_2 \eta_1 \chi$ ] na mucyati  $\eta_2$  na mumcyati  $\epsilon_3$  na mucyate  $\beta_2\beta_\omega$  +++ti  $\alpha_1$  44a gomāṃsaṃ cett.] gomāṃsa  $\gamma_2\delta_1\gamma_2$  44b amara cett.] amṛta  $\delta_3$ vāruņīm cett.] vāruņī  $β_ω ε_2 ε_3$ **44c tam** cett.] tum γ<sub>2</sub> **manye** cett.] manya **44d itare**  $\alpha_1\alpha_3\beta_2\beta_\omega\eta_2\chi$ ] tv itare  $\beta_1\epsilon_3\eta_1$  cetare  $\epsilon_2$  netarān  $\Gamma\Delta$  $\chi$  vidyām  $\beta_{\omega}$  vimdyām  $\eta_2$ kulaghātakāḥ cett.] kulaghātakān ΓΔ kuṣvaghātakāḥ α<sub>1</sub> 45a noditā jihvā cett.] nāditā jihvā  $\gamma_1$  damaged  $\alpha_1$  **45b** tatpraveśo cett.] + [t]praveśo  $\alpha_1$  tatrāveśo  $\beta_1$ **hi** cett.] di  $\gamma_1$ **45c māṃsa** cett.] māṃsaṃ  $ε_2ε_3η_1$  māsaṃ  $γ_1$  **bhakṣaṇaṃ** cett.] bhakṣaṇe  $α_1$  $\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_\omega\gamma_2\Delta\eta_1\eta_2\chi$ ] \_rttu  $\gamma_1$  tac ca  $\epsilon_3$  caitat  $\epsilon_2$  hy etan  $\beta_2$ 46b vahninotpāditah  $\gamma_2\delta_2\varepsilon_2\chi$ °ditā  $\beta_2\delta_3$  °ditāṃ  $\beta_1$  °di +  $\alpha_1$  vahninonnāpitā  $\beta_\omega$  vaṃh[n]inotāpitaḥ  $\alpha_3$  vahninottāpito  $\eta_2$  vahnir utpādita $\dot{n}$   $\gamma_1$  hninotpādita $\dot{n}$   $\delta_1$  **khalu**  $\alpha_2\alpha_3\Gamma\Delta\epsilon_2\chi$ ] dara $\dot{n}$   $\beta_\omega\eta_2$  bare  $\beta_1$  surā $\dot{n}$   $\beta_2$  damaged  $\alpha_1$  46c candrāt sravati  $\alpha_3\beta_2\beta_\omega\Gamma\delta_2\epsilon_2\eta_2\chi$ ] candraḥ sravati  $\delta_3$  candra sravati  $\beta_1$  candrā dravati  $\delta_1$  + + + + [t]i  $\alpha_1$  yaḥ sāraḥ  $\beta_1\gamma_2\delta_1\delta_2\gamma_2\chi$ ] yaḥ sāra  $\alpha_3\gamma_1$  yat sāraṃ  $\alpha_1\beta_2\varepsilon_2$  yaḥ sāraṃ tasmād idam [m]akurvīta nityayuktaḥ samāhitaḥ (the same hemistich is inserted after 3.43)  $\beta_{\omega}$  yaḥ samyak **46d sā** cett.] sa  $\delta_2$ amaravāruņī cett.] ammavāruņī η<sub>2</sub>

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>17</sup> In  $η_1$  the second half is only added in the margin sec. m.: तस्मा[त्स]रित य[त्सा]रं सा स्यादमरवारुणी.

मूर्धः षोडशपन्नपद्मगिलतं प्राणादवाप्तं हठा-दूर्ध्वास्यो रसनां नियम्य विवरे शक्तिं परां चिन्तयेत्। उत्कल्लोलकलाजलं च विमलं धारामृतं यः पिबेत् निर्दोषः स मृणालकोमलतनुर्योगी चिरं जीवति॥

8

3.47

चुम्बन्ती यदि लम्बिकाग्रम् अनिशं जिह्वा रसस्यन्दिनी सक्षारा कटुकाथ दुग्धसदृशी मध्याज्यतुल्याथवा। व्याधीनां हरणं जरान्तकरणं शास्त्रागमोदीरणं तस्य स्यादमरत्वमष्टगुणवित्सद्भाङ्गनाकर्षणम्॥

3.48

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

3.49

47a mūrdhnaḥ  $β_ω Δε_3 χ$ ] mūrdhneḥ  $η_2$  mūrddhūḥ  $γ_2$  mūrddhaṃ  $α_2 ε_2$  mūrddhvaḥ  $α_1$  mūrddhva  $\eta_1$  bhūrddhaḥ  $\gamma_1$  ūrdhvam  $\beta_1\beta_2$ **pattrapadma**  $\alpha_2 \delta_2 \delta_3 \varepsilon_3 \chi$ ] padmapattra  $\alpha_1 \beta_1 \beta_2 \beta_\omega \gamma_2 \delta_1 \eta_1 \eta_2$ **hathād** cett.] hathām  $\beta_{\omega}$  **47b ūrdhvāsyo** cett.] **ū**rdhvosyo  $\gamma_1$  **ū**rdpatrapatra  $\varepsilon_2$  om.  $\gamma_1$ hvosya  $\delta_3$  varddhāsyo  $\beta_{\omega}$  rasanām cett.] rasanā  $\epsilon_2$  ramanā  $\gamma_1$  niyamya  $\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_2\gamma_2\Delta\epsilon_3\chi$ ] niyasya  $\gamma_1 \varepsilon_2$  ca yāmya  $\eta_1$  vidhāya  $\beta_{\Omega} \eta_2$  vivare cett. vicare  $\gamma_1$  vivaram  $\Delta$  vidhivat  $\beta_2$ śaktim cett.] śaktih  $\gamma_2$  cintayet cett.] cintayat  $\gamma_1$  cintayan  $\alpha_3\delta_2\delta_3\chi$  47c utkallola  $\alpha_1\beta_1$  $\beta_2 \beta_{\omega} \delta_3 \epsilon_2 \epsilon_3 \eta_1 \chi$ ] uttakallola  $\eta_2$  tatkallola  $\gamma_2 \delta_1$  tatkalola  $\delta_2$  taptalola  $\gamma_1$  hrt[k]alola  $\alpha_3$ jalam  $\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_2\Gamma\Delta\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3\eta_1\chi$ ] karāmṛtam  $\alpha_3$  jalākulam  $\beta_\omega\eta_2$  ca  $\alpha_1\alpha_3\beta_1\beta_2\gamma_2\Delta\varepsilon_2\eta_1\chi$ ] su  $\beta_\omega\eta_2$  ya  $γ_1$  om.  $ε_3$  dhārāmṛtaṃ cett.] dhārāmayaṃ χ 47d nirdoṣaḥ sa cett.] nirdoṣaṃ sa  $β_1η_1$ nirdoșo 'sya  $\varepsilon_2$  nirvyādhiḥ sa  $\chi$  **komala** cett.] komale  $\gamma_1$ tanur  $\alpha_2\beta_2\beta_{\omega}\gamma_2\Delta\eta_2$ ] tanu  $\gamma_1$ vapur α<sub>1</sub>β<sub>1</sub>ε<sub>2</sub>ε<sub>3</sub>η<sub>1</sub>χ 48a cumbantī cett.] vipitīm γ<sub>1</sub> lambikāgram cett.] lambakārgram  $\beta_1$  lampikāgram  $\delta_2\delta_3$  rasa cett.] śiraḥ  $\beta_\omega\eta_2$  48b sakṣārā cett.] sākṣārā  $\alpha_1\delta_1\epsilon_2$  sakṣāra  $η_2$  sakṣīro°  $β_1$  **kaṭukātha**  $α_1α_2$ ] kaṭukāmla  $γ_2Δε_3χ$  vaṭukāmla  $γ_1$  kaṭukāsa  $η_1$  kaṭukādya  $\beta_{\omega}\eta_{2}$  katutikta  $\varepsilon_{2}$  + + tikta  $\alpha_{3}$  katutyakta  $\beta_{2}$  °dakatikta  $\beta_{1}$ **dugdha** cett.] dugdham  $\gamma_2$  du  $\gamma_1$ sadrśī cett.] sādrśī  $\delta_1$  sadrśīm  $\gamma_2$  sadrśā  $\alpha_1\alpha_2\eta_1$  sadrśam  $\alpha_3$  lavanā  $\epsilon_2\epsilon_3$  lavano  $\beta_1$  madhvājya cett.] madhvādya  $\beta_{\omega}\eta_{2}$  vaddhājya  $\epsilon_{2}$  **tulyā** cett.] tulyām  $\beta_{\omega}$  tulyam  $\eta_{2}$  tulya  $\alpha_{3}$  $\alpha_2\Gamma\Delta$ ] tathā  $\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_2\beta_\omega\epsilon_2\eta_1\eta_2\chi$  pradā  $\alpha_3$  savā  $\epsilon_3$  48c jarāntakaraņam cett.] jvarāntakaraņam  $\delta_1\delta_2$  jvarāntahkaranam  $\delta_3$  jarāpraśamanam  $\beta_1\beta_2$  **śāstrāgamodīranam**  $\alpha_1\alpha_2\chi$ ] śāstrapramodīraņam  $\gamma_1$  śāstrāgamodgīraņam  $\beta_2\beta_\omega\gamma_2$ ε $_3\eta_2$  śāstrodgamodgīraņam  $\beta_1$  śastrāṃgamodgīraņam  $\eta_1$ śāstrāgamoddhāraṇaṃ  $\Delta \epsilon_2$  48d tasya syād cett.] tasyād  $\gamma_1$  syāt svādam  $\beta_1$  amaratvam cett.] amarakṣam  $\gamma_1$  aramatvam  $\beta_{\omega}$  iha siddhir  $\Delta$ **guṇavat**  $\alpha_1\alpha_2\beta_1\eta_1$ ] guṇāvat  $\epsilon_3$  guṇitaṃ  $\beta_2\beta_\omega\Gamma\delta_1\varepsilon_2\eta_2\chi$  guṇitā  $\delta_2\delta_3$  siddhāṅganā  $\alpha_2\beta_1\beta_2\delta_2\delta_3\eta_1\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3\eta_2\chi$ ] siddhāṅgaṇā  $\alpha_1\beta_\omega\gamma_1\delta_1$  siddhāṅgānā  $\gamma_2$  karṣaṇam cett.] karṣaṇā  $\gamma_1$  49a ekam cett.] eka  $\delta_3$  evam  $\gamma_1$ **mayam** cett.] midam  $β_2$  layam  $ε_2$  **49b ca** cett.] tu  $δ_3ε_2$ **49c devo** cett.  $(\alpha_3)$ devā  $\gamma_1$  nirā°  $\alpha_1$  **nirālamba**  $\beta_{\omega} \gamma_1 \chi$ ] nirālambaś  $\gamma_2 \Delta$  nirāsambas  $\gamma_1$  nirālambo  $\alpha_2 \beta_1 \beta_2 \epsilon_2 \epsilon_3$ nirālambam  $\alpha_3\eta_2$  °lambo deva  $\alpha_1$  49d ekā  $\alpha_1\alpha_3\beta_2\beta_\omega\epsilon_2\eta_1\eta_2\chi$ ] caikā  $\Delta$  cakā  $\gamma_1$  caiṣā  $\gamma_2$  hy ekā  $\alpha_2\beta_1\epsilon_3$ °vasthā cett.] mudrā β<sub>1</sub>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>18</sup> y has a different verse order from here.

सुषिरं ज्ञानजनकं पश्चस्रोतःसमन्वितम् । तिष्ठते खेचरी मुद्रा तस्मिन्शून्ये निरञ्जने ॥  $(\beta_{\omega}\eta_{2}\chi)$   $_{[=4.8^{*}8]}$ 

पाताले यद्विशति सुषिरं मेरुमूले तदस्ति तत्त्वं चैतत्प्रवदति सुधीस्तन्सुखं निम्नगानाम् । चन्द्रात्सारः स्रवति<sup>19</sup> वपुषस्तेन मृत्युर्नराणां तं बभ्नीयात्सुकरणमृदा नान्यथा कायसिद्धिः ॥<sup>#</sup>(om.  $\alpha_1 \Delta$ )<sup>20</sup> [= 4.8\*4] 3.49\*2

3.49\*1

3.50

अथ मूलबन्धः21 ॥

पार्ष्णिभागेन संपीड्य योनिमाकुश्चयेदुदम् । अपानमूर्ध्वमाकुष्य मूलबन्धोऽयमुच्यते ॥

**49\*1a suṣiraṃ** χ] sukhiraṃ  $η_2$  suciraṃ  $β_ω$  **49\*1b srotaḥ**  $η_2χ$ ] śrotaḥ  $β_ω$  **49\*1c tiṣṭhate** χ] tisthamti  $\beta_{\omega}$  tisthamtī  $\eta_2$  49\*2a pātāle yad viśati  $\Gamma$ ] pātālād yad viśati  $\beta_2$  pātāle yadvitaya  $\epsilon_4$ pātāle yadvitayu  $\beta_1$  pātāle yadvitanta  $\epsilon_3$  pātāle yadvitadhaya  $\alpha_3$  pātāle yadinaya  $\epsilon_2$  pātāle yadvita η<sub>1</sub> yat prāleyam cāpihita β<sub>ω</sub> yat prāleyam pihita α<sub>2</sub> yat prāleya pihita η<sub>2</sub> yat prāleyam prahita χ suṣiram  $\varepsilon_3 \varepsilon_4 \chi$ ] suśiram  $\beta_2$  sukhiram  $\beta_\omega \Gamma \eta_2$  sukhire  $\alpha_2$  sukhīram  $\varepsilon_2$  śubiram  $\beta_1$  stu[v]imam/me  $\eta_1$ mūle tad asti β2] mūle yad asti γ2 mūle yad astī α2 mūle tad asmin β1ε2ε3ε4 mūle pakṣasti γ1 mūlad  $η_1$  mūrddhyataḥthyaṃ  $β_ω$  mūrdhni sthitaṃ  $η_2$  mūrdhāntarasthaṃ χ 49\*2b tattvaṃ caitat  $β_1β_2$ ] tadvac caitat  $\Gamma \epsilon_2$  tadvac caitā  $\epsilon_4$  taddac caitat  $\epsilon_3$  tasmims tattvam  $\beta_{\omega} \eta_2 \chi$  tasmitvam  $\alpha_2$  asmi[m]s sudhīs cett.] sudhī  $\varepsilon_4$  sudhās  $\gamma_1$  tan mukham cett.] tat sukham  $\beta_1\beta_2$ tatvam yat  $\eta_1$ nimnagānām cett.] niṣagmanāṃ γ<sub>1</sub> 49\*2c candrāt sāraḥ cett.] candrasāro η<sub>1</sub> candrā sāraḥ  $\varepsilon_3$  candrāt sāram  $\alpha_2\beta_2$  candrah sārah  $\varepsilon_2$  camtam prasāram  $\beta_1$ sravati/śravati cett.] grasati β<sub>1</sub> rapati γ<sub>1</sub> [sra]vaṃtyai η<sub>1</sub> vapuṣas cett.] vapuṣes η<sub>2</sub> vapayuṣes β<sub>ω</sub> vapuṣā β<sub>1</sub>β<sub>2</sub> om. ε<sub>3</sub> **mrtyur** cett.] mrtyun  $\beta_{\omega}\eta_2$  om.  $\varepsilon_3$ 49\*2d tam cett.] tad α3χ badhnīyāt cett.] cha\_yāt  $\gamma_1$  om.  $\epsilon_3$ sukaraṇamṛdā  $\alpha_2\beta_1\beta_2\varepsilon_4$ ] pakaraṇamṛdā  $\varepsilon_2$  svakaraṇamṛtaṃ  $\alpha_3$ kakaranam amrtam  $\eta_1$  sukaranam atho  $\beta_{\omega}\eta_2$  sukaranam adho  $\chi$  sukhakaram atho  $\gamma_2$  sukhakaranam **nānyathā** cett.] nāmarthā  $\gamma_1$  om.  $\epsilon_3$  **kāya**  $\beta_2\beta_\omega\Gamma\epsilon_2\eta_2\chi$ ] kārya  $\alpha_2\alpha_3\beta_1\eta_1\epsilon_4$ artho  $\gamma_1$  om.  $\epsilon_3$ **50 atha mūlabandhaḥ**  $\alpha_1\alpha_3\beta_1$   $\beta_2$   $\beta_\omega\epsilon_2\eta_1\eta_2\chi$ ] mūlabandhaḥ  $\gamma_2\Delta$  atha mūle bandhaḥ **50a pārṣṇi** cett.] pādima  $\gamma_1$  **50b ākuñcayed** cett.] ākuṃcaned  $\alpha_1$  ākuṃ  $\gamma_1$  $\delta_3$  om.  $\gamma_1 \varepsilon_4$ **gudam** cett.] drdham  $\alpha_3 \eta_1 \eta_2$  om.  $\gamma_1$ **50d 'yam ucyate** cett.] 'yam īritaḥ  $\delta_2$  'yam işyate  $\beta_1$   $\beta_2$  $β_ω$  mayişyate  $α_1$  'bhidh $\bar{i}$ yate χ damaged  $α_3$ 

 $<sup>^{19}~\</sup>epsilon_3$  jumps to Jālandharabandha (??) from here. For the lost part (3.50–3.66)  $\epsilon_4$  is used instead.

 $<sup>^{20}</sup>$   $\beta_1$   $\beta_2$  has this verse immediately after 3.39,  $\alpha_1\Delta$  in Ch. 4 (4.8\*4), and  $\Gamma\alpha_2\alpha_3$  in both Ch. 3 and 4. After this header the description of Uddiyāna is found in  $\alpha_3$ , followed by the description of Mūlabandha.  $\beta_{\omega}\chi$  have the Mūlabandha section (including its header) after the Uddiyāna as in the order of mudrās mentioned in 3.6.

अधोगितिमपानं वै ऊर्ध्वगं कुरुतं बलात् । आकुञ्चनेन तं प्राहुर्मूलबन्धं तु योगिनः ॥	3.51
गुदं पार्ण्या तु संपीड्य वायुमाकुश्चयेद्वलात्। वारं वारं यथा चोर्ध्वं समायाति समीरणः॥	3.52
प्राणापानौ नादबिन्दू मूलबन्धेन चैकताम् । गत्वा योगस्य संसिद्धिं यच्छतो नात्र संशयः ॥	3.53
अपानप्राणयोरैक्यं क्षयो मूत्रपुरीषयोः । युवा भवति वृद्धोऽपि सततं मूल्रबन्धनात् ॥ <sup>22</sup>	3.54
अपाने चोर्ध्वगे जाते संप्राप्ते वह्निमण्डलं । तदानलशिखा दीर्घा वर्धते वायुनाहता ॥	3.55

51a adhogatim  $\beta_1 \beta_2 \beta_{\omega} \epsilon_4 \eta_1 \chi$  adhogatam  $\alpha_1 \Gamma \Delta \epsilon_2 \eta_2$  apānam vai  $\alpha_1 \beta_1 \beta_2 \Gamma \epsilon_2 \epsilon_4 \eta_2$  apānam vā χ apānam ca  $β_ω$  apānam tu Δ apānaivam  $η_1$  51b ūrdhvagam cett. mūrddhagam  $α_1$  hy urdhvamgam β<sub>1</sub> vidyūrdhagam β<sub>ω</sub> balāt  $\alpha_1\beta_1 \beta_2 \beta_{\omega} \epsilon_4 \eta_1 \eta_2 \chi$ ] hathāt  $\Gamma \Delta \epsilon_2$  51c ākuñcanena cett.] ākuñcya tena η<sub>2</sub> tam cett.] ta  $\delta_1$  te  $\delta_2$  tu  $\beta_2$  prāhur cett.] grāhyam  $\varepsilon_2 \varepsilon_4$ 51d mūlabandham cett.] mūlabandho  $\eta_2$  mūlo siddhim  $\alpha_3$  tu  $\beta_1\beta_2\Gamma\Delta$ ] hi  $\alpha_1\alpha_3\beta_\omega\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_4\eta_1\eta_2\chi$ 52a gudam cett.] gulpha  $\varepsilon_2$  pārṣṇi°  $\beta_2$  pārṣṇyā tu  $\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_\omega\Delta\eta_2\chi$ ] pārṣṇyā ca  $\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_4\eta_1$  [p]ārṣṇena  $\alpha_3$  pārśnī tu  $\gamma_2$  pādarmyām tu  $\gamma_1$  °nā gudam  $\beta_2$  sampīdya cett.  $\beta_2$  52b vāyum  $\bar{\mathbf{a}}^{\circ} \ \alpha_1 \alpha_3 \beta_2 \beta_{\omega} \Gamma \eta_1 \eta_2 \chi \] \ v\bar{\mathbf{a}} \ y \ u \bar{\mathbf{a}} \ \beta_1 \epsilon_2 \epsilon_4 \ y \ o \ i \ m \ \bar{\mathbf{a}}^{\circ} \ \Delta$ **balāt** cett.] balat  $\gamma_2$  **52c** yathā  $\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_2$  $\beta_{\omega} \varepsilon_{2} \varepsilon_{4} \eta_{1} \eta_{2} \chi$  tathā  $\Gamma \Delta$  53a nādabindū cett. nādabindu  $\alpha_{1} \alpha_{2} \beta_{1} \beta_{\omega} \varepsilon_{2} \eta_{2}$ 53b caikatām cett.] caikatā  $\beta_2 \varepsilon_2$  cakatam  $\gamma_1$  caikatah  $\beta_\omega$  53c samsiddhim  $\alpha_1 \alpha_3 \beta_2 \beta_\omega \gamma_2 \delta_1 \delta_2 \varepsilon_4 \eta_1 \chi$ ] samsiddhi  $\beta_1$ saṃsiddhir  $\alpha_2 \gamma_1 \delta_3 \epsilon_2$  saṃsiddhyaih  $\eta_2$ **53d yacchato**  $\alpha_2 \beta_{\omega} \chi$ ] yaksyato  $\beta_2$  yichato  $\alpha_1$  pracchato  $\beta_1$  gacchato  $\Delta \epsilon_2$  gacchate  $\gamma_2$  gacchatā  $\gamma_1$  gacchata  $\epsilon_4$  prāpnoty  $e^{\circ}$   $\eta_1$  pamāta  $\eta_2$  niścayo  $\alpha_3$ nātra cett.] °sya na ε<sub>4</sub> °va na η<sub>1</sub> tra na η<sub>2</sub> 54a °yor aikyam cett.] °yor aikya  $\gamma_1$  °yor aikye  $\eta_2$  "yoś caikyam  $\delta_2$  "yor aikyāt  $\epsilon_4$  54b ksayo cett.] ksayam  $\alpha_3$  ksayān  $\gamma_1\epsilon_4$  54d bandhanāt cett.] bandhataḥ  $\delta_1$  55a apāne cett.] apāna  $\chi$  apānaṃ  $\beta_{\omega}\gamma_2$ cordhvage jāte cett.] cordhvage yāte  $\delta_1$  cordhvam āpāte  $\eta_2$  ūrdhvage jāte  $\chi$  55b saṃprāpte  $\beta_1\beta_2\Gamma\Delta\epsilon_2$ ] saṃprāptau  $\beta_1$  saṃyāte  $\beta_{\omega}$  prayāte  $\alpha_1\alpha_2\epsilon_4\eta_1\eta_2\chi$  vahnimaṇḍalaṃ  $\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_{\omega}\chi$ ] vahnimaṇḍale  $\beta_2\Gamma\Delta\epsilon_2\epsilon_4\eta_1$ nābhimandalam  $\eta_2$  55c tadānala cett.] tadānale  $\epsilon_2$  tathānale  $\eta_1$  tathānala  $\delta_3 \eta_2$  55d vardhate vāyunāhatā  $\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_\omega\Gamma\epsilon_2$ ] hatāḥ  $\beta_2$  hataḥ  $\alpha_3$  baṃdhane vāyunāhatā  $\Delta$  kriyate vāyunāhatāḥ  $\eta_2$ jāyate vāyunāhatā  $\chi$  vāyunā vardhate hatā  $\epsilon_4$  vāyunā preritā tathā  $\eta_1$ 

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 $<sup>^{22}</sup>$   $\gamma_1$  adds the following verse here: बन्धमूलं येन तेन तेन विघ्नां निवारितः । अजरामरतां याति यथा पञ्चमुखो हरः ॥

ततो यातौँ वह्न्यपानौ प्राणमुष्णस्वरूपकम् । तेनात्यन्तप्रदीप्तस्तु ज्वलनो देहजस्तथा ॥	3.56
तेन कुण्डलिनी सुप्ता संतप्ता संप्रबुध्यते । दण्डाहता भुजङ्गीव निश्वस्य* ऋजुतां व्रजेत् ॥	3.57
बिलं प्रविष्टेव ततो ब्रह्मनाङ्यन्तरं व्रजेत् । (ab om. $\Delta$ ) तस्मान्नित्यं मूलबन्धः कर्तव्यो योगिभिः सदा ॥	3.58
अथोड्डियानम् ।	
बद्धो येन सुषुम्णायां प्राणस्तूड्डीयते यतः । तस्मादुड्डीयनाख्यो*ऽयं योगिभिः समुदाहृतः ॥	3.59

56a tato cett.] yātā  $η_1$  yātau  $β_2$ ] yāttau  $α_2$  yāto  $β_1η_1χ$  yāte  $η_2$  yaṃtā  $α_3$  yāmau  $α_1$  jātau  $γ_2Δε_4$ jātā  $\gamma_1$  jāto  $\beta_{\omega}$  vahnim  $\epsilon_2$  vahnyapānau  $\beta_1\gamma_2\Delta\epsilon_4\eta_1\chi$ ] vahnipānau  $\alpha_1$  [m]ahnyapāne  $\alpha_3$  vahniyonau  $\eta_2$  bāhyapānau  $\beta_2$  bamdhapānau  $\gamma_1$  vardhapānai  $\beta_\omega$  apānai ca  $\varepsilon_2$ 56b prāṇam uṣṇa  $\alpha_3\beta_1\beta_2$ ε $_2$ ε $_4$ χ] prāṇam uṣma  $\beta_{\omega}\gamma_2$  prāṇamura  $\gamma_1$  prāṇamukta  $\delta_1\delta_3$  prāṇamuktaṃ  $\delta_2$  prāṇamūla  $α_1α_2η_1η_2$  svarūpakam cett.] svarūpakaḥ  $η_2$  svarūpakau  $η_1$  svarūpavat  $δ_3$  56c tenātyanta  $\beta_1\Gamma\Delta\eta_1\chi$ ] tenātyantam  $\alpha_1$  tenābhyanta  $\beta_{\omega}$  tenābhyantah  $\eta_2$  tenāyamna  $\beta_2$  tatotyantam  $\epsilon_4$  tailābhyamtah  $\varepsilon_2$  $prad\bar{\imath}ptas\ tu\ cett.]\ prad\bar{\imath}pas\ tu\ \epsilon_4\eta_1\ prad\bar{\imath}p\bar{a}sau\ \epsilon_2$ 56d jvalano dehajas tathā cett.] jvalano dehajas tadā  $\beta_1$  jvalato dehatas tadā  $\beta_2$  kuto dehakṣayas tadā  $\eta_2$ taptā  $\alpha_1\beta_1 \beta_2 \beta_{\omega}\Gamma \epsilon_4 \eta_1 \eta_2 \chi$ ] satatam  $\Delta \epsilon_2$ samprabudhyate  $\alpha_1\beta_2\Gamma\varepsilon_4\eta_2\chi$ ] samprabudhyati  $η_1$  sa prabudhyate  $β_ω$  sā prabuddhyate  $δ_2$  sā prabodhyate  $δ_3$  saṃprabodhyate  $ε_2$  sānubodhy-**57d niśvasya**  $\alpha_1\alpha_3\beta_1\varepsilon_4\chi$ ] viśvasya  $\beta_\omega\eta_1\eta_2$  niścayam  $\delta_2$  niścayād ate  $\delta_1$  samabuddhyate  $\beta_1$  $\delta_3$  niścitam  $\Gamma \delta_1 \varepsilon_2$  rjutām vrajet cett.] rujutām vrjet  $\alpha_1$  rijutām iyāt  $\eta_2$  $\alpha_1\alpha_3\Gamma\delta_1\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_4\eta_1\chi$  praviste ca  $\beta_1\beta_2$  pravistam ca  $\beta_\omega$  pravistas ca  $\eta_2$  om.  $\Delta$ **tato** cett.] to  $\gamma_1$  om. **58b brahma** cett.] tha  $\gamma_1$  om.  $\Delta$  $n\bar{a}$ dyantaram cett.] nādyāntaram β<sub>2</sub>ε<sub>4</sub> nādyantare **58c tasmān** cett. tato  $\delta_2$ **n nityam** cett. nityo  $\varepsilon_2$ 59 athoddiyānam em. athoddīyāṇaṃ  $\alpha_1$  athoddiyāṇaṃ  $\beta_\omega$  athodiyāṇaṃ  $\beta_1$  athodiyānaṃ  $\beta_2$  athoddiyānabandhaḥ  $\delta_3$ athodyānabamdhah  $\eta_1$  atha uddiyānabandhah  $\gamma_1$  atha uddiyānabandhah  $\chi$  atha uddiyānabandhah  $ε_2$  atha uḍḍiyānaṃ bandhaḥ  $η_2$  uḍḍīyānabandhaḥ  $δ_2$  uḍḍiyāṇaṃ bandhaḥ  $γ_2$  om.  $δ_1ε_4$ **dho**  $\alpha_1\beta_2\beta_{\omega}\gamma_2\delta_1\delta_2\gamma$ ] bandho  $\beta_1\delta_3\varepsilon_2$  ūrdhvo  $\eta_1\eta_2$  ūrdhvā  $\varepsilon_4$  vidrā  $\gamma_1$ vena susumnāvām cett.] ksitah susumnāyāh  $\eta_2$  59b prānas cett.] prānam  $\beta_2 \varepsilon_2 \eta_1$ tūddīyate  $\alpha_1 \gamma_2 \delta_1 \epsilon_4 \eta_2 \chi$ tūdiyate  $\beta_{\omega}$  tudīyate  $\gamma_1$  tūdūyate  $\delta_2$  tūyate  $\delta_3$  kṛdīyate  $\beta_1$  uddīyate  $\epsilon_2$  udiyate  $\beta_2$  udyayate  $\eta_1$ yataḥ cett.] punaḥ  $\delta_3$  59c tasmād cett.] tasmātu  $\gamma_2$  tasmāc ca  $\eta_2$ uddīyanākhyo m.c.  $\delta_1\delta_3\chi$ ] uddiyānākhyo  $\gamma_2\eta_2$  uddiyāṇākhyo  $\eta_1$  uddiyānākhyo  $\gamma_1$  uddīyāṇākhyo  $\epsilon_2$  uddīyanākhye  $\alpha_1$ ε<sub>4</sub> udiyaṇākhyo  $\beta_1$  udiyāṇākhye  $\beta_{\omega}$  udiyāṇākhyam  $\beta_2$  uddīyamāno  $\delta_2$  'yam cett.] sau  $\delta_2$ tad  $\beta_2$  om.  $\eta_2$  59d samudāhṛtaḥ cett.] samudāhṛtaṃ  $\beta_2\beta_{\omega}\varepsilon_2$ 

उड्डीनं कुरुते यस्माद् अविश्रान्तं महाखगः । उड्डियानं तदेव स्यात्तत्र∗ बन्धो विधीयते ॥	3.60
उदरे पश्चिमं तानं $^*$ नाभेरूर्ध्वं च कारयेत्। उड्डियानो ह्यसौ बन्धो मृत्युमातङ्गकेसरी ॥ $_{(cd\ om.\ eta_{\omega})}$	3.61
उड्डियानं तु सहजं गुरुणा कथितं सदा <sup>#</sup> । अभ्यसेदस्ततन्द्रस्तु <sup>#</sup> वृद्धोऽपि तरुणो भवेत् ॥	3.62
नाभेरूर्ध्वमधश्चापि तानं कुर्यात्प्रयत्नतः । षण्मासमभ्यसन्मृत्युं जयत्येव न संशयः ॥	3.63
सित वजासने पादौँ कराभ्यां धारयेदृढम् । गल्फदेशसमीपे च कन्दं तत्र प्रपीडयेत ॥ [after 3.96*2 in v]	3 64

**60a uddīnam**  $\Delta \chi$ ] udīṇam  $\beta_\omega$  udyāṇam  $\beta_2 \epsilon_4$  udyāṇam  $\alpha_1 \beta_1 \gamma_2$  uddiyāṇam  $\gamma_1 \eta_2$  uddiyāṇam α<sub>3</sub>η<sub>1</sub> uddīyānam ε<sub>2</sub> **kurute yasmād** cett.] kryate yasmād γ<sub>2</sub> krte yasmād ε<sub>2</sub> tu kurute α<sub>3</sub> **60b aviśrāntam**  $\beta_2\beta_\omega\Delta\varepsilon_2\eta_1\eta_2\chi$ ] aviśrānta  $\alpha_1\alpha_2\beta_1$  aviśrānto  $\gamma_2\varepsilon_4$  aviśrāntā  $\gamma_1$  khaviśrāmtā **60c uḍḍiyānaṃ**  $\Gamma$ η<sub>2</sub>] uḍḍ̄iyānaṃ  $\Delta$ ε<sub>4</sub>χ uḍḍ̄iyāṇaṃ α<sub>1</sub>ε<sub>2</sub>η<sub>1</sub> uḍiyāṇaṃ β<sub>1</sub>β<sub>ω</sub> uḍiyāṇaṃ eva cett.] evam  $\delta_1$  evam  $\epsilon_2$  60d tatra  $\alpha_1\beta_1$   $\beta_2$   $\beta_\omega\Gamma\epsilon_2\epsilon_4\eta_1\chi$ ] kṣetra  $\eta_2$  mūla  $\Delta$ hīyate  $\alpha_2\beta_2\gamma_2\epsilon_4$ ] 'bhidhīyate cett. nigadyate  $\gamma_1$  61a udare cett.] udarāt  $\beta_{\omega}$  paścimam  $\alpha_2\beta_1\beta_2\gamma_2\delta_3\eta_1\chi\big] \ paścima \ \alpha_1\gamma_1\eta_2 \ paścime \ \beta_{\omega}\delta_1\delta_2\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_4 \qquad \textbf{tānaṃ} \ \beta_2\Gamma\delta_1\delta_3\varepsilon_4\eta_1\eta_2\chi\big] \ tāṇaṃ \ \alpha_1\alpha_2\delta_2\varepsilon_2$ tālaṃ  $\beta_1$  bhāge  $\beta_{\omega}$  61b ūrdhvaṃ cett.] ūrdhve  $\eta_2$  ca cett.] tu  $\epsilon_2\eta_2$ 61c uddiyāno  $\Gamma \delta_1 \eta_2$ ] uddīyāno  $\delta_2 \delta_3 \epsilon_4 \chi$  uddiyāņo  $\alpha_3 \eta_1$  uddīyāņo  $\alpha_1 \epsilon_2$  udiyāņo  $\beta_1$  udīyāno  $\beta_2$  om.  $\beta_{\omega}$  $\alpha_1\alpha_3\beta_1\beta_2\Gamma\epsilon_2\epsilon_4\eta_1\eta_2\chi$ ] asam  $\delta_3$  ayam  $\delta_1\delta_2$  om.  $\beta_\omega$  61d kesarī cett.] khecarī  $\epsilon_4$  om.  $\beta_\omega$ **62a uddiyānam**  $\Gamma\delta_1\eta_2$ ] uddiyāṇam  $\alpha_2\beta_1\eta_1$  uddīyānam  $\delta_2\delta_3\varepsilon_4\chi$  uddīyāṇam  $\alpha_1\varepsilon_2$  udiyānam  $\beta_2$ udiyāṇaṃ βω sahajam cett.] sahasam  $\beta_1$  yah sahate  $\gamma_2$  62b gurunā cett.] gurūnām  $\beta_{\omega}$ sadā  $\alpha_1\alpha_2\beta_1$   $\beta_2$   $\beta_{\omega}$   $\epsilon_2\epsilon_4\eta_1\eta_2\chi$ ] yathā  $\Gamma\Delta$  62c abhyased/-set cett.] abhyāsen  $\gamma_1$  abhyāsyed  $\alpha_2$ abhyāsāt  $\beta_{\omega}$  abhyāsa°  $\beta_{2}$  astatandras tu  $\alpha_{2}$ ] astatandras tu  $\alpha_{1}$  asvatamtras tu  $\beta_{1}$  asya tamtram tu  $\, \epsilon_4 \,$ asya taṃtrasya  $\, \epsilon_2 \,$  °taḥ svatantras tu  $\, \beta_2 \,$  tad atandras tu  $\, \gamma_2 \Delta \,$  na taṃdras tu  $\, \gamma_1 \,$  yo hy atandras  $\eta_1$  satatam yas tu  $\beta_{\omega}\eta_2\chi$  62d vrddho cett.] vrddhā  $\gamma_1$  taruņo bhavet  $\alpha_1\alpha_2\beta_1\beta_{\omega}\varepsilon_2\eta_1\eta_2$ ] 63a ante nābher add. pāṭhāntaram  $\beta_2$  nābher cett.] nābhed  $\gamma_2$  adtarunāvate  $\beta_2 \Gamma \Delta \varepsilon_4 \gamma$ **haś cāpi** cett.] adho vāpi  $\Delta$  adhahkāya  $\eta_1$  avasthāpya  $\beta_2$ **63b** tānam  $\beta_2 \Gamma \Delta \varepsilon_4 \eta_2 \chi$  tānam  $\alpha_3\beta_1\beta_{\omega}$  ε<sub>2</sub>η<sub>1</sub> tāpyaṃ α<sub>1</sub> **prayatnataḥ** cett.] ca yatnataḥ η<sub>2</sub> 63c şanmāsam cett.] yogī sam°  $\eta_1 \eta_2$  **abhyasan**  $\alpha_1 \beta_1 \Gamma \eta_2$ ] abhyasen  $\alpha_3 \beta_{\omega} \delta_2 \delta_3 \epsilon_2 \epsilon_4 \eta_1 \chi$  abhyaseni  $\delta_1$  ca samabhyān  $\beta_2$  **63d jay**aty eva na samśayah cett.] mūlam jayaty asamśayah  $\beta_2$  64a vajrāsane cett.] vajrāsanau  $\gamma_1$ vajrāsanam α<sub>1</sub>β<sub>1</sub> 64b karābhyām dhārayed dṛḍham (dhārayad η<sub>2</sub>) cett.] karābhyā dhārayam drdham  $\eta_1$  karābhyām kāraye drdham  $\alpha_1$  karā sandhāraye drdhe  $\gamma_1$  64c deśa cett. deśe  $\varepsilon_2$ deśam  $\alpha_1$  samīpe ca  $\alpha_1\beta_1$   $\beta_2$   $\beta_{\omega}$   $\Gamma \epsilon_4 \eta_1 \eta_2 \chi$ ] samīpam ca  $\delta_2 \delta_3 \epsilon_2$  samīpam tu  $\delta_1$  64d kandam cett.] kamdham  $\delta_1$  kamtham  $\beta_1$  skandam  $\delta_3$  **tatra**  $\alpha_3\beta_1\beta_2\Gamma\Delta\epsilon_2\epsilon_4\chi$ ] tacca  $\beta_{\omega}\eta_2$  tava  $\alpha_1$  tasya **prapīḍayet**  $\alpha_3\beta_1\beta_2\Gamma\Delta\epsilon_2\epsilon_4\chi$ ] prapīḍyate  $\alpha_1\beta_\omega\eta_1\eta_2$ 

पश्चिमं तानमुद्दरे कारयेद्भुद्दये गले\*। शनै: शनैर्यथा प्राणस्तन्दसंधिं न गच्छति ॥ (om x) 3.65 सर्वेषामेव बन्धानामुत्तमो ह्याङ्घियानकः। उड़ियाने दृढे बन्धे मुक्तिः स्वाभाविकी भवेत ॥ 3.66 अथ जालन्धर: । कण्ठमाकञ्च्य हृद्ये स्थापयेचिबुकं रृढम् । [ह3 resumes] बन्धो जालन्धराख्योऽयं अमताव्ययकारकः॥ 3.67 बधाति हि शिराजालमधोगामिनभोजलम्। ततो जालन्धरो बन्धः कण्ठदःखौधनाशनः॥ 3.68 जालन्धरे कृते बन्धे कण्ठसंकोचलक्षणे। न पीयुषं पतत्यग्नौ न च वायः प्रधावति ॥ 3.69

65a paścimam tānam cett.] paścimam tāṇam  $\alpha_3\beta_1\eta_1$  paścimatāṇam  $\alpha_1\beta_{\omega}$ udare  $\alpha_1\alpha_3\beta_1$   $\beta_2$  $\beta_{\omega}\gamma_{2}\Delta\varepsilon_{4}$ ] udara  $\gamma_{1}$  udaram  $\varepsilon_{2}$  upari  $\eta_{1}\eta_{2}$  65b kārayed cett.] pīdayed  $\eta_{2}$ dhrdaye gale  $\alpha_1\alpha_3\beta_1$   $\beta_2$   $\beta_\omega\gamma_2\epsilon_4\eta_1\eta_2$ ] dhṛdaye gataiḥ  $\gamma_1$  udare hṛdi  $\delta_1$  cibukaṃ hṛdi  $\delta_3$  cibukaṃ hṛdā  $\delta_2$  vṛddhidam śanaih  $\varepsilon_2$  65c śanair yathā cett.] śanair [yato]  $\varepsilon_4$  om.  $\gamma_1$  prāṇas  $\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_\omega\Delta\eta_1$ ] prāṇās  $\Gamma$  strāṇas  $\alpha_3$  prāṇaṃ  $\beta_2 \varepsilon_2 \varepsilon_4$  prāṇo  $\eta_2$  65d tunda  $\alpha_1 \beta_1 \beta_2 \gamma_2 \delta_1 \delta_2 \varepsilon_2$ ] tuda  $\beta_{\omega} \eta_1$  taṃda  $\gamma_1$  tadā  $\delta_3$ nāḍī  $\eta_2$  ūrddhva  $\varepsilon_4$  saṃdhiṃ  $\alpha_1\beta_1\Gamma\delta_1\delta_3\varepsilon_4\eta_1$ ] saṃdhi  $\beta_\omega\varepsilon_2\eta_2$  siṃddhiṃ  $\delta_2$  siddhiṃ  $\beta_2$  $\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_2\beta_{\omega}\Gamma\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_4\eta_1$ ] ca  $\Delta$  ni°  $\eta_2$  66b uttamo cett.] uttamam  $\varepsilon_2$  hy uddiyānakah  $\Gamma\Delta\varepsilon_4\eta_2\chi$ ] hy uddiyāṇakaḥ  $\eta_1$  hy uddīyāṇakaḥ  $\alpha_1$  hy uddīyāṇakaṃ  $\epsilon_2$  hy udiyānakaḥ  $\beta_2$  hy udiyāṇakaḥ  $\beta_1\beta_\omega$ **66c uddiyāne**  $\Gamma \delta_1 \eta_2 \chi$  uddīyāne  $\delta_2 \delta_3 \epsilon_4$  uddīyāne  $\alpha_1 \epsilon_2$  uddiyāne  $\eta_1$  udiyāne  $\beta_2$  udiyāne  $\beta_1 \beta_{\omega}$ **bandhe** cett.] baddhe  $\beta_2$  **66d muktih**  $\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_\omega\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_4\eta_2\chi$ ] muktim  $\eta_1$ **drdhe** cett.] krte  $\Gamma\Delta$ mūlam  $\beta_2\Gamma\Delta$  svābhāvikī  $\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_\omega\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_4\chi$ ] svābhāvakī  $\eta_2$  svābhāvikir  $\alpha_3$  svābhāvikam  $\beta_2\Delta\eta_1$  svabhāvikam  $\gamma_2$  bhāvikam  $\gamma_1$ **67 atha jālandharaḥ** *em.*] atha jālamdhara  $\beta_1$  atha jālamdharam  $\beta_{\omega}$ atha jālāmdharah  $\alpha_1$  atha jalamdhara  $\alpha_2$  atha jālandharabandhah  $\beta_2\delta_3\epsilon_4\eta_1\eta_2\chi$  atha jālamdharībamdhah  $\varepsilon_2$  atha nāśamdharabandhah  $\gamma_1$  jālandharabandhah  $\gamma_2\delta_2$  om.  $\delta_1$ 67b cibukam drdham  $\beta_2\gamma_2\chi$ ] dṛḍham icchayā  $\alpha_3\beta_1\beta_\omega\Delta\eta_1\eta_2$  dṛḍham īchayā  $\alpha_1$  dṛḍham icchayet  $\epsilon_2$  dṛḍhaniścayāt  $\epsilon_3$ **67d amṛtāvyayakārakaḥ**  $\varepsilon_3$ ] amṛtavyayakārakaḥ  $\beta_1\beta_{\omega}\varepsilon_2$  amṛtāvyaya + + +  $\alpha_3$  amṛtāvapakārakah  $\alpha_1$  amrtāksayakārakah  $\delta_1$  amrtaksayakārakah  $\delta_3$  amrtāksarakārakah  $\delta_2$  jarāmrtyuvināśakaḥ  $\eta_1\eta_2\chi$  mṛtyor mṛtyuḥ paro mataḥ (mṛtaḥ  $\gamma_1$ )  $\Gamma$  mṛtyumātaṃgakesarī  $\beta_2$  $\mathbf{hi} \ \alpha_1\beta_1 \ \beta_2 \ \beta_\omega \epsilon_2 \epsilon_3 \eta_1 \eta_2 \chi \big] \ badhnāti ha \ \gamma_1 \ badhnātīha \ \Delta \ badhnātīhṛ \ \gamma_2 \qquad \textbf{\'sir\"a} \ (sir\"a \ \chi) \ \beta_2 \gamma_2 \delta_1 \eta_2 \chi \big]$ śiro  $\beta_1\beta_\omega\gamma_1\delta_2\delta_3\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3\eta_1$  śilā  $\alpha_1$  **jālam** cett.] jālāṃ  $\beta_\omega$  **68b adhogāmi**  $\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_2\gamma_2\Delta\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3\eta_2\chi$ ] adhogāmī  $\gamma_1$  madhyegāmi  $\beta_{\omega}$  nādhāyāti  $\eta_1$  68d kantha  $\alpha_1\beta_1$   $\beta_2$   $\beta_{\omega}\gamma_2\epsilon_2\epsilon_3\chi$ ] kanthe  $\gamma_1\Delta\eta_1\eta_2$ 69c pataty cett.] prayāty  $\delta_1$  kṣaraty  $\gamma_1$  69d pradhāvati  $\alpha_1\beta_1$   $\beta_2$   $\beta_\omega$   $\Gamma$ ε $_2$ ε $_3$ η $_2$ ] prakupyati  $\Delta$ η $_1$ χ

कण्ठसंकोचनेनैव द्वे नाड्यो स्तम्भयेदृढं । मध्यचऋमिदं ज्ञेयं षोडशाधारबन्धनम् ॥ (cd om. ηι)	3.70
बन्धत्रयमिदं श्रेष्ठं महासिद्धैर्निषेवितम् । सर्वेषां हठतन्त्राणां साधनं योगिनो विदुः ॥ (от. $\Delta$ ) <sup>23</sup>	3.71
अधस्तात्कुञ्चनेनाशु कण्ठसंकोचने कृते । मध्ये पश्चिमतानेन स्यात्प्राणो ब्रह्मनाडिगः ॥ $(\Gamma\eta_1\eta_2)^{24}$ $[=2.46]$	3.71*1
मूलस्थानं समाकुञ्च्य उड्डियानं तु कारयेत् l (ab om. Δη2) इडां च पिङ्गलां बद्धा वाहयेत्पश्चिमं पथम् ll (cd om. η2)	3.72
अनेनैव विधानेन सेवयेत्पवनो लयम् । ततो न जायते मृत्युर्जरारोगादिकं तथा ॥	3.73

**70a samkocanenaiva** cett.] samkocane caiva  $\beta_1$  samkocane dehe  $\eta_1$ 70b dve nādyau  $\alpha_1 \gamma_2 \Delta \epsilon_3 \eta_2 \chi$ ] dve nādyo  $\beta_1$  dvau nādyau  $\epsilon_2$   $\gamma_{2pc}$  dvinādyau  $\beta_2$  \_nā\_  $\gamma_1$  nādyau ca  $\eta_1$  gap  $\textbf{stambhayed} \ \ \alpha_1\beta_1\beta_2\varepsilon_3\eta_1\eta_2\chi \big] \ \ \textbf{stambhite} \ \ \Gamma\dot{\Delta}\varepsilon_2 \ \ \textit{gap} \ \ \beta_\omega \qquad \textbf{drdham} \ \ \alpha_1\alpha_2\eta_1\eta_2\chi \big] \ \ dhruvam$  $\beta_1\Gamma\delta_1\delta_3\epsilon_2$  dhruve  $\delta_2$  dhrvam  $\epsilon_3$  dhuram  $\beta_2$  gap  $\beta_\omega$  70c madhyacakram  $\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_2\gamma_2\Delta\epsilon_2\epsilon_3\chi$ ] madhyakram  $\gamma_1$  madhye cakram  $\beta_{\omega}$  madhyam cakram  $\eta_2$  om.  $\eta_1$  jñeyam cett.] ya  $\gamma_1$  om.  $\eta_1$ 71b mahāsiddhair  $\alpha_1\gamma_2\epsilon_2$ ] mahāsiddhaiś  $\eta_1\eta_2\chi$  mahāsiddhe  $\gamma_1$  mahāsiddhi  $\alpha_2\alpha_3\beta_1\beta_2\epsilon_3$  mahāsīha nişevitam  $\alpha_1\alpha_3\beta_1$   $\beta_2$   $\beta_\omega$  Γ $\Delta$  $\epsilon_2$ ] ca sevitam  $\eta_1\eta_2\chi$  prajāyate  $\alpha_2$  pradāyakam  $\epsilon_3$  71c haṭha  $\alpha_1\alpha_2\beta_1\beta_2\beta_{\omega}\gamma_2\chi$ ] yoga  $\gamma_1\epsilon_2\epsilon_3\eta_1\eta_2$ **71d sādhanam** cett.] sāranam γ<sub>1</sub> 71\*1a kuñcanenāśu  $η_1η_2$ ] kuñcanenaiva  $\Gamma$  71\*1b samkocane kṛte  $η_1η_2$ ] saṃkocanena ca  $\Gamma$ 71\*1c madhye  $\eta_1$ madhya  $\Gamma \eta_2$  72a samākuñcya  $\alpha_1 \beta_1 \beta_2 \beta_{\omega} \varepsilon_3 \eta_1 \chi$ ] samākṛṣya  $\Gamma \varepsilon_2$  om.  $\Delta \eta_2$ 72b uddiyanam  $\Gamma \varepsilon_3 \chi$ ] uddiyāṇaṃ  $\beta_1 \eta_1$  uddīyāṇaṃ  $\alpha_1 \varepsilon_2$  udiyānaṃ  $\beta_2$  udiyāṇaṃ  $\beta_{\omega}$  om.  $\Delta \eta_2$ 72c idām ca **piṅgalām**  $\alpha_3\beta_1\beta_{\omega}\gamma_2\Delta\varepsilon_3\chi$ ] idā ca piṅgalā  $\alpha_1\beta_2\gamma_1\varepsilon_2$  idāpiṃgalām  $\eta_1$  om.  $\eta_2$ baddhvā cett.] baddhā  $\varepsilon_2$  bamdhvā  $\alpha_3$  om.  $\eta_2$  72d paścimam  $\alpha_3\beta_2\Gamma\Delta\varepsilon_2\eta_1$ ] paścimām  $\beta_1\beta_\omega$  paścimā  $\alpha_1\varepsilon_3$ om.  $η_2$  paścime χ patham cett.] pathāṃ  $β_1$  pathi χ padaṃ  $α_3$  om.  $η_2$  73a anenaiva vidhānena cett.] brahmasthānasthito rodhaḥ η<sub>2</sub> 73b sevayet  $\alpha_1\alpha_2\beta_1$   $\beta_2$   $\beta_{\omega}\delta_1\delta_3$ ] [s]e[vay]e[t]  $\delta_2$  śevayet  $\alpha_3$  vaśayet  $\epsilon_2$  prayāti  $\Gamma\epsilon_3\eta_1\eta_2\chi$  pavano layam  $\beta_\omega\gamma_2\epsilon_3\eta_1\eta_2\chi$ ] pavano lagam  $\gamma_1$  pavanālayam  $\alpha_1\alpha_2\beta_1\beta_2\delta_2\varepsilon_2$  pavanā + +  $\alpha_3$  pavanānalam  $\delta_3$  paścimānalam  $\delta_1$  $\alpha_1\beta_2\beta_\omega\gamma_2\delta_3\epsilon_2\epsilon_3\eta_1\eta_2\chi\big]\ mṛtyu\ \delta_1\delta_2\ mṛtyum\ \beta_1\gamma_1 \qquad \textbf{73d jarārogādikam}\ \Gamma\delta_2\delta_3\epsilon_2\eta_1\chi\big]\ jarārogādi$ kā α<sub>2</sub>β<sub>1</sub> β<sub>2</sub> β<sub>ω</sub> jarārogādikas α<sub>1</sub> jarāmohādikam ε<sub>3</sub> jvaro rogādikas δ<sub>1</sub> nāsya jarādikam η<sub>2</sub> cett.] kathā  $\beta_1 \beta_2 \beta_{\omega}$  vyathā  $\alpha_2$  tadā  $\alpha_1$ 

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>23</sup> In  $\chi$  this verse is found after 3.73.

 $<sup>^{24}</sup>$   $\alpha_1\beta_2\beta_\omega\epsilon_2\epsilon_3\chi$  have this verse in chp. 2.  $\Gamma\eta_1\eta_2$  have this in both chapters.  $\Delta$  does not have it at all.

## अथ विपरीतकरणी।

यत्किञ्चित् स्रवते चन्द्रादमृतं दिव्यरूपि च । तत्सर्वं ग्रसते सूर्यस्तेन पिण्डं विनाशि च ॥ $(om. \ \alpha_1 \epsilon_3 \eta_1 \eta_2)^{25} \ [= 4.8*5]$	3.73*
तत्रास्ति करणं दिव्यं सूर्यस्य मुखबन्धनम् $^{*}$ । गुरूपदेशतो ज्ञेयं न तु शास्त्रार्थकोटिभिः ॥ $[=4.8^*6]$ (om. $\alpha_1\epsilon_3\eta_1\eta_2$ )	3.73*
ऊर्ध्वं नाभिरधस्तालुरूर्ध्वं भानुरधः शशी । करणी विपरीताख्या गुरुवाक्येन लभ्यते ॥ (cd om. β1β2δ1δ2ε2η2)	3.74
करणी विपरीताख्या सर्वव्याधिविनाशिनी । $_{(ab\ om.\ \delta_3\chi)}$ नित्यमभ्यासयुक्तस्य जठराग्निविवर्धनी ॥	3.75
आहारो बहुलस्तस्य संपाद्यः साधकस्य तु। अल्पाहारो यदि भवेदग्निर्देहं दहेत्क्षणात्॥	3.76

74 atha  $\alpha_1\beta_1$   $\beta_2$   $\beta_\omega\gamma_1\delta_3\epsilon_2\epsilon_3\eta_1\eta_2$ ] om.  $\gamma_2\Delta\chi$  viparītakaraņī  $\beta_2\beta_\omega\Gamma\delta_2\epsilon_3\eta_1\eta_2$ ] viparītakaraṇim  $\alpha_1$  viparītakaraṇiyam  $\beta_1$  viparītakaraṇam  $\epsilon_2$  viparītakam  $\delta_3$  om.  $\delta_1\chi$  73\*1a sravate  $\beta_2\beta_\omega\gamma_2\Delta\varepsilon_2\chi$ ] sravanam  $\gamma_1$  sevate  $\beta_1$  om.  $\alpha_1\varepsilon_3\eta_1\eta_2$  candrād  $\beta_1\beta_2\gamma_2\Delta\chi$ ] candra  $\beta_\omega$  camdrāmn  $\epsilon_2$  ceda«m»  $\gamma_1$  om.  $\alpha_1\epsilon_3\eta_1\eta_2$  73\*1b divyarūpi ca  $\Gamma\Delta$ ] divyarūpinam  $\epsilon_2$  divyarūpinah  $\beta_2\chi$  divyarūpin $\beta_1$  divyarūpagah  $\beta_\omega$  om.  $\alpha_1\epsilon_3\eta_1\eta_2$  73\*1c grasate cett.] sravate  $\beta_1$  sūryas  $\beta_1$  $\beta_2 \beta_{\omega} \Gamma \Delta \chi$  roho  $\epsilon_2$  om.  $\alpha_1 \epsilon_3 \eta_1 \eta_2$  73\*1d piṇḍaṃ  $\beta_2 \beta_{\omega} \gamma_2 \Delta \epsilon_2$  piṇḍa  $\beta_1$  piḍaṃ  $\gamma_1$  piṇḍo  $\chi$ om.  $\alpha_1 \epsilon_3 \eta_1 \eta_2$  vināśi ca  $\Gamma \delta_2 \delta_3 \epsilon_2$ ] vinasyati  $\delta_1$  jarāyutam  $\beta_1 \beta_2 \beta_{\omega}$  jarāyutam  $\chi$  om.  $\alpha_1 \epsilon_3 \eta_1 \eta_2$ 73\*2a tatrāsti  $\beta_1 \beta_2 \beta_{\omega} \Gamma \delta_1 \delta_3 \epsilon_2 \chi$ ] tato sti  $\delta_2$  om.  $\alpha_1 \epsilon_3 \eta_1 \eta_2$  73\*2b bandhanam cett.] vañcanam  $\chi$  om.  $\alpha_1 \epsilon_3 \eta_1 \eta_2$  73\*2c jñeyam  $\beta_1 \beta_2 \beta_\omega \gamma_2 \Delta \epsilon_2 \chi$ ] \_yam  $\gamma_1$  om.  $\alpha_1 \epsilon_3 \eta_1 \eta_2$ **73\*2d** na tu  $\beta_1 \beta_2$  $\beta_{\omega}\gamma_{2}\Delta\varepsilon_{2}\chi$ ] rttu  $\gamma_{1}$  om.  $\alpha_{1}\varepsilon_{3}\eta_{1}\eta_{2}$  74a ūrdhvam nābhir cett.] ūrdhvanābhir  $\beta_{1}$  ūrdhvanābhor  $\gamma_1$  ürdhvanābher  $\chi$  ürdhvam nābher  $\beta_2$  ++ nābher  $\alpha_3$  adhas tālur  $\alpha_3\beta_1$   $\beta_2$   $\beta_\omega\delta_1\epsilon_2\epsilon_3\eta_2$ adhas tālu  $\alpha_1 \gamma_2 \delta_2 \eta_1$  adhas tālum  $\delta_3$  asāluktar  $\gamma_1$  adhas tālor  $\chi$  **74b ūrdhvaṃ** cett.] ūrdhva  $\gamma_1\delta_1$  ūrdhvo  $\eta_1$  **74c karanī viparītākhyā**  $\alpha_1\Gamma\delta_3\eta_1\chi$ ] karanam viparītākhyam  $\alpha_3\beta_\omega\varepsilon_3$ 74d labhyate  $\alpha_1\beta_{\omega}\gamma_1\epsilon_3\eta_1\chi$ ] lakşayet  $\alpha_3$  gamyate  $\gamma_2\delta_3$  om.  $\beta_1\beta_2\delta_1\delta_2\epsilon_2\eta_2$ om.  $\beta_1\beta_2\delta_1\delta_2\varepsilon_2\eta_2$ 75a karaṇī cett.] karaṇaṃ β<sub>1</sub> viparītākhyā cett.] viparītākhyaṃ β<sub>2</sub> viparītākṣaṃ ε<sub>2</sub> om. δ<sub>3</sub>χ **75b** vināśinī cett.] vināśanī  $\beta_1 \varepsilon_2$  vināśanam  $\beta_2 \beta_{\omega}$  om.  $\delta_3 \chi$  **75c** yuktasya cett.] saktasya 75d vivardhanī  $\alpha_1\beta_1\gamma_2\epsilon_2\epsilon_3\eta_1$ ] vivardhinī  $\gamma_1\Delta\eta_2\chi$  vivardhanaṃ  $\beta_2\beta_{\omega}$  76b tu cett.] ca **76c alpāhāro**  $\alpha_1 \alpha_3 \beta_1 \beta_2 \beta_{\omega} \eta_1 \eta_2 \chi$ ] anāhāro  $\Gamma \delta_1 \delta_3 \epsilon_2 \epsilon_3$  anāhāre  $\delta_2$  **yadi bhaved** cett.] nirāhārah  $\eta_2$  76d agnir deham  $\alpha_1\alpha_3\beta_\omega\Delta\epsilon_3$ ] agnideham  $\beta_1\Gamma\epsilon_2$  deham agnir  $\eta_1$  agnidāho  $\beta_2$ agnir daha°  $\chi$  kṣudhālasya  $\eta_2$  dahet  $\alpha_1\beta_\omega\Gamma\Delta\epsilon_2\eta_1$ ] haret  $\alpha_3\beta_1\epsilon_3$  bhavet  $\beta_2$  °ti tat  $\chi$  vase  $\eta_2$ **kṣaṇāt** cett.  $(\alpha_2\alpha_3)$ ] kramāt  $\alpha_1$  tataḥ  $\gamma_2$  bhavet  $\eta_2$ 

<sup>25</sup> Group A has this pair of verses in Ch. 4: यत्किंचित्स्रवते चन्द्रादमृतं <a href="दिव्यक्किपणः">दिव्यक्किपणः</a> । तत्सर्वं ग्रसते सूर्यस्तेन पिण्डं जरायुतं ॥ तत्रास्ति करणं दिव्यं सूर्यस्य परिबन्धनं । गुरूपदेशतो ज्ञेयं न तु शास्त्रार्थकोटिभिः ॥

अधःशिराश्चोर्ध्वपादः क्षणं स्यात्प्रथमे दिने । क्षणाच किंचिदिधिकमभ्यसेच दिने दिने ॥ (cd om.  $\delta_1$ )

3.77

# विलश्च पिलतं चैव #षण्मासोर्ध्वं न दृश्यते। याममात्रं तु यो नित्यमभ्यसेत्स तु कालजित्॥

3.78

अत्रत्या वज्रोली ग्रन्थान्ते लिखिता। क्रमप्राप्ताप्यत्र त्यक्ता। असाधारणप्राण्यनुष्ठेयत्वात्त स्याः। (△)²⁰

### अथ वज्रोली 127

स्वेच्छया वर्तमानोऽपि योगोक्तैर्नियमैर्विना। वज्रोलीं यो विजानाति स योगी सिद्धिभाजनम् ॥

3.79

तत्र वस्तुद्धयं वक्ष्ये दुर्लभं यस्य कस्य चित्। क्षीरं चैकं द्वितीयं तु नारी च वशवर्तिनी॥

3.80

77a śirāś cordhva  $\beta_2\chi$ ] śiraś cordhva  $\alpha_1\alpha_3\beta_1\beta_\omega\delta_1\epsilon_2\epsilon_3\eta_1\eta_2$  śirā ūrdhva  $\gamma_2\delta_2$  śīrā ūrdhva  $\gamma_1$  śira ūrdhva  $\delta_3$  **pādaḥ**  $\alpha_1\alpha_3\beta_1\beta_2\Gamma\Delta\varepsilon_3\chi$ ] pāda  $\beta_\omega\varepsilon_2$  pādau  $\eta_1\eta_2$  **77b kṣaṇaṃ syāt** cett.] kṣīṇaṃ syāt  $\delta_1$  lakṣaṇaṃ  $\eta_2$  77c kṣaṇāc ca  $\alpha_1\beta_2\beta_\omega\epsilon_3\eta_1\eta_2\chi$ ] kṣaṇāt tu  $\Gamma$  kṣaṇādyaṃ  $\beta_1$  kṣaṇārdhaṃ  $\delta_3\epsilon_2$ kṣaṇārdhe  $\delta_2$  om.  $\delta_1$  adhikam cett.] apika  $\gamma_1$  om.  $\delta_1$  77d abhyasec ca cett.] abhyasetva  $\gamma_2$ bhyarccayec ca  $\gamma_1$  om.  $\delta_1$  78a valiś ca  $\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_2\beta_{\omega}\eta_1$ ] valitam  $\gamma_1\Delta\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3\eta_2\chi$  calitam  $\gamma_2$  palitam cett.] palitaś  $\beta_1\beta_2$  78b şaṇmāsordhvaṃ na  $\chi$ ] şaṇmāsārdhān na  $\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_2\varepsilon_3$  şaṇmāsārdhaṃ na  $β_ω$  sanmāsārdhena ΓΔ sanmāsārdhe ca  $ε_2$  sanmāsāt tu na  $η_1η_2$ drśyate  $\alpha_1\beta_1 \beta_2 \beta_{\omega} \epsilon_3 \eta_1 \eta_2 \chi$ 78c yāmamātram tu cett.] yāmamātram ca  $\varepsilon_3$  yo māsatraya  $\delta_3$  māsatrayam naśvati  $\Gamma \Delta \varepsilon_2$ nityam cett.] gnibhyam  $\gamma_1$  78d abhyaset cett.] aset  $\delta_1$  tu cett.] su  $\gamma_2$ **kālajit** cett.] kālavit  $\varepsilon_2$  79 granthānte likhitā  $\delta_1$ ] granthāntare likhitā vartate  $\delta_2$ granthāntare tu likhitāsīt  $\delta_3$  kramaprāptāpy atra tyaktā  $\delta_2\delta_3$ ] om.  $\delta_1$  asādhārana  $\delta_2$ ] asādhāranam  $\delta_1$  asārana  $\delta_3$ **79b** yogoktair  $\alpha_3\beta_1$   $\beta_2$   $\beta_{\omega}\gamma_2\delta_1\eta_1\eta_2\chi$ ] yogokair  $\gamma_1$  yogoktar  $\varepsilon_2$ yogokta α<sub>2</sub>ε<sub>3</sub> yogoktam α<sub>1</sub> niyamair δ<sub>3</sub> **niyamair vinā** cett.] vividhais tathā δ<sub>3</sub> **79c vajrolīm** yo  $\beta_2\delta_1\varepsilon_3\eta_1\eta_2\chi$ ] vajrolī yo  $\beta_\omega\Gamma\delta_3\varepsilon_2$  vajrolīr yo  $\beta_1$  vajrālī yo  $\alpha_1$  vijānāti cett.] bhijānāti Γ **79d siddhibhājanam** cett.] °bhājanah  $\gamma_1$  siddhimān bhavet  $\eta_2$  **80a vastu** cett.] castu  $\alpha_1$  bheda vaks(v)e cett.] manye  $\gamma_2$  api  $\gamma_1$  80b cit cett.] tu  $\epsilon_3$  80c caikam  $\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_0\delta_1\delta_3\epsilon_2\epsilon_3\eta_1\gamma$ ] caiva  $\eta_2$  ekam  $\beta_2\Gamma$ **80d ca** cett.] tu  $\delta_3$ 

 $<sup>^{26}~</sup>$  In  $\Delta$  the Vajrolī section is found at the end of the work.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>27</sup> In  $\beta_2 \eta_2$  this header is found after *vinā* of the next line.

मेहनेन शनैः सम्यगूध्वोकुञ्चनमभ्यसेत्।	
पुरुषो वापि नारी वा वज्रोलीसिद्धिमाम्रुयात्॥	3.81
यत्नतः शरनालेन फूत्कारं वज्रकन्दरे।	
शनैः शनैः प्रकुर्वीत वायुसंचारकारणात् ॥ (от. ү1)	3.82
नार्या भगे पतद्विन्दुमभ्यासेनोर्ध्वमाहरेत्।	
चिलतं च स्वकं बिन्दुमूर्ध्वमाकृष्य रक्षयेत् ॥ (cd om. $\Delta$ )	3.83
एवं तु रक्षयेद्द्विन्दुं मृत्युं जयित योगवित्। [3.84-3.98a lost α1]	
मरणं बिन्दुपातेन जीवितं बिन्दुधारणात् $  I   (\operatorname{cd} \operatorname{om}. \delta_1)$	3.84
सुगन्धि योगिनो देहं जायते बिन्दुधारणात् । $^{28}$ (ab om. $\delta_3\eta_1\eta_2$ )	
यावद्भिन्दुः स्थिरो देहे तावनमृत्युभयं कुतः ॥	3.85

81a mehanena  $\alpha_1\beta_2\gamma_2\epsilon_2\epsilon_3\chi$ ] mehanīna  $\beta_1$  mehanaiva  $\gamma_1$  mohanena  $\delta_1$  mohanenā  $\delta_3$  medhrenena  $β_ω$  meḍhreṇa unm.  $η_1$  mahānibhaṃ  $η_2$  śanaiḥ cett.] sadā  $δ_1$  81b ūrdhvākuñcanam  $α_1β_1$  $β_2$   $β_ω γ_1 δ_1 δ_3 ε_2 ε_3 χ$ ] ūrdhva kiṃcanam  $γ_2$  kṛtvā kuῆcanam  $η_2$  gudākuῆcanam  $η_1$ 81c vāpi nārī  $v\bar{a}$  cett.] vāpi vā nārī  $\delta_3$  'py atha vā nārī  $\chi$  81d vajrolī  $\alpha_1\beta_1$   $\beta_2$   $\beta_\omega\gamma_1\delta_3\epsilon_2\epsilon_3\eta_2\chi$ ] vajrolīm  $\delta_1\eta_1$ 82a yatnataḥ vajrolīh γ<sub>2</sub> siddhim āpnuyāt cett.] siddhibhājanam γ<sub>2</sub> siddhibhājanah γ<sub>1</sub>  $\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_\omega\delta_1\epsilon_2\epsilon_3\chi$ ] prayatnatah  $\gamma_2\eta_1\eta_2$  prayatnat  $\beta_2$  **saranālena**  $\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_2\beta_\omega\delta_1\delta_3$ ] salanolena  $\varepsilon_2$  śatanārīṇāṃ  $\varepsilon_3$  śastanālena  $\chi$  śironāle  $\gamma_2\eta_1\eta_2$ **82b** phūtkāram  $\alpha_1 \delta_3 \varepsilon_2 \eta_1 \chi$ ] phutkāram  $\beta_{\omega}$  pūtkāram  $\delta_1 \epsilon_3$  phūtkārah  $\gamma_2 \eta_2$  sphūtkāram  $\beta_2$  saram tu  $\beta_1$  vajra cett.] kambu  $\gamma_2 \eta_2$ **kandare**  $\beta_1$   $\beta_2$   $\beta_{\omega} \varepsilon_2 \varepsilon_3 \chi$ ] kandhare  $\alpha_1 \gamma_2 \delta_1 \delta_3 \eta_1 \eta_2$  **82c śanai** $\beta_1$  cett.] śana $\beta_1$ cett.] prakurvaṃti  $\beta_2\eta_2$  83a nāryā  $\beta_1\beta_2\Gamma\delta_1\delta_3\epsilon_2\epsilon_3$ ] nārī  $\alpha_2\chi$  māryā  $\alpha_1$  bhāryā  $\beta_\omega\eta_1\eta_2$ cett.] bhāge  $\alpha_1\beta_1$ **patad** cett.] pated  $\gamma_2$  ca tad  $\varepsilon_2$  **bindum**  $\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_2\Gamma\delta_1\delta_3\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3\chi$ ] bindhuḥm  $\beta_{\omega}$  bindur  $\eta_1 \eta_2$  83b **äharet** cett.] ācaret  $\beta_1$  āruhet  $\delta_3$  83c calitam cett.] bhavitam  $\beta_1$ svakam  $\alpha_1\alpha_2$ ] tu svakam  $\alpha_3\beta_1\beta_2\Gamma\varepsilon_2$  tu sukam  $\beta_\omega$  ca nijam  $\varepsilon_3\gamma$  patitam  $\eta_1$  calitam  $\eta_2$  om.  $\delta_1\delta_3$ 83d ūrdhvam ākṛṣya rakṣayet cett. (α3)] ūrdhvam ākṛ++++ α1 ūrdhvam āhṛtya rakṣayet ε3 abhyāsenordhvam āharet  $\varepsilon_2$  om.  $\delta_1\delta_3$  84a tu rakṣayed  $\alpha_2\alpha_3\beta_1$   $\beta_2$   $\beta_\omega\Gamma\varepsilon_2$ ] saṃrakṣayed  $\delta_1\delta_3\chi$ surakṣayed  $\varepsilon_3$  rakṣati yo  $\eta_1\eta_2$  84c bindu cett.] vida  $\varepsilon_2$  om.  $\delta_1$  84d jīvitaṃ  $\alpha_2\beta_\omega\delta_3\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3\eta_1\eta_2$ ] jīvitum  $\beta_1$  jīvanam  $\beta_2\gamma_2\chi$  jī  $\gamma_1$  om.  $\delta_1$  bindudhāraṇāt cett.] bindurakṣaṇāt  $\epsilon_3$  om.  $\gamma_1\delta_1$ 85a sugandhi  $\alpha_2\beta_1\beta_2\beta_\omega\Gamma\delta_1\epsilon_3$ ] sugandho  $\epsilon_2\chi$  om.  $\delta_3\eta_1\eta_2$  deham  $\alpha_2\beta_1\beta_\omega$ ] dehe  $\delta_1\epsilon_3\chi$  deho  $\beta_2\Gamma\varepsilon_2$  om.  $\delta_3\eta_1\eta_2$  85b dhāraṇāt  $\beta_1\beta_\omega\gamma_1\gamma_2\delta_1\varepsilon_2\chi$ ] rakṣaṇāt  $\beta_2\varepsilon_3$  om.  $\delta_3\eta_1\eta_2$  $\gamma_1 \delta_3 \eta_2 \chi$  bindu  $\alpha_3 \beta_1 \beta_2 \beta_{\omega} \gamma_2 \delta_1 \epsilon_2 \epsilon_3 \eta_1$  sthiro  $\alpha_2 \alpha_3 \Gamma \delta_1 \epsilon_2 \eta_1 \eta_2 \chi$  sthito  $\beta_1 \beta_2 \beta_{\omega} \delta_3 \epsilon_3$ **85d mṛtyubhayaṃ kutaḥ**  $\alpha_3\beta_1$   $\beta_2$   $\beta_{\omega}\delta_1\delta_3\eta_1\eta_2$ ] kālabhayaṃ kutaḥ  $\alpha_2\Gamma\varepsilon_2\chi$ cett.] deho Γ jīvanam ucvate ε3

 $<sup>^{28}~~\</sup>epsilon_3$  has this hemistich after the first half of the next verse.

चित्तायत्तं नृणां शुक्रं शुक्रायत्तं हि जीवितम्। तस्माच्छकं मनश्चैव रक्षणीयं प्रयत्नतः॥ 3.86 ऋतुमत्या रजोऽप्येवं स्त्रिया बिन्दं च रक्षयेत्। मेढेणाकर्षयेदध्वं सम्यगभ्यासयोगतः॥ 3.87 अयं योगः पण्यवतां धन्यानां तत्त्वशालिनाम् । (ab om. 😄 🖏 निर्मत्सराणां सिध्येत न त मत्सरशालिनाम् ॥ (cd om. 🗠 🖎 🖎 ठे३)29 3.87\*1 अथ सहजोली । (४०७०४) सहजोली चामरोली वज्रोल्या एव भेदतः॥ 3.88 जलेषु भरम निक्षिप्य दग्धगोमयसम्भवं । (ab om.  $\alpha_2 \alpha_3 \beta_1 \beta_2 \beta_{\omega} \gamma_1$ ) वज्रोलीमैथनादध्वं स्त्रीपंसोः स्वाङ्गलेपनम् ॥

3.89

86a cittāyattam cett.] cittamattam  $\gamma_1$  anāyattam  $\alpha_3$  manodhīnam  $\beta_1$   $\beta_2$   $\beta_\omega$  manomayam  $\alpha_2$ śukram cett.] śuklam  $α_3β_ω$  86b śukrāyattam cett.] śuklāyatam  $β_ω$  śuklā + +  $α_3$  śukrādhīnaṃ  $\beta_1\beta_2$  hi  $\beta_1\beta_\omega\epsilon_2\eta_1\eta_2$ ] tu  $\alpha_2\beta_2\Gamma\delta_1$  ca  $\delta_3\epsilon_3\chi$  jīvitam cett.] jīvanaṃ  $\beta_2\gamma_2$  86c manaś caiva cett.] manaś caivam η<sub>1</sub> rajaś caiva η<sub>2</sub> raksanīyam δ<sub>3</sub> 86d raksanīyam cett.] yogibhiś 87a rtumatyā  $\beta_1 \beta_2 \beta_{\omega} \Gamma \epsilon_2 \epsilon_3 \chi$ ] bindumadhye  $\delta_1 \delta_3 \eta_1 \eta_2$  'py evam  $\beta_2 \Gamma \delta_1 \delta_3 \epsilon_2 \epsilon_3 \eta_1 \chi$ ] thevam  $\beta_{\omega}$  py eva  $\eta_2$  strījam  $\beta_1$  87b striyā  $\Gamma$ ] bījam  $\delta_1 \epsilon_2 \epsilon_3 \eta_1 \eta_2$  vīryam  $\alpha_2$  jīvam  $\delta_3$  nijam  $\chi$  svīyam  $\beta_1$  jayam  $\beta_{\omega}$  bimdum  $\beta_2$  bindum cett.] bindu  $\beta_1 \beta_{\omega} \eta_2$  rakṣe  $\beta_2$  ca cett.] tu  $\beta_2 \epsilon_2 \eta_1$ pra°  $\delta_3$  rakṣayet cett.] rakṣayan  $\beta_\omega$  taṃnnayet  $\delta_1$  °pālayet  $\delta_3$  yogavit  $\beta_2$  87c meḍhreṇā cett.] medhreṇa  $\delta_1\delta_3\epsilon_3$  medhrā  $\gamma_1$  medhrām ā  $\eta_2$  karṣayed cett.] karṣayad  $\beta_\omega$  kuṃcayed  $\eta_2$ 87d yogataḥ  $\Gamma \delta_1 \delta_3 \eta_1$ ] yogavān α<sub>3</sub>β<sub>1</sub>β<sub>ω</sub>ε<sub>2</sub>ε<sub>3</sub> yogavit η<sub>2</sub>χ pāṭavāt α<sub>2</sub>β<sub>2</sub> 87\*1b dhanyānām cett.] **śālinām**  $\beta_1\beta_2\gamma_2\delta_1\delta_3\varepsilon_3\eta_1$ ] **śālina**m  $\beta_{\omega}\varepsilon_2$  sattinām  $\gamma_1$  darśinām  $\eta_2\chi$ hyeta  $β_1β_ω γ_1δ_1ε_2ε_3η_1$ ] siddheta  $γ_2$  vai sidhyen (but sidhyeta in mss?) χ siddhet  $η_2$  siddhānām  $β_2$ 87\*1d śālinām  $\beta_1 \beta_2 \beta_{\omega} \Gamma \delta_1 \epsilon_3 \eta_1 \chi$ ] śālinam  $\epsilon_2$  śīlinām  $\eta_2$  88 atha sahajolī  $\gamma_2 \eta_2$ ] atha sahajoliḥ χ 88a sahajolī  $\alpha_2\beta_2\delta_1\delta_3\eta_1\eta_2$ ] sahajoliś  $\beta_\omega\Gamma$ ε $_2$ ε $_3$ χ sahajolāṃś  $\beta_1$  sahajaś  $\alpha_3$  cāmarolī  $\alpha_2\beta_1\beta_2\delta_1\delta_3]$  cămaroli  $\beta_\omega\epsilon_2$  cămarolir  $\epsilon_3\chi$  vămarolī  $\eta_2$  cămarolī ca  $\eta_1$  cāmaroliś ca  $\Gamma$  camaronauļi  $\alpha_3$ 88b vajrolyā cett.] vajrolyante  $\delta_1\delta_3$  vajrolī  $\beta_2$  eva bhedata $\hat{\mu}$   $\alpha_2\beta_1\beta_2\beta_\omega\Gamma\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3\eta_1$ ] ekabhedata $\hat{\mu}$  $η_2$  bheda ekataḥ χ prakīrtitā  $δ_1$  pracodyate  $δ_3$  **89a jaleṣu bhasma**  $γ_2δ_1ε_2ε_3η_1η_2$ ] jale subhasma χ jale bhasmani  $δ_3$ nikṣipya  $\delta_1\delta_3\epsilon_2\epsilon_3\eta_1\eta_2\chi$ ] niḥkṣipya  $\gamma_2$  89b dagdha  $\gamma_2\delta_1\delta_3\epsilon_3\eta_1\eta_2\chi$ ] dagdham  $\varepsilon_2$  sambhavam  $\gamma_2 \delta_1 \varepsilon_2 \varepsilon_3 \eta_1 \eta_2 \gamma$  sambhave  $\delta_3$  89c vajrolīmaithunād cett. va-**89d strīpuṃsoḥ**  $\gamma_2 \varepsilon_2 \eta_1 \eta_2 \chi$ ] strīpuṃso  $\alpha_2 \beta_{\omega}$  puṃsostrī  $\beta_1$  strīpuṃsā  $\gamma_1$ jrolimithunād ε<sub>3</sub> strīpuṃsau  $\varepsilon_3$  strīpuṃsos  $\beta_2\delta_1\delta_3$  svāṅga  $\alpha_2\beta_1\Gamma\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3\eta_1\eta_2\chi$ ] svāṃgu  $\beta_\omega$  cāṃga  $\beta_2\delta_1\delta_3$ 

 $<sup>^{29}~</sup>$  In  $\epsilon_3$  Pāda b and d are transposed;  $\chi$  has this verse at the end of the Sahajolī section.

आसीनयोः सुखेनैव मुक्तव्यापारयोः क्षणम् ।
सहजोलीरियं प्रोक्ता श्रद्धेया योगिभिः सदा ॥ 3.90
अयं शुभकरो योगो भोगे भुक्तेऽपि मुक्तिदः ॥ (от. α2 α3Υ1) [cf. 3.94cd] 3.90\*1
अथ अमरोली । (Υ2Δε372χ)
पित्तोल्बणत्वात्प्रथमाम्बुधारां
विहाय निःसारतयान्त्यधाराम् ।
निषेव्यते शीतलमध्यधारा

कापालिकैः खण्डमतैरमर्याः ॥ (от. ү1)<sup>30</sup>

अमरीं यः पिबेन्नित्यं नस्यं कुर्वन्\* दिने दिने । वज्रोलीं चाभ्यसेदेवममरोलीति कथ्यते ॥ (от. ү1) 3.92

90a āsīnayoḥ cett.] anenaiva ε<sub>3</sub> sukhenaiva cett.] mukhenaiva η<sub>2</sub> 90b vyāpārayoḥ  $\beta_1\beta_2\Gamma\delta_3\varepsilon_3\eta_1\chi$ ] vyāpārayo  $\varepsilon_2\eta_2$  vyāpāramo  $\beta_\omega$  vyāpārala°  $\delta_1$  kṣaṇam  $\beta_1$   $\beta_2$   $\beta_\omega\delta_1\delta_3\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3\eta_1\eta_2$ ] **90c** sahajolīr  $\alpha_2\beta_1\gamma_2\delta_1\delta_3\eta_1\eta_2$ ] sahajolir  $\beta_{\omega}\gamma_1\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3\chi$  sahajolī  $\beta_2$ **dheyā**  $\beta_1\beta_{\omega}\chi$ ] śraddhayā  $\alpha_2\alpha_3\beta_2\delta_1\delta_3\eta_1$  sādhyeyā  $\eta_2$  siddhaye  $\epsilon_3$  sevyate  $\Gamma\epsilon_2$  90\*1b bhoge  $\beta_1\beta_{\omega}\gamma_2\epsilon_3\eta_2$ ] bhoga  $\beta_2\epsilon_2\eta_1\chi$  yoga  $\delta_3$  gap  $\delta_1$  bhukte  $\beta_{\omega}\gamma_2\epsilon_3\eta_2$ ] yukte  $\beta_1$  yukto  $\chi$  mukte  $\varepsilon_2$  mukti  $\delta_1\delta_3\eta_1$  yoge  $\beta_2$ 'pi muktidaḥ β<sub>1</sub> β<sub>2</sub> β<sub>ω</sub>γ<sub>2</sub>ε<sub>2</sub>ε<sub>3</sub>η<sub>2</sub>χ] vimuktidaḥ δ<sub>3</sub>η<sub>1</sub> pradāyakaḥ 91 atha amarolī  $\gamma_2 \eta_2$ ] athāmarolī  $\chi$  āthamāroli  $\varepsilon_3$  tatrāmarolī  $\delta_1 \delta_3$ baṇatvāt  $\alpha_3\beta_1\beta_\infty\delta_1\delta_3\varepsilon_3\eta_1\chi$ ] pītvā aṇut  $\beta_2$  virttaṇatvāḍyat  $\varepsilon_2$  vihāya nityāṃ  $\eta_2$  vihāya nīv..ḥ **prathamāmbu**  $\delta_3 \eta_1 \chi$ ] prathamāṃ ca  $\beta_1 \beta_2 \epsilon_2 \epsilon_3 \eta_2$  prathamaṃ ca  $\alpha_3 \gamma_2$  prathamaṃ vi  $\beta_\omega$ **dhārām** cett.] *om.*  $\delta_1$  **91b** niḥsāratayāntya  $\beta_1\delta_1\varepsilon_3\eta_1\eta_2\chi$ ] niḥsārabhayāntya  $\delta_3$  niḥsāralayāṃtya  $\gamma_2$  niḥsārayāṃtya  $\beta_\omega$  niḥsmāratayāṃtya  $\epsilon_2$  niḥsāratapāṃśu  $\beta_2$ 91c nișevyate cett.] nișevite  $\beta_2$  niĥsevyate  $\beta_1\eta_1$  nikhyevyate  $\beta_\omega$  dhārā  $\beta_1\beta_\omega\epsilon_2\epsilon_3\eta_2\chi$ ] dhārām  $\beta_2 \gamma_2 \delta_3 \eta_1$  dhārāh  $\delta_1$ 91d kāpālikai $\dot{h}$   $\beta_1\beta_{\omega}\delta_1\delta_3\epsilon_2$ ] kapālikai $\dot{h}$   $\gamma_2\epsilon_3\eta_1\eta_2$  kapālakai $\dot{h}$   $\beta_2$  kāpā**khandamatair**  $\beta_1$   $\beta_2$   $\beta_{\omega}$   $\eta_1$ ] khamdamitair  $\epsilon_2$  khamdamate  $\epsilon_3$   $\chi$  kamthamathair  $\delta_1\delta_3$ kuṃṭhamatair  $\gamma_2\eta_2$  amaryā $\hat{h}$   $\delta_1\delta_3\epsilon_2$ ] amaryā  $\beta_1\beta_2$  aryā  $\beta_\omega$  amedhyā  $\eta_2$  amedhyāṃ  $\gamma_2$  amedhya  $\eta_1$  'maroli  $\chi$  'maroli  $\epsilon_3$  92a amarīm  $\gamma_2\delta_1\delta_3\eta_2\chi$ ] amarī  $\beta_1\beta_\omega\epsilon_2\epsilon_3\eta_1$  amarim  $\beta_2$  yaḥ  $\beta_1$  $\beta_2 \ \beta_\omega \delta_1 \delta_3 \epsilon_2 \epsilon_3 \eta_1 \chi$  yo  $\gamma_2 \eta_2$  **piben** cett.] piban  $\delta_3$  **92b nasyaṃ kurvan**  $\beta_2 \beta_\omega \delta_1 \chi$ ] naśyaṃ kurvan  $\alpha_3 \epsilon_2 \epsilon_3$  tṛśya kurvan  $\beta_1$  na saṃkurvan  $\delta_3$  nasyaṃ kuryād  $\alpha_2 \eta_1$  tasya kuryā  $\gamma_2$  tasthaṃ kuryād  $\eta_2$  92c vajrolīm cā  $\alpha_3\delta_1\delta_3$ ] vajrolī cā  $\beta_{\omega}\epsilon_2\epsilon_3\eta_1$  vajrolī vā  $\beta_1$  vajrolīm a  $\gamma_2\eta_2\chi$  vajrolī ka °bhyased evam  $\alpha_2\alpha_3$ ] bhyasec ceyam  $\delta_1\delta_3\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3$  bhyaset seyam  $\beta_\omega$  bhyasevoyam  $\beta_1$  bhyasen nityam  $\eta_1$  bhyaset satve  $\gamma_2$  bhyasec chattve  $\eta_2$  bhyaset samyak  $\chi$  thyate seyam  $\beta_2$  92d amarolīti cett.] sāmarolīti χ amarolīm tu ε<sub>3</sub> **kathyate** cett.] kalpayet  $\varepsilon_3$  kasyate  $\eta_2$ 

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 $<sup>^{30}~\</sup>gamma_2$  seems to have supplied this verse and the next one from a ms belonging to the  $\epsilon\text{-group}.$ 

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>31</sup> In  $\chi$  the verse 3.103 is found after this

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पुंसो बिन्दुं समाकृष्य सम्यगभ्यासपाटवात्। यदि नारी रजो रक्षेद्वज्ञोल्या सा हि योगिनी || (om. \alpha_2 \alpha_3)| 3.92*1 तस्याः किंचिद्रजो नाशं न गच्छिति न संशयः। तस्याः शरीरे नादस्तु बिन्दुतामेव गच्छिति || (om. \alpha_2 \alpha_3)| (cd om. \gamma_2) 3.92*2 स बिन्दुस्तद्रजश्चैव एकीभूय स्वदेहजौ|| (om. \alpha_2 \alpha_3)| 3.92*3 स्क्षेदाकुभनेनोध्वं या रजः सा हि योगिनी || (\alpha_2 \alpha_3 \gamma_2 \gamma_2 \chi)|^{32} अतीतानागतं वेत्ति खेचरी च भवेद्भुवम् || (ab om. \alpha_2)| 3.93 देहिसिद्धं च लभते वज्रोल्यभ्यासयोगतः। || (ab om. \alpha_2)| 3.94 अयं शुभकरो योगो भोगे भुक्तेऽपि मुक्तिदः।। || (cd om. \alpha_2 \Gamma)|| [cf. 3.90*1cd] 3.94
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92\*1a puṃso  $β_1 γ_1 δ_1 δ_3 ε_2 ε_3 η_2 χ$ ] puṃsor  $β_2 γ_2$  puṃsāṃ  $β_ω η_1$  binduṃ cett.] bindu  $β_1 β_ω ε_2 ε_3 η_2$ samākṛṣya Γ] samākuñcya cett. 92\*1b pāṭavāt  $\beta_1\beta_2\delta_1\delta_3\varepsilon_3\chi$ ] pāṭavān  $\beta_{\omega}\Gamma\varepsilon_2\eta_2$  pāravān  $\eta_1$ 92\*1d vajrolyā  $\beta_1\beta_\omega\gamma_2\varepsilon_2\eta_1\chi$ ] vajrolyām  $\delta_1$  vajrolya  $\delta_3$  vajrolī  $\beta_2$  vajrolī  $\varepsilon_3$  samyoge  $\eta_2$  om.  $(3.92*1d-3.94a \text{ om. prob. by eye-skip}) \gamma_1$  sā hi  $\beta_{\omega}$ ] saha  $\beta_1\beta_2\gamma_2\varepsilon_2$  sāpi  $\delta_1\varepsilon_3\eta_1\chi$  syāpi  $\delta_3$  cāpi 92\*2c tasyāḥ  $\beta_1\beta_2\delta_1\delta_3\epsilon_3\eta_1\eta_2\chi$ ] yasyāḥ  $\epsilon_2$  asyāḥ  $\beta_\omega$  om.  $\Gamma$  śarīre cett.] śarīra  $\delta_3 \epsilon_3$  śarīre pi  $\beta_1$  om.  $\Gamma$  nādas tu  $\beta_1$   $\beta_2$   $\beta_\omega \delta_3 \epsilon_2 \epsilon_3 \eta_1$ ] nādas tat  $\eta_2$  nādātmā  $\delta_1$  nādaś ca  $\chi$ 92\*2d bindutām eva  $\beta_1\beta_{\omega}\delta_1\delta_3\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3\eta_1\chi$ ] bindus tam eva  $\eta_2$  vyamjatām eva  $\beta_2$  om. Γ 92\*3b ekī cett.] hy ekī  $\delta_3$  om.  $\gamma_1$  bhūya  $\beta_2\beta_\omega\gamma_2\delta_1\delta_3\varepsilon_3\chi$ ] bhūyah  $\varepsilon_2\eta_2$  bhūtah  $\eta_1$  bhūta  $\beta_1$ **svadehajau**  $\beta_1\beta_\omega\gamma_2\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3\eta_1$ ] svadehajaih  $\beta_2\eta_2$  svadehajam  $\delta_3$  sadehajam  $\delta_1$  svadehagau  $\chi$  om.  $\gamma_1$  92\*3c vajrolyā  $\beta_1$   $\beta_2$   $\beta_{\omega}$  $\epsilon_2$  $\epsilon_3$  $\eta_1$  $\eta_2$ ] vajrolya  $\gamma_2$  $\delta_1$  $\delta_3$  $\chi$  om.  $\gamma_1$  92\*3d siddhim  $\beta_1\beta_2\gamma_2\delta_1\epsilon_2\epsilon_3\chi$ ] siddhi  $\beta_{\omega}\eta_1$  siddhih  $\delta_3\eta_2$  om.  $\gamma_1$  prakurvatah  $\beta_1\epsilon_2\epsilon_3$ ] prakurvate  $\gamma_2\delta_1\delta_3$ prayacchataḥ  $\chi$  prayacchati  $\beta_2$  prajāyate  $\beta_\omega \eta_1 \eta_2$  om.  $\gamma_1$  93a rakṣed ākuñcanenordhvaṃ em.] rakṣe[dā]kuṃcane..+ α3 rakṣedākumbhanonordham α2 rakṣedākuñcanādūrdhvaṃ χ mehenākuñcanād ūrdhvam γ2 meḍhrām ākuṃcanād ūrdhvam η2 93b yā rajaḥ sā hi yoginī χ] yā rajaḥ saha yogin $\bar{\imath}$   $\alpha_2$  rajas $\bar{\imath}$ pi hi yoginah  $\gamma_2\eta_2$ 93c atītānāgatam cett.] atītānāgate β<sub>2</sub> atītānāgatim  $\epsilon_3$  atītānāṃ gatiṃ  $\epsilon_2$  om.  $\gamma_1$  93d khecarī ca cett.] khecarī (one syllable missing)  $\delta_1$  khecarīṃ la°  $\delta_3$  khecaraś ca  $\eta_2$  om.  $\gamma_1$  **bhaved dhruvam** cett.] bhaved dṛḍhaṃ  $\beta_1$  °bhate dhruvam  $\delta_3$  prajāyate  $\gamma_2$  om.  $\gamma_1$  94a ca cett.] tu  $\eta_1$  om.  $\gamma_1$ **labhate** cett.] labhyeta  $\beta_2$  om.  $\gamma_1$ **94b vajrolyabhyāsa**  $\alpha_4 \gamma_2 \delta_1 \delta_3 \chi$ ] vajrolyābhyāsa  $\beta_1 \beta_2 \beta_\omega \gamma_1 \epsilon_2 \epsilon_3 \eta_1 \eta_2$ 94c ayam śubhakaro yogo α3α4] ayam punyakaro yogo χ yasmād ayam sādhakāya β1 β2 βω tasmād ayam sādhakāya  $\delta_1\delta_3\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3$  tasmād ayam sādhako'yam  $\eta_1$  tasmād ayam sādhakānām  $\eta_2$ 94d bhoge bhukte'pi **muktidah**  $\beta_1 \chi$ ] bhoge bhukti «pi» muktidah  $\beta_{\omega}$  bhogamukte pi muktidah  $\epsilon_2$  bhogabhukti(yogamukti ac)vimuktida $\dot{h}$   $\delta_1$  bhogamuktivimuktida $\dot{h}$   $\alpha_3\delta_3\eta_1$  bhoge muktivimuktida $\dot{h}$   $\eta_2$  bhogayukto pi muktidah ε<sub>3</sub> bhogayoge pi muktidah β<sub>2</sub> bhyāsyayuktasya muktida α<sub>4</sub>

 $<sup>^{32}</sup>$   $\gamma_2$  has this hemistich between 3.92 and 3.92\*1.

नगानाम्यन्ताने असं योगः मिध्यनि ॥३३ ८

$(1441(3)999(1149)949(1141) 314(91(111)3) (om. \alpha_2 \alpha_3 \chi)$	3.94*1
अथ शक्तिचालनम् ।	
कुटिलाङ्गी कुण्डलिनी भुजङ्गी शक्तिरीश्वरी । कुण्डल्यरुन्धती चेति शब्दाः पर्यायवाचकाः ॥ (от. $\alpha_2$ $\alpha_3$ )	3.94*2
उद्घाटयेत्कपाटं तु यथा कुश्चिकया हठात्। कुण्डलिन्या तथा योगी मोक्षद्वारं विभेदयेत्॥³⁴ (от. α₂ α₃)	3.94*3
येन मार्गेण गन्तव्यं ब्रह्मस्थानं निरामयम् । मुखेनाच्छाद्य तद्वारं प्रसुप्ता परमेश्वरी ॥ (от. 🕫 🚓 🔾	3.94*4
कन्दोर्ध्वं कुण्डली शक्तिः सुप्ता मोक्षाय योगिनाम् । बन्धनाय च मूढानां यस्तां वेत्ति स योगवित् ॥ (om. a2 a3)	3.94*5

94\*1a eva  $\beta_2\Gamma\eta_2$ ] evam  $\beta_1\beta_\omega\delta_1\delta_3\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3\eta_1$  94\*1b ayam yogah  $\beta_1$   $\beta_2$   $\beta_\omega\Gamma\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3\eta_1$ ] eşa yogah  $\delta_1\delta_3$  yogo'yam  $\eta_2$  prasidhyati  $\beta_1$   $\beta_2$   $\beta_{\omega}$   $\Gamma \delta_1\delta_3\epsilon_2\epsilon_3\eta_1$ ] samprasidhyati  $\eta_2$  95 atha  $\alpha_3\beta_1$   $\beta_2$  $\beta_{\omega} \epsilon_2 \eta_1 \eta_2 \chi$ ] om.  $\Gamma \Delta \epsilon_3$  sakticālanam  $\alpha_3 \beta_1 \beta_2 \beta_{\omega} \gamma_2 \Delta \epsilon_2 \eta_1 \chi$ ] saktiyānam  $\gamma_1$  sakti  $\eta_2$  om.  $\epsilon_3$ 94\*2a kuṭilāṅgī  $\beta_1$   $\beta_2$   $\beta_\omega \Delta \eta_1 \eta_2 \chi$ ] kuṃḍalāṅgī  $\gamma_2$ e $_2$ e $_3$  kundalīgī  $\gamma_1$  94\*2b śaktir īśvarī  $\beta_1$  $\beta_2 \beta_{\omega} \gamma_2 \epsilon_2 \epsilon_3 \eta_1 \eta_2 \chi$  śaktir aiśvarī  $\delta_1 \delta_2$  śaktir asvarī  $\gamma_1$  śaktivardhinī  $\delta_3$  94\*2c kuṇḍaly  $\beta_1 \beta_2$  $β_ω Γε_2 ε_3 η_1 η_2 χ$  kuṭily Δ arundhatī cett.] aruṃdhīti  $β_1$  ā[ku]ṃḍalī  $η_1$  āceti ruṃ°  $η_2$  ceti  $\beta_1\eta_1$ ] veti  $\beta_\omega$  vati  $\epsilon_2$  caiva  $\epsilon_3$  caite  $\beta_2\chi$  devī  $\Gamma\delta_1\delta_3$  dīvī  $\delta_2$  dhaṃti  $\eta_2$  94\*2d śabdāḥ paryāyavācakāḥ cett.] śabdā cārvāk vācakāḥ β<sub>1</sub> śabdaḥ paryāyavācakaḥ δ<sub>1</sub>δ<sub>3</sub> 94\*3a udghāṭayet cett.] **kapātam** cett.] kapālam  $\delta_3$  **tu** cett.] om.  $\varepsilon_2$  94\*3b kuñcikayā cett.] kamcukayā  $\beta_2$  94\*3d vibhedayet cett.] prabhedayet  $\gamma_1$  nirodhayet  $\gamma_2$  94\*4a mārgeṇa  $\beta_1 \beta_2$  $\beta_{\omega}\epsilon_{2}\epsilon_{3}\eta_{1}\eta_{2}\chi] \ dv\bar{a}reṇa \ \Gamma\Delta \qquad \textbf{94*4c acchadya} \ cett.] \ \bar{a}kṣ\bar{a}dya/\bar{a}j\tilde{n}\bar{a}dya \ \delta_{1} \ \bar{a}v\bar{a}dya \ \epsilon_{2} \qquad \textbf{taddv\bar{a}ram}$  $\gamma_1\delta_3\eta_2$ ] tadvāram  $\beta_1\beta_\omega\gamma_2\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3\eta_1\chi$  tam dvāram  $\beta_2$  nadvāram  $\delta_1$  tedvāram  $\delta_2$  94\*5a kandordhvaṃ  $β_1Γε_2ε_3$ ] kandordhve (kandho°  $δ_{1ac}$ )  $δ_1δ_3η_1η_2χ$  kandorddha  $β_ω$  kaṃṭhorddhaṃ  $β_2$  kuṇḍovvo 94\*5b suptā  $\beta_1$   $\beta_2$   $\beta_{\omega}$   $\epsilon_3$   $\eta_1$   $\eta_2$   $\chi$ ] buddhā  $\Gamma$ δ<sub>2</sub> $\epsilon_2$  baddhā δ<sub>1</sub>δ<sub>3</sub>  $δ_2$  **śaktiḥ/śaktir** cett.] śakti  $β_ω$ 94\*5c mūdhānām cett.] mūrkhāṇām γ2

 $<sup>^{33}</sup>$   $\gamma_1$  has a sub-colophon marking the end of Chap. 3 after this verse (the 100th!). Chap. 4 contains only 29 verses, which are the remaining verses of the usual Chap. 3. Chap. 5 corresponds to the usual Chap. 4.

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

अम्भोधिरौलद्वीपानामाधारः रोषकुण्डली । (ab om. 🗠 🖎 🔾	
अशेषयोगतन्त्राणामाधारः कुण्डली तथा ॥ (cd om. 🗠 🖎 🚓 🚓 [cf. 3.1]	3.94*6
कुण्डली कुटिलाकारा सर्पवत्परिकीर्तिता।	
सा शक्तिश्वालिता येन स मुक्तो नात्र संशयः ॥ $(om. \alpha_2 \alpha_3)$ $[= 4.59]$	3.94*7
गङ्गायमुनयोर्मध्ये बालरण्डा तपस्विनी।	
बलात्कारेण गृह्णीयात्तद्विष्णोः परमं पदम् ॥	3.95
इडा भगवती गङ्गा पिङ्गला यमुना नदी।	
इडापिङ्गलयोर्मध्ये बालरण्डा सरस्वती ॥ $(eta_2eta_\omega\gamma_2\eta_1\eta_2\chi)$	3.95*1
पुच्छं प्रगृह्य भुजगीं सुप्तामुद्बोधयेदभीः।	
निद्रां विहाय सा ऋज्वी ऊर्ध्वमुत्तिष्ठते हठात्।।	3.96
परिस्थिता चैव फणावती सा	
प्रातश्च सायं प्रहरार्धमात्रं।	
प्रपूर्य सूर्यात्परिधानयुक्तया	
प्रगृह्य नित्यं परिचालनीया ॥#(om. 🗠 🖎 🖎	3.96*1

94\*6a ambhodhi cett.] om.  $\alpha_2$   $\alpha_3\chi$  śailadvīpānām  $\beta_1\beta_\omega$  Γε $_3\eta_1\eta_2$ ] śailordvagānām  $\beta_2$  plauladvīpānām  $\varepsilon_2$  dvīpaśailānām  $\Delta$  om.  $\alpha_2$   $\alpha_3\chi$  94\*6b ādhāraḥ cett.] ādharaḥ  $\gamma_2$  ādhāraṃ  $\varepsilon_2$ om.  $\alpha_2 \alpha_3 \gamma$ 94\*6c tantrāṇām cett.] jagatām  $\eta_2$  om.  $\alpha_2$   $\alpha_3\eta_1\chi$ 94\*6d kuṇḍalī tathā cett.] kuṇḍalī yathā  $\delta_1$  śeṣakuṇḍalī  $\epsilon_3$  om.  $\alpha_2$   $\alpha_3\eta_1\chi$ 94\*7a kuṭilākārā  $β_1β_ωΓΔε_2χ$ ] kuṃḍilākārā  $\varepsilon_3$  kumdalākārā  $\eta_1$  kutilākarī  $\eta_2$  95b bālarandā cett.] bālarandām  $\beta_1\chi$ tapasvinī cett. tapaśvinī ε<sub>2</sub> tapaścānī δ<sub>1</sub> tapasvinīm χ sarasvatī β<sub>1</sub>β<sub>2</sub> 95\*1d sarasvatī β<sub>2</sub>β<sub>ω</sub>γ<sub>2</sub>η<sub>1</sub>η<sub>2</sub>] ca kuṇḍalī 96a puccham cett.] pucche  $\delta_2\eta_2\chi$  pragrhya  $\beta_1$   $\beta_2$   $\beta_\omega\Gamma\Delta\epsilon_2\eta_2\chi$ ] nigrhya  $\epsilon_3$  grhya  $\eta_1$ **bhujagīṃ**  $\beta_2 \gamma_2 \Delta$ ] bhujagī  $\beta_1$  bhujaṃgī  $\beta_{\omega} \gamma_1$  bhujaṃgīṃ  $\eta_2$  bhujaṃgīva  $\eta_1$  illeg.  $\epsilon_2$ **bodhayed**  $\beta_2\beta_{\omega}\gamma_2\delta_1\delta_2\epsilon_3\eta_2$ ] udbodhayec  $\eta_1\chi$  udyodhayemd  $\alpha_3$  uddyotayed  $\delta_3$  udrodhyamed  $\gamma_1$ udvdhoyed (sic!)  $\beta_1$  illeg.  $\epsilon_2$  abhīḥ  $\alpha_3\Gamma$ ] abhī  $\beta_1$  abhiḥ  $\epsilon_3$  api  $\Delta$  ca tām  $\beta_\omega\eta_1\eta_2\chi$  balāt **96c rjvī** cett.] rjvīm  $\gamma_2$  rjvīm  $\alpha_3\beta_2\delta_1$  rījvīm  $\beta_1$  rujvīm  $\beta_\omega$  rajvī  $\epsilon_2$  śaktir  $\chi$ 96d ūrdhvam cett.] kurddham ε<sub>2</sub> uttisthate cett.] ākṛṣyate ε<sub>2</sub> haṭhāt cett.] kṣaṇāt 96\*1a paristhitā caiva  $\beta_2 \Gamma \Delta \epsilon_2$ ] paristhitasyaiva  $\epsilon_3$  paristhitā [sai]va  $\eta_1$  pravistrtasyava  $\beta_1$ pṛṣṭisthitasyaiva  $\beta_{\omega}$  avasthitasya  $\eta_2$  avasthitā caiva  $\chi$ **phaṇāvatī sā** (kaṇā° γ<sub>1</sub>) cett.] phaṇāvatīva sā  $\delta_3$  phanāryayāmtīyam  $\eta_2$ 96\*1b prātaś ca sāyam cett.] prātas tu sāyam  $\varepsilon_3$  sāyam ca  $m\bar{a}tram$  cett.]  $r\bar{a}tram$   $\beta_1\beta_\omega$ 96\*1c prapūrya cett.] prapūryva γ<sub>1</sub> prasūrya η<sub>1</sub> sūryāt  $\beta_1\beta_\omega\Gamma\epsilon_2\epsilon_3\eta_1\chi$ ] sauryā  $\delta_1$  saudhā  $\delta_3$  sācāryya  $\beta_2$  tesau  $\delta_2$  ryāṣṇut  $\eta_2$ prasārva β<sub>1</sub>β<sub>2</sub>η<sub>2</sub> paridhāna cett.] paridhāya  $β_ω$  mavidhāna  $β_1$  vidhāna  $β_2$  yuktyā  $β_1β_2η_2χ$ ] yuktā  $β_ωΓε_2ε_3η_1$ 96\*1d nityam paricālanīyā  $\beta_2\chi$ ] niryāt paricālanīyā  $\beta_1\beta_\omega$  niryāt paricālanīyāt  $\epsilon_2$ niryātya paricālanīyā unm.  $\varepsilon_3$  niyāt\* pavicālinī sā  $\gamma_1$  niryāty avicālinī sā  $\gamma_2\Delta$  teyā paricālanīy[ai] η<sub>1</sub> paricālanīyā η<sub>2</sub>

वितस्तिप्रमितं दीर्घं विस्तारे चतुरङ्गुलम् ।
मृदुलं धवलं प्रोक्तं वेष्टनाम्बरलक्षणम् ॥ [= 3.33\*5] (от. α2 α3) 3.96\*2
35वज्रासनस्थितो योगी चालयित्वा तु कुण्डलीम् ।
कुर्यादनन्तरं भस्तीं कुण्डलीमाशु बोधयेत् ॥ 3.97
भानोराकुश्चनं कुर्यात्कुण्डलीं चालयेत्ततः ।
मृत्युवऋगतस्यापि तस्य मृत्युभयं कुतः ॥ 3.98
नासादक्षिणमार्गवाहिपवनो प्राणेऽतिदीर्घीकृते
चन्द्राम्भःपरिपूरितामृततनुः प्राग्घण्टिकायास्तथा ।
सिश्चन्कालविशालविह्नवश्गान्भूरन्थ्रनाडीगणांस्तत्कायं कुरुते पुनर्नवतरं जीर्णद्रमस्कन्धवत् ॥ (от. α1)36 3.98\*1

96\*2a vitastipramitam dīrgham  $\beta_2\Gamma\Delta\eta_2$ ] vitastipramitam dairghyam  $\beta_\omega\varepsilon_2$  vitastipramitadairghyam  $\varepsilon_3 \eta_1$  vitastipramitam divyam  $\beta_1$  ūrdhvam vitastimātram tu  $\chi$  96\*2b vistāre  $\beta_1 \gamma_2 \varepsilon_2$ vistāram  $β_2β_ωγ_1Δε_3η_1η_2χ$  96\*2c mṛdulam cett.] mṛlam  $δ_1$  dhavalam cett.] pavanam  $δ_3$ 96\*2d veştanāmbara  $\beta_1 \varepsilon_3 \eta_1 \eta_2$ ] veştanāmvala  $\gamma_2$  vaṣṭanāmcara  $\gamma_1 \varepsilon_2$  vaṣṭanāmba  $\beta_2$  vaṣṭanām  $\epsilon_2$  vestatāmvara  $\beta_{\omega}$  vestitāmbara  $\chi$  vestanādhāra  $\Delta$  97a vajrāsana cett.] vajrāsane  $\beta_2 \chi$ **97b** cālayitvā cett.] vārayitvā  $\beta_1$  tu  $\beta_1 \beta_2 \beta_{\omega} \Gamma \Delta \epsilon_2$ ] ca  $\epsilon_3 \eta_2 \chi$  om.  $\eta_1$ 97c ante kuryād add. sūryabhedāt  $\gamma_1\delta_2\delta_3$  (as header  $\delta_3$ ) kuryād  $\beta_1\beta_2\beta_\omega\eta_1\eta_2\chi$ ] sūryād  $\Gamma\delta_1\delta_3\epsilon_2\epsilon_3$  tathā  $\delta_2$ anantaram cett.] vanara  $\gamma_1$  sūryāt  $\delta_2$  bhastrīm  $\beta_1 \varepsilon_3 \eta_2$ ] bhastrī  $\gamma_1 \Delta$  bhastrī  $\gamma_2$  bhastrī  $\beta_\omega \varepsilon_2$ bhastrām  $\beta_2 \chi$  illeg.  $\eta_1$  om.  $\delta_2$  97d kundalīm āśu bodhayet cett.] om.  $\delta_2$ cett.] bhānur  $\beta_1$  om.  $\delta_2$ **ākuñcanam kuryāt** cett.] ākuñcanam pu(?)ryāt  $\delta_1$  ākumcanaivam  $\eta_1$ ākuñcanenaiva  $\eta_2$  om.  $\delta_2$  98b cālayet cett.] bodhayet  $\alpha_1$  tataḥ cett.] tadā  $\eta_2$  98c mṛtyu cett.] mṛtyor  $\eta_2$  vaktra cett.] vaktram  $\beta_{\omega}$  98\*1a dakṣiṇamārgavāhi  $\beta_1\beta_{\omega}\Gamma\epsilon_2\epsilon_3\eta_2\chi$ ] daksinavāhimārga  $\beta_2$  daksinavartmavāhi  $\delta_2\delta_3$  paścimavartmavāhi  $\delta_1$  da...na[vā]...mārgena  $\eta_1$ **pavano**  $β_2 γ_2 Δ$ ] pavanot  $ε_3$  pavanāt  $β_1 β_ω ε_2 η_1 η_2 χ$  pavana  $γ_1$  **prāṇe**  $γ_1$ ] prāṇo  $β_1 β_ω ε_2 ε_3 η_1 η_2 χ$ ghrāņe  $\beta_2 \gamma_2 \delta_2 \delta_3$  ghrāņo  $\delta_1$  'tidīrghīkṛte em.] tidīrghīkṛteś  $\gamma_2$  tidīrghīkṛtaś  $\beta_\omega \delta_2 \varepsilon_3 \eta_1 \chi$ tidīrghākṛtaś  $\gamma_1$  tidīrghākṛtiś  $\varepsilon_2 \eta_2$  tirghīkṛtiś (°kṛtaś pc?)  $\delta_1$  pi dīrghīkṛtaḥ  $\beta_1$  na dīrghīkṛtaḥ  $\beta_2$ 98\*1b candrāmbhah  $\beta_2 \varepsilon_3 \eta_1 \eta_2$  candrābhah  $\Gamma_X$  candrāmtah  $\Delta$  camdrāmśāt  $\beta_1$  caṃdrāṃgāt  $\beta_\omega$  caṃdrād[vā]  $\epsilon_2$  paripūritāmṛtatanuḥ  $\beta_1\beta_2\Gamma\epsilon_2\eta_2\chi$ ] paripūrṇatāmṛtatanuḥ  $\epsilon_3$  paripūritāmṛtyutanuḥ  $\beta_\omega$  paripūritā......  $\eta_1$  paripūrya pūritatanuḥ  $\Delta$  **prāg** cett.] prā  $\beta_2\delta_1$  tath $\bar{a}$   $\beta_2\beta_\omega\gamma_1\delta_1\delta_2\epsilon_2\eta_2$ ] path $\bar{a}$   $\beta_1$  tata $\bar{b}$   $\delta_3\chi$  tad $\bar{a}$   $\gamma_2$  sad $\bar{a}$   $\epsilon_3$  illeg.  $\eta_1$  98\*1c siñcan em. (= Amaraughaśāsana)] chindan  $\varepsilon_2 \varepsilon_3$  chimdat  $\beta_1$  chamdaḥ  $\beta_2$  chinnat  $\beta_{\omega} \eta_2$  chittvā χ bhindan  $\gamma_2\Delta$  bhidan  $\gamma_1$  illeg.  $\eta_1$  vahni cett.] pāśa  $\varepsilon_3$  om.  $\gamma_1$  vaśagān  $\beta_\omega\gamma_2\delta_2\eta_1$ ] vaśagāt  $\eta_2$  vaśagā  $\delta_1\delta_3\epsilon_3$  vaśanān  $\epsilon_2$  vaśagaṃ χ paramān  $\beta_1$  pavanān  $\beta_2$  **bhrū** cett.] bhū  $\epsilon_3$  tū  $\gamma_1$  bhṛṃ  $\beta_\omega$  prāg  $η_2$  gaṇān/gaṇāṃs cett.] gaṇāt  $η_2$  guṇān  $β_1$  gataṃ χ 98\*1d tat  $β_2ε_2ε_3η_2χ$ ] taṃ  $β_1β_ωΓΔη_1$ **jīrņa**  $\beta_1$   $\beta_2$   $\beta_\omega$   $\gamma_2$   $\delta_1$   $\delta_2$ ] jīrņam  $\delta_3$   $\varepsilon_2$  chinna  $\eta_2$   $\chi$  chinnam  $\varepsilon_3$  kṛnta  $\eta_1$  bhasma  $\gamma_1$ 

 $<sup>^{35}\,</sup>$   $\chi$  has 3.64 before this verse.

 $<sup>^{36}\,</sup>$  In  $\chi$  this verse is found after 3.102\*1 together with the next one and has no commentary.

कुण्डलीं चालियत्वा तु कुर्याद्भक्षीं विशेषतः। एवमभ्यस्यतो नित्यं यमिनः शङ्कते यमः॥ (οт. α1)	3.98*2
तदाभ्यसेत्सूर्यभेदमुज्जायीं चापि शीतलीम् । एवमभ्यासयुक्तस्य यमस्तु यमिनः कुतः ॥ (οm. αιχ)	3.98*3
मुहूर्तद्वयपर्यन्तं निर्भरं चालनादसौ । ऊर्ध्वमाकृष्यते किंचित् सुषुम्णागतकुण्डली ॥ (cd om. 🛆)	3.99
तेन कुण्डलिनी तस्याः सुषुम्णायाः समुद्भृता । जहाति तस्मात्प्राणोऽयं सुषुम्णां व्रजति स्वतः ॥ (от. Д)	3.100
तस्मात्संचालयेन्नित्यं शब्दगर्भा*मरुन्धतीम् । तस्याः संचालनेनैव योगी रोगैः प्रमुच्यते ॥ (от. Д)	3.101
येन संचालिता शक्तिः स योगी सिद्धिभाजनम् । किमत्र बहुनोक्तेन कालं जयति लीलया ॥ (от. Δ)	3.102

98\*2a °tvā tu  $\gamma_2\Delta\varepsilon_2\chi$ ] °tvācca  $\gamma_1$  °tvātha  $\beta_1\beta_2\varepsilon_3\eta_2$  °tvādhaḥ  $\beta_\omega$  illeg.  $\eta_1$  98\*2b kuryād bhastrīm  $\beta_1\delta_2\delta_3\varepsilon_3\eta_1$ ] kuryād bhastrī  $\beta_{\omega}\delta_1\varepsilon_2$  kuryād bhastrām  $\eta_2$  bhastī kuryād  $\Gamma$  bhastrām kuryād  $\beta_2\chi$ 98\*2c abhyasyato  $η_2χ$ ] abhyasyatā  $β_ω$  abhyasya tāṃ  $β_1$  abhyasato  $δ_3ε_3$  abhyāsato  $β_2Γδ_1δ_2ε_2$ 98\*2d yaminaḥ śaṅkate yamaḥ cett.] yamino yamabhīḥ kutaḥ χ 98\*3a tadāb**hyaset**  $\beta_1\beta_{\omega}\Gamma\delta_2\varepsilon_2\eta_1$ ] tadābhyasyet  $\eta_2$  tad abhyaset  $\beta_2\delta_1\varepsilon_3$  tam abhyaset  $\delta_3$ sūryabhedam cett.] sūryabhede  $\varepsilon_3$  sūryabījam  $\delta_3$  98\*3b ujjāyīm  $\beta_1$   $\beta_2$   $\beta_\omega$   $\Gamma$   $\delta_2$   $\delta_3$   $\eta_1$   $\eta_2$ ] ujjāt  $\varepsilon_2$  ujjāyām  $\varepsilon_3$ **cāpi** cett.] vāpi  $\varepsilon_3$  [vā]..  $\eta_1$  api  $\delta_1$ 98\*3c yuktasya cett.] yogena η<sub>2</sub> 98\*3d yamas tu  $\Gamma\Delta$ ] śramas tu  $\varepsilon_3$  śamino  $\beta_1\varepsilon_2\eta_1$  śamano  $\beta_2\beta_\omega\eta_2$  yamina $\beta_1$ 99b nirbharam ΓΔ] nirbhayaś  $\alpha_1\alpha_2\beta_1\beta_2\beta_{\omega}\epsilon_3$  nirbhayamś  $\epsilon_2$  nirbhayam  $\eta_1\eta_2\chi$ cālanād asau  $\alpha_1\alpha_2\beta_2\beta_\omega\Gamma\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3\eta_1\chi$ ] calanād asau  $\Delta$  calanādiṣu  $\beta_1$  vā diśodiśa  $\eta_2$ cett.] ākrte ε<sub>3</sub> om. Δ 99d susumnāgatakundalī β<sub>2</sub>Γε<sub>3</sub>] susumnā kundalīgatā α<sub>2</sub>ε<sub>2</sub> susumnā kuṃḍalīgataḥ  $\alpha_1$  + + + + ḍa[l]ī[ga]taḥ]  $\alpha_3$  suṣumṇāṃ kuṃḍalīgatāṃ  $\beta_1$  suṣumnāṃ kuṇḍalī gatā  $\beta_{\omega}$ suṣumnāyāṃ samudgatā  $\chi$  suṣumṇāyāḥ samuddhṛtaḥ  $\eta_2$  om.  $\Delta \eta_1$  100a tena kuṇḍalinī tasyāḥ  $\alpha_1 \alpha_3 \beta_1 \beta_2 \beta_{\omega} \Gamma \epsilon_2 \epsilon_3 \eta_2 \chi$  om.  $\eta_1$  100b suşumnāyāḥ cett.] suşumnāyā  $\alpha_1 \alpha_3 \beta_1 \beta_2 \beta_{\omega}$ **dhṛtā**  $\alpha_3\beta_{\omega}\Gamma\epsilon_2\epsilon_3\eta_1\eta_2$ ] samudbhutā  $\alpha_1$  mukham dhruvam  $\beta_1\beta_2\chi$ 100c jahāti cett.] na vāti **100d svatah**  $\varepsilon_3 \eta_1 \chi$ ] svanah  $\alpha_1 \beta_1 \beta_{\omega} \varepsilon_2$  svayam  $\alpha_2 \beta_2 \Gamma$  niścalah  $\eta_2$ 101a tasmāt  $\alpha_1 \alpha_2 \beta_1$ **101b** śabdagarbhām  $\alpha_2\beta_1 \beta_2 \beta_{\omega}$ ] śabdagaṃdhām  $\alpha_1$  śamb- $\beta_2 \beta_{\omega} \gamma_2 \varepsilon_2 \varepsilon_3 \eta_1 \eta_2 \chi$ ] kasmāt  $\gamma_1$ hugarbhām  $\Gamma \varepsilon_2 \varepsilon_3$  sukhasuptām  $\chi$  susasuptām  $\eta_2$  illeg.  $\eta_1$  arundhatīm cett. sarasvatīm  $\beta_1 \beta_2$ 101c tasyā $\hat{\mathbf{h}}$   $\alpha_1\alpha_2\beta_2\beta_\omega\epsilon_3\chi$ ] tasyā $\hat{\mathbf{m}}$   $\eta_2$  tasmāt  $\beta_1$  yasyā $\hat{\mathbf{h}}$   $\Gamma\epsilon_2$  [ya]..  $\eta_1$  sa $\hat{\mathbf{m}}$ calanenaiva  $\alpha_1\alpha_2\beta_1$   $\beta_2$   $\beta_\omega\chi$ ] saṃcālanenāśu  $\Gamma\epsilon_3$  saṃcālayenāśu  $\epsilon_2\eta_2$  ....lanen...  $\eta_1$  101d rogaih/rogair  $\alpha_1\alpha_2\beta_2\gamma_2\epsilon_2\epsilon_3\eta_1\chi$ ] [r]. air  $\gamma_1$  rogoḥ  $\beta_\omega$  rogāt  $\beta_1\eta_2$  pramucyate  $\alpha_1\alpha_2\beta_2\beta_\omega\eta_1\eta_2\chi$ ] pramuṃcati  $\beta_1$  vimucyate  $\Gamma \epsilon_2 \epsilon_3$  **102a saṃcālitā**  $\alpha_3 \beta_1 \beta_2 \beta_\omega \gamma_1 \epsilon_3 \eta_1 \eta_2 \chi$ ] saṃcalitā  $\epsilon_2$  saṃcalatā  $\alpha_1$  sa cālitā **102b siddhi**  $\alpha_1\beta_1$   $\beta_2$   $\beta_\omega \varepsilon_2 \varepsilon_3 \eta_1 \eta_2 \chi$ ] siddha  $\alpha_3$  mukti  $\Gamma$  **bhājanam** cett.] bhājanaḥ  $\beta_2$ .. janah  $\eta_1$ **102d jayati** cett.] vrajati η<sub>2</sub>

ब्रह्मचर्यरतस्यैव नित्यं हितमिताशिनः। मण्डलादृश्यते सिद्धिः कुण्डल्यभ्यासयोगतः॥ (от. 🗘 3.102\*1

अभ्यासिनः सृतां चान्द्रीं विभूत्या सह मिश्रयेत् । तद्धारणं तूत्तमाङ्गे दिव्यदृष्टिप्रदायकम् ॥  $_{(om.\ \Delta\chi)^{37}}$ 

3.103

द्विसप्ततिसहस्राणां नाडीनां मलशोधने । कुतः प्रक्षालनोपायः कुण्डल्यभ्यासतो विना ॥ (от.  $\alpha_1 \beta_{\omega}$ ) 3.103\*1

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

इति मुद्रा दश प्रोक्ता आदिनाथेन शम्भुना। एकेका तास यमिनां महासिद्धिपदायिनी॥<sup>38</sup>

3.104

102\*1a brahmacaryaratasyaiva  $\Delta \eta_1 \chi$ ] brahmacarye ca tasyaiva  $\gamma_2$  brahmacatasyaiva  $\gamma_1$  brahmacaryarataś caiva  $\varepsilon_2$  brahmacaryavratasyaiva  $\beta_{\omega}\varepsilon_3$  brahmacaryāvatastaiva  $\beta_1$  brahmacaryavratam **102\*1b hitamitāśinaḥ**  $\gamma_2\delta_3\chi$ ] °śini  $\beta_1$  °śanaḥ  $\beta_{\omega}\gamma_1\delta_1\varepsilon_2$  °śanaṃ β<sub>2</sub> brahmadharmaratasyaiva η<sub>2</sub>  $\beta_2$  °śanai $\beta_2$  °śanai $\beta_2$  mitahitāśina $\beta_2$  (°śana $\beta_2$ )  $\beta_2$   $\beta_2$  illeg.  $\beta_1$  102\*1c maṇḍalād  $\beta_2$   $\beta_2$   $\beta_2$   $\beta_3$   $\beta_2$   $\beta_3$   $\beta_2$   $\beta_3$   $\beta_2$   $\beta_3$   $\beta_2$   $\beta_3$   $\beta_3$   $\beta_2$   $\beta_3$   $\beta_3$ maṃḍalā  $\beta_1\beta_\omega\gamma_1\eta_2$  maṃḍalī  $\delta_1$  illeg.  $\eta_1$  102\*1d kuṇḍalya  $\beta_2\gamma_2\varepsilon_3\chi$ ] kuṇḍalyā  $\beta_\omega\delta_1\delta_3\varepsilon_2\eta_2$ kuṇḍalā  $\beta_1\delta_2$  kuṇḍali  $\gamma_1$  illeg.  $\eta_1$ yogatah  $β_1β_2ΓΔη_1η_2$ ] yoginah  $β_ωε_2ε_3χ$ 103a abhyāsa  $\alpha_1\beta_1$   $\beta_2$   $\beta_\omega\Gamma$  $\epsilon_2\epsilon_3\eta_1$ ] abhyāsān  $\chi$  abhyāsā  $\eta_2$  niḥsṛtāṃ  $\beta_2\beta_\omega\epsilon_3\chi$ ] niḥsṛtā  $\eta_1$  niḥsṛtāṃ  $\eta_2$ nisṛtāṃ  $\beta_1$  nisṛtā  $\alpha_1$  nibhṛtāṃ  $\epsilon_2$  sahitaṃ  $\Gamma$  **cāndrīṃ**  $\alpha_1\beta_2\epsilon_2\eta_2\chi$ ] cāndrī  $\beta_\omega\epsilon_3\eta_1$  cāṃdrāṃ  $\beta_1$ **103b miśrayet**  $\varepsilon_2 \varepsilon_3 \eta_1 \eta_2 \chi$ ] miśritām  $\beta_1 \beta_2 \beta_{\omega}$  mīśritam  $\alpha_1$  micchayet  $\gamma_1$  mūrchayet 103c taddhāraṇaṃ β₂ε₂ε₃] taddhāraṇā Γ tadvāraṇaṃ βω yadvāraṇaṃ β₁ tad[v/dh]....  $η_1$  tad dhārayed  $α_1$  tāṃ dhārayed  $η_2$  dhārayed χ **tũttamāṅge**  $β_1$   $β_2$   $β_ωε_2ε_3$ ] cottamāṅge  $γ_2$ cottamāmga  $\gamma_1$  uttamāmge  $\alpha_1\eta_2$  uttamāmgesu  $\chi$  illeg.  $\eta_1$  103d divya cett.] dīrgha  $\alpha_3\beta_1$   $\beta_2$   $\beta_{\omega}$  $\textbf{dṛṣṭipradāyakam} \ \alpha_1\alpha_3\beta_1 \ \beta_2 \ \beta_{\omega}\epsilon_2\epsilon_3\eta_1 \big] \ dṛṣṭipradāyinī \ \Gamma \ dṛṣṭipradāyinīm \ \eta_2 \ dṛṣṭih prajāyate \ \eta_1$ 103\*1a dvi  $\beta_1\beta_2\gamma_2\delta_2\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3\eta_1\eta_2$ ] dvā  $\gamma_1\delta_1\delta_3\chi$  103\*1b śodhane  $\eta_2\chi$ ] śodhanam  $\beta_1\beta_2\Gamma\Delta\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3\eta_1$ 103\*1c kutaḥ  $\Delta \epsilon_3 \chi$ ] kṛta  $\epsilon_2$  gudaḥ  $\gamma_2$  guda  $η_1 η_2$  aṃtaḥ  $β_2$  aṃtaṃ  $β_1$  om.  $γ_1$  prakṣālanopāyaḥ  $\gamma_2 \Delta \varepsilon_3 \eta_2 \chi$ ] °pāyam  $\varepsilon_2 \eta_1$  prakṣālano vāyuḥ  $\beta_2$  prajvālano vāyu  $\beta_1$  om.  $\gamma_1$  103\*1d kuṇḍalyabhyāsato vinā  $\gamma_2$ ] kuṇḍalyābhyāsato vinā  $\gamma_1\Delta$  kuṇḍalyabhyasanād ṛte  $\chi$  kuṇḍalyabhyāsanād ṛte  $\beta_2 \epsilon_2 \epsilon_3$  kumdalībhyāsanād ate  $\beta_1$  kundalyabhyāsa işyate  $\eta_2$  ku... [bhyā].. [mā]...  $\eta_1$ cett.] dabhā  $\alpha_1$  nava  $\Delta$  104c ekaikā tāsu  $\alpha_1\delta_2\delta_3\chi$ ] ekaikam tāsu  $\alpha_3$  ekaika tāsu  $\epsilon_2$  ekaiva tāsu  $\delta_1$  ekaikāpi su°  $\Gamma$  karaņe sarva  $\epsilon_3$  kāraņe sarva  $\beta_1\eta_2$  kāraņaṃ sarva  $\beta_2\beta_\omega$  ka....sarva  $\eta_1$ yaminām  $\alpha_1\alpha_3\Gamma\Delta\varepsilon_2\chi$ ] siddhānām  $\varepsilon_3\eta_1\eta_2$  siddhīnām  $\beta_1\beta_2\beta_{\omega}$  104d mahāsiddhipradāyinī  $\alpha_1\Gamma\Delta\epsilon_2\chi$ ] mahāsiddhipradā + +  $\alpha_3$  ekaikāpi kṣamaiva sā  $\beta_1$   $\beta_2$   $\beta_\omega\epsilon_3\eta_1\eta_2$  ( $\eta_1$  partly illegible)

 $<sup>^{37}</sup>$   $\chi$  has this verse in the Vajrolī section, immediately after 3.92.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>38</sup> Verse order of  $\gamma$ : 3.107  $\rightarrow$  3.108  $\rightarrow$  3.105  $\rightarrow$  3.106  $\rightarrow$  3.104

राजयोगं विना पथ्वी राजयोगं विना निशा। राजयोगं विना मुद्रा विचित्रापि न राजते ॥ 3.105 मारुतस्य विधिं सर्वं मनोयुक्तं समभ्यसेत्। इतरत्र न कर्तव्या मनोवृत्तिर्मनीषिणा ॥ 3.106 खिलापि मध्यमा नाडी दृढाभ्यासेन योगिनाम्। आसनप्राणसंयामसुद्राभिः सरला भवेत्॥ 3.107 उपासने विनिदाणां राजयोगः समद्रकः । रुद्राणी सा परा मुद्रा भद्रां सिद्धिं प्रयच्छति ॥ (om. €2) (cd om. α2) 3.108 उपदेशं हि मदाणां यो धत्ते सांप्रदायिकम । स एवास्त गरुः स्वामी साक्षादीश्वर एव सः ॥ (om 👊) 3.108\*1 तस्य वाक्यपरो भत्वा योऽभ्यस्यति समाहितः। अणिमादिगणैश्वर्यं जायते कालवञ्चनम् ॥ (om. 🌣 📆 🗇 3.108\*2

**105a pṛthvī** cett.] pṛthvīṃ  $\beta_1\eta_2$  siddhī  $\epsilon_3$  vṛddhir  $\epsilon_2$  **105b niśā** cett.] niśāṃ  $\eta_2$  nyathā 105d rājate cett.] śobhate β<sub>2</sub>χ 106a mārutasya vidhiṃ cett.] mārutābhyasanaṃ sarvam cett.] sarvām  $\beta_2$  sarve  $\alpha_1$  siddhim  $\delta_2\delta_3$  kimcin  $\eta_2$  106b samabhyaset cett.] samācaret  $\eta_1\eta_2$  106d manīṣiṇā  $\alpha_1\beta_1\beta_2\Gamma\delta_1\epsilon_3\eta_2\chi$ ] manīṣiṇām  $\beta_\omega\delta_2\delta_3\epsilon_2$  .. [nī] ..  $\eta_1$ **107a** khilāpi  $\alpha_1\beta_1$   $\beta_2$   $\beta_\omega\gamma_2\Delta$ ] sthirāpi  $\gamma_1$  calāpi  $\epsilon_2\epsilon_3$  iyam tu  $\chi$  vināpi  $\eta_1\eta_2$  madhyamā cett.] madhyamāṃ  $\eta_2$  madhyanā°  $\beta_1$  illeg.  $\eta_1$  nādī cett.] ..dīṃ  $\eta_1$  °dī ca  $\beta_1$  107b yo**ginām** cett.] yoginā  $\beta_1\beta_2$  yoginam  $\beta_{\omega}$  yoginah  $\eta_2$  107c āsana  $\alpha_1\beta_2\beta_{\omega}\delta_1\delta_2\eta_2\chi$ ] āsanā  $\beta_1$ āsanam  $\Gamma \delta_3 \epsilon_2 \epsilon_3 \eta_1$  samyāma  $\alpha_1 \gamma_1 \epsilon_2 \epsilon_3 \eta_1 \chi$ ] samyama  $\beta_\omega$  samyāmair  $\beta_2 \delta_2 \delta_3$  samyamair  $\eta_2$ saṃyāmai  $\gamma_2\delta_1$  saṃyāme  $\beta_1$  107d saralā cett.] sakalā  $\alpha_3$  sabalā  $\epsilon_3$  śavalā  $\epsilon_2$  na calā  $\delta_1$ **108a upāsane**  $\alpha_1\alpha_2$ ] upāsanam  $\Gamma$  upāsana  $\alpha_3\delta_1\delta_3$  tathāsana  $\delta_2$  abhyāse..  $\eta_1$  abhyāsesu  $\beta_1$   $\beta_2$  $β_ω$ ε $_3$  abhyāsena  $η_2$  abhyāse tu χ vinidrāṇāṃ cett.] hi mudrāṇāṃ  $η_2$  108b rājayogaḥ  $\Gamma\Delta$ ] rājayoga  $\alpha_1\alpha_2\alpha_3$  anuddhṛta  $\eta_1$  anuddhata  $\varepsilon_3$  anudbhūta  $\beta_2$  anudruta  $\beta_1$  manudrta  $\beta_{\omega}$  mano dhṛtvā  $\chi$  tad udeti  $\eta_2$  samudrakaḥ  $\gamma_2$ ] samudravat  $\alpha_1\alpha_3$  samudbhavān  $\alpha_2$  samūcakaḥ  $\gamma_1$ samāhnakah  $\delta_1$  samahnakah  $\delta_3$  samāhakah  $\delta_2$  samādhinām  $\beta_2 \varepsilon_3 \eta_1$  samādhinā  $\eta_2 \gamma$  samādhisu  $\beta_1\beta_\omega$  108c rudrāņī  $\alpha_1\alpha_3\beta_1$   $\beta_2$   $\beta_\omega\Gamma\Delta\epsilon_3\chi$ ] mudrāņāṃ  $\eta_1\eta_2$  sā  $\Gamma\Delta$ ] cā  $\alpha_1\beta_1$   $\beta_2$   $\beta_\omega\epsilon_3\eta_1\eta_2$  ca  $\alpha_3$  vā  $\chi$  108d bhadrām cett.] bhavām  $\gamma_1$  mudrām  $\beta_1$  mudrā  $\beta_2$  sadā  $\alpha_1$  prayacchati cett.] prayakṣati δ<sub>1</sub> 108\*1a upadeśam cett.] upadeśe  $\eta_1$  upadeśo  $\varepsilon_2$  108\*1b dhatte  $\beta_1$   $\beta_2$  $\beta_{\omega}\gamma_2\Delta\varepsilon_2\eta_2$ ] datte  $\varepsilon_3\chi$  dartte  $\gamma_1$  ...[tte]  $\eta_1$  sāṃpradāyikam  $\beta_1\beta_{\omega}\Delta\eta_1\eta_2\chi$ ] °yikāṃ  $\varepsilon_3$  °yikaḥ  $\Gamma$  °yakam  $\epsilon_2$  sāmpradāyakaḥ  $\beta_2$  108\*1c evāstu  $\beta_1 \gamma_2 \Delta \epsilon_2 \eta_1$ ] evastu  $\beta_\omega$  eva śrī  $\epsilon_3 \eta_2 \chi$  evavāca  $\gamma_1$  vāstava  $\beta_2$  108\*1d eva cett.] eṣa  $\epsilon_2$  saḥ cett.] ca  $\gamma_1$  108\*2a bhūtvā  $\Gamma\Delta\epsilon_3\chi$ ] nityam  $\beta_1 \beta_2 \beta_{\omega} \epsilon_2 \gamma_2$  108\*2b yo'bhyasyati  $\beta_1 \Delta \epsilon_3$ ] yo bhyasati  $\beta_2$  yo bhyaset su°  $\gamma_1$  yo bhyaseta  $\gamma_2$ yo bhyasena ε<sub>2</sub> yomabhyaset β<sub>ω</sub> athābhyāsa η<sub>2</sub> mudrābhyāse χ 108\*2c guṇaiśvaryaṃ cett.] guṇaiḥ sārdhaṃ  $ε_3χ$  108\*2d jāyate cett.] labhate  $η_2χ$  vañcanam Δχ] vañcanāt Γ vañcakaḥ  $\beta_2\beta_{\omega}\epsilon_2\epsilon_3\eta_2$  vañcakāḥ  $\beta_1$ 

## इति स्वात्मारामयोगीन्द्रविरचितायां हठप्रदीपिकायां तृतीयोपदेशः॥ ३ ॥

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#### List of Sigla

$\alpha_1$	N3	Gr1	one folio is missing (3.84–3.98a)
$\alpha_2$	J5	Gr1	consulted sporadically
$\alpha_3$	G4	Gr1	damaged; collated only when available
$\alpha_4$	N24	Gr1	
$\beta_1$	P11	Gr4b	
$\beta_2$	C6	Gr4b	contaminated with Gr3?
$\beta_{\omega}$	V3	Gr6b	
$\gamma_1$	N23	Gr2	
$\gamma_2$	J7	Gr2	
$\delta_1$	V19	Gr3	
$\delta_2$	K3	Gr3	the Vajrolī section is lost
$\delta_3$	C7	Gr3	one folio is missing (3.11d-3.19c)
$\delta_{\omega}$	J6	Gr6a	collated only for 3.32*1-33*19
$\epsilon_1$	P15	Gr4c	lost after 3.13a
$\epsilon_2$	N19	Gr4c	
$\epsilon_3$	V15	Gr4c	3.49*2c-3.67 omitted; contaminated with Gr3?
$\epsilon_4$	J11	Gr4c	collated only for 3.49*2–3.66 as substitute for $\epsilon_3$
$\epsilon_{\omega}$	N26	Gr6c	collated only for 3.32*1-33*19
$\eta_1$	V1	Gr4d	
$\eta_2$	J10	Gr4d	
$\eta_{\omega}$	N9	Gr6d	collated only for 3.32*1-33*19
χ	Jyo	Gr4a	Brahmānanda's version, based on the edition 1972

col iti svātmārāma  $\gamma_1\eta_1$ ] iti śrīsvātmārāma  $\beta_\omega$  ti śrīsadgurusvātmārāma  $\alpha_1$  ity ātmārāma  $\eta_2$  iti śrīsahajānamdasamtānaciṃtāmaṇisvātmārāma (ciṃtāmaṇinā  $\epsilon_3$ )  $\gamma_2\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3$  iti °svā° (sic!)  $\beta_1$  iti  $\beta_2\Delta$  yogīndra  $\beta_\omega\Gamma\eta_2$ ] yogeṃdra  $\alpha_1$  yoginā  $\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3\eta_1$  om.  $\beta_1\beta_2\Delta$  viracitāyāṃ  $\alpha_1\beta_\omega\Gamma\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3\eta_1\eta_2$ ] om.  $\beta_1\beta_2\Delta$  hathapradīpikāyāṃ  $\alpha_1\beta_\omega\gamma_2\delta_3\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3\eta_1\eta_2$ ] śrīhaṭhapradīpikāyāṃ  $\beta_2\delta_2$  hathayogavidyāyāṃ  $\delta_1$  ha° (sic!)  $\beta_1$  om.  $\gamma_1$  ante tṛtīyo° add. mudrāvidhānaṃ  $\varepsilon_3$  tṛtīyopadeśaḥ  $\alpha_1\beta_1$   $\beta_2$   $\beta_\omega\gamma_2\varepsilon_2\varepsilon_3$ ] tṛtīya upadeśaḥ  $\delta_1$  tṛtīyoyam upadeśaḥ  $\delta_2\delta_3$  tṛtīyo dhyāyaḥ  $\eta_1\eta_2$  caturthopadeśa  $\gamma_1$  (cf. fn. 33)