

Ratnākaraśānti's *Bhramaharanāma*
Hevajrasādhana: Critical Edition*
 (Studies in Ratnākaraśānti's tantric works III)

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The Indian Buddhist scholar Ratnākaraśānti, a master of both tantric (*mantranaya*) and non-tantric (*pāramitānaya*) Mahāyāna Buddhism, wrote at least four works related to the *Hevajratantra* and the system of practice associated therewith. Probably the most important of them is a lengthy commentary, called *Muktāvalī*, on the tantra itself, a work in which Ratnākaraśānti explicitly attempts to show that tantric practice of the kind taught in the *Hevajratantra* does not conflict with, but rather is in perfect accord with, the basic teachings of (non-tantric) Buddhism. This commentary fortunately survives in Sanskrit manuscripts as well as in a not very reliable Tibetan translation; an edition and translation of its opening verses has recently been published (ISAACSON 2001), and a complete critical edition is under preparation by the present author.

*The edition presented here has benefited greatly from the experience of reading through a draft of the text with students in Oxford during Michaelmas Term 1997, and then again (after substantial revisions) with students and colleagues in Hamburg during Winter Semester 2000. I would like to thank in particular Dr. Mudagamuwe Maithrimurthi, Carola Roloff, and Dorji Wangchuk for their comments and suggestions. I am grateful to the Niedersächsische Staats- und Universitätsbibliothek, Göttingen, the National Archives, Nepal, Tokyo University Library, Prof. Dr. Minoru Hara, Isabelle Onians, and Ryūgen Tanemura for help in acquiring microfilm copies of MSS consulted in preparing this paper.

Aside from this commentary, we have a related pair of *sādhana*s, which also survive both in Sanskrit manuscripts and in Tibetan translation. One of these deals with so-called *utpattikrama* practice, and the other with the *utpannakrama*. A critical edition, with extensive annotation, of the latter, which is much briefer, is in press, in a felicitation volume for Prof. Raniero Gnoli (ISAACSON *forthcoming*). The present publication contains a critical edition of the *utpattikrama-sādhana*, a work entitled *Bhramahara*. Extensive annotation on this text will be published separately.

One further work by Ratnākaraśānti related to the *Hevajratantra* appears to have survived neither in the original Sanskrit nor in a Tibetan translation; it is known, however, from a reference to it by Ratnākaraśānti himself in the *Muktāvalī*. After concluding the commentary on the fifth *paṭala* of the second *kalpa* of the tantra, Ratnākaraśānti remarks *ayam asya paṭalasya samāsato 'rthaḥ. vistaratas tu hevajrābhyudayamaṇḍalopāyikāyām asmatkṛtāyām draṣṭavyaḥ*¹. It is a pity that this work is not available, for it would have no doubt allowed us to see more clearly Ratnākaraśānti's views on many matters of ritual practice, and perhaps theory as well. As it is, we are however lucky to have the three works that we do, which taken together give us considerable detail on the (meditative) practice of what is for Ratnākaraśānti the highest among the tantric systems, and hence the highest of the teachings of the Buddha.

This critical edition of Ratnākaraśānti's hitherto unpublished *Bhramaharanāma Hevajrasādhanam* is based on the following Sanskrit manuscripts.

A Niedersächsische Staats- und Universitätsbibliothek, Göttingen,

¹ Tokyo University Library MS 513 f. 81r1.

Cod. MS. Sanscr. 257. Palm-leaf. For descriptions of the manuscript see SĀNKRITYĀYANA 1937, 22; BANDURSKI 1994, 113-114; EHLERS 1995, 220-221. In all of these the title of the work we are concerned with is given as *Hevajrasāadhanopāyikā* (after the final colophon of the MS), and a corresponding Tibetan translation is not identified. This appears to be one of a small number of manuscripts photographed in Tibet by Sānkrityāyana (in this case in the Phyag dpe lha khañ chen mo of the Sa skya monastery) that has somehow found its way to a Western library.

- B Copies, preserved in the Niedersächsische Staats- und Universitätsbibliothek, Göttingen, of photographs made by SĀNKRITYĀYANA of a manuscript that he found in Nor monastery. This manuscript is of unique importance for the study of the various Indian traditions of the *sādhana* of this deity or his consort Nairātmyā. Its 272 folios² contain 42 works, mainly *sādhanas*, but also including some stotras and ritual texts. For brief descriptions of the contents of the MS see SĀNKRITYĀYANA 1935; BANDURSKI 1994 (apparently completely dependent on SĀNKRITYĀYANA's description); BBK (pp. 304-309); LAL 1999. The last is the most nearly complete, but none of these has listed all the works in fact contained in the codex. Some further remarks on the codex will be found in ISAACSON *forthcoming*. I have also prepared a lengthy catalogue of its contents which I hope to publish soon.
- E Manuscript owned by M. V. Vajracharya, microfilmed by the

² Not counting a covering leaf before f.1, with Tibetan writing on both sides. As BANDURSKI points out (1994, 76) there are two leaves numbered 136. The final folio is numbered 271; there presumably was originally a f. 272, for the scribe's concluding colophon is not quite complete. It may have been lost, or perhaps (since there may well have been no more than a few words on it) SĀNKRITYĀYANA did not trouble to photograph it.

Nepal German Manuscript Preservation Project (NGMPP), reel-number E 1484/7. Paper. f. 5(1)³ lacking.

I am aware of the existence of a number of other manuscript witnesses of this text. They fall into two groups: those of a collection that styles itself the *Kalparājamahātantra* (cf. *Dhīḥ* vol. 7 (1989), p. 26-28), and those of a collection, partly overlapping with the former, named *Jvālāvalivajramālātantra* (cf. BBK p. 493, *Dhīḥ* vol. 7 (1989), p. 15-16). None of these, as far as I can tell at present, is written on palm-leaves; hence none is likely to be of greater antiquity than MSS A and B. One *Kalparājamahātantra* manuscript (Tokyo University Library MS 80) is available to me at present; the text of the *Bhramahara* in it proved to be closely related to that in E, adding no valuable variants but many further minor corruptions. I have therefore not reported its readings in the apparatus.

In editing the text I have also taken into account the evidence provided by the canonical Tibetan translation (Tōhoku 1245, Ōtani 2374). This translation seems in the main a fairly competent piece of work, and has influenced my constitution of the text at a number of places. At some points, though, the rendering is either inaccurate or is based on a reading that I judge not to be original. Significant cases will be pointed

³ The leaves have two different numbers in the left and right margins. Probably the numbers in the right margin, starting with 5, are by the same hand as the manuscript itself: since what is missing of our text cannot be more than one side, it may then be concluded that the manuscript was a 'Sammelhandschrift' already when it was copied. In fact it is quite likely that this manuscript is an ancestor of or related to an ancestor of the so-called *Kalparājamahātantra* (see below), for from what survives of it it seems that it contained the same texts as that compilation in the same order, but without any indication that these disparate elements are intended to form chapters of a larger work.

out in the (forthcoming) annotation. The translation itself has also suffered some corruption in transmission; most notably the loss of the equivalent of some four lines of the Sanskrit, near the end of the text. Even more important than the Tibetan translation are the numerous parallels with passages in other works by Ratnākaraśānti that survive in Sanskrit; especially his commentary *Muktāvalī* (MuĀv) on the *Hevajratantra* (HeTa), and a number of *sādhana*s. Where I have felt it necessary to depart from the reading of MS A it is these parallels that I have allowed most weight in the decision.

A few remarks on the conventions used in the edition. The critical apparatus is positive. The punctuation is mine, and I have not reported the punctuation of the MSS in the apparatus. Nor have I reported variants that I regard as non-substantive, e.g. the non-application of sandhi or common orthographic variants such as gemination/degemination of consonants after/before semi-vowels, and the exchange of *anusvārah* and homorganic nasals. However where a MS reading is quoted because of the presence of a substantive variant, its orthography — and punctuation, if any, — is of course reproduced.

In the apparatus angled brackets (< >) enclose *akṣaras* that have been cancelled, while *akṣaras* that have been added are placed between plus-signs (+ +), and *akṣaras* of which the reading is uncertain between round brackets (()). The symbol \simeq stands for an illegible or unidentifiable *akṣara*. Readings before and after correction are indicated by ^{ac} (for *ante correctionem*) or ^{pc} (*post correctionem*) after the manuscript siglum.

Verses quoted from the *Hevajratantra* are identified in the text. In the cases where verses in the *sādhana* are nearly identical with verses from the *Hevajratantra*, but where Ratnākaraśānti may be deliberately altering the text in minor points, the identification of the parallel is preceded by the sign \approx . There are several further cases of verses which

echo quite closely verses from the *Hevajratantra*, or individual *pādas* which are nearly or exactly identical with *pādas* from the tantra, but discussion of these parallels is reserved to the publication of the annotation.

TEXT⁴

A f.1v1, B f.107v4

padabharanamito⁵rvivegavikṣiptasindhu
 pralayaghanasamānair ānanair muktanādam⁶ |
 bhujavanapavanāstaprasthabandham girīṇām⁷
 bhavatu bhayaharam vas⁸ tāṇḍavam herukasya ||
 aṣṭānanasya racayāmi sādhanam pratimukham trinayanasya |
 hevajrasya catuścaraṇacāriṇaḥ ṣoḍaśabhujasya ||

iha bhāvanādhikṛto mantri prātar utthāya hrdayārkanystanijabijah
 kṛtamukhaśaucādiḥ

om rakṣa rakṣa hūṃ hūṃ hūṃ⁹ phaṭ svāhā

iti sthānātmayogarakṣām kṛtvā, gandhapuṣpādisurabhitām dhyāna-
 bhūmiṃ praviśya, sukhāsane paryāṅkam ābhujya, argham parijapya,¹⁰
 hr̥nmantrakiraṇākṛṣṭam abhimukham ākāṣe [B f. 108r] saparivāram
 bhagavantam avalokya, hr̥dbījanirgatābhir¹¹ gauryādidevībhir aṣṭābhiḥ
 pūjayet. tatra gaurī śāśinaṃ bibharti,¹² caurī ravim,¹³ vettālī¹⁴ jalam,
 ghasmarī palalam,¹⁵ pukkasi candanam, śabarī madhu, caṇḍālī
 ḍamarukam vādayati, ḍombī kaṇṭhalagnā puruṣāyate. tatas tasyaiva
 bhagavato 'grataḥ pāpadeśanādikam i[E f. 5 (2) r]ti¹⁶ kuryāt—

⁴ Scribal *maṅgalam* in A: (siddham symbol) *namo vajrasattvāya*; scribal *maṅgalam* in B: *namaḥ śrīhevajrāya*. ⁵ °namito°] A, °namito° B

⁶ muktanādam] A, muktinādam B ⁷ girīṇām] A, giṇinām B

⁸ vas] A, s B (unmetrical) ⁹ rakṣa rakṣa hūṃ hūṃ hūṃ] B, rakṣa 2 hūṃ 3 A

¹⁰ argham parijapya] B, om. A ¹¹ °nirgatābhir] B, °vinirgatābhiḥ | A

¹² bibharti] A, bha(ra)ṃti B ¹³ ravim] A, ravi B ¹⁴ vettālī] B, vetālī A

¹⁵ palalam] A, raktaṃ B ¹⁶ °deśanādikam iti] A B[∞], °kaṃ B[∞], ...ti E

sarvam ātmanaḥ¹⁷ pāpaṃ bhagavataḥ¹⁸ purataḥ¹⁹ pratideśayā-
mi, sarvabuddhabodhisattvāryaprthagjanānām sarvakuśa-
lam²⁰ anumode, sarvaṃ cātmanaḥ kuśalam anuttarāyām
samyaksambodhau pariṇāmayāmi. eṣo 'ham ā bodher²¹
buddhaṃ bhagavantaṃ śaraṇaṃ gacchāmi dvipadānām
agryam.²² dharmam śaraṇam²³ gacchāmi samagram mahāyā-
nam. saṅgham śaraṇam gacchāmy avaivartikabodhisattvaga-
ṇam.²⁴ aho batāham anuttarām²⁵ samyaksambodhim abhisam-
budheya²⁶ sarvasattvānām²⁷ arthāya hitāya sukhāya yāvad
atyantaniṣṭhe nirvāṇe²⁸ buddhabodhau pratiṣṭhāpanāya.²⁹ eṣo
'ham anuttaram³⁰ bodhimārgam āśrayāmi yad uta³¹ vajrayānam.

tataḥ sarvasattveṣu divyasukhopasamhārākārām maitrīm,³²
sarvaduḥkhāpanayanākārām karuṇām,³³ divyasukhāviyoganiyamākā-
rām muditām,³⁴ kleśa³⁵ pratipakṣamārgopasamhārākārām upekṣām³⁶ ca
bhāvayet. tataḥ [B f. 108v] sarvadharmān manasālambya³⁷ vicārayet—
cittam³⁸ evaitat tena tenākāreṇa bhrāntam³⁹ pratibhāsate⁴⁰ yathā svapne.

¹⁷ ātmanaḥ] AB^{pc}E, ātmana B^{ac} ¹⁸ bhagavataḥ] A B, bhagavata E
¹⁹ purataḥ] E, om. AB ²⁰ sarvakuśalam] AB, sarvakuśalamūlam E
²¹ bodher] AB, bodhe E ²² agryam] B, agram AE ²³ śaraṇam] AB, sara-
ṇaE ²⁴ °bodhisattvagaṇam] AE, °bodhisa(tvānām) gaṇam B ²⁵ anuttarām]
A^{pc}B, anuttarāyām A^{ac}E ²⁶ abhisambudheya] AB, abhisambudhyeyaḥ E
²⁷ sarvasattvānām] AB, sarvasarvasattvānām E ²⁸ nirvāṇe] AB, nirvā-
nadhātau E ²⁹ pratiṣṭhāpanāya] AE^{pc}, pratiṣṭhāpāyanāya B, pratiṣṭhāpa-
nāsaya E^{ac}? ³⁰ anuttaram] AE, anuttarāyām B ³¹ yad uta] BE, yad ut A
³² maitrīm] B, maitrī A, mahāmaitrīm E ³³ °kārām karuṇām] A, °(ya)
karuṇām B, °kārāmahākaruṇām E ³⁴ °sukhāviyoganiyamākārām muditām]
AB, °sukho 'viyoganiyamākārām mahāmuditām E ³⁵ kleśa°] BE, sarvva-
kleśa° A ³⁶ °samhārākārām upekṣām] A, °(hā)samhārākārām{rām B^{pc}?}
upekṣām B, °samhārāmaḥhom(pe)kṣāñ E ³⁷ °dharmān manasālambya]
AB, °dharmānātmanā samālambya E ³⁸ cittam] AE, nimittam B
³⁹ bhrāntam] AB, bhramntram E ⁴⁰ pratibhāsate] AB, pratibhāṣatte E

nāsti cittād bāhyaṃ cittagrāhyam. grāhyābhāvāc⁴¹ cittam api grāhakaṃ na bhavati. tasmāc cittaśarirāḥ sarvadharmāḥ, teṣāṃ grāhyagrāhakaśūnyatā paramārtha⁴² iti. evam ekāntena⁴³ niścitya bhrāntisamā[E f. 5 (2) v]ropitaṃ⁴⁴ bhrānticihnaṃ sarvadharmāṇām ākāraṃ⁴⁵ vihāya teṣāṃ prakṛtim eva kevalām⁴⁶ advayavijñaptilakṣaṇām śuddhasphaṭikasamkāsām⁴⁷ śaradamalamadhyāhnagaganopamā[A f.2r]m anantām⁴⁸ paśyēt. idam ucyate pāramārthikam⁴⁹ bodhicittam lokottaram śūnyatājñānam niṣprapañcam nirvikalpam. tatas tan mantreṇādhitīṣṭhet⁵⁰

oṃ śūnyatājñānavajrasvabhāvātmake 'ham.

saiva bhagavati⁵¹ prajñāpāramitā, saiva paramā rakṣā.⁵²

tatas tanniṣyandabhūtām⁵³ ākāravatīm⁵⁴ rakṣām
śuddhalaukikajñānasvabhāvām⁵⁵ bhāvayet.

rephena⁵⁶ sūryam purato⁵⁷ vibhāvya

tasmin ravau hūmbhavaviśvavajram⁵⁸ |

tenaiva vajreṇa vibhāvayec ca

prākāraṃ pañjarabandhanam⁵⁹ ca || (HeTa I.iii.3)

viśvavajrakiraṇaiḥ⁶⁰ pralayānaladuḥsahaiḥ sarvataḥ spharivā

⁴¹ grāhyābhāvāc] AB, grāhyabhāvāc E ⁴² paramārtha] AB, paramārthata E ⁴³ ekāntena] A^cBE, ekānte A^{ac} ⁴⁴ bhrāntisamāropitaṃ] A, om. B, bhrāntiṃ samāropitaṃ E ⁴⁵ sarvadharmāṇām ākāraṃ] AE, sarvadharmākāraṃ B ⁴⁶ kevalām] AB, kelām E ⁴⁷ śuddhasphaṭikasamkāsām] AB, sudhasphaṭikasamkāsām E ⁴⁸ anantām] AE, ana(taḥ)B ⁴⁹ pāramārthikam] AB, paramārthikam E ⁵⁰ tiṣṭhet] AB, °ṣṭhet E ⁵¹ bhagavati] AB, bhagavatām E(or bhagavatīm) ⁵² paramā rakṣā] AE, pāramā rakṣa(ḥ) B ⁵³ tanniṣyandabhūtām] AB, taṃ niṣyandabhūtām E ⁵⁴ vatīm] A, °matīm B, °vati E ⁵⁵ rakṣām śuddhalaukikajñānasvabhāvām] AB, ākāravati rakṣā śuddhalokikajñānasvabhāvi E ⁵⁶ rephena] AB, rephena E ⁵⁷ sūryam purato] AE, sūrya parato B(unmetrical) ⁵⁸ °viśvavajram] BE, °viśvavaviśvavajram A(unmetrical) ⁵⁹ pañjarabandhanam] AB, pañjaram bandhanañ E(unmetrical) ⁶⁰ °kiraṇaiḥ] AB, °<ki>kiraṇauḥ E

ghanībhūya racitaṃ tiryakcaturasraṃ jvaladvajraprākāram,⁶¹ upariṣṭād vajrapañjaram, adhastād vajramayim⁶² bhūmim ārasātalaviracitām⁶³ paśyēt. [B f. 109r] tato raviviśvavajrābhyām raśmībhūya diśi diśi⁶⁴ spharitvā ghanībhūya bahir dūre sīmābandhaḥ karaṇīya iti ślokarthaḥ.⁶⁵

tatas⁶⁶ tanniṣyandatayaiva⁶⁷ viśuddhāni pañca mahābhūtāni cintayēt.⁶⁸ tatrākāśamahābhūtaṃ⁶⁹ dharmodayākhyam mahāvajra[E f. 6 (3) r]-dharasvabhāvaṃ śaracchaśadharadhavalam⁷⁰ adhaḥ sūkṣmam upari viśālam trikoṇam antar gaganasvarūpam⁷¹ abhyantarodgata⁷² viśvalakamala⁷³ karṇikāvasthitavipulaviśvavajram.⁷⁴ tadvedikāyām catvāri mahābhūtāni caturmaṇḍalākārāni caturdevīsvabhāvāny⁷⁵ upary upari⁷⁶ paśyēt. ādau laṅkāreṇa māhendramaṇḍalam caturasraṃ pītaṃ koṇeṣu triśūkavajrāṅkam.⁷⁷ tato vaṅkāreṇa vāruṇam⁷⁸ vartulam⁷⁹ sitam ghaṭāṅkam.⁸⁰ tato raṅkāreṇāgneyam⁸¹ trikoṇam⁸² raktaṃ koṇeṣu rephāṅkam.⁸³ tato yaṅkāreṇa vāyavyam dhanurākāram⁸⁴ kṛṣṇam koṭidvaye calatpatākāṅkam.⁸⁵ bhāvakas tu tadānim tad eva lokottarajñānam⁸⁶

⁶¹ °prākāram] A, °prākāram śūnyatājñāna B, °prākāram śūnyatājñānam E ⁶² vajramayim] AB, vajramayi E ⁶³ °talaviracitām] AB, °talam viracitam E ⁶⁴ diśi diśi] A, vidiśi B, diśi vidisi E ⁶⁵ ślokarthaḥ] AB, ślokartham E ⁶⁶ tatas] AE, om. B ⁶⁷ tanniṣyandatayaiva] em., tam niṣyandatayaiva A, tanniṣyandaḥ tayaiva B, tam niṣyamdatayaiva E ⁶⁸ cintayēt] A, vicintayēt BE ⁶⁹ °kāśamahābhūtaṃ] AB, °kāśamahābhūtām E ⁷⁰ dhavalam] AB^{ac}E, dhavalaḥ B^{ac} ⁷¹ °koṇam antar gaganam] A^{ac}, °koṇam antargga < = > gana° A, °koṇam maṇḍalagagana° B, koṇam aṃtargatagagana° E ⁷² °rodgata°] AB, °raudgata° E ⁷³ °kamala°] AB, om. E ⁷⁴ °vajram] AB, °vajrām E ⁷⁵ °svabhāvāny] AB, °svarūpāni E ⁷⁶ upary upari] AE, upari B ⁷⁷ triśūka°] AB, trisūcika° E ⁷⁸ vāruṇam] AB, vāruṇa E ⁷⁹ vartulam] AB, vatulam E ⁸⁰ ghaṭāṅkam] AB, ghaṭākam E ⁸¹ raṅkāreṇāgneyam] A, raṅkāreṇāgneyamaṇḍalam B, raṅkāreṇa'gneyamaṇḍalam E ⁸² trikoṇam] AB, trya(sra)ṃ E ⁸³ rephāṅkam] AB, rephaṅka E ⁸⁴ dhanurākāram] AB, dhanvāham E ⁸⁵ calatpatākāṅkam] B, calatpatā+kā+kam A, calatpratākāṅkam E ⁸⁶ lokottara°] A, lokottaram B, lokottarara° E

vyāpakatvena sthitam.⁸⁷ tato viśvavajravedikāmadhye⁸⁸ caturmahā-
bhūtapariṇāmajaṃ⁸⁹ pariśuddhabuddhakṣetrasaṃkṣeparūpaṃ⁹⁰ mahā-
mokṣapuram vairocanasvabhāvaṃ nānāratnamayaṃ kūtāgāram aṣṭā-
bhiḥ śmaśānaiḥ sarvalokadhātunairātmyasūcakaiḥ⁹¹ parivṛtaṃ dhyā-
yāt. [B f. 109v]

caturasraṃ caturdvāram aṣṭastambhopaśobhitam |
caturvediparikṣiptaṃ catustoraṇamaṇḍitam ||
hārārdhahārapaṭṭasragvitānādarśacāmaraiḥ⁹² |
ruciraṃ⁹³ vajrasūtrais ca spharadbuddhaugham aṃśu[E f. 6 (3) v]-
bhiḥ ||
calaccitrapatākāgra⁹⁴ghaṇṭāmukharadiṇmukham |
paramaiḥ pañcabhiḥ kāmair upahārais ca harṣaṇam⁹⁵ ||
tasya garbhapuṭe⁹⁶ padmam aṣṭapatraṃ sakeśaram | [A f. 2v]
caturdvāracaṭuṣkoṇakarnikāsv⁹⁷ āsanāni tu ||
brahmendropendrarudrās⁹⁸ ca yamo⁹⁹ yakṣādhipas tathā |
nairṭtir¹⁰⁰ vemacitri¹⁰¹ ca madhye¹⁰² māracaṭuṣṭayam ||
uttarottaram uttānaṃ bhītaṃ¹⁰³ māracaṭuṣṭayam |
bhānunākṛāntahṛdayaṃ śaśinānye tu¹⁰⁴ kātarāḥ ||

tatra madhyāsanasyopari pañcadaśabhiḥ svarais candramaṇḍalam
ādarśajñānasvabhāvam, tadupari catustrimśadvyañjanaiḥ sūryama-
ṇḍalam samatājñānasvabhāvam, tanmadhye aṃkārahūmkārapariṇa-

⁸⁷ sthitam] A, saṃsthitam BE ⁸⁸ °madhye] AB, °madhe E

⁸⁹ caturmahābhūtapariṇāmajaṃ] AB, catumahābhūtapariṇāmajaṃ E

⁹⁰ pariśuddhabuddhakṣetrasaṃkṣeparūpaṃ] AB, pariśudhabuddhakṣetra-
ṃ saṃkrāmatārūpaṃ E ⁹¹ sarvalokadhātu°] AB, sarvadharmā° E

⁹² °paṭṭa°] AB, °paṭā° E ⁹³ ruciraṃ] A, ruci B, racitaṃ E ⁹⁴ °patākāgra°] AB, °patāgra° E ⁹⁵ harṣaṇam] AB, darpaṇaḥ E ⁹⁶ garbhapuṭe] em., gar-
bhapuṭam ABE ⁹⁷ °caṭuṣkoṇa°] AB, °caṭuṣkoṇe E ⁹⁸ °rudrās] AB, °rudras

E ⁹⁹ yamo] A, yama° B, yame E ¹⁰⁰ nairṭtir] AB, nairṭya E ¹⁰¹ °citri] A
E^{pc}, °citri BE^{ac} ¹⁰² madhye] AB, madhe E ¹⁰³ bhītaṃ] AB, bhīmaṃ E

¹⁰⁴ śaśinānye tu] A, śaśinānyendraB, śaśinānyasta E

tau¹⁰⁵ karttikapālau¹⁰⁶ saṃyuktau svabijamadhyagatau¹⁰⁷ pratyavekṣaṇā-
jñānātmakau cintayet. tato bijadvayād yoginīcakrākāreṇa sarvatathā-
gatān saṃsphārya, tān¹⁰⁸ saṃhr̥tya, taiḥ sahaikīkṛtaṃ bijam kṛtyānu-
ṣṭhānājñānam, tataś candrasūryacihṇabijaparīṇāmajaṃ bhagava-
ntaṃ¹⁰⁹ vajrasattvaṃ¹¹⁰ vakṣyamāṇa¹¹¹ varṇākṛticihṇādinā śriherukarūpe-
ṇāvīrbhūtaṃ¹¹² tathaiva nairātmyāśliṣṭakandharaṃ¹¹³ suvīśuddhadhar-
madhātujñānātmakaṃ¹¹⁴ paśyet. iti pañcākārābhisam[B f. 110r] bo-
dhiḥ.¹¹⁵

tasyānandina¹¹⁶ āsyena¹¹⁷ dvihoḥkāravidarbhitaṃ |

jvalad bijadvayaṃ¹¹⁸ rāgāt padmāntaḥ praviśad¹¹⁹ dravet ||

tato vajrī mahārāgād viliya¹²⁰ saha vidyayā |

śaraccandra¹²¹ dravanibhāṃ¹²² tiṣṭhen ma[E f. 7 (4) r]ṇḍalatāṃ ga-
taḥ¹²³ ||

athotthānāya taṃ devyaḥ sthitvā koṇāsanenduṣu¹²⁴ |

codayeyuś¹²⁵ catasṛbhiś catasro vajragitibhiḥ¹²⁶ ||

uṭṭha¹²⁷ bharāḍo karuṇamaṇu¹²⁸ pukkaṣi mahum¹²⁹ paritāhi¹³⁰ |

¹⁰⁵ amkāra°] AB, amkāraṃ E ¹⁰⁶ karttikapālau] AB, kattikapāla E
¹⁰⁷ svabijamadhyagatau] A, bijagarbhau B, svabijagrarbho E ¹⁰⁸ tān] AE,
om. B ¹⁰⁹ bhagavantaṃ] A, bhavanti B, bhagavati E ¹¹⁰ vajrasattvaṃ]
AB, vajrasatvañ ca E ¹¹¹ vakṣyamāṇa°] AB, vakṣamāṇa° E ¹¹² ° rūpeṇāvi-
rbhūtaṃ] B, ° rūpeṇa 'virbhūtaṃ A, ° rūpeṇāvīrbhūtaṃ E ¹¹³ nairātmyāśliṣṭa-
kandharaṃ] AB, nairātmyāśliṣṭakandharaṃ E ¹¹⁴ suvīśuddhadharma-
dhātu°] BE, suvīśuddha° A ¹¹⁵ iti pañcākārābhisambodhiḥ] AB, +iti pañ-
cākārābhisambodhikramaḥ || + E ¹¹⁶ tasyānandina] ABE^{pc}, tasyānaṃ
<na>dina E ¹¹⁷ āsyena] AE, asyena B ¹¹⁸ ° dvayaṃ] AE, ° dvaya B
¹¹⁹ praviśad] A, pravisa BE ¹²⁰ viliya] AB, vilina E ¹²¹ śaraccandra°] A, sa-
raccandra° BE ¹²² ° nibhāṃ] AE, ° nibhā B ¹²³ maṇḍalatāṃ gataḥ] A, maṇ-
ḍala(ṅga)taḥ B(*unmetrical*), maṇḍalaṃ tāggataḥ E(*unmetrical*) ¹²⁴ sthitvā
koṇāsanenduṣu] AB, koṇāsalendruṣu sthi(tv)ā E(*unmetrical*) ¹²⁵ codaye-
yuś] AB, sañcodayeyuś E(*unmetrical*) ¹²⁶ vajragitibhiḥ] AB, vajragitaiḥ
E(*unmetrical*) ¹²⁷ uṭṭha] AB, uṭṭhu E ¹²⁸ karuṇamaṇu] AB, karuṇamanu
E ¹²⁹ mahum] A, mahi(m) B, muhu E ¹³⁰ paritāhi] AE, parittāhi B

mahasuhajoem¹³¹ kāma mahum¹³² cchaḍḍahi¹³³ suṇṇasamāhi¹³⁴ ||

(HeTa II.v.20)

tojjha¹³⁵ vihuṇṇe¹³⁶ marami haūm¹³⁷ uṭṭhahi¹³⁸ tuhum¹³⁹ hevajja |
cchaḍḍahi¹⁴⁰ suṇṇasahāvaḍā savariha¹⁴¹ sijjhaū¹⁴² kajja¹⁴³ ||

(HeTa II.v.21)

loa nimantia¹⁴⁴ suraapahu suṇṇe acchasi kisa |
haūm¹⁴⁵ caṇḍālī viṇṇamami¹⁴⁶ tai viṇu¹⁴⁷ uhami na¹⁴⁸ dīsa ||

(HeTa II.v.22)

indīālī uṭṭha tuhum¹⁴⁹ haūm jāṇami¹⁵⁰ tuhu¹⁵¹ citta |
amhe¹⁵² ḍombī¹⁵³ cchea¹⁵⁴ maṇu¹⁵⁵ mā karu¹⁵⁶ karuṇavicchitta¹⁵⁷ ||

(HeTa II.v.23)

atha gītikānurodhāc candradrava¹⁵⁸ saṃhārajābhyāṃ tatkālaja¹⁵⁹ ravi-
maṇḍalasthitābhyāṃ¹⁶⁰ aṃkāra¹⁶¹ hūṃkārabhyāṃ devatānāṃ¹⁶² cihnade-
hādikam¹⁶³ ākāśopamaṃ māyopamaṃ ca¹⁶⁴ niścīya, tatpariṇāmayoḥ¹⁶⁵
karttikapālayoḥ¹⁶⁶ saṃyuktayor dṛḍhasamādhirūpayor garbhe tad eva

¹³¹ mahasuhajoem] *em.*, mahāsuhayoem A, mahasuhajoe BE

¹³² mahum] AB, maṇḍa E ¹³³ cchaḍḍahi] AB, cchaḍahi E ¹³⁴ samāhi] AE,
°sahāva B ¹³⁵ tojjha] A, tojā B, tojja E ¹³⁶ vihuṇṇe] AE, vihuṇem B

¹³⁷ haūm] AB, haū E ¹³⁸ uṭṭhahi] *em.*, uṭṭhāhi A, uṭṭha B, uṭṭṭhuhi E

¹³⁹ tuhum] A, tuhu B, tuha E ¹⁴⁰ cchaḍḍahi] AB, cchaḍahi E ¹⁴¹ savariha]
A, savari B, śavariha E ¹⁴² sijjhaū] AB, sijja = E ¹⁴³ kajja] AB, kaja E

¹⁴⁴ loa nimantia] A, loa nimantā B, loya namanti E ¹⁴⁵ haūm] A, haū B,
havu E ¹⁴⁶ viṇṇamami] A, viṇa(ṇu)mammi B, virṇṇumami E ¹⁴⁷ tai viṇu]
A, tahi viṇu B, tai viṣu E ¹⁴⁸ na] AE, ṇa B ¹⁴⁹ uṭṭha tuhum] A, uṭṭha tuhu

B, uṭṭṭhu tuhu E ¹⁵⁰ haūm jāṇami] A, haū jāṇami B, havu jāṇami E

¹⁵¹ tuhu] BE, tuha A ¹⁵² amhe] B, ahme AE ¹⁵³ ḍombī] AB, ṅcombī E

¹⁵⁴ chea] *em.*, cheya AE, cea B ¹⁵⁵ maṇu] AB, maṇḍa E ¹⁵⁶ karu] B^{pc}?E,
kara A, karuṇa B^{pc} ¹⁵⁷ °vicchitta] AB, °vicchitti E ¹⁵⁸ °rodhāc candradra-
va°] AB, °rodhādrava° E ¹⁵⁹ tatkālaja°] AB, tutkālaja° E ¹⁶⁰ ravimaṇḍa-
lasthitābhyāṃ] AE, raśmimaṇḍalābhyāṃ B ¹⁶¹ aṃkāra°] AB, ākāra° E

¹⁶² devatānāṃ] AB, cava(t)ānaṃ E ¹⁶³ °dehādikam] A, °dehādikām B, °de-
hādikaṃm E ¹⁶⁴ °śopamaṃ māyopamaṃ ca] AE, °śopamañci B ¹⁶⁵ tatpa-
riṇāmayoḥ] AE, pariṇāmayoḥ B ¹⁶⁶ kartti°] AE, karttri B

bijadvayaṃ¹⁶⁷ yathābhūtaparijñānasvabhāvaṃ paśyēt.¹⁶⁸ tata eva spharaṇayogena¹⁶⁹ yoginīcakrākārānantatathāgatamayāṃ¹⁷⁰ cittādhi-
naṃ ca viśvaṃ nirūpya¹⁷¹ saṃharaṇayogena sarvaṃ¹⁷² tan māyopamaṃ
gagano[B f. 110r]pamaṃ ca pariñāya dvitīyaravi¹⁷³ cihnaḥbijaḥpariñā-
majāṃ śrīherukaṃ¹⁷⁴ ātmānaṃ paśye[A f. 3r]t.¹⁷⁵

āsphālayantaṃ¹⁷⁶ caraṇāṃs¹⁷⁷ tarjayantaṃ surāsurān |
kruddhaṃ vartula[E f. 7 (4) v]raktākṣaṃ^{178,179} lalitaṃ nava-
yauvanam ||

catuścaraṇaṃ aṣṭāsyāṃ¹⁸⁰ dviraṣṭabhujabhūṣitam |
caturmārasamākrāntaṃ¹⁸¹ ardhaparyāṅkatāṇḍavam ||
muṇḍamālāmahāhāraṃ¹⁸² ravisthaṃ¹⁸³ bhīmabhīṣaṇam |
viśvavajradharaṃ mūrdhni kṛṣṇaṃ sūrya¹⁸⁴jvalatprabham ||
hūṃkārasphārivadanaṃ bhasmoddhūlita¹⁸⁵vigraham |
mūlānaṃ¹⁸⁶ mahākṛṣṇaṃ dakṣiṇaṃ kundasannibham ||
vāmaṃ raktaṃ¹⁸⁷ mahāghoraṃ mūrdhāsyāṃ vikarālinam |
bhṛṅgasannibhaśeṣāsyāṃ¹⁸⁸ prativaktraṃ trilocanam ||

¹⁶⁷ ° rūpayor garbhe tad eva bijadvayaṃ] AE, ° rūpayogābhedyāṃ ca vadbi-
jadvayaṃ B ¹⁶⁸ paśyēt] A, dṛśyate B, pasyet E ¹⁶⁹ ° yogena] AE, ° yogeṇa
B ¹⁷⁰ ° kārānantatathāgatamayāṃ] A, ° kārānāntatathāgatamaya B, ° kā-
rānantathā< | >gatamayañ E ¹⁷¹ viśvaṃ nirūpya] AB, bimbanirūpā E
¹⁷² sarvaṃ] A, sarvva B, sarvvat E ¹⁷³ ° ravi] AE, om. B ¹⁷⁴ śrīherukarūpam]
śrīherukaṃ BE, śrīherukarūpam A ¹⁷⁵ paśyēt] A, om. B, pasyet E
¹⁷⁶ āsphālayantaṃ] AE, āsphālayansañ B ¹⁷⁷ caraṇāṃs] A, caraṇās B, ca-
raṇāns E ¹⁷⁸ vartulā°] A, varttala° B, vatula° E ¹⁷⁹ ° raktākṣaṃ] B^{pc}E, ° ra-
ktākṣa A, ° = = = B^{ac} ¹⁸⁰ aṣṭāsyāṃ] AB, aṣṭāsyā E ¹⁸¹ ° krāntaṃ] A, ° krānta
E ¹⁸² ° mālāmahāhāraṃ] B, ° mālākṛtaṃ hāraṃ A, ° mālā = (hā)raṃ E
¹⁸³ ravisthaṃ] AE, rativa B ¹⁸⁴ kṛṣṇaṃ sūrya°] A, kṛṣṇasūrya° B, kṛṣṇasū-
rya° E ¹⁸⁵ ° sphārivadanaṃ bhasmoddhūlita] A, ° sphāritavavanda bhas-
mavalita° B (*unmetrical*), ° spharidvadanam bhasmoddhūlita° E ¹⁸⁶ mūlā-
naṃ] AE, mūlānana° B ¹⁸⁷ vāmaṃ raktaṃ] AE, vāmarakta B ¹⁸⁸ ° śeṣā-
syāṃ] AB^{pc}, ° śeṣyāṃ B^{ac} (*unmetrical*), ° seṣāsyāṃ E

śrṅgāravīrabībhatsaraudra¹⁸⁹hāsyabhayānakaiḥ |
karuṇādbhutaśāntaiś¹⁹⁰ ca navanāṭyarasair yutam¹⁹¹ || (HeTa II.
v.26)

piṅgordhvakeśavartmānaṃ¹⁹² pañcamudrair¹⁹³ alaṃkṛtam |
cakri kuṇḍala kaṅṭhā¹⁹⁴ ca haste rucaka¹⁹⁵ mekhalam || (≈ HeTa
I.iii.13cd-14ab)

hastyaśvakharagāvoṣṭramanujaśarabhotukas¹⁹⁶ tathā |
dakṣiṇāṣṭakapāleṣu¹⁹⁷ kramair¹⁹⁸ jñeyā dvipādayaḥ¹⁹⁹ || (HeTa II.
v.24)

prthivī varuṇa²⁰⁰ vāyuś ca tejaś candrārka eva ca |
antako dhanadaś caiva tadvāmā²⁰¹ṣṭakapālake || (HeTa II.v.25)
nairātmyayā²⁰² samāpannaḥ svābhayā pañca²⁰³ mudrayā |
dvibhujaikamukhī dvyāṅghriḥ²⁰⁴ sā tu²⁰⁵ karttikapālabhṛt ||

atha bhagavato²⁰⁶ hr̥tsūryasthitakapālasūrye²⁰⁷ hūmkāram, bhagavatyās
tu²⁰⁸ hr̥ccandrasthitakartti²⁰⁹muṣṭi[B f. 111r]candre aṃkāraṃ²¹⁰ cintayet.
tato 'sya śrotre²¹¹ nairātmyām,²¹² cakṣuṣi vajrām,²¹³ ghrāṇe guhyagau-

¹⁸⁹ °raudra°] A, °raudrā° B, °rodra° E ¹⁹⁰ °śāntaiś] AE, °śāntaś B
¹⁹¹ °rasair yutam] A, °rasair yutaḥ B, °rasedyutam E ¹⁹² °vartmānaṃ] A,
°mūrddhānam B, °mūrddhānaṃ E ¹⁹³ °mudrair] A, °buddhair BE
¹⁹⁴ kaṅṭhā] AE, kaṅṭhī B ¹⁹⁵ rucaka] AE, ruca B (*unmetrical*) ¹⁹⁶ °manu-
ja°] AB, °manujaṃ E ¹⁹⁷ °kapāleṣu] AE, °kapāleṣu ca B (*unmetrical*)
¹⁹⁸ kramair] AB, kramai E ¹⁹⁹ jñeyādvipādayaḥ] A, jñeyārddhipādayaḥ
B, jñāyā dvipādayaḥ E ²⁰⁰ varuṇa] A, vāruṇā BE ²⁰¹ tadvāmā°] AE, tata-
vāmā° B ²⁰² nairātmyayā] AE, nairātmāyā B ²⁰³ pañca°] AB^{pc}E, ñca° B^{ac}
(*unmetrical*) ²⁰⁴ °mukhī dvyāṅghriḥ] A, °mukhadvyamaṅgiḥ B, °mukhī
dvyaghriḥ E ²⁰⁵ sā tu] A, sā tu E, śānta° B ²⁰⁶ bhagavato] AB, bhagava
E ²⁰⁷ hr̥tsūryasthitakapālasūrye] A, hr̥tsūryasthitakapālaśūrya° B, hr̥tsū-
rye sthitakapālasūryai E ²⁰⁸ bhagavatyās tu] AE, bhagavatā B
²⁰⁹ °kartti°] AE^{ac}, °karttri° B, °kartti° E^{pc} ²¹⁰ aṃkāraṃ] AE, aṃhūmkāraṃ B
²¹¹ 'sya śrotre] A, nyaśrotre B, sya srotre E
²¹² nairātmyām] AB, nairātmyā E
²¹³ cakṣuṣi vajrām] AB, cakṣuyivajrā E

rīm,²¹⁴ jihvāyām vāriyoginīm,²¹⁵ kāyendriye²¹⁶ vajraḍākīm,²¹⁷ [E f. 8(5) r] manasi nairātmyām²¹⁸ adhimuñcet. etad eva²¹⁹ vajrādipañcakam²²⁰ yathākramam rūpavedanāsaṃjñāsasṃskāravijñānaskandheṣu, tathā mohamātsaryarāgerṣyādveṣeṣu. rūpaśabdagandharasaspraṣṭavyadharmāyataneṣu²²¹ bāhya²²² gaurī caurī vettālī ghasmarī bhūcarī khecarī, pṛthivyaptejo²²³ vāyudhātuṣu²²⁴ pukkaṣi²²⁵ śabarī caṇḍālī ḍombī,²²⁶ kāyavākcitteṣu bhūcarīkhecarīnairātmyāḥ,²²⁷ māmse pukkaṣi, rudhire śabarī, śukre caṇḍālī, majjamedayor²²⁸ ḍombī, carmaṇi sapta bodhyaṅgāni, asthiṣu satyacatuṣṭayam. evaṃ devatābhiḥ sakalīkṛtya tadaparāḥ²²⁹ śuddhīr adhimuñcet.²³⁰

kṛpayā locane rakte²³¹ kṛṣṇāṅgo maitra²³² cittataḥ |
pādāḥ²³³ saṃgrahavastūni²³⁴ bhujāḥ²³⁵ ṣoḍaśa śūnyatāḥ || (≈
HeTa II.ix.11a-c,12b)

mukhāny aṣṭau vimokṣās tu tribhis tattvais²³⁶ trilocanaḥ |
pañca mudrā jināḥ pañca kruddho duṣṭānuśāsanam²³⁷ ||
kaṇṭhahṛdbhagamasteṣu²³⁸ catuṣcakram yathākramam |

²¹⁴ ° gaurīm] AB, ° gaurī E ²¹⁵ ° yoginīm] A, ° yoginī BE ²¹⁶ kāyendriye] AE, kāmendriye B ²¹⁷ ° ḍākīm] A, ° ḍākinī B, ° ḍākinīm E ²¹⁸ nairātmyām] AB, nerātmyām E ²¹⁹ etad eva] AB, eta evaideva E ²²⁰ vajrādi°] AB, vajrādhi° E ²²¹ ° yataneṣu] AE, ° yatneṣu B ²²² bāhya°] AE, bāhye B ²²³ pṛthivyaptejo°] AB, pṛthivīamateja° E ²²⁴ dhātuṣu] A, dhātu BE ²²⁵ pukkaṣi] AE, pukkaṣi B ²²⁶ ° ḍombī] conj., ° ḍombīḥ AB, ° ddambinīm E ²²⁷ ° nairātmyāḥ] AB, ° nerātmāḥ E ²²⁸ majjamedayor] AB, majjamedayo E ²²⁹ tadaparāḥ] AB, datadaparāḥ E ²³⁰ śuddhīr adhimuñcet] A, śurmuñcet B, suddhīr adhimuñcet E ²³¹ locane rakte] AB^{pc}, <rakte> locane rakte B, lone raktaṃ E(*unmetrical*) ²³² maitra°] AE, maitrī° B(*unmetrical*) ²³³ pādāḥ] AE, pādo B^{pc}, pādoḥ B^{pc}? ²³⁴ saṃgrahavastūni] A, saṃgrahevastuni B(*unmetrical*), saṃgrahavastuni E(*unmetrical*) ²³⁵ bhujāḥ] AE, bhramaḥ B ²³⁶ tribhis tattvais] AB, sribhistavais E(*unmetrical*) ²³⁷ kruddho duṣṭānuśāsanam] A, krodho duṣṭānuśāsanam B, krodho duṣṭānuśāsanāḥ E ²³⁸ ° masteṣu] AB^{pc}, ° <va> masteṣu B, ° masu E(*unmetrical*)

sambhogadharmanirmāṇamahāsukham iti smṛtam ||
 ṣoḍaśāṣṭacatuḥṣaṣṭidvātriṃśa²³⁹ ddalam ambujam²⁴⁰ |
 madhye ma [A f. 3 v] ṇḍitam²⁴¹ oṃkārahūṃkāṛākārahaṃkr-
 taiḥ²⁴² ||

tadanu svahr̥dbijara [B f. 111 v] śmispharaṇāṅkuśair daśadiggatāṃs
 tathāgatān²⁴³ ākr̥ṣya nabhasi samsthāpya tān aṣṭamātr̥bhi [E f. 8 (5) v]-
 ḥ²⁴⁴ sampūjya

abhiṣiñcantu²⁴⁵ mām sarvatathāgatāḥ
 iti prārthayet. taiḥ śriherukarūpāpannaiḥ pañcāmṛtabhṛtapañcatathā-
 gatātmakaiḥ²⁴⁶ kalaśair²⁴⁷ abhiṣicyate.²⁴⁸ abhiṣicyamānasya²⁴⁹ śirasi bha-
 gavān akṣobhya utpadyate, puṣpavr̥ṣṭiḥ kuṅkumavr̥ṣṭiś²⁵⁰ ca bhavati,
 dundubhisabdaś ca śrūyate, rūpavajrādibhiḥ²⁵¹ sampūjyate, vajragītyā
 locanādibhiḥ stūyate.²⁵²

ity²⁵³ ādiyogo nāma²⁵⁴ samādhiḥ, svābhāvikaś ca kāyaḥ.

atha padmādhiṣṭhānam.²⁵⁵

oṃ padma sukhādhāra²⁵⁶ mahārāga sukhaṃdada |
 caturānandabhāg viśva hūṃ hūṃ kāryaṃ kuruṣva²⁵⁷ me ||

²³⁹ °catuḥṣaṣṭidvātriṃśa°] AB, °caturṣaṣṭidvātr̥su° E ²⁴⁰ °ddalamambujam] AE, °ddalapadma B (*unmetrical*) ²⁴¹ maṇḍitam] AB, maṇṭitam E

²⁴² oṃkārahūṃkāṛākārahaṃkr̥taiḥ] A, oṃkṣakārahūṃkāṛākṣaramkr̥taiḥ B (*unmetrical*), oṃkārahūṃkr̥tyākārahūṃkr̥titaiḥ E (*unmetrical*)

²⁴³ °tāṃs tathāgatān] AB^cE, °tām <sta -> +sta +thāgatān B

²⁴⁴ °mātr̥bhiḥ] A, mātr̥atrabhi <i> ḥ E ²⁴⁵ abhiṣiñcantu] BE, oṃ abhiṣiñ-
 cantu A ²⁴⁶ pañcāmṛtabhṛta°] A, pañcāmṛta° BE ²⁴⁷ kalaśaiḥ] B, kala-
 śaiḥ pañcabhir A, kalasair E ²⁴⁸ abhiṣicyate] AB, abhiṣimcyā teṣu E

²⁴⁹ abhiṣicyamānasya] AB, abhiṣimcyamānasya bhagavataḥ E

²⁵⁰ puṣpavr̥ṣṭiḥ kuṅkumavr̥ṣṭiś] AB, puṣpavr̥ṭikuṅkumavr̥ṣṭiś E

²⁵¹ rūpavajrādibhiḥ] AB, rūpavajrādidevibhiḥ E

²⁵² locanādibhiḥ stūyate] A, locanādibhi stūyate B, locanābhir devibhiḥ
 sampūjyate E ²⁵³ ity] AE, om. B ²⁵⁴ nāma] AE, nāmaḥ B

²⁵⁵ padmādhiṣṭhānam] AB, padmādhiṣṭhānakāryaṃ E

²⁵⁶ sukhādhāra] AE, mahāsukhādhāra B ²⁵⁷ kuruṣva] AB, kuruṣva E

(HeTa II.xii.5)

atha vajrādhiṣṭhānam.²⁵⁸

om vajra mahādveṣa caturānandadāyaka |

khagamukhaikaraso nātha hūṃ hūṃ kāryaṃ kuruṣva me ||

(HeTa II.xii.6)

tataḥ

om śī²⁵⁹ 3 ha 3²⁶⁰ svāhā

iti ratim ārabhet.²⁶¹ tataḥ kamalodarapatita²⁶² candradravabindupari-
 ṇāmena²⁶³ gaṃkāreṇa niṣpannāṃ gauriṃ kṛṣṇavarṇāṃ²⁶⁴ karttirohita-
 dharāṃ²⁶⁵ pūrvadvārāsanacandre²⁶⁶ cintayet. tathā caṃkāreṇa caurim²⁶⁷
 māñjiṣṭhavarṇāṃ²⁶⁸ kṛpītaśūkara²⁶⁹ dharāṃ dakṣiṇa²⁷⁰ dvārāsanacandre,
 tathā²⁷¹ vaṃkāreṇa vettālim²⁷² kanakavarṇāṃ kūrmakapāladharāṃ²⁷³
 paścimadvārāsanacandre, tathā ghaṃkāreṇa ghasmarim²⁷⁴ maraktā-
 bhāṃ.²⁷⁵ bhu[E f. 9 (6) r]ja[B f. 112r]gayogapātridharāṃ²⁷⁶ uttara-
 dvārāsanacandre, tathā paṃkāreṇa pukkasim indranilanibhāṃ keśari-
 parśu²⁷⁷ dharāṃ aiśānakoṇāsanacandre,²⁷⁸ tathā śaṃkāreṇa śabarim can-
 drakāntanibhāṃ²⁷⁹ bhikṣukhikkhirikā²⁸⁰ dharāṃ āgneyakoṇāsanacandre,

²⁵⁸ atha vajrādhiṣṭhānam] AB, tato vajrādhiṣṭhānakāryaṃ E

²⁵⁹ śī] A, śiḥ B, śri E ²⁶⁰ ha 3] conj., haḥ AE^{pc}, haḥ 3 B, <svā> haḥ E

²⁶¹ ratim ārabhet] BE, om. A ²⁶² °patita°] AB^{pc}E, °patitaḥ B^{ac}

²⁶³ °pariṇāmena] AB^{pc}E, °pariṇāme B^{ac} ²⁶⁴ niṣpannāṃ gauriṃ kṛṣṇavarṇāṃ] A, niṣpannā gauri kṛṣṇavarṇā B, niṣpannā gauri kṛṣṇavarṇā dvibhujai-
 kamukhī E ²⁶⁵ karttirohitadharāṃ] AB, karotitadharāṃ E ²⁶⁶ pūrvadvā-
 rāsanacandre] AB, pūrvadvārāsane candramaṇḍale E ²⁶⁷ caurim] A, cauri
 BE ²⁶⁸ māñjiṣṭhavarṇāṃ] AB, māñjiṣṭhavarṇā E ²⁶⁹ °śūkara°] AE, °sū-
 kara° B ²⁷⁰ dakṣiṇa°] A^{pc}BE, dakṣiṇe A^{ac} ²⁷¹ tathā] AB, tathaiva E ²⁷² vet-
 tālim] B, vettāli A, vetāli E ²⁷³ °kapāla°] AB, °kapā° E ²⁷⁴ ghasmarim] A, ghasmarī BE ²⁷⁵ maraktābhāṃ] A, marakatavarṇā B, marakaravarṇ-
 nāṃ E ²⁷⁶ bhujagayogapātri°] AB, bhujāṅgayogamātra° E ²⁷⁷ °parśu°] AE, °paraśu° B ²⁷⁸ aiśānakoṇāsanacandre] A, iśānakoṇāsanacandre B, aiśānakoṇāsanacandre cintayet E ²⁷⁹ candrakāntanibhāṃ] AB, candrakā-
 ntibhāṃ E ²⁸⁰ °khikkhirikā°] A, °kkhikkhirikā° B, °khiṅkkhirikā° E

tathā lamkāreṇa²⁸¹ caṇḍālim²⁸² nabhaḥśyāmām²⁸³ cakralāṅgaladharām
nairṭi²⁸⁴ koṇāsanacandre,²⁸⁵ tathā ḍamkāreṇa ḍombim²⁸⁶ karburavarṇam
vajratarjanikādharām²⁸⁷ vāyavyakoṇāsanacandre²⁸⁸ dhyāyāt.

ardhaparyañkanāṭyasthā²⁸⁹ vṛttarakta²⁹⁰ trilocanāḥ |

piṅgordhvakeśā²⁹¹ dvibhujāḥ pañcamudrādharās ca tāḥ²⁹² ||

atha parito niṣpannam²⁹³ maṇḍalam avalokya hr̥dbijakiraṇāṅkuśair
jñānamaṇḍalam²⁹⁴ ākr̥ṣya, pūrvadvārābhimukham antarikṣe 'vasthāpya,
aṣṭānanahūmkārair²⁹⁵ vighnān utsārya, arghapādyam²⁹⁶ dattvā,

jaḥ hūm vaṃ hoḥ

ity ebhir yathākramam ākarṣaṇapraveśanabandhanavaśikaraṇāni
kṛtvā, samayajñānamaṇḍalayor ekalolībhāvaṃ vibhāvya, [A f. 4r]
hr̥nmantrakiraṇaiḥ²⁹⁷ sarvatathāgatān ākr̥ṣya sampūjya prārthya ta-
yor²⁹⁸ abhiṣekaṃ dāpayet. abhiṣicyamānānām abhiṣekajinaḥ²⁹⁹ śirasi
jāyate.³⁰⁰ atra ślokau:³⁰¹

pukkasyādyāś catasras³⁰² tu gauryādyāś ca yathākramam |

akṣobhyabuddhara[E f. 9 (6) v] tneśavāgīśair iha mudrayet³⁰³

||

kuleśaiḥ kāyavākcittair³⁰⁴ bhavanirvāṇaḥherukān³⁰⁵ |

²⁸¹ lamkāreṇa] AE, camkāreṇa B ²⁸² caṇḍālim] AB, caṇḍāli E ²⁸³ nabhaḥ-
śyāmām] A, nabhaśyāmām B, caṇḍāli nabhaśyāmā E ²⁸⁴ nairṭi°] A, nai-
rṭya° BE ²⁸⁵ °koṇāsanacandre] AE, °koṇāsane + candre + B ²⁸⁶ ḍombim]
A, ḍombi BE ²⁸⁷ °tarjanikādharām] A, °dharām B, °tarjjanikarām E
²⁸⁸ vāyavya°] AB, vāyuvya° E ²⁸⁹ °sthā] AE, °sthām B ²⁹⁰ vṛttarakta°] A,
raktavṛtta° B, vṛttarakta° E ²⁹¹ °keśā] AB, °keśa E ²⁹² °dharās ca tāḥ] AE,
°dharās tataḥ B ²⁹³ parito niṣpannam] A, parito niṣpanna° B, pariṇato
niṣpanam E ²⁹⁴ °ṅkuśair jñānamaṇḍalam] A, °ṅkuśair jñānam B, °kuśai
jñānamaṇḍalam E ²⁹⁵ °kārair] A, °kārai BE ²⁹⁶ arghapādyam] B, pādya
argham A, arghapādyāś ca E ²⁹⁷ hr̥nmantrakiraṇaiḥ] A, hr̥nmantrādiki-
raṇaiḥ B, hr̥tmantrakiraṇaiḥ E ²⁹⁸ prārthya taylor] A, prārthyāvayor B,
prārtha taylor E ²⁹⁹ °jinaḥ] AE, °jina B ³⁰⁰ jāyate] AB, prajñāyate E
³⁰¹ ślokau] A, ślokaḥ B, ślokaḥ E ³⁰² pukkasyādyāś catasras] AE, pukka-
syādyā catasros B ³⁰³ mudrayet] AB, muyet E(unmetrical)

vajrādyāḥ svakuleśais tu jinai [B f. 112v] r³⁰⁶ akṣobhyapañca-
kaiḥ³⁰⁷ ||

tato devatātattvaṃ manasikuryāt. iha sarvadharmāḥ³⁰⁸ kāyavākcitta-
jñānaiḥ saṃgr̥hitāḥ. teṣāṃ kāyādīnāṃ yā dharmatā vijñaptimātratā
dvayaśūnyatā³⁰⁹ tasyāḥ³¹⁰ pratyavekṣaṇaṃ yathāyogaṃ dvārapālināṃ
tattvaṃ. tasyā eva³¹¹ śūnyatāyāḥ samyagjñānaṃ³¹² niṣprapañcam
anāsravā prajñā vajrayānaṃ anuttaraṃ yathāyogaṃ pukkasyādīnāṃ
catasr̥ṇāṃ³¹³ tattvaṃ. tasyaiva vajrayānasya³¹⁴ phalaṃ mahāvajradha-
rapadaṃ niruttarā³¹⁵ bodhir³¹⁶ maṇḍalādhipates tattvaṃ.

tataḥ svahr̥dbijād aṣṭau³¹⁷ pūjādeviḥ saṃsphārya³¹⁸ tāsāṃ spharaṇame-
ghair³¹⁹ gaganam³²⁰ āpūrya sanāyakaṃ³²¹ maṇḍalaṃ pūjayet.³²² tato
māyopamān³²³ sarvadharmān adhimucya gitidvayena³²⁴ bhagavantaṃ
stūyāt.³²⁵

vividhavicitravibhramālokitaiḥ³²⁶ pramodya³²⁷

vividhavicitracumbanālinganaiḥ pramodya^{328,329} |

³⁰⁴ kuleśaiḥ kāyavākcittair] A, kuliśaikāyavākcittair B, kulaśeḥkāyavākcitte
E ³⁰⁵ °herukān] A, °he+ru+tukā B, °herukaṃ E ³⁰⁶ svakuleśais tu jinair]
AB, śvakuleśes tu jiner E ³⁰⁷ akṣobhyapañcamaiḥ] BE, akṣobhyapañca-
kaiḥ A ³⁰⁸ iha sarvadharmāḥ] AE, ihaiva sādharmaḥ B
³⁰⁹ dvayaśūnyatā] A, vihāyaśūnyatā B, advayaśūnyatā E
³¹⁰ tasyāḥ] AB, tasyā E ³¹¹ eva] BE, eva ca A
³¹² samyagjñānaṃ] AB^{pc}, samyagjñānā B^{ac}, samyak gyānaṃ E
³¹³ catasr̥ṇāṃ] AE, catasr̥āṇāṃ B ³¹⁴ tasyaiva vajrayānasya] E, tasyaiva-
jrayānasya A, tasyeva vajrayānasya B ³¹⁵ °padaṃ niruttarā] AE, °para-
tvaṃ padaṃ niruttaraṃ B ³¹⁶ bodhir] em., bodhi AB, 'bodhi E ³¹⁷ aṣṭau]
AE, utsr̥ṣṭāḥ B ³¹⁸ saṃsphārya] AB, saṃhārya E ³¹⁹ °meghair] AE,
°meghaṃ B ³²⁰ gaganam] AB, gagaṇam E ³²¹ sanāyakaṃ] A, sanāyakaḥ
B, sanāyaka E ³²² pūjayet] AB, saṃpūjayet E ³²³ māyopamān] AE, mā-
yopamāṃ B ³²⁴ gīti°] AB, gīta° E ³²⁵ stūyāt] A, snāpayet B, stutikuryāt
E ³²⁶ °vicitravibhramālokitaiḥ] AE, °vicitramāloki <kai> taiḥ || B
³²⁷ pramodya] E, pramudya A, prāmodya B
³²⁸ vividhavicitracumbanālinganaiḥ pramodya] om. E
³²⁹ pramodya] em., pramodyaḥ A^{pc}, pramojyaḥ A^{ac}, prāmodya B

29ab,11ab)

iti³⁵⁷ maṇḍalarājāgrī nāma dvitīyaḥ³⁵⁸ samādhiḥ, sām̐bhogikaś ca kāyaḥ.³⁵⁹

tato gauriṃ cauriṃ³⁶⁰ yāvan maṇḍalādhipatiṃ³⁶¹ pratyekam anupūrvyā³⁶²
daśasu dikṣu nirantaram̐ saṃsphārya, sattvānām artham̐ kṛtvā³⁶³, teṣv
eva saṃhṛtya, kṛtakṛtyam̐³⁶⁴ maṇḍa[A f. 4v]lam̐³⁶⁵ maṇḍalādhipatiṃ
ca niṣprapañcasukhasamarpitaṃ paśyet. tatra gaurī kāyasya
bhūtapratyavekṣāyām̐³⁶⁶ sattvān³⁶⁷ vyavasthāpayati, caurī cittasya,
vettālī³⁶⁸ vācaḥ, ghasmarī jñānasya, pukkasi kāyasya samyagjñāne,³⁶⁹
śabarī cittasya, caṇḍālī vācaḥ,³⁷⁰ ḍombī³⁷¹ jñānasya. maṇḍaleśvaras
tu³⁷² mahāvajradharapade sattvān avasthāpayati.³⁷³

tadanantaram̐ ṣaḍaṅgayogena samatām̐³⁷⁴ bhāvayet.

kṛṣṇam̐³⁷⁵ raktaṃ³⁷⁶ tataḥ pītaṃ harin³⁷⁷ nīlam̐ sitam̐³⁷⁸

kramāt³⁷⁹ |

sahajānandamātraṃ ca dhyāyāc³⁸⁰ cakram̐ sanāyakam̐³⁸¹ ||

iti³⁸² karmarājā[B f. 113v]grī nāma³⁸³ tṛtīyaḥ samādhiḥ, nairmānikaś

³⁵⁷ iti] AE, om. B ³⁵⁸ dvitīyaḥ] AB, om. E ³⁵⁹ sām̐bhogikaś ca kāyaḥ] AB, syabhogikakāyaḥ E ³⁶⁰ gauriṃ cauriṃ] A, gaurī caurī BE ³⁶¹ patiṃ] A, °pati BE ³⁶² anupūrvyā] A, āpūrya BE ³⁶³ kṛtvā] A, kārayitvā BE ³⁶⁴ kṛtyakṛtyam̐] B, kṛtakṛtya A, kṛtyam̐ E ³⁶⁵ maṇḍalam̐] AE, maṇḍalām̐ B ³⁶⁶ bhūtapratyavekṣāyām̐] B, yathābhūtapratyavekṣāyām̐ A, bhūtapratyavakṣāyā E ³⁶⁷ sattvān] AE, sattvā B ³⁶⁸ vettālī] AB, vetālī E ³⁶⁹ samyagjñāne] A, samyagjñānaiḥ B, samyagjñānai E ³⁷⁰ vācaḥ] A, vāca E ³⁷¹ ḍombī] AE, tesvā B ³⁷² maṇḍaleśvaras tu] AE, maṇḍaleśvarasya B ³⁷³ sattvān avasthāpayati] AB, satvā vyavasthāpayati E ³⁷⁴ samatām̐] AE, samatā B ³⁷⁵ kṛṣṇam̐] AE, kṛṣṇa B ³⁷⁶ raktaṃ] A, raktavarṇa B (*unmetrical*), rakta E ³⁷⁷ pītaṃ harin] A, pītaharita B, pītaharitaṃ <la> E ³⁷⁸ sitam̐] AE, sita B ³⁷⁹ kramāt] AB, kramat E ³⁸⁰ °mātraṃ ca dhyāyāc] AB, °mātrayec E (*unmetrical*) ³⁸¹ cakram̐ sanāyakam̐] AE, cakreśanāyakaḥ B ³⁸² iti] AE, om. B ³⁸³ nāme] AB, nāmas E

ca kāyaḥ.³⁸⁴ bhāvanākhinno³⁸⁵ [E f. 10 (7) v] mantram japeṭ. samāṇḍalam
ātmānaṃ devatārūpeṇāvīrbhūtaṃ³⁸⁶ vicintya

om deva picuvajra hūṃ 3 phaṭ svāhā

iti hr̥tsūrye³⁸⁷ trayodaśa mantrākṣarāṇy ūrdhvaśiraskāni pradīpavaj
jvalanti³⁸⁸ maṇḍalībhūtāni manasābhilikhya,³⁸⁹ tāny³⁹⁰ eva vācayan³⁹¹
vajravācā³⁹² krodhavācā vā japeṭ.³⁹³ sarvamukhebhyaḥ sarvadevīmukhe-
bhyaś ca³⁹⁴ mantram uccarantam³⁹⁵ adhimuñcet. iyataiva³⁹⁶ svadevatāyā
aṣṭaguṇo³⁹⁷ jāpaḥ sarvadevinām ca³⁹⁸ mantrajāpaḥ kṛto³⁹⁹ bhavati.
tataḥ praṇidhānaṃ⁴⁰⁰ kuryāt.

sarvasvaṃ sarvabuddhānām mahāvajrabhṛtaḥ padam⁴⁰¹ |
ebhir labheya⁴⁰² kuśalair lambhayeyam⁴⁰³ ca taj jagat ||
caryā saṃbodhaye⁴⁰⁴ yā ca saṃbuddhānām ca yā punaḥ |
varṇitā bodhivajreṇa⁴⁰⁵ sā caryāstu dvayī mama⁴⁰⁶ ||

tataḥ sanāyakaṃ maṇḍalam pūrvavat⁴⁰⁷ saṃpūjya, svahr̥nmantre⁴⁰⁸
devīr antarbhāvya,⁴⁰⁹ ādhāramaṇḍalam ativistīrṇam⁴¹⁰ adhimucya,

³⁸⁴ nairmānikaś ca kāyaḥ] AB, nairmānika+ḥ+ kāyañ ca E ³⁸⁵ bhāvanā-
khinno] B, bhāvanāt khinno A, tato bhāvanayā khinne sati yogī E

³⁸⁶ °rbhūtaṃ] AE, °bhūtaṃ B ³⁸⁷ hr̥tsūrye] BE, hr̥tsūtre A

³⁸⁸ pradīpavaj jvalanti] AB, pradīpavat prajvalantī E ³⁸⁹ °likhya] AE,
°likhyā B ³⁹⁰ tāny] AE, nāny B ³⁹¹ vācayan] AE, vācayatva B

³⁹² vajravācā] AB, vajravāca E ³⁹³ vā japeṭ] AE, ca vācayet B

³⁹⁴ °mukhebhyaḥ sarvadevīmukhebhyaś ca] A, °devosukhādyaś ca B,
°mukhebhyaḥ sarvadevīmukhebhyaḥ E ³⁹⁵ uccarantam] A^{pc}, uccarayan-
tam A^{ac}, uccārayantam B, ucāraṃtum E ³⁹⁶ iyataiva] AE, ayutaiva B

³⁹⁷ aṣṭaguṇo] A, arvvaguṇair B, aṣṭagulo E ³⁹⁸ ca] A, om. BE

³⁹⁹ kṛto] AB, kṛta E ⁴⁰⁰ praṇidhānaṃ] AB, praṇidhānaṃ E

⁴⁰¹ padam] A, pada B, padā E ⁴⁰² ebhir labheya] A, ebhi labheya B, ebhi
labheyam E ⁴⁰³ kuśalair lambhayeyam] A, kuśale labheyam B (*unmetri-
cal*), kuśalair labheyañ E (*unmetrical*) ⁴⁰⁴ saṃbodhaye] AB, sabobodha-
ye E (*unmetrical*) ⁴⁰⁵ °vajreṇa] AB, °vajrena E ⁴⁰⁶ mama] AE, masa B

⁴⁰⁷ pūrvavat] AB, pūrvvatat puṣpādinām E ⁴⁰⁸ °mantre] A, °mantra BE

⁴⁰⁹ antarbhāvya] AB, antabhāvya <devī> E

⁴¹⁰ ativistīrṇam] AB, ativistīrṇa E

catvāri mahābhūtāni pukkasyādisvabhāvāni niścitya, hevajrāhaṃkā-
reṇotthāya⁴¹¹ tathaiva viharet. madhyāhnapradoṣasandhyayor⁴¹² dhyā-
nagrhaṃ praviśya pūrvavad ādhāramaṇḍalam⁴¹³ tanmadhyāsane
cātmānaṃ samāpannāṣṭānanahevajra⁴¹⁴ rūpaṃ jhaṭiti dr̥ṣṭvā, hr̥dbija-
niścāritāś ca devir ya[B f. 114r]thāsthānaṃ⁴¹⁵ niveśya,⁴¹⁶ sarvamaṇḍa-
lam⁴¹⁷ ānandamayaṃ dhyātvā, pūjāstutyamṛtāsvādam⁴¹⁸ jāpādikam⁴¹⁹
ca⁴²⁰ kuryāt. nidrākāle ṣaḍaṅgayo[E f. 11 (8) r]gaṃ sahañānandayo-
gaṃ vābhi⁴²¹ mukhikṛtya supyāt.⁴²² caturdevīgītisaṃcoditaś ca nidrāta
uttiṣṭhet.⁴²³ utthāya⁴²⁴ sarvaṃ⁴²⁵ pūrvavat kuryāt. evaṃ pratyahaṃyāvat
siddhinimittāni paśyati.⁴²⁶ tāni dr̥ṣṭvā yathātantram⁴²⁷ abhimatasiddher
upāyam anutiṣṭhet⁴²⁸ iti.

gurugūṇa⁴²⁹ dhanadhāmaṇḍalaṃ⁴³⁰ sādhanam herukasya⁴³¹

bhramaharam⁴³² abhidhāya spaṣṭam aṣṭānanasya⁴³³ |

⁴¹¹ hevajrāhaṃkāreṇo°] A, <va> hevajrāhaṃkāriṇo° B,
śrīhevajrāhūṃkāriṇo° E ⁴¹² madhyāhnapradoṣasandhyayor] A, madhyā-
hnadoṣasandhyayo B madhyānapratyūṣasam̐dhyayo E
⁴¹³ °maṇḍalam] AB, °maṇḍamla E ⁴¹⁴ °sane cātmānaṃ samāpannāṣṭāna-
nahevajra°] A, °sane nairātmyāsamāpannāṣṭānanahevajra° B, °sana āt-
mānaṃ devyā samāpannā'ṣṭānanaśrīhevajra° E ⁴¹⁵ devir yathāsthānaṃ]
AB, sarvadevī yathāsthāna E ⁴¹⁶ niveśya] A, vinyasya BE ⁴¹⁷ sarvamaṇ-
ḍalam] AB, sarvamaṇḍalacakram E ⁴¹⁸ °stutyamṛtāsvādam] B, °stutyā-
mṛtāsvāda° A, °stuti amṛtāsvāda° E ⁴¹⁹ °japādikam] B, °japādikam AE
⁴²⁰ ca] E, om. AB ⁴²¹ °yogaṃ vābhi°] AE, °yogacāna abhi° B ⁴²² supyāt]
AB, ṣudhyāt E ⁴²³ nidrāta uttiṣṭhet] A, nidrāta uttiṣṭhe <t> diti B, nidrā-
taṅgattiṣṭhet E ⁴²⁴ From utthāya to °tiṣṭhet iti in l. 14 below originally
omitted in B, later added in the margin by a second hand(B²). ⁴²⁵ sarvaṃ]
A, rvaṃ B², om. E ⁴²⁶ paśyati] AB², samya paśyati E ⁴²⁷ dr̥ṣṭvā yathāta-
ntram] A, dr̥ṣṭvā yatathāntram B², vṛṣṭvā yathātamaṅtrām E ⁴²⁸ anutiṣṭhet]
AE, anatiṣṭhet B² ⁴²⁹ °gūṇa°] AB²E, om. B² (unmetrical) ⁴³⁰ °dhāmaṇḍalaṃ]
AB, °dhāmaṇḍala E(unmetrical) ⁴³¹ sādhanam herukasya] AB, sādhanā he-
rukamaṃsā E(unmetrical) ⁴³² bhramaharam] AE, bhramaraharam B(un-
metrical) ⁴³³ spaṣṭam aṣṭānanasya] A, spaṣṭam aṣṭānananasya B(un-
metrical) spraṣṭam aṣṭānanāsyā E(unmetrical)

kuśalam idam avāptam yan⁴³⁴ mayā [A f. 5r] janmabhājām⁴³⁵
niravadhihitahetus⁴³⁶ tena vajrī jinaḥ syām⁴³⁷ ||⁴³⁸

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⁴³⁴ yan] A, jat B, yat E

⁴³⁵ janmabhājām] A, janmabhājaṃ B, janmabhājaṃ <mabhā || ja> n E

⁴³⁶ niravadhi°] AB, niravadi° E

⁴³⁷ syām] A, syāt B, syād iti E

⁴³⁸ Scribal colophon in A: *hevajrasāadhanopāyikā samāptā || ⊗ || kṛtir iyaṃ mahāpaṇḍitaratnākaraśāntipādānām ||* Scribal colophon in B: *bhrama <ra> ha + ra + sādhanam samāptam || ⊗ ||* Scribal colophon in E: *bhagavataḥ śrihevajrasya bhramaharo nāma sādhanam samāptam iti || ⊗ || kṛtir ācāryamahāpaṇḍitaśrīratnākaraśāntipādānām || || śubham || ||*

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