

PART 3: THE EDITIONS OF THE TWO TEXTS

CHAPTER 3.I THE VERSIONS OF THE TEXTS USED

We have had access to seven versions of the NGB in making these editions. The seven versions are the sDe dge xylograph from East Tibet (**D**); the mTshams brag manuscript (**M**) and the sGang steng-b manuscript (**G**) from Bhutan; the gTing skyes (**T**) and Rig 'dzin (**R**) mss from South Central Tibet; and the Nubri (**N**) and Kathmandu (**K**) manuscripts from Northern Nepal. While copies of the *rDo rje khros pa* survive within all seven of these NGB versions, we were only able to consult six witnesses for the *Myang 'das*, since the volume of the Kathmandu manuscript within which it probably once appeared is now missing.

The sDe dge Edition (D)

The sDe dge text of the *Myang 'das* and the *rDo rje khros pa* are our only xylograph witnesses, taken from the famous NGB printing blocks still held at the sDe dge par khang. In this case, we have been able to examine three printings: (i) a recent acquisition of the Bodleian Library, Oxford, produced in 2002 in sDe dge but with cheap paper and ink; (ii) we have had brief access to a clearer printing made at sDe dge in the late 1980's with better quality traditional paper in the private possession of Dr Gyurme Dorje (iii) we have a photocopy of a print from the 1990's held at the Staatsbibliothek in Munich.¹

History of the sDe dge xylograph edition

It is often said within contemporary rNying ma pa circles that three renditions of the NGB were preeminent in quality and significance: The sMin sgrol gling edition of 1685, made by gTer bdag gling pa 'Gyur med rdo rje (1646-1714), the Padma 'od gling edition of 1772 made by 'Jigs med gling pa (1729-1798),² and the 1794-1798 sDe dge xylographic edition by the prolific dGe rtse Mahāpaṇḍita, 'Gyur med tshe dbang mchog grub (1761-1829), from Kaḥ thog.³ Of these three famous editions, only the sDe dge xylograph survives: we are fortunate to still be able to consult it.

The carving of the wood-blocks of the sDe dge NGB was made possible by the patronage dGe rtse Mahāpaṇḍita was able to command from the royal houses of sDe dge and Nang brtse in general, and from the sDe dge monarch's young wife, Tshe dbang lha mo, in particular. It is widely believed that dGe rtse Mahāpaṇḍita (a younger contemporary of 'Jigs med gling pa and a student *inter alia* of 'Jigs med gling pa's famous *chos bdag*, rDo grub chen I, 'Jigs med 'phrin las 'od zer), based his redaction upon the 26 manuscript volumes of rNying ma pa tantras that 'Jigs med gling pa had himself commissioned in 1771 or 1772 while at sMin grol gling Monastery (often called the Padma 'od gling edition, after 'Jigs med gling pa's monastic foundation in 'Phyong rgyas). It is often said that these 26 volumes had for their part been carefully revised by 'Jigs med gling pa in person on the basis of the texts bequeathed by Ratna gling pa. Thus, the late Dilgo Khyentse wrote in the Preface to the gTing skyes NGB reprint:

"The great tertön Ratna Lingpa was the first great redactor of the Nyingma Gyudbum. On the basis of the Ratna Lingpa collection, Jigme Lingpa prepared a careful new redaction that was later carved onto wood-blocks under the patronage of the Queen of Derge, Gaje Sa Tsewang Lhamo, renowned as a rebirth of Lhacham Ngangtsul Sangmo, a wife of King Trisong Detsen, at the command of Do Drubchen. The index

¹ These are all modern printings, produced subsequently to the Chinese occupation. Apart from wear and tear to the blocks, we doubt there are many substantial differences between these copies and those from premodern Tibet. Study of the copy held in Rome, which was acquired by Tucci in 1949 (Mayer 1996: 233), would clarify this.

² See Achard 2002, for an excellent account of the Padma 'od gling NGB.

³ See Achard 2003, for an excellent account of the sDe dge NGB.

for the Derge xylographic edition was prepared by Kathok Getse Pandita Gyurme Tsewang Chodrup." (4-5)

dGe rtse Mahāpaṇḍita was certainly a keen exponent of the sNying thig, and produced an important xylograph edition of 'Jigs med gling pa's collected works. He also met 'Jigs med gling pa in Central Tibet, and received important oral instruction from him, including teachings on the NGB. He is even said sometimes to have had a part in publishing 'Jigs med gling pa's NGB edition, sometimes even as a xylograph preceding his own sDe dge xylograph, although real evidence for this is rather slight (Achard 2002:62). However, it is not so clear that dGe rtse Mahāpaṇḍita's own recension of the NGB – the one we now call the sDe dge NGB - is so entirely derivative of 'Jigs med gling pa's version as is sometimes assumed, nor that his main contribution was merely to write an index.⁴ While dGe rtse Mahāpaṇḍita seems to have consulted the Padma 'od gling *dkar chag* in making his version, and while both editions do indeed have 26 volumes, the sDe dge and Padma 'od gling versions nevertheless have quite different doxographical structures, and also different numbers of texts.⁵ Moreover, other historical sources listing the sDe dge edition's *ma dpe* tend to contextualise or dilute somewhat the weight for it of the Padma 'od gling edition. We read (eg. Thub bstan chos dar 2000: 42) that the sDe dge xylograph was based upon seven different editions: those taken from rDzogs chen, Kaḥ thog, s'Tag bu brag dmar, and dPal spungs; and those made by a lama from Go 'jo, and the Fifth Dalai Lama's rendition of the Mindroling NGB, which was helpful in resolving difficult readings in the East Tibetan texts; as well as the one made by 'Jigs med gling pa. Apparently, all seven of these were in fact comprehensively reviewed, re-ordered and edited by dGe rtse Mahāpaṇḍita and his large team to make the famous xylograph edition of 414 texts (including his own *dkar chag*) in 26 volumes that serves today as an *editio princeps*.⁶ It seems then that while dGe rtse Mahāpaṇḍita probably used 'Jigs med gling pa's NGB *dkar chag*, and received important inspiration and support from him, his own personal intellectual contribution to the production of the sDe dge NGB might perhaps have been rather greater than is sometimes admitted.⁷ It is unlikely that dGe rtse Mahāpaṇḍita used an actual Padma 'od gling edition other than a *dkar*

⁴ It is not, however, at all clear that Dilgo Khyentse Rinpoche intended to imply that the sDe dge edition *was* exclusively derivative of 'Jigs med gling pa's. The Tibetan version of the Preface which follows appears to be less explicit on the relationships between gTer bdag gling pa's, 'Jigs med gling pa's, and the sDe dge edition: gter bdag gling pas rgyud 'bum rin po che phyogs gcig tu bsdu pa dang/ kun mkhyen 'jigs med gling pas phyag dpe gsar bskrun mdzad pa physis su che yol rig 'dzin chen po'i bkas/ bskul nas sde dge chos rgyal chen po'i btsun mo/ lha lcam ngang tshul rgyal mo'i nram 'phrul rga rje bza' tshe dbang lha mos shing dpar du bzhengs te dkar chag kaḥ thog dge rtse paṇḍi ta tshe dbang mchog grub kyis mdzad pa (1v-2r).

⁵ See Achard 2002 and 2003, where title catalogues are given for both editions, together with historical clarification, and a very clear analysis of doxographical concerns.

⁶ It is a pity no Padma 'od gling edition ever came down to us, since its conception seems to have embodied great scholarship, just as the extant sDe dge xylograph so clearly does. 'Jigs med gling pa envisaged his edition to have 388 texts, across 26 volumes. He consulted exemplars from the ancient Zur 'Ug bya lung manuscripts, from Ratna gling pa's seat lHun grub pho brang, from one or both of the editions from O rgyan smin grol gling, from the edition made by Gang ra lo chen, from the edition from Kong po Thang 'brog monastery, and from the 5th Dalai Lama's edition; and from these he created his own edition. As Achard has shown (2002), 'Jigs med gling pa's approach was highly eclectic and very meticulous: aware of the differences between the various versions available to him, he made his choices between them carefully.

⁷ While we have yet to research the particular editorial procedures of dGe rtse Mahāpaṇḍita in making the sDe dge NGB, we do know something about the editorial practices of his illustrious predecessor at the sDe dge printing house, Si tu Paṇ chen Chos skyi 'byung gnas (1699-1774), who made the sDe dge Kanjur there between 1731 and 1733 (see the comments in Chapter 1.II above, citing Verhagen JIABS 24.1). We also know something about the editorial procedures of Si tu's close rNying ma pa associate Kaḥ thog Rig 'dzin Tshe dbang nor bu (1698-1755), who took a keen interest in the NGB and in whose honour the Rig 'dzin edition of the NGB was probably made (incidentally, Achard reports that the current dGe rtse Rinpoche considers himself to be an incarnation of Kaḥ thog Rig 'dzin Tshe dbang nor bu; personal communication, 13 July 2005). Textual criticism was in fact practised by a number of famous Tibetan scholars, such as sKyogs ston Lo tsā ba Rin chen bkra shis (16th century) who worked on the *Pañca-rākṣa*, and the great Tsong kha pa who worked on the *Guhyasamāja*. But Situ and Rig 'dzin Tshe dbang nor bu are perhaps the two famous figures most likely to have had a direct influence on dGe rtse Mahāpaṇḍita's construction of the sDe dge NGB. While it looks possible that dGe rtse Mahāpaṇḍita was influenced by the legacy of these two quite outstanding predecessors, we obviously cannot be certain of the nature or degree of such influences until much more analysis has been made of his own dKar chag to the sDe dge NGB. The full title of his dkar chag text is *bDe*

chag, since, as Achard points out, some texts he failed to obtain for his own edition were ostensibly present in the Padma 'od gling edition – at least, according to its *dkar chag*.

In modern times, the sDe dge edition certainly has a pre-eminent status among rNying ma pa lamas. Not only has its thorough redaction rendered its readings to be widely perceived as more consistent, more coherent and more grammatical than the other NGB editions,⁸ but it is also (rightly or wrongly) perceived as the final culmination of the long process of collection and redaction through which the NGB has taken its shape over the centuries, stretching from Ratna gling pa, through 'Gyur med rdo rje and 'Jigs med gling pa, to dGe rtse Mahāpaṇḍita. It is of course also the only xylograph edition, which further encouraged its adoption as the standard edition.

Codicology of the sDe dge edition

The sDe dge *rNying ma'i rgyud 'bum* is printed on large sheets (measuring approximately 675 x 120mm in the Bodleian copy) in red ink, with seven lines per page. Thus, the *Myang 'das*, in Volume Zha, takes up only thirty-seven folios in this edition (folio 46r to 82r), as opposed to around fifty in our other versions (see below). The *rDo rje khros pa* takes up fourteen folios, running from folio 170r to 183v in Volume Wa. Unfortunately, whether as a result of deterioration of the blocks, or as a result of poor paper, inking and printing, in many parts, neither of the two copies to which we have unhindered access is clear. Either we find smudging or parts of syllables are missing or not clearly printed.⁹ However, there are also many cases where only one of our copies is unclear and the second copy has enabled us to be confident in our transcription.

As well as uncertainties due to poor printing, there are also some stylistic features to the writing which may engender ambiguity. In particular, the letters pa, ba, and occasionally pha, frequently resemble each other, and so too do the letters nga and da, resulting in possible confusions between them. We indicate such instances of uncertainty in our edition.

In other respects, the single printed edition has clearly benefitted from editorial attention, and great care no doubt went into its production. Generally, sDe dge's spellings and grammatical constructions would seem more "correct" than our other editions, and its mantras are more likely to approximate transcriptions of "correct" Sanskrit. In the *Myang 'das*, some exceptions to this general rule include the convention of consistently (but not absolutely invariably) spelling lta ba as blta ba; nyungs in nyungs dkar/nyungs kar is consistently spelt nyung; in mantras, om̐ is generally transcribed as om̐.¹⁰ Interestingly, so far as we can tell given that the text is shorter and there are less examples, the *rDo rje khros pa* shares these spelling conventions in the case of nyung and blta ba, although not in the case of the mantra syllable om̐/om̐. We also find some evidence of editorial interventions in the *Myang 'das* in occasional marginal notes giving alternative readings or corrections to the text. One such note is also found in the *rDo rje khros pa*.

Stylistically, where necessary to emphasise the correct metre, we consistently find the use of yi for the genitive, where other editions tend to give 'i.¹¹ Words tend to be given in full rather than abbreviated, a feature we might expect in a printed as opposed to a hand-written text. We find a frequent use of ornamental shads, almost invariably the rin chen spungs shad (unicode 0F11) and not the tsheg shad or nyis tsheg shad. The tsheg before the shad after nga is fairly consistently found.

bar gshegs pa'i bstan pa thams cad kyi snying po rig pa 'dzin pa'i sde snod rdo rje theg pa snga 'gyur rgyud 'bum rin po che'i rtogs pa brjod pa lha'i rnga bo che'i lta bu'i gam.

⁸ But note that some scholars have found some texts within the sDe dge NGB to be inferior to those of other editions, notably the Bhutanese edition. Achard, for example, reports this in relation to the main text of the Seventeen Tantras, the *sGra thal 'gyur* (personal communication, July 15, 2005).

⁹ In the case of the xerox copy of that held in Munich, the original red colour of the ink does nothing to help the clarity of the writing when reproduced in a black and white copy.

¹⁰ However, Lama Ogyan Tanzin has made the interesting suggestion that the use of the syllable om̐ can be a deliberate and intended feature within rNying ma Tantras and sādhanā texts (verbal communication, Littlebourne, Kent, November 2004).

¹¹ This applies especially to TRN; MG's usage is less consistent, sometimes agreeing with D's yi and sometimes with TRN's 'i.

The Bhutanese Edition in 46 volumes

History of the mTshams brag and sGang steng-b manuscripts.

The earliest transmission of the NGB in Bhutan is said by Ehrhard to stem from the lHo mon Kaḥ thog pa¹² master, bSod nams rGyal mtshan (1466-1540). bSod nams rGyal mtshan describes in his autobiography how he gave a transmission of the NGB at sPa gro sTag tshang in the first decade of the 16th century, an auspicious event accompanied by a rain of flowers and other such marvels.¹³ It is interesting that he passed on an NGB transmission he received from dMus ston chen po Kun bzang dpal in gTsang, rather than one from his own lineage of Kaḥ thog (Ehrhard 2003:19). This transmission comprised 35 volumes, a detailed contents list of which can be found in bSod nams rGyal mtshan's autobiography. Later, bSod nams rGyal mtshan gave a second NGB transmission, once again at sPa gro sTag tshang, and on this occasion, he received as an offering a 35-volume set of the NGB from a noble lady disciple, a member of the ruling house of rGyang rtse with the title dPon sa bDag mo drung (Ehrhard 2003: 20). It would be wonderful if a surviving version of this obviously quite old NGB edition in 35 volumes turns up somewhere in Bhutan.

However, the four extant Bhutanese copies we know of today¹⁴ are all in 46 volumes. In addition, we know from Bhutanese literature (for example, Lopon Pemala, 1981: 4, refers to the *gsan yig* of Paṅ chen bstan 'dzin chos rgyal), that an established Bhutanese literary tradition clearly came to consider the NGB complete in 46 volumes. We also know from examining two of its extant witnesses that this collection is clearly much larger than any other known NGB edition. Hence, we can see that Bhutan has preserved a distinctive tradition of NGB transmission, its additional length when compared to all other NGB editions perhaps accounted for in part by the inclusion of a great many additional *gter ma* tantras that the other collections do not include.

Yet we know very little about the origins of this 46 volume edition. A possible ancestry of this tradition is mentioned in the rNying ma history by Guru bKra shis, written between 1807 and 1813: he points to the Padma gling pa centre of lHo brag lHa lung as a source (653.4-664.4). There were two important incarnation lines at this monastery: the Pad gling gsung sprul, and the Pad gling thugs sras; and Guru bKra shis writes that the third Pad gling gsung sprul, Tshul khriims rdo rje (1598-1669), received a reading transmission of the NGB at the family seat of gTer ston Rat na gling pa, and moreover also had an NGB copy produced. The same source tells us that the fourth Pad gling gsung sprul, Ngag dbang Kun bzang rdo rje (1680-1723), constructed an edition of the NGB in 46 volumes when hiding from Dzungar marauders in the *sbas yul* of the southern borderlands.

Lopon Pemala independently confirms the third Pad gling gsung sprul, whom he calls Kun mkhyen Tshul khriims, as a key figure in the origins of the modern Bhutanese 46 volume NGB tradition. Yet further confirmation comes from the current sGang steng Rin po che (verbal communication to Dr. Karma Phuntsho), who says that at least one of the NGB versions now in sGang steng was prepared by the third Pad gling gsung sprul, Kun mkhyen tshul khriims rdo rje, as a funerary tribute to his master, the first sGang steng sprul sku, Padma 'phrin las. Padma 'phrin las is believed to have been a natural son of Zla ba rgyal mtshan, Padma gling pa's eldest son (b.1499) and foster son of the second Pad gling gsung sprul, bsTan 'dzin grags pa. He had a long-standing wish to create a copy of the NGB and receive its transmission, but it was only after his death that his wish was fulfilled by his disciple, the third Pad gling gsung sprul. If this account is correct, then one of the NGB sets at sGang steng must have been written sometime between 1640-1650; in other words, the edition in 46 volumes must go back at least as far as the third gSung sprul, not merely to the

¹² The lHo mon Kaḥ thog pa school were an offshoot of the East Tibetan Kaḥ thog pa school who expanded into Bhutan and Sikkim in the late 15th century. The first major Kaḥ thog scholar to arrive in the Himalayan borders was bZhaḡ bla ma Ye shes 'bum pa (Ehrhard 2003:12).

¹³ According to Lopon Pemala, another important NGB transmission for the Bhutanese was the one bestowed by Ratna gling pa in person in two years before his death (suggesting the date of 1476), upon rGyal dbang chos rje kun dga' dpal 'byor. Although earlier than the transmissions described here, presumably this one was not performed on Bhutanese soil.

¹⁴ mTshams brag; sGang steng-a; sGang steng-b; Shar phyogs sbra me'i rtse

fourth. Unfortunately, we are not quite sure which witnesses Tshul khriims rdo rje used as his *ma dpe*; it would be wonderful if these turned out to include the ancient collection kept at the Rat na gling pa seat!

The actual writing of at least one of the sGang steng NGBs is supposed to have taken place in lHa lung with paper taken from Bhutan. However, there is also an oral account among the lamas in sGang steng that the NGB was written in Me ri dkar po, a temple above Nor bu lding across the pass from sGang steng, which is now lying in ruins. It may be plausible that one of the two sets of NGB manuscripts in sGang steng was written in lHa lung in Tibet, and the other in Me ri dkar po. The two sets today are read alternately once each year in the sixth month of Bhutanese calendar as part of the annual rituals in sGang steng, and stored in the central library of sGang steng monastery.

Lopon Pemala mentions (1981:4) that the mTshams brag manuscript itself was made at the order of mTshams brag sprul sku Ngag dbang 'brug pa from a Punakha original. In this case, the dating of the manuscript would have been between circa 1728 and 1748 (mTshams brag sprul sku Ngag dbang 'brug pa's dates are 1682-1748). However, others claim the mTshams brag manuscript is copied from one of the sGang steng manuscripts.¹⁵ Note that we do not yet know with certainty which of the two sGang steng NGBs is the earliest, although it is possible the one we have here is the later of the two, since it is more expensively made than the other one.

Codicology

The mTshams brag manuscript (M)

The mTshams brag manuscript was reproduced in a photo-offset litho edition at Thimpu in 1982. We have relied largely on the microfiche edition made from this photo-offset litho.¹⁶ Microform is a poor medium that inevitably limits the quality of the codicological information that can be discerned, but nonetheless, the reproduction of the mTshams brag text is mostly clear. The original handwriting, which appears to have been well executed with seven lines per page, is well reproduced. The *Myang 'das* (in Volume Chi) is fifty-five folios long, running from folio 115r(229 in Western pagination) to 170v(340), while the *rDo rje khros pa* (in Volume Ji) is twenty-three folios long, running from folio 185v(370 in Western pagination) to 207r(413). Conventional spellings of common words are usually observed. Stylistically, the single dotted *tsheg shad* (unicode 0F0F) tends to be used after the first syllable of the line, and we invariably find the *tsheg* after *nga*, before a *shad*. With lists and semantically continuous phrases and sentences, *shad* placement is generally intermediate between the two *yig rkang*; but it occurs immediately before and after the *yig rkang* where semantic breaks occur. Although a hand-written manuscript, words are generally given in full and not abbreviated.

¹⁵ See the notes to the 2005 release of the TBRC hard-drive electronic edition of the mTshams brag NGB, List of Contents of External Hard Drive 1: "The Tsamdrag manuscript represents the tradition Lhalung and seems to have been copied at the order of Tsamdrag Lama Ngagwang Drugpa (1682-1748) on the basis of a manuscript from Gangteng." This would not be surprising in any way because sGang steng and mTshams brag had close historical links around the time the two NGBs were written, especially since mTshams grags sPrul sku Ngag dbang Grub pa, who is credited with the production of the mTshams brag NGB, was a close disciple of bsTan 'dzin Legs pa'i Don grub and visited sGang steng on numerous occasions. Yet, as we shall see, our stemmatic evidence does not encourage the view that mTshams brag was copied from sGang steng-b; although it is quite possible that both were copied from Gang steng-a.

¹⁶ There are opportunities for alteration of text in the process of making photo offset litho editions from manuscripts, and we know this happened to a considerable degree in the first few volumes of the gTing skyes NGB (see below). However, we have no obvious evidence for such intervention in the case of the mTshams brag manuscript: at least in relation to the texts we have studied, the textual similarities to sGang steng-b, even where obvious spelling errors are concerned, would not suggest that amendments were made. At the worst, it is possible that there may be some minor differences between our readings of the mTshams brag tradition and the original, arising during the proofing of the photo offset masters.

sGang steng-b (G)

For the Bhutanese sGang steng-b manuscript, we have had the benefit of high resolution colour digital images of the original manuscript, which were produced under the auspices of our research project by Karma Phuntsho. The sGang steng-b text is beautifully written, entirely clear and well-preserved throughout, as indeed is the entire sGang steng-b NGB collection. The folio size is 65cm by 16.5cm. The paper appears to be in excellent condition, lacking holes, tears or fraying edges. It may be that it is not dissimilar in these respects to the mTshams brag text, but since we only have the microfiche of the modern reproduction for mTshams brag, we are unable to judge the condition of the original manuscript in this case. As in the mTshams brag edition, there are seven lines per page. The *Myang 'das* (in Volume Chi, as in mTshams brag) is fifty-two folios long, running from folio 102v to 153r, while the *rDo rje khros pa* (also in Volume Ji) is twenty-two folios long, running from folio 165v to 185v. Stylistically, the *nyis tsheg shad* (unicode 0F10) is used fairly consistently after the first syllable of the line, while the *rin chen spungs shad* (0F11) is used after some single mantra syllables. Not only is the textual content close to the mTshams brag edition, but even the use of single or double shad between yig rkang, and their placement, is often parallel to the usage in mTshams brag. We invariably find the tsheg after nga, before a shad. In the case of the *rDo rje khros pa* text, the tsheg also sometimes follows other final letters (ra, da, sa, ma, na, 'a). Abbreviations occur rarely but are more frequent than in the mTshams brag edition (for instance, very common abbreviations such as *namkha'* occur more often in our two texts in sGang steng-b than in mTshams brag).

Although it is by no means certain, in the specific case of the *Myang 'das*, there would seem to be some evidence in both mTshams brag and sGang steng-b that at some stage an ancestor manuscript might have been written in *dbu med*. There are a number of instances where we find the letter "ya" as a scribal error where we would have expected spa, and this is most likely to occur in copying from an *dbu med* source. We do not find this error in their versions of the *rDo rje khros pa*.

The Southern Central manuscript editions

The Southern Central group agree in error against all the other editions, and so form a natural grouping. They also broadly share a similar geographical origin. Doxographically speaking however, they are internally divided into two sets of twins: T and R form one pair of doxographical twins, while N and K form another.

Stylistically, they all tend to use abbreviations more than the sDe dge or the Bhutanese editions, although they vary in which words they abbreviate. For instance, the gTing skyes text invariably gives *namkha'* for *nam mkha'*, while the Rig 'dzin edition probably has the highest number of abbreviations, although these do not generally indicate consistent usage, but abbreviations such as the occasional use of the reversed letter da for the final letters gs, or of thamd for thams cad. Some spelling conventions, such as shin du for shin tu, and kun du for kun tu etc., are shared by the gTing skyes and Rig 'dzin texts although this usage is not quite so invariable in Rig 'dzin as it is in gTing skyes.

gTing skyes (T)

The original manuscript of T came from gTing skyes dGon pa byang in Tibet, but was taken for safe keeping to Sikkim after the Chinese occupation. We have not had access to this original, which remains in Sikkim. Instead, we have had to use the photo-offset litho reproduction commissioned by Dilgo Khyentse Rinpoche starting in 1973. A notable feature of the reproduction edition is that we understand that its first few volumes were comprehensively rewritten to agree with sDe dge: paper pieces containing sDe dge's different readings were glued onto the manuscript of T prior to the making of the photo offset litho plates.¹⁷ As far as we know, these glued-on readings are quite likely still attached to the original manuscript of T, which might therefore benefit from restoration work. However, the volumes we are dealing with here have

¹⁷ Personal communications, Gene Smith and Matthieu Ricard.

not been altered in this way, and we can be reasonably confident that the readings we have in our photo-offset litho reproduction are not significantly different from those of the original manuscript.¹⁸ T has also been closely catalogued by Eiichi Kaneko (1982), according to whose catalogue T has 406 texts in 33 volumes (three additional volumes were added to the reproduction, containing sDe dge's *dkar chag* by dGe rtse Mahāpaṇḍita).

The original manuscript of T is often said to be very old, but we are not clear on what basis this claim is made. According to Dilgo Khyentse, it comes from gTing skyes dgon pa byang, which Ehrhard describes as connected with the lineage of Yol mo ba sPrul sku bsTan 'dzin nor bu (1598-1644). However, it is not yet clear to us what the age of the text is, since the Yol mo ba incarnation line stretches back to the 16th century (Ehrhard 1997:255); perhaps Dan Martin's educated guess of around 1830 for its production is the most reasonable so far. According to Dan Martin, gTing skyes dgon byang Monastery was founded by Padma chos 'phel, alias Bya btang mkhas grub lha rje or Tshe ring don 'grub (1773-1836), a follower of the Byang gter tradition, whose reincarnation line includes the Yol mo bas of Nepal. According to a work from this tradition produced in Sikkim in 1965, Padma chos 'phel "erected" an edition of the NGB to furnish his new monastery, and it is this edition which Dan Martin believes was the basis of our reprint T.¹⁹ No doubt, the true picture will soon emerge as more research is done.

Codicology of T

The photo offset litho reproduction of the gTing skyes text is generally clear; the original letters can be seen to have been well-written. In the case of Volume Sa, in which the *Myang 'das* occurs, we have consulted the printed edition, which comes on rather small sheets measuring around 361 x 85mm. The printed box outlining the writing area is variable in size, but generally about 280-285 x 52-56mm, with seven lines on each page. Most new texts within each volume do not have their own title pages, but in the case of the *Myang 'das*, we have a title page, and the first two pages of the text have six lines each. The *Myang 'das* is fifty-two folios long, running from folio 141r(281 in Western pagination) to 192r(383). The *rDo rje khros pa* spans eighteen folios in Volume Sha, folio 65r(129 in Western pagination) to 82r(163). In this case, we have had to rely on the microfiche, but there would not appear to be any differences in overall layout from that found in Volume Sa.

While the writing is usually very clear, nga and da are often written identically, and there is also occasionally a confusing similarity between cho and tshe.²⁰ Stylistically, ornamental shads are very rare, but where they occur, we tend to find the rin chen spungs shad (unicode 0F11) and not the tsheg shad or nyis tsheg shad after the first syllable of the line. Usually but not invariably, we find the tsheg after nga, before a shad. In the *Myang 'das*, a number of section breaks, like chapter breaks, are indicated by double shad at the end of one section and the beginning of the next, and between them there is usually a gap of about a single

¹⁸ As in the case of the mTshams brag manuscript (see above), there may be some differences between our readings of the gTing skyes tradition and the original, due to the proofing of the photo offset masters, although we expect that the principal differences relate merely to presentation, eg. the addition of Roman pagination and the commissioning of new illustrations, rather than in substantial differences in the content of the text itself.

¹⁹ The work is the *mTshungs med dpal mgon bla ma dam pa gting skye dgon byang mchog sprul 'khrungs rabs bcu'i rnam par thar pa mdo tsam brjod pa*, by mTha'-grol rdo-rje, published by Kunzang Tobgyel and Mani Dorje, Thimphu 1979. The story of Padma chos 'phel is found on pages 34-51, and his "erecting" an NGB is mentioned on pages 49-50. The two-volume collected writings of Padma chos 'phel have been reprinted twice, in 1974 and in 1979; perhaps something of the history of the gTing-skyes NGB can be learned from these sources, or from the accounts of his successors at gTing skyes contained in the work mentioned above. (Dan Martin, personal communications, April 27, 1994, and June 3, 1994).

²⁰ These features are principally a feature of the *Myang 'das* rather than the *rDo rje khros pa* text. In the *rDo rje khros pa*, although the shape of the upper part of nga and da are frequently more similar to each other than they are in many handwriting styles, and the curve of the da is less vertical than typical, nonetheless the letter da tends to extend downwards more than the nga, so they are generally easily distinguishable. We do not have any instances of the cho/tshe confusion in the *rDo rje khros pa*, although the usual shape of the na ro is similar in both volumes.

yig rkang. This convention is not shared by our other versions, apart from a couple of instances in the case of Nubri, and very occasionally, a gap in mTshams brag and sGang steng-b, without the double shad.

Rig 'dzin (R)

The actual Rig 'dzin manuscript itself is held at the British Museum (with one volume at the Bodleian Library, Oxford) and thus, we have consulted the original. When making our catalogue of this manuscript NGB, we decided to re-name the collection, the "Rig 'dzin Tshe dbang nor bu edition" (or Rig 'dzin for short) instead of the "Waddell edition" as it had formerly generally been known. Although we as yet know very little about the circumstances of its production in Tibet, it would appear likely that it was made in honour of Kah thog Tshe dbang nor bu (1698-1755). An immediately striking feature of twenty-seven of the twenty-nine volumes for which we have title folios is that we find a miniature of and homage to this famous eighteenth century lama on the left-hand side of each illuminated first folio.

Although one might initially suspect this to point to an Eastern Tibetan origin for the edition since Kah thog is in Eastern Tibet, of course, Tibetan lamas frequently travelled and had followers throughout the Tibetan speaking region. In Rig 'dzin Tshe dbang nor bu's case, we know that he travelled extensively and that his reputation was such that in 1752-3, he mediated in a dispute between the kingdoms of Ladakh and Purig at the Seventh Dalai Lama's request (Schwieger 1996). He was active in restoration work at the Buddhist sites in the Kathmandu area and he spent the final years of his life in the border regions of Southern Tibet and Nepal, passing away in sKyid grong (Dudjom Rinpoche 1991 Vol. II: 68 nb. 961; Ricard 1994: 392 nb. 69). We also know that students of his in this area were involved in the late eighteenth century rNying ma scriptural revival and reproduction of the NGB in sKyid grong. To be precise, Franz-Karl Ehrhard's work (Ehrhard 1997: 260; see also Mayer 1996: 230-231 and Ricard 1994: 391 nb. 44) has drawn our attention to the central role played by Phrin las bdud 'joms mgon gnang chos rje (1726-1789) in this revitalisation. Phrin las bdud 'joms was a student of Rig 'dzin Tshe dbang nor bu, and after his passing, two of his students in turn produced a manuscript edition of the NGB. It is therefore possible that this edition is another representative of this late eighteenth century rNying ma pa activity in the area, perhaps produced by direct students or later followers of the lineage of Rig 'dzin Tshe dbang nor bu.

Moreover, the illustrated title folio of our first volume, kept at the Bodleian Library Oxford, includes a name written in tiny letters within a box beneath the central miniature. This name appears to read: *snya bsod nams chos 'phel*, and may possibly refer to the artist - or the head artist - and his place of origin. Again, we cannot reach any firm conclusions - even if this is the artist's name, artists were also itinerant - but if "snya" does indicate the place where the artist lived, it might stand for "gNya' nang", which is located exactly in this South-western Tibet region, close to the border with Nepal and south-east of sKyid grong. But David Jackson (1996: 346-9) includes a case study which would further strengthen our suspicions of a link between the Rig 'dzin illustrated manuscript and the late eighteenth century rNying ma revival in this region. Jackson tells us that the lama artist Kun bzang phrin las dbang phyug of sKyid rong (1772-1812) painted the "front deities" of a *rNying rgyud* manuscript in 1790. This artist is none other than one of the two students of Phrin las bdud 'joms mentioned above. It also seems that in 1803, he painted a full-colour thang ka of Rig 'dzin Tshe dbang nor bu, and that in executing a set of paintings of the mahāsiddhas, he followed a painting manual composed by Rig 'dzin Tshe dbang nor bu. It is tantalizing to wonder what connection this artist might have had with the Rig 'dzin manuscript, but if he was not the artist himself, it is quite possible that another painter or painters in the area were drawing on his work.

Unfortunately, not only are the circumstances of the acquisition of the collection by Waddell in the early twentieth century unclear, and we know little of where it came from in Tibet, but the collection itself provides us with few other clues. It would appear that, like gTing skyes, the collection consisted of thirty-three volumes, Volume Ka to A, Om, Āḥ, and Hūṃ. Of these thirty-three volumes, thirty are known to have survived and are available; we are missing Volumes Ta, Om, and apart from its illustrated title folio, Volume Ga, and we are also missing the title folios to Volumes Ca and Sha. It is also conceivable that one or more further volumes might possibly have followed our final Volume Hūṃ. At the end of Volume Hūṃ, the texts simply end, and there is no final *dkar chag* (contents list), nor information on the circumstances of the production of the edition. Nonetheless, it is most likely that the collection never had a *dkar chag* or any

further volumes; the situation is exactly the same as in the case of the gTing skyes dgon pa byang edition, which also has no *dkar chag* of its own.

Codicology of R

The Rig 'dzin manuscript's text is finely written and beautifully presented, with hand-painted colour miniatures on the illustrated title pages of each volume. Nonetheless, the paper has not been so well-preserved as the sGang steng-b manuscript, and many volumes have some blemishes, holes, tearing or water damage to the paper. However, in the sections where our texts occur, the writing is clear throughout.²¹ There are seven lines per page, on sheets measuring around 577 x 125mm (with some size variation) in Volume Sa, and around 572-579 x 125mm in Volume Sha. The *Myang 'das* (in Volume Sa, as in the gTing skyes edition) is forty-four folios long, running from folio 113v to 155v, with two folios numbered 146 (gong and 'og). The *rDo rje khros pa*, spans seventeen folios in Volume Sha (again, the same volume as in gTing skyes), folio 60r to 76r.

A feature of the Rig 'dzin edition is that generally, short "cover titles" in small lettering occur at the beginning of each text, before the usual titles in Tibetan transliterations of Sanskrit and in Tibetan. In the case of the *Myang 'das*, the other Southern Central editions similarly have this opening title, but it is the Rig 'dzin edition alone which has it in the case of the *rDo rje khros pa*. Stylistically, there is some variation in the use of ornamental shads in the Rig 'dzin collection, but in our *Myang 'das* folios, we tend to find the tsheg shad (unicode 0F0F) and not the nyis tsheg shad or rin chen spungs shad, but not on all occasions we might expect. In the *rDo rje khros pa*, there are very few instances of ornamental shad following the first syllable of a line, but the rare examples include all three of these types of shad. The tsheg is also invariably found after nga, before a shad. In the *rDo rje khros pa* text, it occasionally occurs after other final letters (na, ra or da), although such usage is rare in the *Myang 'das*. Uniquely in Volume Sa, corrections in red ink occur up to and including folio 145v (see below).

Nubri (N)

With the Nubri and Kathmandu manuscripts from Nepal, we have had to rely on microfilm, as with mTshams brag and gTing skyes, but in these cases, the microfilms have been made directly from the original manuscripts themselves.

As Ehrhard reports (1997), N and K are witnesses of a tradition that was once widely represented in the Mang yul sKyid grong region of the present day Nepalese-Tibetan borderlands. In the 18th century, this was a safe haven where the politically harrassed rNying ma pa could regroup and revive their scriptural traditions. The NGB editions of this region were in fact first initiated and propagated by no lesser personages than Pho lha nas Mi dbang bSod nams stobs rgyas and his sister, Padma chos 'dzoms. The well-known Byang gter master, 'Phrin las bdud 'joms (1726-1789), together with his younger brother 'Gyur med bstan 'dzin, were also very influential in this NGB tradition (Ehrhard 1997:260).

The Nubri NGB we have consulted here was begun in 1813²² for the Brag dkar rta so incarnation, Chos kyi dbang phyug (1775-1837), who has also left us a *dkar chag* and a description of how he made his NGB manuscript (Ehrhard 1997:260-261). The paper was procured from Yol mo, and the *ma dpe* borrowed from the teacher sKal bzang lags of the rDo dmar family, in Glang phrang. Chos kyi dbang phyug believed that the original ancestor of this *ma dpe* came from Theg mchog gling, in gTsang. Starting with only ten scribes, he eventually assembled twenty-nine scribes at Brag dkar rta so, and supplied them with reed pens, and ink enriched with the relics of saints and precious stones. Each scribe was then given one volume to copy. Chos kyi dbang phyug mentions the poor quality of some of his scribes' work, and the corrections that had to be

²¹ In Volume Sa, water damage has caused some paper from 143r to stick to the adjacent sheet, 142v, but fortunately, the writing remains legible.

²² The 13th day of the 4th month of the water bird year.

done; in the end, the better scribes did two volumes each, while the poorer scribes delayed the whole enterprise. The work was completed in 1814.²³

Codicology of N

The *Myang 'das* (in Volume Sha) is fifty-four folios long, running from folio 44r to 96v, with a second folio 57 ('og) and the *rDo rje khros pa* (in Volume Sa) takes up twenty folios, from folio 72r to 91v. As in the gTing skyes text, the *Myang 'das* begins with a title page, in this case followed by the first page with four lines. In both volumes, the regular pages have only six lines each. The writing is usually clear, although occasionally, it appears a little faint on the microfilm. We rarely find ornamental shads, and where they do occur, we consistently find rin chen spungs shad (OF11) rather than the single or double dotted shads, and the stroke of the shad is usually given as a curving line. In the *Myang 'das*, we consistently find the tsheg after nga before a shad, but it is only very rarely present in the *rDo rje khros pa*. As noted above, Nubri marks a couple of section breaks in the *Myang 'das* in the same manner as gTing skyes, with double shad and a gap between yig rkang.

Kathmandu (K)

According to Ehrhard (1997: 262), the Kathmandu manuscript NGB comes from the Khumbu region of Nepal. At some stage, it passed into the hands of Bhimsamser Jangbahadur Rana, prime-minister of Nepal between 1929-1932, and eventually ended up in the National Archive in Kathmandu. It was first made a few years after the Nubri NGB had been completed, by a student of Brag dkar rta so sprul sku Chos kyi dbang phyug, at his master's urging. This student was called O rgyan 'Phrin las bstan 'dzin, and he belonged to the Nyang clan from gZhung in Rong shar.

Codicology of K

Volume Sha, almost certainly the volume in which the *Myang 'das* would be found, is missing, and thus, we do not have the Kathmandu version of the *Myang 'das*. The *rDo rje khros pa* is in Volume Sa, taking up twenty-three folios, from 79v to 101r. According to a National Archives note which is reproduced with on the microfilm, the folios of Volume Sa measure 11 x 56 cm., and have suffered some worm and water damage. As in the Nubri edition texts, there are six lines on each page. The writing is mostly clear, although there are a few ink blots or other marks obscuring some letters slightly, and the microfiche is not always entirely clear. The letter nga frequently resembles the letter da; the reverse is occasionally but less often the case. There is frequent (but not entirely uniform) use of the nyis tsheg shad (unicode 0F10) after the first syllable of the line, and there are also three instances of a more elaborate ornamental shad marking the break between chapters.²⁴ The tsheg is invariably found after nga before the shad, generally also found after da, occasionally after ra and rarely after other letters. The letter ga at the end of a yig rkang is generally followed by a shad, although the shad at the beginning of the next yig rkang is then sometimes omitted.

The Red Corrections found in the Rig 'dzin manuscript

Uniquely in Volume Sa of the Rig 'dzin collection, corrections in red ink occur throughout the first half of the volume, from the beginning, up to and including folio 145v. Thus, we find such corrections for roughly the first three-quarters of the *Myang 'das* but they stop abruptly at this point. It would appear, then, that this was not a case of a reader working on one specific text, but one presumably intending to go through the entire volume making corrections, until he was cut short.²⁵ Of course, all manuscripts contain corrections,

²³ 14th day of the great 4th month of the wood dog year.

²⁴ This elaborate ornamental shad resembles the rgya gram shad (unicode F12) but without the horizontal cross. It is found before the openings of Chapters 11, 14 and 16.

²⁵ Historical social realities in Tibet make it extremely unlikely that our reader was female. We can only speculate on the reasons for this abrupt interruption: he may have run out of time, or he may have been prevented from continuing by whoever had charge of the manuscripts! The fact that the corrections in this volume span more than one text need not indicate that our

and the Rig 'dzin collection has many corrections in black, many (or even all) of which were quite probably the work of the original scribes.²⁶ However, the corrections in red ink would seem to have been a deliberate effort to work through the volume, and to make spelling and other corrections.²⁷

An important question is on what basis the emendations were made: were they made with the help of another manuscript, or were they based purely on our reader's own ideas of correct spelling and punctuation and on his own conjecture where the original seemed corrupt? This is an issue for stemmatic analysis, because unless the other consulted source was Rig 'dzin's own original exemplar, the former scenario would constitute contamination of Rig 'dzin's textual tradition,²⁸ had a future copying incorporated the amendments. The latter process might have succeeded in achieving some better readings but also may have removed some of the indications of Rig 'dzin's textual affiliations,²⁹ and introduced new elements of corruption, again, assuming that a future copying accepted the corrections.³⁰ An examination of the evidence has led us to conclude that the reader most probably did *not* have any other manuscript against which the corrections were made, but was indeed most likely to have amended the manuscript on the basis of conjecture. We summarise the evidence below.

Roughly, one hundred corrections are very minor spelling corrections, or corrections of verb forms.³¹ Of these, thirteen corrections (=13%) agree with the reading we find in the closely related gTing skyes text. In most of these, they moreover agree with all other editions; in short, the majority of this 13% are corrections of simple spelling errors of Rig 'dzin alone.³² In just two cases, neither the original, nor the correction, exactly correspond to any other reading. In the case of the great majority of the minor spelling corrections - some eighty-five (85%) - the correction departs from gTing skyes's reading. Although we have not done an exact count, the overall picture is that in a majority of these instances, the correction departs from TRN's

reader was correcting the manuscript regardless of the textual content: he might have had a particular interest in the Phur pa tantras, since both the corrected texts are from the Phur pa corpus.

²⁶ In some cases, say, where a correction is inserted in a following line, and room has been left for the correction, we can be sure that the correction was made before the next line was written, and hence, must have been done by the original scribe at the time of copying. We cannot, however, be so certain about most of the corrections. Since the writing style is fairly consistent even across volumes - we know that scribes might be trained to ensure that their handwriting conformed to the style of the collection they were working on (see Peter Richardus 1998: 11-40) - it is rarely possible to state with certainty that a correction has been done by a different hand. It may be, therefore, that some of the black corrections were done later, but since there is no way to distinguish later from original corrections, there is little point in attempting to analyse these corrections further, other than to note them so that we remain alert to the possibility that they may or may not have formed part of the original production.

²⁷ These corrections in red graphically underline the inadequacy of microfilm, or any monochrome reproduction, for textual scholars: in some cases, the red corrections are not visible at all, while in others they are indistinguishable from the black corrections! Generally, in monochrome, they can be only very haphazardly identified by their comparative faintness relative to the black ink. Only direct access to the original manuscript, which we had here, or colour reproduction, as we have with sGang steng-b, permit viable analysis of such features.

²⁸ For those not familiar with the terminology of textual criticism, "contamination" refers to the process whereby a particular line of textual transmission is "contaminated" by readings from another line of textual descent, so that it becomes difficult or impossible to trace its ancestry.

²⁹ These can be discerned through the presence of the same errors in different copies sharing an ancestor with whom the errors originated.

³⁰ A contemporary reader consulting the microfilm of the Rig 'dzin manuscript itself may be fooled into taking the red ink readings as those of the original scribe.

³¹ A reason for the qualification, "roughly", is that although we have made an exact count, the classification of these corrections is a little arbitrary, in that some might be considered to be more than very minor spelling amendments (a few might imply some conceivable difference in meaning), while some of the corrections classified as more substantial amendments might conversely be considered to amount to little more than spelling amendments (see note 36 below). The distinction was a merely pragmatic one: there seemed little sense in carefully examining individually *all* the corrections, a large number of which were fairly clearly minor amendments with little or no impact on meaning (eg. the amendment of the spelling "sum" to "gsum"), so we grouped these separately from those which changed the reading more substantially.

³² 9 corrections agree with DMGTN; 2 agree with TN (in one case, DMG have different readings; in the other, TN share a slightly "incorrect" convention, but R's original is also "incorrect").

reading, generally agreeing with DMG.³³ In short, these numerous minor corrections tend to obscure the textual affiliation of the Rig 'dzin edition with the other Southern Central manuscript editions, by correcting their shared readings (many of which are likely to be shared errors).

However, we can draw no clear conclusions from this about whether or not another manuscript aided the reader in making these corrections, since they are minor enough for any reasonably literate person to have made them without recourse to another source, but at the same time, the fact that most conform to readings transmitted in other editions cannot give us any confidence in assuming that another source was *not* consulted. The same uncertainty to some extent applies to around forty corrections which essentially have to do with stylistic considerations.³⁴ In a number of these, we again find the situation of the correction departing from TRN's reading in favour of DMG, but in this case, there are far more instances where the corrector differs from all the other readings,³⁵ or from DTRN or MGTRN. Overall, it would appear probable from this evidence that our corrector is simply amending the words for the sake of changing the style. sDe dge is slightly more likely to agree with him than any of the other editions, although in the case of sDe dge also, we may be witnessing in some of these instances minor editorial intervention to improve the style, and the picture is in any case hardly consistent, since there are so many occasions when the correction is not found in any NGB edition.

Rather stronger evidence that our corrector is most likely to have been working alone begins to emerge when we examine the approximately one hundred and fifty more substantial corrections, where we have an amendment that significantly changes the word, or which might have an impact on the meaning.³⁶ We find a similar picture to that above of the correction frequently departing from readings shared by TRN, as well as witnessing many other patterns.³⁷ In these cases, rather than attempting any kind of statistical assessment of agreements and disagreements, we have rather tried to judge whether or not each amendment represents a transmitted reading, whether it is appropriate in the context, and whether it could, or could not, have been individually conjectured. Having examined them individually, we have reached the conclusion that there are no corrections at all which – even where in agreement with the transmitted tradition – could not have been conjectured, and which therefore must have depended on another manuscript source.³⁸ On the contrary, there are a number of cases of what appear to be mistaken conjectures – that is, our reader has puzzled over an apparent error or corruption in the Rig 'dzin manuscript, and worked out the most likely earlier reading, but in fact was mistaken.

³³ In quite a few cases, the correction departs from all the other editions; in a smaller number, it departs from TR and agrees with DMGN, and occasionally, we find different patterns, such as the correction agreeing with D alone, or with MG and not D, etc.

³⁴ For instance, we find many instances of pa'o, bya'o, bzhi'o, rgyu'o, ka'o etc. at the end of yig rkang, respectively corrected to pa, bya, bzhi, rgyu, ka.

³⁵ There are two interesting cases amongst these corrections. In one, our corrector differs from all NGB editions of the *Myang 'das*, but agrees with other Phur pa texts with which he may have been familiar (R145v.2: bya'o is corrected to bya in the line: snying gi go ru bsgom par bya'o, a line which recurs throughout the Phur pa corpus, invariably reading "bya"). In another (R120v.6), a correction of bzhi'o to bzhi again differs from all our *Myang 'das* editions, but it agrees with the citations of this passage in both the *'Bum nag* and in Kong sprul's *rgyud 'grel*. (For a discussion of such citations, see Chapter 2.V above.) While this might indicate that the reader was familiar with the Phur pa literature, these agreements could also be coincidental, especially given that so many similar endings were amended, perhaps purely on the basis of style.

³⁶ For instance, amendments of rtsang to gtsang, or of rgos to dgos, may change the meaning of the verse. In some of these cases, the original reading may represent a simple spelling error (the correct sense of which is unlikely to escape a reader), but we count such amendments as representing more substantial amendments where the meaning might be in any doubt. Thus, it is quite likely that we have underestimated the number of straightforward spelling amendments, and overestimated the number of more significant amendments.

³⁷ For instance, in some cases, the correction agrees with DMG or DMGN, in some with DMGTN, in some with none of the editions, in some with D, with DT, or with MG or N alone.

³⁸ Many of our reader's amendments which are in line with transmitted readings, like the minor spelling corrections, would be entirely obvious to a literate scholar, reasonably knowledgeable in the tradition. For instance, in Ch.2, an original "yos" (an error shared by TRN) is corrected to g.yos (R114r.3); and (R114v.6), rigs (a shared error of TRN) is corrected to rig. In Ch.4, Rig 'dzin's single reading, 'dam rdzas, is corrected to 'dam rdzab (R117v.2). There are numerous similar examples throughout the manuscript.

On the first of these two contentions, out of the approximately one hundred and fifty significant amendments, there are only two which might seem to present fairly strong evidence that the corrector might have consulted other editions. In Chapter 8, where we find the yig rkang, "/stag g.yag la sogs 'khor rnam dgod/", Rig 'dzin omits the "rnam", and our corrector inserts it (R124r.5). However, it would have been clear that a syllable was missing, since Rig 'dzin's original was unmetrical, and it seems not at all impossible that our corrector would have guessed the missing syllable to be rnam (a plural indicator, where a plural is clearly implied). In Chapter 19, TRN share the reading "la sdangs" for "zhal gdangs" in the yig rkang, "/stong khams rnam pa'i zhal gdangs nas/", and this is corrected in red to "zhal gdangs" (R142v.5), the reading shared in DMG, which makes better sense. It might seem a little unlikely that this wording would have been conjectured by an uneducated scribe, but if we reflect that any reader of such material would be aware of liturgical and other clichés, then we see that gdangs could be guessed from sdangs, and zhal makes sense with gdangs. Thus, even these examples which at first sight might seem to suggest the consultation of another source, look less conclusive on further consideration. This is especially so if we see this latter correction in the context of the other corrections on the same line, one of which appears to be a unique conjecture!³⁹ All the other amendments which restore Rig 'dzin to agreement with any of the other editions, including the better readings of DMG, would seem reasonably straightforward for any scholar with basic literacy to conjecture.⁴⁰ However, while this evidence may suggest that it is perfectly possible that our reader was correcting the manuscript without recourse to another source, they cannot *prove* that to be the case.

Further evidence which increases the likelihood that our reader was probably operating without reference to another text exists in the instances of emendations clearly at variance with any of the extant transmitted traditions. There are a number of these, but two are rather striking. In Chapter 3, we find the yig rkang, "/gro ba ma rig⁴¹ 'khor bar 'khyams/". Now, Rig 'dzin gives, "'khoms" for "'khyams", an obvious error.⁴² Our corrector appears to have worked out the correct meaning (wandering in saṃsāra), but guessed the wrong word to replace it with. Thus, he corrects 'khoms to '*chor* (circling in saṃsāra), a reading not attested in any of our other editions, rather than the almost certainly original 'khyams. In Chapter 5, the description of the place for wrathful practice includes the yig rkang, "/gnam ni gri 'dra sa gru gsum/". Here, Rig 'dzin incorrectly gives "gnan" for "gnam" (shared by all the other editions), which does not make sense in this context. In this case, it would not have been very surprising had our reader guessed the correct reading, since these features are widely commented on in the commentarial tradition and might be known to a scholar of Phur pa. However, instead of correcting "gnan" to "gnam", the corrector amends it to "gnas", a reading which might make some sense, but is elsewhere untransmitted.⁴³

³⁹ The reading, "skoms", shared by all editions apart from Nubri (which has "sgoms") is corrected to, "skem".

⁴⁰ Other examples where the correction might have required some considered attention include: Ch.2, where Rig 'dzin (R114v.6) omits the syllable "la" in the yig rkang, /snang ba thob pa'i skal can la/, and it is inserted (the original was unmetrical, and the verse makes better sense with "la"); in Ch.6, the reading, dam mi srung (shared by TR) is corrected (R122r.6) to dam mi srung (DN have bsrung; MG srung). In Ch.15, the presumably corrupt reading, rla ri (shared by TR; N gives bla ri), is amended to bla re (R135r.2). In Ch.18 (Rig 'dzin Ch.17), Rig 'dzin's original unmetrically omits the syllable pa'i in the yig rkang, /de ni de bzhin gshegs pa'i mthu/, and this is inserted (R139r.3).

⁴¹ TRN give lus for rig

⁴² Although it is conceivable that this reading might have resulted from a single lack of attention at this point, it is perhaps more likely that the corruption developed in two stages, the first in which an earlier scribe, say, inserted the na ro, and a further copying in which the ya btags was omitted.

⁴³ Other examples of what appear to be conjectures unattested in the extant transmission include the following: in Ch.2, in the yig rkang, /gzung 'dzin dngos po gnyis su red/, red is dubiously amended to "med" (this could make sense, but in the context, since propensities to confusion are under discussion, it is unlikely, and no other edition gives med). In Ch.3, in the yig rkang, /rig pa 'dzin pa'i rgyun gcod cing/, TRN share the reading, rgyud, for rgyun (and this reading can make sense), but our corrector amends it to rgyu (115v.3), a reading not attested elsewhere. In Ch.4, a "ma" is inserted following "'phreng" (R120r.7), which might be thought to clarify the meaning, but the "ma" is not found in any other source. In Ch. 8 (R124v.4), an original ces (shared by TRN) is corrected to bces; DMG give gces (which seems to make the best sense). In Ch.9 (R125r.6), in the yig rkang, "/bsil mngar chab kyi ngo bo ru/", Rig 'dzin omits "mngar"; the omission is noticed since it is unmetrical, but instead of

This examination of these red corrections has a number of implications for our study. The first is it demonstrates that the corrections were added later to the manuscript and owe nothing to the original exemplar for the Rig 'dzin edition, and quite probably also owe nothing to any other NGB edition.⁴⁴ Secondly, this example draws attention to one way in which a manuscript tradition may change rather swiftly. Clearly, if further copies had been made from the Rig 'dzin edition, incorporating the amendments, we would have had a set of new readings.⁴⁵ Perhaps future scribes, editors or readers might have re-corrected some of his obvious errors among these, but the great bulk of minor changes would most probably have escaped notice, and the amendments representing solutions to apparent corruptions would have been unlikely to receive further attention, precisely since they make sense and are thus plausible readings. Finally, while we should be cautious about drawing general conclusions from a single example, nonetheless, at the very least, the presence of the corrections shows that even if the project of reading such manuscripts of canonical texts for any purpose other than ritual blessings might have been rare, there were occasions when it was done. We know that in this case, our Volume Sa had at least one Tibetan scholarly reader!⁴⁶

"mngar", "ba" is inserted. There are also a number of corrections which amount to little more than spelling corrections, but which seem untransmitted in the sense that they are not found in any of our other editions.

⁴⁴ Any future study of the first text in this volume, the *rdo rje phur pa chen po bshad pa'i rgyud* or *de bzhin gshegs pa chen po rdo rje phur pa'i rgyud* (see <http://ngb.csac.anthropology.ac.uk/csac/NGB/sa/1>), should bear in mind these findings, since it is quite possible that the same will apply to the red corrections also found throughout that text.

⁴⁵ One emendation - most likely conjectured - is that *go* is emended to *sgo* (R145v.2) in the *yig rkang*, */srog gi go ru shar ba dang/*, a line which recurs in Phur pa texts, and which has two established versions, one with "go" and one with "sgo" (see Mayer 1996: 213-5). (He also corrects *gor* to *sgor* in */rab tu srog gi gor shar nas/* R138v.4.) Quite probably, he was familiar with the *rdo rje phur pa* root verses in a form that favoured the reading, *sgo*. While a legitimate reading in itself, it would, for the stemmatic analyst, constitute a form of contamination here, and this reading's transmission would have introduced an extraneous meaning into this particular NGB tradition.

⁴⁶ It is not impossible, however, that this reader might have been in Calcutta, in the early years of the 20th century, rather than in Tibet.

CHAPTER 3.II THE STEMMA OF THE *MYANG 'DAS*

Stemmatic analysis of the *Myang 'das* shows a pattern partially at variance with the *rDo rje khros pa* and the *Phur pa bcu gnyis* (PCN). While it shares their patterning into three distinct natural groupings – the Southern Central texts, the Bhutanese texts, and the sDe dge xylograph – in this case, only limited further affiliations can be shown. There is no consistent evidence, for example, to show that the Bhutanese and Southern Central texts are closer to each other than they are to sDe dge. However, we do seem to have enough evidence to internally differentiate sub-lineages of descent within the Southern Central group (but note that in this case, we are missing the witness K, and if we had it, we might have a clearer picture of the exact relationships within the group as a whole).

What we do find in abundance is strong evidence that in the case of the *Myang 'das*, each of the three groupings represents a somewhat independent branch of the transmission in itself. Major agreements in shared errors – such as misplacements of folios, other large omissions, or major instances of eyeskip – are never shared across the three groupings, but always remain within a single grouping. In addition, a host of other distinctive readings show the same pattern. Since there are no agreements in significant error across the basic groupings, we must conclude that the best way to represent the stemma is simply to portray these three groupings as independent lines. If this stemma is correct, it has the enormous advantage of enabling the identification of at least some archetypal readings, using the principle that agreement between two out of three of the groups will generally indicate the earlier reading. Nonetheless, we must emphasise that some caution is needed in the interpretation of the data. Since we do not find definite instances of indicative errors shared between any of the two groups, a tripartite stemma appears to represent the most likely relationship between the groups: yet it still remains possible that there *was* an ancestor shared by two groupings which did not introduce any major errors, so that its traces are hard to discern. If this ancestor (or ancestral line) nonetheless introduced small amendments, we would mistakenly identify such hyparchetypal amendments, shared by two of our groups, as archetypal readings. In such a way, it remains possible that the Bhutanese and Southern Central groups did indeed share such an ancestor, which has not left the clear traces we find in the *Phur pa bcu gnyis* or the *rDo rje khros pa*. But since we lack the more positive proof which we find in those texts, and since we find far more evidence for the development of three quite separate textual traditions, the likelihood of a tripartite descent would seem stronger. Thus, the exercise of attempting to reconstruct archetypal readings would seem worthwhile, even if there is still some chance that we have in some cases merely reconstructed the hyparchetypal readings of the ancestor of the Bhutanese and Southern Central groups alone.

In general, perhaps the most challenging feature we have encountered in editing both the *Myang 'das* and the *rDo rje khros pa* is the process in which transmissional variation or 'error' may issue seamlessly and frequently into a transformed new reading through recensional emendation and hypercorrection. What were originally errors in copying become creatively reconstructed by later editorial and scribal agents to constitute a whole new set of readings, and to varying degrees also a whole new set of *meanings*, that subsequently assume a real validity, authority, and life of their own. We have already made some analysis of this feature of NGB texts regarding the homophones *go* and *sgo* within the famous Phur pa root verses, where both have quite different meanings, yet where both are equally acceptable to the tradition as a whole and where both have generated a huge commentarial exegesis – even though it seems eminently possible that the differentiation originally arose through a scribal error (see Mayer 1996:212-216). In that discussion, we concluded that our experience of reading these texts alongside Tibetan lamas, as well as our analysis of the texts themselves, brought us to understand the NGB literary culture as 'distributive': in other words, as accepting the distribution of partial versions of the whole textual tradition among its individual witnesses, thus taking into account both textual commonality and textual diversity, and envisaging the NGB canon as a whole as a pool or 'ocean' of knowledge which its individual witnesses represent in different ways and to different degrees.

The *Myang 'das* shows broadly the same patterns as were discussed in Mayer 1996 – but more extremely than any of the texts we have looked at previously. Hence we emphasise that a very important feature of the

Myang 'das that every reader of the edition needs to consider is its pervasive textual indeterminacy or polyvalence, apparent in the co-existence of more than one viable reading at many points in the text. This can occur even when the text is not at all obscure, although it does seem to be found more predictably at the textually more difficult points. Therefore, in the apparatus of our edition, we italicise alternative viable readings of any interpretational significance, where they have been preserved by one of our three groups.

To convey what we mean by such textual indeterminacy or polyvalence, it will be beneficial to look now – before we begin the stemmatic analysis proper – at some of the numerous examples in the *Myang 'das*, where centuries of transmissional and recensional factors have worked together to produce an indeterminacy that leaves no simple or single solution to editors either ancient or modern. These occasions can appear predominantly recensional or predominantly transmissional, and they might show variation in all transmissional groupings or only in one – but what they have in common is the presentation of a seemingly irretrievable textual indeterminacy. For the convenience of our readers, we will take several consecutive examples from the beginning of the text, starting at the homage and Chapter 1. We can see that in many of these instances, we encounter a textual indeterminacy that leaves no incontrovertible criteria for restoring an original textual uniformity. Editors seeking to create a single correct text from the surviving evidence must accept that in performing their *divinatio*, they are almost certainly creating an entirely new artifact that has never existed before. Thus, we balance our concerns to eliminate clear scribal corruptions and to indicate likely earlier readings, with an interest in drawing attention to variants carrying alternatives of significance.

- Homage: D: bcom ldan 'das dpal kun tu bzang po; MG: bcom ldan 'das dpal chen po kun tu bzang po;/ TRN: bcom ldan 'das dpal bde ba chen po kun tu (TR: du) bzang po; although these variations indicate a low level of recensional activity, all three are equally viable, and each may be taken as such by different interpreters of the tradition.
- Chapter 1 D: thams cad so so ma yin pa'i rang bzhin te;/ MG: chos thams cad so so ma yin pa'i rang bzhin te;/ TRN: chos thams cad so so ma yin pa'i bdag nyid te;/ here, the omission of chos evidenced in D might once have had metrical justifications – if a nine-syllable metre was intended, which is suggested but not certain – although the inclusion of chos makes the meaning rather clearer; while we believe TRN's bdag nyid for rang bzhin might well be an accidental transposition from its occurrence in the line above, even though its meaning is quite acceptable. Traditional readers might well accept any of the three versions as valid.
- Chapter 1 D: mtha' dang dbus med pa 'og min gyi gnas;/ MG: mtha' dbus med pa'i 'og min gyi gnas;/ TRN mtha' dang dbus med pa'i 'og min gyi gnas;/ here, MG lose the metre, and MGTRN differ from D in adding a genitive – but all three are within the norms of acceptable text, unless we are to assume that the original was definitely intended to be metrical, which is not at all certain.
- Chapter 1 D: drag po mthing nag 'bar ba'i gzhal yas;/ MGTRN drag po mthing nag 'bar ba'i gzhal yas khang;/ here D loses the metre (assuming one were intended), yet its gzhal yas is an acceptable short form. By usual traditional criteria, both readings are acceptable.
- Chapter 1 DTRN: rgyu rin po che 'bar ba sna tshogs dang;/ MG: rgyu rin po che sna tshogs 'bar ba dang;/ a definite spoonerism, but MG's reading remains quite as acceptable as DTRN
- Chapter 1 D: ngo bo geig cing ye nas gsal ba na/ bcom ldan 'das dpal kun tu bzang po;/ MG: ngo bo nyid de la rigs kyi yab dang/ yum dang/ dpal kun tu bzang po; TRN: ngo bo nyid cig cing ye nas gsal ba na/ bcom ldan 'das dpal kun du (N: tu) bzang po;/ MG make an error, accidentally picking up a phrase from 11 yig rkang below and transposing it here in place of DTRN's correct reading (MG's text of the *Myang 'das* has a particular weakness for this type of scribal error). Although a lama reading the text of MG in isolation would most likely accept it as valid if, like so much of the text, slightly mysterious – when it is compared to the other versions, its inadequacy becomes clearer. MG's reading changes the meaning from DTRN quite significantly. TRN's ngo bo nyid is as good as D's ngo bo in meaning – but D has some metrical advantage, although it is quite possible that D's half-hearted metrical concerns in these lines are their own editorial improvement to a non-metrical original.

- Chapter1 D: de yang; MG: de la; TRN: de nas yang; there is not much difference in meaning, and little basis for discerning which reading was original. We can be reasonably confident that the archetypal reading contained, de, and the likelihood is that it also contained yang, so this is what we represent in our edition, but we cannot be absolutely certain that the archetypal reading corresponded entirely with D's de yang!
- Chapter1 D: sku gsung thugs; MG: sku dang/ gsung dang/ thugs rdo rje; TRN: sku dang gsung dang thugs; again this seems to indicate a low level of recensional activity, and in this case, it is TRN's version which shares all its elements with one of the other two groups, most probably more closely resembling the archetypal reading. But all the readings have essentially the same meaning and are equally acceptable.
- Chapter1 DMG: ye shes chen pos dbang bsgyur zhing (MG:cing); TR: ye shes chen por dbang bskur cing; N: ye shes chen pos dbang bkur cing; here the variation looks far more likely to be transmissional rather than recensional; yet TR's reading is not any less viable than DMG's, although it does change the meaning.¹ N's bkur seems to be a corruption of TR.

From these examples, one can see how the *Myang 'das* has evolved into an indeterminate text that is represented in slightly different ways in its different witnesses. While all *Myang 'das* witnesses certainly have transmissional error which can and must be eliminated, culturally accepted variation also exists that cannot and should not be eliminated, precisely because it is, in actual social practice, generally accepted by the users of these texts: in practice, even if not always in theory, the rNying ma pa tradition usually approach their NGB as a *distributive* textual tradition.

There is also a further important feature to the *Myang 'das* the reader must consider: it is the most impenetrable NGB text we have tackled so far. Firstly, it contains the chaotic legacy of the folio misplacements that are discussed above in the chapter on that subject. In addition, it contains much text incomprehensible not only to ourselves, but also to the learned lamas we have consulted.

To take one example among many, Chapter 19 discusses the topic of *gze ma* in a number of different ways which seem unclear and possibly even inconsistent. Sometimes, as in the Bon tradition, the *gze ma* discussed seem to represent a type of *ma mo*, while at other times, it seems that *gze ma* possibly represent one or more ritual objects.²

Chapter 18 (on the Bodhicitta Phur pa) is almost as mysterious, and if much of Chapter 19's present impenetrability might be attributable to the loss of ancient knowledge and/or accumulated transmissional processes, Chapter 18 raises very significant questions indeed about the way NGB texts are composed, since it incorporates almost in its entirety the same yig rkang that are found in the *rDo rje khros pa*'s Chapter 6 – yet re-arranged almost at random and supplemented with some further additions (see Chapter 2.IV above on this subject). Such a situation can only be explained as evidence of a very particular understanding of how one can compose new scriptural text through permutation of previously existing scriptural text. It also highlights the way in which text of this type – containing much symbolic and abstract material – can undergo extraordinary morphological permutations and yet still remain viable, even if the meaning must change somewhat.

Above all, it forces one seriously to call into question whether the original of the *Myang 'das* (or the *rDo rje khros pa*) ever existed as an entirely pristine and well ordered composition, the recovery of which constitutes the goal of textual criticism. On the contrary, the increasing evidence of such wholesale

¹ While DMG have 'The actual expanse of suchness/ Is brought into one's power by means of great primordial wisdom....', TR have 'Regarding the actual expanse of suchness:/ Empowerment is to be granted within great primordial wisdom...'

² To help us approach this passage, we have consulted one rNying ma pa mkhan po, one Bon po dge shes, and four Western scholars: in response, they have given us quite varied interpretations, and the only thing all agree upon is that the text is quite obscure.

movements of pre-existent recycled text passages within the rNying ma tantric literature³ makes it seem equally possible that the original *Myang 'das* was an imperfect text from the start. Over and above mere grammatic and orthographic imperfections, it is even quite possible that the original *Myang 'das* might have contained some semantically ambiguous passages from the outset, comprising importations or permutations of previous scripture that filled a necessary doctrinal structural niche (such as teachings on the Bodhicitta Phur pa) but were perhaps not entirely well edited or adapted in their minutiae.

Furthermore, if the kind of re-framing process of lines of text we witness in the *Myang 'das*'s Chapter 18 and the *rDo rje khros pa*'s Chapter 6 results in an obvious incoherency in our text, we may mistake strange wording which has been incorporated from another source at the outset for evidence of corruption generated later within a branch of the transmission. Thus, as textual editors, while we can seek to recover archetypal readings, and in many cases succeed, we also need to exercise caution in our identification of corrupt readings *even where our texts seem to be reproducing nonsense!*⁴

In addition to its obscurities of meaning, and in some cases bizarre readings which may have stemmed from its earliest compilation, we also suspect (but have no certain evidence) that the *Myang 'das* might have been transmitted through an early version or archetype that was preserved for many hundreds of years but which was not very legible or distinct; and was perhaps also badly misspelt or unusually archaic or even idiosyncratic; it might have been in handwriting (*khyug*), or in a poor *dbu med* (we know for example that Ratna Gling pa's original collection of ancient texts was still extant in Central Tibet in the 18th century). If such an original had poorly presented or preserved pagination as well, this might also explain the two quite independent instances of folio displacement we find in the Bhutanese and Southern Central transmissions, although these are just as likely to have occurred within their own branches of the transmission.

So despite the fact that the *Myang 'das* is the most widely cited and well known of the texts we have so far studied, it shows, if anything, a greater textual indeterminacy than we have so far encountered elsewhere, which might well be a natural outcome of its textual difficulty: the often abstract and symbolic nature of the *Myang das* text and its sheer obscurity, when combined with a certain degree of orthographic and grammatical permissiveness, have worked together to create a greater than usual number of highly ambiguous or impenetrable passages of text. This in turn has given rise to what might well be a further distinctive pattern within the *Myang 'das*'s broader general condition of indeterminacy: it is particularly when faced with such difficult passages that the editors and scribes of all three groupings seem to have come up with different recensional solutions. Let us look at a few such examples of where all three groupings differ at points of textual difficulty. For the convenience of the reader, we will take all our examples out of Chapter 4 and the first half of Chapter 20:

³ Bear in mind also that we have found substantial passages of shared text between Dunhuang Phur pa manuscripts and NGB Phur pa scriptures – for an immediately relevant example, there are 88 yig rkang shared between IOL Tib J 331 III and the *Myang 'das*' Chapter 9. We shall deal with this and other such parallels in a forthcoming book.

⁴ For example, in the *Myang 'das*'s Chapter 18, we have the lines, "/mi nub pa'i rtags bcas shing [D kyang yin]/ /rdo rje sems dpa'i mkha' la nub/", which might be rendered in translation as, "(D +Although) endowed with the mark of no decline, it sets in Vajrasattva's sky", a poetic description of the bodhicitta's transcendence of the categories of permanence or impermanence. In the *rDo rje khros pa*'s Chapter 6, this becomes: "/mi nub pa la rtag [T rtags] gnas [MGTRNK bcas] shing/ /rdo rje yi ni [MGTRNK sems dpa'i] mtha' la thug [MGTRNK nub]. This might be translated, "Never waning, abiding permanently; of vajra, (MGTRNK Vajrasattva), encountering the ultimate (MGTRNK declining [only?] at the [very] end?)". The framing of nub with mtha' la in the *rDo rje khros pa*'s Chapter 6 makes it appear incoherent and a probable error for D's reading, thug, yet all editions of the *Myang 'das*'s Chapter 18 give nub. We might add that D's reading of kyang yin looks preferable to MGTRN's bcas shing/zhing in the *Myang 'das*'s Chapter 18, yet D's reading does not occur in any extant version of the *rDo rje khros pa*'s Chapter 6. Of course, the texts are different, and the lines were doubtless re-fashioned from the genesis of each text as a separate text. Thus, we can be fairly confident that in the case of the *rDo rje khros pa*'s Chapter 6, T's reading of rtags was unlikely to have been in the ancestor of all the current editions, and it was most probably an error for DMGRNK's rtag, and that the earlier versions of the *Myang 'das*'s Chapter 18 almost certainly gave mtha' and not mkha'. Yet the chances of nub arising as an error for thug are very much reduced when we find that nub occurs in the parallel lines which clearly derive from a shared source drawn on by the compilers of both texts.

- Chapter 4 D: /'khor ba ste chad du lus la/ /sangs rgyas dman rigs su lus nas/; MG /'khor ba rtag chad du lus la/ /sangs rgyas gnyan rigs su lus nas/; TRN /'khor ba gter chad (T: chen) de lus la/ /sangs rgyas gnyan ris su lus nas/
Here we find three quite different meanings generated to interpret an obscure passage. None makes easy sense.
- Chapter 4 D: 'khor khrems par; MG khirms; TRN 'khor grims par; again, three different meanings appear in the face of an obscure passage. Using the stemmatic principle of the increased likelihood of a reading shared by two groups corresponding to the archetype, together with attention to coherency, in our edition we give, "'khor khirms par". This might have been the archetypal reading, but we cannot be entirely confident that it was, or even that it was ever represented in any actual historical edition! Thus, we italicise the extant variants in the apparatus.
- Chapter 4 D: rigs mtshon pa gcig; MG rigs 'tshogs pa cig; TRN gdung tshob cig; here, we retain D's reading but italicise the alternatives.
- Chapter 20 D: 'dod chags bse rtsi kham gis bkru; MG 'dod chags srid rtsi kham gyis bkru; TR 'dod chags rgya mtsho khang kyis bkru; N 'dod chags rgya mtsho khang gis bkru; Rc 'dod chags rgya mtsho kham kyis bkru; here, we have a mélange of transmissional and recensional factors – all versions can make sense (if we forgive the minor orthographical failings of kyis and bkru), but clearly the passage was obscure, and recensional differentiation is visible in all three groupings.
- Chapter 20 D: de yi phyi rim thod pa'i mkhar; MG de yi phyi rim thod pa'i mthar; TRN de'i phyi rim thod pa'i 'khar (N mkhar); here TR are probably in error and mean nothing obvious (perhaps they misread mkhar for 'khar), but either D or MG could work even though their meanings differ. But given MG's clear recensional intervention in the following line, where DTRN's three courtyards become MG's two, it seems quite possible that MG also have deliberately changed DN's mkhar (citadel) to mthar (periphery) – or vice versa!
- Chapter 20 D: bde chen sangs rgyas dbu la brgyan; MG bde chen sangs rgyas sku la brgyan; TRN bder gshegs sangs rgyas dbu la brgyan; all three meanings are viable, even if MG's meaning is perhaps a bit less usual
- Chapter 20 D: khrag 'thung rol pa'i thugs las sprul; MG khrag 'thung rol pa thugs las sprul; TRN: khrag 'thung rol pa mthu (T: thu) rtsal sprul. This line follows immediately from the one above. Here the difference of D and MGTRN with pa and pa'i creates quite different implications of meaning, yet either could work; but so also could TRN's mthu rtsal (T's thu is simply a spelling error for mthu). Again we seem to have a mélange of transmissional and recensional factors, giving a range of different meanings, all of which are viable.
- Chapter 20 D: /'od zer dmar smug stong phrag gang/; MG /'od zer dmar smug stong khams gang/; TRN /'od zer dmar smug stong gsum gang/ Here a seemingly recensionally generated variation of three quite different words (phrag, khams, gsum) render a broadly similar meaning, if the full context is taken into account – the filling of the universe with maroon light rays (each version has opted for a different Buddhist cosmological stock phrase).
- Chapter 20 D: /khams gsum rnam rgyal dbu gsum dkar sngo zhal/; MG /khams gsum rnam rgyal dbu gsum dkar sngo ljang dang ser ba'i zhal/; TRN /khams gsum rnam rgyal dbu tri dkar sngo ljang ser zhal/. Here, MG and TRN offer two differing unmetrical lines, which problem D resolves only at the cost of losing one of the three colours required here for the three heads of the deity. However, MG and TRN alike seem at first sight to give four colours where we need only three; but sngo ljang can be taken together to mean bluish green, and MG might be attempting to clarify the confusion over which two colour words are to be linked together by giving dang. TRN's tri for gsum occurs several times in the text in TRN, but no other texts follow them in that Sanskritism (although elsewhere MG have mu tra for phyag rgya). Here we clearly have recensional interventions that account for the differentiation of the

three sets of readings. We can only surmise why the problems arose – perhaps the original text was itself slightly unmetrical, thus disconcerting later scribes?

- Chapter 20 D: ye shes mkhyen pas gzigs/; MG ye shes mkhyen pas za/; TRN mkhyen pa ye shes za/; while D's reading is perhaps more predictable, all three readings are equally acceptable.
- Chapter 20 D: drag po'i dgongs par; MG dran pa'i dgongs pa'i; TRN dran pa'i dgon par. All three versions can work in this poetic eulogy, even though the meanings change; we suspect a low level of recensional activity here (and also in the lines immediately above, which we do not show here, and the line below, as follows):
- Chapter 20 D: 'khrul skyon dri ma shes bya'i rdzis tshor yang/; MG 'khrul skyon rdzi ma shes bzhin rdzis tshor yang/; TRN 'khrul (N: 'khor) skyon dri ma shes bzhi (N: bzhin) rdzi tshor yang/; This rather obscure line follows on immediately from the example above. It has generated minor variation not only in each of the three main groupings, but also individually in N's 'khor.

These few examples culled from Chapter 4 and the first half of Chapter 20 are representative of the substantial number of occasions in the *Myang 'das* where it seems that textual obscurities might have invoked editorial conjectures – we can see as we read the entire text that the three groups of texts have each arrived at quite differing decisions on many occasions where the text is obscure. It could be argued that the purpose of the critical editor is to undo all such recensional interventions to restore the text to its original state; yet when all three differ, there is no easy way to ascertain how the original state is to be distinguished from the later interventions. While we accept the validity of the goal of restoring a single original *Myang 'das*, as one valid editorial goal among several others, we do not yet see a way of achieving that goal, except where corruption in one group is clear. To make matters more complicated still, the social reality of the tradition, of the actual historical and contemporary users of these texts, has generally been patiently to accept variation, since no alternative existed. In our contemporary experience as well, educated readers typically adopt whichever reading of a highly ambiguous passage will confirm their own ideological or doctrinal outlook. In this way, many passages remain interpretable quite differently by different readers, and however emphatic some readers might be in asserting their own reading, none are in a position to disprove the interpretations of others. Traditional editorial and scribal teams no doubt behaved similarly: they simply made the best of difficult passages according to their own lights, without much prospect of asserting or establishing a definitive finality to their particular interpretation of the text. Through the repetition of such editorial process over time, texts such as the *Myang 'das* have an inherent tendency to grow increasingly ambiguous and indeterminate, and so in actual social practice become increasingly accepted as polyvalent by most readers.

Kanjur scholars have sometimes identified different recensions of a text, representing different translations into Tibetan, or alternative revisions (Harrison 1992: xxxvii-xlvii), or even in some cases possibly different Sanskrit originals that were separately translated into Tibetan (Silk 1994: 31-41). When these Kanjur scholars speak of different recensions, they both imply variant versions of the text at the outset of its transmissional history in Tibetan. In our case, as yet we have no reason to believe that the *Myang 'das* existed in variant versions at the start. Rather, the existing evidence seems to suggest that its variation developed over time, similar to the later variations found between the different branches of the Kanjur. At this stage, therefore, we do not think it appropriate to label the different versions of the *Myang 'das* as different "recensions". However, the relations between the different NGB editions are as yet comparatively unexplored and the picture might change if and when we acquire more witnesses from Tibet.

Who made the various recensional changes to the *Myang 'das*, and when? It is interesting to compare our experience with that described by contemporary English Medievalists such as Tim William Machan and Charlotte Brewer. Machan and Brewer report that medieval European scribes were frequently not merely mechanical copyists, but also creative contributors who changed the nature of the text, thus generating endless variations in medieval literature. While we do have some evidence of that kind, it is certainly not something that happened routinely with every copying of the NGB. On the contrary, we find unmistakable and abundant evidence (for example, in the relations of M and G and of T and R) of scribes and entire copying teams religiously operating as purely mechanical copyists, to the very best of their ability. With our

Bhutanese scribes, for example, there seems to have been little compunction about copying incomprehensibly corrupted text with exemplary devotion to exactitude, as some of the more extravagant shared errors in M and G amply demonstrate. What better alternative did they have, after all, if a highly authoritative editorial expertise were not immediately available to them?

Nevertheless, in the *Myang 'das* it is also clear that numerous small scale elaborations, clarifications, corrections and hypercorrections are in evidence in many places, and that these have happened at several different times in the text's long history. At this stage of research, we can only guess at the circumstances, but we can clearly see that such recensional moments did not routinely accompany every copying. However, by good fortune, we do find a concrete if modest example of exactly such editorial activity in the interventions of Rc (see Chapter 3.I above) – here, an individual hand has gone through three-quarters of the Rig 'dzin manuscript of the *Myang 'das* (and the entirety of the previous text in the Rig 'dzin collection), and entered numerous corrections in red ink (we report these in our apparatus as Rc). Some of Rc's corrections are good and restore R to the readings of the other texts; at other times Rc misses the point and introduces a further level of innovation into the text. We think Rc was acting on his own intelligence, and we have no evidence that he was relying on another manuscript. While Rc's editorial scope is usually reasonably conservative and modest, there are grounds to believe that other such interventions in the *Myang 'das*'s history must have been bolder in scope than Rc's; and we can also infer that several layers of interventions at a similar level to Rc's occurring over time can lead to ever increasing divergences. Incidentally, we do not know if Rc's work ever found its way into a further copy of the NGB.

Stemmatic analysis is based on the systematic analysis of shared errors, so the traditional tendency powerfully evidenced here, of reconstructing and hyper-correcting received scribal error into alternative authoritative and legitimate reading, might appear to obscure the fundamental data needed for stemmatic analysis. Secondly, the occasionally socially practised orthographic and grammatical permissiveness with this type of literature considerably weakens the definitive identification of error yet further. Thirdly, the real possibility that the original might itself have been neither grammatically nor orthographically correct, nor even semantically perfect in its minutiae, makes the traditional stemmatic process of reconstructing a pristine original through the identification and removal of accumulated transmissional error problematic. Yet without identifying error, we cannot make stemmatic analysis at all. Should we give up the attempt at stemmatics altogether? It seems, not at all. Even where errors are interpretable as legitimate readings, attention to stemmatic principles and to ML West's advice that the editor should seek to account for each textual variation encountered,⁵ can enable us to ascertain the direction of transmission in many cases, even though we need not "eliminate" all our variant readings. For example, as on previous occasions, unmistakable cases of eyeskip have proven to be one of our useful classes of data, providing clear proof of the common descent of T, R and N, and of M and G. Hence we have been able to proceed with stemmatic analysis. The lack of any such clear affiliations across the three groups has also enabled us to gain reasonable confidence in recovering at least some archetypal readings, i.e. those preserved in two groups but not in the third. With these methods, we can also identify and remove with certainty a substantial quantity of transmissional error, in those many places where its identification is unmistakable.

The Three Lines of Descent: possible affiliations across the groups

We have said that we have not found definite indicative errors shared across any two of the three groups. Before we examine the groups individually, we begin with a review of the strongest examples which might cast doubt on our assessment. As we have made clear above, the suggested tripartite stemma cannot be positively proven; we can only suggest its probability from the lack of clear evidence against it, coupled with definite signs that each group has evolved rather differently. On the other hand, a tripartite stemma *is*

⁵ West advises that any solution one proposes to a crux, "must be fully compatible with the fact that the surviving sources give what they do; in other words it must be clear how the presumed original reading could have been corrupted into any different reading that is transmitted" (1973: 48).

falsifiable: a single major shared error between any two of the groups would exclude the possibility of the independent descent of all three groups from the common ancestor.

Of the three possible affiliations, that between DMG is most unlikely: there would appear to be very few shared errors at all. TRN quite often has readings which may look more appropriate than DMG, but generally in these cases, D and MG may have slightly different readings, both of which can easily be accounted for as corruptions of TRN's reading (one example in Chapter 4 is D's 'phrogs and MG's 'phrog, where TRN's phrog is the appropriate reading). Virtually all the apparent shared errors are minor differences in spelling, which could be explained either as coincidental introductions in both D and MG or as errors in the common ancestor which TRN corrected, perhaps even unreflectingly. For instance, DMG have sbrul for TRN's sprul in Chapter 4, and btsan for brtsan in Chapter 8. Very occasionally, TRN have a reading which *appears* more appropriate but where a shared reading of DMG might make some sense, so we cannot be confident that DMG's reading is a corruption at all. For instance, in Chapter 3, DMG give rgyun where TRN give rgyud, which seems the more appropriate reading, but DMG's rgyun *could* be meaningful. This highlights the difficulties in editing this genre of literature, which is not only dealing with often obscure and esoteric ritual knowledge, but which, even in its more accessible passages, is steeped in poetic expression and religious symbolism. In the case of the English sentence, "the cat sat on the mat", if we were to find a manuscript preserving a reading, "the mat sat on the cat", we could be confident that the words "cat" and "mat" had been transposed, and it would be obvious which reading was in error. This is not the case even with comparatively simple *Myang 'das* sentences, a hypothetical example of which might be a phrase such as, "the lucid nature of mind is pure" or, "the pure nature of mind is lucid". When one adds the much greater level of obscurity which we find in many parts of the *Myang 'das*, one needs to be cautious in identifying corruption.

There are rather more instances where DTRN would appear to be in error, and MG to preserve a correct reading. This perhaps reflects the possibility that MG, for all its manifold corruptions which we review below, may preserve many ancient readings which have been lost in the other branches of the transmission. Nonetheless, again, most instances are merely very minor spelling errors, such as DTRN's tha for MG's mtha' in Chapter 15, or DTRN's lag for MG's lhag in Chapter 18, which again, could be coincidental. There are three examples which seem rather more difficult to account for, although none would seem convincing enough to suggest a tripartite descent to be mistaken. Two occur in Chapter 19. DTRN omit a yig rkang (/sngags kyi dbyings nas bsam bya ste/), which appears to fit and which does not resemble any other line which MG might have inserted in error. Nonetheless, DTRN do not lose coherency here, so it may be that MG have introduced this line. The second instance in Chapter 19 is where DTRN apparently inappropriately read, "mdog", while MG's "gsum" makes good sense. The chance of D and TRN separately introducing "mdog" would seem negligible, but our text – especially in Chapter 19 – is obscure enough that we cannot discount the possibility of "mdog" being the earlier reading. It is conceivable that "mdog" could make sense and might have been intended. Alternatively, as we have suggested above, the original text may have incorporated some apparently bizarre elements, and this reading might be one example. Finally, in Chapter 26, DTRN omit MG's "bzlas las/", an addition which is not only necessary, but which also fits closely with a parallel passage in the *rDo rje phur pa rtsa ba'i dum bu*. Elsewhere, MG show little sign of correcting readings to bring them into line with the wider Phur pa literature, so it would seem unlikely that MG introduced the words through familiarity with the *rTsa ba'i dum bu*. Nonetheless, it is possible that the words just might have been added coincidentally, perhaps even unconsciously: a verb for recitation clearly fits and is required here.

The third possible affiliation, that between MG and TRN, which would be consistent with the textual affiliations we have found in the *Phur pa bcu gnyis* and in the *rDo rje khros pa*, is less straightforward to dismiss, and as we have said above, we remain slightly tentative in our conclusion that we do not find such an affiliation here. In this case, we find no striking and consistent opposition between D's readings and MGTRN's which, as we shall see, is the clearest pattern in the *rDo rje khros pa*. Nonetheless, there do seem to be many more errors shared between MGTRN than between DMG or in DTRN. Yet again, the great majority of these are minor errors, including misspelt words, slightly inappropriate verb forms and grammatically less correct case markers. The problem here is that we are aware that D's editors took pains to

update, standardise and correct spellings, so we cannot draw the definite conclusion that D preserves correct readings corrupted by MGTRN. On the contrary, in many of these cases, it may well be D which is amending the older readings. For instance, in Chapter 11, D gives "bkye" appropriately, where MGTRN give "dgye" (which Rc corrects to bkye). At first sight, dgye may appear to be a corruption, but elsewhere in the text, there are further instances where we find dgye (or even skye!) in MG or in TRN, apparently for 'gyed or bkye. In Chapter 16, DTRN give dgye and MG give skye, in a context where bkye/'gyed would fit, and neither dgye nor skye are at all appropriate. It would seem quite likely, then, that the reading, "dgye", preserves an older spelling in this text for bkye/'gyed, which D for the most part amended, leaving just one instance of dgye in Chapter 16.⁶

Having said this, a few of the apparent shared errors might seem more likely to represent corruptions than earlier readings. In Chapter 8, MGTRN give rgyud, where D's reading, rgyu, is appropriate; in Chapter 13, MGTRN give snang lnga(r) where D has sna lnga'i, in a context in which only D makes good sense. The text is clearly referring to the five *types* (not appearances!) of iron for making phurpas. In the opening of Chapter 14, MGTRN omit the word, dbang, in introducing the chapter's subject matter, so that their reading is slightly odd and less consistent with the closing chapter title than D's. In Chapter 16, MGTRN give mdog, while D has the more appropriate, mchog, while in Chapter 20, MGTRN share the reading, rdul yab, where D's rnga yab is to be expected. All these examples look rather like shared errors, but in all cases, D could easily have conjectured its appropriate reading from a slightly less than perfect archetype. Had there been large numbers of such errors, the balance of the evidence would have looked different, but in a text of some fifty folios in length, the evidence of a handful of apparently shared errors in MGTRN does not look very weighty, especially when one considers that there are such large parts of the texts where so many passages appear obscure or corrupt!⁷ Apart from the issue of conventions of spelling and of grammar, where D is far more likely to give correct forms, in the great majority of cases where MG and TRN either share a reading, or give readings which seem more closely related to each other than to D, their reading seems at least as appropriate as D's and often more so.

The imperfections which may have been present in the archetype, together with D's ubiquitous editorial interventions, make us wary of interpreting all irregular shared readings in MGTRN as errors. Beyond the issue of spelling variations, two further examples underline this. First, in Chapter 6, a list of seven degenerations is given, followed by some elaboration of each item. All editions agree on the order of the initial list, but only D repeats this order when giving the following glosses on each. TRN has two of the items, don and dam, given in reverse order, while MG inconsistently gives both as don. Thus, at first sight it appears that TRN is in error in giving dam for the first of the two, while MGTRN seem to share an error in giving don for the second. However, the list is repeated in Chapters 10 and 11, where all editions agree on the placement of dam before don, exactly the ordering which TRN alone has in the discussion in Chapter 6. An examination of the verses in Chapter 6 also confirms that this ordering is rather more appropriate. It appears that the earlier source probably had an error in the ordering of the initial list in Chapter 6. It is quite likely that D amended the text of don to dam in the explanation of the second of the two items, thus making it consistent with the list in the chapter opening. Hence, what at first appeared like a shared error of MGTRN is the probable earlier reading.

Secondly, MGTRN's renditions of the Sanskrit names of the members of the deity's retinue given in Chapter 20 might also seem to increase the likelihood of their sharing a common ancestor. Here, D generally approximates the "correct" names, or at least the names found in the key texts of the Phurpa tradition, such as the *Phur pa rtsa ba'i dum bu*, while MG and TRN have a number of sometimes related readings which in

⁶ Dan Martin (2005) gives dgye ba as an archaic alternative to bkye ba, citing oral explanations of Thubten Jinpa, Montreal 2002, as his source.

⁷ As one very small example, in Chapter 9 where we have identified a substantial parallel passage with a Dunhuang manuscript (IOL Tib J 331.III), it is quite likely that a word given in D as bcang, in MG as bzhugs, and in TRN as gzhug, may be a corruption of bcug, which is found in the Dunhuang text, and a phrase given as rna ltag gdengs in D, as lta stag rdeg in MG, and as lta ltag rdag in TRN, should in fact read, sta ltag rdeg, as in the Dunhuang manuscript.

some cases give quite different names from those found in D and in the *Phur pa rtsa ba'i dum bu*.⁸ The list of names is given twice. In some cases, MGTRN's unconventional identification is found consistently in both lists, but on other occasions, it may only be found once, with an approximation of the more correct name in the other list. This would suggest that in these cases, it is not a matter of MGTRN preserving a genuine alternative identification, but rather, of their shared source being corrupt at that point. However, that source may well have been shared by D as well: given D's extensive editing of the Sanskrit mantras throughout the text (as we note below), it is quite possible that the editors not only tidied up the Sanskrit at this point, but also checked identifications and amended when necessary. In fact, in one case, all our editions share the identification, *mū ka ra mu kha* in the first list, where *sukaramukha* would be expected, although they approximate the standard name in their second lists. This might suggest that in this case, D neglected to amend the inherited reading. Thus, despite a number of contrasting readings between D on one hand and MGTRN on the other, this might merely reflect the recensional interventions of D's editors, rather than inherited error in MGTRN.

Thus, provisionally, we feel the evidence is not strong enough to suggest an ancestor of MGTRN which was not shared by D, and the tripartite stemma remains the most likely.

The sDe dge Transmission

Let us look at the stemmatic evidence in detail, starting with the one text that seems to have avoided folio displacement, D. As we saw above (see Chapter 3.I) external evidence tells us that D was created in sDe dge using five local exemplars from East Tibet and one or two from far off Central Tibet. Using these seven sources, dGe rtse Mahāpaṇḍita (1761-1829) and his team comprehensively re-edited the NGB to make the famous edition of 414 texts (including his own *dkar chag*) in 26 volumes that serves the rNying ma tradition today as something resembling a popular *editio princeps*. How does the internal stemmatic evidence line up with D's reported external history?

Firstly, the historical sources clearly describe horizontal transmission, including a conflation of East Tibetan and Central Tibetan sources, but we do not know and cannot know as much as we would like to about this process from internal evidence. To be more specific, we have no way of ascertaining occasions of horizontal transmission in the actual text of D, unless D explicitly acknowledges such. This means there might be an unknown number of occasions within our text where D agrees with readings from MG, TRN, or both, on the basis of horizontal transmission from their traditions, but we have no way to identify them. It all depends on whether the editors of D often made such emendations silently, or if they normally acknowledged them in marginal notes, and we do not know which of these procedures was followed (the former is perhaps more likely). However, there are seven marginal notes in D that present variant readings,⁹ and four of these constitute possible but not conclusive evidence that D did have access to readings from the traditions of TRN in particular:

- Chapter 13: D reads *sman dang pra*, where TRN and MG read *sman dang spra*, but D has a marginal note reading *spra ba yin nam*
- Chapter 17: D reads *ril por* where TRN read *ri lung* and MG read *ri lur*; but D has a marginal note reading *ril lung byung*
- Chapter 20: D reads *ma ya dhi*, where TRN have a *ma hri* and MG have a *mā hri*; but D has a marginal note reading *a ma hri yang*
- Chapter 20: D reads *ma mgyogs* where TRN read *ma 'khyogs* and MG read *mgyogs ma*; but D has a marginal note reading *'khyog kyang*

⁸ For instance, where D gives *sa byī mi ti*, MG gives *bi ya be* and TRN gives *ba ya be*. There is one case, however, where the reverse occurs: D has an unconventional name, *tsaṅḍa lī*, where MGTRN appropriately give *dza ya ti*; all three have *dza ya ti* in the second list.

⁹ Two in Chapter 9, one in Chapter 13, one in Chapter 17, one in Chapter 19, and two in Chapter 20.

We are on much surer ground when we look for evidence of editorial intervention in D. This shows itself most obviously in the rendering of Sanskrit titles, mantras and other Sanskrit words. Exactly as with the other NGB texts we have looked at so far, the editors of D seem to have gone through the entire text and re-rendered whatever Sanskrit they have found in accordance with the norms of late 18th century East Tibetan notions of Sanskritic correctness. This often entails a considerable reworking of Sanskrit mantras whose original forms might well have been largely invisible to the editors of D. Clearly, this must have been a very large editorial undertaking indeed, requiring not only a good knowledge of Sanskrit grammar, vocabulary and orthography, but also an encyclopaedic knowledge of mantras. By contrast, all our other texts render Sanskrit in a fashion reminiscent of the older Kanjur editions, often failing to mark long vowels and so on. Let us look at some examples:

- Chapter 1: D gives the Sanskrit title as badzra kī la ya sarba dharma nirbbā ṇa ma hā tan tra, while MG have badzra ki lā ya sarba dharma nu dha ma pra ti pan na ma ma hā tan tra/ and TRN have badzra ki (R: kī) la ya/ sarba dharma budha ma phra ti pa/ ma hā(T: ha) tan tra/ . Here, D's title seems to be a literal translation of the Tibetan title into Sanskrit, while MG and TRN's renderings are difficult to make much sense of.
- Chapter 8: D: go'u rī; MG ke'u ri; TRN ke ri
- Chapter 9: D: trāṃ; MGTRN traṃ
- Chapter 9: D: mā ma kī; MGTRN ma ma ki (N: khi)
- Chapter 9: D: duṣṭān dhī shwa rā; MG du stan /hri shwo ta; T dus stan tri shi ta; R dus bstan hri shi ta; N dus bstan hri shri ta
- Chapter 9: D: sphu ṭa sphu ṭa; MGTRN spu ta spu ta
- Chapter 9: D: tsuṣma; MGTR tsus ma; N tsu sa ma
- Chapter 9: D: bhindha bhindha; MG bhi bho; T bing bid; R bing bing; N bida bida
- Chapter 9: D: mā ra ya mā ra ya; MG ma rya ma rya; TRN ma ra ya ma ra ya
- Chapter 9: D: na maḥ sa manta bi sho dha ya bai ra bai re; MG na ma sa man ta sbyi sha ta ya/ bhe re bhe re; TR na ma sa ta byi shi ta ya be ra be ra; N na ma sa ta byi shi ta ya bera bera
- Chapter 9: D: kī li kī la ya stwaṃ ghrī ḥṇa tsa tu ra; MG kī la kī la ya/ su stī ghri na dzā tu ra; TRN kī lā ya su ti 'gri na (N 'grin for 'gri na) dza tur
- Chapter 9: D: go'u rī; MG ke'u ri; TRN ki ri
- Chapter 9: D: hrīḥ; MGTRN hri
- Chapter 9: D: āḥ; MGTRN a
- Chapter 9: D: traṃ hrīḥ āḥ; MG traṃ hri a; TR hri traṃ a; N hri traṃ ā
- Chapter 9: D: anydza; MG a dzha; T a na dza; R an dza; N an dzwa
- Chapter 9: D: sa twa rā dza; MG swa ta ra tsa; TRN sa ta ra tsa
- Chapter 9: D: bhūrbhu ba; MG phur bu; TRN phur bu pa
- Chapter 9: D: hūṃ bai tā lī ha na ha na hūṃ; MG kro dha du ma pe ta li ha na ha na hūṃ phaṭ; TRN du ma le ta li ha na (N ha for ha na) ha na hūṃ phaṭ
- Chapter 14: D: hrīḥ; MGTRN hri
- Chapter 14: D: a bhi ṣinytsa; M a bi ṣintsa; G a bi ṣin tsa; TR a be shin dza; N a bi ṣin dza
- Chapter 14: D: kā ra a bhi ṣinytsa; MG ka ra a bi shintsa (G ṣintsa); TRN ka ra a bi shin tsa (N ṣin tsa)
- Chapter 14: D: kuṇḍa li; MG kun dha li; TRN kun da li
- Chapter 15: D: suṃ bhrūṃ bi shwa bi shuddhe; MG suṃ bhrum byi sha bi shud de; TRN su brum bi sha bi shud de
- Chapter 15: D: bhandha; MG ban dha; TRN ban da; Rc bhan dha
- Chapter 15: D: e karma raksha rakta; MG a karma (G kar ma) rag sha ra rag ta; TR e kar ma rag sha/ /ra rak ta; N e kar mar ga sha/ ra rag
- Chapter 16: D: grī; MG gri; TRN ghri
- Chapter 16: D: bighnān; MGTRN big nan
- Chapter 16: D: dīpta tsakra; MG tig ta tsag kra; TRN tib ta tsag kra
- Chapter 16: D: nī la daṇḍa; MG ni la tan tra; TRN ni la dan ta
- Chapter 16: D: ya mānta ka; MGTRN ya man ta ka

- Chapter 16: D: a mṛ ta kuṇḍa li tṣtshindha tṣtshindha hūṃ phaṭ; MG a mṛi ta kun dha li tṣtshin dha tṣtshin dha phaṭ; TR a mri ta kun ḍa (R kun ṭa; N kuṇḍa) li tṣin dha tṣin dha hūṃ phaṭ
- Chapter 16: D: spho ṭa spho ṭa; MG spo ṭa spo ṭa; TR spo ta spo ta; N sbo ta sa sbo ta
- Chapter 20: D: badzra kro dhī dī pa ya ti; MG kshra bya bhya; TRN sha bya bya
- Chapter 20: D: byā ghra mu kha; MG bya kri mu ke; TR bya kri mu ka; N bya ki mu ka
- Chapter 20: D: badzra gr ḍha mu kī he; MG badzra kro dha mu ka he; TR badzra kri ta mug ka he; N omits
- Chapter 20: D: kro dhī shma shā na pa tī; MG kro ti sta na ba ti; TR kro ta sta na pa ti; N kro ta stan pa ni
- Chapter 20: D: ha ri ṇa mu kha he; MG sta ri mu ka he; TRN ha ri mu ka he (R ye)
- Chapter 20: D: tiṣṭha tiṣṭha; MG sti ta sti ta; TRN sti sta sti sta
- Chapter 20: D: badzra ta kṣu mu kha; MG badzra ta sha mu ka; TRN om badzra sta sha mu ka
- Chapter 20: D: spho ṭa spho ṭa spho ṭa; MGTRN spo ta spo ta
- Chapter 20: D: badzra ṛkṣa mu kha he; MG badzra shri ri ki mu ka he; TR badzra ri shi ka he; N badzra ri shi ka he/ badzra ri shi ka he/ (dittography)
- Chapter 20: D: mā ra ṇī; MGTRN: ma ra na

There are numerous further examples, but these will more than suffice. The evidence shows beyond any reasonable doubt that the editors of D went through the entire text, correcting all the Sanskrit. No other surviving versions preserve such readings. As further confirmation of this, D even has a marginal note in Chapter 9, reading: sngags sor bzhag, indicating that the mantras have been editorially scrutinised.

In creating our critical edition, we decided on an editorial policy to retain D's carefully edited versions of the Sanskrit in the main text, while italicising MGTRN's significant variants, that is, those variants which do not appear to be attempts to render the same Sanskrit words.¹⁰ This serves the purpose of creating a reasonably readable version of the mantras, although consultation of the apparatus is necessary to see where D may have departed from the earlier text.¹¹

In addition to these certain recensional differences in the Sanskrit, D has many readings that could quite likely be attributed to recensional changes, but which might also in fact turn out to be transmissional changes – we cannot be absolutely sure which. The greater number of them look as though they represent a low order of recensional intervention, but with a text like the *Myang 'das*, it is hard to be absolutely certain in every case that one can so neatly separate the recensional from the transmissional. As we have pointed out above, it seems quite likely that on several occasions at least, the merest act of copying this text necessarily entailed a host of minor recensional decisions from its scribes, as they encountered its many unintelligible and possibly also illegible passages. In particular, one should also bear in mind that we have no way of knowing for any of these readings if they were made at the time the sDe dge edition was created, or if they are considerably older, perhaps representing a wider East Tibetan tradition already mediated through many acts of copying, with their attendant acts of correction and hypercorrection. Let us look at some evidence:

- Chapter 2 D: bde chen; MGTRN byed pa'i.
- Chapter 4 D: includes the phrase de nas de bzhin gshegs pa kun gyis/, which is not found in MGTRN
- Chapter 4 D: lan gsum; MGTRN lan (g)cig
- Chapter 4 D: includes on two occasions mchog gi where MGTRN omit it
- Chapter 4 D: chos; MG byis pa'i spyod pa; TRN bris pa
- Chapter 4 D: sang zhogs MGTRN yong zhig
- Chapter 4 D: bstan te; MGTRN du sprul nas
- Chapter 4 D: bzhin du; MGTRN nas yang

¹⁰ We emend D only where it would appear that D has an obvious scribal error.

¹¹ In some cases, D may generate less "correct" Sanskrit than that found in the other editions, but a consistent policy of presenting D's tradition in the main text seemed preferable to a mix from the different traditions. One example of a less correct use of Sanskrit is D's invariable rendering of om as om̐, where the other texts give om. This deliberate usage, occasionally shared with T, is in fact consistent with certain rNying ma pa practice traditions.

Chapter 5	D: bsring bsgrub la khe khol; MG bsrings bsgrubs na gdon lto; TRN srings sgrub na gdon thol
Chapter 5	D: tshon gyi dkyil 'khor; MGTRN mtshon gyi 'khor lo
Chapter 6	D: log pa'i; MGTRN nyams pa'i
Chapter 6	D: log; MGTRN nyams
Chapter 8	D: yongs su; MGTRN ye nas phur bu
Chapter 9	D: lcags dang gser dang zangs dngul dang; MGTRN lcags dang dngul dang zang(s) dang gser
Chapter 10	D: blug; MG spyod; TRN spyo (the <i>'Bum nag</i> agrees with MG, although D's reading makes the sense clearer)
Chapter 11	D spyi dang lhag pa'i; MG, TRN spyi khyal lhag pa'i
Chapter 13	D: sna lnga'i; MG snang lngar; TRN snang lnga
Chapter 13	D: brnag par; MGN mnan pa; TR gnan pa
Chapter 14	D: byes yon du 'bul; MGTRN phyir gzhon pa dbul
Chapter 15	D: pa med; MGTRN la gnas
Chapter 15	D: hūṃ gsum āḥ oṃ; MG hūṃ nyid a oṃ hūṃ dang; TRN hūṃ nyid oṃ a (N ā) hūṃ dang
Chapter 15	D: mtsho zham chu 'bab; MG mtsho zhing chen rnam; TRN mtsho'i zhing chen gnas
Chapter 17	D: nas; MG nas yang badzra kī la yar/; TRN nas kar ma kī lā yas/ (but this might simply be an accidental omission by D)
Chapter 18	D: don gyi; MGTRN mtshon pa'i
Chapter 18	D: byas; MGN mnan; TR gnan
Chapter 18	D: kyang yin; MG bcas shing; TRN bcas zhing
Chapter 19	D: rtse mo rtul; MG rtsa me rum; TRN rtsa me rung
Chapter 19	D: nas brlag; MGTRN la dbab
Chapter 19	D: sangs rgyas; MGTRN thugs rje
Chapter 21	D: dbus; MGTRN dbang
Chapter 21	D: 'grub pa'i rtags; MG 'grus kyis gdab; TRN 'grus kyis btab
Chapter 22	D: bsdu ba'i dngos; MG bsdu ba'i snying; TRN bsdus pa'i snying
Chapter 25	D: nyer lnga; MG nyi shu rtsa lnga; TRN nyi shu rtsa gsum
Chapter 27	D: nyer bdun; MG nyi shu rtsa bdun; TRN nyi shu rtsa lnga
Chapter 28	D: nyer brgyad; MG nyi shu rtsa brgyad; TRN nyi shu rtsa drug

In addition to these readings which might be recensional or transmissional but which look on balance more likely to be recensional, D has numerous further single readings where the balance tilts in favour of transmissional causes:

Chapter 1	D: thugs rjes 'byung ba'i ngor; MGTRN thugs rje 'byung ba'i ngang
Chapter 2	D: zhes; MGTRN shes
Chapter 2	D: la; MGTRN na
Chapter 2	D: bdag cag; MGTRN bdag nyid
Chapter 4	D: thod pa brtsegs; MG thod pas brtsigs; TRN thod pa brtsigs
Chapter 4	D: phyin; MGTRN byon
Chapter 4	D: thengs; MGTR thang; N theng
Chapter 4	D: po'i; MGTRN pos
Chapter 4	D: bskal; MGN rkyal; TR rgyal
Chapter 4	D: smreng ste; MG smres te; TR smras bste; N smras te; Rc smrad ste
Chapter 5	D: byas pa nyid na; MGTRN byas na nyid la
Chapter 5	D: bskrad; MG bskar; TR skar; N skur; Rc bkar
Chapter 5	D: 'byung; MG byin; TRN 'byin
Chapter 6	D: mkhon; MGTRN 'khon
Chapter 6	D: dbrog; MTR 'phrog; G 'brog; N 'phrogs
Chapter 6	D: bza'; MGTRN za
Chapter 7	D: gtong; MG gtod; TR bstod; N stod

Chapter 7	D: bkar; MG dga'; TRN dgar; Rc bkar
Chapter 8	D: ljon dmar; MG 'jon dmar; TRN 'jon mar
Chapter 9	D: gdengs; TR rdag; MGN rdeg (the evidence of IOL TJ 331 indicates that MGN probably preserve an older reading here).
Chapter 9	D: bstim zhing; MG bstim la; TRN stim la
Chapter 9	D: brten; MGTRN bstan
Chapter 10	D: gsungs MGTRN bsrung
Chapter 10	D: ngan; MG rnan; TRN mngan; Rc ngan
Chapter 10	D: spyad; MGTRN bshad
Chapter 10	D: bshig; MGTRN gshig
Chapter 10	D: rmad; MGTRN rmang; R rmangs
Chapter 11	D: gnyen; MGTRN gnyan
Chapter 11	D: bsags; MGTRN sogs
Chapter 11	D: 'khrol; MGTRN 'khrog
Chapter 12	D: gzod; MGTRN gdod
Chapter 12	D: ba; MGTRN ba'i
Chapter 13	D: brten; MGTRN rten
Chapter 13	D: grags; MGTRN drag
Chapter 14	D: bstim; MGTRN thim
Chapter 15	D: brtan; MGTRN bstan
Chapter 16	D: padma'i; MGTRN padma
Chapter 17	D: sked; MG rked; TRN rkyed; Rc sked
Chapter 18	D: tshon; MGTRN mtshon
Chapter 18	D: zhugs; MGTRN bzhugs
Chapter 19	D: D btegs; MGTRN bteg
Chapter 21	D: bskyod; MG skyed; TRN bskyed
Chapter 21	D: sgrub; MGTRN bsgrub
Chapter 22	D: gang gis; MGTRN gong gi
Chapter 22	D: phral par; MGTRN bral bar
Chapter 26	D: chen; MGTRN can
Chapter 27	D: nges; MGTRN ngan
Chapter 28	D: skyes; MG bskyed; TRN skyed

There are numerous more examples, but these will suffice: there can be little doubt that as well as its recensional differences with MG and TRN, D also has a great many transmissional differences, which we can only surmise might well have derived from the no longer available East Tibetan exemplars from which it was primarily copied.

Historical knowledge shows us that D is among our most recent editions, so one does not expect it to be an ancestor of MG or TRN. However, D also preserves internal evidence in the form of what seem to be unique errors (we can never be absolutely sure) which add additional weight to the view that it is not an ancestor of any of our other editions. Some of these take the form of probable major accidental omissions or repetitions:

Chapter 13	D omits the line /lcags sam shing bu tsher ma can/ (although one cannot exclude the possibility that this was a deliberate editorial decision)
Chapter 18	D: nas/ /spyan drang bzhugs gsol dbyer med bstim/, where MGTRN read only nas/; D's additional yig rkang is a repetition of one ten places above, and is not found in this position in the other editions – evidence for an accident in D based on an eyeskip to the word nas.
Chapter 19	D omits four lines through eyeskip, deceived by the homoeoteuton 'phros pas (one can never absolutely exclude the possibility that this was a deliberate editorial decision, but it looks accidental) /bdag nyid zhe sdang rdo rje 'bar ba'i thugs/ /bdag gis byang chub sems gnyis sngon btang bas/

/phyi nang med par nag por gyur pa las/
/thugs ka'i hūṃ las hūṃ gsum rab 'phros pas/

Chapter 20 D probably omits a line by eyeskip, from ye shes kyis/ in the yig rkang above (although one cannot entirely exclude the possibility that this was a deliberate editorial decision) /de nyid so sor rtog pa'i ye shes kyis/

There are also a number of other occasions where D seems to have unique minor errors or at least readings inferior to those of MG or TRN – but as so often in this literature, it is extremely hard to make a definitive distinction between error and variation. Here are a few examples:

- Chapter 4 D: bam chen gyis khri las bab ste; MGTRN bam chen po'i khri las(la) babs te (Here, MGTRN's readings seem better than D's, since po'i makes more sense than gyis and babs te is more correct than bab ste; TRN's la for las could also make sense)
- Chapter 4 D: sgron; MGTR sbron; N spron (Here, MGTR seem to make sense, and their reading is consistent with the account in the *'Bum nag* [bDud 'joms bka' ma edition: 256.3]).
- Chapter 4 D: spras; MGTRN 'phros (MGTRN seem more appropriate)
- Chapter 6 D: ma; MGTRN dpon (While either could be seen as making some sense, given the context, it seems more likely that D is in error)
- Chapter 6 D: gyis; MGTRN zhing (MGTRN seem more appropriate here)
- Chapter 10 D: med; MGTRN 'byed (MGTRN's reading is perhaps preferable here; even though it can make sense, D's reading might also have stemmed from a psychological error)
- Chapter 11 D: ma'am; MGTRN ma'i (MGTRN seem preferable here, since a genitive is usually taken with rjes su 'brang; nor is it clear what D's 'am could signify)
- Chapter 22 D: bsdu ba; MGTRN byung na (D's reading seems unlikely)

To sum up our analysis of D:

- i) we can see clear evidence of a wholesale recensional transformation of its Sanskrit into a form consonant with notions of Sanskritic correctness that pertained in East Tibet mainly after the 18th century, hence we believe these might well have been made at the time the sDe dge xylographs were made;
- ii) we can see a good amount of evidence for other recensional variations that might date from that time, or which might represent an earlier time, we cannot tell which;
- iii) and we also see substantial evidence of transmissional variants unshared with other surviving versions;
- iv) finally, D has some errors unique to itself, including one or two probable large errors through eyeskip.

The Bhutanese Transmission

Let us now turn our attention to M and G. Opinions are divided on the origins of these (see above Chapter 3.I). What is clear is that both represent a distinctive Bhutanese edition of the NGB in 46 volumes, and in the case of the *Myang 'das*, it is clear that these two texts are extremely closely related indeed, sharing their many significant errors as well as nearly all other readings.

In the other texts we have examined closely – the PCN and the *rDo rje khros pa* – the Bhutanese tradition has been of a consistently excellent quality, with good spelling and few major errors of its own. But with the *Myang 'das* we find a quite different situation: over and above MG's folio displacement which we discuss above (Chapter 2.VI), MG are in general quite poor in quality, and seem to represent a legacy of scribal ineptitude or carelessness, sharing a large number of errors both major and minor, which the other groupings have avoided. Let us look at some of MG's unique shared errors:

- Chapter 2 MG omit six yig rkang, probably eyeskip (from zhes gsung/ gsol pas to zhes gsol pas)
- karma he ru kas khrag 'thung gi rgyal po la 'di skad ces gsol to/
/ma bcos chos nyid rang bzhin las/
/rol pa'i sku ni ci ltar byung/
/yang dag bden pas ci ltar bsgral/
/dngos su bsgral ba'i yon tan ci/
/zhes gsol pas/

- Chapter 4 MG: las skal gyi pa ni; DTRN las skal spyod pa MG is unmetrical and also not as coherent as DTRN; moreover, both the *'Bum nag* editions agree with DTRN here
- Chapter 4 MG omit: pas yid ches, which is found in DTRN – the omission reduces the coherence of the passage, and seems erroneous
- Chapter 4 MG: de dag; DTRN ngag; a probable error of MG through transposition of a word from the line above
- Chapter 4 MG: nyi shu; DTRN bzhi bcu; it looks like MG might have accidentally transposed nyi shu from the preceding yig rkang.
- Chapter 4 MG: pa'i dbang gis; DTRN pa'i: MG could make sense here, but the text reads better without the words dbang gis, which appear to be accidentally transposed from the end of the previous yig rkang
- Chapter 4 MG: shes bya'i; DTRN shes pa'i; DTRN seems better here – perhaps MG has transposed shes bya from the yig rkang below
- Chapter 4 MG: bskol; DTRN grol; MG could make sense, but DTRN seems preferable
- Chapter 4 MG omit: stag dang gzig la sogs pa rnam
- Chapter 5 MG: drangs nas; DTRN srang dang; MG are in error
- Chapter 5 M: srong shog; G srong shig; D bsrang shing; TRN srong zhing; MG's imperatives do not seem appropriate here
- Chapter 7 MG: mnyes; DTRN gnyis; MG make little sense here
- Chapter 7 MG: yang; D spang; TRN spangs MG's erroneous reading might be the result of copying from an *dbu med* source
- Chapter 7 MG: rdzob; DTRN rdzogs; MG's reading could work, although it is more likely a psychological error due to its positioning after kun, and the similarity in appearance between ga and ba
- Chapter 8 MG: lha la; DTRN lte ba; this seems to be a visual error in MG
- Chapter 8 MG omit: D dang/ /dam can bse yi lha mo; TRN dang/ /dam can bse'i bu mo; a careless omission in MG
- Chapter 8 MG: rgyud; DTRN rgyu; this is MG's error, possibly an accidental transposition of rgyud from the following line
- Chapter 9 MG: lha'i; D lga yi; TRN lnga'i; a visual error in MG
- Chapter 9 MG: sbyangs; DTRN sbyar; MG have an improbable reading here
- Chapter 9 MG: sngon; DTRN mngon; MG are in error
- Chapter 9 MG omit: /dang po'i rgya mdud gzhal yas la/; eyeskip through the homoearchon, dang por
- Chapter 9 MG omit: /rgya mdud 'og ma'i gzhal yas la/ /steng 'og khro bo 'khor dang bcas/; more eyeskip, this time through a homoeoteleuton, dang bcas
- Chapter 9 MG: byas; DTRN bcas; MG are in error, confused by these homophones
- Chapter 9 MG: phyugs; DTRN byug; MG clearly in error
- Chapter 10 MG omit: gnas par bya'o/ /rtsa ba'i dam tshig; eyeskip through the homoeomeson, dam tshig
- Chapter 10 MG: yang; DTN spang; R spangs; MG's error might be the result of copying from an *dbu med* source
- Chapter 10 MG: las; DTRN lnga; MG's reading seems quite unlikely
- Chapter 10 MG: 'gal bas; DTRN ldan pas; MG have most likely transposed 'gal bas from the next yig rkang
- Chapter 10 MG: yang; DTN spang; R spangs; MG might again have misread an *dbu med* source
- Chapter 11 MG omit: bsam/ /rab kyis mngon du khugs par; eyeskip, through the homoeomeson, khugs par
- Chapter 12 MG: dbyings kyi dbyings; DTRN chos kyi dbyings
- Chapter 13 MG: 'byung ba; DTR gcod pa; N bcod pa; MG's reading is careless
- Chapter 13 MG: ma ra gsum; DTRN mngar gsum rdzas
- Chapter 16 MG: bstams; DTRN gtams

- Chapter 18 MG omit: khro bo la/ /nyi zla ri rab phur bu'i rgyan/ /shin tu 'jigs pa'i ye shes kyis/ /mkha' gting med pa'i phur bu la/ /khro bo'i tshogs kyis rab brgyan cing/ /rang byung ye shes; eyeskip, through the homoeomeson, ye shes
- Chapter 18 MG: btung; DTRN rung
- Chapter 18 MG omit: rab tu gang nas 'dus/ /khams gsum; eyeskip, through the homoeoarchon, khams gsum
- Chapter 19 MG: phat; DTRN 'phang; a careless error in MG
- Chapter 19 MG omit: /thugs rjes rjes su ston pa'i slob dpon dang/ /gsang ba'i tshig gis bsdus pa'i dam tshig can/ /bsam pa mthun pa'i sngags 'chang dam tshig gis/; eyeskip from rjes su is likely (or from rjes su spobs pa'i, if MG's exemplar resembled TRN)
- Chapter 20 MG omit: badzra u lū ka mu khī he/; eyeskip
- Chapter 20 MG omit: badzra ti tī la mu khī he/; eyeskip
- Chapter 20 MG omit: /chos sku rdo rjes brjod pas mya ngan 'das/; eyeskip from the homoeoteleuton, ngan 'das
- Chapter 22 MG insert: gang brkos la thod; carelessly taken from the yig rkang above, to create a new line that has four syllables more than the metre allows
- Chapter 23 MG omit a line: /dbus nas phur pa bzhi blang la/
- Chapter 27 MG omit: /mthu chen lha srin de bzhin te/
- Chapter 28 MG omit: rgyan gyis thams cad ma lus

From these examples, we can see that in the case of the *Myang 'das* (quite unlike the PCN and the *rDo rje khros pa*), MG is a rather corrupted tradition with a large number of unmistakable errors unique to itself. Clearly, MG cannot be ancestors of D or TRN.

In addition to these errors, MG also have a large number of other readings unique to themselves, a moderate number of which look recensional – although, as we have already pointed out above, the distinction between recensional and transmissional is never going to be clear in this text. Let us look at some examples, in which the balance might tilt towards the recensional:

- Chapter 2 MG: ye shes; DTRN bde chen
- Chapter 2 MG: thabs; DTRN thugs
- Chapter 3 MG: rgyal po; DTRN nga rgyal
- Chapter 3 MG: nga rgyal dregs; DTRN rgyal ba 'das; here, MG seem better
- Chapter 4 MG: rtog ngan las byung ngo; DTRN rtog [N rtogs] las byung; here, MG are elaborating, adding the adjective ngan – but losing the metre in so doing
- Chapter 6 MG: mu tra; DTRN phyag rgya
- Chapter 6 MG: 'phros; DTRN 'chol
- Chapter 7 MG: mkhas; DTRN gsal
- Chapter 7 MG: ni; DTRN zhing
- Chapter 7 MG: yang dag par; DTRN yang dag pa'i don la
- Chapter 8 MG: dmar; DTR dkar; N dka'
- Chapter 8 MG: bzhi; DTRN gsum
- Chapter 9 MG: ma mor; DTRN bse mor
- Chapter 9 MG: sngags; DTRN sras
- Chapter 10 MG: de yang rnal 'byor pas don yod par bya ba'i phyir; D //de nas yang rnal 'byor pas byas pa la don yod par bya ba'i phyir/; TRN //de nas yang rnal 'byor pas bya ba la don (N omits don) yod par bya ba'i phyir/
- Chapter 10 MG: /rtsa ba yan lag bla ma zhar gyis nyams pa bzhi'o/; D /rtsa lag zla dang zhar gyis ma nyams pa dang bzhi'o/; TRN /rtsa lag zlas ma zhar gyis nyams dang bzhi/; but here, all three texts, not merely MG, seem to have tried something different to deal with this obscure line
- Chapter 11 MG: las rnams byed; DTRN las la brtson
- Chapter 12 MG: gsol to; DTRN gsungs so

- Chapter 14 MG: gsang ba mchog gi; D: gsang ba gsal mchog; TRN: gsang mchog bde chen; but here all three groupings seek individual solutions, not merely MG
- Chapter 14 MG: dngul mchong/ /bya skyogs mang po gzi dang g.yu/; DTRN dang g.yu/ /bya rigs [TR rog; N rogs] zo skyogs gzi dang mchong [T mchod]/; here we seem to have both transmissional and minor recensional variation.
- Chapter 15 MG: gsol to; DTRN brjod do
- Chapter 15 MG rkang gdung; DTRN ka gdung
- Chapter 15 MG: gyis gzhal yas rjod; DTRN gyi rang bzhin brjod; again, transmissional and recensional variation both seem to be in evidence
- Chapter 15 MG: rdo rje phur bu; DTRN phur bu
- Chapter 16 MG: sangs rgyas; DTRN: phyag rgya
- Chapter 17 MG: nas yang badzra kī la yar/; D: nas; TRN nas kar ma kī lā yas/; but here, all three groupings find their own solution, not MG alone
- Chapter 17 gzhal yas; DTRN: dkyil 'khor
- Chapter 18 MG: de nas yang badzra kī la yas/; DTRN de nas yang kī la [TRN lā] yas/
- Chapter 18 MG: rang dang gzhan; DTRN: rang bzhin
- Chapter 18 MG: rigs lnga; DTRN: sangs rgyas
- Chapter 18 MG: lus; DTRN yul
- Chapter 18 MG: che; DTRN gsal
- Chapter 18 MG: 'gyu; DTRN: 'bar
- Chapter 18 MG: lhag; DTRN: lag; MG make more obvious sense here
- Chapter 18 MG: gsal ba'i tshogs; DTRN: mnan [N gnan] pa'i mchog
- Chapter 19 MG: dpag med; DTRN: bsam yas
- Chapter 19 MG: lcags kyi ma mo; DTRN: lcags kyi gze [TRN bze] ma
- Chapter 19 MG: khams; DTRN: gsum
- Chapter 19 MG: nyes; DTN: nges; R: ngan
- Chapter 19 MG: rig pa; D: rab tu; TRN ri rab; all three groupings seek their own solution here
- Chapter 19 MG: phyed zlar mi ldog go; DTRN: mi phyin slar [TRN lor] mi phyin; here MG seek a unique solution to a difficult passage
- Chapter 19 MG: ngang du; DTRN: mkha' la
- Chapter 20 MG: gnod sbyin gdug pa; D: gdon gdug; T gdon gdug pa; RN gdon gdugs (R originally had gdon gdugs pa but pa deleted in black); Rc gdon gdug
- Chapter 20 MG: srid rtsi kham gyis bkru; D: bse rtsi kham gis bkru; TRN rgya mtsho khang kyis bkru (N gis bkru; Rc kyis bkru); but here all three groupings find their own solutions, not just MG
- Chapter 20 MG: gsum; DTRN gnyis
- Chapter 20 MG brjod las 'das; DTRN rtog (N rtogs) las 'das
- Chapter 20 MG: spros med; DTRN spros bral
- Chapter 20 MG: dmar ljang; DTRN dkar dmar
- Chapter 20 MG: rta mgrin; DTRN: rta mchog
- Chapter 23 MG: de nas yang badzra kī la yas/; D de nas yang kī la yas/; TRN de nas kī la yas; but here all three groupings give their own reading, not just MG
- Chapter 25 MG: rnams/; DTRN gis mthu dang
- Chapter 26 MG: bzlas las/ dkar; DTRN: dkar; MG make better sense here, and are also consistent with the reading in the *Phur pa rtsa ba'i dum bu*.
- Chapter 27 MG: yang badzra kī la yas/; DTRN yang kī la [TRN lā] yas
- Chapter 28 MG: de nas badzra kī la yas/; D: de nas yang ni kī la yas/; TRN de nas yang/; but here all three groupings give their own reading, not just MG.

It is important to reiterate that in this text, recensional and transmissional variation is not always clearly distinguishable; but we believe many of the above examples quite possibly represent a low level of recensional intervention evident in MG.

In addition, MG preserve a great many readings unique to themselves that look more likely to be transmissional in origination. However, in a manuscript transmission where scribal activity can on occasion imply some ongoing correction and hypercorrection that moreover takes place within a cultural context of occasional orthographic permissiveness, and where even transmissionally generated variation is so often respectfully received as a good reading if literary imagination and exegetical creativity makes this possible, we cannot always be entirely clear where the boundaries between transmissional and recensional activity are to be drawn. We can be certain that a great many transmissional variations occur – but except in the cases of some unequivocal errors such as those already listed for MG, we cannot always be certain which they are (remember, we cannot even be at all certain that the first or earliest manuscript of the *Myang 'das* itself was pristine). For convenience, we will take all of our examples of what look like transmissional readings unique to MG from the first half of Chapter 20:

- Chapter 20: MG: nag; DTRN drag
- Chapter 20: MG: omit; DTRN phyir/
- Chapter 20: MG: sems kyi; DTRN kyi sems
- Chapter 20: MG: rtsa; DTRN rdzas
- Chapter 20: MG: drag po; DTRN brag ri
- Chapter 20: MG: mthar; D, N mkhar; TR 'khar
- Chapter 20: MG: po; DTRN pa
- Chapter 20: MG: rgyal; DTRN rgyas
- Chapter 20: MG: sku; DTRN dbu
- Chapter 20: MG: rim pas; D rim bzhin; TRN rims bzhin
- Chapter 20: MG: ngang; DTRN dang
- Chapter 20: MG: sa legs la; D sa ler gsal; TRN sal [N sa; Rc gsal] le gsal
- Chapter 20: MG: shigs; D thigs; TRN thig
- Chapter 20: MG: dbyings; DTRN dbyibs
- Chapter 20: MG: na; DTRN ni
- Chapter 20: MG: gser 'dab; DTRN gzer btab
- Chapter 20: MG: hūṃ; DTRN hūṃ phaṭ
- Chapter 20: MG: hūṃ phaṭ; DTRN hūṃ
- Chapter 20: MG: de; DTRN ste
- Chapter 20: MG: byas te; DTR bcas te; N bcas de
- Chapter 20: MG: te; DTRN no
- Chapter 20: MG: sngo smug; DN sngon smug; TR sngon rmug
- Chapter 20: MG: sta ri; D ti ra; TN sti ra; R ste ra
- Chapter 20: MG: bsgrub pa; DTRN bsgral ba; TRN sgral ba
- Chapter 20: MG: rgyal; DR brgyan; TN rgyan

From these examples, all culled from the first half of Chapter 20, we can see that MG have a very substantial number of readings unique to themselves and not found in any other versions, that seem quite likely to have arisen from transmissional causes. However, only the earlier list of shared errors between M and G, together with the instance of folio displacement in Chapter 4, can be unproblematically categorised as indicative error in the standard stemmatically significant sense. Such shared errors constitute definite proof of corruption from earlier readings still witnessed in other editions, and hence of a unique shared descent between M and G. In the case of the other more numerous variants, many of which *probably* represent scribal lapses or emendations, we cannot be quite so certain which reading was earlier. This is especially the case where D and TRN have different readings from each other, so, however interesting they may be as alternative readings, we cannot deduce much more from them in terms of stemmatic relations beyond the additional evidence they provide that MG constitute a natural grouping distinct from D and TRN. However, if the suggested tripartite stemma is correct and each of the three groups had a separate descent, the agreement of two of the groups against the other would generally give us the older reading. The likelihood is that it is MG who have diverged from the earlier text in the cases above where D and TRN have a shared or similar reading in contrast to that of MG.

What can we learn of the relationship between M and G? Historical sources suggest (see Chapter 3.I above) that at least one of the two sGang steng NGB manuscripts pre-dated the mTshams brag manuscript. Some sources have claimed that the mTshams brag NGB is a descendant (perhaps even an apograph) of one of the sGang steng NGB's, although other sources believe that these two twin NGB's descend from a common ancestor but not directly from one another. It is therefore interesting to see what the stemmatic evidence from the *Myang 'das* can offer to this debate.

M and G are in such close agreement that, apart from Sanskrit renderings where they have slightly different styles, there are probably not more than 75 occasions within the whole *Myang 'das* where their texts deviate from one another. Moreover, most of these deviations are very minor, the single exception being a dittography of three yig rkang in G's Chapter 19. One does get the impression, however, that M is a little unlikely to be copied from G, and that G is also a little unlikely to be copied from M, since each has a number of single readings that serve as evidence against such direct dependencies either way. However, the evidence is rather tenuous, precisely because the scribes seem to have produced so few errors, and a proportion of the errors that they did produce are obvious enough for a future copyist to notice and hence avoid. Here are some examples of M and G's single readings:

Single readings of G, contributory evidence against M being copied from G:

Chapter 2	DMTRN 'os: G omits
Chapter 4	DTRN yas/: M yas; G ya
Chapter 4	DTRN kyis snam du: M kyi snams su ru dra; G kyi snabs su ru dra
Chapter 6	DMTRN tshig: G tshigs
Chapter 7	DMTRN blo: G glo
Chapter 9	DM gtor sbyang: G gtor sbyar; T sbyang gtong; RN sbyang gtor; Rc sbyangs gtor
Chapter 9	DMTRN bskur: G skur
Chapter 16	DMTRN brjid: G rjid
Chapter 18	DMTRN skur: G sku
Chapter 18	DMTRN rtog: G rtogs
Chapter 19	G repeats three yig rkang: /btsal bas rnyed med yon tan rmongs pa'i dur/ /zhe sdang dbang gis bdag gzhan gnyis su mthong/ /bdag med bla med thar lam ma rnyed de/ (but the dittography is probably obvious enough for a good scribe using G as an exemplar to avoid reproducing it)
Chapter 21	DMTRN 'dul: G 'du

Single readings of M, contributory evidence against G being copied from M:

Chapter 5	DGTRN bstan: M stan
Chapter 9	DGTRN bcud: M bcu
Chapter 9	DGTRN len: M lan
Chapter 9	DGTRN bsreg cing: M sregs shing
Chapter 9	D zhal bgrad: M spyang bgrad; G spyang bgrad; TRN spyang dgrad; Rc spyang bgrad
Chapter 10	DGTRN gzig: M gzigs
Chapter 10	D rtser btags: M rtser brtags; G rtser btags; TRN rtse la btags pa'i (N lacuna for one letter after la)
Chapter 14	DG karma'i: M karma; TRN kar ma'i
Chapter 15	DGTRN rlab: M brlab
Chapter 19	DGTRN chags: M chag

To sum up our analysis of MG:

- i) MG share a substantial number of major errors, especially those caused by eyeskip and transposition, not found in our other exemplars; as well as sharing a unique instance of folio misplacement;
- ii) MG also share a further number of variant readings unique to themselves, many of which represent minor recensitional interventions;

- iii) MG in addition share a large number of readings unique to themselves that are transmissionally generated;
- iv) M and G individually have some single readings, arguably just enough to cast doubt on the idea that either one is copied from the other, but this is not certain.

The Southern Central Transmission

It now remains to look at the third natural grouping, that of TRN. These three texts are clearly related to each other by a number of major shared errors, the certain sign of a shared descent. But while T and R remain particularly close to one another, probably with fewer than 200 disagreements throughout the text and all of these minor, N has a large number of additional errors and unique readings of its own. N has enough such unique readings to cause us to suspect that it belongs to a further sub-lineage within the Southern Central grouping, but at the moment we cannot definitively prove this, since no other witnesses are available to us. In particular, we do not have the witness K since it was in a volume of the Kathmandu NGB that is now lost. If one day we do recover K, we will be interested to see if it shares many of N's further errors and unique readings.

The most striking instances of shared error in TRN are the two cases of folio displacement, one of which is coupled with the loss of at least one folio of text (with two chapter titles). This is discussed in detail above (see the Chapter on the displaced folios). Let us begin here by looking at some of the many other shared errors common to TR and N:

- Chapter 3 TRN: insert 6 yig rkang not found in DMG /de tshe sems can thams cad kun/ /shin du khrod [R khro] drag gtum par 'gyur/ /shin du [N tu] khro drag tum [N gtum; Rc gtum] pa yis/ /'o dod 'bod par gtum par 'gyur/ /mi bzad chen po'i sdug bsngal des/ /dug gsum mtha' las mngon zhen pa'i/ This is an accidental transposition of the six yig rkang starting twenty-four places above, which TRN repeat here erroneously.
- Chapter 4 TRN: btabs; DMG bstabs; Rc btab; (Rc fails to correct the error here)
- Chapter 4 TRN: bya sgron ba'i; D srin mo'i; MG srin po'i; TRN have erroneously transposed their words (giving sgron for sbron) from the line above.
- Chapter 4 TRN omit: Ita ba dang las log pa kun kyang
- Chapter 4 TRN omit: las dge sdig mi bslu ba ni rig
- Chapter 6 TRN: phung; DMG phur
- Chapter 6 TRN: skyon skyon; DMG skyon
- Chapter 7 TRN omit: ye nas yin pa'i don de la/;
- Chapter 9 TRN: Ita ba; D lte ba; MG lte ba'i
- Chapter 9 TRN: brgyad snol; DMG rgyab bsnol
- Chapter 10 TRN: ral; DMG rol
- Chapter 11 TRN omit: pa'i
- Chapter 12 TRN omit nas ma; Rc nas; (Rc gets it partly right)
- Chapter 13 TRN: tshig; D tshims; MG tshim
- Chapter 13 TRN rgyug; DMG rgyu
- Chapter 14 TRN omit: /nam bzhi'i phrin las kun byos shig /'dod pa'i lce la de bzhin te/ /padma khrag 'thung kī la ya/; Perhaps eyeskip from kī la yin to kī la ya?
- Chapter 14 TRN: brgya bcu; D brgyad cu'i; MG brgyad cu
- Chapter 14 TRN omit: /shes rab don gyi dmigs dang sbyar/ /che chung don gyis so sor bsgrag /yongs la 'tshal bar bsgrag ma yin/
- Chapter 14 T,Rc: gsum dus; RN sum dus; DMG kun tu
- Chapter 14 TRN omit: pa po/ /thams cad kun la dbang rnam byin/ /bdud rtsi lnga dang phyag mtshan lnga/ /zhing chen bla re thal chen dang/ /rakta zhag dang stag gi sham/ /rim pa bzhin du bskur bar bya'o/ /ye shes phur pa dbu gsum pos/ /phyogs mtshams ma; there is no obvious cause for eyeskip, so simple carelessness might be the culprit.

Chapter 16	TRN nyungs kar spos; D nyung dkar sog; MG nyungs kar bsogs; Rc nyung dkar spos; the most correct form is nyungs dkar sog, which none of the versions achieve
Chapter 18	TRN: bsgrub pa'i; DMG bsgral ba'i
Chapter 18	TRN: ting pa; DMG gting dpag
Chapter 18	TRN: tar byas; D bstar bas; MG par bstan; Rc ltar byas (Rc's hypercorrection creates a new reading)
Chapter 19	TRN: dge; DMG 'gyed
Chapter 19	TRN: dmigs par; DMG smig bur
Chapter 19	TR: tam rgyud; N gtam rgyud; DMG gtan rgyun
Chapter 19	TRN: la sdangs; DMG,Rc zhal gdangs (Rc gets it right)
Chapter 19	TRN omit: /rnam shes spyos shig sho na ma/ /'dod chags spyos shig su tri kha ram/; eyeskip from the homoeoteleuton kha ram.
Chapter 19	TRN omit: /gzhan yang phur bu sna tshogs la/
Chapter 20	TRN omit: D: badzra sa tri mu khī he/; MG badzra tsanda [G tsan da] la mu ka he/; probably eyeskip from the homoeoteleuton he.
Chapter 21	TRN: nga; DMG ngang
Chapter 21	TRN rtsol (N:rtson) cig /ma bcos thig (R:theg) le chos dbyings na/; D: stsal cig; MG gsol cig; this additional yig rkang in TRN is an accidental transposition of the yig rkang six places down.
Chapter 21	TRN omit: gdab pa
Chapter 26	TRN omit: klong/ /bcos med yum gyi mkha': TRN omit (eyeskip from the homoeoteleuton klong)
Chapter 27	TRN g.yo; DMG gso

From this selection of TRN's shared errors that do not occur in MG or D, we can see that TRN descend from a common ancestor that was not also the ancestor of MG and D.

In addition to obvious shared errors, TRN also have a large number of other shared readings unique to itself, some of which look recensional and others that look transmissional. As before, we cannot always draw a clear line between the two, but the following examples look likely to be recensional:

Text title	TRN share a cover title not found in DMG
Chapter 2	DMG: de nas; TRN de nas yang dpal bde ba chen po
Chapter 3	DMG: ye shes; TRN ye shes lnga
Chapter 4	DMG khrag 'thung chen po; TRN: khrag 'thung chen po badzra kī la yas (R: kī la lā yas)
Chapter 4	DMG: sems can 'di; TRN sems can chen po 'di
Chapter 4	DMG: rdo rje nam par rol pa'i; TRN rdo rje nam par rol pa'i pa zhes bya ba'i
Chapter 9	DMG: gsung dang sku dang gsum; TRN sku dang gsung nams ni
Chapter 10	DMG: dang bstun; TRN bsdu na
Chapter 10	DMG: bya yi; TRN 'dab chags; alternative ways of mentioning the garuḍa.
Chapter 10	DMG: rtser btags (M:brtags); TRN rtse la btags pa'i
Chapter 10	DMG mtha'; TRN thabs
Chapter 14	DMG: rdo rje'i; TRN rgyal ba'i
Chapter 15	DMG brjod las 'das; TR brjod mi lang (N:langs); two ways of saying the same thing
Chapter 19	DMG btang snyoms; TRN omit; DMG are unmetrical here, so TRN appear to have deliberately repaired the metre
Chapter 19	DMG gsum; TRN tri; it is not impossible that the original <i>Myang 'das</i> text contained this Sanskritism, which occurs in TRN in several parts of the text, and which might have been eliminated in the ancestors of DMG
Chapter 19	D: la'ang gsum gsum; MG la yang gze ma gsum gsum; TRN las ni gze ma tri tri; as above
Chapter 19	DMG: /bdag med bla med thar lam ma rnyed de/; TRN /bdag med gnyis char thar pa'i (N: ba'i rmi for pa'i) lam mi rnyed/ /bdag med bla med thar lam ma thob ste/; TRN's expansion of one yig rkang into two seems recensional.

- Chapter 19 DMG: kha 'khor nyon mongs; TRN ngan song kha 'khor
 Chapter 20 D: phrag; MG khams; TRN gsum
 Chapter 20 DMG: dbu gsum; TN pu tri; R spu tri
 Chapter 20 DMG: thub; TRN thub dbu tri; TRN's reading is unmetrical, but makes the meaning clearer
 Chapter 20 DMG: gsum; TRN tri
 Chapter 20 D: dmar nag dud kha'i; MG dmar nag dud ka'i; TRN dkar dmar dud ka'i (here, the Sa skya *Phur chen* would agree with TRN's reading of dkar dmar, but since its colourings of the other *khro bo bcu* tell us little about what we find in this chapter, we cannot use this as an infallible guide. Nonetheless, TRN would seem a perfectly acceptable variant reading.)
 Chapter 20 DMG: 'gro la; TRN las can
 Chapter 20 DMG: khro rgyal gshin rje mnyes mdzad sta na sa (MG stan ma for sta na sa); TR sta na pa tis (N: bstan pa tis) khro rgyal gshin rje snyes (Śmaśānapatī is the consort of Yamāntaka).
 Chapter 20 D: gsum 'dus bcas pa rig pa; MG gsum dang bcas pas rig par; TN tri 'dus gcod pa rigs par; R tri 'dus gcod pa rig par
 Chapter 20 D: brjod med bhai ra be; MG brjod med be ra ba; TRN bskyod pas badzra be ya
 Chapter 22 TRN: dgra'o/; DMG dbang po
 Chapter 28 D: 'bum sde rtsa ba'i rgyud chen po; MG 'bum sde las/ rtsa ba'i rgyud chen po; TRN omit here, but insert the title in the next sentence in a manner that looks recensional

The above are a selection of TRN's unique variants which look likely to have a recensional origin; but in addition, they have a very large number of unique variants that appear to be transmissional. Let us look at some typical examples:

- Chapter 2 DMG: spyod yul; TRN yin na
 Chapter 2 DMG: gsang; TRN bsang
 Chapter 3 DMG: bgro; TRN 'gro
 Chapter 4 DMG: kyis; TRN kyis/
 Chapter 4 DMG: zhig; TRN zhing
 Chapter 5 DMG: gzan; TRN zan
 Chapter 5 D: bsring bsgrub kyang; MG bsrings bsgrubs na; TRN rings sgrubs na
 Chapter 6 DMG: log par; TRN gol bar
 Chapter 6 DMG: mi skyon no; TRN yong mi skyon; Rc yongs mi skyon
 Chapter 7 DMG: shwa; TRN char
 Chapter 8 DMG: dral; TRN gral
 Chapter 9 DMG: rlabs; TRN brlabs
 Chapter 10 DMG: rje'i; TRN rje
 Chapter 10 DMG: chod; TRN mchod
 Chapter 11 DMG: 'dul ba'i; TRN 'dus pa'i
 Chapter 11 DMG: myur; TRN nyung
 Chapter 11 DMG: dus dang yul; TRN yul dang dus
 Chapter 12 DMG: brdal; TRN bdal
 Chapter 12 DMG: 'phral; TRN dpral
 Chapter 13 D: ra khyi'i; MG ra khyi; TRN rwa kyi
 Chapter 13 D: rtsag; MG tsag; TRN gtsags
 Chapter 13 D: tshims; MG tshim; TRN tshig
 Chapter 14 DMG: tshim; TRN tshig
 Chapter 16 D: phur pa rab bsngags; M phur ba rab bsngags; TRN phur bu rang sngags
 Chapter 17 DMG: bstan; TRN brtan
 Chapter 17 DMG: zhing; TRN cing/
 Chapter 17 D: bya'o; MG bzhag; TRN bya
 Chapter 18 DMG: skal; TRN bskal
 Chapter 18 DMG: bsgrub; TRN sgrub
 Chapter 18 DMG: bskul; TRN bsgul

Chapter 19	DMG: yam; TRN yang
Chapter 19	DMG: bskal; TRN skal
Chapter 20	D: tshon brlabs; MG tshon brlab; TRN bon slab; Rc bon rlab (Rc contributes towards an innovative reading)
Chapter 20	DMG: phaṭ; TRN phaṭ phaṭ
Chapter 21	DMG: blang; TRN bslang
Chapter 21	DMG: las; TRN nas
Chapter 22	DMG: phyag brnyan; TRN phyag rgya'i
Chapter 22	DMG: gtogs shig; TRN rtogs cig
Chapter 22	DMG: pas/; TRN pas
Chapter 23	DMG: bdug; TRN brdug
Chapter 23	DMG: khros; TRN 'phros
Chapter 25	DMG: rgyu; TRN rgyud
Chapter 26	DMG: gtun; TRN rtun
Chapter 27	DMG: gnod; TRN gdon
Chapter 27	DMG: 'khol; TRN 'khor
Chapter 28	DMG: ler; TRN le

From their unique shared errors, as well as their unique shared recensional variants and their unique shared transmissional variants, it is clear beyond doubt that TRN form a distinct grouping.

It remains to look further at the relationships within this grouping. The following three patterns emerge:

- i) N shares all of T and R's major errors, but it also has a great number of additional variants not shared by T and R, including a substantial number of significant errors
- ii) N is a rather corrupted manuscript with numerous single readings, a moderate number of which (all of them comparatively trivial) agree with D and/or MG against unique shared errors of TR's – but given the considerable density of N's single readings, some of this might well be attributed to coincidence or casual conjecture.
- iii) T and R are very close to each other indeed, with only few divergences, all of which are minor.

Let us start by looking at a sample of N's unique significant errors, which collectively prove beyond doubt that N cannot be an ancestor of T or R:

Chapter 2	DMGTR: nas 'di; N nas 'di nas 'di (dittography)
Chapter 4	DMGTR: ni ci/ /btul na yon tan; N omits (eyeskip)
Chapter 4	DMGTR: thal chen gyi thig le/; N omits
Chapter 5	DMGTR: dang/ cho 'phrul; N omits (eyeskip, from rdzu 'phrul to cho 'phrul)
Chapter 5	DMGTR: ngan; N nges (partial assimilation of following gnas)
Chapter 6	DMGTR: cing dam mi bsrung/ /brlang po'i spyod; N omits (eyeskip, from spyod to spyod)
Chapter 7	DMGTR: don; N omits
Chapter 7	DMGTR: na; N nas
Chapter 9	DMGTR: om badzra kī li kī la ya/ tstshinda tstshinda hūm phaṭ/; N omits (eyeskip, from hūm phaṭ to hūm phaṭ)
Chapter 9	DMGTR: dza dang; N omits (eyeskip, from dang to dang)
Chapter 10	DMGTR: don; N omits
Chapter 10	DMGTR: mi g.yo zhing; N omits (eyeskip, from mi to mi)
Chapter 11	DMGTR: go bar; N omits
Chapter 15	DMGTR: gnyis su med/ /yang na dkyil 'khor; N omits (eyeskip, from dkyil 'khor to dkyil 'khor)
Chapter 15	DMGTR: te/ /so so'i gzhung dang mthun par (TR:bzhin): N omits (eyeskip from bzhin to bzhin, as in TR)
Chapter 20	DMGTR: bral chos kyi dbyings/ /ma; N omits (eyeskip from bral to bral)
Chapter 20	DMGTR: /yon tan khyad par snang ba ltar/; N /yon tan khyad par snang ba ltar/ /yon tan khyad par snang ba ltar/ (dittography)

Chapter 20	D: badzra gr̄ dha mu kī he/; MG badzra kro dha mu ka he/; TR badzra kri ta mug ka he/; N omits
Chapter 20	D: pa tsa pa tsa pa tsa hūm; MGR pa tsa pa tsa hūm; T pa rtsa pa rtsa hūm; N omits (eyeskip, from hūm to hūm)
Chapter 20	D: thugs; MGTR sems; N omits, losing the metre
Chapter 20	DTR: sgril ma; MG bsgril ma; N sgril mahā
Chapter 20	DMGTR: /de phyir mgyogs byed phra men pakši hī/; N omits
Chapter 20	DMGTR: /cho ga nam gsum las kyī 'phro 'du las/; N omits
Chapter 22	DMGTR: ta thā ya ta thā ya hūm phaṭ/; N omits (eyeskip, from hūm phaṭ to hūm phaṭ)
Chapter 26	DMGTR: /badzra kī li kī li/ /gnag pa de kho na la'o/; N omits (eyeskip, from /gnag pa de kho na la'o/ to /gnag pa de kho na la'o/)
Chapter 27	DMGTR: /dang por snying rjes gzhi bzung la/; N omits

In fact, N has a very large number of single readings that differ from DMG and TR alike – there are over sixty within Chapter 4, for example, and the rest of the text shows a similar density of N's single readings. Nearly all of them appear to be transmissional. Here is a typical sample of N's more trivial single readings taken from the end of Chapter 4:

Chapter 4	D: sked; MG rked; TR rkyed; N skyed
Chapter 4	DMG: gis/; TR gis; N gi
Chapter 4	DMG: de'u; TR de bu; N dbu
Chapter 4	D: tshogs; MG ma choms; T ma tshogs; R ma chogs pa'i; N mtshogs
Chapter 4	DMGTR: sa; N omits
Chapter 4	DTR: sbyangs; MG dbang; N spyangs
Chapter 4	D: bton; MG bsdan; TR bston; N ston
Chapter 4	D: bton; MG 'don; TR bston; N ston
Chapter 4	DMGTR: mchi; N mtshi
Chapter 4	DMGTR: mo; N mo bu
Chapter 4	DMGTR: bsgrags; N sgrags
Chapter 4	DMGTR: zhing; N zhings
Chapter 4	DMGR nye; T nyi; N nyes
Chapter 4	DMGT: lnga'i; R lnga; N lha'i; Rc lnga'i
Chapter 4	DMG: gdan; TR bdan; N bdun
Chapter 4	DMGTR: po'i; N omits
Chapter 4	DTR: bkang ba; MG bkang ba dang; N bkang

One can see that N's many single readings are transmissional in type, and that they generally resemble a further deterioration of the tradition represented by TR. However, N also manages to avoid a sizeable number of errors and failings shared by TR. All of these failings unique to TR are (by the standards of this text!) comparatively minor in nature, and it is noteworthy that N does not avoid any of TR's more spectacular errors. Hence it is not at all impossible that N's avoidance of some of these failings of TR is partly coincidental in nature, or partly the result of casual conjecture – but more probably, TR's unique shared errors represent the imprint of an ancestor of TR's not shared by N. Here are some examples:

Chapter 9	DMGN: bsil; TR gsil
Chapter 9	DMGN: rigs; TR ris; Rc rigs
Chapter 9	DMGN: longs; TR long
Chapter 9	DMGN: gtsigs; TR gtshigs
Chapter 9	DMGN: ngos; TR ngo
Chapter 9	DN: brlab; MG brlabs; TR rlab
Chapter 9	DMG: mthe bong; N the bong; T the bo ba; R the bong ba
Chapter 9	DMGN: mgo; TR 'go
Chapter 9	yam kham: T yi khi; R originally yi khi, but corrected in black ink to yam kham
Chapter 10	DMGN: longs; TR long

Chapter 10	DMGN: bas; TR pas
Chapter 10	DMGN: rgyun; TR rgyud
Chapter 10	DMGN: gnyis; TR gnyid
Chapter 13	D: khyi dre'u; MG khyi dre'i; N khyi dre; TR kyi dre; Rc khyi dre
Chapter 13	DMGN: rtags; TR rtogs
Chapter 13	DMGN: yod; TR yon; Rc deletes yon
Chapter 14	DMGN: mtshams; TR 'tshams
Chapter 14	DMG: chung; N chud; TR chu
Chapter 14	DMGN: gnyen; TR bsnyen
Chapter 14	DMGN: yis; TR yi
Chapter 15	DMGN: gtor; TR tor
Chapter 16	DMG: 'khrugs par; N 'khrug bar; TR 'khrul bar
Chapter 17	DM: tram; GN trang; TR tang
Chapter 18	DMGN: bcos; TR bco
Chapter 18	D: bsgyur; MGN sgyur; TR rgyur
Chapter 18	DMGN: dril; TR dral
Chapter 18	DMGN: gyur; TR 'gyur
Chapter 18	DMGN: gtor; TR tor; Rc gtor
Chapter 19	DMGN: rgod; TR dgod
Chapter 19	DMGN: wang; T bang; R dbang; Rc bang
Chapter 19	DMGN: gtan; TR tan; Rc gtan
Chapter 19	DMGN: gting; TR ting; Rc gting
Chapter 19	DMGN: rngams; TR rngam; Rc rngams
Chapter 19	DN: mthil; MG mthil du; TR 'thil
Chapter 19	DMGN: gtsug; TR rtsug
Chapter 19	DMGN: mdog; TR 'dog; Rc mdog
Chapter 19	DMGN: gsum; TR su
Chapter 19	DMGN: gtan; TR tan
Chapter 19	DMGN: chas; TR chos
Chapter 19	DN: btang ste; MG gtang la; TR tang ste
Chapter 19	DMGN: ru; TR rung
Chapter 20	DMGN: ba; TR par; Rc pa
Chapter 20	DMGN: nyid; TR nyis
Chapter 20	DMGN: bsname; TR snams
Chapter 20	DMGN: pha wang; TR pha bang
Chapter 20:	DMGN: la; TR las
Chapter 22	DMGN: gdug; TR sdug
Chapter 22	DMG nga yi; N nga'i; TR de'i;
Chapter 22	DMGN dzwa: TR dza
Chapter 23	DMGN: gting; TR ting
Chapter 23	D kyis gtum tshig; MGN kyi gtum tshig tu; TR kyi tum tshig tu

We conclude that since N has so many unique errors distinct from TR, but also avoids many of TR's shared errors, it probably represents a different descent within the Southern Central grouping. Since N reproduces all of TR's significant errors, and adds more significant errors of its own, the evidence points to N being descended from a hyparchetype that is itself descended from a hyparchetype that is the common ancestor of TR (although we must admit it is logically possible, if unlikely, that N created all these errors itself). TR's shared errors not found in N show that TR descend from a hyparchetype that was not an ancestor of N.

We can see that N cannot be the ancestor of T or R; nor is it at all likely that T or R are the ancestors of N. But what about the relation between T and R? Could either of these be the ancestor of the other? The answer in both cases is most probably not, but we cannot be absolutely sure, since T and R are close to each

other – although not as close as G is to M. The key point is that neither T nor R has any major and incontrovertible significant error not also found in its close relative; and the differences they do have are almost trivial enough to render stemmatic judgements slightly unreliable. Let us look at some of these, starting with a selection from Chapter 19 of some of that chapter's readings that contribute evidence that T is not the direct ancestor of R:

Chapter 19	DMG: kī la; RN kī lā; T ki la
Chapter 19	DMGRN: 'ug; T 'ub
Chapter 19	DMGRN pha: T phang
Chapter 19	DR: sod; MGN gsod; T song
Chapter 19	D: brgya khri; MG brgyad khri; RN brgyad khri; T brgyad khrid
Chapter 19	DMGRN: mthing; T 'thing
Chapter 19	D: rab bsgom ste; MG bsgoms byas te; RN tri bsgom ste; T tri bsgom
Chapter 19	DMG: spyi bo'i; RN spyi bo; T spyi'o
Chapter 19	DMGR: mnan: N gnas; T nan
Chapter 19	DMGRN: gcig tu; T cig du
Chapter 19	DMGRN: nges: T des
Chapter 19	DMGRN dgra bo; T dgra'o
Chapter 19	DMGRN: dgra bo; T dgra'o (again)
Chapter 19	DMGRN: dgra bo; T dgra'o (yet again)
Chapter 19	D: ra khyi'i; MGRN ra khyi; T ra kyi
Chapter 19	DMGRN: dag; T ngag
Chapter 19	DMGRN: lus; T lung
Chapter 19	DMGRN: rig; T rag
Chapter 19	DMGRN: dud; T dung
Chapter 19	DMGRN: zad; T bzang
Chapter 19	DMGRN: bzlas: T bzlas so

There is more evidence of this kind; typically, no single piece of it is qualitatively decisive on its own, but when taken on aggregate, it is quantitatively suggestive that T was unlikely to be the ancestor of R.

Let us now look at some of the evidence that clarifies if R could have been an ancestor of T:

Chapter 3	DMGTN: bgros; R bkros
Chapter 3	DMGTN: 'khyams; R 'khoms; Rc 'khor; here R is meaningless, but Rc restores the rather obviously required meaning, even if with a different word.
Chapter 4	DTN: pa'i nang; MG pa; R pa'i
Chapter 4	DMGTN: ltar smin; R ltar smin pa ji ltar smin (dittography)
Chapter 4	DMG: chen po; TN chen po badzra kī la yas; R chen po badzra kī la lā yas
Chapter 4	DMG rngubs; TN rngub; R rdub (TN are correct here)
Chapter 4	D rdzabs; MGTN,Rc rdzab; R rdzas; (MGTN,Rc are correct here)
Chapter 4	DMG: sbran no; TN sgran to; R sgröl to (here R's reading of sgröl to looks a little hard to reconstruct into sbran no – yet the verb sbron pa has already been brought into play in the first half of the sentence, so its culminating use here is predictable)
Chapter 4	DMGTN: 'khor lo; R 'khor
Chapter 4	DMGTN: phal; R 'phal
Chapter 4	DMGTN: nas; R na
Chapter 4	D khwa ṭwam; MG kha ṭwam; TN kha tong; R kha trong; Rc kha ṭam
Chapter 4	D: tshogs pa'i; MG ma choms pa'i; T ma tshogs pa'i; N mtshogs pa'i; R ma chogs pa'i; but R's spelling does sometimes occur for tshogs
Chapter 4	DMGTN: las; R omits
Chapter 4	DMG: gyis brlabs; T gyi rlabs; N gyi brlabs; R gyis rlabs
Chapter 4	DMGTN,Rc: mdzad; R mdzod
Chapter 5	D: dpyang; MG phyang; T byang; N dbyangs; R pyang

Chapter 5	DMG: yang ngo; T yong ngo; N yod do; R yod do ngo
Chapter 5	DMGTN: ya yis; R ya'i
Chapter 5	DMG: che'o; TN che'i; N cha'i; R che
Chapter 5	DMGTN: gnam; R gnan; Rc gnas (here Rc only makes things worse)
Chapter 5	DMGTN: gdug; R gdugs; Rc gdug (here Rc succeeds)

Again, we can see that although no single piece of evidence is qualitatively decisive, when taken on aggregate, the evidence is quantitatively suggestive that R was not a direct ancestor of T.

We can now sum up our evidence for TRN:

- i) we can see from their substantial number of significant shared errors not found in MG or D, that TRN descend from a common ancestor which was not an ancestor of MG or D;
- ii) we can see from its sharing all TR's major errors, as well as having many additional major errors and other transmissional variants of its own, that N descends from a further hyparchetype that is itself a descendant of the hyparchetype which is an ancestor of TR;
- iii) we can infer from their shared errors not found in DMGN that TR descend from a further hyparchetype which was not also an ancestor of N.

Conclusion: the Stemma

The most likely stemma, then, is shown in Diagram A below, but we cannot exclude the possibility of the alternative stemma illustrated in Diagram B.

Diagram A: the suggested tripartite stemma of the *Myang 'das*

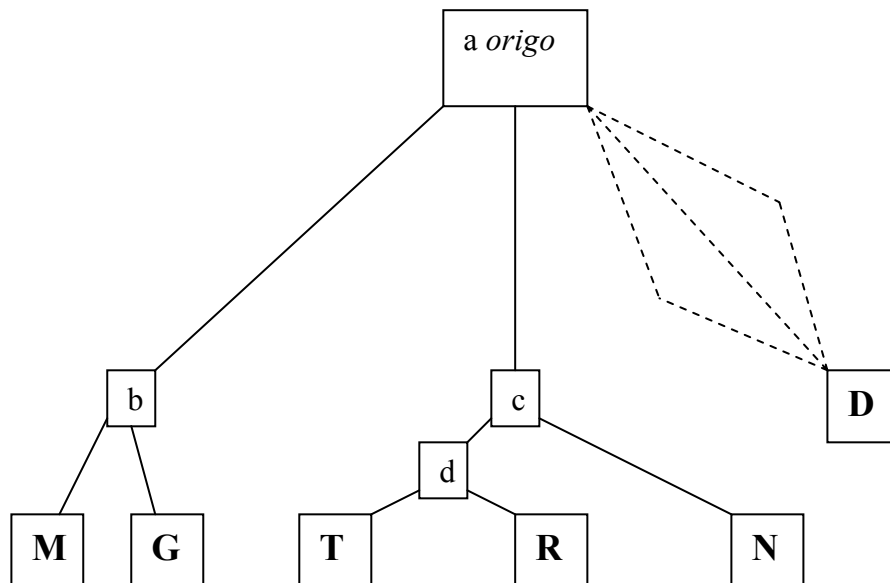
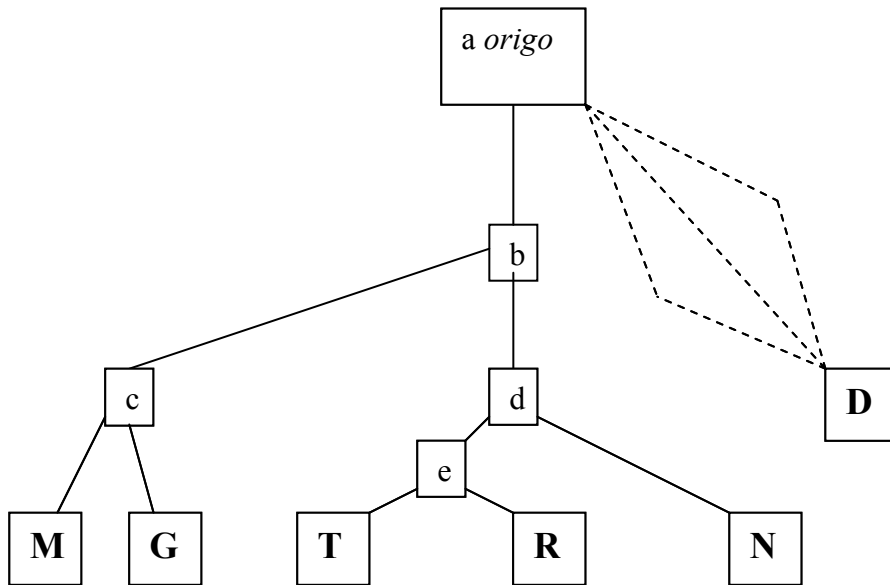


Diagram B: possible alternative stemma of the *Myang 'das*



CHAPTER 3.III THE STEMMA OF THE *RDO RJE KHROS PA*

The affiliations of the *rDo rje khros pa* versions more closely follow the pattern of the PCN than the *Myang 'das*: we still find the three distinctive groupings of the Eastern, Southern Central and Bhutanese lines of descent, but here the Bhutanese texts are less distinctive than we find with the *Myang 'das*. They are less corrupt, and show a distinctly closer relationship to the Southern Central texts than to sDe dge.

(1) *The Distinctiveness of the sDe dge Edition*

As with all the NGB texts we have looked at so far, an obvious feature is the distinctiveness of D. D has numerous readings that differ from MGTRNK. As with the other NGB texts we have looked at, D is very often 'better' than the others in orthography, grammar and general coherence. Again and again, D has distinctive readings, not only differences of spelling, punctuation and tense etc., but often quite different words. While a very large proportion of D's distinctive readings are valid readings and quite often "better" than all other editions, there are also very many instances where D and MGTRNK are both valid, although different. D also makes several unique errors.

To approach D, we have to evaluate the data carefully. Firstly, we should bear the external evidence in mind: we know from the historical sources that the sDe dge NGB was the product of a major editorial initiative, involving the use of up to seven different versions, as well as a major effort at correction (see above, Chapter 3.I). Does the internal evidence support this history? The answer is, in all probability, yes: we find some clear and unmistakable evidence of editorial intervention. We also know from historical sources that D's exemplars included as many as five or six east Tibetan NGB versions that we can infer were not very likely to have been readily available in South and Central regions; and if this were the case, we would also expect a good possibility of finding uniqueness in D inherited from its exemplars, rather than created by its editors. Does the internal evidence support this scenario as well? Again, the answer seems to be a clear yes. We should add a general proviso, however, that in many cases it is not always easy to ascertain which variants were introduced by the editors of D, and which were inherited from D's exemplars; to some extent, we have to work on the basis of probabilities rather than certainties.

Let us begin by looking at the more obvious and unmistakable evidence for recensional differences in D. As with other NGB texts we have edited, D shows unmistakable signs of attempts at rewriting many Sanskrit renderings to bring them into line with the scholarly norms of its time (but in this case, perhaps not always succeeding quite as well as in some other NGB texts). We feel it is likely for historical reasons that many of these were introduced at the time D was made, rather than being inherited from D's ancestors:

Chapter 2: a nu rā ga yā haṃ: MGRNK a nu ra ga ya haṃ; T a nu ra ga ya haṃ

Chapter 2: dzaḥ hūṃ baṃ hoḥ: MG dzaḥ hūṃ baṃ ho; TRNK dza hūṃ baṃ ho

Chapter 3: bighnāṃ: MGTRNK bigha nan

Chapter 3: ya mānta ka: MGTRNK ya man ta ka

Chapter 3: ha ya grī wa: MG ha ya grī ba; TRK ha ya gri ba; N ha ya gri wa

Chapter 3: a mṛ ta kuṇḍa : MGT a mri ta kun ḍa; R a mri ta kuṇḍa; N a mṛ ta kun ḍa; K oṃ mri ta kun ḍa

Chapter 3: bindha ya bindha ya: MGTRNK pi ta ya pi ta ya R pi ti ya pi ti ya

Chapter 3: shī ghraṃ bī kṛ: MGTRNK shri kri bi kri

Chapter 3: bighnāṃ: M bighnan; GTRNK bigha nan

Chapter 3: shī ghraṃ bī kṛ: MGTN shi kri bi kri; RK shri kri bi kri

Chapter 3: hoḥ: MGTRNK ho

Chapter 3: bighnāṃ: MG big nan; TRNK bigha nan

Chapter 3: a bhi tsarya'i: MGT a bi tsa rya'i; R a bi tsi rya'i; N a pi tsarya'i; K a bi tsarya'i

Chapter 4: ma ra se na pra ma rda na hūṃ phaṭ: M ma ra sana pra ma rta na ye hūṃ phaṭ; G ma ra sa na pra ma rta na ye hūṃ phaṭ; TRK ma ra sana phra ma rta na ye hūṃ phaṭ; N ma ra sana pra marta na ye hūṃ phaṭ

- Chapter 4: hūṃ ma ma pa sham ku ru ma taṃ dznyā na ka ra i dan: M: hūṃ ma ma ba shi ku ru ma nya ka ra yi nan; G hūṃ ma ma ba shi ku ru ma nya ka ra i nan; T hūṃ ma ma ba shi ku ru ma ta ma nya ka ra yi nan; RNK hūṃ ma ma ba shi ku ru ma ta ma nya ka ra i nan
- Chapter 4: dha dhi mama karma shī ghaṃ kā rā ya hūṃ phaṭ: MG: dha ti ma ma ka ra ma/ shi kraṃ ka ra ya hūṃ phaṭ/; T dha ti mama kar ma/ shri kraṃ ka ra ya hūṃ phaṭ/; R dha ti mama kama/ shri kraṃ ka ra ya hūṃ phaṭ/; N dha ti mama kara ma/ shi kraṃ ka ra ya hūṃ phaṭ/; K dha ti ma ma kar ma/ shri kraṃ ka ra ya hūṃ phaṭ/
- Chapter 5: ha sa ya ra da ra ṇa hūṃ phaṭ: MG ha sa ya ra ha ta na hūṃ phaṭ; TRK ha sa ha ya ra ta ta na hūṃ phaṭ; N ha sa ha sa ra ta ta na hūṃ phaṭ
- Chapter 5: ā we sha ya ā we sha ya hūṃ phaṭ: M ā be sha ya a be sha ya hūṃ phaṭ; G ā be sha ya ā be sha ya hūṃ phaṭ; TRNK a be sha ya a be sha ya hūṃ phaṭ
- Chapter 5: shī ghriṇa ā na ya hūṃ phaṭ: MGRN sha krina ā na ya hūṃ phaṭ; T sha na krina a na ya hūṃ phaṭ; K shi krina a na ya hūṃ phaṭ
- Chapter 5: bi da ya bi da ya hūṃ phaṭ: MGTR bi ta ya bi ta ya hūṃ phaṭ; NK bi ta yi bi ta ya hūṃ phaṭ
- Chapter 5: dzaḥ hūṃ baṃ hoḥ: MG dzaḥ hūṃ baṃ ho; TRNK dza hūṃ baṃ ho
- Chapter 5: angku sha dza/: MG aṃ ku sha dza; TK aṃ ku sha dza/; R aṃ ku sha dzaḥ; N aṃ ku sha dza ya
- Chapter 5: hūṃ hūṃ hūṃ/: MGTRNK hūṃ
- Chapter 5: hūṃ pa ra bi dyā na hūṃ hūṃ hūṃ phaṭ/: MG hūṃ ba ra bigha nan/ hūṃ phaṭ/; T hūṃ ba ra gi bha nan/ hūṃ phaṭ/; R hūṃ ba ra gi ghi nan/ hūṃ phaṭ/; NK hūṃ ba ra gi gha nan/ hūṃ phaṭ/
- Chapter 5: raksha du mā ra ya badzra: MGTRNK rag sha du ra ya badzra; R rakṣa du ra ya badzra
- Chapter 5: tsa kra ye oṃ bhrūṃ hūṃ bhrūṃ traṃ bhrūṃ tri bhrūṃ ha bhrūṃ: MG tsakra ye brum hūṃ brum traṃ brum hri bru ha brum; TRK tsakra ye brum hūṃ brum traṃ brum hri thum ha brum; N tsakra ye brum hūṃ brum traṃ brum hri thum ha brum

Further clear evidence for recensional intervention in D occurs in a marginal note in Chapter 9 which is found in no other available versions (but it is also not impossible that the note originated in one or more of D's exemplars that are no longer available to us). Unfortunately, the note is partly illegible in both prints of D at our disposal. It occurs at the top of the page, linked by a dotted line to the beginning of the following *yig rkang*:

D /shid rgyad tshe mthud lta bur 'gyur/; MG shi rgyags tshe 'thud lta bur 'gyur/; TR shi rgyags tshe thung lta bur 'gyur/; N shi brgyags tshe mthungs lta bur 'gyur/; K shi rgyags tshe 'thung lta bur 'gyur/

D's marginal note reads, "shi?nam". It is probable that it is addressing a crux in the text, since this line seems equally problematic in all the different versions.

As well as these, we have several other possible recensional differences in the main text. These could well be the result of recensional activity by the editors of D, but they might also be recensional variants inherited from its exemplars; and some might even represent a shared ancestor of MGTRNK, it is impossible to say with certainty in any individual case. Nevertheless, given D's improved Sanskrit and what we know about the general conditions in which D was made, we feel it is very likely at least some of them were recensional changes occurring only in D. Here are some examples of D's recensional differences. While most of D's differences can be seen as improvements to the text, the alternative versions contained in MGTRNK are usually also viable.

- Chapter 1: bcos bslad med: MG ma bcos ma bslad par; TRK ma bcos ma slad par; N ma bcos ma slad bar (D also alters the punctuation and might be attempting to create a better metre)
- Chapter 1: bsgoms kyang: MGTRNK bsgom pa nyid kyang
- Chapter 1: yang sprul sum sprul: MGTRNK yang sprul dang/ sum sprul dang
- Chapter 1: gnyis su med par mnyam par bzhugs so/: MGTRNK gnyis po mnyam pa la bzhugs nas
- Chapter 2: bsam pa: MGTRNK bha ga
- Chapter 3: MG insert /badzra hūṃ kā ra hūṃ phaṭ/; TRNK insert /badzra hūṃ ka ra hūṃ phaṭ/ (although this apparent dittography could also be an accidental omission in D)
- Chapter 3: nang khrol: MGTRNK dbang po
- Chapter 3: su spar: MG bstabs nas; TRK btab nas; N dbab nas

Chapter 4: rtog pa: MGTRNK dri ma

Chapter 5: zung zhig rgyob la: MGTRNK zungs shig chings shig

Chapter 6: nyon mongs bsgral: MGTRNK myos brgyal nas

Chapter 6: khrag: MGTRNK srog

Chapter 6: /rdo rje yi ni mtha' la thug /bgrang nus med par; MGTRNK /rdo rje sems dpa'i mtha' la nub /nub pa med pa

Chapter 7: pa drug tu: MGTRNK pas mngon du

However, by far the greatest number of D's unique differences give the outer appearance at least of typically transmissional generation (nevertheless, we cannot be sure for individual cases that they are not really changed through correction). In many of these cases again, D is superior, but again in many other cases, we simply find alternatives of equal validity.

Chapter 1: tshig: MGTRNK gcig

Chapter 2: gsang: MGTRNK gsal

Chapter 3: brgyud cing: MGTRNK rgyu zhing

Chapter 3: khros: MGTRNK spros

Chapter 3: stong gi 'jig rten: MGTRNK stong gsum

Chapter 3: 'bar ba: MGTRNK btab pas (btab pas occurring below)

Chapter 4: zhing yangs: MGTRNK zhi yang

Chapter 5: gtogs: MGRNK stongs; T stong

Chapter 5: bsdu: MGRNK brdung; T rdung

Chapter 5: bstab: MGTRNK btab

Chapter 6: ston: MGTRNK bstan

Chapter 6: bu'i: MGTRNK bu

Chapter 6: de nas bdag gi: MGTRNK de nges bdag gi; R nge des bdagi; K de nges bdag gis

Chapter 6: sngon: MGTRNK mngon

Chapter 6: mdzad: MGTRNK mdzod

Chapter 7: thebs: MGTRNK thabs

Chapter 7: bcug: MGTRNK btsugs

Chapter 8: byas: MGTRNK bya

Chapter 8: mar gsal: MGTRNK bar bsam

Chapter 8: sngo: MGTRNK sngon

Chapter 8: phyag mtshan: MGTRNK phyag rgya

Chapter 9: spyod pa: MGTRNK sbyong ba

Chapter 10: sbyin: MGTRNK sprin

Chapter 11: lnga: MGTRNK lnga po

Chapter 12: ltas: MGTRNK rtags

Chapter 13: 'jug: MGTRNK 'dug

Chapter 14: 'dir: MGTRNK 'di

Chapter 15: 'dom: MGTRNK mda'

Chapter 16: phebs: MGTRNK thebs

Chapter 17: mchog: MGTRNK mtho

As we have already said above, D is a lot better than the other texts in orthography, grammar and coherence. In many instances, D has unique readings where it provides correct readings where MGTRNK are almost certainly in error. Here are some examples:

Chapter 2: dga': MG dka'; TRNK bka'

Chapter 3: MGTRNK insert 'jig rten dang/

Chapter 3: rigs: MGTRNK ris

Chapter 3: sre: MGRNK sgre; T sgro

Chapter 3: kha ṭwām ga'i: MGTRNK nyi zer kha'i

Chapter 3: MGTRNK insert dbab

- Chapter 3: gyur thob bsam: MGTRK 'gyur thos bsams; N 'gyur thos bsam
 Chapter 4: ral pa can gyis: MGTRN gdang ral can gyis; K gdangs ral can gyis:
 Chapter 4: mo'i: MGTRNK po'i
 Chapter 5: sdigs: MGTRNK sdig
 Chapter 5: ces bstims pas: MG zhes pa bstim pa ni/; TRK ces pa bstim pa ni/; N ces pa stim pa ni/
 Chapter 5: rgyal po brgyal lo: MGTRK rgyal po'i'o; N rgyal po'o
 Chapter 6: la: MGTRNK lnga
 Chapter 6: lngas bsrung: MGTRK lnga bsrungs; N lnga gsungs
 Chapter 6: pos: MGTRNK po
 Chapter 6: rtog: MGTRNK rtogs
 Chapter 6: bstar na: MGTRK btar nas; N gtar nas
 Chapter 6: thug: MGTRNK nub
 Chapter 7: nub byang: MG byang nub; TRNK byang chub
 Chapter 7: shing ni: MGK sher shing; TRN shir shing
 Chapter 7: ma: MGTRNK ma'i
 Chapter 7: pa'i: MGTRNK pa
 Chapter 7: dgod: MGTRNK de bzhin dgod
 Chapter 7: lingga bya ba'i: MGTRNK ling kha yi ni
 Chapter 7: 'og gnyis dag gam: M 'og bcu gnyis sam; G 'og bcu gnyisam; TRK 'og bcu gnyis dag gam; N 'og
 bca gnyis dag gam (indistinct)
 Chapter 7: srung: MGTRNK srungs
 Chapter 8: khung: MGTRNK khungs
 Chapter 8: chen po khro bo bcu po yang: MGTRNK bcu po bcu mo dang
 Chapter 8: stob: MGTRNK stobs
 Chapter 10: mna': MGTRN mnar; K mar
 Chapter 10: yin: MGTRNK ni
 Chapter 10: 'brel: MGTRNK dbral
 Chapter 10: klong: MGTRNK glong
 Chapter 10: par: MGTRNK pas
 Chapter 10: mtshon drug gi: MG mtshon dug gi; T tshon dug gi; RN tshon dug gi; K thugs rje chen po thun
 tshon dug gi (with partial deletion of vowel signs on thugs rje chen po)
 Chapter 10: bstab: MGTRNK bstan
 Chapter 10: la: MGTRNK las
 Chapter 13: bka': MTRNK dka'
 Chapter 13: tshags: MGTRNK thags

It is true that none of these instances individually represent incontrovertibly indicative errors shared by MGTRNK. None are large omissions or eyeskip which would entirely rule out the possibility of D recovering (or apparently improving) the text through conjecture. Many are relatively minor spelling errors, which might well have been coincidental, or inherited but corrected by D or its line of transmission. Nonetheless, in some cases, we can be sure that MGTRNK's shared readings represent error, and that D's correct readings would have required considerable attention had they been conjectures.¹ Above all, we find a consistent opposition between D's and MGTRNK's readings, even where both variants are valid and there may seem little motive for any major revision in D. Moreover, in the context of a relatively short text which does not evidence the extensive corruptions found in many parts of the *Myang 'das*, it would seem most unlikely that D or its ancestral line introduced *all* the different readings. In short, MGTRNK are most likely to share a common ancestor not shared by D.

Thus, we can deduce from these examples where D is better than MGTRNK that

¹ For instance, MGTRNK inappropriately give nyi zer kha'i, for D's appropriate kha twām ga'i, in Chapter 3. Nyi zer is apparently picked up from the line above.

- i) D's editors might well have improved the text on some occasions;
- ii) D is the descendant of a better tradition on other occasions.

We cannot easily know which is which.

In addition, however, D has some unique errors, most of them quite minor:

Chapter 2: tshul; MGTRNK yum

Chapter 2: zla gsal; MGTRNK gsal ba

Chapter 3: sngas; MGTRNK sbas:

Chapter 3: mgo bo brgyar sprul nas; MG mgo brgya phyag brgya par sprul; TRK mgo bo brgya phyag brgya par sprul; N mgo bo brgya phyag rgya par sprul nas

Chapter 3: 'gyings; MGTRNK 'gying; TR 'gyid;

Chapter 3: pra; MG 'phra; TRNK phra:

Chapter 3: gsob; MGTRNK 'tshob

Chapter 4: pha phab; MGTRNK pham phabs (for pham phab)

Chapter 4: gnang; MGTRNK gnad

Chapter 6: mthing ga; MG 'thil la; TRNK mthil la

Chapter 6: nas; MGTRNK gnas

Chapter 6: cing; MGTRNK zhing

Chapter 6: bor; MGTRNK ba

Chapter 7: gyi; MGTRNK gyis

Chapter 7: nying khu bskol; MGTRNK nyid du bkol; N nyid du bkrol

Chapter 8: rtsigs; MGTRNK rtsig

Chapter 9: D omits /'phro ba dang ni 'du ba dang/

Chapter 10: mkhreg; MGTRNK mkhregs

Chapter 10: khugs; MGTRNK zhugs

Chapter 12: zan; MGTRNK za

Chapter 12: phur; MGTRNK khros

Chapter 15: nag; MGTRNK drag

Chapter 15: sog; MGTRNK sogs

Some of these errors might be the result of block production rather than editorial failings or scribal error. Nevertheless they do offer further logical proof (which of course is hardly really needed here) that D cannot be the ancestor of MGTRNK.

There are no significant patterns of shared errors between D and any other version of the text, which rules out D sharing a lineage with any of our other available witnesses.

In summary: we have no method of distinguishing how far D's often superior readings are the result of descent from a better tradition (either better preserved from the original archetype or intelligently edited at a later date but in texts older than D); and how far they are the result of editorial activity on the part of D's famous editors. Certainly the sheer number of D's distinctive readings taken as a whole seem to indicate that D represents a different line of transmission from that of MGTRNK, over and above its own editorial input, since it is unlikely that its editorial team would rewrite the text so comprehensively and minutely, especially in those many places where MGTRNK are also acceptable. D's unique errors also suggest a different transmissional ancestry. It is always difficult to work with an edition which is both conflated and heavily re-edited, and D is no exception to this rule: perhaps we will never know exactly how much of its difference represents a different ancestry, and how much of it is the result of editorial intervention.

(2) Analysis of MGTRNK

We can see that MGTRNK represent a natural grouping distinct from D. The next question is to see what other groupings occur within the MGTRNK branch of the tradition. One obvious pattern here is that in numerous and significant occasions, TRNK are in error where DMG agree in a correct reading.

Chapter 1: gzhan; TRNK omit

- Chapter 1: 'bab: TRNK dbang
 Chapter 1: TRNK unmetrically insert len (a psychological error prompted by the preceding syllable bcud)
 Chapter 2: 'khyud par bgyi: TNK mkhyud par bgyi; R mkhyud par gyis
 Chapter 2: bslangs te/: MG bslang ste; TNK ste; R te
 Chapter 2: yang: TRNK yab
 Chapter 2: sel ba'i: TRNK med pa'i
 Chapter 3: 'di bas kyang shin tu grang na ci ma rung snyam pas/: TRNK omit, possible eyeskip from pas/
 Chapter 3: lha ma yin dang: TRNK omit
 Chapter 3: pas: TRNK pa
 Chapter 3: gzigs nas: MG gzigs pas; TRNK omit
 Chapter 3: zhes gsungs so: G zhes gsungso; TRNK omit
 Chapter 3: yis yongs: TRK gnyis yong; N gnyis yod
 Chapter 3: brgyal; TRNK brgyan
 Chapter 4: 'bangs su mchi: TK 'bangs su 'chi; RN 'bangsu 'chi:
 Chapter 4: mo'i: TRNK po'i
 Chapter 4: brten: TRNK rten
 Chapter 6: snyoms par zhugs: MG snyoms par bzhugs; TRNK bzhugs
 Chapter 6: sdud: TRNK bsdud
 Chapter 6: 'jig rten las kyang mya ngan 'das: TRNK omit (probable eyeskip: the previous yig rkang also ends with las kyang mya ngan 'das/)
 Chapter 6: bstan pa'i: TRNK omit
 Chapter 7: /bsgral ba'i zhing bcur gyur pa nmams la gdab//dus byas rdzas kyi phur pa ni/: M bsgral ba'i zhing bcur gyur ba nmams la gdab//dus ma byas kyi phur pa 'di/; G bsgral ba'i zhing bcur gyur pa nmams la gdag//dus ma byas kyi phur pa 'di/; TRNK omit (most likely through eyeskip: phur pa 'di completes the yig rkang above).
 Chapter 7: phra: TRNK 'phra
 Chapter 7: shug: TRNK shugs
 Chapter 7: rim: TRNK rims
 Chapter 7: /tha ma de bzhin rtsang gis bskor/: TRNK omit (possibly through eyeskip from bskor/ in the yig rkang above)
 Chapter 7: zur: TRNK gru
 Chapter 7: gtub: TRNK btub
 Chapter 7: mgul: TRNK 'gul
 Chapter 7: tshon: TRNK mtshon
 Chapter 7: thun: TRNK thugs
 Chapter 8: mthongs: TRNK mthong
 Chapter 8: mthun: MG 'thun; TRNK ldan
 Chapter 8: dbyings: TRNK dbyibs
 Chapter 9: yang: TRNK omit
 Chapter 9: mngon gsum: MG mngon sum; TRNK sngon sum
 Chapter 10: mtshon: TRNK tshon
 Chapter 12: bsgo: TRNK sgo
 Chapter 12: bka': TRNK dka'
 Chapter 12: /mtshan dang ldan pa'i rig [MG gzungs] ma la//phrad nas sbyor ba ma byas dang/ /las ngan skyon can mtshan rdzogs pa/ /bsgral ba'i zhing bcu ma bsgral na//di yang nyams pa'i snga ltas [MG rtags] yin//dam tshig nyams pa'i snga ltas [MG rtags] ni/: TRNK omit (most likely through eyeskip: from snga rtags yin/ at the end of the yig rkang above the omission, to snga rtags ni/).
 Chapter 12: gis snying nas: TRNK gi snying gis snying nas
 Chapter 12: brtse: TRNK rtse
 Chapter 12: bstun: TRNK brtul
 Chapter 12: ba'i: TRNK pa'i

Chapter 13: bzhad: TRNK bzhang
 Chapter 13: bres: TRN bris; K omits
 Chapter 13: g.yogs: TRNK g.yog
 Chapter 13: kyi: TRNK kyis
 Chapter 13: gi: TRNK gis
 Chapter 13: rtog: TRNK rtogs
 Chapter 13: 'tsher: TRNK tsher
 Chapter 13: bor: TRNK bo
 Chapter 13: /rtags dang mtshan ma bstan pa dang/: TRNK omit
 Chapter 17: TRNK omit bcu

These examples conclusively demonstrate that TRNK share an ancestor not shared by DMG.

Moreover, on a number of occasions, TRNK also have a shared error where MG agree in a viable reading, and where D is also good, but has a reading that differs from both MG and TRNK.

Chapter 3: MG insert brjod; TRNK insert bzod
 Chapter 4: dang las la: MG dang las las; TRNK las
 Chapter 6: snyoms par zhugs: MG snyoms par bzhugs; TRNK bzhugs
 Chapter 7: tha ma de ni rtsang gis bskor: MG mtha' ma de bzhin rtsang gis bskor; TRNK mtha' dang de bzhin rtsang gi bskor
 Chapter 7: rlabs yod pa yin: MG brlabs yod pa yin; TK brlabs yang ba yin; R brlabs yang ba bzhin; N brlabs yang ba yir
 Chapter 7: dbus su gzbug: MG sbubs su gzhug; TNK sbubs su bzhugs; R sbubsu bzhugs
 Chapter 10: brdeg: MG brdeb; TNK gdeb; R gdab
 Chapter 12: kyis bsgo: MG kyang bsgo; TRNK kyang sgo
 Chapter 12: ltas ni: MG rtags ni; TRNK rtags yin
 Chapter 12: gzhan la: MG gzhan las; TRNK gzhal las
 Chapter 12: dmod btsug: MG dmod btsugs; TRN smod gtsugs; K smos btsugs
 Chapter 13: 'gul zhing 'bar: MG 'gul zhing 'phar; TRNK dgul cing 'phar
 Chapter 13: kyis bkru: MG kyis bkru; TRNK kyi dkru
 Chapter 13: brtsegs: MG brtsigs; TRNK btsigs
 Chapter 17: mchims phu: MG 'chims phu; TRNK 'chings bu

These examples give further evidence to show that TRNK share an ancestor not shared by DMG; but here D's probable separate lineage from MGTRNK is also illustrated.

(3) Shared errors of MG

There are a comparatively small number of errors shared by MG against a correct reading of DTRNK. These provide some evidence that MG share an ancestor which is not shared by any of the other versions; so that MG is unlikely to be the direct ancestor of TRNK.

Chapter 1: ring: MG rings
 Chapter 3: DTK 'bangs su 'chi: RN 'bangsu mchi; MG 'bangs su mchi 'bangs su mchi Chapter 5: dgug: MG dgugs
 Chapter 6: bon te: M thob ste; G thob te
 Chapter 8: steng: MG stengs
 Chapter 12: sdig: MG sdigs
 Chapter 14: rab: MG rabs
 Chapter 17: rgyud: M rgyu; G rgyud with final da as correction [here, it appears as though this was a shared error, which G corrected.]

There are rather more examples of shared readings of MG against DTRNK, where MG's reading is a viable alternative to DTRNK, but where DTRNK are also perfectly viable. In some of these occasions MG shares a distinctive but nowadays non-standard convention (such as the consistent usage of 'phra men for

phra men or 'thun for mthun²) or punctuation (the placement of *shads* is sometimes distinctive and shared by MG) that does not occur in DTRNK. We surmise these are examples of a shared ancestor of MG introducing minor changes, corrections and hypercorrections to the text. This would seem to support Lopen Pemala's observation in his preface to the mTshams brag reproduction (1981: 4), that there is a distinctive Bhutanese recension of the *rNying ma'i rgyud 'bum* in forty-six volumes. Both M and G have forty-six volumes and their layout of texts is identical. Here are some instances of such shared readings:

Chapter 3: na: MG ba yang

Chapter 3: kha ṭwām: D kha fām (kha ṭwām may have been intended); TRNK kha ṭwām; MG kha ṭwām kha

Chapter 3: byi la'i: K bya'i; MG byi ba'i

Chapter 5: khyod: MG khyed

Chapter 5: skye: MG skyed

Chapter 6: bsregs: N unclear; MG sreg

Chapter 7: gnas: MG mnan

Chapter 7: bzhag: MG gzhag

Chapter 8: dum: MG gdum

Chapter 8: mthun: MG 'thun

Chapter 8: khug: MG khugs

Chapter 9: 'gag: MG 'gags

Chapter 9: na: MG nas

Chapter 9: phye nas: MG bye na

Chapter 12: rig: MG gzung

Chapter 12: lta: MG rtags

Chapter 13: bzhag: MG gzhag

Chapter 14: kyi: MG kyis

These examples add further weight to the evidence of a family relationship between M and G. It is interesting that most variants appear of a minor transmissional type, such as variant verb forms or spelling variations; there are no major transmissional occurrences such as a major loss of text through eyeskip. It is also noteworthy that there is little evidence of recensional activity: there are only a few variants which might possibly indicate some low level of deliberate editorial decision making (na: MG ba yang; gnas: MG mnan; rig: MG gzung), and these too could certainly have derived from transmissional factors. There are no changes of word order or distinctive phrasings solely of MG not shared by others.³ Thus, there would seem little evidence to suggest significant recensional intervention, although the generally good spelling and coherence of the readings would seem to indicate that this is a carefully preserved branch of the tradition.

Relations between M and G

The next issue to approach is that of the relationship between M and G. We saw above (see Chapter 3.II) that the textual evidence in relation to the *Myang 'das* could not definitely confirm one way or the other the slightly differing historical accounts on the relationship between the two manuscripts (see Chapter 3.I). It is worth asking the same question in relation to the *rDo rje khros pa*.

Reviewing the evidence, we find that both G and M have their own unique errors, which would seem to support the theory that they descend from a common ancestor, but not from one another. However, their individual errors are all minor, often simple slips that could easily be recovered by a mindful scribe, so – just as with the *Myang 'das* – we cannot entirely eliminate the possibility that either text might be an ancestor of the other.

² Looking at both the *Myang 'das* and the *rDo rje khros pa*, the two Bhutanese texts use 'thun in place of mthun twice as many times: 'thun occurs 16 times, mthun occurs 8 times.

³ One case where MG appear to have a distinctive rephrasing may in fact represent a reading originally in the common ancestor of MGTRNK, since TRNK omit it entirely (Chapter 7: 'dus byas rdzas: MG 'dus ma byas).

Firstly, let us consider the evidence against M being descended from G: here there are fourteen errors of G which M does not share. In most cases, it would have been easy for M to recover the correct reading. In the following four examples, however, conjectures would probably have required some attention:

Chapter 3: M bzhengs pa'i: G gzhes pa'i (G appears to have a deletion underneath, with the final sa of gzhes and the pa'i inserted) [Clearly, G was in a muddle here: perhaps M could have recovered from the obvious mess and conjectured the correct reading. This would seem quite possible since bzhengs is repeated in the next line.]

Chapter 3: 'tshe: G 'tsho [Here, G's reading is not exactly incoherent, but it seems a little inappropriate, so M might have conjectured correctly.]

Chapter 12: dzi'i: G 'dzin [It is conceivable that M conjectured here, although the correct reading might not have appeared very obvious.]

Chapter 14: G inserts: /ye shes lha la mchod pa yis/ [This dittography might have been reasonably straightforward to recover from, so long as the scribe was not copying too mechanically.]

This evidence is not strong enough to unequivocally rule out the possibility that M might be descended from G; but it does seem rather more likely that M's exemplar never had G's unique errors, especially considering that M makes no attempt to recover from the several other obvious errors it shares with G (as listed above). Two other cases where G has a different reading from M adds weight to the hypothesis that M is not descended from G:

Chapter 1: kha phye nas: MTRN la phye la; G kha phye la; K la phye ba [M shares an error here with TRNK (la for kha). Since la is a fairly clear error, a correct conjecture on G's part would not seem very hard. It would seem rather less likely that M, faced with G's correct reading, should independently introduce the same error which TRNK share.]

Chapter 17: G inserts: //dge bar gyur cig [These final words conclude G: it is most likely that M would have retained them if copying from G.]

Examining the second possibility – that G might be descended from M – there are 12 errors in M which G does not share, which are evidence against G's descent from M. However, as above, they are not sufficiently strong to prove absolutely beyond any doubt that G cannot be descended from M, since most of them are straightforward enough for a good and mindful scribe to correct by conjecture alone. The following instances, however, would probably have been more difficult:

Chapter 1: na: M du (bstan du on the next line) [Since du is coherent here and has the same meaning, there would be no reason for a scribe to change it to na. However, it is just possible that if the original was indistinct, du might have been added in the photo offset litho production, ie. that na and not du was present in the original mTshams brag manuscript.]

Chapter 5: kyi rgyal po des/: M kyis po de; G kyis rgyal po de; TRNK kyi rgyal po de [M is incoherent here, but it would not be altogether obvious that rgyal is missing, so a correct conjecture, while possible, is not very likely.]

Chapter 7: ldog pa: M zlog pa [Since zlog pa can be meaningful here, there would seem no reason for G to emend it.]

We can conclude that it is *possible* that G is descended from M, emending its errors, but it is rather more *probable* that its exemplar did not share M's errors.

To sum up: Given their general very close similarities, coupled with the few instances of their unique errors, it seems most likely that both M and G derive independently from a common source, perhaps even sharing the same *ma dpe*.

(4) Relationships between the TRNK grouping

We have not been able to find definitely provable stemmatic patterns within TRNK. While they clearly share a large number of significant errors as a group, there are no occurrences of clearly indicative shared

errors within this group. All we can say with certainty is that none of them are descended from each other, since each one has major unique errors.

gTing skyes

T has a large number of unique errors; moreover, several of them are serious enough that a correct reading would be hard to conjecture even by a good scribe using T as his sole exemplar. This is strong evidence (barring horizontal transmission) that none among RNK is a descendant of T. Here is a small sample:

Chapter 1: bcos slad med par mya ngan 'das/: T omits

Chapter 3: drug: T omits [It would be quite hard to notice this error since metrical considerations do not apply here and it makes good sense without drug]

Chapter 3: gang bas: RNK gang pas; T pas [Again, it would not be altogether clear here that something is missing (metrical considerations do not apply and T's version could make some kind of sense) and even if a problem were noticed, it might be hard to guess that the missing syllable is gang.]

Chapter 6: ldan par: K ldan pa; T ye shes [It is unlikely that ldan par would be conjectured here, especially since ye shes can make sense.]

Chapter 11: mā ra ya mā ra ya hūm phat/: RNK ma ra ya ma ra ya hūm phat; T omits.

Rig 'dzin

R has comparatively fewer unique errors, but nevertheless sufficient to show conclusively that none among TNK are descended from R. Here is a sample:

Chapter 3: hi hi hi zhes shin tu nga rgyal dang bcas par gyur to/ R inserts hi hi hi subscribed in small writing but otherwise omits.

Chapter 6: pa yis: MGTNK pa'i ngang; R pa'i brgyan [The correct reading would not be easily conjectured.]

Chapter 7: phye drug: MGTNK dang dug (K corrected from phya dang dug); R dang dgu [This is not an obvious error, and it might be fairly hard to conjecture here, although it would be just about conceivable for a scribe copying R to make the same error in mistaking the positioning of the zhabs kyu and return the reading to MGTNK's dug!]

Chapter 10: ma tha ma tha hūm phat/: R omits

Nubri

N has a very large number of unique errors, many of them quite severe; enough evidence to rule out the possibility of the other versions being descended from N. Here is a small sample:

Chapter 2: /mun pa 'joms pa'i shes rab 'od/ /'gro ba'i gnyen gcig ded dpon gtso/: N omits

Chapter 4: sngags: N dpal [It does not seem likely that sngags would be conjectured correctly if a scribe was faced with dpal here]

Chapter 4: blangs dam bcas: T blang dam bcas; N blang bcas [This would be fairly hard to conjecture since it can make sense without dam and metrical considerations do not apply here.]

Chapter 5: dam tshig: N thugs dam [It might be difficult for a scribe to realise there was an error here, since N's reading is shared with a similar verse in the *rTsa ba'i dum bu* (and indeed, the error may have originated due to familiarity with that verse).]

Chapter 5: can gnad: N chen gnas [Correct conjecture here is conceivable however – the word before is dam, so can might be fairly obvious, but perhaps it would be a little unlikely to recover both can and gnad.]

Chapter 6: lngas bsrung: MGTRK lnga bsrungs; N lnga gsungs [It would not have been altogether straightforward to recover from this and conjecture the correct reading.]

Chapter 7: ba'i bya thabs: N ba'i thabs [The omitted bya might be hard to conjecture correctly; metrical considerations do not apply here and N's reading makes sense.]

Kathmandu

K has a sizable number of unique errors. This is pretty good evidence that none of the other witnesses is descended from K. One example constitutes very strong evidence:

Chapter 4: K omits zhes bstod nas las bya bar (MG zhes bstod nas las byas so; T zhes ston nas las byas so; RN ces bstod nas las byaso)

There are also other convincing examples, including:

Chapter 8: mdog: K mchog [This may seem a small error, but it would not be obvious that it was an error, since mchog can be meaningful here, so it is unlikely that a copyist would have emended this reading.]

Chapter 13: bres: MTRN bris; K omits

Chapter 13: slob ma: K slo ma [slo ma can make sense here, so it would not be likely for a scribe to correct this reading]

It would seem fairly safe to conclude, then, that none of the Southern Central group of texts descend from one another.

Patterns of Affiliation within TRNK

We can find no clear stemmatically indicative patterns of shared errors or other readings within TRNK. There are a number of shared errors, but they are mostly of a minor kind, trivial enough for a scribe to correct unconsciously. What we are entirely lacking are any major shared errors between two or three members of this group, which could serve to reliably differentiate sub-groupings.

If we seek patterns of threes, the statistically largest grouping is in TNK, with around 50 shared variants; next comes TRN and TRK, both with just under 20 shared variants; followed by RNK with around 10. If we make our analysis in twos, then TK have the largest number of shared variants, with around 40; next comes TN with around two dozen; TR with around 15; and RN, RK and NK with a handful each. RN also share some stylistic habits of abbreviation and punctuation on 16 occasions. Given the very large number of variant readings overall, and the slender nature of this evidence, we feel it best not to venture any strong hypotheses about further subgroupings within TRNK. Coincidence (in two or more scribes independently making the same error) and emendation, conscious or unconscious, could account for too much of the evidence for it to be used reliably.

Let us look at the strongest evidence we have for a sub-grouping within TRNK: the shared errors between TNK that might indicate that they share an ancestor which R does not. The following examples would seem to be the strongest among an uncomfortably inconclusive collection:

Chapter 7: bzhin: TNK zhing [gzhung bzhin bya: but R could have reconstructed the correct reading here, especially if examining the passage as a whole, since gzhung bzhin also occurs two *yig rkang* further down and it is a fairly common stock phrase.]

Chapter 7: tshon: TNK mtshon [Here, it is not so obvious that mtshon is incorrect and conjecture necessary.]

Chapter 12: kyang de bzhin: T de bzhi; N gyi de bzhin (gyi superscripted); K de bzhin [Here, TNK all omit kyang. Since TK's reading is unmetrical and kun kyang is repeated in the following two *yig rkang*, conjecture would not appear to be an impossible task, although it seems that N failed.]

Chapter 12: yin: TNK bzhin [this might not be very hard to conjecture if the entire passage is considered, since we have a repeat of the line four *yig rkang* above and four below, and only T has the reading bzhin and then only in the final case (all other editions have yin). However, bzhin here *can* make sense, and it may seem rather arbitrary to emend it simply to agree with the line above, or with the final line of the chapter, where it is clear that a completed verb is necessary. But since it is a repeating line, even an unconscious emendation is conceivable here.]

Chapter 13: stong gi 'jig rten yungs 'brus: MGR stong gsum nyungs 'bras; TN stong gsum nyung 'bras; K stong gsum nyungs 'bras [Here, TNK share 'bras against DMGR's 'brus, but R could have emended 'bras to 'brus. However, it is not altogether clear that such an emendation was necessary since 'bras can make sense.]

Other examples add to the picture:

- Chapter 1: gcad: TNK bcad
- Chapter 1: sngon: TNK mngon
- Chapter 1: sdud: TNK bsdud
- Chapter 1: gyis: TNK gyi
- Chapter 1: 'jal: TNK mjal
- Chapter 3: chas: TNK cha
- Chapter 3: bzad: TNK zad
- Chapter 3: gnod cing: TNK gnod sbyin
- Chapter 4: gyis: TNK gis
- Chapter 5: smrar: TNK smar
- Chapter 7: gnas: MGR mnan; TNK gnan
- Chapter 7: zur: TNK zer
- Chapter 7: sreg: TNK srog
- Chapter 7: rabs: TNK rab
- Chapter 8: bzlas: TNK zlas
- Chapter 8: rig: TNK rigs
- Chapter 12: gzhi: TNK bzhi
- Chapter 12: smos: TNK myos
- Chapter 12: mam: TNK rnam
- Chapter 12: bsrung: TNK srung
- Chapter 12: mnyan: TNK gnyan
- Chapter 13: rgyas: TNK rgyal
- Chapter 13: mchu: TNK chu
- Chapter 13: bde: TNK bder
- Chapter 13: sa ma ya stwaṃ: T sa ma ya stam; NK sa ma ya stam
- Chapter 14: gis: TNK gi
- Chapter 15: gcig: TNK cig
- Chapter 16: bcad: TNK gcad
- Chapter 16: rtags: TNK rtag

It is quite likely that R inherited these same errors as TNK but corrected them – for example, if a spelling correction session were done at the end of the initial copying. However, this does not seem an entirely certain conclusion: it is also possible that the variants are the result of TNK sharing an ancestor that R does not have.

Let us look more closely at the nature of R's differences from TNK. Although some of the differences (gyi/gyis, mjal/'jal) are so minor that they might have been corrected unconsciously, most are large enough that they would probably have had to be deliberate. Yet we find little evidence of R otherwise correcting errors: the sheer number of obvious shared errors between TRNK which R has made no attempt to recover from would seem to discount a really systematic attempt at error correction. Moreover, R's single readings are mostly scribal errors and corruptions; we find few apparently failed attempts to correct readings or spellings, as in Rc. All we can find are a few occasions where R appears to attempt to repair bad metre,⁴ and a few Sanskrit words which R regularly seems to correct (eg. yakṣa, rakṣa). Apart from these instances, there are only one or two single readings of R which might well have represented attempted recensional conjectures, ie an effort at correcting the text. Yet, of around forty shared readings of TNK against DMGR, only three relate to Sanskrit mantras and two to metrical considerations. Thus, we can suggest that there is a small possibility that R might not have originally inherited the shared errors of TNK, and then corrected

⁴ For instance, the reading "su dag" in Chapter 13 becomes the unmetrical "dag" in TRN, but R inserts "dbul" subscribed after "dag"; also in Chapter 13, TNK omit two *shads*, conflating two yig rkang into one. R also originally shares the omission, but (in this case correctly) inserts the two *shads* superscribed.

them through deliberate efforts. Rather, it could be that R has a slightly different ancestry, but the evidence is slight, none of it conclusive.

As always, there is a further possibility: that rather than indicating a stemmatic affiliation between TNK, contamination might account for R's correct readings. Failing the recovery of a much larger selection of NGB collections, there is no way to prove or disprove this. Any such contamination is unlikely to have stemmed from the MG tradition: if R (or any other of TRNK) had access to a manuscript which did not share TRNK's major errors, it is not likely that he would have made emendations of a minor kind and failed to correct the more glaring incoherencies of the TRNK line. Yet it is possible that R might have consulted a manuscript descended from an ancestor of TRNK which contained their major errors but which was made before the introduction of some of their minor errors. This possibility cannot be ruled out, especially given that – as we know from the creation of D – the consultation of more than one exemplar was an ideal. Nonetheless, this Southern Central branch of the tradition gives us no positive grounds to suspect that editors or scribes were consulting other readings: we cannot say that contamination absolutely did not occur but merely that we have no evidence to suggest that it did, and the hypothesis of contamination is not necessary to account for the relatively small differences between TRNK.

If we examine the other groups of three, we find no shared errors between RNK which could not be easily be accounted for by coincidence. Of the rather larger number of shared errors between TRK, the same applies to virtually all of them. Only in one case would it appear slightly unlikely that N would have recovered the earlier reading accidentally, although it is not impossible.⁵

The similar number of shared errors between TRN which K avoids are, however, a little different. While not weighty enough to suggest with any certainty at all that K has a different ancestry, they do need to be accounted for. As in the case of R's larger number of correct readings against TNK, not all would appear most likely to be unreflective emendations. Perhaps they represent a final round of corrections to the text by the scribes of K. These readings are:

- Chapter 1: med: MGK min; R ni; TN ma ni [TN's error is to mistake the position of the gi gu in the reading probably once shared with MG, ie min. The likelihood is that R emended the unmetrical and incoherent reading, "ma ni", in order to recover the metre, but corrupted the original further. K, if faced with the same problem, might have rectified the error more successfully than R.]
- Chapter 1: ston pa ste: MG ston pa ltar; TRN pa ltar; K bstan pa ltar [Here again, we have metrical considerations. In this case, K's reading differs in tense from DMG's but might be, perhaps, another example of a conjecture successfully recovering the meaning when confronted with TRN's reading, rather than a scribal corruption of ston. bsTan might seem an obvious choice to supply the missing syllable, through completing the frequently occurring stock phrase that comes here (*cho 'phrul bstan pa*).]
- Chapter 3: bdag: TR omit; N inserts as a correction [In this case, N's original omission and insertion might have been coincidental, so that this might not represent a shared error of TRN at all. It would seem more likely that N did share the unmetrical reading of TN, but conjectured that bdag was missing (the *rTsa ba'i dum bu*'s parallel lines, with which an educated scribe might be familiar, give bdag). By the same token, K (or K's exemplar) might once have shared the error and corrected it.]
- Chapter 13: su dag: TN dag; R dag dbul (dbul subscribed attached by dots) [The single reading of R was discussed above as a probable attempted conjecture to recover the metre. K (or K's exemplar) might also once have shared the omission of su, but been more successful in conjecturing the

⁵ In Chapter 3, TRK omit dang, where dang is unnecessary for coherency and metrical considerations do not apply (thus, there would be no need for conjecture to recover the metre). However, it is just possible that inserting dang might have been unconscious. Alternatively, it could have been a conjecture. This is the beginning of the list of the *khro bo bcu*, where we have dang/ after the name of each of the *khro bo bcu*, before the name of each yum. The appropriateness of dang/ would have been obvious if the passage as a whole was looked at, although this is the first case (hūm kāra).

correct reading. Notwithstanding R's failure, it would not seem at all difficult to conjecture su, making the reading, yongs su dag.]

In these cases, K's readings could also suggest, perhaps a bit remotely, a separate ancestry; but a low level attempt at correction seems more likely, since the four readings of K given above are all cases where the metre has been lost.

In short, although we can say little with certainty about the relations within the grouping TRNK, there is some – not very strong – evidence that TNK might have had an ancestor not shared by R.

When relations between groups of two are examined, the evidence is even less convincing for establishing patterns: almost all of these shared errors would seem to derive from minor or obvious slips, of the type that can easily be accounted for by the combined effects of coincidence, scribal idiosyncracies, and casual correction. If the number of shared variants gives any indication of the most likely pattern, TK's shared errors might seem to favour a relation between them, since they are the most numerous. The next most numerous grouping of shared errors is between TN. These would of course both be consistent with a pattern of a TNK affiliation against R. Some examples of TK's shared errors:

Chapter 1: ma'i: TK me'i

Chapter 1: rtog: TK rtogs

Chapter 1: 'ja' tshon: TK 'ja' mtshon

Chapter 2: tu: TK du

Chapter 3: rtog: MGRN rtag; TK rtags

Chapter 3: lag: TK lags

Chapter 3: shangs: TK shang

Chapter 3: gdug: TK gdugs

Chapter 4: log: TK logs

Chapter 5: drod: TK drong

Chapter 7: steng: TK stong

Chapter 9: rig: TK rigs

Chapter 12: snga rabs: T sngar (followed by a space marked by dots); N snga rab; K sngar sa [TK here read differently, although they share the reading, sngar. It is possible that both are descended from the same error, with K conjecturing to recover the metre.]

Chapter 14: sum: TK gsum [phun sum tshogs]

Chapter 16: rgya gram TK rgya 'gram

Chapter 17: bsam: TK bsams

As these examples illustrate, most shared variants between TK (and also those between the other groups of two) could have originated independently, and certainly, could have been removed through conscious or unconscious correction.

Thus, we remain hesitant in discerning patterns of affiliation within TRNK. On balance, it would seem possible but not at all certain that TNK might have had a different ancestry to R, and also just about possible that TK have an ancestor not shared with N, although the cases of shared variants between these sub-groupings within the TRNK branch of the tradition are too few and too inconclusive to establish a definite clear pattern.

Concluding Reflections

In conclusion, an examination of stemmatic relations between the extant versions of the *rDo rje khros pa* again demonstrates the presence of the three major groupings: an Eastern Tibetan printed edition, a Bhutanese edition (of which we have both the mTshams brag and sGang steng-b copies), and the Southern Central group of manuscript collections. This is the same general pattern that we have found in our studies of the *Phur pa bcu gnyis* and the *Myang 'das*. However, we know from our work on the Rig 'dzin edition (Cantwell, Mayer and Fischer 2002: "Distinctive Features of the Edition" <http://ngb.csac.anthropology.ac.uk/csac/NGB/Doc/DistinctiveFeaturesWeb.xml>) that these affiliations do not hold good in every case:

from a relatively cursory examination, we found that a few texts within Rig 'dzin appear to be more closely affiliated to the mTshams brag manuscript than with the gTing skyes.⁶ Nonetheless, our impression that in most cases the Southern Central texts are related to each other and distinct from the Bhutanese and sDe dge editions has been confirmed again by this study of the *rDo rje khros pa*. Moreover, certain features of the different groupings, such as D's recensional interventions, are again witnessed in this case in the same way as we have encountered them elsewhere.

Interestingly, beyond the identification of the three groupings, the study of the stemmatic relations between and within the groups in the *rDo rje khros pa* and the *Myang 'das* versions, shows that these are far from uniform across different texts. If we take the question of the relationship between the three groups, the pattern we find in the *rDo rje khros pa* is consistent with that found in the *Phur pa bcu gnyis*: that is, that MGTRNK seem to represent a separate and distinctive line of descent from D, while within the MGTRNK branch, TRNK have an ancestor with many errors not witnessed in MG. In some contrast to this, when we look at the *Myang 'das*, the three groupings seem to represent three more clearly independent transmissions: in that text, MG would appear no more closely related to TRNK than they are to D.

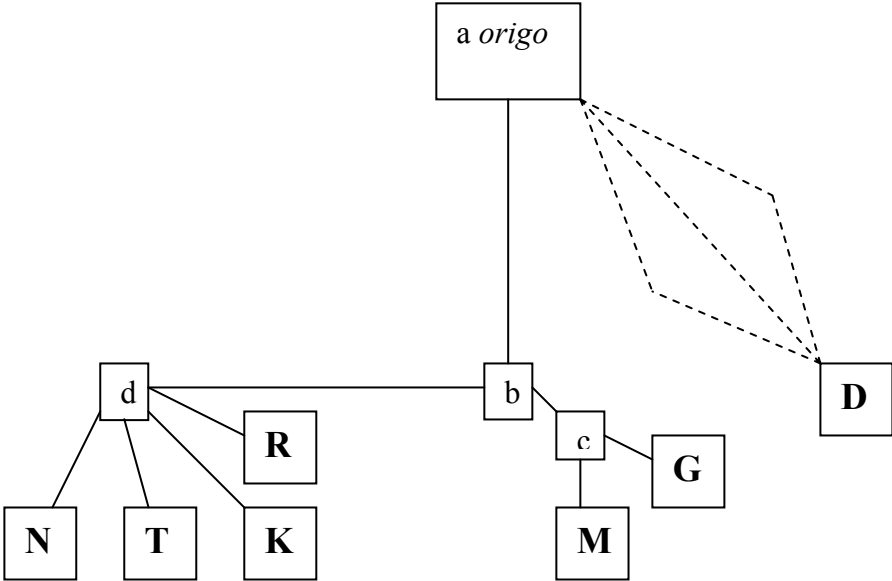
In examining the relationships contained within the TRNK grouping, however, it is the *Myang 'das*, not the *rDo rje khros pa*, which would appear to show a similar pattern to the one tentatively found in the *Phur pa bcu gnyis*:⁷ that is, that N has many unique errors and may represent a separate line, while TR share errors which most probably indicate an ancestor not common to N. This picture fits with the evidence of the close doxographical relationship between the gTing skyes and Rig 'dzin editions.⁸ However, with the shorter – and rather less corrupt – versions of the *rDo rje khros pa*, we find no evidence of this pattern. As we have seen, the evidence is inconclusive, but in so far as any patterns appear to be evident, a TR affiliation is certainly not witnessed. Rather, within a rather indistinct situation, we see a possible TNK affiliation, and within that, a possible TK relationship. Apart from the errors shared by the group of three, TNK, T also shares more errors separately with both K and with N than with R. While we cannot conclude very much from this, it would suggest that we need to exercise caution in approaching other NGB texts: apart from the close relationship between M and G, and the distinctiveness of D, we cannot assume that we will always witness entirely predictable patterns of stemmatic affiliation in NGB texts. While it is helpful to identify the patterns which occur in common between different texts, still every text must be taken on its own individual merits.

⁶ For instance, the *Rin po che 'byung bar byed pa sgra thal 'gyur chen po'i rgyud*, found in Rig 'dzin (Volume Tha: 1v-71v), seems to correspond more closely with mTshams brag (Volume Na: 2-173) than with the gTing skyes version (Volume Tha: 386-530), and the *rNal 'byor nang pa'i tshogs rgyud*, found in Rig 'dzin (Volume Pa:113r-138v), is more similar to the mTshams brag text (Volume Tsa: 176-251) than to the gTing skyes version (Volume Pa: 224-298).

⁷ We have not yet collated N's witness of the PCN beyond chapters 1,2,3 and 24; but the pattern so far seems to be that some major indicative errors, such as substantial omissions through eyeskip, are shared uniquely between N and K (see above, Chapter 1.II).

⁸ Again, see above, Chapter 1.II; also, see Cantwell, Mayer and Fischer 2002: "Distinctive Features of the Edition" and "Doxographical Structures in the Rig 'dzin Tshe dbang nor bu Edition of the rNying ma'i rgyud 'bum" (<http://ngb.csac.anthropology.ac.uk/csac/NGB/Doc/Contents.xml>).

Diagram: the stemma of the *rDo rje khros pa*



THE CRITICAL EDITION OF THE *MYANG 'DAS* CHAPTER 1

sDe dge: Vol. Zha D46r.1; mTshams brag: Vol. Chi 115r(229).5; sGang steng: Vol. Chi 102v.5; gTing skyes: Vol. Sa: 141r(281); Rig 'dzin: Vol. Sa: 113v.1; Nubri: Vol. Sha 44r.

Note that we have used italics in the Apparatus to indicate variants preserved by one of our three textual groupings (D, MG, TRN), where they represent viable readings of any interpretational significance. For full discussion of our editorial policy, see Chapters 1.II, especially pp.15-16, and 3.II, especially pp.79-80.

Note also that quotations with page references to parallels in the *'Bum nag* come from the edition of Gonpo Tseten, Gangtok 1976; ISWR microfilm Lmpj 012,710, 1-4. Variants in the bDud 'joms bka' ma edition (Dupjung Lama, Kalimpong, 1982-7), Volume Tha, are given in square brackets.

¹/rgya gar skad du/ T141v(282); N44v
badzra kī² la³ ya⁴ sarba dharma nirbbā ṇa⁵ ma hā⁶ tan tra/
bod skad du/
rdo rje phur bu chos thams cad mya ngan las 'das pa'i rgyud chen po/
bcom ldan 'das dpal chen po⁷ kun tu⁸ bzang po⁹ 'jigs byed kyi¹⁰ rgyal po la phyag 'tshal lo/
/di skad bstan pa'i dus na/
bcom ldan 'das sku gsung thugs kyi bdag nyid/
chos¹¹ thams cad so so ma yin pa'i rang bzhin¹² te/
mtha' dang¹³ dbus med pa'i¹⁴ 'og min gyi gnas/
drag po mthing nag 'bar ba'i gzhal yas khang¹⁵/ M115v(230)
rgyu rin po che 'bar ba sna tshogs¹⁶ dang/
'jigs byed drag po'i rgyan mang pos klubs¹⁷ pa/ G103r
rnam pa tha dad cing so so na gsal ba/
ngo bo nyid¹⁸ gcig¹⁹ cing ye nas gsal ba na/
bcom ldan 'das²⁰ dpal kun tu²¹ bzang po/²²
'jigs byed kyi rgyal po²³ sku gsung thugs bsam gyis mi khyab pa
dang ldan pa'i²⁴ dbu gsum pa/ T142r(283); N45r
rdo rje dang/²⁵
rin po che dang/²⁶
pad ma²⁷ dang/²⁸
las dang/²⁹
'khor lo la sogs pa'i³⁰ rigs dang/
grangs dang/
phyag rgya dang/
kha dog la sogs pa'i ngo bor bzhugs so/
/de³¹ yang³² rigs kyi yab dang/³³
yum dang/

¹TRN insert a cover title not found in DMG: /([T+ rdo rje] phur bu [TN+ chos] [T+ thams cad] mya ngan las [mya ngan las: N myang] 'das pa'i [pa'i: N kyi] rgyud [TR+ chen po] bzhugs [TN+ so]// [TN+ dge'o]// | ²kī: MGTN ki | ³la: MG lā | ⁴ya: TRN ya/
⁵nirbbā ṇa: MG: *nu dha ma pra ti pan na ma*; T *bu dha ma phra ti pa'*; RN *budha ma phra ti pa'* | ⁶ma hā: T ma ha; R mahā | ⁷dpal chen po: D *dpal*; TRN *dpal bde ba chen po* | ⁸tu: TR du | ⁹po: MG po/ | ¹⁰kyi: T gyi | ¹¹chos: D omits | ¹²rang bzhin: TRN *bdag nyid* | ¹³dang: MG omit | ¹⁴pa'i: D pa | ¹⁵khang: D omits | ¹⁶'bar ba sna tshogs: MG *sna tshogs 'bar ba* | ¹⁷klubs: D *bklubs* | ¹⁸bo nyid: D bo | ¹⁹gcig: TRN *cig*; Rc *gcig* | ²⁰gcig cing ye nas gsal ba na/ bcom ldan 'das: MG *de la rigs kyi yab dang/ yum dang/* (eyeskip: perhaps from ngo bo to ngo bor - 11 yig rkang further down - and then to the two yig rkang following ngo bor, after which the earlier place is recovered) | ²¹tu: TR du | ²²po: MG po | ²³po: MG po/ | ²⁴pa'i: D resembles ba'i but presumably pa'i intended | ²⁵dang/: TRN *dang* | ²⁶dang/: TRN *dang* | ²⁷pad ma: R *padma* | ²⁸dang/: TRN *dang* | ²⁹dang/: TRN *dang* | ³⁰pa'i: D *pa'i* | ³¹de: TRN *de nas* | ³²yang: MG *la* | ³³dang/: TRN *dang*

sems dpa³⁴ dang³⁵

sems ma dang/

khro bo dang³⁶

khro mo dang³⁷ bcas par bzhugs so/

/de nas³⁸ de bzhin gshegs pa³⁹ btsun mo'i tshogs dang⁴⁰ gnyis su med pa'i dkyil 'khor de dag nyid⁴¹ kyi sku

dang gsung dang thugs⁴² las phyung⁴³ ngo/

/de bzhin nyid kyi dbyings nyid ni/

/ye shes chen pos⁴⁴ dbang bsgyur zhing⁴⁵/

/dkyil 'khor thugs rje⁴⁶ 'byung ba'i ngang⁴⁷/

/rang bzhin ting 'dzin gzugs brnyan⁴⁸ dag

R114r

/sku gsung thugs kyi ngang las byung/

/yon tan 'phrin⁴⁹ las de bzhin te/

/bde chen mchog gi gnas nyid do/

/zhes gsungs⁵⁰ so/

/phur bu mya ngan las 'das pa'i rgyud chen po las⁵¹

gleng gzhi'i⁵² le'u ste dang po'o//

M116r(231); T142v(284)

³⁴dpa': TN pa | ³⁵dang/: TRN dang | ³⁶dang/: TRN dang | ³⁷mo dang: TRN mor | ³⁸de nas: N omits | ³⁹pa: MG pa'i | ⁴⁰dang: TRN dang/ | ⁴¹nyid: TRN /nyid | ⁴²sku dang gsung dang thugs: D sku gsung thugs; MG sku dang/ gsung dang/ thugs rdo rje | ⁴³phyung: TRN byung | ⁴⁴pos: TR por | ⁴⁵bsgyur zhing: MG bsgyur cing; TR bskur cing; N bkur cing | ⁴⁶rje: D rjes | ⁴⁷ngang: D ngor | ⁴⁸brnyan: TRN rnyan | ⁴⁹phrin: D phrin | ⁵⁰zhes gsungs: T ces gsung; RN ces gsungs | ⁵¹las/: TRN las | ⁵²gzhi'i: T bzhi'i

THE CRITICAL EDITION OF THE *MYANG 'DAS* CHAPTER 2

sDe dge: D46r.6; mTshams brag: 116r.1; sGang steng: 103r.6; gTing skyes: 142v(284).1; Rig 'dzin: 114r.2; Nubri:45r.5.

//de nas¹ kun tu² bzang po 'jigs byed kyi rgyal po³ ma lus pa thams cad kyi rang bzhin gyi tshul rdo rjes/
 ma chags yum gyi dkyil 'khor dang⁴ gnyis su med par bya ba dang/
 /gdug pa can thams cad⁵ 'dul ba'i phyir/⁶
 rab tu drag po mi g.yo ba'i ting nge 'dzin la snyoms par zhugs nas⁷/ G103v
 /chos nyid ma g.yos⁸ shes⁹ bya'i dbyings/
D46v
 /ma bcos rang bzhin bde ba'i yum/
 /rang bzhin ma g.yos dkyil 'khor ni/ N45v
 /bdag yin bdag gi spyod yul¹⁰ yang¹¹/
 /phyag rgya sna tshogs so sor gsal/
 /bde¹² gshegs rgyal bas sbas¹³ pa'i gter/
 /sus kyang dpag par dka'¹⁴ ba de/ /
 /kun tu¹⁵ bzang po bdag la gsal/
 /zhes¹⁶ brjod pas/¹⁷
 ma chags¹⁸ yum gyi dkyil 'khor dang¹⁹ gnyis su med par gyur to/
 /gyur pas²⁰ yum gyis 'di skad²¹ brjod do/
 /chos nyid dbang sgyur byed pa'i²² gtso/
 /bde²³ gshegs rgyal ba kun bzang yid/
 /rang bzhin ye shes drug²⁴ yin te²⁵/
 /kun bzang bde chen²⁶ nyid kyi rgyan²⁷/
 /bde chen thugs²⁸ kyi rang bzhin no/
 /bde bar gshegs pa'i thugs kyi mchog
 /skal med rnam la rang bzhin gsang²⁹/
 /sku gsung thugs gnas³⁰ dbang mchog yin/
 /zhes brjod pas³¹/
 thams cad gcig³² gi rang bzhin du³³ dbyer med par gyur pas/ T143r(285)
 nyid kyi ye shes las³⁴ karma³⁵ he ru ka'i³⁶ ngo bor gyur nas/³⁷
 zhu ba po'i³⁸ bdag nyid du³⁹ gyur to/ M116v(232)
 /des⁴⁰ bka'i⁴¹ lung⁴² go nas 'di⁴³ skad ces gsol to/ R114v
 /chos nyid ma bcos don 'di la/
 /spros med brjod med ye gnas na⁴⁴/
 /skal med thugs rjes⁴⁵ ji ltar gzung⁴⁶/
 /gnyis med sems kyi rang bzhin la/
 /skal med 'byung ba ji⁴⁷ lta bu⁴⁸/
 /don de⁴⁹ mi gnas bdag nyid⁵⁰ la/
 /gnyis med rgyal pos bshad du gsol/
 /zhes⁵¹ brjod pas/⁵²
 bka' stsal pa/ G104r

¹nas: TRN *nas yang dpal bde ba chen po* | ²tu: TR du | ³po: D po/ | ⁴dang: D na; TRN dang/ | ⁵thams cad: R thamd | ⁶phyir/: TR phyir
⁷nas: MG so | ⁸g.yos: TRN yos; Rc g.yos | ⁹shes: D zhes | ¹⁰spyod yul: TRN yin na | ¹¹yang: D dang | ¹²bde: TRN bder; Rc bde
¹³sbas: T rbas | ¹⁴dka': T rka | ¹⁵tu: TR du | ¹⁶zhes: TRN ces | ¹⁷pas/: D pas | ¹⁸ma chags: MG chags med | ¹⁹D gap of about 2 syllables
²⁰pas: D nas | ²¹skad: D skad ces | ²²sgyur byed pa'i: D *bsgyur bde chen* | ²³bde: MG bder | ²⁴drug: MG dag | ²⁵te: TN ste | ²⁶bde chen:
 MG *ye shes* | ²⁷rgyan: TRN brgyan | ²⁸thugs: MG *thabs* | ²⁹gsang: TRN *bsang* | ³⁰gnas: DN *nas* | ³¹zhes brjod pas: TRN ces brjod do
³²gcig: TRN cig; Rc gcig | ³³du: TRN du/ | ³⁴las: TRN las/ | ³⁵karma: TN kar ma | ³⁶ka'i: R ke'i; Rc ka'i | ³⁷nas/: D nas (gap of 1 or 2
 syllables) | ³⁸po'i: N pho'i | ³⁹du: D tu | ⁴⁰des: T de'i; N nga'i | ⁴¹bka'i: MG dka'i; N ka'i | ⁴²lung: MG lnga | ⁴³nas 'di: N nas 'di nas 'di
 (dittography) | ⁴⁴na: D la | ⁴⁵rjes: T rje | ⁴⁶gzung: N gzungs | ⁴⁷ji: D ci | ⁴⁸bu: MG gnas | ⁴⁹de: D 'di | ⁵⁰nyid: D cag | ⁵¹zhes: TRN ces
⁵²pas/: TRN pas

ma bcos chos⁵³ nyid rang bzhin la/
 /ye shes brjod med ye gnas kyang/
 /'khrul pa'i bag chags phra mo yis⁵⁴/ N46r
 /gzung 'dzin dngos po gnyis su red⁵⁵/
 /phyin ci log tu gol ba ste⁵⁶/
 /gnyis med don gyi⁵⁷ ngo bo las⁵⁸/
 /thabs chen 'bar ba'i⁵⁹ rol pa yis/
 /bden pa gnyis kyi⁶⁰ ngang du bsgral/
 /zhes gsol⁶¹ pas⁶²/
 karma⁶³ he ru kas khrag 'thung⁶⁴ gi⁶⁵ rgyal po la⁶⁶ 'di skad⁶⁷ ces gsol to/
 /ma bcos chos nyid rang bzhin las/
 /rol pa'i sku ni ci⁶⁸ ltar byung⁶⁹/
 /yang dag bden pas ci⁷⁰ ltar bsgral/
 /dngos su bsgral ba'i yon tan ci/
 /zhes gsol⁷¹ pas⁷²/
 khrag 'thung gi⁷³ rgyal po badzra kī⁷⁴ la⁷⁵ yas/
 ye shes med pa ma yin pa'i⁷⁶ dbyings nas⁷⁷
 shin tu⁷⁸ drag po⁷⁹ mi bzad⁸⁰ pa'i sku phyung nas⁸¹/ D47r
 theg chen gsang ba'i bstan pa 'di⁸²/ T143v(286)
 /rgya cher grags par⁸³ gyur pa ni/
 /mya ngan 'das kar⁸⁴ lung bstan te⁸⁵/
 /'bras bu chub par ston pa ni⁸⁶/
 /rdul bral⁸⁷ dri med bstan⁸⁸ pa zhig/
 /mchog gi zhing khams dam⁸⁹ pa 'dir/
 /snang ba⁹⁰ thob pa'i skal can la⁹¹/
 /don gyi ngo bo⁹² bshad par⁹³ bya'o⁹⁴/
 /nga ni snang ba 'di nub nas/
 /chos kyi me long dam pa zhig⁹⁵
 /nga 'das gling gi 'jig rten 'dir/
 /'byung ba'i dge⁹⁶ slong skal can⁹⁷ la/
 /bstan⁹⁸ pa'i char⁹⁹ chen babs¹⁰⁰ nas ni/ M117r(233)
 /kun dang mthun¹⁰¹ par grags 'gyur¹⁰² cig¹⁰³/
 /nga¹⁰⁴ snang mi gnas de rjes¹⁰⁵ la¹⁰⁶/
 /lo ni brgya¹⁰⁷ dang bcu¹⁰⁸ gnyis na/¹⁰⁹
 /gsang 'dus mya ngan 'das pa 'di/
 /byang chub snying po can zhes pa'i/ R115r

⁵³chos: D *sems* | ⁵⁴phra mo yis: D phra mo 'dis; MG 'phra mo yis; TR pra mo yis (R an original na ro on pra has been deleted in black) | ⁵⁵red: D der; Rc med | ⁵⁶ste: MGTRN de | ⁵⁷gyi: N gyis | ⁵⁸las: MG la | ⁵⁹ba'i: MG ba | ⁶⁰kyi: N kyis | ⁶¹zhes gsol: D zhes gsung; TRN ces gsol | ⁶²pas: MG pa | ⁶³karma: TRN kar ma | ⁶⁴thung: N mthung | ⁶⁵gi: TR gyi | ⁶⁶D gap of 1 syllable | ⁶⁷skad: N skas
⁶⁸ci: TRN ji | ⁶⁹byung: TRN 'byung | ⁷⁰ci: TRN ji | ⁷¹zhes gsol: TR ces stsol; N ces gsol; Rc ces gsol | ⁷²MG *omit above 6 yig rkang*, from "karma he ru kas.." up to and including "zhes gsol pas/"; perhaps eyeskip, from zhes gsung/gsol pas to zhes gsol pas was involved. | ⁷³thung gi: D 'thung | ⁷⁴kī: TN ki | ⁷⁵la: MGR lā | ⁷⁶med pa ma yin pa'i: MG *padma'i* | ⁷⁷nas/: D nas | ⁷⁸tu: TR du | ⁷⁹drag po: MG *omit* | ⁸⁰bzad: MGN zad | ⁸¹nas: TRN ste | ⁸²di: MG 'dir | ⁸³N some writing has been completely erased between par and gyur, leaving a gap for about 3 letters | ⁸⁴das kar: D 'da' bar | ⁸⁵te: MG to; TRN ste | ⁸⁶pa ni: TRN pa'i | ⁸⁷bral: TRN med | ⁸⁸bstan: TRN stan | ⁸⁹dam: D *dag* | ⁹⁰ba: TR pa | ⁹¹skal can la: R bskal can (originally bska pa can for bskal can, but deletion of pa indicated by black dots); N bskal can la; Rc bskal can la | ⁹²bo: D bor | ⁹³N par repeated dittographically, but its deletion is indicated by three dots above the repetition | ⁹⁴bya'o: TRN bya | ⁹⁵zhig: MG cig; N bzhing | ⁹⁶ba'i dge: TR *pa gleng*; N ba gleng | ⁹⁷can: D chen; TRN ldan
⁹⁸bstan: TR stan | ⁹⁹char: N cher | ¹⁰⁰babs: MG bab; TRN phab | ¹⁰¹mthun: MGTR 'thun | ¹⁰²gyur: MG gyur | ¹⁰³cig: D zhing | ¹⁰⁴nga: D nga resembles da | ¹⁰⁵rjes: R rje; Rc rjes | ¹⁰⁶la: D na | ¹⁰⁷brgya: D brgyad | ¹⁰⁸dang bcu: DTRN bcu rtsa | ¹⁰⁹lo ni brgya dang bcu gnyis na/: D /lo ni brgyad bcu rtsa gnyis na/ There is what appears to be either a correction or an alternative reading at the top of the page, which seems to be attached to this yig rkang. There is a symbol in front of the string to be inserted, which corresponds with a symbol above this yig rkang. The correction/variant reads: *brgya dang bcu gnyis kyang*/

/sa le gser gling bya ba der/
 /las dang thugs rje¹¹⁰ mthun¹¹¹ pa yis¹¹²/
 /chos kyi mig gcig 'byed gyur zhing¹¹³/ N46v
 /rigs ldan kun¹¹⁴ gyis thob gyur¹¹⁵ cig
 /ces gsungs so/
 /de nas yang bcom ldan 'das badzra kī¹¹⁶ la¹¹⁷ yas/
 snying rje rol pa'i ting nge 'dzin la zhugs nas/
 /kye ma ho¹¹⁸ sangs rgyas mang po'i tshogs/
 /snang ngo kun tu¹¹⁹ rab tu 'dir/ G104v
 /srid pa log pa'i gdug pa can/
 /'khor ba'i sa bon rtsub mos 'phangs/
 /sdug bsngal chen po yi dwags te¹²⁰/
 /las kyis¹²¹ 'jig rten khams 'dir 'byung¹²²/
 /drag po rang gi dka¹²³ thub kyis¹²⁴/
 /srid pa gsum gyi¹²⁵ bdag por smin/
 /drag po ru dra'i¹²⁶ gdug¹²⁷ dbal¹²⁸ gyis/ T144r(287)
 /'gro mams mthar¹²⁹ rlogs¹³⁰ 'joms byed 'di¹³¹/
 /gdul bar bya ba'i¹³² 'os¹³³ mchog ste/
 /snying rje'i bdag po kun 'dus la¹³⁴/
 /sdug bsngal las kyi¹³⁵ rgyun bcad¹³⁶ de/
 /bde chen sa la gzhag pa'i¹³⁷ rigs/¹³⁸
 /zhes¹³⁹ gsol to/
 /phur bu mya ngan las 'das pa'i rgyud chen po las/
 /khungs dang¹⁴⁰ gleng bslang ba'i¹⁴¹ le'u ste gnyis pa'o//

¹¹⁰rje: TRN rjes | ¹¹¹mthun: MGTR 'thun | ¹¹²yis: MG yi | ¹¹³gcig 'byed gyur zhing: MG cig 'byed gyur cing; T 'byed 'gyur ba gcig; R 'byed 'gyur ba cig; N 'byed 'gyur ba zbig | ¹¹⁴ldan kun: MG dang ldan | ¹¹⁵gyur: TR 'gyur | ¹¹⁶kī: TN ki | ¹¹⁷la: MGR lā | ¹¹⁸ho: MG 'o
¹¹⁹snang ngo kun tu: D kun tu snang ngo; TR snang ba ngo bo kun du; N snang ba ngo bo kun tu | ¹²⁰po yi dwags te: MG po'i yi dags de; T po yi dags ste; R po yis dags te; N po yi yi dags ste | ¹²¹kyis: MG kyi | ¹²²'byung: TRN byung | ¹²³dka': TRN rka | ¹²⁴kyis: TN gis | ¹²⁵gyi: N gyis | ¹²⁶ru dra'i: TRN ru tra'i | ¹²⁷gdug: DN dug | ¹²⁸dbal: D faint, dpal is possible; MG dpal | ¹²⁹mthar: MG *thal*
¹³⁰rlogs: MG glog; TRN klog | ¹³¹'di: T pa'i | ¹³²bya ba'i: R bya'i | ¹³³'os: G omits | ¹³⁴la: T pa | ¹³⁵kyi: MG kyis | ¹³⁶bcad: R gcad
¹³⁷gzhag pa'i: D bzhag pa'i; TR gzhag par; N bzhag par | ¹³⁸rigs/: TRN rigs | ¹³⁹zhes: TRN ces | ¹⁴⁰dang: MG dang/ | ¹⁴¹bslang ba'i: MG bslangs pa'i; TRN slang ba'i

THE CRITICAL EDITION OF THE *MYANG 'DAS* CHAPTER 3

sDe dge: D47r.7; mTshams brag: 117r(233).7; sGang steng: 104v.4; gTing skyes: 144r(287).3; Rig 'dzin: 115r.6; Nubri: 46v.5.

//de nas yang bcom ldan 'das badzra kī¹ la² yas/ M117v(234)
 /nyid kyi³ ye shes⁴ rigs kyi khro bor sprul nas/
 mi 'dul⁵ bar dgongs nas⁶ bka'i bgro⁷ ba mdzad do/
 /bcom ldan 'das khrag 'thung gi⁸ snying pos bgros pa/
 /kye ma'o⁹ 'das¹⁰ pa'i tshogs chen dag D47v
 /'das pa'i dus na¹¹ sngon byung ltar/
 /da ltar¹² dus 'dir byung¹³ ba ste/
 /de bzhin gshegs pa'i gsung rab¹⁴ las/
 /bdag nyid chen po rtag¹⁵ pa yis/ N47r
 /khro bo'i¹⁶ tshul du sngon byung ba/R115v
 /de tshe sems can thams cad kun/
 /shin tu¹⁷ khro¹⁸ drag gtum¹⁹ par 'gyur²⁰/
 /shin tu²¹ khro²² drag gtum pa yis²³/
 /'o dod 'bod par ltung bar²⁴ 'gyur/
 /mi bzad²⁵ chen po'i²⁶ sdug bsngal te²⁷/
 /dug gsum mtha' las²⁸ mngon zhen pa'i²⁹/
 /ji³⁰ lta ba yi³¹ thabs kyi 'dul/³² G105r
 /zhes³³ bgros so/
 /bcom ldan 'das gti mug chen po'i tshogs kyi bgros³⁴ pa/
 shin tu³⁵ gtum pa'i sems can 'di³⁶/ T144v(288)
 /ji³⁷ ltar de dag³⁸ bzhag gyur³⁹ na/
 /bag chags⁴⁰ ngan pa'i chu rlabs⁴¹ kyi⁴²/
 /bdud kyi tshogs su⁴³ mngon 'phel nas/
 /rig pa⁴⁴ 'dzin pa'i rgyun⁴⁵ gcod cing/
 /bstan pa'i gsung rab⁴⁶ 'jig⁴⁷ par 'gyur/
 /de tshe las kyi mun pa yis/
 /'gro ba ma rig⁴⁸ 'khor bar 'khyams⁴⁹/
 /dug nad rims nad⁵⁰ 'phra⁵¹ men ma/
 /gnod sbyin gdon dang log 'dren nyid/
 /srid pa gsum po 'jigs⁵² byed cing/
 /dam tshig gnyan po 'dral byed pa⁵³/
 /ji⁵⁴ lta ba yi⁵⁵ thabs kyi 'dul/ M118r(235)
 /zhes⁵⁶ bgros so/
 /bcom ldan 'das nga rgyal⁵⁷ chen po'i tshogs kyi bgros pa/

¹kī: TN ki | ²la: MGR lā | ³kyi: D gi gu not printed, but presumably, kyi is intended; MG kyi | ⁴ye shes: TRN ye shes *Inga* | ⁵dul: TRN gdul | ⁶nas: MG nas/ | ⁷bgro: TRN 'gro | ⁸gi: D omits | ⁹ma'o: MGR ma 'o | ¹⁰das: D 'dus | ¹¹na: D nas | ¹²ltar: D lta | ¹³byung: MG 'byung | ¹⁴rab: TR rabs | ¹⁵rtag: MG bstan | ¹⁶bo'i: T bos | ¹⁷tu: TR du | ¹⁸khro: TR 'khro | ¹⁹gtum: TRN gdug | ²⁰gyur: MG gyur | ²¹tu: TR du | ²²khro: N 'khro | ²³gtum pa yis: TR tum pa'i sa; N gtum pa'i sa; Rc gtum pa'i sa | ²⁴ltung bar: TRN gtum par | ²⁵bzad: N zad | ²⁶po'i: D pos | ²⁷te: MG de; TRN ste | ²⁸las: D la | ²⁹pa'i: D pa | ³⁰ji: D ci | ³¹ba yi: TRN ba'i | ³²dul/: D gdul/; TRN 'dul | ³³zhes: TRN ces | ³⁴bgros: R bkros | ³⁵tu: TR du | ³⁶di: TRN de | ³⁷ji: D ci | ³⁸dag: TR *dgar*; N dltar | ³⁹gyur: TN 'gyur | ⁴⁰chags: M chag | ⁴¹rlabs: TRN brlabs | ⁴²kyis: N kyi | ⁴³su: N gsum | ⁴⁴rig pa: MG rigs; TRN rigs pa; Rc rig pa | ⁴⁵rgyun: TRN *rgyud*; Rc rgyu | ⁴⁶rab: TRN rabs | ⁴⁷jig: TRN 'jigs | ⁴⁸rig: TRN lus | ⁴⁹khyams: R 'khoms; Rc 'khor | ⁵⁰nad: MG dang | ⁵¹phra: D phra | ⁵²jigs: DR 'jig; Rc 'jigs | ⁵³byed pa: TRN bar byed | ⁵⁴ji: D ci | ⁵⁵ba yi: TRN ba'i | ⁵⁶zhes: TRN ces | ⁵⁷nga rgyal: MG rgyal po

<p>/'das pa'i dus na sngon byung ba/⁵⁸ /las kyis⁵⁹ gdug⁶⁰ pa'i ru dra⁶¹ de/ /rgyal ba 'das⁶² pa'i sbyor ba yis/ /ji⁶³ ltar khro drag gtum pa ltar/ /da lta⁶⁴ tshe 'dir byung ba yis⁶⁵/ /dug gsum brtsegs⁶⁶ pa'i ri⁶⁷ bo 'di/ /'bar 'phro⁶⁸ 'khrugs⁶⁹ pa'i sbyor ba yis/ /ji⁷⁰ ltar 'tshams⁷¹ pa bzhin du 'os/ /sangs rgyas thams cad 'dus nas kyang/ /khros⁷² pa'i sprin⁷³ nag gtibs pa yis/ /mngon spyod⁷⁴ rol pa'i thabs chen gyis/ /'khor ba sgral⁷⁵ ba'i dus la bab/ /ces bgros so/ /bcom ldan 'das chags pa⁷⁶ chen po'i tshogs kyis⁷⁷ bgros pa/ i/shin tu⁷⁸ gdug cing⁷⁹ gtum pa la/ /zhi bas phan par mi 'gyur te/ /shes rab thabs⁸⁰ kyi ngo bo las/ /khro bor de bzhin gshegs kun mdzad/ /khro bo'i tshul can khros⁸¹ pas kyang/ /'jig rten gsum dag sreg⁸² byed na/ /sangs rgyas thugs rje⁸³ khros⁸⁴ pa yis/ /khams gsum ma lus smos⁸⁵ ci dgos/ /zhes⁸⁶ bgros so/ /bcom ldan 'das phrag⁸⁷ dog chen po'i tshogs⁸⁸ kyis bgros pa/ rang bzhin dag pa'i ngo bo las/ /log rtog phyin ci log⁸⁹ gis⁹⁰ bcings/ /dngos po rang kar⁹¹ zhen pa yi⁹²/ /gdul dka⁹³ ma lus 'dul ba dang/ /dam tshig la sdang nam sbyang⁹⁴ phyir/ /dur khrod gar gyi⁹⁵ phyag rgyar mdzod/⁹⁶ /ces bgros so/ /phur bu mya ngan las 'das pa'i rgyud chen po las/ thugs rje⁹⁷ chen po'i 'phrin⁹⁸ las kyis/⁹⁹ bka'i¹⁰⁰ mol ba¹⁰¹ mdzad pa'i le'u ste gsum pa'o//</p>	<p>N47v</p> <p>R116r</p> <p>T145r(289)</p> <p>G105v</p> <p>D48r</p> <p>M118v(236); N48r</p>
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ⁱ Along with the earlier line in the chapter, shin tu khro drag gtum par 'gyur, this verse represents a parallel with the Dunhuang manuscript, IOL Tib.J 331.III (1r), which gives: /shin du khro zhing gtum ba la/ /zhi bas phan bar myi 'gyur te /shes rab ththabs su sbyor ba yis/ /khro bor de bzhin gshegs kun mdzad/. A version of the verse is also found in the *Phur pa bcu gnyis*'s Chapter 7, which is the chapter on the taming of Rudra (D206r-v: /shin tu khros shing gtum par 'gyur/ /zhi bas phan par mi 'gyur te/ /shes rab thabs su sbyor mdzad pa/ /khro bor de bzhin gshegs kun mdzad/).

⁵⁸TRN insert 6 yig rkang not found here in DMG (perhaps accidental repetition of yig rkang found 18 yig rkang above) [variants from T given in square brackets]: /de tshe sems can thams cad kun/ /shin du khrod [R khro] drag gtum par 'gyur/ /shin du [N tu] khro drag tum [N gtum; Rc gtum] pa yis/ /'o dod 'bod par gtum par 'gyur/ /mi bzad chen po'i sdug bsgal des/ /dug gsum mtha' las mngon zhen pa'i/ | ⁵⁹kyis: D kyi | ⁶⁰gdug: TRN sdug | ⁶¹ru dra: D rü tra; TRN ru tra | ⁶²rgyal ba 'das: MG *nga rgyal dregs* | ⁶³ji: D ci | ⁶⁴lta: MG ltar | ⁶⁵tshe 'dir byung ba yis: TRN 'di cher 'byung ba'i | ⁶⁶brtsegs: TRN rtsegs | ⁶⁷ri: MG ngo | ⁶⁸phro: MG *khro* | ⁶⁹khrugs: TRN 'khrug | ⁷⁰ji: D ci | ⁷¹tshams: MG brtsams; TR 'tsham | ⁷²khros: TRN 'khros | ⁷³sprin: N sbyin | ⁷⁴spyod: D sbyod | ⁷⁵sgral: D bsgral | ⁷⁶chags pa: TRN 'dod chags | ⁷⁷po'i tshogs kyis: D pos | ⁷⁸tu: TR du | ⁷⁹cing: M ba'i; G pa'i | ⁸⁰thabs: T ba not printed properly | ⁸¹can khros: TR mchar 'khros; N 'char 'khros; Rc 'char 'khros | ⁸²sreg: Rc bsreg | ⁸³rje: MG rjes | ⁸⁴khros: TRN 'khros | ⁸⁵smos: TRN rmos | ⁸⁶zhes: TRN ces | ⁸⁷phrag: TRN phra | ⁸⁸tshogs: R tshod | ⁸⁹log: N logs | ⁹⁰gis: D pas | ⁹¹kar: D dgar; N dkar | ⁹²pa yi: MG pa yis; TRN pa'i | ⁹³dka: MGT ka | ⁹⁴sbyang: MG sbyangs | ⁹⁵gyi: N gyis | ⁹⁶mdzod: MG byed; TR mdzod | ⁹⁷rje: N rjes | ⁹⁸phrin: D phrin | ⁹⁹kyis: D kyi | ¹⁰⁰bka'i: TRN bka' | ¹⁰¹ba: D pa

THE CRITICAL EDITION OF THE *MYANG 'DAS* CHAPTER 4

sDe dge:D48r.2; mTshams brag: 118v.2; sGang steng: 105v.4; gTing skyes: 145r.6; Rig 'dzin: 116r.5; Nubri:48r.

//de nas karma¹ he ru kas² 'khor mang po 'dus pa'i nang³ nas/
shin tu⁴ yang bcom ldan 'das badzra kī la⁵ ya⁶
rigs kyi khro bo'i⁷ tshogs dang bcas pa la⁸ 'di skad ces brjod do/
/khrag 'thung chen po⁹/

dka' thub can gyi¹⁰ sems can 'di¹¹/

/rgyu dang rkyen ni ci las byung/ⁱ

'bras bu smin pa ji¹² ltar smin¹³/

T145v(290)

/rigs dang sde ni gang du gtogs¹⁴/

/las skal¹⁵ spyod pa¹⁶ ci¹⁷ zhig byed/

/ma btul ba'i¹⁸ skyon ni ci¹⁹/

/btul na yon tan²⁰ ji²¹ ltar thob²²/

R116v

/ces brjod pas/²³

bka' stsal pa/

log pa'i sems can chen po de/

/legs pa'i rgyu rkyen las ma byung/

/nyes pa'i rgyu rkyen las byung ste/

/rgyu ni gzung²⁴ 'dzin rtog²⁵ las byung²⁶/

/rkyen kyang²⁷ log par²⁸ spyad pa²⁹ las byung³⁰/

'bras bu nyon mongs lnga ru smin/

G106r

/rigs ni 'khor ba'i rigs can te/

/gdol pa can gyi³¹ 'byung por gtogs^{32/33}

/las skal chags sdang spyod la zhen/

/ma btul ba yi³⁴ skyon bstan na/

/lha dang mi yi³⁵ srid pa brlag³⁶

/kha lo log par bsgyur nas su/

/sangs rgyas zhing khams rab stongs te/

N48v

'khor ba ste³⁷ chad³⁸ du³⁹ lus la/

M119r(237)

ⁱ The *'Bum nag* gives a quotation extracted from these questions and answers, with a clear correspondence from this line down to 145v(290) line 5 (although omitting some lines). The quotation is given as follows:

kar ma [karma] he ru kas khrag 'thung chen po la zhus pa/ smin po ru ta [dra] gdug pa 'di/ rgyu dang rkyen ni ci las byung/ 'bras bu gang du smin pa 'gyur/ las skal spyod pa ci zhig byed/ /ma btul ba'i [ba yi] skyon ni ci/ /btul na yon tan ci zhig thob/ (26 line 1-2) [250.1-3]

khrag 'thung rdo rjes bka' stsal pa/ log pa'i semn cheno [sems can chen po] 'di/ dam tshig nyams [nyams] pa'i rgyu las byung/ /rkyen ni bla ma spangs pa'o/ 'bras bu nyon mongs lnga ru smin/ /las skal cha [chags] sdang spyod la zhen/ /ma btul mi'i srid pa rlag /sangs rgyas zhing yang stongs par byed/ /btul na yotan [yon tan] dpag med de/ /dug gsum [gsum] rtsad gcod 'khor dong sprugs/ [sprug] (26 line 2-4) [250.3-5]. The *'Bum nag* then adds that we find the same explanation in the *rtsa ba rdoe khros pa'i rgyud*.

¹karma: TR kar ma | ²he ru kas/: DT he ru kas | ³pa'i nang: MG pa; R pa'i | ⁴tu: TR du | ⁵la: MGR lā | ⁶ya/: D ya; TRN yas/ | ⁷bo'i: TRN bo | ⁸la: D la/ | ⁹chen po: TN chen po badzra kī la yas; R chen po badzra kī la lā yas | ¹⁰gyi: T gis; RN gyis | ¹¹can 'di: TRN can chen po 'di | ¹²ji: D ci | ¹³ltar smin: R ltar smin pa ji ltar smin (dittography) | ¹⁴gtogs: MG rtogs | ¹⁵skal: MG skal gyi | ¹⁶pa: MG pa ni | ¹⁷ci: N omits | ¹⁸ba'i: D ba yi | ¹⁹ci: MG ci yod | ²⁰ni ci/ /btul na yon tan: N omits (eyeskip) | ²¹ji: D ci | ²²thob: D 'thob | ²³pas/: D pas | ²⁴gzung: TN bzung | ²⁵rtog: MG rtog ngan; N rtogs | ²⁶byung: MG byung ngo | ²⁷kyang: MG ni; TRN yang | ²⁸par: TRN pa ²⁹spyad pa: D spyad; TRN spyod pa | ³⁰byung: MG byung ngo; TRN omit | ³¹gyi: MG gyis | ³²gtogs: MG rtogs | ³³gdol pa can gyi 'byung por gtogs/: T /sde ni rdol [gap of three to four syllables] gyi rigs su gtogs/; RN /sde ni rdol pa can gyi rigs su gtogs/ | ³⁴ba yi: TRN ba'i | ³⁵mi yi: TRN mi'i | ³⁶pa brlag: MG pa rlag; TRN rlag 'gyur | ³⁷ste: MG rtag; TRN gter | ³⁸chad: T chen | ³⁹du: TRN de

/sangs rgyas gnyan⁴⁰ rigs⁴¹ su lus nas/
 /don la⁴² mi phan skyon yod do/
 /btul na yon tan dpag tu med⁴³/
 /dug⁴⁴ gsum rtsad gcod 'khor⁴⁵ dong sprugs⁴⁶
 /'khor ba⁴⁷ chos nyid chen por 'gyur/
 /sangs rgyas zhing khams dag pas na/
 /btul⁴⁸ bas yon tan chen po thob⁴⁹/
 /ces brjod pas/⁵⁰
 karma⁵¹ he ru kas shin tu⁵² bskul⁵³ te⁵⁴/
 e ma ho badzra kī la⁵⁵ ya⁵⁶/
 dus la bab pa'i skal⁵⁷ chen 'di^{58/59}
 /las la bab pa'i thugs rje⁶⁰ yis/ D48v
 /rnam par smin pa'i 'byung po 'di/
 /bsgral⁶¹ ba 'ba' zhig thugs rje'i mchog
 /ces nye bar bskul bas/⁶²
 /sprul pa'i cho 'phrul mdzad de/⁶³
 ye shes kyi sprin⁶⁴ dmar nag ni/⁶⁵
 dbyar⁶⁶ gyi char⁶⁷ sprin bzhin⁶⁸ du gtibs⁶⁹ nas⁷⁰/
 /'bar ba'i phyag rgya sna tshogs su bzhengs te⁷¹/ T146r(291)
 de bzhin gshegs pa thams cad kyi⁷² bden pa'i gzhung gis gdul⁷³ bar gzas pa na⁷⁴/
 ru dra⁷⁵ nag pos se gol lan gcig⁷⁶ brdabs te⁷⁷/
 bdag mi thul bar⁷⁸ 'dul bar⁷⁹ ngo mtshar skyes te/
 go'u ta⁸⁰ ma khyod kyi bdag thul ba ma lags te⁸¹/ R117r
 khyod rang gi gnas su dka' thub kyi bde ba⁸² la⁸³ nos⁸⁴ shig zer te⁸⁵ ma nyan to⁸⁶/
 /de nas khro bo chen po rnam kyi/⁸⁷ G106v
 rdo rje rta'i⁸⁸ tshogs su sprul nas⁸⁹/
 khro bo rta'i⁹⁰ tshogs kyi thul⁹¹ bar⁹² bka' bsgo ba las/⁹³
 dpal rta mgrin⁹⁴ gyi⁹⁵ gsung⁹⁶ tshangs pa'i dbyangs⁹⁷ lta bus/⁹⁸
 srin⁹⁹ po'i ma sring rnam dbang du bsdus nas¹⁰⁰/ M119v(238); N49r
 'dul ba'i 'khor khrims par¹⁰¹ byas nas¹⁰² yang/¹⁰³
 /khos¹⁰⁴ ma nyan te¹⁰⁵ ma thul¹⁰⁶ lo/
 /de nas yang¹⁰⁷ chos kyi dbyings kyi pho brang nas¹⁰⁸/
 ye shes kyi sprin 'go¹⁰⁹ ni nam mkha'i¹¹⁰ sprin bzhin gtibs¹¹¹ nas/
 gzugs kyi sku rags par bzhengs te¹¹²/
 snang srid kyi khams su/¹¹³
 ye shes kyi spyang rnam par dag pas¹¹⁴ gzig¹¹⁵ nas/

⁴⁰gnyan: D *dman* | ⁴¹rigs: TRN ris | ⁴²la: TRN las | ⁴³tu med: MG med de | ⁴⁴dug: MG dus | ⁴⁵'khor: D 'khor ba | ⁴⁶sprugs: D nas sbrug | ⁴⁷ba: TRN ba'i | ⁴⁸btul: TRN brtul | ⁴⁹thob: D 'thob | ⁵⁰pas/: T pas | ⁵¹karma: TR kar ma | ⁵²tu: TRN du | ⁵³bskul: TRN skul
⁵⁴te: TRN ste | ⁵⁵la: MGR lā | ⁵⁶ya: TRN yi | ⁵⁷skal: D *bskal*; TRN *skul* | ⁵⁸'di: D 'dir | ⁵⁹M yig rkang poorly written and unclear | ⁶⁰rje: N rjes | ⁶¹bsgral: MG sgral | ⁶²D inserts: *de nas de bzhin gshegs pa kun gyis/* | ⁶³pa'i cho 'phrul mdzad de/: M so poorly written it is illegible | ⁶⁴sprin: N spyin | ⁶⁵ni/: D ni | ⁶⁶dbyar: TRN g.yar | ⁶⁷char: MG omit | ⁶⁸bzhin: D omits | ⁶⁹gtibs: TRN ni rtibs | ⁷⁰nas: D pas
⁷¹bzhengs te: MG shes; TRN bzhengs ste | ⁷²kyis: TRN kyi/ | ⁷³gdul: D 'dul | ⁷⁴gzas pa na: MG gzig^s nas; TRN gzas na | ⁷⁵ru dra: D rū tra; TRN ru tra | ⁷⁶gcig: D *gsum*; TRN cig | ⁷⁷te: TR ste | ⁷⁸thul bar: MGN omit; TR 'dul bar | ⁷⁹bar: TR ba | ⁸⁰ta: TR rta; Rc ta
⁸¹te: TN ste | ⁸²kyi bde ba: TRN bden | ⁸³la: T pa | ⁸⁴nos: DG gnos; M mnos | ⁸⁵zer te: TRN zer/ | ⁸⁶to: MGN no | ⁸⁷kyis/: MG kyi
⁸⁸rta'i: D *rta mchog gi* | ⁸⁹nas: MG te | ⁹⁰rta'i: D *rta mchog gi* | ⁹¹thul: M thal (unclear; thul might be intended); N thur | ⁹²bar: N omits | ⁹³M this yig rkang is poorly written and unclear | ⁹⁴mgrin: RN 'grin | ⁹⁵gyi: DN gyis | ⁹⁶gsung: N gsungs | ⁹⁷pa'i dbyangs: N ba'i dbyings | ⁹⁸bus/: D bus | ⁹⁹srin: G sring | ¹⁰⁰nas: TRN te | ¹⁰¹'khor khrims par: D 'khor *khrems* par: MG *khrims*, TRN 'khor *grims* par | ¹⁰²nas: TRN na | ¹⁰³yang/: D yang | ¹⁰⁴/khos: D khos; MG /khong; TRN /kho | ¹⁰⁵te: TR de | ¹⁰⁶ma thul: R ma thul (ma subscribed beneath de as a correction in black); Rc 'thul | ¹⁰⁷yang: MG omit | ¹⁰⁸nas: MG du | ¹⁰⁹go: MG mgo; TRN go | ¹¹⁰nam mkha'i: TN namkha'i | ¹¹¹gtibs: TRN btibs | ¹¹²te: TRN nas | ¹¹³su/: D su | ¹¹⁴pas: TRN par | ¹¹⁵gzig: R gzid

bdud ru dra¹¹⁶ nag po lta¹¹⁷ zhig¹¹⁸
 /srog¹¹⁹ chags kyi skam¹²⁰ lings¹²¹ la¹²² spyod par gzigs nas/
 kun rdzob sgyu ma'i¹²³ tshul dang¹²⁴ mthun¹²⁵ par spyod¹²⁶ dgongs¹²⁷ te/
 rnam par rol cing kun tu¹²⁸ rten¹²⁹ pa'i tshul gyis/
 dpal¹³⁰ rdo rje rta gdong gi tshogs la bka' bsgo ba/
 rdo rje rta¹³¹ gdong gi tshogs kun song rab tu song¹³² la/
 'jig rten gyi khams dag na¹³³ bdud kyi tshogs kun srog chags kyi skam¹³⁴ lings¹³⁵ byed pa la¹³⁶ so tshugs¹³⁷
 shig¹³⁸ ces bka'¹³⁹ bsgo ba las¹⁴⁰ T146v(292)
 rdo rje rta'i rgyal pos 'jig rten gyi khams su cho 'phrul bstan nas/
 'jig rten pa'i¹⁴¹ ri bo ma la ya¹⁴² gnam¹⁴³ lcags yod pa'i rtse la so¹⁴⁴ btsugs so/
 der yum ral gcig¹⁴⁵ ma dang padma br gu¹⁴⁶ ta gnyis bsnyes¹⁴⁷ so/
 /dpal padma¹⁴⁸ gar gyi dbang phyug gis ni/
 'jig rten gyi khams su cho 'phrul gzugs kyi skur mngon par¹⁴⁹ bstan nas/ D49r
 /kun rdzob byis pa'i spyod pa¹⁵⁰ dang mthun¹⁵¹ par/
 'jig rten gyi¹⁵² khams su cho 'phrul gyi zhabs kyi bcags¹⁵³ te¹⁵⁴/
 srin po¹⁵⁵ skam¹⁵⁶ lings la¹⁵⁷ gso ba'i¹⁵⁸ bar du/ R117v
 srin po'i gling khams su gshegs nas¹⁵⁹/ G107r; N49v
 /nyon mongs pa'i 'dam¹⁶⁰ rdzab dang/
 /zhe sdang gi rdzong la zhen pa dang/ M120r(239)
 'dod pa'i rgya mtsho la chags pa'i phyir/
 srin po'i gling khams kyi phyi rol na/
 khrag gi rgya¹⁶¹ mtshos bskor ba de dag dpal¹⁶² khrag 'thung 'bar ba'i tshogs kyi/¹⁶³ rakta¹⁶⁴ bdud rtsi sna
 tshogs su sprul nas/¹⁶⁵
 zhal du brngubs shing¹⁶⁶ gsol lo¹⁶⁷/
 /mi gtsang¹⁶⁸ ba'i¹⁶⁹ 'dam rdzab¹⁷⁰ kyi bskor ba de dag¹⁷¹ dri chen las bdud rtsi sna¹⁷² tshogs¹⁷³ su sprul
 nas¹⁷⁴ zhal du rol¹⁷⁵ lo¹⁷⁶/
 /go ro tsa na dang/¹⁷⁷
 rkang la sogs pa'i bcud 'khyil ba¹⁷⁸ de dag byang¹⁷⁹ chub sems las bdud rtsi sna tshogs su sprul nas zhal du¹⁸⁰
 gsol to¹⁸¹/
 /rnag dang chu ser¹⁸² gyi khu ba 'bab¹⁸³ pa de dag dri¹⁸⁴ chu las bdud rtsi¹⁸⁵ sna tshogs su sprul nas gsol to/
 /'bu¹⁸⁶ dang¹⁸⁷ 'bu shin tu¹⁸⁸ che ba dang/
 /lcags kyi sbrang ma la sogs pa kun¹⁸⁹ dang/
 bsgral ba'i sha rus thang mar brdal¹⁹⁰ ba de dag
 /mang¹⁹¹ sa¹⁹² las bdud rtsi sna tshogs su sprul nas¹⁹³ gsol lo¹⁹⁴/ T147r(293)
 /'jigs byed 'bar ba'i tshogs su¹⁹⁵ bsgral zhing¹⁹⁶ 'bar ba'i tshogs su bskyed de¹⁹⁷/
 /srin po'i bu mo'i¹⁹⁸ tshogs dang/

¹¹⁶ru dra: D rü tra; TRN ru tra | ¹¹⁷lta: MG lta bu | ¹¹⁸zhig: TRN zhing | ¹¹⁹srog: MG srog; N srogs | ¹²⁰skam: D *skyams* | ¹²¹lings: MG *ling* | ¹²²la: MG omit | ¹²³ma'i: MG ma lta bu'i | ¹²⁴dang: D du | ¹²⁵mthun: MGRN 'thun | ¹²⁶spyod: MG spyad; TRN spyod par
¹²⁷dgongs: D *dgos*; N dgengs | ¹²⁸tu: TR du | ¹²⁹rten: D brten; MG sten | ¹³⁰dpal: D *dpa' bo* | ¹³¹rta: D omits | ¹³²rab tu song: N omits
 (eyeskip) | ¹³³na: D la; TRN na/ | ¹³⁴skam: D *skyams* | ¹³⁵lings: MG *ling* | ¹³⁶la: N omits | ¹³⁷tshugs: TRN tshul | ¹³⁸shig: MG cig;
 TRN shig/ | ¹³⁹bka': N bka' bka' | ¹⁴⁰las: MG la | ¹⁴¹pa'i: TRN gyi | ¹⁴²ya: MG ya/; T ya da; RN ya na | ¹⁴³gnam: TRN rnam; Rc gnam
¹⁴⁴D gap of one to two syllables | ¹⁴⁵gcig: TRN cig | ¹⁴⁶br gu: MGTRN 'bri ku | ¹⁴⁷bsnyes: D *bsnyems*; MG *mnyes* | ¹⁴⁸padma: TRN
 pad ma | ¹⁴⁹gzugs kyi skur mngon par: MG omit | ¹⁵⁰byis pa'i spyod pa: D *chos*; TRN bris pa | ¹⁵¹mthun: MGTR 'thun | ¹⁵²gyi: D
 omits | ¹⁵³bcags: R bcad | ¹⁵⁴te: TN ste | ¹⁵⁵po: D po'i | ¹⁵⁶skam: D *skyams* | ¹⁵⁷la: D *ngal* | ¹⁵⁸gso ba'i: MG *so'i*; TRN *song gi* | ¹⁵⁹nas:
 MG omit | ¹⁶⁰dam: N 'dab | ¹⁶¹rgya: MG omit | ¹⁶²dpal: TRN /dpal | ¹⁶³kyis/: D kyi; MG kyi *rol*/ | ¹⁶⁴rakta: MG rta'i; TR rag ta; N
 rag tu | ¹⁶⁵nas/: D nas | ¹⁶⁶brngubs shing: DMG rmgubs shing; TN rmgub cing; R rdub cing | ¹⁶⁷lo: D to | ¹⁶⁸gtsang: TR rtsang; Rc
 gtsang | ¹⁶⁹ba'i: MG ba | ¹⁷⁰rdzab: D rdzabs; R rdzas; Rc rdzab | ¹⁷¹dag: TRN dag / | ¹⁷²sna: N rna | ¹⁷³las bdud rtsi sna tshogs: MG *de*
dag la sogs | ¹⁷⁴nas: MG te | ¹⁷⁵rol: MG gsol | ¹⁷⁶lo: TRN to | ¹⁷⁷dang/: D dad | ¹⁷⁸ba: DT pa | ¹⁷⁹byang: TRN /byang | ¹⁸⁰zhal du:
 TRN omit | ¹⁸¹to: MG lo | ¹⁸²ser: N gser | ¹⁸³bab: TRN bab | ¹⁸⁴dri: TRN /dri | ¹⁸⁵rtsi: N rtsa'i | ¹⁸⁶bu: T 'bru | ¹⁸⁷dang: G dang/ | ¹⁸⁸tu:
 TR du | ¹⁸⁹kun: MG omit | ¹⁹⁰brdal: TRN bdal | ¹⁹¹mang: D /māng; MG mang; Rc /mam | ¹⁹²sa: MG pa | ¹⁹³nas: TRN nas zhal du
¹⁹⁴lo: D to | ¹⁹⁵su: MG kun | ¹⁹⁶zhing: TR zhing/ | ¹⁹⁷de: TRN do | ¹⁹⁸bu mo'i: TRN bu'i

rkun mo dang¹⁹⁹ gtum²⁰⁰ mo'i tshogs la sogs pa la/²⁰¹
 ma chags thabs kyi²⁰² sbyor ba mdzad pas/
 sras 'phags pa'i lus la²⁰³ sems can gyi²⁰⁴ mgo btags pa mang po²⁰⁵ byung ste/
 phag dang stag gi mgo la sogs pa mang po²⁰⁶ sprul lo²⁰⁷/
 /de'i gnas keng rus kyi grong khyer²⁰⁸ thod pa²⁰⁹ brtsigs²¹⁰ pa'i nang na/ N50r
 srin mo kro dhī shwa rī²¹¹ nyid ni/²¹²
 'khor ba smin pa'i dung phor du/²¹³ M120v(240); G107v
 nyon mongs pa smin pa'i chang gis bkang ste/
 longs²¹⁴ spyod cing gnas pa las/
 'jigs byed kyi rgyal po²¹⁵ dpal kī²¹⁶ la²¹⁷ yas/ R118r
 /srin po'i gzugs su sprul nas²¹⁸/ ii
 e ma ho²¹⁹ bdag gi gtso²²⁰ bo ni byon²²¹ to zhes te²²²/
 bam chen po²²³ i²²³ khri las²²⁴ babs te²²⁵/
 rje la dung²²⁶ phor²²⁷ gyi mtsho zhal du²²⁸ bstabs²²⁹ pas/
 kī²³⁰ la²³¹ yas rol to/
 /gzhan yang rim par bstabs shing²³² rol to/
 /de nas yong zhig²³³ yid ma ches nas brtags na/²³⁴
 rang gi gtso bo bas bzhin bzang zhing mdangs 'bar ba zhig tu mthong ste/ D49v
 e ma ho/²³⁵
 /bdag gi gtso bo²³⁶ gang lags pa de bas²³⁷ gzi byin²³⁸ che bar gyur²³⁹ zhes pa las/
 kī²⁴⁰ la²⁴¹ yas srin skad thang²⁴² gsum gsungs²⁴³ pas²⁴⁴ yid ches²⁴⁵ par gyur te/
 ma chags thabs kyi sbyor ba mdzad pas/
 srin mo'i rang bzhin 'dod pa'i rgya mtsho las ma thar²⁴⁶ ro/ T147v(294)
 /de nas dpal rta mgrin gyis²⁴⁷ srin po byung²⁴⁸ ba'i mtshan ma dag gzigs te²⁴⁹/
 rdo rje bya sbron²⁵⁰ chen po²⁵¹ mdzad par dgongs nas/ M122r(243)
 'dur²⁵² chen rta'i 'gros²⁵³ rdo rje srin po'i²⁵⁴ stabs kiyis gshegs nas²⁵⁵ dgyes pa'i tshul du dgongs pa ste/²⁵⁶
 khro bo rdo rje²⁵⁷ 'dur²⁵⁸ glu blangs²⁵⁹ nas sbran no²⁶⁰/
 /de'i dus na dpal kī²⁶¹ la yas/
 lhag pa'i byang chub sems kyi 'dus²⁶² 'phros²⁶³/
 yi ge om̄²⁶⁴ gyi tshogs su sprul²⁶⁵ nas/
 srin mo'i lhums su zla ba'i dkiyl 'khor 'khyil zhing²⁶⁶ gsal bar gyur te²⁶⁷/
 sras rdo rje srin po 'jigs byed 'bar ba'i cha lugs can gcig²⁶⁸ tu byin gyis brlabs²⁶⁹ te/ G109r; N50v
 srin mo'i lhums su bzhag go/
 /de nas dpal kī²⁷⁰ la²⁷¹ ya nyid kiyis/

ii At this point, mTshams brag and sGang steng part company from the other editions, inserting a passage found later here. Here, we therefore jump from mTshams brag's 120v(240) line 1 to 121v(242) line 4, and there is a similar jump in sGang steng.

¹⁹⁹rkun mo dang: MG rkug ma dang/ | ²⁰⁰gtum: MG stum | ²⁰¹la/: MG la | ²⁰²kyi: D kiyis | ²⁰³la: N omits | ²⁰⁴can gyi: TRN kyi | ²⁰⁵po: TRN por | ²⁰⁶po: TRN por | ²⁰⁷lo: D to | ²⁰⁸khyer: TRN khyer dang/ | ²⁰⁹pa: MG pas | ²¹⁰brtsigs: D brtsegs | ²¹¹dhī shwa rī: MG ti sho ri (M ti slightly unclear on the fiche); TRN tri sho ri | ²¹²ni/: MG ni | ²¹³du/: MG du | ²¹⁴longs: TR long | ²¹⁵kyi rgyal po: MG omit | ²¹⁶kī: TN ki | ²¹⁷la: MGR lā | ²¹⁸nas: MG nas byon | ²¹⁹ma ho: D ma ho/ /; T ma'o | ²²⁰gtso: TR rtso; Rc gtso | ²²¹byon: D phyin | ²²²te: TRN zer ste | ²²³po'i: D gyis | ²²⁴las: TRN la; Rc las | ²²⁵babs te: D bab ste | ²²⁶dung: N dul | ²²⁷phor: TR bor | ²²⁸du: MGN omit | ²²⁹bstabs: TRN btabs; Rc btab | ²³⁰kī: MGTN ki | ²³¹la: R lā | ²³²bstabs shing: TRN btabs cing; Rc btab cing | ²³³yong zhig: D sang zhogs | ²³⁴brtags na/: D bltas pas | ²³⁵ho/: MG ho | ²³⁶bo: N omits | ²³⁷bas: D bas [gap of about two syllables]; TRN bas/ | ²³⁸byin: TRN brjid | ²³⁹gyur: MG 'gyur | ²⁴⁰kī: MGTN ki | ²⁴¹la: R lā; N li | ²⁴²thang: D thengs; N theng | ²⁴³gsungs: N gsung | ²⁴⁴pas: TRN pa las/ | ²⁴⁵pas yid ches: MG omit | ²⁴⁶ma thar: N mthar | ²⁴⁷gyis: T gis/; RN gyis/ | ²⁴⁸byung: D 'byung | ²⁴⁹te: TN ste | ²⁵⁰sbron: D sgron; N spron | ²⁵¹po: D por | ²⁵²dur: DMGTRN mdur | ²⁵³gros: TRN 'gros/ | ²⁵⁴srin po'i: D srin mo'i; TRN bya sgron ba'i | ²⁵⁵nas: TRN nas/ | ²⁵⁶pa ste/: D te; N ste/ | ²⁵⁷rje: D rje'i | ²⁵⁸dur: DMGTRN mdur | ²⁵⁹glu blangs: D glur blangs; TR glu slangs; N slangs | ²⁶⁰sbran no: TN sgran to; R sgrol to | ²⁶¹kī: MGT ki; R gyi | ²⁶²dus: DMGRc 'du | ²⁶³phros: MG 'phro | ²⁶⁴om̄: MG bam; TRN om̄ | ²⁶⁵sprul: DMG sbrul | ²⁶⁶khyil zhing: MG 'khyil cing; TRN skyed cing | ²⁶⁷te: TRN ste | ²⁶⁸gcig: D zhig; TRN cig; Rc gcig | ²⁶⁹brlabs: TRN rlabs | ²⁷⁰kī: M ki | ²⁷¹la: TRN lā

yi ge 'khor lo²⁷² tshogs chen gyi²⁷³ sa la gshegs te/
 dbyings kyi ngang du mi dmigs par gyur to/
 /de nas srin pos²⁷⁴ rang gi gnas su phyin²⁷⁵ pa dang/
 rang gi gnas kyi longs²⁷⁶ spyod kyang²⁷⁷ mi snang/ R118v
 'khor nmams kyang phal²⁷⁸ cher byer/
 sngon ma mthong²⁷⁹ ba'i²⁸⁰ phag dang stag²⁸¹ gi mgo can la sogs pas bskor te²⁸²/
 shin tu²⁸³ yid mi dga' zhing²⁸⁴
 /rtog²⁸⁵ pa chen po skyes nas/
 e ma ho²⁸⁶
 /bdag gi gnas 'di lta bu ci zhes pa las/
 srin mos mdun bsu²⁸⁷ nas/
 e ma ho sgeg po²⁸⁸ dpa' bo de lta bu'i tshig²⁸⁹ 'khor gyi nang du gsung ngam²⁹⁰
 khyod kyi dgongs²⁹¹ pa ni bdag gis deng²⁹² phan chad du bsgrub ste²⁹³/
 bdag gi lhums na²⁹⁴ mi bde²⁹⁵ ba ni²⁹⁶
 dpa' bo khyod kyi rigs mtshon pa gcig²⁹⁷ lags na/ T148r(295)
 ci zhig 'khrul²⁹⁸ zhes²⁹⁹ smras pas/ M122v(244)
 srin po'i rang bzhin gyis³⁰⁰
 srin mo'i gzugs mthong bas kyang/
 /mdangs dang bkrag du³⁰¹ ldan pas³⁰² chags pa skyes te/
 bdag gi³⁰³ rigs 'dzin pa gcig³⁰⁴ kyang nges par 'byung³⁰⁵ ngam snyam³⁰⁶ nas³⁰⁷/ D50r
 dga' ba'i³⁰⁸ 'dod pa'i sbyor ba la³⁰⁹ bzhugs³¹⁰ so/
 /de nas 'dod pa zhi ba'i skabs su/
 kī³¹¹ la³¹² yas³¹³ srin mo las³¹⁴
 srin po³¹⁵ ru dra³¹⁶ skyes pa'i tshul du sprul nas³¹⁷/
 ru dras³¹⁸ skad thang³¹⁹ gsum phyung bas/
 dpal rnam pa'i skad du gyur nas/
 srin po dang³²⁰ srin mo bryal bar gyur to/
 /bryal³²¹³²² ba sangs nas bltas³²³ na/ N51r
 'jigs³²⁴ byed badzra kī³²⁵ la³²⁶ ya la³²⁷ dbu dgu phyag bco bryad pa la/ G109v
 rdo rje³²⁸ gshog pas nam mkha'³²⁹ khebs³³⁰ pa gcig³³¹ tu gyur nas³³²
 /yab lha'i sprul pa de la/
 yum gyi sprul pa³³³ brten³³⁴ pa'i tshul du/
 srin mo³³⁵ kro dhī bshwa rīr³³⁶ gyur pas³³⁷/
 mtshan yang rdo rje srin mo³³⁸ zhesⁱⁱⁱ bya bar gsol to/ M120v(240); G107v
 /de nas srin pos kyang rang gi sems bltas³³⁹ nas³⁴⁰/
 /nga rgyal gyi dka'³⁴¹ thub skyes nas/

ⁱⁱⁱ At this point we take up where we left off in M and G, returning to mTshams brag's 120v(240) line 1.

272lo: R omits | 273gyi: G gyis | 274pos: D po | 275phyin: T byin | 276longs: T long | 277kyang: D *byang* | 278phal: R 'phal | 279mthong: N
 'thong | 280ba'i: DR ba; TN pa | 281stag: TN rtag | 282te: TR ste | 283tu: TR du | 284zhing/: TRN zhing | 285rtog: G rtogs | 286ma ho/: MG
 ma'o; TRN ma ho | 287bsu: D bsus; N su | 288po: D pa | 289tshig: MG *tshogs* | 290ngam/: TRN ngam | 291kyi dgongs: MG *kyis dgos*
 292deng: MG de | 293bsgrub ste: MG bsgrubs te; TRN sgrub te | 294na: MG ni; TRN nas | 295bde: N bden | 296ni/: TRN ni | 297rigs
 mtshon pa gcig: MG *rigs 'tshogs pa cig*; TRN *gdung tshob cig* | 298khrul: TRN 'phrul | 299zhes: MG ces | 300gyis/: D gyis | 301bkrag
 du: MG *skrag tu* | 302pas: TRN pas/ | 303gi: N gis | 304gcig: TRN cig; Rc gcig | 305'byung: TRN 'phyung | 306snyam: MG *mnyam*
 307nas: N nas nas | 308ba'i: D ba | 309la: MG las | 310bzhugs: DR *zhugs* | 311kī: MGTN ki | 312la: R lā | 313yas: MG omit | 314las/: D las
 315po: MG mo | 316ru dra: D rū tra; TRN ru tra | 317du sprul nas: D *bstan te* | 318ru dras: D rū tras; TRN ru tras | 319thang: D *thengs*; M
 theng | 320dang: MG dang/ | 321bryal: TRN *rgyal* | 322bar gyur to/ /bryal: MG omit (eyeskip) | 323bltas: D bltas pa; TRN *ltas*
 324jigs: MG *dpal* jigs | 325kī: T ki | 326la: MGR lā | 327ya la: D ya (gap of one to two syllables)/; MGTRN ya la | 328rje: D rje'i
 329nam mkha': T namkha' | 330khebs: MG *khengs* | 331gcig: TRN cig; Rc gcig | 332nas: MG to; TRN te | 333de la/ yum gyi sprul pa: MG
 omit (eyeskip); N de la/ yum gyi sprul | 334brten: D *bstan*; MG *sten* | 335srin mo: MG *ma mo* | 336dhī bshwa rīr: MG ti sho rir; TRN ti
 sho ri | 337pas: D bas | 338mo: TRN po | 339bltas: MG *ltas*; TRN *rtas* | 340nas: R na | 341dka': N dga'

srin pos³⁴² bskul ba byas te/
 /ru lu ru lu zhes³⁴³ pas/³⁴⁴
 mgo gsum la lag pa drug pa/
 rkang pa³⁴⁵ bzhi pa gcig tu³⁴⁶ gyur to/ R119r
 /badzra kī³⁴⁷ la³⁴⁸ ya dbu dgu phyag bco brgyad pa de las/
 khro bo dbu gsum phyag drug zhabs bzhir gyur pa³⁴⁹/
 de la sogs pa tsha tsha dang skar mda³⁵⁰ bzhin du 'phros³⁵¹ pas/³⁵²
 ngag gi sprul pa phrogs³⁵³ te³⁵⁴/ T148v(296)
 bsgral ba'i snying po ὀḿ³⁵⁵ dang hūḿ gi bar du ru lu³⁵⁶ bcug nas/
 dpal chen po de dag³⁵⁷ bzlas pas/
 ngag gi dbang po³⁵⁸ nyams so/
 /de nas³⁵⁹ yang ngag³⁶⁰ gi sprul pa byas te/
 srin skad brjod pas/
 mgo dgu³⁶¹ lag³⁶² bco³⁶³ brgyad pa gcig³⁶⁴ tu gyur to/
 de bzhin du ngag gi sprul pa phrogs so³⁶⁵/
 /yang srin pos³⁶⁶ ngag gi snying po bskul³⁶⁷ te/
 ru lu ru lu zhes brjod pas/
 mgo lnga yan lag³⁶⁸ bcu drug par gyur te³⁶⁹/
 de bzhin³⁷⁰ ngag gi nyes pa phrogs so/
 /yang srin pos³⁷¹ nga rgyal gyi³⁷² che ba skyes³⁷³ nas/
 ngag gis³⁷⁴ snying pos³⁷⁵ bskul lo³⁷⁶/
 /srin skad brjod pas³⁷⁷/
 mgo nyi shu rtsa gcig la/ N51v
 lag pa³⁷⁸ bzhi bcu³⁷⁹ rtsa gnyis pa³⁸⁰ gcig³⁸¹ tu gyur te³⁸²/
 de bzhin du yang³⁸³ sprul pa phrogs so/ M121r(241)
 /de nas yang³⁸⁴ nga rgyal gyi sprul pa skye³⁸⁵ nas/
 srin skad brjod pas/³⁸⁶
 lus che ba bsam gyis mi khyab pa gcig³⁸⁷ tu gyur te/
 rkang pa mi yi³⁸⁸ yul du zug³⁸⁹ pa/ D50v; G108r
 mgo bo srid pa'i rtse mo la³⁹⁰ reg pa/
 nad kyi rkyal³⁹¹ pa kha nas gtong³⁹² ba gcig³⁹³ tu gyur te³⁹⁴/
 de nas³⁹⁵ kī³⁹⁶ la³⁹⁷ yas de bzhin du ngag gi sprul pa phrogs³⁹⁸ te/
 nam mkha³⁹⁹ dang mnyam pa'i sku phyag rgya⁴⁰⁰ cir⁴⁰¹ yang ma nges⁴⁰² pa'i gzugs su sprul te/
 ngag gi dbang bo⁴⁰³ phrogs pas/
 skyes bu gang dag⁴⁰⁴ lce bcad pa bzhin du⁴⁰⁵ dbang po nyams pas/
 lan blan⁴⁰⁶ zhing spobs⁴⁰⁷ pa'i thabs med nas⁴⁰⁸/
 'bros⁴⁰⁹ par gzas na/
 badzra⁴¹⁰ kī⁴¹¹ la⁴¹² yas⁴¹³ sa ma ya ho zhes brjod pas/

³⁴²pos: D po | ³⁴³zhes: D zhes brjod | ³⁴⁴pas/: MG pas | ³⁴⁵pa: MG omit (M has gap) | ³⁴⁶gcig tu: TR zhig du; N zhig tu | ³⁴⁷kī: T ki
³⁴⁸la: MGR lā | ³⁴⁹pa: MG pas | ³⁵⁰tsha tsha dang skar mda': D tsha tshwa dang skar mda'; MG skar mda' dang tsha tsha | ³⁵¹'phros: D
spras | ³⁵²pas/: MG pas | ³⁵³phrogs: D 'phrogs; MG 'phrog | ³⁵⁴te: MG ste | ³⁵⁵ōḿ: MGTRN ὀḿ | ³⁵⁶ru lu: TRN ru lu ru lu | ³⁵⁷de dag:
 D dag gis | ³⁵⁸po: TR bo | ³⁵⁹nas: MG omit | ³⁶⁰ngag: MG de dag | ³⁶¹dgu: TRN dgu la | ³⁶²M gap of about 2 syllables follows
³⁶³bco: T bcwo | ³⁶⁴gcig: TRN cig; Rc gcig | ³⁶⁵so: N sogs | ³⁶⁶pos: D po'i | ³⁶⁷bskul: TR skul | ³⁶⁸yan lag: MG *lag pa* | ³⁶⁹te: TR ste
³⁷⁰bzhin: MG bzhin du | ³⁷¹pos: TR po | ³⁷²gyi: D gyis | ³⁷³skyes: D *bskyed* | ³⁷⁴gis: TRN gi | ³⁷⁵pos: D po | ³⁷⁶lo: TRN bas | ³⁷⁷pas:
 TRN nas | ³⁷⁸lag pa: D lag | ³⁷⁹bzhi bcu: MG nyi shu | ³⁸⁰pa: N omits | ³⁸¹gcig: TR cig; Rc gcig | ³⁸²te: TRN ste | ³⁸³yang: D omits
³⁸⁴nas yang: D *bzhin du* | ³⁸⁵skye: D *bkyes*; N skyes | ³⁸⁶pas/: T pas | ³⁸⁷gcig: TRN cig; Rc gcig | ³⁸⁸mi yi: MG mi'i; TRN mi | ³⁸⁹zug:
 MG 'dzugs | ³⁹⁰mo la: D mor | ³⁹¹rkyal: D *bskal*; TR *rgyal* | ³⁹²gtong: D *gtor* | ³⁹³gcig: D zhig; TRN cig; Rc gcig | ³⁹⁴te: D nas | ³⁹⁵nas:
 MG la | ³⁹⁶kī: TN ki | ³⁹⁷la: MGR lā | ³⁹⁸phrogs: TRN 'phrogs | ³⁹⁹nam mkha': D nam mkha'i mtha'; TN namkha' | ⁴⁰⁰rgya: MG rgyar
⁴⁰¹cir: TRN ci | ⁴⁰²nges: MG *yeḅs* | ⁴⁰³bo: N pho | ⁴⁰⁴dag: TRN zag | ⁴⁰⁵du: TRN du/ | ⁴⁰⁶blan: TR glan; N gran | ⁴⁰⁷spobs: MG spob;
 TRN *spogs* | ⁴⁰⁸nas: MG pas | ⁴⁰⁹bros: MG bros | ⁴¹⁰na/ badzra: D *na*; TRN nas/ badzra | ⁴¹¹kī: T ki | ⁴¹²la: MGR lā | ⁴¹³yas: TRN yas/

/ma dang sring mo bu mo⁴⁸⁵ rnam/ M123r(245)
 /'bangs su 'bul⁴⁸⁶ lo bka' la thogs/
 /dbus su mchi ba'i⁴⁸⁷ skal med kyis⁴⁸⁸/
 /nyid kyi⁴⁸⁹ dkyil 'khor mtha' la zhog
 /phud la 'tshal ba'i skal med kyis/
 /lhag ma kha chus bron⁴⁹⁰ la gsol⁴⁹¹/
 /'bangs⁴⁹² la nan tan⁴⁹³ ma chung zhig⁴⁹⁴ R120r
 /ces shin tu⁴⁹⁵ smreng ste⁴⁹⁶ gsol ba⁴⁹⁷ btap pas/ N52v
 dpal chen pos⁴⁹⁸ dpal gyi⁴⁹⁹ brjid glu⁵⁰⁰ tshangs⁵⁰¹ pa'i mgur bzhengs⁵⁰² nas/
 lung ni bstan⁵⁰³/
 kha twām ga'i⁵⁰⁴ phyag rgya yang bstan⁵⁰⁵/
 sa ma ya'i sgra ni⁵⁰⁶ bsgrags⁵⁰⁷/
 srin po nyid ni slar mi ldog⁵⁰⁸ pa'i sa la bkod nas/
 rdo rje nam par rol pa'i⁵⁰⁹ zhing⁵¹⁰ khams su/
 rdo rje nam par rol pa'i⁵¹¹ 512 rgyal po zhes bya bar⁵¹³ lung bstan nas/
 srin po'i 'khor nye⁵¹⁴ gnas mo⁵¹⁵ rnam ni⁵¹⁶
 slas dang byi mor bzung⁵¹⁷ zhing byin gyis brlabs⁵¹⁸ so/
 /bran pho⁵¹⁹ dang bran mo rnam ni⁵²⁰ bka' la btags te/⁵²¹
 dkyil 'khor gyi mtha' bskor⁵²² la bzhag⁵²³ go/
 /'khor⁵²⁴ gyi gtso bo⁵²⁵ nyon mongs pa lnga'i⁵²⁶ bdag po/
 lha chen po⁵²⁷ ma hā⁵²⁸ de ba la sogs pa rnam ni/
 pho mo⁵²⁹ byi chings⁵³⁰ su bsnol nas gdan⁵³¹ du bting ste⁵³²/ G110r
 lus kyis gdan⁵³³ byas pas/
 nyon mongs pa'i sgrib pa byang zhing/
 /bsod nams kyi tshogs rdzogs par byed la⁵³⁴/
 rna bas chos thos pas/⁵³⁵
 shes pa'i⁵³⁶ rgyud grol⁵³⁷ te⁵³⁸/
 shes bya'i sgrib pa byang zhing⁵³⁹ ye shes kyi tshogs⁵⁴⁰ rdzogs par byed pas/ T150r(299)
 byang chub sems dpa'i sa la bzhag⁵⁴¹ go/
 /srin po'i⁵⁴² 'khor gdug pa can rnam ni⁵⁴³ stag dang gzig⁵⁴⁴ la sogs pa rnam⁵⁴⁵ 546 gdan⁵⁴⁷ khir byin gyis
 brlabs⁵⁴⁸ nas bzhag go/
 /srin po'i 'khor rnam spro⁵⁴⁹ ba bskyed⁵⁵⁰ pa'i phyr ni⁵⁵¹ M123v(246)
 srin po chen po⁵⁵² ji ltar dga' ba de ltar spyod pa mdzad⁵⁵³ de⁵⁵⁴/
 keng rus kyi⁵⁵⁵ ri rab kyi⁵⁵⁶ rtse mo la/
 thod rus brtsegs pa'i gzhal yas khang gi rgyan du/⁵⁵⁷
 sha chen gyi⁵⁵⁸ gzhi ma⁵⁵⁹ dang/

⁴⁸⁵mo: N mo bu | ⁴⁸⁶'bul: D dbul | ⁴⁸⁷mchi ba'i: DMG mchis pa'i | ⁴⁸⁸kyis: D kyi | ⁴⁸⁹kyi: MG kyis | ⁴⁹⁰bron: T bran | ⁴⁹¹gsol: D tsol
⁴⁹²'bangs: D 'bang | ⁴⁹³tan: TRN tur | ⁴⁹⁴zhig: TRN shig | ⁴⁹⁵ces shin tu: TR shin du; N shin tu | ⁴⁹⁶smreng ste: MG smres te; TR smras
 bste; N smras te; Rc smrad ste | ⁴⁹⁷ba: TRN omit | ⁴⁹⁸pos: MG po padma | ⁴⁹⁹gyi: MG gyis | ⁵⁰⁰glu: TRN klu | ⁵⁰¹tshangs: Rc tshang
⁵⁰²mgur bzhengs: MG 'gur du bzhengs; TRN 'gur bzhes | ⁵⁰³lung ni bstan: MG lus ni gtan | ⁵⁰⁴twām ga'i: MG twām kha'i; TRN tong
 kha'i | ⁵⁰⁵bstan: MG nas | ⁵⁰⁶ni: D yang | ⁵⁰⁷bsgrags: N sgrags | ⁵⁰⁸ldog: MG bzlog | ⁵⁰⁹pa'i: TRN pa zhes bya ba'i | ⁵¹⁰zhing: N
 zhings | ⁵¹¹pa'i: TRN pa zhes bya ba'i | ⁵¹²zhing khams su/ rdo rje nam par rol pa'i: MG omit (eyeskip) | ⁵¹³po zhes bya bar: TRN
 por | ⁵¹⁴nye: T nyi; N nyes | ⁵¹⁵mo: MG mang po | ⁵¹⁶ni: MG ni | ⁵¹⁷zung: MG gzung | ⁵¹⁸gyis brlabs: TR gyi rlabs; N gyi brlabs
⁵¹⁹pho: MTR po | ⁵²⁰ni: D ni | ⁵²¹btags te/: D btags te; TRN brtags te/ | ⁵²²bskor: MG skor; TRN omit | ⁵²³bzhag: MGTRN gzhag
⁵²⁴'khor: MG dkyil 'khor | ⁵²⁵bo: MG bo/ | ⁵²⁶lnga'i: R lnga; N lha'i; Rc lnga'i | ⁵²⁷po: TR omit | ⁵²⁸ma hā: T ma ha | ⁵²⁹mo: MG mos
 (G ma is subscripted, but the letter above it has been deleted) | ⁵³⁰chings: D ching | ⁵³¹gdan: TR bdan; N bdun | ⁵³²ste: TRN ngo
⁵³³kyi gdan: D kyis gdan; TRN kyi bdan | ⁵³⁴la: T pa | ⁵³⁵pas/: DT pas | ⁵³⁶pa'i: MG bya'i | ⁵³⁷grol: MG bskol | ⁵³⁸te: TRN ste
⁵³⁹zhing: MG zhing/ | ⁵⁴⁰tshogs: R tshod | ⁵⁴¹bzhag: TRN gzhag | ⁵⁴²po'i: N omits | ⁵⁴³ni: TRN ni/ | ⁵⁴⁴gzig: TRN gzigs; Rc gzig
⁵⁴⁵rnam: TRN rnam/ | ⁵⁴⁶stag dang gzig la sogs pa rnam: MG omit | ⁵⁴⁷gdan: TN bdan | ⁵⁴⁸gyis brlabs: T gyi rlabs; R gyis rlabs; N
 gyi brlabs | ⁵⁴⁹spro: D sbro | ⁵⁵⁰ba bskyed: TN ba skyed (T unclear: ba skyed or bskyed) | ⁵⁵¹ni: D ni | ⁵⁵²po: MG po de | ⁵⁵³mdzad: D
 mdzod | ⁵⁵⁴de: MG do | ⁵⁵⁵kyi: TRN kyis | ⁵⁵⁶rab kyi: D rab | ⁵⁵⁷du: TRN du | ⁵⁵⁸gyi: MG gyis | ⁵⁵⁹ma: T me

lang ling dang ⁵⁶⁰	
khrag gi rgya mtsho dang ⁵⁶¹ thod pa skam rlon gyi ⁵⁶² 'phreng ⁵⁶³ chun ⁵⁶⁴ /	
zhing che chung gi ⁵⁶⁵ khog rangs dang ⁵⁶⁶ /	N53r
bhan ⁵⁶⁷ dha dmar gyis ⁵⁶⁸ bkang ba ⁵⁶⁹ /	
ba su ta'i rgyu phreng ⁵⁷⁰ /	
thal chen gyi thig le ^{571/ 572}	
zhag gi tshom bu ⁵⁷³ /	
khrag gi zo ris ⁵⁷⁴ /	
zhing dang ⁵⁷⁵ dur ⁵⁷⁶ khrod kyi ⁵⁷⁷ rgyan la sogs pas sku dang ⁵⁷⁸ gzhal yas khang ⁵⁷⁹	
brgyan no ⁵⁸⁰ /	R120v
/'khor gyis kyang srin po'i 'khor dang mthun ⁵⁸¹ par sprul te ⁵⁸² /	D51v
khro bo khro mo ⁵⁸³ mgo brnyan rnams ⁵⁸⁴ /	
rdo rje mche gshog can la sogs pa ⁵⁸⁵	
gdug pa can mang pos bskor ba mdzad ⁵⁸⁶ do/	
/de ltar de dag gi yon tan bstan pa de ⁵⁸⁷ 'jig rten du grags so/	
/phur bu mya ngan las 'das pa'i rgyud chen po las/	
khro bo rang bzhin ⁵⁸⁸ ngo bos bdud btul ⁵⁸⁹ zhing ⁵⁹⁰	
rnam par shes pa mya ngan las bzla ba'i ⁵⁹¹ le'u ⁵⁹² ste bzhi pa'o//	

⁵⁶⁰gzhi ma dang/ lang ling dang/: MG lang ling dang/ gzhi ma dang/ | ⁵⁶¹mtsho dang: D mtsho; MG mtsho dang/; T mtsho dang (T mtsho not entirely clear, appears like mtshe or mcho) | ⁵⁶²gyi: MG omit | ⁵⁶³'phreng: D phreng; Rc 'phreng ma | ⁵⁶⁴chun: MG chun dang | ⁵⁶⁵che chung gi: MG chen gyi | ⁵⁶⁶rangs dang: D rang; MG ras dang; TRN rangs can dang | ⁵⁶⁷bhan: MGTRN ban | ⁵⁶⁸gyis: TRN gyi | ⁵⁶⁹bkang ba: MG bkang ba dang; N bkang | ⁵⁷⁰phreng: MG 'pheng dang | ⁵⁷¹le: MG le dang | ⁵⁷²thal chen gyi thig le/: N omits | ⁵⁷³bu: MG bu dang | ⁵⁷⁴ris: MG ris dang | ⁵⁷⁵dang: MG omit | ⁵⁷⁶dur: D rur | ⁵⁷⁷kyi: TR gyi | ⁵⁷⁸dang: TRN dang/ | ⁵⁷⁹khang: MG khang du; TRN khang kun | ⁵⁸⁰no: MG to | ⁵⁸¹mthun: TR 'thun | ⁵⁸²te: TRN ste | ⁵⁸³mo: MG mo'i | ⁵⁸⁴mgo brnyan rnams: D mgo brnyan rnams dang; MG mgo brnyan rnams; T pho nya mgon rnyan rnams; RN pho nya mgo rnyan rnams | ⁵⁸⁵sogs pa/: D sogs ⁵⁸⁶mdzad: R mdzod; Rc mdzad | ⁵⁸⁷de: MG de dag | ⁵⁸⁸bzhin: TRN bzhin gyi | ⁵⁸⁹btul: TRN btrul | ⁵⁹⁰zhing/: D zhing | ⁵⁹¹bzla ba'i: D bzlas pa'i; TRN 'das zla ba'i | ⁵⁹²le'u: MG le'u zhes bya ba

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sDe dge: D51v.2; mTshams brag: 123v.6; sGang steng: 110v.1; gTing skyes: 150v.1; Rig 'dzin: 120v.3; Nubri: 53r.4.

//de nas yang¹ karma² he ru kas/ T150v(300)
 phyi rabs kyi³ rnal 'byor pa⁴ don yod par bya ba'i phyir/
 badzra kī⁵ la⁶ ya la⁷ 'di skad ces gsol to/
 /'khor ba'i rgyu thugs rje dpyang⁸ thag⁹ chad pa'i sems can ngan pa'i ngang¹⁰ tshul can de¹¹ la/
 de lta bu'i rdzu 'phrul dang¹² cho 'phrul¹³ bstan¹⁴ pa ni¹⁵ ngo mtshar che'o/
 /yang ngo¹⁶ mtshar to/¹⁷
 zhes¹⁸ gdams¹⁹ nas/²⁰
 tshigs su bcaad nas zhus pa/²¹ M124r(247)
 de yi²² rjes su bsgrub pa yi²³/
 /rnal 'byor gnas ni gang dang gang/
 /dmigs dang rnal 'byor dgos ched²⁴ ci/
 /rgyu dang sgom²⁵ thabs byin rlabs ci/
 /brdeg dus dam tshig lta²⁶ dmigs ci/
 /yo byad rtags dang dgos²⁷ ched ci/ N53v
 /dbang dang dkyil 'khor 'phrin²⁸ las ci/
 /bsgrub²⁹ na³⁰ don dam kun rdzob gang³¹/
 /kī³² la³³ ya yis³⁴ bshad du gsol/³⁵
 /kī³⁶ la³⁷ ya yis bka' stsal pa/
 /gnyis med gsal ba'i ngang nyid kyis³⁸/
 /rnal 'byor don³⁹ zhus ya mtshan che'o⁴⁰/
 /gnas kyi dam pa bstan⁴¹ pa la/
 /gzhung ldan bkra shis byin can dang/
 /nyams dga' ba'i⁴² gnas dang bzhi'o⁴³/
 /drag po'i⁴⁴ gnas kyi dam pa ru/
 /dur khrod shing gcig⁴⁵ rgya gram dang/
 /gcan gzan⁴⁶ mang po⁴⁷ rgyu srang dang⁴⁸/
 /gnam⁴⁹ ni gri 'dra sa gru gsum/
 /logs la tsher ma can gyi shing/
 /gcan gzan⁵⁰ gdug⁵¹ pa sna tshogs rgyu/
 /rtsa na⁵² mi rigs sna tshogs dur/
 /yod pa mkhas pas brtags te btsal⁵³/ R121r

¹ In Kong sprul's *rgyud 'grel*, we find the following words as a quotation from this section:

/gnas kyi dam pa bstan pa la/ /gzhung ldan bkra shis byin can dang/ /nyams dga' ba yi gnas dang bzhi/ (69, line 3-4). We find the same quotation with exactly the same wording (apart from las/ for la/ in the first yig rkang in the bDud 'joms bka' ma edition) in the quotation given in the *'Bum nag* (40 line 2-3) [274.6-265.1].

¹yang: MG omit | ²karma: TRN kar ma | ³kyi: MG omit | ⁴pa: MG pa rnam; TRN pas | ⁵kī: TN ki | ⁶la: R lā | ⁷D gap of about two syllables | ⁸dpyang: MG phyang; T byang; R pyang; N dbyangs | ⁹thag: N thags | ¹⁰ngang: MG omit | ¹¹de: TRN de dag | ¹²dang: D dang/ | ¹³dang cho 'phrul: N omits (eyeskip) | ¹⁴bstan: M stan | ¹⁵ni: MG omit | ¹⁶yang ngo: T yong ngo; R yod do ngo; N yod do
¹⁷to/: D to | ¹⁸zhes: TRN ces | ¹⁹gdams: DTN ngams; MG ma | ²⁰nas/: MG nas | ²¹pa/: TRN pa | ²²de yi: TRN de'i | ²³bsgrub pa yi: TRN sgrub pa'i | ²⁴dgos ched: TRN *dgongs pa* | ²⁵sgom: MG bsgom | ²⁶lta: MG lha | ²⁷dgos: TR rgos; Rc dgos | ²⁸phrin: D phrin
²⁹bsgrub: MG bsgrubs | ³⁰na: TRN ni | ³¹gang: TRN ci | ³²kī: TN ki | ³³la: R lā | ³⁴ya yis: R ya'i | ³⁵MG gap of slightly less than one yig rkang | ³⁶kī: TN ki | ³⁷la: R lā | ³⁸kyis: D kyi | ³⁹don: MG don du | ⁴⁰che'o: T che'i; R che; N cha'i | ⁴¹bstan: N stan | ⁴²ba'i: D ba yi
⁴³bzhi'o: Rc bzhi | ⁴⁴po'i: TRN po | ⁴⁵gcig: TRN cig; Rc gcig | ⁴⁶gzan: TRN zan | ⁴⁷po: MG po'i | ⁴⁸srang dang: MG drangs nas
⁴⁹gnam: R gnan; Rc gnas | ⁵⁰gzan: TRN zan | ⁵¹gdug: R gdugs; Rc gdug | ⁵²na: D bar | ⁵³btsal: D brtsam

/de ni drag po'i ⁵⁴ sgrub ⁵⁵ gnas so/ii	T151r(301)
/dgongs ⁵⁶ pa'i don nyid mi ⁵⁷ gsal zhing/	G111r
/dam tshig ⁵⁸ nyams dang ⁵⁹ ting 'dzin g.yel/	
/lta ⁶⁰ ba log par 'dzin pa des/	
/gnas der bya ba ⁶¹ yongs ⁶² ma gsungs ⁶³ /	
/byas na ⁶⁴ nyid la ⁶⁵ bar chad 'byung/	
/de bas gzhung dang mthun ⁶⁶ gnas su/	D52r
/yun bsrings bsgrub na gdon thol ⁶⁷ med/	M124v(248)
/dam tshig ⁶⁸ ma nyams gzhung srong zhing ⁶⁹ /	
/ting 'dzin gsal ba'i blo can gyis/	
/gnas kyi dam pa de ⁷⁰ dag tu ⁷¹ /	
/drag po'i ⁷² las 'di byas gyur ⁷³ na/	
/nges par 'grub ste the tshom ⁷⁴ med/	
/de lta bu yi ⁷⁵ gnas dag tu ⁷⁶ /	
/byin rlabs ⁷⁷ mtshams bcad ma rungs skar ⁷⁸ /	
/bsgo ba'i tshig ⁷⁹ mams bsgo ba ⁸⁰ dang/	
/gzhung dang mthun ⁸¹ par dkyil 'khor brtsig ⁸²	
/chag ⁸³ chag ⁸⁴ gdab cing sa tshon ⁸⁵ brlabs ⁸⁶ /	
/tshon phye bkye ⁸⁷ zhing dkyil 'khor bri/	N54r
/tha ma mtshon ⁸⁸ gyi 'khor lo ⁸⁹ la/	
/zhe sdang khro bo rim ⁹⁰ bzhin dgod/	
/gzhan yang rim par ⁹¹ mkhas pas dgod ⁹² /	
/de dag gnas kyi yon tan ni ⁹³ /	
/myur ⁹⁴ bar ⁹⁵ bsgrub ⁹⁶ dang shugs 'byin ⁹⁷ dang/	
/ngan pa'i don gyis ⁹⁸ ngan pa bsgrub ⁹⁹ /	
/don la 'theb ¹⁰⁰ med nges ¹⁰¹ par ni/	
/ngan ¹⁰² pa'i gnas mams gong ¹⁰³ ma der/	
/nges par 'grub ¹⁰⁴ par yang dag bshad/	
/bkra shis zhi ba'i gnas dag tu ¹⁰⁵ /	
/yun bsrings bsgrub na ¹⁰⁶ phung 'tshengs ¹⁰⁷ med/	T151v(302)
/don gyi man ngag mdor bstan pas ¹⁰⁸ /	
/rtogs pa'i tshad dang ting nge ¹⁰⁹ 'dzin/	
//sbyar te ¹¹⁰ bsgrub ¹¹¹ na chud mi za/	
/myur bar thogs pa ¹¹² med par ¹¹³ ni/	

ⁱⁱ We find a quotation from the section above in bDud 'joms' *gnam lcags spu gri bsnyen yig*, given as follows: drag po'i gnas kyi dam pa ni /dur khrod shing gcig rgya gram lam/ /gcan gzan mang po'i rgyu srang dang/ /gnam ni gri 'dra sa gru gsum/ /logs la tsher ma can gyi shing/ /de ni drag po'i sgrub gnas so/ (78, line 2-3). We find the same quotation with exactly the same wording in the quotation given in the *'Bum nag* (41 line 5-6) [277.1-2].

⁵⁴po'i: D po | ⁵⁵sgrub: D bsgrub pa'i; MG bsgrub | ⁵⁶dgongs: MG *dgos* | ⁵⁷mi: MG ma | ⁵⁸tshig: N tshigs | ⁵⁹dang: MG shing | ⁶⁰lta: D blta | ⁶¹ba: TRN bar | ⁶²yongs: R yong; N myong | ⁶³gsungs: TRN gsung | ⁶⁴na: D pa | ⁶⁵la: D na | ⁶⁶mthun: MGTR 'thun | ⁶⁷bsrings bsgrub na gdon thol: D bsring bsgrub la *khe khol*; MG bsrings bsgrubs na gdon lto; TRN srings sgrub na gdon thol | ⁶⁸tshig: TN tshigs | ⁶⁹srong zhing: D bsrangs shing; M srong shog; G srong shig | ⁷⁰dam pa de: N dam pa de is repeated dittographically, but its deletion indicated by two dots above each of the letters | ⁷¹tu: R du | ⁷²po'i: TRN po; Rc po'i | ⁷³gyur: TRN 'gyur; Rc gyur | ⁷⁴tshom: MG tsom | ⁷⁵bu yi: TRN bu'i | ⁷⁶tu: R du | ⁷⁷rlabs: TN brlabs | ⁷⁸skar: D *bskrad*; MG bskar; N skur; Rc bkar | ⁷⁹tshig: N tshigs | ⁸⁰bsgo ba: TR bsgos pa; N bsgom pa | ⁸¹mthun: MGTR 'thun | ⁸²brtsig: N brtsigs | ⁸³chag: N tshig | ⁸⁴chag: R chags; Rc chag | ⁸⁵tshon: R tsho; N mtshon; Rc tshon | ⁸⁶brlabs: D brlab; TRN rlab | ⁸⁷tshon phye bkye: MG mtshon phyed *bri*; TN sa tshon dge; R sa mtshon dge | ⁸⁸mtshon: D tshon | ⁸⁹khor lo: D dkyil 'khor | ⁹⁰rim: TRN rims | ⁹¹par: T pas | ⁹²dgod: N dges | ⁹³ni: TRN no | ⁹⁴myur: MGTR *nyung*; N myur du | ⁹⁵bar: N bar ba | ⁹⁶bsgrub: MG grub | ⁹⁷byin: D *byung*; MG *byin* | ⁹⁸gyis: MG gyi | ⁹⁹bsgrub: TRN sgrub | ¹⁰⁰theb: D *khyad*; MG *the tshom* | ¹⁰¹nges: MG omit | ¹⁰²ngan: N nges | ¹⁰³gong: D gang | ¹⁰⁴grub: MG sgrub | ¹⁰⁵tu: R du | ¹⁰⁶bsrings bsgrub na: D bsring bsgrub kyang; MG bsrings bsgrubs na; TRN rings sgrubs na | ¹⁰⁷tshengs: T 'tshong; RN 'tsheng | ¹⁰⁸pas: MG pa | ¹⁰⁹ting nge: N tinge | ¹¹⁰te: TR de | ¹¹¹bsgrub: MG bsgrubs; TR sgrubs; N sgrub | ¹¹²pa: MG la | ¹¹³par: MG pa'i; TRN pa

/gong du bstan pa'i gnas su gsungs/
 /de ni brtag¹¹⁴ pa'i ting 'dzin gnas¹¹⁵/
 /zhes¹¹⁶ gsungs so/
 /phur bu mya ngan las 'das pa'i rgyud chen¹¹⁷ po las/
 rnal 'byor pa'i¹¹⁸ sgrub¹¹⁹ pa'i don¹²⁰ zhus pa dang/
 sgrub¹²¹ pa'i gnas bstan pa'i le'u ste lnga pa'o//

G111v

M125r(249)

¹¹⁴brtag: TRN rtag | ¹¹⁵gnas: N nas | ¹¹⁶zhes: TRN ces | ¹¹⁷chen: G che | ¹¹⁸pa'i: R ba'i | ¹¹⁹sgrub: D bsgrub | ¹²⁰don: N don du | ¹²¹sgrub: DMG bsgrub

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sDe dge: D52r.5; mTshams brag: 125r(249).1; sGang steng: 111v.1; gTing skyes: 151v.3; Rig 'dzin: 121v.1; Nubri: 54r.5.

//de nas yang dmigs bstan¹ pa ni/
 /di skad² bka' stsal to/
 /kun la³ bya bar⁴ lung las med/
 /srog don bka' dam las kyis⁵ nyams/
 /mtshan mas⁶ nyams par gyur pa dang/
 /'dod par gyur pa'i⁷ nyams dang bdun/
 /bsgral ba'i dmigs kyi dam par bshad/
 /de yi⁸ so so'i mtshan nyid ni/
 /pha ma mkhan po slob dpon⁹ gsod/ N54v
 /rdo rje nang sme¹⁰ byed pa dag
 /rnams¹¹ kyang dmyal bar ltung¹² gnas¹³ pas/
 /bsgral ba'i dmigs kyi¹⁴ dam pa yin/
 /srog las¹⁵ nyams pa'i mtshan nyid do/
 /slob dpon bka' bslu ngan dpya¹⁶ sems/
 /sngags dang phyag rgya¹⁷ rgyun gcod dang/
 /gsang ba'i man ngag spel byed na/
 /de yang bsgral¹⁸ ba'i dam pa yin/ D52v
 /dam¹⁹ las nyams pa'i²⁰ mtshan nyid do/
 /rku²¹ 'tshang²² 'bru²³ zhing ya ga 'dogs²⁴/
 /skur pa 'debs shing log par 'khrid²⁵/
 /rtags kyi don nyid²⁶ log par²⁷ 'dzin/
 /de yang bsgral ba'i dam pa yin/
 /bka' las nyams²⁸ pa'i mtshan nyid do/ T152r(303)
 /bya ru mi rung sna tshogs byed/
 /rdzas dang lag cha mngon par ston/
 /sbyor sgrol 'phrin²⁹ las 'chol³⁰ bar³¹ spyod³²/
 /lta³³ ba chos nyid rgyab tu³⁴ 'dor/
 /log pa'i spyod pa dang³⁵ du len/
 /nga rgyal gtum khro rang gar³⁶ gtong/
 /man ngag don bstan log par go/
 /pha rol don la log chos spyod/ M125v(250)
 /don ni phyin ci log la mkhas/
 /bka' gzhung bor nas log par brtsam³⁷/
 /spyod pas³⁸ log pa mtha' dag byed/ G112r
 /ru dra³⁹ dngos⁴⁰ ka de yin te⁴¹/
 /dngos⁴² su bsgral yang mi skyon no⁴³/

¹bstan: N pa stan | ²skad: TRN skad ces | ³la: MG tu | ⁴bya bar: TRN khyab par | ⁵kyis: D kyi | ⁶mas: MG ma | ⁷pa'i: D ba'i | ⁸de yi: TRN de'i | ⁹dpon: D ma | ¹⁰sme: D *dme* | ¹¹rnams: D nams | ¹²ltung: MG lhung | ¹³gnas: D *byed* | ¹⁴kyi: D ni | ¹⁵las: TRN la | ¹⁶bslu ngan dpya: MG blu ngan pyad; TR slu mngon phyar; N slu mngon phyer | ¹⁷phyag rgya: MG *mu tra* | ¹⁸bsgral: TR sgral | ¹⁹dam: DMG *don* | ²⁰nyams pa'i: D *log pa'i* | ²¹rku: MGT *sku* | ²²'tshang: MG mtshang | ²³'bru: D 'dru; TRN 'gru | ²⁴'dogs: TR 'gogs; N 'ogs | ²⁵'khrid: MGTRN khrid | ²⁶nyid: D 'di | ²⁷log par: TRN gol bar | ²⁸nyams: D *log* | ²⁹'phrin: D phrin | ³⁰'chol: MG 'phros | ³¹'bar: DMG par | ³²spyod: MG byed | ³³lta: D blta | ³⁴tu: MGTN du | ³⁵dang: T ngang | ³⁶gar: MGTRN khar | ³⁷rtsom: D brtsam; TRN rdzob | ³⁸pas: TRN pa | ³⁹ru dra: D rü tra; TRN ru tra | ⁴⁰dngos: T rdos | ⁴¹te: TN ste | ⁴²dngos: T rngos | ⁴³mi skyon no: TRN yong mi skyon; Re yongs mi skyon

/don⁴⁴ las⁴⁵ nyams pa'i mtshan nyid do/
 /skye⁴⁶ gnas bdag⁴⁷ dang mi gcig⁴⁸ par⁴⁹/
 /sgrol ba'i mchod pa'i glor 'ongs nas/
 /sngon ni 'khon⁵⁰ 'gras⁵¹ med pa ru/
 /rgal ba'i⁵² glags⁵³ la⁵⁴ bab mthong nas⁵⁵/
 /nyes med gzhan la gnad du 'dzugs⁵⁶/
 /rgod cing bzhin zlog⁵⁷ zhe tshig⁵⁸ smra/ R122r
 /rang nor⁵⁹ bor nas gzhan⁶⁰ la rku⁶¹/ N55r
 /bdag⁶² gis nyes par⁶³ ma dran⁶⁴ yang/
 /'phrog⁶⁵ sa⁶⁶ med par bdag la⁶⁷ 'phrog⁶⁸/
 /bdag gis bsgral bar ma bsams kyang/
 /bdag la mthu dang rtsal 'ded⁶⁹ pas/
 /dbang⁷⁰ med⁷¹ nan gyis bsgral bar bya'o⁷²/
 /ya ga⁷³ gal mi che la⁷⁴ 'tshol⁷⁵/
 /phan rgyu med par bdag la⁷⁶ 'tshe/
 /las kyis nyams pa'i mtshan nyid do⁷⁷/
 /de lta bu yi⁷⁸ nyon⁷⁹ mongs de/
 /las kyis 'khor bas sdig med bshad/
 /gnyis med don la phyogs char 'dzin/
 /chos nyid don la⁸⁰ sgro skur⁸¹ gcod/
 /thugs dam can gyi thugs las dkrugs⁸²/ T152v(304)
 /skye ba med pa'i don bshad kyang/
 /mtshan ma can gyi chos bzung nas/
 /lha srin bran du ngas⁸³ 'khol gyis/
 /mthu dang rtsal 'gran su zhig⁸⁴ byed/
 /nyams su dpal dang ma mo byung/
 /nga ni ye nas dpal chen yin/ M126r(251)
 /zer zhing gzhan la khro⁸⁵ zhing 'tshe/
 /de la bsgral ba⁸⁶ lhur yang brtsam⁸⁷/
 /mtshan mas nyams pa'i mtshan nyid do⁸⁸/ D53r
 /mnyan pas⁸⁹ go zhing rtogs⁹⁰ med par⁹¹/
 /mthu che⁹² mtshan mar 'dod pa yis⁹³/
 /las kyi gtso ru mtshan ma spyod/ G112v
 /mi thod zhing chen khur zhing⁹⁴ thogs/
 /rang gi ngo⁹⁵ gdong khrag gis byugs/⁹⁶
 /dmar snod⁹⁷ sdong⁹⁸ bu glo la btags/
 /don gyi spyod pa⁹⁹ gzhung bor nas/
 /bya ru¹⁰⁰ mi rung¹⁰¹ las rnams byed¹⁰²/
 /tho cor¹⁰³ spyod cing dam mi srung¹⁰⁴/

⁴⁴don: D *dam* | ⁴⁵las: MG la | ⁴⁶skye: MG skyes | ⁴⁷bdag: D *gcig* | ⁴⁸mi gcig: MG dog cig | ⁴⁹par: D pas | ⁵⁰khon: D mkhon | ⁵¹gras: MG 'dras | ⁵²rgal ba'i: D brgal pa'i | ⁵³glags: DMG glag | ⁵⁴la: MG gsal | ⁵⁵mthong nas: MG nas thong | ⁵⁶dzugs: R 'dzud | ⁵⁷zlog: DMG bzlog | ⁵⁸tshig: G tshigs | ⁵⁹nor: N no | ⁶⁰gzhan: T bzhan | ⁶¹rku: D brku | ⁶²bdag: MG rang | ⁶³par: D pa | ⁶⁴dran: TRN tran; Rc dran | ⁶⁵phrog: D dbrog; G 'brog; N 'phrogs | ⁶⁶sa: N omits | ⁶⁷la: DG las | ⁶⁸phrog: M 'phrogs; G khrogs | ⁶⁹ded: N 'deb | ⁷⁰dbang: MG *dam* | ⁷¹med: D mad | ⁷²bya'o: Rc bya | ⁷³ya ga: N yag | ⁷⁴la: MG bar | ⁷⁵tshol: TRN tshol | ⁷⁶la: N omits | ⁷⁷do: N omits, giving small illegible mark after nyid | ⁷⁸bu yi: TRN bu'i | ⁷⁹nyon: N mon | ⁸⁰la: D not clearly printed; resembles 'a | ⁸¹sgro skur: D sgos khur; MG phyogs su; N sgro sgur | ⁸²dkrugs: MG skrugs; TR 'khrug; N 'khrugs | ⁸³ngas: MGTR nga; N omits | ⁸⁴zhig: TRN cig | ⁸⁵khro: T 'khre; RN 'khro | ⁸⁶ba: MG bar; TRN ba'i | ⁸⁷brtsam: MG 'tsham; N brtsams | ⁸⁸do: D de | ⁸⁹pas: TN par; R bar | ⁹⁰rtogs: D rtog | ⁹¹par: D pa | ⁹²che: D chen | ⁹³pa yis: MG pa'i | ⁹⁴zhing: D gyis | ⁹⁵ngo: N omits | ⁹⁶byugs/: MG byug /; N byugs | ⁹⁷snod: R sno | ⁹⁸sdong: DTRN dong | ⁹⁹pa: D pa'i | ¹⁰⁰ru: TRN omit | ¹⁰¹rung: TN rung ba'i; R rung pa'i | ¹⁰²byed: TRN spyod | ¹⁰³tho cor: TR the chor; N the tshor; Rc tho chor | ¹⁰⁴srung: D bsrung; TR srung; Rc srung

/glang ¹⁰⁵ po'i spyod ¹⁰⁶ pas bka' gzhung smod ¹⁰⁷ /	
/dus gsum sangs rgyas zhabs nas drangs ¹⁰⁸ /	
/rnal 'byor sngags kyi ya gar song ¹⁰⁹ /	
/'bar ba'i rgyal po'i ¹¹⁰ thugs dang 'gal/	N55v
/sha zan ¹¹¹ ma mo'i ¹¹² za tshogs bkram/	
/'dod pa'i nor gyis snying brus nas/	
/gsod ¹¹³ par shes kyang 'dod pas rgyal ¹¹⁴ /	R122v
/gong ¹¹⁵ du phur ¹¹⁶ yang sngags 'chang 'joms/	
/dug tu ¹¹⁷ shes kyang lto ¹¹⁸ ru za ¹¹⁹ /	
/gnyan zhing btsun yang thabs kyis smod/	
/thob tu 'dod na gsang sngags ¹²⁰ rku ¹²¹ /	
/bza' ru yod na rnal 'byor gyi/	
/zas dang sgrub ¹²² pa'i longs ¹²³ spyod rku ¹²⁴ /	
/de dag bsgral ¹²⁵ ba'i dmigs yin te/	
/'dod pas nyams pa'i mtshan nyid ¹²⁶ do/	
/bsgral na yon tan 'di ¹²⁷ rnams so/	
/de dag bsgral na rnal 'byor btsun/	T153r(305)
/bdud rnams btul ¹²⁸ bas bstan pa gnyan ¹²⁹ /	M126v(252)
/med par bsgral na bar chad nyung/	
/de ni bsgral ¹³⁰ ba'i yon tan yin/ ¹³¹	
/ma bsgral ¹³² skyon ¹³³ rnams bstan pa la ¹³⁴ /	
/dmyal khams 'phel ¹³⁵ zhing mtho ris 'grib ¹³⁶ /	
/gzhung spyod rnal 'byor sgyid lug nas/	
/gsang sngags theg ¹³⁷ pa'i chos sgo bkag ¹³⁸ /	
/ces brjod pas/	
bsgral ¹³⁹ ba'i don la shin tu ¹⁴⁰ dgyes ¹⁴¹ par gyur to/	
/phur bu mya ngan las 'das pa'i rgyud chen po las/	
/bsgral ¹⁴² ba'i dmigs kyi mchog bstan pa'i le'u ¹⁴³ ste drug pa'o//	G113r

¹⁰⁵glang: D *brlang* | ¹⁰⁶cing dam mi srung/ /glang po'i spyod: N omits (eyeskip) | ¹⁰⁷smod: MG snod | ¹⁰⁸drangs: T dang; R drang
¹⁰⁹ya gar song: MG ya kar song; TR khar song ba; N song bas | ¹¹⁰po'i: MG pos; TRN po | ¹¹¹zan: N sa na | ¹¹²ma mo'i: MG mang
po'i | ¹¹³gsod: TRN bsod | ¹¹⁴rgyal: MG brgyal | ¹¹⁵gong: D *gang* | ¹¹⁶phur: TRN phung | ¹¹⁷tu: TR du | ¹¹⁸lto: T lho | ¹¹⁹za: D bza'
¹²⁰sngags: N sngags kyi | ¹²¹rku: MG brku; TN sku | ¹²²sgrub: MG bsgrub | ¹²³longs: T long | ¹²⁴rku: TRN sku | ¹²⁵bsgral: TRN sgral;
Rc bsgral | ¹²⁶mtshan nyid: N mnyid | ¹²⁷di: MG 'dod | ¹²⁸btul: R brtul | ¹²⁹gnyan: N gnyen | ¹³⁰bsgral: TR sgral | ¹³¹de ni bsgral ba'i
yon tan yin/: N this yig rkang written below the lower margin, its positioning indicated by crosses with a ya-btags shaped attached
beneath the crosses | ¹³²bsgral: TRN sgral | ¹³³skyon: TRN skyon skyon | ¹³⁴pa la: TRN pas | ¹³⁵phel: TN mtho; R mthong | ¹³⁶grib:
MG sgrib | ¹³⁷theg: T thegs | ¹³⁸bkag: D 'gag | ¹³⁹bsgral: MG sgral; TRN sgral | ¹⁴⁰tu: MGT du | ¹⁴¹dgyes: TRN *dges* | ¹⁴²bsgral: TR
sgral | ¹⁴³le'u: R le'i; Rc le'u

THE CRITICAL EDITION OF THE *MYANG 'DAS* CHAPTER 7

sDe dge: D53r.6; mTshams brag: 126v(252).3; sGang steng: 113r.1; gTing skyes: 153r.4; Rig 'dzin: 122v.5; Nubri: 55v.5.

//de nas yang phyi rabs kyi rnal 'byor pas/¹
 /don dang rtags² rtogs³ pas bsgrub⁴ dgos pa'i phyir/
 /don sbyor ba'i ting nge⁵ 'dzin la snyoms par zhugs⁶ nas/
 /di skad ces brjod do/
 /yang dag don gyi rnal 'byor ni/ⁱ
 /gnyis med lta⁷ ba gdeng⁸ du gyur⁹/
 /spyod pa rlabs chen thabs su¹⁰ spyod/
 /'phrin¹¹ las thogs med snying rjer spyod/ N56r
 /dam tshig nyon mongs dug lnga sgröl¹²/ D53v
 /sgrub¹³ pa gnyis med rgyal por bsgrub¹⁴/
 /shes rab rnam gsum 'dems¹⁵ su 'dzin/
 /phyi nang bka' rgyud don la gsal¹⁶/
 /theg pa rim dgu bsgrub¹⁷ pa'i lam/
 /phyogs med lta¹⁸ ba gdeng¹⁹ du 'jog
 /yengs pa²⁰ med pa'i bsgom²¹ pa la/
 /dam tshig 'jigs²² pa'i mkhar bzhin no/
 /don gyi man ngag bsgrub²³ la gtod²⁴/ R123r
 /phyogs med tshul can mkhas pa²⁵ brten²⁶/ M127r(253)
 /rdzas dang lag cha rtags su 'chang/ T153v(306)
 /ngang tshul bzang la don gzhung spyod/
 /tan²⁷ gan²⁸ ldem po ngag²⁹ tu ston/
 /phung po³⁰ lha yi³¹ dkyil 'khor du/³²
 /sgyu ma 'dra ba'i tshul du bsgom/
 /sems ni chos nyid ngang la gnas/
 /las su bya ba'i don la mkhas/
 /dzab dang phyag rgya'i ngang la gnas/
 /nges par bsgrub³³ pas gdon mi za/
 /snod kyi 'jig rten gtor gzhong du/
 /rdzas kyi dngos po³⁴ gtor mar sbyar/
 /rigs³⁵ drug sems can dkyil 'khor mgron³⁶/
 /ci bgyis³⁷ bka' nyan sprul pa³⁸ 'gyed³⁹/

ⁱ We find the following section quoted from in the *'Bum nag* in these words: gnyis med lta ba gdengsu [gding du] gyur/ spyod pa rlabs chen thabsu [thabs su] spyod/ 'phrin [phrin] las thoṭ [thogs] med snying rjes spyod/ dam tshig nyon mongs dug lnga sgröl/ bsgrub [sgrub] pa gnyis med rgyal po bsgrub/ [sgrub] shes rab rnam gsum rjesu [rnam gsum rjes su] bsgrub/ phyi nang bka' rgyud [brgyud] don la mkhas/ theg pa rim pa dgu la byang/ yengs [g.yeng] ba med par bsgom [pa'i sgom] pa la/ dam tshig 'jig pa'i mkhar bzhin bsrung/ rdzas dang sngags cha rtags [rgya rtag] tu 'chang/ phung po lha [lnga] yi dal [dkyil 'khor for dal] du/ sgyu ma 'dra ba'i tshul du bsgom/ sems ni chos nyid ngang la gnas/ 'dzab dang phyag rgya rgyun mi bcod/ [gcod/ 'phrin [phrin] las bye brag [ba] mam par 'byed/ gang la dmiṭ [dmigs] pa 'grub [sgrub] ces bshad/ yid la bsam pa ci yang 'grub/ (211 line 3-6) [529.6-530.3].

¹pas/: MG pas | ²rtags: Rc rtag | ³rtogs: TRN omit | ⁴bsgrub: TRN sgrub | ⁵ting nge: R tinge | ⁶zhugs: T bzhugs | ⁷lta: D blta | ⁸gdeng: TN rdeng | ⁹gyur: TRN 'gyur | ¹⁰thabs su: R thabsu | ¹¹'phrin: D phrin | ¹²sgröl: TRN sgral | ¹³sgrub: MG bsgrub | ¹⁴bsgrub: MG bsgrubs; TRN sgrub | ¹⁵dems: DTN dems; R de mas; Rc da mas | ¹⁶gsal: MG mkhas | ¹⁷bsgrub: TRN sgrub | ¹⁸lta: D blta | ¹⁹gdeng: N deng | ²⁰yengs pa: D yongs su | ²¹bsgom: MG sgom | ²²jigs: MG 'jig | ²³bsgrub: TRN sgrub | ²⁴gtod: D gtong; TR bstod; N stod | ²⁵pa: MG la | ²⁶brten: D bsten | ²⁷tan: D tshag not clear, might be ta na, but this would be unmetrical; MGTRN stan | ²⁸gan: MG mgon; TRN 'gan | ²⁹ngag: D dag | ³⁰po: N po'i | ³¹lha yi: TRN lha'i | ³²du/: R du; Rc du/ | ³³bsgrub: DTRN bsgrubs | ³⁴po: MG por | ³⁵rigs: TR ris; Rc rigs | ³⁶mgron: TRN 'gron; Rc mgron | ³⁷bgyis: MGN bgyi | ³⁸pa: MG par | ³⁹gyed: N 'gyeng

/yang dag pa'i don la⁹⁶ 'byor⁹⁷ ba'i⁹⁸ rnal 'byor gyi⁹⁹ lta ba¹⁰⁰ nges par¹⁰¹ bstan pa'i le'u ste bdun pa'o//

⁹⁶pa'i don la: MG par | ⁹⁷'byor: DT sbyor (R originally 'byor la, but deletion of la is indicated by black dots above); Rc sbyor | ⁹⁸ba'i: MGN pa'i | ⁹⁹gyi: D pa (gap of 1 syllable) | ¹⁰⁰ba: D ba'i | ¹⁰¹par: D pa

THE CRITICAL EDITION OF THE *MYANG 'DAS* CHAPTER 8

sDe dge: D54r.3; mTshams brag: 127v(254).5; sGang steng: 114r.1; gTing skyes: 154r.5; Rig 'dzin: 123v.3; Nubri: 56v.6.

//de nas yang nyid kyi ye shes sems kyi phur bu bstan pa'i phyir/
 cho 'phrul rang rtags kyi¹ ting nge 'dzin la snyoms par zhugs² nas/ N57r
 drag po mya ngan las 'das pa'i phur bu'i³ rgyud⁴ 'di dag⁵ bka' stsal to⁶/
 /byang chub sems kyi phur pa⁷ ni⁸/
 /phur pa⁹ kun gyi rgyu ru grags/
 /don gyi phur pa¹⁰ byang chub sems/
 /byang chub sems kyi phur pa¹¹ yis/
 /'khor ba ngan song mya ngan zlos¹²/
 /sdug bsngal byang chub mya ngan zlos¹³/
 /sems can sangs rgyas mya ngan zlos¹⁴/
 /yul ni dbyings su mya ngan zlos¹⁵/ M128r(255)
 /mkha' yi¹⁶ gtun¹⁷ khung dkyil 'khor du/
 /rigs drug sems can mya ngan zlos¹⁸/
 /byang chub sems kyi phur pa ni/ T154v(308)
 /snang srid phur pa'i¹⁹ rgyu ru byung/
 /'byung ba'i rgyu yang sems yin te/
 /sems las ma byung chos med do²⁰/
 /ma rtogs²¹ don ni 'di rnam so/
 /lcags zangs²² shing bu mchog dang rkang/
 /gser dngul rwa²³ 'phang bya²⁴ la²⁵ sogs/
 /tsher ma can gyi shing dag la/
 /zhi rgyas dbang drag phur pa bya/
 /de yi²⁶ mtshan nyid gang yin na²⁷/i
 /lcags sam nag po'i shing rnam ni/
 /drag po²⁸ las kyi phur pa'i rgyu²⁹/
 /gser ram ser po'i shing rnam ni/ R124r
 /yon tan rgyas³⁰ pa'i phur pa'i rgyu³¹/
 /zangs sam dmar po'i³² shing rnam ni/
 /gsung mchog dbang gi phur pa'i rgyu/
 /dngul lam³³ dkar po'i shing rnam ni/
 /zhi ba chos nyid phur pa'i rgyu'o³⁴/ D54v; G114v

ⁱ We find the following section (lines 2-4) quoted from in the *'Bum nag*, as follows: dngulm [dngul lam] dkar po'i shing rnam [rnam] ni/ zhi ba chos kyi phur pa'i rgyu/ gserm [gser ram] ser po'i shing rnam ni/ yont [yon tan] rgyas pa'i phur pa'i rgyu/ zangsm [zangs sam] dmar po'i shing rnam [rnam] ni/ gsung mchog dbang gi phur pa'i rgyu/ lca' sam [lcags sam] nag po'i shing rnam [rnam] ni/ drag po laskyi [drag po'i las kyi] phur pa'i rgyu/ (158 line 5-6) [444.2-3]. This ordering conforms to the standard conventional order for the four activities, as well as to the list given just above in the *Myang 'das* (ie. zhi rgyas dbang drag phur pa bya).

¹kyi: TRN omit | ²zhugs: M bzhugs; G zhugs (initial ba given but deleted, leaving a space) | ³phur bu'i: MG omit; TRN phur pa'i
⁴rgyud: R rgyu | ⁵dag: MG omit | ⁶stsal to: T stsal; R stsal lo | ⁷pa: D bu | ⁸ni: MG 'di | ⁹pa: D bu | ¹⁰pa: MG bu | ¹¹pa: MG bu | ¹²zlos: D bzlog; R zlas (uncertain, might be zlos; an original na ro appears to have been deleted) | ¹³zlos: D zlo; N zlog | ¹⁴zlos: D zlo | ¹⁵zlos: D zlo | ¹⁶mkha' yi: MG mkha' ni; TRN mkha'i | ¹⁷gtun: N btun | ¹⁸zlos: D zlo | ¹⁹pa'i: TRN bu'i | ²⁰do: MG de | ²¹rtogs: N togs
²²zangs: D sam | ²³rwa: D sba | ²⁴phang bya: MG 'phangs rgya | ²⁵la: D ba | ²⁶de yi: TRN de'i | ²⁷na: D pa; N nam | ²⁸po: MGN po'i
²⁹rgyu: N rgya | ³⁰rgyas: N rgyus | ³¹rgyu: D rgyu'o | ³²po'i: TRN ba'i | ³³lam: N nglam | ³⁴rgyu'i: Rc rgyu

/de dag so so'i ngo bo niⁱⁱ
 /gnam lcags sa lcags khro chu gsum/ N57v
 /mi rta bsad³⁵ pa'i mtshon rtse bzhi³⁶/
 /phal pa'i lcags dang lnga la bya³⁷/
 /gzhan yang shi³⁸ shing rwa³⁹ mchog⁴⁰ rkang⁴¹/
 /gdug pa can dang bkra mi shis/
 /khyo dgu shi ba'i yugs⁴² sa mo yi⁴³ 'phang/
 /de la⁴⁴ drag po'i⁴⁵ phur pa⁴⁶ bya'o⁴⁷/
 /skyer pa dbyar pa sri⁴⁸ shing dang/
 /sgrigs⁴⁹ shing la sogs⁵⁰ shing bu la/
 /de la rgyas pa'i phur pa bya⁵¹/
 /'khar ba 'jon dmar⁵² seng ldeng dang/ M128v(256)
 /mdzo mo gla dkar⁵³ tsher can la^{54/55}/
 /de la dbang gi phur pa⁵⁶ bya'o⁵⁷/
 /tsan dan⁵⁸ dkar⁵⁹ po shug pa 'jag⁶⁰
 /gla⁶¹ ba star⁶² bu⁶³ shing rnam la/
 /de la zhi ba'i phur pa bya'o⁶⁴/
 /dbu la rgya mdud gzhal yas khang/ T155r(309)
 /padma⁶⁵ 'dab ma bzhi dang ldan/
 /logs la sems dpa⁶⁶ bzhi bzhi gnas⁶⁷/
 /rigs bzhi re la⁶⁸ bzhi bzhi'o⁶⁹/
 /dbus kyi lte ba⁷⁰ khro rgyal gnas/
 /khro bo brgyad dang khro mo brgyad/
 /stag⁷¹ g.yag la sogs 'khor rnam⁷² dgod/
 /rgya mdud 'og ma'i gzhal yas la/
 /hūṃ kā ra⁷³ dang stobs po che/
 /yab yum sprul pa lcam dral⁷⁴ dang/
 /go'u rī⁷⁵ khro mo brgyad rnam dang/
 /dam can bse yi lha mo⁷⁶⁷⁷ dgod/
 /drag po⁷⁸ gnas kyi zur steng⁷⁹ du⁸⁰/
 /sing ha⁸¹ brgyad dang lcags kyu dgod/
 /zur gsum logs la sgo ma gsum⁸²/
 /dbu dang rtse la⁸³ yab yum gnyis/ N58r

ⁱⁱ The following three yig rkang are quoted from in the *'Bum nag*, as follows: lcags sam gnam lcaṭ [sa lcags gnam lcags] khro chu dang/ mi rta bsad pa'i mtshon rtse bzhi/ [dang/] phal pa'i lcags dang lnga la bya/ (102 line 5) [360.4].

³⁵bsad: N gsad | ³⁶bzhi: TRN bzhi'o: Rc bzhi | ³⁷la bya: TRN pa la | ³⁸shi: D shir | ³⁹rwa: N ra' | ⁴⁰mchog: MG mtshon | ⁴¹gzhan yang shir shing rwa mchog rkang/: D This yig rkang is uncertain. The original reads: /gzhan yang shing ni sba mchog rkang/ However, there is a symbol above the beginning of the shing, matching one in front of some syllables of bracketed small writing just above, at the top of the page, presumably a correction (or an alternative reading). These read: shir shing rwa mchog. | ⁴²yugs: D uncertain, there seems to be a subscribed final sa but this is small and unclear. | ⁴³sa mo yi: MG sa mo'i; TRN mo | ⁴⁴la: MG yi | ⁴⁵drag po'i: R dgra bo'i | ⁴⁶pa: D bu | ⁴⁷bya'o: Rc bya | ⁴⁸dbyar pa sri: MG sbyar ba sri; TR byar pa shri; N byar shri | ⁴⁹sgrigs: M snyrig; G nyer sig; TRN sgrig | ⁵⁰la sogs: MG dang swogs | ⁵¹bya: TRN bya'o; Rc bya | ⁵²'jon dmar: D ljon dmar; TRN 'jon mar | ⁵³gla dkar: MG glang gal; TRN glang kal | ⁵⁴can la: D ma can | ⁵⁵N's scribe has mistakenly included the following three yig rkang, the last two of which are a dittography of the preceding two yig rkang, probably caused by eyeskip on the words *de la*. Realising his error, he then deletes them with a crude horizontal line drawn through them: de la dbang gi phur bu bya'o/ 'khar ba 'jon mar seng ldeng dang/ /mdzo mo glang kal tsher can la/ | ⁵⁶pa: N pa' | ⁵⁷bya'o: D bya; Rc bya | ⁵⁸tsan dan: D tsandan | ⁵⁹dka: MG dmar; N dka' | ⁶⁰'jag: TRN 'dzag | ⁶¹gla: TRN glang | ⁶²star: MG rtar | ⁶³bu: TRN bu'i | ⁶⁴bya'o: TRN bya | ⁶⁵padma: T pad ma | ⁶⁶dpa': D ma; TRN pa | ⁶⁷bzhi gnas: N bzhi gnas | ⁶⁸la: TRN re 'ang | ⁶⁹bzhi'o: MG bzhi 'o | ⁷⁰lte ba: MG lha la | ⁷¹stag: TRN stags; Rc stag | ⁷²rnam: R omits; Rc rnam | ⁷³kā ra: MGTRN ka ra | ⁷⁴dral: TRN dral | ⁷⁵go'u rī: MG ke'u ri; TRN ke ri | ⁷⁶bse yi lha mo: TRN bse'i bu mo | ⁷⁷dang/ /dam can bse yi lha mo: MG omit | ⁷⁸po: D po'i | ⁷⁹steng: D steng is probably intended but there is not a clearly printed 'greng bu; MGTRN stengs | ⁸⁰du: MGTRN su | ⁸¹sing ha: D seng ha; MGTRN sing nga; Rc sing ha | ⁸²gsum: MG bzhi | ⁸³la: D ni

/phur bu mya ngan las 'das pa'i rgyud chen po las/

/phur pa'i rgyu¹³⁰ dang¹³¹ phur pa¹³² la lha dgod pa¹³³ bstan pa'i le'u ste brgyad pa'o//

R125r

¹³⁰rgyu: MGTRN rgyud | ¹³¹dang: MG dang/ | ¹³²pa: MG bu | ¹³³pa: D par

/bdud rtsi thal⁵⁰ sbyor rgya yis brlab⁵¹/
 /snod kyi 'jig rten gtor⁵² gzhang du/
 /rtsa brgyad sman gyi⁵³ gtor ma sbyar⁵⁴/
 /rigs⁵⁵ drug sems can gtor mgron⁵⁶ du/
 /cho 'phrul rang gnas⁵⁷ ting 'dzin gyis/
 /ji⁵⁸ ltar mos pa'i mnam pa ru/
 /mchod sbyin⁵⁹ 'degs pa'i phyag rgyas brlab/
 /snang ba⁶⁰ 'od kyi gzhal yas na⁶¹/
 /ras chen sum bsgril sdong⁶² bu la/
 /ye shes lnga yi⁶³ 'phro 'du ni⁶⁴/
 /snang ba chen po'i ting 'dzin gyis/
 /ye shes gsal ba'i sgron chen du/
 /ā lo ke yi⁶⁵ phyag rgyas brlab/
 /'byor pa tshogs kyi zhal zas la⁶⁶/
 /ram yam kham⁶⁷ dang 'bru lnga dgod⁶⁸/
 /byin rlabs⁶⁹ rdzu⁷⁰ 'phrul ting 'dzin gyis/
 /bsreg cing⁷¹ lha yi⁷² dkyil 'khor dgod/
 /bdud rtsi⁷³ lnga yi⁷⁴ zhal zas su/
 /rin chen 'bar⁷⁵ ba'i phyag rgyas brlab/
 /gzhan yang byin rlabs⁷⁶ rim pa ni/
 /ra khyi'i⁷⁷ khrag dang gsur chen dang/
 /gu gul sbyar ba'i⁷⁸ dud pa dang/
 /go ro tsa na'i dud pas bdug
 /bsgrubs⁷⁹ pa'i nyungs dkar⁸⁰ rgyal po⁸¹ brdeg⁸²
 /sku gsung thugs kyi ngo bor⁸³ brlab/
 /ōm⁸⁴ badzra⁸⁵ tshin dha tshin dha⁸⁶ hūm phaṭ/
 ōm⁸⁷ badzra kī li kī la ya bhi ki pā la ya/⁸⁸
 sarba duṣṭān dhī shwa rā⁸⁹ ya hūm phaṭ/
 ōm⁹⁰ badzra kī li kī la ya⁹¹ dzwa la dzwa la/
 sphu ṭa sphu ṭa⁹²/
 sarba na sa ya⁹³ ni hūm phaṭ/
 ōm⁹⁴ badzra kī li kī la⁹⁵ ya/
 u tsuṣma⁹⁶ kro ta ya hūm phaṭ/
 om⁹⁷ badzra kī li kī la⁹⁸ ya/⁹⁹
 sarba duṣṭān¹⁰⁰ hūm phaṭ/
 ōm¹⁰¹ badzra kī li kī la ya/¹⁰²

R125v
T156v(312)

N59v

M130v(260); G116v

⁵⁰thal: D thab (gap of one syllable) | ⁵¹rgya yis brlab: D *phyag rgya yis*; M rgya yis brlabs | ⁵²gtor: T gtong | ⁵³gyi: MG gyis | ⁵⁴sbyar: MG sbyangs | ⁵⁵rigs: TR ris; Rc rigs | ⁵⁶mgron: TRN 'gron; Rc mgron | ⁵⁷gnas: D *snang* | ⁵⁸ji: D ci | ⁵⁹sbyin: MG *bzhin* | ⁶⁰ba: TRN ba'i | ⁶¹na: TRN su | ⁶²sum bsgril sdong: TR gsum sgril rdong; N gsum sgril rdol; Rc gsum sgril sdong | ⁶³lnga yi: TRN lnga'i | ⁶⁴ni: D yi | ⁶⁵ā lo ke yi: MG a log ke yi; TRN a lo ka'i | ⁶⁶la: MG su | ⁶⁷ram yam kham: T ram yang khang; R ram yam khang; Rc ram yam kham | ⁶⁸dgod: D 'god | ⁶⁹rlabs: R brlabs | ⁷⁰rdzu: TRN cho | ⁷¹bsreg cing: M sregs shing | ⁷²lha yi: TRN lha'i | ⁷³rtsi: N rtsi'i | ⁷⁴lnga yi: TRN lnga'i | ⁷⁵bar: N ba' bar | ⁷⁶rlabs: M brlabs; G brlab | ⁷⁷khyi'i: MG khyi; T gyi; RN kyi; Rc khyi | ⁷⁸ba'i: TRN ma'i | ⁷⁹bsgrubs: TRN sgrub | ⁸⁰nyungs dkar: D nyung dkar; MGTRN nyungs kar; Rc nyung dkar | ⁸¹po: MGTRN pos | ⁸²brdeg: MG brdegs | ⁸³bor: MTRN bo | ⁸⁴ōm: MGTRN om | ⁸⁵D there is a line of dots from here to the foot of the page, where we find a marginal note, reading: sngags sor bzhag, suggesting that the mantras have been edited. | ⁸⁶tshin dha tshin dha: D tsinda tsa; TRN tsin dha tsin dha | ⁸⁷ōm: MGTRN om | ⁸⁸kī li kī la ya bhi ki pā la ya/: MG kī li kī la ya /*bya* tri pa la ya/: T kī lī ya *bya* ki pa la ya; R kī lā ya *bya* ki pa la ya; N kī la ya *bya* kī pa ya | ⁸⁹duṣṭān dhī shwa rā: MG du stan /*hri* shwo *ta*; T dus stan tri shi *ta*; R dus bstan *hri* shi *ta*; N dus bstan *hri* shri *ta* | ⁹⁰ōm: MGRN om | ⁹¹kī li kī la ya: MG kī la ya; T kī lī kī la ya; R kī lī kī lā ya; N kī li kī la ya | ⁹²sphu ṭa sphu ṭa: MGTRN spu ta spu ta | ⁹³sa ya: MG se *pa*; TRN sa *pa* | ⁹⁴ōm: MGTRN om | ⁹⁵kī li kī la: MG kī la; T kī lī kī la; R kī lī kī lā; N ki li ki li | ⁹⁶tsuṣma: MGTR tsus ma; N tsu sa ma | ⁹⁷ōm: T om | ⁹⁸kī li kī la: MG kī la; TR kī lī kī lā; N ki li ki la | ⁹⁹ya/: N ya | ¹⁰⁰duṣṭān: MG du stan; TRN dus stan | ¹⁰¹ōm: MGRN om | ¹⁰²kī li kī la ya/: MG kī la ya; TR kī lī kī lā ya; N kī lī kī la ya

bhindha bhindha ¹⁰³ hūṃ phaṭ/ oṃ badzra kī li kī la ya/ ¹⁰⁴ tstshinda tstshinda ¹⁰⁵ hūṃ phaṭ/ ¹⁰⁶ oṃ badzra kī li kī la ¹⁰⁷ ya/ mā ra ya mā ra ya ¹⁰⁸ hūṃ phaṭ/ na maḥ sa manta bi sho dha ya bai ra bai re ¹⁰⁹ hūṃ phaṭ/ /thugs dang gsung dang sku dang gsum ¹¹⁰ / /so so'i sngags dang sbyar zhing brlab ¹¹¹ / /gser dang lcags mchog seng ldeng dang/ /gshog pa zangs dang rwa ¹¹² 'phang ¹¹³ rnams/ /rim pa bzhin du sbyar ¹¹⁴ bar bya'o ¹¹⁵ / ōṃ ¹¹⁶ badzra kī li kī la ya da hi ma ma hūṃ ¹¹⁷ / oṃ badzra kī li kī la ya stwaṃ ghrī ḥṇa tsa tu ra ¹¹⁸ hūṃ phaṭ/ de'i ¹¹⁹ rim pa ¹²⁰ de bzhin no/ /sku gsung ¹²¹ thugs su byin brlab ¹²² pa/ /ma bcos chos nyid dag pa la/ /rang byung ¹²³ ye shes mngon ¹²⁴ gsal ¹²⁵ na/ /dang por chos skur byin brlab ¹²⁶ pa'o ¹²⁷ / /dang po'i rgya ¹²⁸ mdud gzhal yas la/ ¹²⁹ /rigs lnga'i sangs rgyas 'khor dang bcas/ /lte ba ¹³⁰ rtsibs dang ldan pa la/ /phyogs mtshams ¹³¹ khro bo 'khor dang bcas/ /rgya mdud 'og ma'i gzhal yas la/ /steng 'og khro bo 'khor dang bcas/ ¹³² /go'u rī ¹³³ brgyad ¹³⁴ dang bse mor bcas ¹³⁵ / /zur ¹³⁶ stengs sing ha ¹³⁷ stag gdong ¹³⁸ bcas ¹³⁹ / /zur ¹⁴⁰ gsum logs la sgo ma'i tshogs/ /spyi dang rtse la yab yum gnyis/ /so so'i snying po dran tsam gyis/ ⁱⁱ /gzugs ¹⁴¹ dang gnyis su ¹⁴² med par bsam ¹⁴³ / /gnyis su med pa'i ¹⁴⁴ mchod pa dang/ /phyi nang gsang ba'i mchod pas mchod/ /dam tshig rjes su ¹⁴⁵ dran par ¹⁴⁶ bskul ¹⁴⁷ / D56r T157r(313) R126r N60r M131r(261)	
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ⁱ This Dharmakāya consecration begins the section which runs parallel to IOL Tib J 331.III. As with the Dharmakāya consecration, the following lines paraphrase the text in IOL Tib J 331.III for the first lines of the Sambhogakāya consecration, but closer parallels begin below.

ⁱⁱ With this line, close parallelling with the consecration section in IOL Tib J 331.III (2v.4) begins.

¹⁰³bhindha bhindha: MG *bhi bho*; T *bing bid*; R *bing bing*; N *bida bida* | ¹⁰⁴kī li kī la ya/: MG kī la ya/; T kī lī kī la ya; R kī lī kī lā ya | ¹⁰⁵tstshinda tstshinda: MGTR *tsin dha tsin dha* | ¹⁰⁶oṃ badzra kī li kī la ya/ *tstshinda tstshinda hūṃ phaṭ/*: N omits (eyeskip) | ¹⁰⁷kī li kī la: MG kī la; TRN kī lā | ¹⁰⁸mā ra ya mā ra ya: MG *ma rya ma rya*; TRN *ma ra ya ma ra ya* | ¹⁰⁹na maḥ sa manta bi sho dha ya bai ra bai re: MG *na ma sa man ta sbyi sha ta ya/ bhe re bhe re*; TR *na ma sa ta byi shi ta ya be ra be ra*; N *na ma sa ta byi shi ta ya bera bera* | ¹¹⁰gsung dang sku dang gsum: TRN *sku dang gsung rnams ni* | ¹¹¹brlab: MG *brlabs*; TN *rlab*; R *rlabs* | ¹¹²rwa: TRN *ra* | ¹¹³'phang: MGN *'phangs* | ¹¹⁴sbyar: T *sbyang* | ¹¹⁵bya'o: Rc *bya* | ¹¹⁶ōṃ: MGTRN *oṃ* | ¹¹⁷kī li kī la ya da hi ma ma hūṃ: MG *kī li kī la ya* [M gap of about one syllable] *dha ti mma ni hūṃ*; TR *kī lā ya dha ti ma ma ni hūṃ phaṭ*; N *kī la dha ti ma ma ni hūṃ phaṭ* | ¹¹⁸kī li kī la ya stwaṃ ghrī ḥṇa tsa tu ra: MG *kī la kī la ya/ su sti ghrī na dzā tu ra*; TR *kī lā ya su ti 'gri na dza tur*; N *kī lā ya su ti 'grin dza tur* | ¹¹⁹de'i: D *de yi* | ¹²⁰pa: D *pa'ang* | ¹²¹gsung: MG *dang* | ¹²²brlab: D *brlabs*; TN *rlab*; R *rlabs* | ¹²³byung: TRN *'byung*; Rc *byung* | ¹²⁴mngon: MG *sngon* | ¹²⁵gsal: N *bsal* | ¹²⁶brlab: D *brlab* (gap of about one syllable); TRN *rlabs* | ¹²⁷pa'o: Rc *pa* | ¹²⁸rgya: N *rgyu* | ¹²⁹dang po'i rgya mdud gzhal yas la/: MG omit | ¹³⁰lte ba: MG *lte ba'i*; TRN *lta ba* | ¹³¹mtshams: T *'tshams* | ¹³²/rgya mdud 'og ma'i gzhal yas la/ /steng 'og khro bo 'khor dang bcas/: MG omit these two yig rkang | ¹³³go'u rī: MG *ke'u ri*; TRN *ki ri* | ¹³⁴brgyad: N *brgya ba* | ¹³⁵bse mor bcas: MG *ma mor byas* | ¹³⁶zur: MG *zung* | ¹³⁷sing ha: D *seng ha*; MG *sing nga*; TN *si nga*; R *sing* | ¹³⁸gdong: MG *dang*; R *bdong* | ¹³⁹bcas: N *cas* | ¹⁴⁰zur: N *szur* (sa written as though a prefix, not a head letter) | ¹⁴¹gzugs: MG *gzungs* | ¹⁴²gnyis su: R *gnyisu* | ¹⁴³bsam: R *bsams* | ¹⁴⁴pa'i: MG *par* | ¹⁴⁵rjes su: R *rjesu* | ¹⁴⁶par: MG *pas* | ¹⁴⁷bskul: TRN *skul*

/de yang bdag nyid chen po las¹⁹⁸/
 /phur pa'ang¹⁹⁹ bdag nyid chen po ru/
 /byin brlab²⁰⁰ dbang nams bskur ba'i phyir/
 /g.yas g.yon nyi zla'i dkyil 'khor la/
 /hūm dang āḥ²⁰¹ ni shin tu²⁰² gsal/
 /gung mo mthe bong mdzub²⁰³ srin dang/
 /mthe'u²⁰⁴ chung la sogs g.yas g.yon la/
 /ōm²⁰⁵ hūm traṃ hrīḥ āḥ²⁰⁶ la sogs/
 /rim pa bzhin du gsal bkod la/
 /su ra ta stwām²⁰⁷ zhes brjod pas/
 /thal mo mnyam par sbyar bar bya'o²⁰⁸/
 /om badzra anydza²⁰⁹ li hūm/
 sor mo cung zad bsnol²¹⁰ bar bya'o²¹¹/
 /om badzra bhandha²¹² hūm/
 sor mo rgyab tu bsnol te²¹³ bsdam²¹⁴/
 /sa ma ya stwām²¹⁵/
 /phur pa²¹⁶ blangs te chang²¹⁷ par bcang²¹⁸/iv
 /lag pa'i rting pa kha phye²¹⁹ la/
 /mthe bong gnyis dang srin lag dang/²²⁰
 /mthe'u²²¹ chung bar du phur pa gzhug²²²/
 /mthe bong bsgul la²²³ phur pa²²⁴ 'dril²²⁵/
 /ōm badzra ā²²⁶ be sha ya a²²⁷/
 /phyogs bcu²²⁸ bde²²⁹ gshegs sras dang bcas/
 /zhe²³⁰ sdang rjes su dran pa²³¹ yis²³²/
 /nyungs²³³ 'bru tsam gyi skur 'thon²³⁴ nas/
 /bar mtshams²³⁵ med par phur pa la/
 /bsdu zhing bstim²³⁶ la byin gyis brlab²³⁷/
 /sku gsung thugs²³⁸ su dbang bskur²³⁹ nas²⁴⁰/
 /sor mo rgyab bsnol²⁴¹ gung mo gshib²⁴²/
 /bsgrengs pa'i²⁴³ bar du phur bu gzung²⁴⁴/
 /ōm²⁴⁵ badzra sa twa rā dza²⁴⁶ hūm/
 de nas sor mo phug phug²⁴⁷ por²⁴⁸/
 byas te rting²⁴⁹ pas²⁵⁰ phur bu bzung²⁵¹/
 /om²⁵² bhūrbhu ba²⁵³ phaṭ/

T158r(315)

N61r

M132r(263)
R127r

^{iv} Note that the parallel line in IOL TJ 331.III (4v.5) gives: /phur pa blangs te chang ba 'I nang du bcug nas/

¹⁹⁸las: TRN bsang | ¹⁹⁹pa'ang: TRN pa | ²⁰⁰brlab: MG brlabs; TRN rlab | ²⁰¹āḥ: MGTRN a | ²⁰²tu: TRN du | ²⁰³mdzub: TRN 'dzub
²⁰⁴mthe'u: TRN mthe | ²⁰⁵ōm: MGTRN om | ²⁰⁶traṃ hrīḥ āḥ: MG traṃ hri a; TR hri traṃ a; N hri traṃ ā | ²⁰⁷ta stwām: D stwām;
 MGTR ta stom; N twām (the parallel mantra in IOL Tib J 331, 4v.3, gives ta stwām) | ²⁰⁸sbyar bar bya'o: D sbyor ro | ²⁰⁹anydza: MG
 a dzha; T a na dza; R an dza; N an dzwa | ²¹⁰bsnol: TRN snol | ²¹¹bya'o: D bya; Rc bya | ²¹²bhandha: MGTRN ban dha | ²¹³bsnol te:
 TRN snol ste | ²¹⁴bsdām: M bstan; G bstam | ²¹⁵stwām: TRN stom | ²¹⁶pa: D bu | ²¹⁷chang: Rc 'chang (perhaps Rc is more "correct"
 here in terms of spelling conventions, if in "error" in terms of preserving or recovering the most likely original reading!) | ²¹⁸bcang:
 MG bzhugs; TRN gzhug | ²¹⁹phye: D phyas | ²²⁰N inserts two more yig rkang, then attempts to delete them, but leaves them partially
 legible: mtha chang dang sran lag dang/ / mtha chang gnyas dang sran lag dang/ (apparently a dittography) | ²²¹mthe'u: TRN
 mthe | ²²²gzhug: MG bzhugs; T bzhug | ²²³bong bsgul la: D bo bsgul la; TRN bong bar du | ²²⁴phur pa: N phu bu | ²²⁵'dril: D sgril;
 TRN dril; Rc 'dril | ²²⁶ōm badzra ā: MGTRN om badzra a | ²²⁷a: MG ā | ²²⁸bcu: TRN be'u | ²²⁹bde: MG bder | ²³⁰zhe: N zhes | ²³¹dran
 pa: MG 'dus pa'i | ²³²yis: MG sku; TRN yi | ²³³nyungs: DRc nyung | ²³⁴'thon: MG thon | ²³⁵mtshams: TRN 'tshams | ²³⁶bstim: MGR
 bstims; TN stims | ²³⁷brlab: MG brlabs; TRN rlab | ²³⁸thugs: R thuḍ | ²³⁹bskur: G skur | ²⁴⁰nas: TRN na | ²⁴¹rgyab bsnol: TN rgyad snol;
 R brgyad snol | ²⁴²gshib: TR gzhib; N zhib | ²⁴³bsgrengs pa'i: TRN bsgreng ba'i | ²⁴⁴gzung: MG bzhugs; TRN bzung | ²⁴⁵ōm: MGTRN
 om | ²⁴⁶sa twa rā dza: MG swa ta ra tsa; TRN sa ta ra tsa | ²⁴⁷phug: R pug; N bug | ²⁴⁸por/: D por (there is a line of dots from here to
 the foot of the page, where we find a marginal note or insertion/alternative reading: *sug sug kyang*); TRN po/ | ²⁴⁹rting: MG sting
²⁵⁰pas: MN bas | ²⁵¹bzung: TRN gzung | ²⁵²om: T ō | ²⁵³bhūrbhu ba: MG phur bu; TRN phur bu pa

de nas sor mo rgyab bsnol²⁵⁴ te/
 /mthe bong²⁵⁵ gshib²⁵⁶ pa'i chang²⁵⁷ par gzhug²⁵⁸
 /ōm²⁵⁹ ha na ha na dībta tsakra²⁶⁰ hūm phaṭ/
 /drag tu brjod cing dril byas la²⁶¹/ D57r; G118r
 /bdag nyid sbyor ba'i²⁶² gzi byin kun/
 /phur pa'i sku la rab²⁶³ bzhugs²⁶⁴ pa'i²⁶⁵/
 /stong khams gang bar me stag 'phro/
 /dmigs pa thams cad nges 'grub²⁶⁶ pa'i²⁶⁷/
 /byin dang dbang chen ldan 'gyur²⁶⁸ te/
 /e yi gdan²⁶⁹ la bzhugs gsol nas/
 /brdeg²⁷⁰ cing bdug ste²⁷¹ mchod pas mchod²⁷²/ T158v(316)
 /ōm²⁷³ badzra yaksha kro ta tshal²⁷⁴ pa hūm phaṭ²⁷⁵/
 /ōm²⁷⁶ badzra hūm bai tā lī ha na ha na hūm²⁷⁷/
 /sngags dang bcas pas²⁷⁸ brdeg cing bdug²⁷⁹
 /yid la brnag²⁸⁰ pa'i 'phrin²⁸¹ las bcol^v
 /lha gsal 'du²⁸² 'phro²⁸³ zhi²⁸⁴ ba'i²⁸⁵ tshogs las bskyed²⁸⁶/
 /dbyings nas khro mo mngon²⁸⁷ phyung²⁸⁸ hi hi bzhad/
 /dus gsum 'dus ma byas pa'i²⁸⁹ sras mchog kī²⁹⁰ la²⁹¹ ya/
 /zhe sdang bdud²⁹² 'dul khro rgyal brjid par ldan/
 /rtsa ba rgya²⁹³ mdud rigs lnga²⁹⁴ sras dang bcas/
 /lte ba khro rgyal yab yum phyogs mtshams brgyad/ N61v
 /stag dang bya rgod la sogs 'khor dang bcas/ M132v(264)
 /dbus kyi rgya mdud steng 'og khro rgyal dang/
 /yum dang sprul pa bse²⁹⁵ mo go'u²⁹⁶ rir ldan/
 /zur steng²⁹⁷ sing ha²⁹⁸ brgyad dang lcags kyuś brgyan²⁹⁹/
 /zur gsum logs³⁰⁰ la sgo ma 'jigs gzugs ldan/
 /dbu zhabs dpal chen rdo rje³⁰¹ yab yum ldan/
 /gnyis med don gyi³⁰² sems kyi ngo bor snang³⁰³/
 /yang na ji ltar 'dul ba bzhin/ R127v
 /sems kyi rang bzhin cir snang yang³⁰⁴/
 /phur bu lha yi³⁰⁵ dkyil 'khor du/
 /bsgom³⁰⁶ zhing byin gyis brlab³⁰⁷ pa ni/
 /mgo³⁰⁸ dang rtsa ba ma nor bar^{vi}
 /rgya mdud gnyis dang³⁰⁹ zur brgyad dang/

^v Here, the consecrations section and parallel passage in IOL Tib J 331.III (5v.5) ends.

^{vi} See note below, on a quotation in the *'Bum nag* which draws from these yig rkang.

²⁵⁴rgyab bsnol: TRN brgyad snol | ²⁵⁵mthe bong: T the bo ba; R the bong ba; N the bong | ²⁵⁶gshib: MG gshibs; TRN gzhibs; Rc gshibs | ²⁵⁷chang: Rc 'chang (perhaps Rc is more "correct" here; see note 219 above) | ²⁵⁸gzhug: MG bzhugs | ²⁵⁹ōm: MGRN om
²⁶⁰dībta tsakra: MG tib ta tsakra; TR tib ta tsa kra (R originally tsam for tsa, but deletion of final ma indicated by black dots above); N tib ta tsag kra; Rc tib ta tsak kra | ²⁶¹la: N las | ²⁶²ba'i: TRN pa'i; Rc ba'i | ²⁶³rab: N rab tu | ²⁶⁴bzhugs: MG zhugs; Rc zhugs | ²⁶⁵pa'i: TRN pas | ²⁶⁶grub: D grub | ²⁶⁷pa'i: MG par | ²⁶⁸gyur: D gyur | ²⁶⁹yi gdan: T yigdan; N yi gdam | ²⁷⁰brdeg: R bdag | ²⁷¹ste: T ste/
²⁷²mchod: D mchod do | ²⁷³ōm: MGTRN om | ²⁷⁴yaksha krodha tshal: D yaksha kro ta tshal; MG kro dha yag sha tshal; TR yag sha kro ta tshal; N yag sha kra ta tshal | ²⁷⁵phaṭ: MGTRN omit | ²⁷⁶ōm: MGRN om | ²⁷⁷hūm bai tā lī ha na ha na hūm: MG kro dha du ma pe ta li ha na ha na hūm phaṭ; TR du ma le ta li ha na ha na hūm phaṭ; N du ma le ta li ha na ha na hūm phaṭ | ²⁷⁸pas: TRN la | ²⁷⁹bcas pas brdeg cing bdug: MG bkas shing bdug cing brdeg | ²⁸⁰brnag: MG gnag | ²⁸¹'phrin: D phrin | ²⁸²'du: N 'du 'du (dittography)
²⁸³'phro: RN 'phron; Rc 'phro | ²⁸⁴zhi: TRN omit | ²⁸⁵ba'i: R pa'i | ²⁸⁶bskyed: T skyed; R skyes; Rc skyed | ²⁸⁷mngon: N omits
²⁸⁸phyung: MG byung; R chung | ²⁸⁹pa'i: TRN pa'i; Rc pa'i | ²⁹⁰kī: MGTRN ki | ²⁹¹la: R lā | ²⁹²bdud: N bdur | ²⁹³ba rgya: RN brgya
²⁹⁴lnga: D lnga'i | ²⁹⁵bse: MG lha | ²⁹⁶go'u: MGTRN ke | ²⁹⁷steng: MGTRN stengs | ²⁹⁸sing ha: D seng ha; MGTRN sing nga; Rc sing ha | ²⁹⁹brgyan: TRN rgyan | ³⁰⁰logs: MG sogs | ³⁰¹rdo rje: D rdo rje gzhon nu | ³⁰²gyi: D gyis | ³⁰³snang: TRN ldan | ³⁰⁴snang yang: D yang snang | ³⁰⁵lha yi: TRN lha'i | ³⁰⁶bsgom: MG sgom | ³⁰⁷brlab: MG brlabs; TRN rlabs | ³⁰⁸mgo: TR 'go | ³⁰⁹dang: MG su

/zur gsum pa ru rab tu bzhog ³¹⁰	G118v
/lcags dang dngul ³¹¹ dang zangs ³¹² dang gser ³¹³ /	
/tsher ma can gyi shing dag la/	
/sor yang ³¹⁴ bco brgyad bcu gnyis dang/	
/brgyad dang lnga dang bzhi dang gcig ³¹⁵	
/nas gang tshad ³¹⁶ dang gang rung bar ³¹⁷ /	
/mkhas pas dkyil 'khor rim par 'god ³¹⁸ /	
/ōṃ ³¹⁹ badzra kī li kī la ³²⁰ ya/	
/hūṃ ha he phaṭ ³²¹ dza bhyo/	
khyi ra mām sa ³²² dug gis byug ³²³	T159r(317)
/brdeg cing bdug ³²⁴ pa gong ma bzhin/	
/hūṃ dang dza dang ³²⁵ phaṭ ³²⁶ la sogs/	
/spro dang bsdu ba tshul bzhin bya/	
/byin rlabs ³²⁷ bsam ³²⁸ rgyud nges par gzhag ³²⁹	D57v
/dbu yi ³³⁰ rgya mdud chos kyi sku/ ^{vii}	
/gnyis pa longs ³³¹ spyod rdzogs pa ste/	
/rtse mo sprul pa'i sku yin te ³³² /	
/khro rgyal dpal chen yab yum dang/	
/khro rgyal 'khor bcas rim bzhin spro/	
/khro rgyal khrag 'thung ³³³ sngags rnam kyi ³³⁴ /	N62r
/phur pa ³³⁵ rdzas kyi dkyil 'khor la/	M133r(265)
/yang dag bstan ³³⁶ pas byin gyis brlab ³³⁷ /	
/cho ga gsum gyi sbyor ba yis/	
/nges pa'i snying po 'bru bkod ³³⁸ de ³³⁹ /	
/de yang tsa na ka tsam dgod/	
/'phro 'du ³⁴⁰ mang po'i rim pa yis ³⁴¹ /	
/stong gsum 'jig rten phur par brlab ³⁴² /	
/snying rjes bsgral ³⁴³ ba'i dmigs pa la ³⁴⁴ /	
/ram yaṃ kham ³⁴⁵ gi ³⁴⁶ rim bzhin sbyang ³⁴⁷ /	
/rnam shes snying gi dkyil 'khor du/	
/byang chub sems kyi rtse gtad de ³⁴⁸ /	
/dkar nag mtshams kyi ³⁴⁹ snying la ni/	
/dge sdig las kyi shan phye ste/	
/rnam par rtog pa'i sdig sbyangs ³⁵⁰ nas/	
/rnam ³⁵¹ bzhi'i ³⁵² las kyi gdul sbyang ³⁵³ gis ³⁵⁴ /	
/nyon mongs dug gsum bcom nas kyang/	
/rnam shes gser zhun lta bu ste ³⁵⁵ /	

^{vii} Starting with this yig rkang, there is a quotation in the *'Bum nag*, given in these words: rgya mdud gong ma chos sku ste/ gnyis pa longs spyod rdzogs pa yin/ rtse mo sprul pa'i sku yin pas/ mgo dang rtse ba ma nor bar/ zur gsum pa ru rnam par gzhog (102 line 6) [360.5]. The last two yig rkang appear to derive from the words given here in the above section, D57r line 5-6 (mgo dang rtse ba ma nor bar/ /rgya mdud gnyis dang zur brgyad dang/ /zur gsum pa ru rab tu bzhog).

³¹⁰bzhog: TRN gzhog | ³¹¹dngul: D gser | ³¹²zangs: N zang | ³¹³dang gser: D *dngul* dang | ³¹⁴yang: TRN kyang | ³¹⁵gcig: TRN cig
³¹⁶tshad: D tshang | ³¹⁷bar: TRN par | ³¹⁸god: MGTRN dgod | ³¹⁹ōṃ: MGTRN om | ³²⁰kī li kī la: TR kī lī kī lā; N kī lī kī lā | ³²¹phaṭ: D phaṭ/ / | ³²²khyi ra mām sa: D khyi ra mām sa'i; MG kyi ra mangs sa; TRN kyi ra mang sa | ³²³byug: MG phyugs | ³²⁴bdug: N gdug
³²⁵dza dang: N omits (eyeskip) | ³²⁶phaṭ: D phaṭ not clearly printed | ³²⁷rlabs: D rlab | ³²⁸bsam: R bas ma | ³²⁹gzhag: MGTR bzhag
³³⁰dbu yi: TRN dbu'i | ³³¹longs: TRN long; Rc longs | ³³²yin te: MG yang yin | ³³³'thung: N mthung | ³³⁴kyis: MGN kyi | ³³⁵pa: N bu
³³⁶bstan: D *bsten* | ³³⁷brlab: M brlabs | ³³⁸bkod: T bkong | ³³⁹de: TRN ste | ³⁴⁰du: N 'dum | ³⁴¹yis: MG yi | ³⁴²par brlab: D *pas brlag*; MG par slab | ³⁴³bsgral: TRN sgral | ³⁴⁴pa la: MG pa'o | ³⁴⁵yaṃ kham: T yi khi; R yaṃ kham (originally yi khi, but corrected in black) | ³⁴⁶gi: TRN gis | ³⁴⁷bzhin sbyang: D par sbyangs: MG bzhin sbyar | ³⁴⁸rtse gtad de: D *rtse btang ste*; R rtse gtad do | ³⁴⁹kyi: N kyi rtse gtad te/ /dkar nags mtshams kyi (dittography) | ³⁵⁰sbyangs: N sbyang | ³⁵¹rnam: N rnam pa | ³⁵²bzhi'i: MGTRN bzhi | ³⁵³gdul sbyang: MG gdul sbyongs; TRN 'dul sbyong | ³⁵⁴gis: MG kyi | ³⁵⁵ste: D de

/yam gis bteg la³⁵⁶ phaṭ kyis³⁵⁷ 'phang/
 /hūṃ gis bsduṣ³⁵⁸ la³⁵⁹ mkha' la bstim³⁶⁰/ R128r
 /rigs³⁶¹ lnga'i³⁶² sras³⁶³ su nges par bya/ G119r
 /om āḥ³⁶⁴ hūṃ gis byin brlabs te³⁶⁵/
 /sku gsung thugs su³⁶⁶ gsal byas nas/
 /ngan song sgo gsum shin tu³⁶⁷ gcad³⁶⁸/
 /rnam rtog bsgral ba'i zhing bcuṣ brlab/ T159v(318)
 /de yi³⁶⁹ rnam shes chos kyi sku/
 /rnam dag dbyings kyi ngang du bsgom³⁷⁰/
 /don du rang sems mya ngan 'das/
 /zhes³⁷¹ brjod pas/
 /ji ltar snang ba lha'i dkiyil 'khor sras mchog kī³⁷² la³⁷³ yar gyur to/
 /phur bu mya ngan las 'das pa'i rgyud chen po las/
 /phur pa'i³⁷⁴ rang bzhin dang³⁷⁵ N62v
 lha dgod³⁷⁶ cing byin gyis³⁷⁷ brlab³⁷⁸ pa dang³⁷⁹
 tshad bstan³⁸⁰ pa'i le'u ste dgu pa'o//

³⁵⁶yam gis bteg la: D yam gis btegs nas; G yam gis brteg la; TRN yang gis brdeg la | ³⁵⁷kyis: TRN kyi | ³⁵⁸bsduṣ: N sduṣ | ³⁵⁹la: D pas | ³⁶⁰bstim: N stim | ³⁶¹rigs: N rims | ³⁶²lnga'i: D des | ³⁶³sras: MG sngags | ³⁶⁴āḥ: TRN ā | ³⁶⁵brlabs te: T rlabs ste; RN rlabs te
³⁶⁶su: N omits | ³⁶⁷tu: T du | ³⁶⁸gcad: MGT bcad; R bcang; N bcas; Rc bcad | ³⁶⁹de yi: TRN de'i | ³⁷⁰bsgom: MG sgom | ³⁷¹zhes: TRN ces | ³⁷²kī: T ki | ³⁷³la: RN lā | ³⁷⁴pa'i: MG bu'i | ³⁷⁵dang/: TRN dang | ³⁷⁶dgod: D bkod | ³⁷⁷gyis: MG omit | ³⁷⁸brlab: MG brlabs
³⁷⁹dang/: RN dang | ³⁸⁰bstan: N stan

THE CRITICAL EDITION OF THE *MYANG 'DAS* CHAPTER 10

sDe dge: D57v.6; mTshams brag: 133v(266).1; sGang steng: 119r.3; gTing skyes: 159v(318).3; Rig 'dzin: 128r.3; Nubri: 62v.1.

//de nas¹ yang rnal² 'byor pas byas pa³ la⁴ don⁵ yod par bya ba'i phyir⁶ M133v(266)
 /rab tu mi g.yo zhing⁷ mi 'da' ba'i ting nge 'dzin la snyoms par zhugs nas⁹/
 g.yos shing 'das pa'i skyon dang/
 /yon tan 'di dag bka' stsal to/
 /ma g.yos rnam dag¹⁰ chos kyi dbyings/
 /de la bdag rol¹¹ ye shes mchog
 /gnyis med chos sku bde ba che/ D58r
 /che ba'i yon tan bsam yas pas/
 /ma bcos thig le nyid kyi¹² rgyan¹³/
 /longs¹⁴ spyod rdzogs sku mi zad¹⁵ gter/
 /rdzu 'phrul thabs kyi 'od zer gyis/
 /nyes pa 'joms shing legs par¹⁶ skyob¹⁷/
 /yongs la khyab cing dog¹⁸ pa med/
 /bye brag sna tshogs cir yang snang¹⁹/
 /sprul pa'i sku ste kun²⁰ khyab pa'o²¹/
 /de yang dus gsum 'dus ma byas/
 /mi 'gyur mi shigs²² rdo rje ste/
 /rang bzhin med pas 'dus ma byas/
 /dmigs med brtan²³ pas rdo rje'i²⁴ sku²⁵/
 /g.yos pa²⁶ med pa'i chos nyid la/
 /rang snang ye nas²⁷ lhun gyis rdzogs/ G119v
 /bcos med thig le chen por snang²⁸/
 /mngon par byang chub sku²⁹ bstan pa'o³⁰/
 /gnyis med sems kyi rang bzhin la³¹/ T160r(319); R128v
 gnyis su 'byed³² cing phyogs char 'dzin/
 /bya ba med la³³ las rnam byed/
 /nges don bsgrub³⁴ la log par mthong/
 /srog dam bka'³⁵ don las kyi nyams/ N63r
 /mtshan mas nyams³⁶ dang 'dod par 'gyur³⁷/
 /nyams pa'i mtshan nyid bdun po de³⁸/
 /nams³⁹ kyang ngan song 'gro bas na/
 /de dag don gyis ma bsgral⁴⁰ na/ M134r(267)
 /nyams pa chen po'i rgyur⁴¹ 'gyur te/
 /phur bu⁴² lha yi⁴³ dkyil 'khor du/
 /phyag rgya chen por grub⁴⁴ par bsgral/
 /don dam spros med⁴⁵ thig ler bsgral/

¹nas: MG omit | ²rnal: N rnal subscribed, small, as a correction | ³byas pa: MG omit; TRN bya ba | ⁴la: MG omit | ⁵don: N omits
⁶phyir/: MG phyir | ⁷zhing: MG zhing/ | ⁸mi g.yo zhing: N omits (eyeskip) | ⁹nas: TRN so | ¹⁰dag: D pa | ¹¹rol: TRN ral | ¹²kyi: MG
 kyi | ¹³rgyan: MG brgyan; N rgyun | ¹⁴longs: TR long | ¹⁵zad: TRN bzad | ¹⁶par: MG pa | ¹⁷skyob: D skyobs | ¹⁸dog: Rc dogs (or
 possibly even dgos intended?) | ¹⁹snang: D ston | ²⁰kun: D kun la | ²¹pa'o: Rc pa | ²²shigs: MGT shig | ²³brtan: TR stan; N bstan
²⁴rje'i: TRN rje | ²⁵sku: MG sku'o | ²⁶pa: T ba | ²⁷ye nas: TRN ye shes | ²⁸snang: D gnas | ²⁹sku: D sku (gap of slightly less than one
 syllable); TRN skur | ³⁰pa'o: Rc pa | ³¹la: TRN las | ³²byed: D med | ³³la: MG pas | ³⁴bsgrub: MG bsgrubs; TRN sgrub | ³⁵bka': Rc
 dka' | ³⁶mas nyams: MG ma mnyam | ³⁷gyur: TRN gyur | ³⁸de: MG ste | ³⁹nams: Rc nam (perhaps here, Rc is most "correct")
⁴⁰bsgral: N sgral | ⁴¹rgyur: Rc sgyur | ⁴²phur bu: MG phung po; T phur po | ⁴³lha yi: TRN lha'i | ⁴⁴por grub: MG po bsgrub | ⁴⁵spros
 med: D sbros med; MG spong len

/don du spyi dang khyad par gnyis/⁴⁶
 /lhag pa'i dam tshig gsum du bsrung/⁴⁷
 /spyi yi⁴⁸ dam tshig⁴⁹ rtogs par bya/
 /khyad par dam tshig bsrung bar bya/
 /lhag pa'i dam tshig gnas par bya'o/⁵⁰
 /rtsa ba'i dam tshig⁵¹ ⁵² gsum po dang/
 /yan lag nyi shu rtsa lnga⁵³ bsrung/
 /don dam gnyis med ston⁵⁴ pa'i sgron⁵⁵ ma la/
 /lta⁵⁶ log ngan⁵⁷ sems rku⁵⁸ 'phrog⁵⁹ brdeg⁶⁰ la sogs/
 /ngan du smra zhing⁶¹ gnod pa dngos mi bgyid⁶²/
 /de dag dngos su byas na⁶³ dmyal ba⁶⁴ skye'o⁶⁵/
 /bzlas brjod sngags dang snying po⁶⁶ bar mi gcad⁶⁷/
 /gsung gi dam tshig nyams na⁶⁸ dmyal bar skye'o⁶⁹/
 /don dam gnyis med gzhan la spel mi bya/
 /rang gsang⁷⁰ thabs kyis chod⁷¹ nas⁷² mi⁷³ rtogs pa⁷⁴/
 /thugs kyi dam tshig⁷⁵ nyams pas⁷⁶ de bzhin no/
 /sbyor sgrol ma byin len dang tshig brlang⁷⁷ rdzun⁷⁸/ D58v
 /nyon mongs rang⁷⁹ gar⁸⁰ spyad⁸¹ pas ngan song rgyu'o⁸²/
 /dug lnga ye shes lnga yi⁸³ ngo bo⁸⁴ la/ G120r
 /ma rig log par mthong nas⁸⁵ spang bar⁸⁶ bya⁸⁷/
 /mi spang⁸⁸ dam tshig⁸⁹ nyams pas⁹⁰ de bzhin no/ T160v(320); N63v
 /dri chen dri⁹¹ chu⁹² dmar chen mām⁹³ sa sems/
 /so so'i nam par rtog pa⁹⁴ ma 'byongs te/
 /nyon mongs lnga⁹⁵ la chags pa'i ngo bor bshad⁹⁶/
 /gnyis med don⁹⁷ dang 'gal ba⁹⁸ de bzhin no/
 /phung po⁹⁹ 'byung ba kha dog dbang po¹⁰⁰ yul/ M134v(268); R129r
 /gnyis med lta¹⁰¹ ba ngan pas so sor brtags¹⁰²/
 /ye shes lnga yi¹⁰³ don dang ma ldan pas¹⁰⁴/
 /gnyis med don dang 'gal bas¹⁰⁵ de bzhin no/
 /de bzhin rdo rje'i¹⁰⁶ rigs dang padma¹⁰⁷ las/
 /rigs kyi khyad par¹⁰⁸ ye shes lngar snang ba¹⁰⁹/
 /ye shes dmigs¹¹⁰ med don de ma rtogs pas/
 /grub pa'i 'bras bu med pas dmyal bar bshad/ⁱ

ⁱ We find the following lines quoted in the *'Bum nag* in these words: sa gzhi cheno [chen po] 'dra ste kun gyi brten/ yid bzhin nor bu 'dra ste 'dod pa bskong/ [bskang/] gcan gzang sengge [seng ge] 'dra ste zil gnon pas/ spyi'i [spyi yi] dam tshig de dag bsrung bar bya/ (213 line 1) [532.1-2].

⁴⁶/don du spyi dang khyad par gnyis/: N dittographically repeats this yig rkang – then strikes it out with a single horizontal line drawn end to end through the middle of the letters. | ⁴⁷bsrung: D *gsungs* | ⁴⁸spyi yi: TRN spyi'i | ⁴⁹tshig: R tshigs; Rc tshig | ⁵⁰bya'o: Rc bya | ⁵¹tshig: R tshigs; Rc tshig | ⁵²gnas par bya'o/ /rtsa ba'i dam tshig: MG omit (eyeskip) | ⁵³lnga: MG lngar | ⁵⁴ston: MG *stong* | ⁵⁵sgron: MG *sgrol* | ⁵⁶lta: D blta | ⁵⁷ngan: MG *rngan*; TRN *mngan*; Rc ngan | ⁵⁸rku: R sku | ⁵⁹phrog: RN 'phro; Rc 'phrog | ⁶⁰D gap of slightly less than one syllable. | ⁶¹smra zhing: TRN smras shing | ⁶²bgyid: TRN bgyi | ⁶³na: M nas; G na (space for one letter here - it appears that a final sa has been deleted) | ⁶⁴ba: MG bar; Rc bar | ⁶⁵skye'o: Rc skye | ⁶⁶po: TRN po'i | ⁶⁷gcad: MG gcod; TR chad; N chang | ⁶⁸na: TRN pa | ⁶⁹skye'o: T skyo; RN skye | ⁷⁰gsang: MG gas | ⁷¹chod: TRN mchod | ⁷²nas: MG na | ⁷³mi: D gi gu not clearly written; TRN ma | ⁷⁴rtogs pa: D rtogs pa (pa resembles ba); TR rtogs pas; MGN rtog pas | ⁷⁵tshig: R tshigs | ⁷⁶pas: MGN pa | ⁷⁷brlang: D brlang (gap of slightly less than one syllable); MG brla; TR rlang; N rlung | ⁷⁸rdzun: MG 'dzun | ⁷⁹rang: N rangs | ⁸⁰gar: MG kar | ⁸¹spyad: TRN spyod | ⁸²rgyu'o: TRN rgyu | ⁸³lnga yi: TRN lnga'i | ⁸⁴bo: N bo nyid | ⁸⁵nas: MG na | ⁸⁶spang bar: R spangs par | ⁸⁷bya: D byas | ⁸⁸spang: MG yang; R spangs | ⁸⁹tshig: T omits | ⁹⁰pas: MG pa | ⁹¹dri: N dri superscribed as a correction | ⁹²chu: N chud | ⁹³mām: MGTRN mang; Rc mam | ⁹⁴par rtog pa: MG rtog | ⁹⁵lnga: MG las | ⁹⁶bshad: D *spyad* | ⁹⁷don: N omits | ⁹⁸ba: MG bas | ⁹⁹po: MG po'i | ¹⁰⁰po: MG po'i | ¹⁰¹lta: D blta | ¹⁰²brtags: MG brtag; TRN rtags | ¹⁰³lnga yi: TRN lnga'i | ¹⁰⁴ldan pas: MG 'gal bas | ¹⁰⁵bas: TR pas | ¹⁰⁶rje'i: N rje | ¹⁰⁷padma: RN pad ma | ¹⁰⁸khyad par: TRN khyal bar | ¹⁰⁹ba: MGTRN na | ¹¹⁰dmigs: TRN *gnyis*

/spyi yi ¹¹¹ dam tshig de dag gzhung bsrangs ¹¹² na/ /sa gzhi chen po 'dra ste kun gyi ¹¹³ rten/ /yid bzhin nor bu 'dra ¹¹⁴ ste 'dod pa skong ¹¹⁵ / /gcan gzan ¹¹⁶ seng ge 'dra ste ¹¹⁷ zil gyis gnon/ /don gyi rtsa ba ¹¹⁸ 'jigs pa'i ¹¹⁹ mkhar bzhin bsrung ¹²⁰ / /'bras bu yang dag nges par gdon mi za'o/ /gzhan yang khyad par ¹²¹ dam tshig rnam mang yang/ /mdo dang don du nyi shu'i ¹²² don ¹²³ dang bstun ¹²⁴ / ii /gcan gzan ¹²⁵ rgyal po seng ge gsad ¹²⁶ mi bya/ /za ma tog tu ¹²⁷ ngan pa'i dug mi spyod ¹²⁸ /rin po che yi ¹²⁹ lcug ¹³⁰ ma rtsar ¹³¹ mi bcad ¹³² / /gangs kyi zhun chu khol ma yong ¹³³ mi btung/ /padma ¹³⁴ rgyas pa'i ze ¹³⁵ 'bru kha mi phye ¹³⁶ / /bug rdol ¹³⁷ can gyi snod du bcud mi blug ¹³⁸ /ma brtags pa yi ¹³⁹ nor dang zas mi bsrel ¹⁴⁰ / /shel sgong dkar po rdzab tu bsnub ¹⁴¹ mi bya/ /snod ngan nang du seng ge'i zho ¹⁴² mi bzho ¹⁴³ G120v; N64r /yid bzhin nor bu thab tu ¹⁴⁴ bsreg mi ¹⁴⁵ bya/ /bya yi ¹⁴⁶ rgyal po khyung gi gshog mi bcag ¹⁴⁷ T161r(321) /gnam lcags dur ¹⁴⁸ mo ¹⁴⁹ sa la brdab ¹⁵⁰ mi bya/ /stag gzic ¹⁵¹ rol pa'i zas kyi lhag mi bza'/ M135r(269) /rdo rje gtams ¹⁵² pa'i brag mams yongs ¹⁵³ mi bshig ¹⁵⁴ /rdo rje ra bas bskor ba'i go mi hral ¹⁵⁵ / /mun pa sel ba'i sgron ma yong ¹⁵⁶ mi ¹⁵⁷ gsad ¹⁵⁸ / /rdo rje chu yi ¹⁵⁹ 'ol ka ¹⁶⁰ gcad ¹⁶¹ mi bya ¹⁶² / /rgyal po rtags kyi ¹⁶³ phyag rgya sbyin mi bya/ /rdo rje mkhar rdzong ¹⁶⁴ gtams ¹⁶⁵ pa'i rmang ¹⁶⁶ mi bzlog ¹⁶⁷ D59r
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ⁱⁱ We find the following list quoted in the *'Bum nag* in these words: gcan gzan rgyal po sengge bsad mi bya/ za ma tog tu ngan pa'i dug mi spyod/ rin po che'i [che yi] lcug ma rtsar mi bcad/ [bcad mi bya/] gangs kyi zhun lam 'khol [chu khol] ma yong [yongs] mi btung/ padma rgyal po'i ze'u 'bru [omits 'bru] kha mi 'byed/ dngul tog [bug rdol] can gyi nang [snod] du bcud mi blug /ma rtaṭ pa'i [brtags pa yi] zas dang nor mi bsrel/ shel gong [sgong] dkar po rdzab du [tu] bsnub mi bya/ snod ngan dag tu sengge'i [seng ge'i] zho ma [mi] bzho/ /yid bzhin nor bu thob [thab] tu yongs mi bsrid/ [sreg] bya yi rgyalo [rgyal po] khyung gi gshog pa [omits pa] mi bcag /gnams [gnam lcags] ur mo sa la grdad [gdab] mi bya/ stag gzic rol pa'i zas kyi lhag mi bza'/ [za/] rdo rje [rjes] gtams pa'i brag mams yongs mi bshig /rdo rje ra bas bskor ba'i tho mi dbral/ mun pa gsel [gsal] ba'i sgron me yong [yongs] mi bsad/ rdo rje chu'i [chu yi] 'ol ka bcad mi bya/ rgyal po rtaṭ [po'i rtags] kyi phyag rgya yong [yongs] mi byin/ [sbyin/] rdo rje mkhar rdzong gtams [gtams] pa rmang [rmad] mi bzlog [rlog] /rgyal mtshan rtse'i [rtse yi] nor bu mi dbogo/ ['gog go/] (213 line 2-5) [532.3-533.4]. In this *'Bum nag* version, each yig rkang also has a further gloss in tiny writing, in the Gonpo Tseten edition given beneath the line, and in the bDud 'joms bka' ma edition, given within the line, breaking up each yig rkang, but clearly distinguished by its size from the point it clarifies, and attached to it by a curving dotted line.

¹¹¹spyi yi: TRN spyi'i | ¹¹²bsrangs: MG bsrungs; TRN srang | ¹¹³D gap of about one syllable | ¹¹⁴dra: R 'dra (there is a deleted 'greng bu above the a chung) | ¹¹⁵skong: D 'byung; N bskong | ¹¹⁶gzan: TRN zan | ¹¹⁷dra ste: MG bzhin du | ¹¹⁸ba: TRN bar | ¹¹⁹jigs pa'i: MG don gyi | ¹²⁰bsrung: MGTRN bsrungs; Rc bsrung | ¹²¹khyad par: TRN *khyal bar*; Rc khyad par | ¹²²shu'i: TRN shu | ¹²³don: M don appears like ngon, but presumably, don is intended | ¹²⁴dang bstun: TRN *bsdu na* | ¹²⁵gzan: TRN zan | ¹²⁶gsad: MG gsod | ¹²⁷tu: TRN du | ¹²⁸spyod: D *blug*; TRN spyo | ¹²⁹che yi: TRN che'i | ¹³⁰lcug: N lcag | ¹³¹rtsar: D rtsa | ¹³²bcad: D gcad | ¹³³yong: DN *yang* | ¹³⁴padma: R pad ma | ¹³⁵ze: D ze'u | ¹³⁶phye: MG dbye; TR 'bye; N 'byed | ¹³⁷rdol: MG brdol | ¹³⁸blug: TRN glug | ¹³⁹brtags pa yi: TRN rtags pa'i | ¹⁴⁰bsrel: D *bsre* | ¹⁴¹rdzab tu bsnub: MG rdzob tu bsnun | ¹⁴²zho: D 'o | ¹⁴³bzho: R gzho | ¹⁴⁴tu: TRN du | ¹⁴⁵bsreg mi: MG mi bsreg | ¹⁴⁶bya yi: TRN 'dab chags | ¹⁴⁷bcag: TRN gcag | ¹⁴⁸dur: MG bder | ¹⁴⁹dur mo: D dur mos; MG bder mo (for '*ur mo*?) | ¹⁵⁰brdab: D 'dzab, unclear; brdab (as in other editions) or brdob are also possibilities | ¹⁵¹gzic: M *gzigs* | ¹⁵²gtams: G stams; TRN gtam | ¹⁵³yongs: TRN yong | ¹⁵⁴bshig: MGTRN gshig | ¹⁵⁵hral: TRN dral | ¹⁵⁶ma yong: D *me yang*; MG ma yongs | ¹⁵⁷mi: N omits | ¹⁵⁸gsad: MG gsod; TN bcad; R gcad | ¹⁵⁹chu yi: MG chu bo'i; TR chu'i; N cha'i | ¹⁶⁰ka: MG ga | ¹⁶¹gcad: TRN bcad | ¹⁶²bya: TRN bya'o; Rc bya | ¹⁶³rtags kyi: MG stag gi | ¹⁶⁴mkhar rdzong: D mkhar *bzang*; MG mkhar rdzongs; TRN 'khar gzhong | ¹⁶⁵gtams: MG stams | ¹⁶⁶rmang: D *rmad*; R rmangs | ¹⁶⁷bzlog: MG zlog; TRN klog

/rgyal mtshan rtser btags¹⁶⁸ nor bu rin po che/
 /'dod par gyur pa'i mtshan mas dbog¹⁶⁹ mi bya¹⁷⁰/ R129v
 /gnyis med don gyi mya ngan 'das mod kyang/
 /log par brtags¹⁷¹ pa'i dbang gis so sor snang/
 /khyad¹⁷² par¹⁷³ bstan pa'i dam tshig don rnam te¹⁷⁴/
 /dngos su nyams na ljon shing mes tshig¹⁷⁵ bzhin¹⁷⁶/
 /zur gyis nyams kyang¹⁷⁷ grub¹⁷⁸ pa'i 'bras bu¹⁷⁹ ring/
 /kun tu¹⁸⁰ nyams na brjod pa'i¹⁸¹ mtha'¹⁸² las¹⁸³ 'das/
 /gzhung du bsrungs na rang snang 'bras bu¹⁸⁴ 'char¹⁸⁵/
 /rgyun¹⁸⁶ du¹⁸⁷ bsrings¹⁸⁸ na don gyi¹⁸⁹ man ngag 'grub/
 /lhag pa'i dam tshig don gyi bzhi¹⁹⁰ ru sbyar/
 /spyod pa¹⁹¹ rgyun dang rang bzhin¹⁹² lta ba gnyis/
 /gal mdo nges¹⁹³ pa¹⁹⁴ lta ba nyams drod¹⁹⁵ bzhi'o¹⁹⁶/
 /spyod pa rgyun¹⁹⁷ la dam tshig bzhir gnas so¹⁹⁸/
 /gnyis¹⁹⁹ kyi²⁰⁰ dgra spang²⁰¹ myos 'gyur dgra²⁰² gzhom mo²⁰³/
 /gsang ba'i brda²⁰⁴ bsrung²⁰⁵ le lo'i dgra spang ngo²⁰⁶/
 /rang bzhin²⁰⁷ lta ba'i dam tshig bzhir snang ngo/N64v
 /srid gsum yongs bsgral²⁰⁸ kham²⁰⁹ gsum²¹⁰ zhing du lta²¹¹/
 /dug gsum rtsir 'gyur²¹² 'khor ba gnas bsgyur²¹³ blta'o²¹⁴/ G121r
 /gal mdo²¹⁵ nges²¹⁶ pa'i dam tshig gsum du snang/ M135v(270)
 /ma khrel²¹⁷ tshul dang ma nyams pa'i²¹⁸ mdo/ T161v(322)
 /mthar phyin pa yi²¹⁹ rtags dang gsum du bstan/
 /ma nyams²²⁰ pa'i²²¹ mdo la²²² bzhi ru snang/
 /rtsa lag²²³ zla dang²²⁴ zhar gyis ma nyams pa²²⁵ dang²²⁶ bzhi'o²²⁷/
 /mthar phyin rtags kyang²²⁸ de bzhin²²⁹ bzhi ru snang/
 /dam can 'du zhing mthu rtsal che ba dang/
 /byin rlabs che zhing rig pa chags pa²³⁰ gnyis/
 /yid 'ong 'byung zhing 'dod pa 'grub pa dang/
 /mang pos bskur²³¹ zhing grags pa²³² thob pa bzhi'o²³³/
 /lta ba nyams drod dam tshig²³⁴ la²³⁵ bzhi'o²³⁶/
 /bdal ba²³⁷ chos nyid²³⁸ lta ba ye 'byam du'o²³⁹/
 /rig pa ye shes²⁴⁰ lta ba ye gsal du'o²⁴¹/
 /sprul pa phyag rgya'i²⁴² lta ba ye gnas su'o²⁴³/
 /khyab pa²⁴⁴ snying rje'i²⁴⁵ lta ba kun khyab pa'o²⁴⁶/
 /lhag pa'i dam tshig don la ma gnas na/ R130r

¹⁶⁸rtser btags: M rtser brtags; TRN rtse la btags pa'i (N lacuna for one letter after la) | ¹⁶⁹dbog: TRN dbrog | ¹⁷⁰bya: D bya'o | ¹⁷¹brtags: MG btags | ¹⁷²khyad: TRN *khyal* | ¹⁷³par: N bar | ¹⁷⁴te: TRN ni | ¹⁷⁵tshig: R tshis; N tshigs; Rc tshig | ¹⁷⁶bzhin: MG 'dra | ¹⁷⁷kyang: TRN dang | ¹⁷⁸grub: MG bsgrub | ¹⁷⁹bu: D bur | ¹⁸⁰tu: TRN du | ¹⁸¹pa'i: N pa'i 'bras bu ring/ /kun du nyams na brjod pa'i (dittography) | ¹⁸²mtha': TRN *thabs* | ¹⁸³las: N las inserted, subscribed | ¹⁸⁴bu: D bur | ¹⁸⁵char: T 'chang | ¹⁸⁶rgyun: TR *rgyud* | ¹⁸⁷du: G tu | ¹⁸⁸bsrings: D *bsrungs* | ¹⁸⁹gyi: MG dang | ¹⁹⁰gyi bzhi: D gyi gzhi; T gyis bzhi; RN gyis bzhir | ¹⁹¹pa: TRN pa'i | ¹⁹²D gap of slightly less than one syllable. | ¹⁹³mdo nges: MG *te nyes* | ¹⁹⁴pa: D pa (gap of slightly less than one syllable); TRN pa'i | ¹⁹⁵drod: MG drong | ¹⁹⁶bzhi'o: T bzhin; N bzhin 'o; Rc bzhi | ¹⁹⁷rgyun: MG rgyud | ¹⁹⁸gnas so: MG snang ngo | ¹⁹⁹gnyis: TR gnyid | ²⁰⁰kyi: N omits | ²⁰¹spang: MG yang; R spangs | ²⁰²dgra: MG dgra yang | ²⁰³gzhom mo: T gzhomo | ²⁰⁴brda: N brdab | ²⁰⁵bsrung: MG srungs | ²⁰⁶spang ngo: T spango | ²⁰⁷D gap of slightly less than one syllable. | ²⁰⁸bsgral: MG sgral | ²⁰⁹kham: T kham | ²¹⁰gsum: R sum; Rc gsum | ²¹¹lta: D blta'o | ²¹²gyur: D bsgyur | ²¹³bsgyur: TRN 'gyur | ²¹⁴blta'o: Rc blta | ²¹⁵mdo: MG med; TRN te | ²¹⁶nges: MG nyes | ²¹⁷khrel: N 'khrel | ²¹⁸pa'i: D pa yi | ²¹⁹pa yi: MG omit; TRN pa'i | ²²⁰nyams: N mnyams | ²²¹pa'i: D pa yi | ²²²la: TRN las | ²²³lag: MG ba yan lag | ²²⁴zla dang: MG bla ma; TRN zlas ma | ²²⁵ma nyams pa: MG *nyams pa*; TRN nyams | ²²⁶dang: MG omit | ²²⁷bzhi'o: TRN bzhi | ²²⁸kyang: TRN dang | ²²⁹bzhin: MG dag | ²³⁰pa: N pa superscribed | ²³¹bskur: D bskur | ²³²grags pa: MG drag po | ²³³bzhi'o: Rc bzhi | ²³⁴nyams drod dam tshig: TRN dam tshig nyams drod dam | ²³⁵nam pa: D la; TRN pa | ²³⁶bzhi'o: MG bzhi; Rc bzhi | ²³⁷bdal ba: D gdal ba; MG brdal ba; TN bdal pa | ²³⁸nyid: D nyid (gap of slightly less than one syllable); MG nyid kyi | ²³⁹byam du'o: D 'byams su'o; Rc 'byam du | ²⁴⁰shes: D shes (gap of slightly less than one syllable); MG shes kyi | ²⁴¹du'o: Rc du | ²⁴²D gap of slightly less than one syllable. | ²⁴³su'o: Rc su | ²⁴⁴pa: TRN pa'i | ²⁴⁵rje'i: D rje'i (gap of slightly less than one syllable); TRN rje | ²⁴⁶pa'o: Rc pa

THE CRITICAL EDITION OF THE *MYANG 'DAS* CHAPTER 11

sDe dge: D59v.3; mTshams brag: 136r(271).2; sGang steng: 121v.1; gTing skyes: 162r(323).1; Rig 'dzin: 130r.4; Nubri: 65r.2.

//de nas yang 'gro ba ma lus pa¹ dag par bsgral² ba dang/
 phyin ci log tu 'khyams pa rnam thugs rjes gzung ba'i phyir/
 /zhe sdang 'dul ba'i³ ting nge 'dzin la snyoms par zhugs nas/
 'di skad ces⁴ bka' stsal to/
 /srog dam bka'⁵ don las⁶ kyis⁷ nyams/
 /mtshan mas⁸ nyams dang 'dod par gyur⁹/
 /nyams pa'i mtshan nyid bdun po¹⁰ 'di/
 /skye gnas gcig¹¹ cing rgyu mthun¹² yang/
 /nyon mongs sems kyis log par khrid/
 /bya ru mi rung las la brtson¹³/
 /lta ba gnyan¹⁴ po phyal par¹⁵ btang¹⁶/
 /spyod pa zab mo tho cor¹⁷ spyad¹⁸/
 /tan gan¹⁹ 'phrin²⁰ las 'chol bar byas²¹/
 /tshig ni²² mtshan ma'i²³ rjes su 'brangs/
 /dam tshig gzu²⁴ lums²⁵ ras gcod²⁶ byed/
 /spyi khyal²⁷ lhag pa'i dam las 'das/
 /myur²⁸ bar mnar med par²⁹ ltung³⁰ bas/
 /thugs rjes bsgral³¹ ba'i dus la bab/
 /don dam gnyis med ngang du bsgral³²/
 /phung po yab la 'byung ba yum/
 /mi dge log lta yab yum bcu/
 /yan lag thar pa³³ sgo ba'i ngang/
 /rnam shes dbang po dus dang yul³⁴/
 /go'u rī sing ha'i³⁵ tshogs su bsgral³⁶/
 /phung po lha yi³⁷ dkyil 'khor du/
 /phyag rgyar bsgral ba'i dus la bab/
 /dngos po mtshan ma³⁸ rdzas dang rten/
 /dngos med bsgral ba'i dus la bab/
 /kha dog dbyibs dang grangs dang ming/
 /brjod med³⁹ bsgral ba'i dus la bab/
 /dbang po yab la yul gzugs yum/
 /mya ngan 'das par shin tu⁴⁰ bsgral/
 /dmigs med bsgral⁴¹ ba'i dus la bab/
 /gzhan yang brdeg pa'i dus bstan na⁴²/
 /mda' 'phen zla ba mar ngo la/

R130v

M136v(272); N65v

G122r

T162v(324)

D60r

¹pa: MG pa yang; TRN rnam par; Rc pa rnam par | ²par bsgral: TRN pa'i sgral | ³dul ba'i: TRN 'dus pa'i | ⁴skad ces: DN skad | ⁵bka': Rc dka' | ⁶las: MG ngas | ⁷kyis: DN kyi | ⁸mas: MG ma | ⁹par gyur: D gyur nyams | ¹⁰po: T pa | ¹¹gcig: TR cig; Rc gcig | ¹²mthun: MG 'thun | ¹³la brtson: MG rnam byed | ¹⁴gnyan: D gnyen | ¹⁵par: MGTRN bar | ¹⁶btang: MGR gtang | ¹⁷cor: TR chor; N tsher | ¹⁸spyad: MG spyod | ¹⁹tan gan: MG stan 'gan; TRN bstan 'gan | ²⁰phrin: D phrin | ²¹chol bar byas: MG chol bar byas; TRN chol par spyad | ²²ni: D gi | ²³ma'i: D ma'am | ²⁴tshig gzu: N tshigs zug | ²⁵lums: R lums (uncertain, originally lus, but seems to be corrected to lums by m above. There are two black symbols appearing like a tiny figure 2, and it is uncertain whether one of them is intended as m or not, and what the second is intended to indicate); Rc lums (more clear, deletion of the second black symbol indicated) | ²⁶ras gcod: MG ras chod; TRN ra chod; Rc ras chod | ²⁷khyal: D dang | ²⁸myur: TRN nyung | ²⁹par: TRN sar | ³⁰ltung: MG lhung | ³¹bsgral: MG sgral | ³²bsgral: TRN sgral | ³³pa: TRN pa'i | ³⁴dus dang yul: TRN yul dang dus | ³⁵go'u rī sing ha'i: MG ko'u ri sing nga'i; TRN ki ri sing nga'i; Rc ki ri sing ha'i | ³⁶bsgral: TRN sgral | ³⁷lha yi: TRN lha'i | ³⁸ma: D ma'i | ³⁹med: TRN pa | ⁴⁰tu: TR du | ⁴¹bsgral: N sgral | ⁴²na: MG pa

/mig dmar⁴³ phur bu gza' lhag⁴⁴ gsum/
 /dar ba'i⁴⁵ dus su dus la bab/
 /nya⁴⁶ nag⁴⁷ mar gyi ngo la 'jug
 /gzhung dang mthun⁴⁸ pa'i gnas dag tu/
 /phun sum tshogs pa'i slob dpon gyis/
 /rdzas dang lag cha mngon⁴⁹ sogs⁵⁰ la/
 /dkyil 'khor rnam gsum⁵¹ gzhung bzhin du/
 /gnas shing bsgoms⁵² te⁵³ bri bar bya'o⁵⁴/
 /bsnyen bsgrub⁵⁵ nam bzhi tshad⁵⁶ byas nas/
 /dzab grangs bsnyen⁵⁷ pa 'bum⁵⁸ du gdon⁵⁹/
 /pho nya phyag⁶⁰ brnyan⁶¹ thabs kyis bkye⁶²/
 /shin tu⁶³ gsal zhing⁶⁴ khugs par bsam⁶⁵/
 /rab kyis mngon du⁶⁶ khugs par⁶⁷ 'gyur/
 /'bring gis lingga⁶⁸ 'gul bar nus⁶⁹/
 /'phar dang ldeg dang 'tshag⁷⁰ dang 'khrog⁷¹/
 /tha mas nyams dang rtags 'ong⁷² ste/
 /de tshe brdeg pa'i dus la bab/
 /de med bar du dus tshod med/
 /cho ga tshang bar gyur pa dang/
 /rtags de mngon du⁷³ byung ba dang/
 /dus la bab par bshad⁷⁴ pa yin/
 /zhes⁷⁵ brjod pas/
 /don gnyis su⁷⁶ med pa las⁷⁷/
 ma rig⁷⁸ pa'i⁷⁹ dbang gis⁸⁰ 'khor ba rnams/⁸¹
 gnyis su⁸² med par bsgral⁸³ ba dang/
 /kun rdzob tu yid ches par byas nas/
 nges pa'i don gcig⁸⁴ tu go bar⁸⁵ gyur to/
 /phur bu mya ngan las⁸⁶ 'das pa'i rgyud chen po las/
 dus dang⁸⁷ tshod⁸⁸ bstan pa'i le'u ste bcu gcig pa'o//

M137r(273); N66r
R131r

⁴³mig dmar: T dmig mar; R dmigs dmar; N mig mar; Rc mig dmar | ⁴⁴lhag: MGTRN lag | ⁴⁵ba'i: MG ma'i | ⁴⁶nya: D zla; N nyi | ⁴⁷nag: MG nas | ⁴⁸mthun: MGTRN 'thun | ⁴⁹mngon: MG sngon | ⁵⁰sogs: D *bsags* | ⁵¹gsum: MG *pa* | ⁵²bsgoms: N bsgom | ⁵³te: TRN ste
⁵⁴bya'o: TRN bya | ⁵⁵bsnyen bsgrub: TRN snyen sgrub | ⁵⁶tshad: D tshad unclear, tshang is another possibility; M tshad, unclear on the fiche; GR tshang | ⁵⁷bsnyen: TRN snyen | ⁵⁸bum: MG *mthun* | ⁵⁹gdon: D 'don | ⁶⁰phyag: MG phyogs | ⁶¹brnyan: MG snyan; R bsnyen; Rc bsnyan | ⁶²bkye: MGTRN dgye; Rc bkye | ⁶³tu: TR du | ⁶⁴zhing: TRN shing | ⁶⁵bsam: N bsams | ⁶⁶du: TRN sum | ⁶⁷bsam/
 /rab kyis mngon du khugs par: MG omit (eyeskip) | ⁶⁸lingga: GTRN ling ga | ⁶⁹nus: TRN 'gyur | ⁷⁰tshag: D *tshag*; MG 'tshags
⁷¹khrog: D *khrol* | ⁷²ong: N 'ongs | ⁷³du: MG par | ⁷⁴bshad: MG bstan | ⁷⁵zhes: TRN ces | ⁷⁶gnyis su: R gnyisu | ⁷⁷pa las: MG bar dus
⁷⁸rig: N rigs | ⁷⁹pa'i: TRN omit | ⁸⁰gis: D gis/; TRN gis sems can | ⁸¹rnams/: D rnams | ⁸²gnyis su: R gnyisu | ⁸³par bsgral: G bar sgral
⁸⁴don gcig: TRN don dus cig | ⁸⁵go bar: N omits | ⁸⁶las: N omits | ⁸⁷dang: MG dang/ dus | ⁸⁸tshod: TRN tshad

THE CRITICAL EDITION OF THE *MYANG 'DAS* CHAPTER 12

sDe dge: D60r.5; mTshams brag: 137r(273).2; sGang steng: 122v.1; gTing skyes: 162v(324).7; Rig 'dzin: 131r.2; Nubri: 66r.2.

//de nas yang don thams cad gnyis su med cing¹ brjod pa las 'das par² bstan³ pa'i phyir⁴/ T163r(325)
 thams cad mya ngan las 'das te⁵/
 nges pa'i don gdod⁶ ma nas ma⁷ skyes pa'i dbyings kyi⁸ lta ba 'di skad ces gsungs so⁹/
 /rnam par dag pa yum gyi¹⁰ tshul/
 /ma skyes mi 'gag thabs kyi sku/
 /rig pa'i rgyal po¹¹ rang byung¹² bas/
 /thams cad ma lus dbang du bsdu¹³/
 /thabs kyi bdag¹⁴ por bdag¹⁵ gnas pas/
 /'gro kun¹⁶ bla med gnas su sgröl¹⁷/
 /chos kun¹⁸ rtsa ba sems yin pas/
 /brtags shing don du rang¹⁹ sems bzang/
 /sems kyi rtsa ba'i²⁰ don²¹ rtogs shing/
 /'gyur med klong²² du don mnyam²³ dang/ D60v
 /gsungs²⁴ shing brjod pa²⁵ bsnyen²⁶ pa la/
 /gnyis med don gsal ting 'dzin te²⁷/
 /lus kyis bsgul bskyod²⁸ phyag rgya'o/
 /phur pa byang chub sems kyi rtags/
 /byang chub sems kyi phur²⁹ pa yis/
 /srid gsum 'gro ba'i gdar³⁰ sha bead/
 /byang chub sems kyi phur pa yis/
 /ma btab³¹ bzhin du lhun gyis rdzogs/ M137v(274)
 /mnyam pa'i rgyal po rig³² pas gdab³³/
 /phur pa chos kyi dbyings kyi³⁴ rtags/³⁵
 i/byang chub sems kyi phur pa des³⁶/ N66v
 /gzhan du gdab pa'i gnas med pas/
 /gnyis med ma bcos chos nyid la/
 /rang rig³⁷ byang chub sems kyis gdab/
 /phur bu 'dzin chags mya ngan 'das/
 /rnam rtog³⁸ gzung 'dzin dngos las 'das³⁹/
 /dngos po kun bral phur pa yis/

ⁱ We find the following section (D60v line 2 - 5) quoted from in the *'Bum nag*: byang chub sems kyi phur pa des/ [de/] rnam [rnam] rtog dngos [gzung 'dzin ngos for dngos] la gdab/ dngos po kun bral phur pa de/ gdab dang mi gdab gnyis las 'das/ skyes [skye] med gdab pa'i [gdal ba'i] phur pa de/ dbyings la btab [gdab] na rig pa bshad/ [shar/] semn la btabs na don dam rtot/ [/ye shes la gdab na don dam rtogs/ for semn la btabs na don dam rtot/] khyab gdal rang bzhin phur pa de/ snang srid kun la khyab par gdab/ de lta rtogs na thebs pa yin/ mngon du gyur na rtot [rtogs] pa yin/ tshig las 'das na sangs rgyas yin/ grangs las 'das na brjod du med/ (215 line 1-3) [535.6-536.3].

¹cing: N omits | ²pa las 'das par: D las 'das par; TRN pa las | ³bstan: N stan | ⁴R brjod pa las bstan pa'i phyir, small writing, compressed into the space, as a correction (in black). | ⁵te: TN ste | ⁶gdod: D gzod | ⁷nas ma: TRN omit; Rc nas | ⁸D gap of slightly less than one syllable. | ⁹gsungs so: MG gsol to | ¹⁰gyi: R gyis | ¹¹po: MG por | ¹²byung: TRN 'byung | ¹³bsdu: TRN sdu | ¹⁴bdag: TRN rgyal | ¹⁵bdag: N gdag | ¹⁶kun: TRN drug | ¹⁷sgröl: D bsgral | ¹⁸kun: D sku | ¹⁹rang: N rangs | ²⁰ba'i: D ba | ²¹don: N don subscribed, small | ²²klong: M glong | ²³mnyam: MG nyams | ²⁴gsungs: MG gsung | ²⁵pa: D pas | ²⁶bsnyen: TR snyen; N snyan | ²⁷te: TRN ste | ²⁸bsgul bskyod: MG sgul bskyod; TR sgul skyod; N sgul skyong | ²⁹phur: N phur subscribed, small | ³⁰ba'i gdar: TRN ba bdar | ³¹btab: D gdab | ³²rig: N rigs | ³³gdab: N bdab | ³⁴dbyings kyi: T dbyings kyi written in tiny writing in the gap at the end of the line. | ³⁵N the four yig rkang above, from chub sems kyi phur pa yis/ /ma, seem to have been written in a different hand – maybe over an erasure? | ³⁶des: MG yis | ³⁷rig: MG gi | ³⁸rtog: R rtog (originally rtogs, corrected in black); N rtogs | ³⁹las 'das: TRN la gdab

/dngos po phyin ci log la gdab/
 /don la gnyis med mya ngan 'das/
 /gdab dang mi gdab gnyis las 'das/
 /phur pa skye ba med pa'i don/
 /ma skyes brdal⁴⁰ ba'i phur pa yis/
 /dbyings la btab pas⁴¹ rig pa shar/
 /sems la btab pas⁴² don dam⁴³ rtogs/⁴⁴
 /khyab gdal⁴⁵ rang bzhin phur pa yis/
 /snang srid kun la khyab par gdab⁴⁶/
 /de ltar rtogs pas⁴⁷ thebs⁴⁸ pa yin/
 /mngon du gyur na rtogs pa yin/
 /tshig las 'das pas⁴⁹ sangs rgyas yin/
 /grangs las 'das pas brjod du⁵⁰ med/
 /rang bzhin phur pa'i don nyid ni/
 ii/phur pa⁵¹ na med pa'i⁵² don/
 /phur pa chos⁵³ kyi⁵⁴ dbyings zhes bya/
 /phur pa⁵⁵ rig pa'i ye shes so/
 /phur⁵⁶ ni skye ba med pa'i dbyings/
 /pa ni 'gag⁵⁷ pa med pa'i⁵⁸ don/⁵⁹
 /gnyis su med pas⁶⁰ mya ngan 'das/
 /thabs kyi rgyal po phur yin la⁶¹/
 /pa ni shes rab dga' ba'i⁶² don/
 /gnyis med mnyam pas rdo rje'i⁶³ sku/
 /phur pa⁶⁴ kun khyab nam mkha'⁶⁵ 'dra/
 /phur pa⁶⁶ khyab gsal⁶⁷ nyi zla⁶⁸ 'dra/
 /kun la snyoms pas ngo bor snang/
 /chos kyi chos nyid phur pa yin/
 /nam mkha'i⁶⁹ mtshan nyid phur pa yin/
 /sems kyi sems nyid phur pa yin/

R131v
 G123r
 T163v(326)

M138r(275)

N67r

ⁱⁱ We find the following section quoted from in the *'Bum nag* on a number of occasions. The order of the yig rkang found in the *Myang 'das* is sometimes changed and some parts are omitted. The first quotation reads as follows: /phur ni skye ba med pa'i dbyings/ pa ni 'gag ['gags] pa med pa'i don/ /phur ni chos kyi dbyings zhes bya/ pa ni rig pa [pa'i] ye shes so/ gnyis su med pas [pa'i] mya ngan 'das/ sems kyi sems nyid phur pa yin/ chos kyi dbyings nyid phur pa yin/ /namkha'i [nam mkha'i] mtshan nyid phur pa yin/ gsal bar bsgoms na bskeyed pa yin/ gnyis su med na sbyor ba yin/ lhangs kyi [lhang gis] rtogs na thebs pa yin/ nyams 'og tshud na bsgral ba yin/ (101 line 6 - 102 line 2) [359.4-6]. The second and third quotations are shorter. The second follows the order given in the first quotation, although its second yig rkang in the Gangtok edition gives "chod", presumably an abbreviation for chos nyid, as in the *Myang 'das*: sems kyi sems [sems] nyid phur pa yin/ chos kyi chod [dbyings nyid for chod] phur pa yin/ namkha'i [nam mkha'i] mtshan nyid phur pa yin/ (158 line 5) [444.1]. In the third quotation, the yig rkang are in the same order as we find in the *Myang 'das*, although with the content conforming closely to the first quotation given above: /phur ni chos kyi dbyings zhes bya/ pa ni rig pa yees [pa'i ye shes] so/ phur ni skye ba med pa'i dbyings/ pa ni 'gaṭ ['gags] pa med'i [med pa'i] don/ (159 line 2-3) [445.1-2]. The fourth quotation is of the final yig rkang: gsal ba bsgom [bsgom] na bskeyed pa yin/ nyams [nyams] 'og tshud [chud] na bsgral ba yin/ gnyisu [gnyis su] med na sbyor ba yin/ lhangs kyi rtoṭ [lhang gis rtogs] na thebs pa yin/ (159 line 4) [445.3-4]. The fifth quotation again reiterates: chos kyi chos nyid phur pa yin/ /sems [sems] kyi sems nyid phur pa yin/ [inserts /nam mkha'i mtshan nyid phur pa yin/] (215 line 4-5) [536.5]. (For discussion, see Chapter 2.V.)

⁴⁰brdal: TRN bdal | ⁴¹pas: MG pa'i | ⁴²la btab pas: MG las gtab pa'i | ⁴³dam: N ma | ⁴⁴rtogs/: TR rtogs/ /gnyis su med pas bdal ba'i klong/; N rtogs/ /gnyis su med pas bdul ba'i glong/ | ⁴⁵gdal: MG rdal; TRN bdal | ⁴⁶gdab: TRN bdal | ⁴⁷pas: TRN na | ⁴⁸thebs: N thobs | ⁴⁹pas: TRN pa | ⁵⁰du: R omits; Rc du | ⁵¹pa: TRN ni | ⁵²na med pa'i: D ma chen po'i | ⁵³chos: MG dbyings | ⁵⁴kyi: N omits ⁵⁵phur pa: TRN pa ni | ⁵⁶phur: MG sku; TRN bu | ⁵⁷D gap of slightly less than one syllable. | ⁵⁸med pa'i: N mid ba'i | ⁵⁹N this yig rkang untidily written beneath the lower margin in small writing, its placement indicated by crosses (x) | ⁶⁰pas: D par; N pa'i | ⁶¹phur yin la: MG phur pa yin; TRN pa yin pa | ⁶²dga' ba'i: D dga' ba'i | ⁶³rdo rje'i: TR rdo rje: N rdoe ('greng bu added as a correction) | ⁶⁴pa: D pas | ⁶⁵nam mkha': TN namkha' | ⁶⁶pa: D pas | ⁶⁷gsal: TRN bdal | ⁶⁸zla: N zla untidily written below the yig rkang, possibly as a correction | ⁶⁹nam mkha'i: TN namkha'i

/rgyud kyi rgyal po lung gi bla ⁷⁰ /	
/man ngag nges pa'i don yang yin/	
/gnyis med gsal bas ⁷¹ bskyed ⁷² pa yin/	D61r
/pho nya mang pos 'jig rten bkang/	
/'phral ⁷³ la ⁷⁴ bkang ba ma yin te ⁷⁵ /	
/ye nyid nas ni gang bar ⁷⁶ gnas/	
/gsal bar bsgom ⁷⁷ pas bskyed pa ⁷⁸ yin/	
/nyams 'og chud na sgral ⁷⁹ ba yin/	G123v
/gnyis su med na ⁸⁰ sbyor ⁸¹ ba yin/	
/lhangs ⁸² kyis ⁸³ rtogs na thebs ⁸⁴ pa yin/	
zhes ⁸⁵ brjod pas/	
ji ⁸⁶ ltar snang zhing ⁸⁷ srid pas bsdus pa thams cad/	T164r(327)
/phur pa ⁸⁸ mya ngan las 'das pa'i ngang du sangs rgyas par gyur to/	
/phur bu ⁸⁹ mya ngan las 'das ⁹⁰ pa'i rgyud chen po las/ ⁹¹	
lta ba chos nyid ⁹² mya ngan las ⁹³ 'das par ⁹⁴ bstan ⁹⁵ pa'i le'u ste bcu gnyis pa'o//	R132r

⁷⁰bla: TRN blang; Rc blangs | ⁷¹bas: MG ba'i; N ba | ⁷²bskyed: TRN skyed | ⁷³'phral: TRN dpral | ⁷⁴la: N ba | ⁷⁵te: TRN ste | ⁷⁶bar: N par | ⁷⁷bsgom: GTR bsgoms | ⁷⁸bskyed pa: D *bkye ba*; MG *skye ba* | ⁷⁹sgral: D bsgral | ⁸⁰na: TRN pa'i | ⁸¹sbyor: MG sbyar | ⁸²lhangs: for lhang? | ⁸³kyis: N kyi | ⁸⁴thebs: MG theg; N thob | ⁸⁵zhes: TRN ces | ⁸⁶ji: D ci | ⁸⁷snang zhing: MG omit; N snang zhing superscribed in a small, untidy hand. | ⁸⁸pa: T bu | ⁸⁹bu: TRN pa | ⁹⁰das: N 'das subscribed, in small writing | ⁹¹las/: D las 'das | ⁹²nyid: TRN nyid du | ⁹³las: N omits | ⁹⁴par: D pa'i rgyud | ⁹⁵bstan: N stan

THE CRITICAL EDITION OF THE *MYANG 'DAS* CHAPTER 13

sDe dge: D61r.3; mTshams brag: 138r(275).6; sGang steng: 123v.2; gTing skyes: 164r(327).2; Rig 'dzin: 132r.2; Nubri: 67r.5.

//de nas yang¹ phyi rabs kyi² rnal 'byor pa la³
 bar du gcod pa⁴ 'byung⁵ srid na/
 dmigs pa bcas⁶ la bsgrub⁷ dgos pa'i⁸ phyir/
 /rdzas kyi ngo bo 'di dag bsag⁹ par gsungs so¹⁰/
 /sngags pa rgyan gyi chas kyi¹¹ rdzas/
 /glang chen ko rlon zhing gi shun/
 /stag gi sham bu sbrul gyi chun¹²/
 /thal chen zhag dang¹³ raktas¹⁴ brgyan/
 /drag po las kyi rdzas bsag¹⁵ pa/
 /gzhung las 'byung¹⁶ ba'i phur bu ni/
 /lcags sam shing bu tsher ma can¹⁷/
 /nag po'i rigs kyis¹⁸ bya bar shis/
 /dgra bgegs dbang du bsdu¹⁹ phyir ro²⁰/
 /bya phur bya rgod gshog tu²¹ grags²²/
 /rgyab rten²³ dpung dang dbral phyir ro²⁴/
 /skyer²⁵ phur²⁶ gnan²⁷ pa'i phur bur²⁸ drag²⁹/ 30
 /rnam bzhi'i³¹ 'phrin³² las bya phyir ro³³/
 /mngag³⁴ pa'i phur bu mchog phur drag³⁵/
 /'dren cing 'gugs³⁶ par byed³⁷ phyir ro/
 /gdab par³⁸ sna lnga'i³⁹ lcags phur⁴⁰ drag⁴¹/
 /nyon mongs mngon du bsgral⁴² phyir ro/
 /drag po sgrub⁴³ pa'i rdzas su bsag⁴⁴/
 /dug dang gu gul nyungs⁴⁵ kar gsum⁴⁶/
 /gsur chen ra khyi'i⁴⁷ khrag dang gsum/
 /phur bu gdug⁴⁸ pa'i rdzas su bsag
 /rabs chad⁴⁹ mon gyi thod pa dang/
 /ra khyi dre'u⁵⁰ mdzo⁵¹ mon gyi thod⁵²/
 /mnan pa⁵³ bya ba'i rdzas su bsag⁵⁴
 /grog⁵⁵ mkhar⁵⁶ sa dang mi phung sa⁵⁷/
 /gangs kyi dum bu ju tshe'i phub⁵⁸/
 /ra thug⁵⁹ lug thug gcin⁶⁰ gyis sbru⁶¹/

M138v(276)

N67v

G124r

T164v(328)

¹yang: N omits | ²kyi: N kyis | ³la: D la | ⁴gcod pa: MG 'byung ba; N bcod pa | ⁵byung: MGTRN byung (N adds lacuna for one letter) | ⁶bcas: MG bcad | ⁷bsgrub: TRN sgrub | ⁸pa'i: N pa'i pa'i (dittography) | ⁹bsag: T bsags | ¹⁰gsungs so: T gsungso | ¹¹kyi: N kyi superscribed, small writing | ¹²chun: D rgyan; N tshun | ¹³dang: MG tu | ¹⁴raktas: MGTRN rag tas | ¹⁵bsag: MG bsags | ¹⁶byung: MG byung | ¹⁷lcags sam shing bu tsher ma can/: D omits | ¹⁸kyis: DN kyi | ¹⁹bsdu: MG bsdu ba'i; N sdu | ²⁰ro: M omits (gap for one syllable) | ²¹tu: MGTRN ru | ²²grags: TR drag; N drug | ²³rten: D brten | ²⁴dbral phyir ro: D dbral ba'i phyir; MG bral phyir ro; TRN dbral phyir ro | ²⁵skyer: R skyes | ²⁶phur: MG bu; N pu | ²⁷gnan: MG mnan | ²⁸bur: MG bu | ²⁹drag: DN grags | ³⁰N this yig rkang written in small writing in the upper margin, positioned by dots | ³¹bzhi'i: MG bzhi | ³²phrin: D phrin | ³³phyir ro: D ba'i phyir | ³⁴mngag: Rc mngags | ³⁵drag: D grags | ³⁶gugs: MG 'gug | ³⁷byed: N omits | ³⁸par: MG pa | ³⁹sna lnga'i: MG snang lngar; TRN snang lnga | ⁴⁰phur: MG phug | ⁴¹drag: D grags | ⁴²bsgral: TRN sgral | ⁴³sgrub: D bsgrub | ⁴⁴bsag: MGN bsags | ⁴⁵nyungs: D yungs; N nyung; Rc nyung | ⁴⁶gsum: R gsum | ⁴⁷ra khyi'i: MG ra khyi; TRN rwa kyi | ⁴⁸gdug: MGR bdug | ⁴⁹rabs chad: N rab cad | ⁵⁰khyi dre'u: MG khyi dre'i; TR kyi dre; N khyi dre; Rc khyi dre | ⁵¹mdzo: N mdze | ⁵²thod: MG thod pa dang | ⁵³mnan pa: D brnag par; TR gnan pa | ⁵⁴bsag: MGN bsags | ⁵⁵grog: N grogs | ⁵⁶mkhar: TRN 'khar | ⁵⁷phung sa: N phungs | ⁵⁸ju tshe'i phub: possibly, for chu mtshe phub? MG ru tse phug | ⁵⁹thug: R thugs; Rc thug | ⁶⁰thug gcin: N thugs cin | ⁶¹sbru: D spru; Rc there seems to be a red line over part of this syllable, perhaps the top of the ba, but it is uncertain whether this was an intentional correction to spru or sphru.

/lingga bya ⁶² ba'i rdzas su bsag ⁶³	
/shun chen gro ga ⁶⁴ shog shog gsum/	
/ming rus bri ⁶⁵ ba'i rdzas su bsag ⁶⁶	D61v
/sman dang spra ⁶⁷ ba rtsag ⁶⁸ cha gsum/	R132v
/rkyen bzlog ⁶⁹ sman gyi rdzas su bsag	
/bhandha ⁷⁰ gtor ma rakta ⁷¹ gsum/	
/mchod pa stob ⁷² pa'i rdzas su bsag ⁷³	
/dza ⁷⁴ gad tshe dang tshims ⁷⁵ byed gsum/	
/kun tu rgyu ⁷⁶ dang gal phyi ⁷⁷ lnga/	
/ka ta ri dang ⁷⁸ zla tshes ⁷⁹ bdun/	M139r(277)
/zla ⁸⁰ phrom zla ⁸¹ rgyas mngar gsum rdzas ⁸² /	
/bsgrub pa ⁸³ tshogs kyi rdzas su bsag ⁸⁴	
/dmar gyi rakta ⁸⁵ zo ⁸⁶ ba gang/	
/ma mo mkha' 'gro sten ⁸⁷ pa'i rdzas/	
/shes rab can gyis bsags ⁸⁸ pa'i rdzas/	⁸⁹ N67('og)r
/mtshan ma'i rdzas nams tshogs pa ⁹⁰ dang/	
/gzhung dang mthun ⁹¹ pa'i gnas dag tu/	
/gnyis med don rtogs sgrub pa pos/	
/bka' bzhin bsgrub ⁹² la tshul bzhin bya/	
/gzhung ⁹³ las 'byung ba de byas na ⁹⁴ /	
/rab kyi ⁹⁵ zla ba gcig ⁹⁶ gis 'grub/	
/'bring gis lo gcig ⁹⁷ bar gyis 'grub/	
/tha mas ⁹⁸ lo gsum tshun chad ⁹⁹ kyi ¹⁰⁰ /	
/gdon mi za bar 'grub ¹⁰¹ par bshad ¹⁰² /	
/yan lag dbang po nyams la sogs/	N67('og)v
/'brum bu lhog pa rgyu gzer dag	
/ji ¹⁰³ ltar dmigs pa de bzhin 'ong/	
/gzhan yang shwa ¹⁰⁴ dang ¹⁰⁵ ser ba dang/	
/mi nad phyugs ¹⁰⁶ yams de bzhin no/	
/zhes ¹⁰⁷ brjod pas/	G124v
phyi rabs ¹⁰⁸ kyi ¹⁰⁹ mal 'byor pas/	
/las kyi ¹¹⁰ bya ba'i ¹¹¹ rdzas dang ¹¹² rtags la ¹¹³ mgo ma rmongs shing ¹¹⁴ las kyi ¹¹⁵ bya ba la rten ¹¹⁶ yod ¹¹⁷ par gyur to/	
/phur bu mya ngan las 'das pa'i rgyud chen po las/	T165r(329)
/rdzas dang ¹¹⁸ rtags bstan ¹¹⁹ pa'i le'u ste bcu gsum pa'o//	

⁶²lingga bya: M lingka bya; G ling ka bya; TRN ling ka bca' | ⁶³bsag: MGTRN bsags | ⁶⁴N lacuna for one letter, probable deletion
⁶⁵bri: MG bya; R bris | ⁶⁶bsag: N bsags | ⁶⁷spra: D pra (there is, however, a note at the top of the page attached by dots to this syllable, reading: spra ba yin nam/) | ⁶⁸rtsag: MG tsag; TRN gtsags | ⁶⁹bzlog: TRN zlog | ⁷⁰bhandha: MG ban dha; TRN ban da; Rc bandha
⁷¹rakta: MTRN rag ta | ⁷²stob: MG stobs | ⁷³bsag: N bsags | ⁷⁴dza: MG dzha; TR 'dza | ⁷⁵tshims: MG tshim; TRN tshig | ⁷⁶tu rgyu: TR du rgyug; N tu rgyug | ⁷⁷gal phyi: TR gal phyir; N ga la phyi | ⁷⁸dang: D la | ⁷⁹tshes: MGTRN tshe | ⁸⁰zla: N omits, has lacuna for one letter, probable deletion | ⁸¹phrom zla: MG 'phrom zla; N phra mo zla (zla subscribed) | ⁸²mngar gsum rdzas: MG ma ra gsum
⁸³bsgrub pa: TRN sgrub pa'i | ⁸⁴bsag: MG bsags | ⁸⁵rakta: MTRN rag ta | ⁸⁶N lacuna for one letter | ⁸⁷sten: D brten; MG stan | ⁸⁸bsags: D bsag | ⁸⁹N This folio is numbered re bdun 'og. It has only five lines per side, rather than six, and the yig rkang are widely spread apart, with most of the page empty. Hence there are only ten yig rkang on re bdun 'og recto, and another ten on re bdun 'og verso.
⁹⁰N lacuna for five letters | ⁹¹mthun: MGR 'thun | ⁹²bsgrub: TRN bsgrubs | ⁹³gzhung: N bzhung | ⁹⁴na: MGN nas | ⁹⁵kyi: N kyi
⁹⁶gcig: TRN cig; Rc gcig | ⁹⁷gcig: TRN cig; Rc gcig | ⁹⁸mas: TRN ma | ⁹⁹chad: TRN cad | ¹⁰⁰kyi: N gyis | ¹⁰¹'grub: TR grub
¹⁰²bshad: MG 'gyur | ¹⁰³ji: D ci | ¹⁰⁴shwa: TRN sha | ¹⁰⁵N space for about ten letters | ¹⁰⁶phyugs: MG phyugs nad; T phags; R phyags; N phyang (adds lacuna for three letters) | ¹⁰⁷zhes: M zhe; TRN ces | ¹⁰⁸rabs: N rab | ¹⁰⁹kyi: D pa'i | ¹¹⁰pas/ /las kyi: D pas las su | ¹¹¹bya ba'i: N omits | ¹¹²dang: MG dang/; Rc deletes | ¹¹³rtags la: TR rtogs la/; N rtags la/ | ¹¹⁴shing: D zhing; MG shing/; N omits | ¹¹⁵kyi: N kyi | ¹¹⁶la rten: MG las sten | ¹¹⁷yod: TR yon; Rc deletes yon | ¹¹⁸dang: MG dang/ | ¹¹⁹bstan: N brtan

khyod ni las rab kī la⁴⁵ yin/
 /nmam bzhi'i phrin⁴⁶ las kun byos shig
 /'dod pa'i lce la de bzhin te⁴⁷/
 /padma khrag 'thung kī la ya/⁴⁸
 /'bar ba hrīh yi⁴⁹ tshogs mchog las/
 /hrīh yi⁵⁰ dkyil 'khor gsal spro⁵¹ thim/
 /hrīh⁵² bye ba brgyad cu'i⁵³ sgra dbyangs kyis⁵⁴/
 /gang 'dod skyes bu tshim⁵⁵ par⁵⁶ gyis/
 /shes rab don gyi dmigs dang sbyar/
 /che chung don gyis so sor bsgrag⁵⁷
 /yongs la 'tshal⁵⁸ bar bsgrag⁵⁹ ma yin/⁶⁰
 /'dod pa'i yan lag⁶¹ nmam lnga la⁶²/
 /'jigs byed gzhal yas de bzhin te⁶³/
 /rigs kyi khro bo'i ngo bo nyid/
 /dpa' bo 'bru lnga'i 'phro 'du las/
 /khrag 'thung lnga dang khro 'phreng⁶⁴ bsgom⁶⁵/
 /hūm⁶⁶ phyogs bcu'i⁶⁷ 'jig rten dus kun tu⁶⁸/
 /sku gsung thugs kyi phur⁶⁹ bu bzung⁷⁰/
 /phur bu'i⁷¹ dkyil 'khor bdag nyid che/
 /dkyil 'khor kun gyi byed pa po⁷²/
 /thams cad kun la dbang nmams byin/
 /bdud rtsi lnga dang phyag mtshan lnga/
 /zhing chen bla re thal chen dang/
 /rakta zhag dang⁷³ stag gi sham/
 /rim pa bzhin du bskur bar bya'o/
 /ye shes phur pa dbu gsum pos/
 /phyogs mtshams ma⁷⁴ lus bgegs 'dul ba'i⁷⁵/
 /ji⁷⁶ ltar 'tsham⁷⁷ pa bzhin du'o/
 /ōm badzra⁷⁸ kro dha⁷⁹ bi dza ya a bhi ṣinytsa⁸⁰ hūm phaṭ/
 hūm⁸¹ kā ra a bhi ṣinytsa⁸² hūm phaṭ/
 padma⁸³ kuṇḍa li a bhi ṣinytsa⁸⁴ hūm phaṭ/
 dri za grul bum bden bral dang/
 /chu lha gnod sbyin dbang ldan⁸⁵ dang/
 /nyi zla sa⁸⁶ bdag phyogs mtshams⁸⁷ bcu/⁸⁸
 /ji⁸⁹ ltar 'tshams⁹⁰ pa bzhin du thul⁹¹/
 /rta dang ma he khyu⁹² mchog dang/
 /gser dngul zangs lcags 'khor lor bcas/

M140r(279)

G125v; R133v

D62v; M140v(280)

⁴⁵kī la: TN kī lā; R ki la; Rc kī lā | ⁴⁶bzhi'i phrin: MG bzhi 'phrin | ⁴⁷te: MG no | ⁴⁸/nmam bzhi'i phrin las kun byos shig /'dod pa'i lce la de bzhin te/ /padma khrag 'thung kī la ya/: TRN omit | ⁴⁹hrīh yi: MG hri yi; TRN dri'i | ⁵⁰hrīh yi: MG hri yi; TRN hri'i | ⁵¹spro: D 'phro | ⁵²hrīh: MG hri/; TRN hri | ⁵³brgyad cu'i: MG brgyad cu; TRN brgya bcu | ⁵⁴kyis: N kyi | ⁵⁵tshim: TRN tshig | ⁵⁶par: N bar ⁵⁷bsgrag: MG bsgrags | ⁵⁸tshal: MG gsal | ⁵⁹bsgrag: MG bsgrags | ⁶⁰/shes rab don gyi dmigs dang sbyar/ /che chung don gyis so sor bsgrag /yongs la 'tshal bar bsgrag ma yin/: TRN omit | ⁶¹yan lag: D *yon tan* | ⁶²la: MG las | ⁶³te: TRN ste | ⁶⁴phreng: D phreng ⁶⁵bsgom: MG bsgoms | ⁶⁶hūm: MG hūm/ | ⁶⁷bcu'i: TRN bcu | ⁶⁸kun tu: T gsum dus; RN sum dus (R original gsum corrected to sum in black); Rc gsum dus | ⁶⁹phur: MG zur | ⁷⁰bzung: TR gzung | ⁷¹bu'i: TN pa'i; R ba'i | ⁷²po: MG por | ⁷³rakta zhag dang: MG rag ta zhags pa | ⁷⁴pa po/ /thams cad kun la dbang nmams byin/ /bdud rtsi lnga dang phyag mtshan lnga/ /zhing chen bla re thal chen dang/ /rakta zhag dang stag gi sham/ /rim pa bzhin du bskur bar bya'o/ /ye shes phur pa dbu gsum pos/ /phyogs mtshams ma: TRN omit ⁷⁵ma lus bgegs 'dul ba'i: MG bgegs ni 'dul ba yi | ⁷⁶ji: D ci | ⁷⁷tsham: DN 'tshams | ⁷⁸ōm badzra: D ōm; MGTRN om badzra | ⁷⁹kro dha: D kro ta | ⁸⁰a bhi ṣinytsa: M a bi ṣintsa; G a bi ṣin tsa; TR a be shin dza; N a bi ṣin dza | ⁸¹hūm: MG om hūm | ⁸²kā ra a bhi ṣinytsa: M ka ra a bi ṣintsa; G ka ra a bi ṣintsa; TR ka ra a bi shin tsa; N ka ra a bi ṣin tsa | ⁸³padma: MG om padma; N pad ma ⁸⁴kuṇḍa li a bhi ṣinytsa: MG kun dha li a bi ṣintsa; TR kun da li a bi shin tsa; N kun da li a bi ṣintsa | ⁸⁵gnod sbyin dbang ldan: TRN dbang ldan gnod sbyin | ⁸⁶zla sa: N zlas | ⁸⁷mtshams: TR 'tshams | ⁸⁸bcu/: R omits | ⁸⁹ji: D ci | ⁹⁰tshams: MG 'tsham | ⁹¹thul: N 'thul ⁹²khyu: TRN khyung; Rc khyu

/slob dpon mnyes phyir bzhon pa dbul ⁹³ /	
/panytsa li ka ⁹⁴ gos kyi mchog	
/gcan gzan dar men ⁹⁵ gser dang g.yu/	
/bya rigs ⁹⁶ zo skyogs gzi dang mchong ⁹⁷ / ⁹⁸	
/yul mkhar bu dang chung ⁹⁹ ma dang/	
/lus dang srog la ¹⁰⁰ ma chags par/	
/bla ma de la 'bul ¹⁰¹ bar bya'o ¹⁰² /	
/gzhan yang dbu rgyan cod pan 'phreng ¹⁰³ /	
/go cha rgyal mtshan phyag rgya dang/	N69r
/gdugs dang bza' btung bum pa dang/	
/snying po lnga yis dbang bskur na ¹⁰⁴ /	T166r(331)
/dus de phan ¹⁰⁵ chad rdo rje'i ¹⁰⁶ sras/	
/gnyen ¹⁰⁷ por gyur pa'i ¹⁰⁸ rtsal ¹⁰⁹ 'chang bas ¹¹⁰ /	
/nyon mongs ngan song med pa dang/	
/tshe ring bde ba phun sum tshogs/	
/dpal chen khro rgyal la sogs pa'i/	
/mtho ris thar pa'i ¹¹¹ bdag ¹¹² por 'gyur/	
/lus sam phung por bcas pa yis ¹¹³ /	
/rig ¹¹⁴ 'dzin sa la gnas ¹¹⁵ par 'gyur/	
/rig ¹¹⁶ 'dzin sa la gnas pa yis/	
/bla med khro rgyal chen por 'gyur/	
/'khor lo rgyas 'debs la sogs pa'ang ¹¹⁷ /	
/nyid kyi ¹¹⁸ byin gyis brlab par 'gyur/	
/pho nya 'du 'phro mang po kun/	
/dpal chen bka' bzhin ¹¹⁹ las rnams byed/	
/bla ma mnyes par ma byas sam/	G126r
/dbang gi rim pa ma thob par/	
/nyan cing ¹²⁰ 'chad cing las byed pa ¹²¹ /	
/ngan song gsum du nges ¹²² par ltung/	
/rang bzhin mya ngan 'das pa'i don/	
/gnyis med don gyi ¹²³ ngo bo la ¹²⁴ /	
/rang snang lhung ¹²⁵ rdzogs ye gnas pa'i/	R134r
/thabs kyi rgyal por don rtogs na/	M141r(281)
/dbang gi rgyal por bdag nyid rdzogs/	
/chos rnams mya ngan 'das par rdzogs/	
/gnyis med phur bu byang chub sems ¹²⁶ /	
/mkha' la de bzhin rol pa'i sku ¹²⁷ /	
/bcos pa med pa'i ¹²⁸ chos nyid las ¹²⁹ /	
/g.yos pa ¹³⁰ med pa'i chos ¹³¹ nyid shar/	
/gnyis med rgyal por ¹³² dbang mchog ¹³³ thob/ ¹³⁴	N69v
/ces brjod pas/	

⁹³phyir bzhon pa dbul: D byes *yon* du 'bul; MGTRN phyir *gzhon* pa dbul | ⁹⁴panytsa li ka: MG pan tsa li ka'i; TRN pan tsa ling ka; Rc pan tsa li ka | ⁹⁵gzan dar men: T zan ngar med; RN zan dar men | ⁹⁶rigs: TR ro; N rogs | ⁹⁷mchong: T mchod | ⁹⁸dang g.yu/ /bya rigs zo skyogs gzi dang mchong/: MG dngul mchong/ /bya skyogs mang po gzi dang g.yu/ | ⁹⁹chung: TR chu; N chud | ¹⁰⁰la: D gis ¹⁰¹'bul: MGTRN dbul | ¹⁰²bya'o: Rc bya | ¹⁰³cod pan 'phreng: D cod pan phreng; TRN gcod pan 'phreng | ¹⁰⁴na: D nas | ¹⁰⁵de phan: D 'di phan; TRN de phyin | ¹⁰⁶rdo rje'i: TRN *rgyal ba'i* | ¹⁰⁷gnyen: TR bsnyen | ¹⁰⁸por gyur pa'i: MG par gyur pas | ¹⁰⁹rtsal: D *tshul* ¹¹⁰bas: MG na | ¹¹¹pa'i: N ba'i | ¹¹²bdag: TRN *dbang* | ¹¹³yis: TR yi | ¹¹⁴rig: MGTRN rigs; Rc rig | ¹¹⁵gnas: MG bzhag | ¹¹⁶rig: MGTRN rigs; Rc rig | ¹¹⁷pa'ang: TN pa yi; R pa yis; Rc pa | ¹¹⁸kyi: TRN kyi | ¹¹⁹bzhin: TRN *nyan* | ¹²⁰cing: MG dang | ¹²¹byed pa: MG rnams byed | ¹²²nges: MG *log* | ¹²³gyi: N gyis | ¹²⁴la: TRN las | ¹²⁵lhung: Rc *lhun* | ¹²⁶sems: N sems | ¹²⁷sku: D sku'o | ¹²⁸pa'i: MG par | ¹²⁹las: D la | ¹³⁰pa: R ba | ¹³¹chos: N ching | ¹³²por: MG po | ¹³³mchog: N thchog | ¹³⁴thob/: TN thob

thams cad dbang gi rgyal por¹³⁵ sangs rgyas par¹³⁶ gyur to/
 /phur bu mya ngan las 'das pa'i rgyud chen po las/
 dbang sbyin pa'i¹³⁷ le'u ste bcu bzhi pa'o//

¹³⁵rgyal por: D rgyal por *mngon par* | ¹³⁶sangs rgyas par: MG omit | ¹³⁷pa'i: M ba'i

THE CRITICAL EDITION OF THE *MYANG 'DAS* CHAPTER 15

sDe dge: D62v.7; mTshams brag: 141r(281).4; sGang steng: 126r.5; gTing skyes: 166v(332).1; Rig 'dzin: 134r.3; Nubri: 69v.2.

//de nas yang rang bzhin dang lhag pa'i ting nge 'dzin gyi¹ dkyil 'khor gyi don² lhun gyis grub pa'i dngos grub
thob par bya ba'i phyir³ D63r
mnyam pa nyid kyī ting nge 'dzin⁴ la snyoms par zhugs nas⁵
'di skad ces brjod do⁶/
/dam pa'i⁷ don gyi⁸ mnyam sbyor phyir/
/mya ngan 'das pa⁹ bsgom par bya/
/byang chub sems ni mngon sum¹⁰ gnas/
/mtshon du med pa'i zhing khams la/
/mnyam rdzogs chen por lhun bsgom¹¹ zhing/
/bde chen byang chub bstan¹² par bzung¹³/
/bya ba med¹⁴ la¹⁵ las byed pa/
/mi gnas gnas la gnas¹⁶ par bsgom/¹⁷
/chos rnams rang bzhin nyid kyis stong/
/nang dang nang gi phyi rol gyi¹⁸/ G126v
/rnam rtog¹⁹ sna tshogs 'dzin pa yang/
/dngos po med dbyings skad cig ma/ M141v(282)
/de nyid rnam par dag pa'i lam/
/phyin ci log ni yang dag ste/
/ma rig pa²⁰ ni ye shes gsal/
/nyon mongs sdug bsngal byang chub mchog
/thams cad yon tan mchog gi gnas/
/rgyal ba'i dkyil 'khor ma lus kun/
/nges pa'i don dgrol²¹ bcu rtsa gnyis so²²/ R134v
/bsdus pa'i don nyid yi ge hūṃ bcur 'dus²³/
/hūṃ nyid a oṃ hūṃ dang²⁴ gsum du bsdus²⁵/ N70r
/gsum po de yang hūṃ ste thig ler 'dus/
/thig le²⁶ spros med chos dbyings ngang²⁷ du thim/
/mi dmigs stong pa nyid kyang brjod las 'das²⁸/
/mi gnas de bzhin gshegs²⁹ kyang³⁰ bsam mi khyab/
/ma skyes chos kyī dbyings kyang brjod las 'das/
/ma 'gags byang chub sems ni skye 'jig³¹ med/
/'gro med 'ong med gnas pa'ang med³²/ T167r(333)
/thugs rje'i byin rlabs³³ rnam par 'phro³⁴/
/dbyings las dbyings byung³⁵ thabs kyī phyag rgyar gsal/
/thabs las³⁶ dbyings byung³⁷ yum gyī phyag rgyar gsal/

¹gyi: MG gyis; TRN gyis/ | ²gyi don: MG don/; TRN gyi don gyi don (dittography?) | ³N has large spaces between some of the words in this yig rkang | ⁴ting nge 'dzin: N ting 'dzin | ⁵nas/: TRN nas | ⁶brjod do: MG gsol to | ⁷pa'i: TRN pa | ⁸gyi: MG gyis | ⁹pa: MG par | ¹⁰sum: N gsum | ¹¹bsgom: MGN sgom | ¹²bstan: D *brtan* | ¹³bzung: TRN gzung | ¹⁴med: D myed | ¹⁵la: MG las | ¹⁶la gnas: D *pa med* | ¹⁷bsgom/: MG sgom/; N bsgom par (there are no shads between par and chos, but the gap between them and the metre signifies they are separate yig rkang) | ¹⁸gyi: MG gyis | ¹⁹N lacuna for about eight letters, with possible signs of deletion | ²⁰pa: MG ma | ²¹dgrol: MG bkrol; TRN 'grol | ²²bcu rtsa gnyis so: D bcu gnyis | ²³dus: TRN bsdus | ²⁴nyid a oṃ hūṃ dang: D *gsum āḥ oṃ*; TR nyid *oṃ a hūṃ dang*; N nyid *oṃ ā hūṃ dang* | ²⁵bsdus: TRN 'dus | ²⁶le: TN ler | ²⁷ngang: N dang | ²⁸las 'das: TR mi lang; N mi langs | ²⁹gshegs: MG *nyid* | ³⁰kyang: TRN dang | ³¹'jig: R 'jigs | ³²gnas pa'ang med: D gnas pa yang med do; TN rnam pa'ang med; R rnam pa 'ang med | ³³rlabs: M brlab | ³⁴phro: MG 'phros | ³⁵byung: MG phyung; TRN 'byung | ³⁶N lacuna for one letter | ³⁷byung: MG phyung

/dbyings las dbyings kyi³⁸ ye shes 'byor pas³⁹ na/
 /byang chub sems tshogs dkyil 'khor brjod⁴⁰ mi lang/
 /don dam gcig⁴¹ las ma g.yos kyang/
 /don gyi⁴² gzhal yas dkyil 'khor gnyis/
 /don nyid⁴³ ma go⁴⁴ drang bar⁴⁵ zad/
 /gzhal yas rang bzhin bzhi ru gsal⁴⁶/
 /chos nyid rang bzhin gzhal yas dang/ M142r(283)
 /gnyis med yum gyi gzhal yas dang/ D63v
 /yid bzhin lha yi⁴⁷ gzhal yas dang/ G127r
 /'jigs byed 'bar ba'i gzhal yas so/
 /ji⁴⁸ lta snang ba'i rdzas la rten⁴⁹/
 /yi ge ram gyis⁵⁰ 'phro⁵¹ 'du las/
 /ram⁵² gyis bsreg⁵³ la yam gyis gtor⁵⁴/
 /ye shes 'bar ba'i kham⁵⁵ gis bkrus/
 /rang bzhin chos nyid ngang du dag
 /'byung ba shes rab yum gyi dbyings/ N70v
 /rang bzhin dus gsum⁵⁶ 'dus ma byas/
 /rang bzhin chos dbyings gzhal⁵⁷ yas so/
 /ram yam kham/
 e ni mi dmigs⁵⁸ don gyi⁵⁹ kham⁶⁰/
 /yam⁶¹ las rten⁶² pa'i sa bon byung/
 /bam las chu rgyun mā ma kīs⁶³/
 /sum⁶⁴ las rin chen bye ba yas/⁶⁵
 /lam⁶⁶ las rin chen sna tshogs gling⁶⁷/ R135r
 /brum⁶⁸ las yid bzhin⁶⁹ gzhal⁷⁰ yas khang/
 /ta la'i skyes⁷¹ shing cong cong⁷² 'khril/
 /yid bzhin rin chen⁷³ grwa na gsal⁷⁴/
 /Inga Inga'i⁷⁵ 'ja' tshon⁷⁶ sprin rum yas⁷⁷/ T167v(334)
 /rin chen rgyan gyis⁷⁸ shin tu⁷⁹ spras⁸⁰/
 /chun⁸¹ 'phyangs⁸² dril bu za ra⁸³ tshags⁸⁴/
 /bla re⁸⁵ rgyal mtshan 'phan dang gdugs/
 /rin chen gser gyi⁸⁶ khri rkang⁸⁷ bzhi/
 /chags med⁸⁸ padma⁸⁹ kha stong⁹⁰ rgyas/
 /dri med 'od gsal nyi zla brdal⁹¹/
 /mi 'jigs stobs dang rdzu 'phrul dbang⁹²/
 /'phrin⁹³ las la sogs 'dus ma byas/
 /dkar dmar⁹⁴ ser dang ljang khu 'tsher⁹⁵/ M142v(284)

³⁸kyi: MG kyis | ³⁹byor pas: D sbyor bas | ⁴⁰brjod: R rjod | ⁴¹gcig: TR cig | ⁴²gyi: TRN gyis | ⁴³nyid: T gnyis | ⁴⁴go: MG g.yos | ⁴⁵bar: TRN par | ⁴⁶gsal: N bsal | ⁴⁷lha yi: TRN lha'i | ⁴⁸ji: D ci | ⁴⁹la rten: D la brten; MG mams rten; TRN dang rten | ⁵⁰gyis: MG gyi | ⁵¹ram gyis 'phro: R ri gyis phro | ⁵²ram: R ri | ⁵³bsreg: MG bsregs; TRN sregs; Rc bsregs | ⁵⁴yam gyis gtor: TR yang gis tor; N yang gis gtor | ⁵⁵kham: TRN khang | ⁵⁶gsum: MG *bzhin* | ⁵⁷gzhal: N prefixed ga subscribed, small | ⁵⁸mi dmigs: TRN dmigs med | ⁵⁹gyi: N gyis | ⁶⁰kham: TRN *mkha'* | ⁶¹yam: TRN yang | ⁶²rten: D brten; MG stan (N rten written above the line, in tiny writing) | ⁶³rgyun mā ma kī: D *byung* mā ma kīs; MGRN rgyun ma ma ki; T rgyun mā ma ki | ⁶⁴sum: MGTRN *su* | ⁶⁵N this yig rkang is in small writing at the start of the line beneath, and placed by a dotted line | ⁶⁶lam: R li | ⁶⁷sna tshogs gling: TRN tshogs gling du | ⁶⁸brum: N brum | ⁶⁹yid bzhin: MG *rin chen* | ⁷⁰gzhal: N bzhal | ⁷¹ta la'i skyes: D tā la'i skye; TRN ta la'i skyed | ⁷²cong cong: MG *tshong tshong*; TRN *rtsong rtsong* | ⁷³chen: N chen in small writing beneath the line | ⁷⁴grwa na gsal: D *bkrag gsal 'bar*; TRN *kha dog gsal* | ⁷⁵Inga'i: MG lngi (G followed by space for one letter; it appears an original Inga'i was amended to lngi) | ⁷⁶'ja' tshon: D gzha' (gap of slightly less than one syllable) tshon; T mja' mtshon | ⁷⁷yas: TRN las | ⁷⁸rgyan gyis: MG gyis ni | ⁷⁹tu: TRN du | ⁸⁰spras: R sbras; Rc spras | ⁸¹chun: Rc mchun | ⁸²phyangs: MG 'phyang; N 'changs | ⁸³za ra: N zar; Rc za ram | ⁸⁴tshags: TN chags (T slightly unclear; tshags might be intended) | ⁸⁵bla re: TR rla ri; N bla ri; Rc bla re | ⁸⁶gyi: N gyis | ⁸⁷rkang: R rkad; Rc rkang | ⁸⁸chags med: MG ma chags | ⁸⁹padma: RN pad ma | ⁹⁰stong: T stong (final nga resembles da) | ⁹¹zla brdal: MG zlas brdal; TRN zla'i gdan | ⁹²dbang: D dang | ⁹³'phrin: D phrin | ⁹⁴dmar: R mar | ⁹⁵'tsher: N 'tshar

THE CRITICAL EDITION OF THE *MYANG 'DAS* CHAPTER 16

sDe dge: D64v.1; mTshams brag: 143v(286).3; sGang steng: 128r.7; gTing skyes: 168v(336).2; Rig 'dzin: 136r.1; Nubri: 71v.5.

//de nas yang¹ dpal kī la yas/²
 /tshe mtha' yas su³ sprul nas⁴ 'di skad ces brjod do/ G128v
 /mya ngan 'das⁵ la rtag⁶ bsdus te/
 /tshe⁷ dbang chen po'i gnas dag ni/
 /'khor lo⁸ gnam la padma⁹ sa/
 /dbyibs 'dra'i sa gzhi¹⁰ rab tu brtag¹¹
 /ri bo chen po¹² rab¹³ dben pa¹⁴/
 /yid 'ong¹⁵ me tog rgyas¹⁶ par bsgrub¹⁷/
 /yang na sdong gcig¹⁸ me¹⁹ reg dang²⁰/
 /lung gsum mdo dang dur khrod gnas/ N72r
 /'bab chu chen po'i ngos su bsgrub²¹/
 /lha rnam nye bar bya ba²² dang/
 /gdon rnam zhi bar bya ba dang/
 /srid rtse'i²³ nyes dmigs bsal ba'i²⁴ phyir/
 /phyi yi²⁵ gtor ma²⁶ btang²⁷ nas ni/
 /rab tu gsang ste dam rdzas bsag²⁸
 /dur khrod bdag po ma tram²⁹ ni/
 /brjid³⁰ pa'i stabs kyis³¹ gnan³² par bya'o³³/
 /bha ga e yi³⁴ dkyil 'khor la³⁵/
 /rdo rje'i brag³⁶ gis rab tu gtams³⁷/
 /zla gam³⁸ bzhi dang 'khor lo brgyad/
 /gru bzhi sgo khyud ldan par bya/
 /mchog chen phur pa rab bsngags³⁹ te⁴⁰/
 /sgo bzhi dag tu⁴¹ re re gzugs⁴² M144r(287)
 /khro bo'i⁴³ phur pa mang po kun/
 /grwa yi⁴⁴ phyogs su spungs la gzhag⁴⁵
 /yang na rdzas dang phur pa kun/
 /snang ba'i⁴⁶ 'od dang bcas par dgod⁴⁷/
 /ting 'dzin ye shes gsal bya'i⁴⁸ phyir/
 /dmigs pa'i rten yang mngon par gzhag⁴⁹ T169r(337)
 /gzhan yang 'bru lnga snying po lnga⁵⁰/
 /mngar gsum skyur⁵¹ gsum nyungs dkar sog⁵²
 /rin chen bum par bsags te gzhag⁵³
 /lta⁵⁴ ba spyod pa mthar phyin cing/

¹yang: MG omit | ²kī la yas/: T ki la yas; R kī lā yas | ³yas su: T yasu | ⁴nas: D nas/ | ⁵das: D las | ⁶rtag: TRN bstan | ⁷tshe: TR che
⁸lo: D lo'i | ⁹padma: D padma'i | ¹⁰gzhi: R bzhi | ¹¹brtag: MG brtags | ¹²po: TR por | ¹³rab: R rab (gap where an original letter has been
deleted) | ¹⁴pa: MG par; TRN la | ¹⁵'ong: N 'ong indistinct | ¹⁶rgyas: MG *brgyan* | ¹⁷bsgrub: MG bsgrubs; TRN sgrub | ¹⁸sdong gcig:
MG sdong cig; TRN gdong cig; Rc gdong gcig | ¹⁹me: MG mi | ²⁰dang: MG par | ²¹bsgrub: TRN sgrub | ²²ba: D ba resembles pa
²³rtse'i: T rtsi'i; R rtsa'i | ²⁴bsal ba'i: MG bsal pa'i; TRN gsal ba'i | ²⁵phyi yi: TR phyi'i; N phyi | ²⁶gtor ma: N btor ma (N /phyi btor ma
is in small indistinct writing in the right margins, and signs of a deletion appear in a lacuna for two letters in the line) | ²⁷btang: R
gtang | ²⁸bsag: MG bsags | ²⁹tram: MGTRN tang | ³⁰brjid: G rjid | ³¹kyis: TR kyi | ³²gnan: MG mnan | ³³bya'o: D bya; Rc bya | ³⁴e yi:
TRN e'i | ³⁵la: MG du | ³⁶rje'i brag: TRN rje drag | ³⁷gtams: MG bstams | ³⁸gam: MG kham | ³⁹phur pa rab bsngags: M phur ba rab
bsngags; TRN phur bu *rang sngags* | ⁴⁰te: N ste | ⁴¹tu: TR du | ⁴²gzugs: D gzug; Rc gzug | ⁴³bo'i: TRN bo | ⁴⁴grwa yi: TRN gra'i
⁴⁵spungs la gzhag: N spung la bzhag | ⁴⁶ba'i: MG ba | ⁴⁷dgod: D 'god | ⁴⁸bya'i: MG bya; N ba'i | ⁴⁹gzhag: MG bzhag | ⁵⁰lnga: MG la
⁵¹skyur: MG *dkar*; N skar | ⁵²nyungs dkar sog: D nyung dkar sog; MG nyungs kar bsogs; TRN nyungs kar spos; Rc nyung dkar spos
⁵³gzhag: MG bzhag | ⁵⁴lta: D blta

/rab²⁴⁶ brtags bsgoms te bya bar gsungs/
 /rab²⁴⁷ bskyed spyang drang²⁴⁸ mchod byas nas/
 /bsnyen pa gzhung²⁴⁹ bzhin brtson²⁵⁰ par bya'o²⁵¹/
 /bdun nam bdun 'bum²⁵² bzlas nas²⁵³ ni/
 /ma btab²⁵⁴ bzhin du las²⁵⁵ rnams 'grub/
 /nyin mtshan gung la rab mngags²⁵⁶ nas/
 /gzugs la phab ste²⁵⁷ bcings²⁵⁸ la bzhag²⁵⁹/
 /bsgrub²⁶⁰ pa'i zhag grangs tshang ba²⁶¹ dang/
 /mtshan ma bzang po byung ba na/
 /ting 'dzin²⁶² bsar²⁶³ te rab tu gdab²⁶⁴/
 /mgo dang tsitta lte²⁶⁵ ba dang/
 /gsang gnas yan lag bzhi la gdab/
 /bden pa bdar²⁶⁶ nas yang nas²⁶⁷ yang/
 /gru gsum e yi²⁶⁸ dkyil 'khor du/
 /bcu gcig dang ni rtsa gcig gis/
 /mnan²⁶⁹ cing gzir ba'ang²⁷⁰ de bzhin no/
 /de nas rab tu dngos grub blang²⁷¹/
 /gtor ma tsho gsum gnas su²⁷² dgye²⁷³/
 /bsdu dang bsrung ba de bzhin te²⁷⁴/
 /rigs mi nub par bskyed²⁷⁵ par bya'o²⁷⁶/
 /zhes²⁷⁷ gsungs pas/
 bsgral bas rtag chad²⁷⁸ gnyis su med pa'i ngang du sangs rgyas nas mya ngan las²⁷⁹ 'das te/R138v
 skye med tshe'i ngo bor gyur to/
 /phur bu mya ngan las 'das pa'i rgyud chen po las/
 tshe sgrub²⁸⁰ cing gdon²⁸¹ bsgral²⁸² ba'i le'u ste bcu drug pa'o//

G131r
M146v(292)

D66v

²⁴⁶rab: MG rang; N rab (lacuna for about seven letters, with signs of deletion) | ²⁴⁷rab: N rabs | ²⁴⁸drang: D drang (gap of slightly less than one syllable); MGTRN drangs | ²⁴⁹gzhung: TRN bzhung | ²⁵⁰brtson: TRN brtsam | ²⁵¹bya'o: Rc bya | ²⁵²bdun nam bdun 'bum: TRN 'bum 'am bdun phrag | ²⁵³nas: D na | ²⁵⁴btab: MG stang | ²⁵⁵las: MG legs | ²⁵⁶mngags: MG bsngags; TN drangs; R drang | ²⁵⁷ste: N omits | ²⁵⁸bcings: R bcing | ²⁵⁹bzhag: TR gzhag | ²⁶⁰bsgrub: TR sgrub | ²⁶¹tshang ba: TRN tshangs pa; Rc tshang ba | ²⁶²ting 'dzin: MG ting nge 'dzin | ²⁶³bsar: MG dper; N bsal | ²⁶⁴gdab: N gdag | ²⁶⁵tsitta lte: T rtsi ta lta; R rtsi ta lte; N rtsi ta lce | ²⁶⁶bdar: TR brdar | ²⁶⁷nas: D dang | ²⁶⁸e yi: TRN e'i | ²⁶⁹mnan: TRN gnans | ²⁷⁰ba'ang: R ba 'ang | ²⁷¹blang: MG blangs | ²⁷²gnas su: R gnasu | ²⁷³dgye: for *bkye?*; MG skye | ²⁷⁴te: TRN ste | ²⁷⁵bskyed: TRN skyed | ²⁷⁶bya'o: Rc bya | ²⁷⁷zhes: TRN ces | ²⁷⁸chad: N chang | ²⁷⁹las: N omits | ²⁸⁰sgrub: bsgrub | ²⁸¹gdon: D don | ²⁸²bsgral: MG sgral

THE CRITICAL EDITION OF THE *MYANG 'DAS* CHAPTER 17

sDe dge: 66v.2; mTshams brag: 146v.6; sGang steng: 131r.5; gTing skyes 171r.7; Rig 'dzin: 138v.2; Nubri: 74v.6

//de nas kī lā yas/¹

khro bo'i rgyal po chen po² bstan³ pa las/⁴

T171v(342)

khro bo ngam pa'i tshogs su⁵ bsgrags⁶ nas/⁷

'di skad ces brjod do/

/mya ngan 'das pa'i⁸ snying po 'di/⁹

/mtshan mas btsal¹⁰ ba ma yin gyis/¹¹

/dag pa rnam gsum ma nor zhing/¹²

/rang rig rgyal po goms¹³ pa yis/

/mya ngan 'das 'di rnyed¹⁴ par 'gyur/

M147r(293)

/drag po gtum po bsgrub¹⁵ pa ni/

/gnod¹⁶ gdug rnam¹⁷ gnyis bsgral ba'i¹⁸ phyir/ⁱ

G131v; T173v(346); R140v; N77v

/gzhung dang mthun¹⁹ pa'i gnas dag tu/

/phun sum tshogs pa'i slob dpon²⁰ gyis/

/byams dang snying rje²¹ sngon²² btang nas/

/srid pa'i phur bu bsgrub par bya'o/ⁱⁱ

/gong gi²³ phur bu'i rgyu²⁴ dag la/²⁵

/ring thung mgo mjug²⁶ tshad²⁷ mnyam ste²⁸/

/rked²⁹ pa rgya mdud drag po las/³⁰

T174r(347)

/rtse mo³¹ chu srin kha nas phyung³²/

/bcu gcig bdun³³ gsum rtsa gcig³⁴ pos³⁵/

/mkhas pas byin gyis brlab par bya'o³⁶/

/gong ma de dang tshad gcig³⁷ ste/

/mi brjed gzungs³⁸ la gdags³⁹ par bya⁴⁰/

/drag po'i bsnyen pa dbul bar bya'o⁴¹/

/dkyil 'khor yum gyi dbyibs⁴² 'dra la/

/zla gam⁴³ gsum gyis mtha' bskor⁴⁴ te⁴⁵/

/rdzas la sogs pa dgram par bya'o⁴⁶/

/dbang drag 'dren⁴⁷ pa'i gzugs can la/

/byin brlab⁴⁸ dbang bskur gzi⁴⁹ bskyed la⁵⁰/

ⁱ At this point, TRN insert a long section not found here in DMG, which includes the end of their chapter 17. The text from here is located further down in TRN (from gTing skyes 173v, line 6). TRN's insert is found below in DMG.

ⁱⁱ In Kong sprul's *rgyud 'grel*, we find the following words as a quotation from this section:

phun sum tshogs pa'i slob dpon gyis/ /byams dang snying rje sngon btang la/ /srid pa'i phur bu bsgrub par bya'o/ (69, line 2). We find the same quotation with exactly the same wording (apart from bya/ for bya'o/ in the bDud 'joms bka' ma edition) in the quotation given in the *Bum nag* (39 line 6) [274.2-3].

¹nas kī la yas/: D nas; MG nas yang *badzra* kī la yar/; TRN nas *kar ma* kī lā yas/ | ²chen po: TRN omit | ³bstan: TRN *brtan* | ⁴las/: D la | ⁵tshogs su: D tshig tu | ⁶bsgrags: MG *bsgral* | ⁷nas/: MG nas | ⁸'das pa'i: D las 'das | ⁹'di: TRN ni | ¹⁰btsal: TRN *brtsal* | ¹¹gyis: TRN gyi | ¹²zhing: TRN *cing*/ | ¹³po goms: MG *por sgom* | ¹⁴rnyed: D rnyed probably intended but appears more like rnyeng; TRN snyed | ¹⁵bsgrub: MG *bsgrubs* | ¹⁶gnod: G *gnad* | ¹⁷rnam: R *rnams*; Rc *rnam* | ¹⁸ba'i: TRN *bas* | ¹⁹mthun: MGTRN *'thun* | ²⁰slob dpon: N *slob* | ²¹M gap of about one syllable | ²²ngon: G *mngon* | ²³gong gi: MG *gang gis* | ²⁴rgyu: MGN *rgyud* | ²⁵la: MG *las*/ | ²⁶mjug: TRN *'jug* | ²⁷tshad: T *tshang* | ²⁸mnyam ste: MG *bsnyams te*; TRN *mnyams te*; Rc *mnyam te* | ²⁹rked: D *sked*; TRN *rkyed*; Rc *sked* (or possibly *skyed*) | ³⁰las: D *la* | ³¹N unclear/possibly rubbed out *srin* appears to follow, but deletion is probably intended. | ³²phyung: D *dbyung*; MG *byung* | ³³bdun: N *gdun* | ³⁴gcig: T *cig* | ³⁵pos: TRN *po* | ³⁶bya'o: TRN *bya* | ³⁷gcig: MGTRN *cig*; Rc *gcig* | ³⁸gzungs: MG *gzugs*; TRN *bzungs*; Rc *bzung* | ³⁹gdags: R *mngags* | ⁴⁰bya: MG *bya'o* | ⁴¹bya'o: TRN *bya* | ⁴²dbyibs: D *dbyings* | ⁴³gam: MG *kham* | ⁴⁴bskor: TRN *skor* | ⁴⁵te: TN *ste* | ⁴⁶bya'o: TRN *bya* | ⁴⁷dren: D *'dres* | ⁴⁸brlab: MG *brlabs*; R *rlab* | ⁴⁹gzi: N *bzi* | ⁵⁰la: MG *par*

/gang la ¹⁰⁷ goms pa bsgom par bya ¹⁰⁸ /	
/bdag nyid ¹⁰⁹ 'dzin pa'i phyag rgya ste/	
/mtshan ma ¹¹⁰ bzung nas rang sngags 'don ¹¹¹ /	
/mngon par ¹¹² dbang pos ltar ¹¹³ yod ¹¹⁴ par/	
/ri lung ¹¹⁵ bsdu ¹¹⁶ nas dbyings su mchod ¹¹⁷ /	
/the tshom ¹¹⁸ med par 'grub par nges/	R141v
/dam pa'i chos 'jig ¹¹⁹ ma rungs ¹²⁰ pa/	
/dpa' bos ¹²¹ dgos ¹²² pa yod pa'i phyir/	
/kun la phan par ¹²³ bya bar shis ¹²⁴ /	
/drag po ¹²⁵ las kyi dkyil 'khor 'dir/	
/dzah ¹²⁶ yis drangs shing phaṭ kyis bstim/	G132v
/drod tshad rtags la phebs ¹²⁷ pa dang/	
/mtshan dang ¹²⁸ ldan pa'i gtum po ¹²⁹ yis/	
/rig pa'i ting 'dzin bsang ¹³⁰ byas nas/	
/drag po'i phyag rgya bcas nas kyang ¹³¹ /	
/bdun gsum bcad pa'i rtsa gcig pos/	
/rked ¹³² nas bskor ¹³³ zhing gnas su gdab/	D67v
/khro rgyal mang po'i ¹³⁴ pho brang btab ¹³⁵ /	T175r(349)
/gzugs ¹³⁶ kyi phung po lhag ma la/	
/ma mo pho nya sgröl zhing rol/	
/sprul pa'i 'phra ¹³⁷ men za zhing ldag ¹³⁸	
/lhu ¹³⁹ gzugs ¹⁴⁰ phral te zos bsams ¹⁴¹ nas/	
/mtshan ma ¹⁴² ming du bsdu pa yang/	
/ji ¹⁴³ ltar sngon gyi ¹⁴⁴ de bzhin du/	
/smon pa'i byang chub lam du gzhug ¹⁴⁵	
/mtshan ma'i bag chags der sbyangs so/	
/dbyings la ¹⁴⁶ spro zhing a la bstim/ ¹⁴⁷	
/ho/ ¹⁴⁸	
zhes brjod pas/	
thams cad ¹⁴⁹ khro bo'i rang bzhin du gyur pas/	
gdug pa can thams cad mya ngan las 'das par ¹⁵⁰ gyur to/	M148v(296); N79r
/phur bu mya ngan las 'das pa'i rgyud chen po las/	
khro bo gsang ba nye bar bsgrub ¹⁵¹ pa'i le'u ste ¹⁵² bcu bdun ¹⁵³ pa'o//	

¹⁰⁷la: TRN las | ¹⁰⁸bya: D bya'o | ¹⁰⁹nyid: R nyin; Rc nyid | ¹¹⁰ma: TRN mar | ¹¹¹'don: MG gdon | ¹¹²par: D sum | ¹¹³ltar: D bltar
¹¹⁴yod: M yong | ¹¹⁵ri lung: D *ril por*, but a substitution or amendment for ril por seems to be indicated - a line of dots runs from por
to the foot of the page, where we find: *ril lung* byung; MG ri lur; TRN ri lung | ¹¹⁶bsdu: N sdus | ¹¹⁷mchod: N mchos | ¹¹⁸tshom: MG
tsom | ¹¹⁹jig: MGT 'jigs | ¹²⁰rungs: MG rings | ¹²¹dpa' bos: N dpa' bos chos 'jig ma rungs pa/ /dpa' bos [dittography] | ¹²²dgos: D dogs
¹²³par: MG pas | ¹²⁴shis: T shes | ¹²⁵po: R po'i | ¹²⁶dzah: MGTRN dza | ¹²⁷phebs: N 'phebs | ¹²⁸dang: D ma | ¹²⁹po: R pa | ¹³⁰bsang: D
final nga not very clear; might be bsar; MG *gsar*; TRN *bsal* | ¹³¹kyang: D ni | ¹³²rked: MG sked; TRN rkyed; Rc sked (or possibly
skyed) | ¹³³bskor: MG *bskyor* | ¹³⁴po'i: D *pos* | ¹³⁵btap: MG gdab | ¹³⁶gzugs: N final sa uncertain; appears more like a subscribed gi
gu! | ¹³⁷phra: D phra | ¹³⁸ldag: G 'dag; T lhag | ¹³⁹lhu: M lhun | ¹⁴⁰gzugs: TR zug; N brug | ¹⁴¹bsams: Rc bsam | ¹⁴²ma: MG ma'i | ¹⁴³ji:
D ci | ¹⁴⁴gyi: MGN gyis | ¹⁴⁵gzhug: MG bzugs | ¹⁴⁶la: Rc las | ¹⁴⁷bstim/: TRN bstim | ¹⁴⁸ho/: MG hō | ¹⁴⁹thams cad: N thamd | ¹⁵⁰das
par: N bzlas bar | ¹⁵¹bsgrub: MG bsgrubs | ¹⁵²ste: MG omit | ¹⁵³bcu bdun: TN bcwo bryad; R bco bryad

THE CRITICAL EDITION OF THE *MYANG 'DAS* CHAPTER 18

sDe dge: 67v.3; mTshams brag:148v.2; sGang steng 132v.5; gTing skyes 175r.4; Rig 'dzin:141v.5; Nubri: 79r.1.

//de nas yang¹ kī la² yas/
 lta ba byang chub³ sems kyi chos nyid/
 /byang chub sems kyi phur bu mya ngan las 'das shing/
 /rang bzhin⁴ byang chub sems su bsgrub par bya ba'i phyir/
 'di skad⁵ brjod do/
 /gnyis med sems kyi rang bzhin ni⁶/
 /rgyu⁷ 'bras gnyis las mya ngan 'das/
 /'dzin rtog⁸ med pa'i phur pa la/
 /dbyibs⁹ dang kha dog mi gnas na/
 /gzugs dang kha dog so sor¹⁰ grags/
 /log rtog phyin ci log bzhis bcings/ G133r
 /gnyis med don¹¹ du byang chub sems/
 /'pho¹² 'gyur med pa phur pa'i don/ R142r
 /mi dmigs nam mkha'i¹³ klong du bsgrub¹⁴/
 /ma bcos¹⁵ ma nor dbyings las byung/
 /de ni rang bzhin lhun grub gnas¹⁶/
 /de las sems kyi 'bras bu¹⁷ ni/
 /rgyu mchog 'bras bu yi ge hūm/
 /gnyis med mtshon pa'i¹⁸ lam bzang po/ T175v(350)
 /srid pa gsum du¹⁹ bsdus nas ni/
 /khams gsum kun las²⁰ 'das par bsam/
 /de nas bdag gi byang chub sems/
 /srid pa gsum la dbang sgyur²¹ zhing/
 /bcom ldan 'das dang skal²² pa gcig²³/
 /byang chub sems ni mngon du bstan/ M149r(297)
 /thog mar gzhal yas byang chub sems/
 /de ni²⁴ rgyu 'bras²⁵ ma bkag²⁶ chos/ N79v
 /bsgrub²⁷ pa'i ye shes mtshon²⁸ gang po²⁹/
 /gsang ba'i sngags kyis bskyed nas ni/
 /sku dang ldan par³⁰ rab brgyan cing/ D68r
 /khams gsum khro bos gang bar mdzod³¹/
 /gnyis ldan sku gsung thugs su³² ldan/
 /sku yi³³ tshogs kyis³⁴ rab brgyan te³⁵/
 /thugs la³⁶ 'bar ba'i srog kyang bzhugs³⁷/
 /dbu la rdzogs³⁸ pa'i sangs rgyas³⁹ bsrungs⁴⁰/
 /khro bo mang pos gzir mnan⁴¹ nas/
 /yul⁴² ni mnam par sgrol ba'i⁴³ thugs/

¹yang: MG yang badzra | ²la: TRN lā | ³chub: MG chub kyi | ⁴bzhin: MG *dang gzhan* | ⁵skad: MG skad ces | ⁶ni: D te | ⁷rgyu: T sgyu
⁸rtog: MG rtogs | ⁹dbyibs: TRN *dbyings* | ¹⁰sor: TRN so; Re sor | ¹¹don: N gdan | ¹²pho: TRN pho | ¹³nam mkha'i: TRN mkha'i; Re
namkha'i | ¹⁴bsgrub: MG bsgrubs | ¹⁵bcos: TR bco | ¹⁶gnas: D pas | ¹⁷bu: TRN bur | ¹⁸mtshon pa'i: D *don gyi* | ¹⁹du: D nas | ²⁰las: MG
la | ²¹sgyur: D bsgyur; TR rgyur | ²²skal: TRN bskal | ²³gcig: TRN cig | ²⁴ni: MG yi | ²⁵'bras: N omits | ²⁶bkag: MG 'gags | ²⁷bsgrub:
TRN sgrub | ²⁸mtshon: D *tshon* | ²⁹po: D pa'o | ³⁰par: MG pa'i | ³¹mdzod: D mdzad | ³²thugs su: TR thugs | ³³sku yi: TRN sku'i
³⁴kyis: MG kyi | ³⁵brgyan te: MG bskyed de; TN rgyan ste; R rgyan te | ³⁶la: TRN na | ³⁷bzhugs: D zhugs | ³⁸rdzogs: R rdzod | ³⁹sangs
rgyas: MG *rigs lnga* | ⁴⁰bsrungs: MG srung; TRN bsrung | ⁴¹mnan: D byas; TR gnan | ⁴²yul: MG *lus* | ⁴³ba'i: TR pa'i

/srid pa'i⁴⁴ phur bur⁴⁵ rtogs⁴⁶ pa'i ngang/
 /srid pa gsum yang thebs zhes⁴⁷ bya'o/
 /de las phur bu byang chub sems/
 /rang byung⁴⁸ gzugs med kun khyab pas⁴⁹/
 /rgyu⁵⁰ 'bras gnyis las⁵¹ mya ngan 'das/
 /khams gsum ye shes bskyed nas ni/
 /rang byung⁵² ye shes gsal⁵³ ba'i rtags/
 /phur bu ye shes khro bo la/
 /nyi zla ri⁵⁴ rab phur bu'i rgyan/
 /shin tu⁵⁵ 'jigs⁵⁶ pa'i ye shes kyis/
 /mkha' gting med pa'i phur bu la/
 /khro bo'i⁵⁷ tshogs kyis rab brgyan⁵⁸ cing/
 /rang byung⁵⁹ ye shes⁶⁰ shar ba'i phyir/
 /khams gsum dbang du yang dag grub⁶¹/
 /khams gsum gdug pa bsgral ba'i⁶² phyir/
 /dag pa'i⁶³ dbyings las ma g.yos par⁶⁴/
 /tsham rngams⁶⁵ gzi byin⁶⁶ glog⁶⁷ ltar 'bar⁶⁸/
 /khams gsum rtsa thag⁶⁹ gcad⁷⁰ pa'i phyir⁷¹/
 /me dpung gsum gyis khams sreg cing⁷²/
 /lhun gyis grub pa'i dkyil 'khor nas/
 /spyang drangs⁷³ bzhugs gsol dbyer med bstim/
 /nyes byed gsum gyi khams bsregs⁷⁴ nas/ⁱ
 /ye shes 'bar ba'i 'phrin⁷⁵ las bskul⁷⁶/
 /khams gsum dus gcig⁷⁷ dbang bskur bas⁷⁸/
 /rang byung⁷⁹ sku ru nam dag cing/
 /rab tu srog gi gor⁸⁰ shar nas/
 /gnyis ldan sku gsung thugs su ldan/
 /mya ngan 'das pa'i dbyings su gsal/
 /dus gcig⁸¹ le brgan⁸² 'bar bar⁸³ smin/
 /snying ga⁸⁴ lce⁸⁵ steng⁸⁶ spyi bo nas/⁸⁷
 /yi ge 'bru gsum 'phro 'du las/
 /sku gsung thugs su⁸⁸ byin brlab⁸⁹ bskur⁹⁰/
 /hūṃ āṃ⁹¹ om/
 nam par shes pa⁹² ye shes tshogs⁹³
 /rang byung⁹⁴ phur bu⁹⁵ mya ngan 'das/
 /srog dang dbugs kyi byin rlabs⁹⁶ ni/
 /nam mkha'⁹⁷ lta bu'i ngang nyid las/

G133v

R142v

T176r(351)

M149v(298); N80r
T171v(342); R138v; N75r

ⁱ TRN do not give the following passage in this position; in their editions it is inserted higher up (from gTing skyes 171v, line 2 ff).

⁴⁴pa'i: TRN pa | ⁴⁵bur: D bu | ⁴⁶rtogs: TRN rtog; Rc rtogs | ⁴⁷zhes: TRN ces | ⁴⁸byung: MG 'byung | ⁴⁹khyab pas: D la khyab | ⁵⁰rgyu: T sgyu | ⁵¹las: D med | ⁵²byung: MG 'byung | ⁵³gsal: MG che | ⁵⁴ri: N rin | ⁵⁵tu: TR du | ⁵⁶jigs: TRN brjid | ⁵⁷bo'i: TRN bo | ⁵⁸brgyan: TRN rgyan | ⁵⁹byung: TRN 'byung; Rc byung | ⁶⁰khro bo la/ /nyi zla ri rab phur bu'i rgyan/ /shin tu 'jigs pa'i ye shes kyis/ /mkha' gting med pa'i phur bu la/ /khro bo'i tshogs kyis rab brgyan cing/ /rang byung ye shes: MG omit these 5 yig rkang (eyeskip) | ⁶¹grub: D 'grub | ⁶²bsgral ba'i: TRN bsgrub pa'i | ⁶³dag pa'i: MG dga' ba'i | ⁶⁴par: TRN kyang | ⁶⁵tsham rngams: MG 'tshams rngam; T tsham ngam; RN tshang ngam; Rc tsha rngams | ⁶⁶byin: D brjid | ⁶⁷glog: TRN klog | ⁶⁸bar: MG 'gyu | ⁶⁹thag: Rc dag | ⁷⁰gcad: MG gcod | ⁷¹phyir: R some uncertainty due to water damage | ⁷²sreg cing: D bsregs shing; Rc bsreg cing | ⁷³drangs: D drang | ⁷⁴bsregs: D bsreg | ⁷⁵phrin: D phrin | ⁷⁶bskul: TRN bsgul | ⁷⁷gcig: TRN cig | ⁷⁸bas: MG ba | ⁷⁹byung: TRN 'byung; Rc byung | ⁸⁰gor: Rc sgor | ⁸¹gcig: TRN cig | ⁸²le brgan: TRN leb rgan | ⁸³bar: N omits | ⁸⁴ga: MGTRN ka | ⁸⁵lce: MG ltse | ⁸⁶steng: MGTRN stengs | ⁸⁷nas/: D nas/ | ⁸⁸su: MG kyi | ⁸⁹brlab: MG brlabs; TRN rlab | ⁹⁰bskur: MG bskul | ⁹¹āṃ: MGTRN āṃ | ⁹²pa: D pa'i | ⁹³tshogs: D mchog | ⁹⁴byung: TRN 'byung; Rc byung | ⁹⁵bu: TR bur | ⁹⁶rlabs: TRN brlabs | ⁹⁷nam mkha': T namkha'

/gnyis med don gyi nges pa las/ /bskyod ¹⁵⁴ pa med pa'i ri rab kyis ¹⁵⁵ / /dmigs pa ¹⁵⁶ med pa'i chos dbyings la/ /mkha'i ¹⁵⁷ gtun ¹⁵⁸ khung bder ¹⁵⁹ gshegs gnas/ /gting dpag ¹⁶⁰ med pa'i dbyings dkyil du/ /g.yos pa med pa'i ye shes kyis/ /lha yang ¹⁶¹ rung ¹⁶² ste bsgral ¹⁶³ byas na ¹⁶⁴ / /srid gsum phur pa ¹⁶⁵ thebs zhes bya'o ¹⁶⁶ / /snang srid skye 'gro phur pa'i gzugs/ /thon nas ¹⁶⁷ gcig ¹⁶⁸ tu gyur pas ¹⁶⁹ na ¹⁷⁰ / /hoh ¹⁷¹ zhes rab tu dga' ba yis/ /shin tu ¹⁷² snying po 'di brjod do/ /hūṃ ¹⁷³ rang byung ¹⁷⁴ mchog sems gsal phyir du/ /mnyam nyid rtsal la ¹⁷⁵ bdag nyid sgral ¹⁷⁶ / /de bzhin hūṃ gis drangs nas kyang/ /phur bu gzi ldan thob gyur ¹⁷⁷ cig /gnyis med chos skur ¹⁷⁸ gcig ¹⁷⁹ pa'i phyir/ /yul de'i sems ni hūṃ du snang/ /'od dang 'od zer phur bu las/ /bdag la 'dus pas tshe ru thim/ /gnyis med don gyis bsgral ¹⁸⁰ ba'i phyir/ /bdag gi ¹⁸¹ rnam shes tshogs brgyad nas/ /gang zhig ¹⁸² mnan pa'i ¹⁸³ mchog ¹⁸⁴ rnams la/ /rdo rje phur bu ¹⁸⁵ mang ¹⁸⁶ shar bas ¹⁸⁷ / /de yi ¹⁸⁸ tshogs brgyad dag par spyad ¹⁸⁹ / /khams gsum chos nyid ¹⁹⁰ gdar ¹⁹¹ bcad phyir ¹⁹² / /khro mo 'bar ba'i gtun khung du/ /khro bo 'bar ba'i gtun ¹⁹³ tshogs kyis ¹⁹⁴ / /rdo rje tho bas brdung ¹⁹⁵ byas nas/ /khams gsum ma lus bsgral ¹⁹⁶ bar 'gyur/ /rtog 'dzin med pa'i dbang phyug des/ /mnyam pa'i rgyal pos ¹⁹⁷ dpag pa ¹⁹⁸ bsgral ¹⁹⁹ / /shin tu ²⁰⁰ gsal ²⁰¹ nas dgyes bstar bas ²⁰² / /za byed kun la bstab ²⁰³ par mdzod/ /ha ha bgyis pas dgyes par rol/ /hūṃ hūṃ bgyis pas dbang du bsdus ²⁰⁴ / /kha kha bgyis pas lhag ma bzhes/ /bdag dang gsum du ldan nas kyang/ /byang chub sems kyi ²⁰⁵ dbang 'phros ²⁰⁶ pas/ /phung po rdul du bshig nas kyang/ /sha khrag khams gsum gang bar dmigs/	N76r M150v(300) T172v(344) D69r R139v G135r; N76v M151r(301)
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¹⁵⁴bskyod: TRN skyed | ¹⁵⁵kyis: D gyis; MG kyi | ¹⁵⁶pa: D su | ¹⁵⁷mkha'i: D mkha' yi | ¹⁵⁸gtun: MG gtung; TRN brtun | ¹⁵⁹bder: Rc bde | ¹⁶⁰gting dpag: TRN ting pa | ¹⁶¹yang: MG dang | ¹⁶²rung: MG btung | ¹⁶³bsgral: TRN sgral | ¹⁶⁴na: TRN nas | ¹⁶⁵pa: TRN bu | ¹⁶⁶bya'o: TRN bya | ¹⁶⁷thon nas: D *mtho dman*; TRN 'thon nas | ¹⁶⁸gcig: TN cig | ¹⁶⁹pas: MG pa; T bas | ¹⁷⁰na: D nas | ¹⁷¹hoh: MGTRN ho | ¹⁷²tu: TR du | ¹⁷³hūṃ: MG hūṃ/ | ¹⁷⁴byung: TRN *sems* | ¹⁷⁵la: D las | ¹⁷⁶sgral: D bsgral | ¹⁷⁷gyur: TR 'gyur | ¹⁷⁸skur: G sku | ¹⁷⁹gcig: TRN cig; Rc gcig | ¹⁸⁰bsgral: TRN sgral | ¹⁸¹gi: MG ni | ¹⁸²zhig: N omits | ¹⁸³mnan pa'i: MG *gsal ba'i*; N gnan pa'i | ¹⁸⁴mchog: MG *tshogs* | ¹⁸⁵bu: D pa | ¹⁸⁶mang: MG ma | ¹⁸⁷bas: R pas; Rc appears to read bas | ¹⁸⁸de yi: TRN de'i | ¹⁸⁹spyad: D *sbyang* | ¹⁹⁰chos nyid: MG *tshogs gnyis* | ¹⁹¹gdar: TRN bdar | ¹⁹²phyir: MG mir | ¹⁹³gtun: TR tun; Rc gtun; N btun | ¹⁹⁴kyis: D gyis | ¹⁹⁵brdung: TRN brdungs | ¹⁹⁶bsgral: TRN sgral | ¹⁹⁷pos: TRN por | ¹⁹⁸dpag pa: D *spags par* | ¹⁹⁹bsgral: TRN sgral | ²⁰⁰tu: T du | ²⁰¹gsal: MG gsol | ²⁰²bstar bas: MG par bstan; TRN tar byas; Rc ltar byas | ²⁰³bstab: MG stobs; TRN bstabs | ²⁰⁴bsdus: TRN sdu | ²⁰⁵kyi: MG kyis | ²⁰⁶phros: D spros

/hūṃ gis rab tu nam mkha ²⁰⁷ gang/ /phaṭ kyis kun tu ²⁰⁸ gtor ²⁰⁹ byas te/ /rdo rje ye shes mtshon ²¹⁰ gang gis/ /khams gsum ²¹¹ rab tu gang nas ²¹² 'dus/ /khams gsum ²¹³ byang chub sems bskyed de/ /'gro ba ma lus don ²¹⁴ bya'i phyir/ /ljang khu ²¹⁵ las kyi sa bon te ²¹⁶ / /dmar ²¹⁷ po srog gi sa bon yin/ /mthing ²¹⁸ ka ²¹⁹ he ru ka yi ²²⁰ thugs/ /spros pas thig les nam mkha' khyab ²²¹ / /thams cad 'dus pas shin tu ²²² brjid/ /grub nas sems kyī phung po 'tshol ²²³ / /khams gsum dur khrod khrag yin te ²²⁴ / /thugs rje chags pas bsgral ba'i phyir/ /srid pa gdar ²²⁵ sha ²²⁶ bcad ²²⁷ nas kyang/ /spyod pa nram pa bcu dang ldan/ /byang chub sems kyī gol sa ²²⁸ bcad ²²⁹ / /grub mtha' 'di la 'jig ²³⁰ mtha' ²³¹ med/ /de ni mi 'gyur byang chub sems/ /mya ngan 'das na ²³² rtag pa'o ²³³ / /sgrib pa ²³⁴ med pas mthar ²³⁵ phyin te/ /btsal ²³⁶ du med pas ye nas grub ²³⁷ / /snang srid dang ni 'dzin rtog ²³⁸ rnams/ /bsam pa las kyang ²³⁹ mya ngan 'das/ /'jig rten kun las 'das pas na/ /'dzin dang rtog pa ²⁴⁰ nram spangs pa'i ²⁴¹ / /byang chub sems ni skad cig ma ²⁴² / /lhan ne ²⁴³ bor ²⁴⁴ yang bdag nyid sbyor/ /'jig rten kun las grub pa'i rgyan/ /mi nub pa'i ²⁴⁵ rtags bcas shing ²⁴⁶ / /rdo rje sems dpa'i ²⁴⁷ mkha' la nub/ /nub mtha' med pas ²⁴⁸ shin tu ²⁴⁹ spags ²⁵⁰ / /yid ²⁵¹ ni chos nyid mya ngan 'das/ /rnam shes hūṃ du mya ngan 'das/ /hūṃ nyid byang chub sems kyī gzhi/ /byang chub sems ²⁵² kyī phur pa ru ²⁵³ / /srid gsum ma lus mya ngan 'das/ /zhes ²⁵⁴ brjod pas/ /snang zhing srid pas bsdus pa'i chos thams cad ²⁵⁵ ye nas phur bu ²⁵⁶ byang chub ²⁵⁷ kyī ²⁵⁸ sems su lhun gyis grub cing ²⁵⁹ mya ngan las 'das par gyur to/ /phur bu mya ngan las 'das pa'i rgyud chen po las/	<p>T173r(345)</p> <p>R140r</p> <p>D69v</p> <p>M151v(302); N77r</p> <p>G135v</p> <p>T173v(346)</p>
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²⁰⁷nam mkha': T namkha' | ²⁰⁸tu: R du | ²⁰⁹gtor: TR tor; Rc gtor | ²¹⁰mtshon: D tshon | ²¹¹gsum: R gsum | ²¹²gang nas: TRN gnas par
²¹³rab tu gang nas 'dus/ /khams gsum: MG omit (eyeskip) | ²¹⁴don: TRN gdon; Rc don | ²¹⁵khu: D gu | ²¹⁶te: N yin/ /thing nag he ru
[possibly followed by ka, slightly unclear] (eyeskip); TR de | ²¹⁷dmar: N dmar | ²¹⁸mthing: T 'thing | ²¹⁹ka: D nag | ²²⁰ka yi: TRN
ka'i | ²²¹thig les nam mkha' khyab: D thig les nam mkha' gang; MG nam mkha' thig les khyab; T thig le namkha' khyab; RN thig le
nam mkha' khyab | ²²²tu: TR du | ²²³phung po 'tshol: D phur pa tshol | ²²⁴te: R de | ²²⁵gdar: TR bdar; N omits | ²²⁶sha: N bsha'
²²⁷bcad: TRN gcad | ²²⁸gol sa: N go las | ²²⁹bcad: R bcang; Rc bcad | ²³⁰jig: MG 'jigs | ²³¹mtha': N 'tha' | ²³²na: MG nas; TRN pa
²³³pa'o: MG pa po | ²³⁴pa: N omits | ²³⁵mthar: TRN mtha' | ²³⁶btsal: TRN brtsal | ²³⁷grub: TRN 'grub | ²³⁸rtog: G rtogs | ²³⁹kyang: D ni
²⁴⁰pa: MGTR dang; N omits | ²⁴¹spangs pa'i: D spang ba'i | ²⁴²ma: N gam | ²⁴³ne: TRN ner | ²⁴⁴bor: D por | ²⁴⁵pa'i: DG pa yi | ²⁴⁶bcas
shing: D kyang yin; TRN bcas zhing | ²⁴⁷dpa'i: TRN dpa' | ²⁴⁸pas: D par | ²⁴⁹tu: TRN du | ²⁵⁰spags: MG spangs; TRN rdzogs | ²⁵¹yid:
M yi | ²⁵²sems: N sems | ²⁵³pa ru: TN bu 'dis; R bu 'di | ²⁵⁴zhes: TRN ces | ²⁵⁵cad: D cad/ | ²⁵⁶phur bu: MG phur pa; TRN mya ngan
'das/ | ²⁵⁷chub: MG chub sems | ²⁵⁸kyi: TRN omit | ²⁵⁹cing: MG cing/

/phur bu byang chub sems su bsgrub²⁶⁰ pa'i le'u ste bco brgyad²⁶¹ pa'o//

²⁶⁰bsgrub: TRN sgrub | ²⁶¹bco brgyad: TR bcu bdun; N bdun

THE CRITICAL EDITION OF THE *MYANG 'DAS* CHAPTER 19

sDe dge: 69v.5; mTshams brag:151v.5; sGang steng: 135v.4; gTing skyes 173v.2; Rig 'dzin:140r.7; Nubri:77r.4.

//de nas yang¹ badzra kī² la³ yas/⁴
 bsgrub⁵ pa'i⁶ don yod par⁷ bya ba'i phyir/
 /mngags⁸ pa las kyi pho nya 'di dag gsungs so/
 /dbu dgu khrag 'thung za byed pa/
 /drag po⁹ las kyi dkyil 'khor du/ R140v
 /dgug dang bcing dang sdom la brtson/
 /nyid kyi thugs kyi¹⁰ sprul pa las/
 /ci bgyis bka' nyan pho nya'i tshogs/
 /gang la mngags¹¹ pa grub par byed/
 /dbyings nas bkug nas¹² mkha' la bstim¹³/
¹⁴/hūm gis bsdus nas¹⁵ mkha' la gzhag¹⁶
 /yam¹⁷ gis bteg¹⁸ la¹⁹ phaṭ kiyis 'phang²⁰/
 /de yang dpal gyi pho nya ste/²¹ N77v
 /thugs kyi yon tan²² bsam yas²³ kyang/
 /don gyi pho nya dbyings las²⁴ 'gyed²⁵/
 /yab²⁶ kyi pho nya yum la²⁷ 'gyed/ G136r
 /sprul pa'i pho nya las la 'gyed/
 /de yang bskul tshig drag po yis/
 /gnyis med don gyis mngags²⁸ par bya'o²⁹/
 /hūm chen sgra 'byin phag dang smig bur³⁰ bcas/ⁱ D70r
 /rnam rgyal snyems³¹ ma stag dang bya rgod³² bcas³³/
 T176r(351); R142v.2; N80r
 /dbyug³⁴ sngon sder³⁵ mo g.yag dang bya rog bcas/
 /gshin rje dur khrod sha ba 'ug³⁶ par bcas/
 /mi g.yo gtun³⁷ khung gzig dang khwa mgor bcas³⁸/
 /rta mgrin³⁹ gtum mo byi la pu shud⁴⁰ bcas/
 /gzhan gyis mi thub mda⁴¹ snyems spyang ku⁴² khra mgor⁴³ bcas/
 /bdud rtsi rlung 'byin seng ge pha⁴⁴ wang⁴⁵ bcas/
 /khams gsum gsod ma⁴⁶ dred⁴⁷ dang sre mo⁴⁸ bcas/
 /ma hā⁴⁹ ba⁵⁰ la bskyod⁵¹ ma dom⁵² dang byi bar⁵³ bcas/
 /nyes byed ma lus mkha' la bton⁵⁴/
 /gti mug mun khang⁵⁵ gtan⁵⁶ nas bcom⁵⁷/

ⁱ This completes the earlier omitted passage from TRN; we now resume the text where we left off for the insertion, running parallel to gTing skyes' 176r, line 2.

¹nas yang: D nas; R na yang; Rc nas yang | ²kī: T ki | ³la: RN lā | ⁴yas/: D yas | ⁵bsgrub: TRN grub | ⁶pa'i: MG pa | ⁷par: G pas
⁸mngags: MGTRN mgnag; Rc mngags | ⁹po: R po'i | ¹⁰kyi: TRN ni | ¹¹mngags: MG bsngags; N mngag | ¹²nas: MG la | ¹³bstim: TRN stim | ¹⁴N inserts: /hūm gis bsdus nas la stim/ (but it may be that deletion is intended; there appears to be some attempt to rub out the vowel signs above the letters) | ¹⁵nas: MG la | ¹⁶gzhag: DR bzhag | ¹⁷yam: TRN yang | ¹⁸btteg: D btegs | ¹⁹la: TRN nas | ²⁰phang/: MG phaṭ | ²¹MG insert: /sngags kyi dbyings nas bsam bya ste/ | ²²yon tan: N yont | ²³bsam yas: MG dpag med | ²⁴las: MG la | ²⁵gyed: TRN dge | ²⁶yab: D thabs | ²⁷la: D las | ²⁸mngags: MG bsngags; TRN mngag | ²⁹bya'o: Rc bya | ³⁰smig bur: TRN dmigs par | ³¹snyems: MGTRN bsnyems | ³²rgod: TR dgod (R final da uncertain; water damage) | ³³bcas: D mgo; R bcas (prefixed ba uncertain; water damage) | ³⁴dbyug: TRN g.yug | ³⁵sder: D sber | ³⁶ug: T 'ub | ³⁷gtun: TRN tun; Rc gtun | ³⁸mgor bcas: D ta'i mgo; TRN ru bcas
³⁹mgrin: N 'grin | ⁴⁰shud: N bshud | ⁴¹mda': TRN 'da' | ⁴²ku: MG ki; TRN khu (N unclear) | ⁴³mgor: MG ru; TRN mgo | ⁴⁴pha: T phang | ⁴⁵wang: T bang; R dbang; Rc bang | ⁴⁶ma: TRN byed | ⁴⁷dred: MG dom | ⁴⁸mo: MG mor; Rc mong | ⁴⁹ma hā: R ma ha; N mahā | ⁵⁰ba: TRN pa | ⁵¹bskyod: TRN skyod | ⁵²dom: MG dred | ⁵³byi bar: MG byi lar; TR byi ba; N omits | ⁵⁴bton: MG ston; TRN 'don | ⁵⁵khang: D khung | ⁵⁶gtan: TR tan; Rc gtan | ⁵⁷bcom: MG 'joms

/zhe sdang rtsa me rum ⁵⁸ du sod ⁵⁹ /	
/'dod chags ⁶⁰ rgya mtsho ⁶¹ gting ⁶² nas skoms ⁶³ /	
/phrag ⁶⁴ dog 'tshub ⁶⁵ ma gtan rgyun ⁶⁶ chod/	
/lcags kyi gze ma rkang gsum gyis/	
/bskal ⁶⁷ pa brgyad khrir ⁶⁸ me ⁶⁹ spar ⁷⁰ te ⁷¹ /	
/stong khams rngams ⁷² pa'i zhal gdangs ⁷³ nas ⁷⁴ /	
/dug gsum sgröl ⁷⁵ mdzad 'phrin ⁷⁶ las kyis ⁷⁷ /	
/gdug pa'i tshogs dang gnod sbyin cha lugs can/	
/rdo rje srin po'i ⁷⁸ zhal gyis mtshan ma'i ⁷⁹ dngos po kun/	M152v(304)
/dbang po kun phyung ⁸⁰ don snying zhal du 'dren/	
/'gal byed tshogs kyi snying la rngam ⁸¹ pa'i phyir/	
/drag po'i 'phrin ⁸² las btang snyoms ⁸³ yal bar mi gtang ngo ⁸⁴ /	
/drag po ⁸⁵ bdud dpung 'joms shing ⁸⁶ tshar gcod dang/	
/bdud dang mu stegs gtan la dbab ⁸⁷ pa dang/	G136v
/gang zhig log par blta ba'i ⁸⁸ dgra bo ⁸⁹ dang/	T176v(352)
/gnod sbyin ⁹⁰ 'byung po gtan nas tshar gcad ⁹¹ phyir/	N80v
/log par sems dang rnam par 'tshe ba rnams/	R143r
/'phrin ⁹² las drag po'i thugs rjes gtang ⁹³ mi bya'o ⁹⁴ /	
/bdag nyid zhe sdang ⁹⁵ khro bo'i ⁹⁶ rgyal po'i ⁹⁷ sku/	
/zhal gsum phyag drug zhabs bzhi ⁹⁸ brkyang bskum ⁹⁹ tshul/	
/me dpung 'bar ba'i nang na brjid par ¹⁰⁰ bzhugs/	
/mthing ¹⁰¹ nag gcer ¹⁰² bu ral pa 'bar ba can/	
/zhal mdog ¹⁰³ phyogs bzhir gzigs pa'i thugs ka nas/	
/hūṃ hūṃ hūṃ zhes sgra ¹⁰⁴ sgrogs rab ¹⁰⁵ 'phros pas ¹⁰⁶ /	
/bdag nyid zhe sdang ¹⁰⁷ rdo rje 'bar ba'i thugs/	
/bdag gis ¹⁰⁸ byang chub sems gnyis sngon btang bas ¹⁰⁹ /	
/phyi nang med par nag por gyur pa las/	
/thugs ka'i ¹¹⁰ hūṃ las hūṃ gsum ¹¹¹ rab 'phros pas/ ¹¹²	
/lcags kyi gze ma ¹¹³ rkang gsum ¹¹⁴ rab bsgom ste ¹¹⁵ /	
/de yi ¹¹⁶ thugs rje rdo rje drag po ¹¹⁷ des ¹¹⁸ /	
/dgra bgegs de yi lus dang ¹¹⁹ byad bzhin rnams ¹²⁰ /	
/mngon ¹²¹ sum sa ler ¹²² gsal bar dmigs ¹²³ pa'i ¹²⁴ /	D70v
/rkang pa'i mthil ¹²⁵ du yi ge tri ¹²⁶ nag bsam ¹²⁷ /	M153r(305)
/lcags kyi gze ma rkang pa'i mthil ¹²⁸ btsugs ¹²⁹ pas ¹³⁰ /	
/mkhal ma 'cher ¹³¹ pa ¹³² glo ba ¹³³ snying brgyus ¹³⁴ nas/	

⁵⁸rtsa me rum: D *rtse mo rtul*; TRN rtsa me *rung* | ⁵⁹sod: MGN gsod; T song | ⁶⁰chags: M chag | ⁶¹mtsho: TRN mtsho'i; Rc mtsho
⁶²gting: TR ting; Rc gting | ⁶³skoms: Rc skem; N sgoms | ⁶⁴phrag: TRN 'phra | ⁶⁵tshub: D 'tshubs; MGTRN tshub | ⁶⁶gtan rgyun: TR
tam rgyud; N gtam rgyud | ⁶⁷bskal: TRN skal | ⁶⁸brgyad khrir: D *brgya* khrir; MG brgyad khri; T brgyad khrid; RN brgyad khrir
⁶⁹me: MG mer | ⁷⁰spar: D sbar | ⁷¹te: TRN ste | ⁷²rngams: TR rngam; Rc rngams | ⁷³zhal gdangs: TRN la sdangs; Rc zhal gdangs
⁷⁴nas: MG pa'i | ⁷⁵sgröl: D bsgral | ⁷⁶phrin: D phrin | ⁷⁷kyis: TRN kyi | ⁷⁸srin po'i: D srid pa'i; TRN srin po | ⁷⁹gyis mtshan ma'i: TRN
nas mtshon pa'i | ⁸⁰phyung: D 'byung | ⁸¹rngam: Rc rngams | ⁸²phrin: D phrin | ⁸³btang snyoms: TRN omit | ⁸⁴gtang ngo: T btango;
RN btang ngo | ⁸⁵po: D pos; N po (uncertain) | ⁸⁶joms shing: TRN *gzhom zhing* | ⁸⁷la dbab: D *nas brlag* | ⁸⁸blta ba'i: MG bltas pa'i;
TRN lta ba'i | ⁸⁹dgra bo: TRN drag po | ⁹⁰sbyin: D *byed* | ⁹¹gcad: MG gcod; TRN bcad | ⁹²phrin: D phrin | ⁹³gtang: N btad | ⁹⁴bya'o: Rc
bya | ⁹⁵sdang: N sdang khong | ⁹⁶bo'i: MTRN bo | ⁹⁷po'i: TRN po | ⁹⁸bzhi: N omits | ⁹⁹bskum: TR bkum; N omits | ¹⁰⁰par: MG pa'i *sku*
¹⁰¹mthing: T 'thing | ¹⁰²gcer: TRN cer; Rc beer | ¹⁰³mdog: MG *gsum* | ¹⁰⁴sgra: MG omit | ¹⁰⁵rab: MG *omit*; TRN 'od | ¹⁰⁶phros pas: M
'phros pas [one syllable gap]; G 'phros pas na; TRN 'phro bas | ¹⁰⁷nyid zhe sdang: MG *nyid* | ¹⁰⁸gis: R gi | ¹⁰⁹btang bas: MG gtan pas
¹¹⁰ka'i: TRN kyi | ¹¹¹gsum: TRN *tri* | ¹¹²D omits the above 4 yig rkang (eyeskip from 'phros pas/ to 'phros pas/) | ¹¹³gze ma: TN gzem
¹¹⁴gsum: TRN *tri* | ¹¹⁵rab bsgom ste: MG bsgoms byas te; T *tri* bsgom; RN *tri* bsgom ste | ¹¹⁶de yi: TRN de'i | ¹¹⁷po: MG pa | ¹¹⁸des:
TRN yis | ¹¹⁹de yi lus dang: TRN de'i | ¹²⁰rnams: TRN *gnas* | ¹²¹mngon: D main letter nga resembles a da, but presumably, nga is
intended | ¹²²ler: MG le | ¹²³dmigs: TRN smigs | ¹²⁴pa'i: D pa yi | ¹²⁵mthil: T 'thil; N thil | ¹²⁶tri: MGTRN *ti* | ¹²⁷bsam: MG bsams la
¹²⁸mthil: TR 'thil; MG mthil du | ¹²⁹btsugs: D btsug | ¹³⁰pas: TRN nas | ¹³¹cher: D mcher; G 'tsher | ¹³²pa: T ba | ¹³³glo ba: MG gling
pa; N glo nga | ¹³⁴brgyus: MG rgyus; N brgyud

/spyi bo'i ¹³⁵ gtsug ¹³⁶ tu thal ¹³⁷ gyis byung ¹³⁸ bar bsam ¹³⁹ /	
/lcags kyi gze ma rkang gsum gyis ¹⁴⁰ /	
/ngos ¹⁴¹ gsum ¹⁴² du ni hūṃ gsum gzhag	
/zur gsum du ni phaṭ gsum ¹⁴³ gzhag ¹⁴⁴	
/rtse mo gsum ¹⁴⁵ la dri ¹⁴⁶ gsum bsam ¹⁴⁷	
/rtse gsum rim ¹⁴⁸ par 'jug ¹⁴⁹ par bsam ¹⁵⁰ /	
/dgra bgegs zil gyis mnan ¹⁵¹ nas kyang/	G137r
/dug gsum rtsad nas gcod ¹⁵² par bsam/	
/lcags kyi gze ma rkang gsum ste ¹⁵³ /	N81r
/sku gsung thugs ¹⁵⁴ kyi khro bo de ¹⁵⁵ /	
/sku ni buddha ¹⁵⁶ he ru ka	T177r(353)
/gsung ni padma he ru ka	
/thugs ni badzra he ru ka ¹⁵⁷	
/gze ma'i dbus su dur khrod kyi/	
/gzhal yas khang gcig ¹⁵⁸ bsam par bya'o ¹⁵⁹ /	
/de yi ¹⁶⁰ nang du ¹⁶¹ dgra bo'i gzugs/	
/bcas te ¹⁶² sa ¹⁶³ le gsal bsam la ¹⁶⁴ /	R143v
/lcags kyi gze ma rkang gsum las/	
/re re la'ang gze ma ¹⁶⁵ gsum gsum ¹⁶⁶ dgus/	
/'chor ¹⁶⁷ dogs ¹⁶⁸ med par dgug ¹⁶⁹ par bsam/	
/hūṃ ¹⁷⁰	
/lcags kyi gze ma ¹⁷¹ mgo ¹⁷² dgu po ¹⁷³ /	
/mgo dgu rkang gsum stong gsum ¹⁷⁴ gang/	
/shin tu ¹⁷⁵ mi bzad ¹⁷⁶ 'jigs su rung/	
/'khrugs ¹⁷⁷ byed 'bar ba'i nga ro sgrogs/	
/zhal mdog ¹⁷⁸ gcig tu ¹⁷⁹ ma nges ¹⁸⁰ te/ii	
/khro rgyal 'jigs byed hūṃ sgra can/	T187r(373); R151r.5; N91v
/phyag mtshan 'jigs pa'i char phab nas/	M153v(306)
/ha la phaṭ kyi ¹⁸¹ sgra 'byin cing/	
/khams ¹⁸² gsum ¹⁸³ gdug pa ma lus bsreg ¹⁸⁴	
/gnod byed ¹⁸⁵ dgra bgegs 'ching bar ¹⁸⁶ byed/	
/dgra dang 'byung po sreg ¹⁸⁷ pa'i tshogs ¹⁸⁸	
/sku gsung thugs kyi khro ¹⁸⁹ bo las/	
/lcags kyi gze ma mgo ¹⁹⁰ dgur sprul/	
/phyogs bzhi mtshams bzhi steng 'og gnas ¹⁹¹ /	
/dmigs pa ¹⁹² bzhin du dgra bgegs khug	T187v(374)
/dam bcas bzhin du dgra bo ¹⁹³ sgrol/	

ⁱⁱ At this point, we part company from the TRN sequence, and insert a section which is found from 187r line 5 in gTing skies.

¹³⁵spyi bo'i: T spyi'o; RN spyi bo | ¹³⁶gtsug: TR rtsug | ¹³⁷thal: TRN btal | ¹³⁸byung: TRN song | ¹³⁹bsam: M bsams | ¹⁴⁰gyis: TRN gyi
¹⁴¹ngos: N dngos | ¹⁴²gsum: TRN sum | ¹⁴³gsum: N omits | ¹⁴⁴gzhag: MG bzhag | ¹⁴⁵gsum: N sum | ¹⁴⁶dri: MGTRN ti | ¹⁴⁷bsam: D
gzhag; G bsams | ¹⁴⁸rim: N omits | ¹⁴⁹jug: D 'dzug | ¹⁵⁰bsam: MG bsams | ¹⁵¹mnan: T nan; N gnas | ¹⁵²gcod: D gcad | ¹⁵³ste: D de
¹⁵⁴thugs: R thud | ¹⁵⁵de: MG ste | ¹⁵⁶buddha: D bhuddha; T budha; R bud dha | ¹⁵⁷gsung ni padma he ru ka /thugs ni badzra he ru ka:
TRN these two yig rkang are reversed: /thugs ni badzra he ru ka /gsung ni padma [R pad ma] he ru ka'o/ | ¹⁵⁸gcig: MGTR cig
¹⁵⁹bya'o: TRN bya | ¹⁶⁰de yi: TRN de'i | ¹⁶¹nang du: D *dbus su* | ¹⁶²gzugs/ /bcas te: MG gzugs byas te/ | ¹⁶³sa: TRN sal; Rc gsal | ¹⁶⁴gsal
bsam la: MG gsal bar bsam pa las; N gsal bsam | ¹⁶⁵la'ang gze ma: D *la'ang*; MG la yang gze ma; TRN las ni gze ma | ¹⁶⁶gsum gsum:
TRN *tri tri* | ¹⁶⁷chor: N mtshor | ¹⁶⁸dogs: MG dgos | ¹⁶⁹dgug: TRN 'gugs | ¹⁷⁰hūṃ/: TRN hūṃ | ¹⁷¹gze ma: MG *ma mo*; TRN bze ma
¹⁷²mgo: N 'go | ¹⁷³po: D pa | ¹⁷⁴gsum: MG *khams* | ¹⁷⁵tu: TR du | ¹⁷⁶bzad: TN bzang (N final nga not very clearly formed: da might be
intended) | ¹⁷⁷khrugs: MG 'khrug | ¹⁷⁸mdog: TR 'dog; Rc mdog | ¹⁷⁹gcig tu: T cig du | ¹⁸⁰nges: T des | ¹⁸¹kyi: TRN kyis | ¹⁸²khams: N
khams | ¹⁸³gsum: TR su | ¹⁸⁴bsreg: MG bsregs; TRN sreg | ¹⁸⁵byed: TRN sbyin | ¹⁸⁶ching bar: TRN 'chings par | ¹⁸⁷sreg: MGR sregs
¹⁸⁸tshogs: D *mchog* | ¹⁸⁹khro: D *ngo* | ¹⁹⁰mgo: MG dgu | ¹⁹¹gnas: MG nas | ¹⁹²pa: D pa'i | ¹⁹³dgra bo: T dgra'o

/bcol ba ¹⁹⁴ bzhin du thod khrag ¹⁹⁵ spyos ¹⁹⁶ /	
/rdul phran bzhin du da lhogs ¹⁹⁷ shig ¹⁹⁸	
/dang por ¹⁹⁹ gnod pa'i dgra bo ²⁰⁰ de/	R151v
/ming dang rus dang gzugs bris la/	
/rtsig ²⁰¹ pa'i logs ²⁰² la dgram par bya'o ²⁰³ /	G137v
/lha phyag stong tsam ²⁰⁴ dgra bo ²⁰⁵ yi/	
/ming nas phyung la ²⁰⁶ btsal ²⁰⁷ lo zhes ²⁰⁸ /	
/byas la phyag gis gnad ²⁰⁹ bskur ²¹⁰ ro ²¹¹ /	D71r
/de nas dril ²¹² la ngas ²¹³ ci nyes ²¹⁴ /	
/tshig gis ²¹⁵ dpang ²¹⁶ yang gzugs ²¹⁷ par bya'o/	
/gzugs kyi mtha' ²¹⁸ ma hūm gis bskor/	N92r
/mal 'og ²¹⁹ zhag gsum gzhag ²²⁰ par bya'o/	
/sngags ni ming nas phyung la ²²¹ gdon ²²² /	
/ki ²²³ la ²²⁴ ya ²²⁵ dang sum ²²⁶ bha ²²⁷ ni/	
/byas la ²²⁸ brdungs na ²²⁹ rmi lam dang/	
/ltas ngan bzlog cing ²³⁰ phebs ²³¹ par 'gyur/	
/gzugs dang ming rus ²³² de ²³³ phyung la/	
/dgra bo ²³⁴ de yi ²³⁵ bshang ²³⁶ gci 'am ²³⁷ /	
/bub ²³⁸ sam ²³⁹ rkang rjes bor ba'i sar/	
/brdabs ²⁴⁰ na btab ²⁴¹ bsnol ²⁴² 'byung bar 'gyur/	
/yang na de nas ²⁴³ sa blangs la/	
/ra khyi ²⁴⁴ khrag gis ²⁴⁵ sbrus ²⁴⁶ pa la ²⁴⁷ /	
/dgra yi ²⁴⁸ gzugs bya ming rus bri ²⁴⁹ /	M154r(307)
/gzugs gnyis byas la lto sbyar te ²⁵⁰ /	
/tshon ²⁵¹ gyis bcings ²⁵² la rabs chad dang/	
/mdze can ²⁵³ dag ²⁵⁴ gi ²⁵⁵ thod nang du ²⁵⁶ /	
/dug dang khyi ²⁵⁷ lud gu gul dang/	
/nyungs kar ²⁵⁸ ske ²⁵⁹ tshe mu zis bdug ²⁶⁰	
/de nas srog gi snying po dang/	
/dgra bo'i ming gnyis bsres la gdon/	
/dgra bo nr ²⁶¹ mā ²⁶² ra yam ²⁶³ /	
nr ²⁶⁴ sha ²⁶⁵ ku ²⁶⁶ ru ²⁶⁷ yam ²⁶⁸ /	
kha so ²⁶⁹ dbang dril ²⁷⁰ yam ²⁷¹ /	
thod khrag spyos shig ²⁷² tsitta gu gul nan ²⁷³ /	
/snying khrag spyos shig ²⁷⁴ tsakra ²⁷⁵ kha kha ram ²⁷⁶ /	
/rnam shes spyos shig ²⁷⁷ sho na ma ²⁷⁸ /	

¹⁹⁴ba: TRN pa | ¹⁹⁵khrag: MG *khro* | ¹⁹⁶spyos: TRN *spyod* | ¹⁹⁷da lhogs: D *rlog gyur*; T nga klogs (nga uncertain, superscribed tiny); R da klog; N da klogs (da uncertain) | ¹⁹⁸shig: D cig | ¹⁹⁹por: MG po | ²⁰⁰dgra bo: T dgra'o | ²⁰¹rtsig: D rtsigs | ²⁰²logs: R log | ²⁰³bya'o: TRN bya | ²⁰⁴tsam: D btsal; TN rtsam | ²⁰⁵dgra bo: T dgra'o | ²⁰⁶la: D nas | ²⁰⁷btsal: TRN rtsal | ²⁰⁸zhes: D ces | ²⁰⁹gis gnad: MG gyis *mnan*; N gis gnas | ²¹⁰bskur: MG skur; TRN *bskul* | ²¹¹ro: TRN lo | ²¹²dril: TRN tral | ²¹³ngas: MG nga | ²¹⁴nyes: MG nges | ²¹⁵gis: MGR gi | ²¹⁶dpang: MG *dbang* | ²¹⁷gzugs: D gzug | ²¹⁸mtha': D tha | ²¹⁹og: TRN 'og du | ²²⁰gzhag: MG gzhug; R bzhag | ²²¹la: TRN zhing (N uncertain) | ²²²gdon: N uncertain; na ro appears like a 'greng bu | ²²³ki: MGTN ki | ²²⁴la: R lā | ²²⁵ya: MG yang | ²²⁶sum: R gsum | ²²⁷bha: MGTRN pa | ²²⁸byas la: D *bzlas nas* | ²²⁹na: MG dang; TRN la | ²³⁰bzlog cing: MG zlogs shing; TRN ltos zhing | ²³¹phebs: MG 'bebs | ²³²rus: N rung | ²³³de: MG der | ²³⁴dgra bo: T dgra'o | ²³⁵de yi: TRN de'i | ²³⁶bshang: DTR gshang; N gshad | ²³⁷gci 'am: D gci'am; TRN ci 'am | ²³⁸bub: N final ba uncertain | ²³⁹sam: MG pas; TRN bam | ²⁴⁰brdabs: D brdab | ²⁴¹btabs: D *stabs* | ²⁴²bsnol: TRN snol; MG bsnol sna tshogs | ²⁴³nas: D las | ²⁴⁴khyi: D khyi'i; T kyi | ²⁴⁵gis: R gi | ²⁴⁶sbrus: N sprus | ²⁴⁷la: MG las | ²⁴⁸dgra yi: TRN dgra'i | ²⁴⁹bri: MG bris | ²⁵⁰te: TR ste | ²⁵¹tshon: TRN *mtshon* | ²⁵²bcings: D bcing | ²⁵³can: N ca uncertain | ²⁵⁴dag: T ndag | ²⁵⁵gi: TN gis | ²⁵⁶du: TN gzhag; R bzhag | ²⁵⁷khyi: T kyi | ²⁵⁸nyungs kar: D nyung dkar; TRN nyung kar | ²⁵⁹ske: TRN ke | ²⁶⁰zis bdug: MG zi dug | ²⁶¹nr: MG nri; TRN ni | ²⁶²mā: MGTRN ma | ²⁶³yam: R yam | ²⁶⁴nr: MG ni; TRN shi | ²⁶⁵sha: N shā | ²⁶⁶ku: TRN ka | ²⁶⁷ru: MG tu | ²⁶⁸yam: R yam | ²⁶⁹so: TRN sod | ²⁷⁰dril: MGTRN *tri* | ²⁷¹yam: R yam | ²⁷²shig: TRN zhis | ²⁷³tsitta gu gul nan: M tsa ti gu lu na na; G tsi ta gu lu na na; TRN rtsi ta gu gul can | ²⁷⁴shig: TRN zhig | ²⁷⁵tsakra: TRN rtsag kra | ²⁷⁶kha kha ram: MGN ram; T ri; R ram | ²⁷⁷spyos shig: MG spyos | ²⁷⁸ma: MG ram

/dod chags spyos shig su ²⁷⁹ tri kha ram/ ²⁸⁰	
/gzugs phung shig cig ²⁸¹ su ni ²⁸² tri ²⁸³ /	
/yan lag chings ²⁸⁴ shig ²⁸⁵ dza li ni tri dzwaṃ ²⁸⁶ /	T188r(375)
/de skad ²⁸⁷ brjod la ²⁸⁸ gzugs la bsdu ²⁸⁹ /	
/de nas ma nyes dpang ²⁹⁰ btsugs ²⁹¹ la/	G138r
/bsgral ba'i zhing bcu zhe bcad ²⁹² do/	
/ngan song gtan ²⁹³ srid 'khyams pa'i sdug bsngal tshogs/	
/thog ma'i dus na ²⁹⁴ ngan song 'khor bar ltung ²⁹⁵ /	
/mi dge sdig pa'i las ²⁹⁶ la rmongs pa'i phyir/	
/shes ldan ye shes btsal nas ²⁹⁷ yongs ²⁹⁸ ma ²⁹⁹ 'gyur ³⁰⁰ /	R152r
/mnyam nyid ³⁰¹ ngang las g.yo ba ³⁰² med pa ru ³⁰³ /	N92v
/dug gsum rmongs pa'i log ³⁰⁴ rtog ³⁰⁵ rang las byung/	
/rgyu ³⁰⁶ med thabs la mkhas pa'i thugs rje ³⁰⁷ dang/	
/thugs rjes rjes su ³⁰⁸ ston pa'i slob dpon ³⁰⁹ dang/	
/gsang ba'i tshig gis ³¹⁰ bsdus pa'i dam ³¹¹ tshig can/	
/bsam pa mthun ³¹² pa'i sngags 'chang dam ³¹³ tshig gis/ ³¹⁴	
/rjes su spobs ³¹⁵ pa'i smon lam mthu stobs kyis/	D71v
/sku gsung thugs su ³¹⁶ lus ³¹⁷ ngag bstan pa'i phyir ³¹⁸ /	
/shed ³¹⁹ las skyes pa'i ³²⁰ shed bu rigs ngan khyod/	
/gtan srid nges ³²¹ pa'i rtsa ba gcig ³²² pu bas ³²³ /	
/ma rig rang sems bdag ³²⁴ tu bzung bas nongs/	M154v(308)
/srid par ³²⁵ phan 'dogs ³²⁶ khyod kyid dpal mgon du/	
/thar pa'i lam du ³²⁷ 'dren pa nga yin pas/	
/dga' dang gus ³²⁸ pa'i sems kyis gus byos la/	
/gnod sems lnga ³²⁹ phyi yod pa spong ³³⁰ gyis la/	
/tshe srog lus ³³¹ bor da ltar ³³² so sor sgom ³³³ /	
/rnam shes ³³⁴ nyes pa yod ³³⁵ par dran byos la/	
/nyes pa gtsor zhog gdung ba'i ³³⁶ mchi ³³⁷ mas gdungs ³³⁸ /	
/sbyin pa'i ³³⁹ thabs ldan mnga' bar ³⁴⁰ bcad pa'i bka' ³⁴¹ /	T188v(376)
/dur khrod chen po'i gnas su bsgral ³⁴² ba'i phyir/	
/khyod kyid ma rig ³⁴³ dur sa ³⁴⁴ btsal ba ³⁴⁵ ni/	
/zhe ³⁴⁶ sdang dbang gis ³⁴⁷ chags pa'i skyon spangs kyang ³⁴⁸ /	
/gzung ³⁴⁹ 'dzin rnam par ³⁵⁰ thar pa'i lam ma rnyed/	
/btsal ³⁵¹ bas rnyed med ³⁵² yon tan rmongs pa'i dur ³⁵³ /	
/zhe sdang dbang gis ³⁵⁴ bdag ³⁵⁵ gzhan gnyis su mthong ³⁵⁶ /	G138v

²⁷⁹su: MG /sru | ²⁸⁰TRN omit the above two yig rkang (eyeskip) from /rnam shes to kha ram/ | ²⁸¹cig: R cig cig; N omits | ²⁸²su ni: M su nri; G /su nr | ²⁸³tri: R ti | ²⁸⁴chings: N 'ching | ²⁸⁵shig: TRN zhig | ²⁸⁶dza li ni tri dzwaṃ: MG dzi li nr tri dzam; TN dza li ni li *hram* dza; R dza li ni li *hra* dza | ²⁸⁷skad: MG skad ces | ²⁸⁸la: MG omit | ²⁸⁹bsdu: TRN sdu | ²⁹⁰dpang: TR spang; N spangs | ²⁹¹btsugs: D btsug; TRN brtsugs | ²⁹²bcad: D gcod | ²⁹³gtan: TR tan | ²⁹⁴na: N omits | ²⁹⁵ltung: N uncertain, zhabs kyu not visible | ²⁹⁶las: N omits | ²⁹⁷btsal nas: D *rtsal gnas*; TRN *brtsal nas* | ²⁹⁸yongs: TRN yong | ²⁹⁹ma: T mi | ³⁰⁰gyur: MG gyur | ³⁰¹nyid: TRN pa'i | ³⁰²las g.yo ba: TRN la g.yos pa | ³⁰³ru: TRN rung | ³⁰⁴log: N lo | ³⁰⁵rtog: G tog | ³⁰⁶rgyu: D *sgyu* | ³⁰⁷thugs rje: D *sangs rgyas* | ³⁰⁸thugs rjes rjes su: TRN *rjes su spobs pa'i* | ³⁰⁹slob dpon: TRN *rdo rje ghu ru* | ³¹⁰gis: R gi | ³¹¹dam: N dam | ³¹²mthun: N 'thun | ³¹³'chang dam: N omits | ³¹⁴MG omit the above three yig rkang, from /thugs rjes to /rjes su. Perhaps eyeskip (rjes su spobs pa'i to rjes su spobs pa'i, corresponding to the yig rkang in TRN) was originally involved? | ³¹⁵spobs: MG spos | ³¹⁶thugs su: N thugs | ³¹⁷lus: T lung | ³¹⁸phyir: N phy'i | ³¹⁹shed: R shes | ³²⁰skyes pa'i: TRN skye bu'i | ³²¹nges: MG *nyes*; R ngan | ³²²gcig: TRN cig | ³²³pu bas: D pu la; TRN bu bas | ³²⁴bdag: N dag | ³²⁵par: TRN pa'i | ³²⁶dogs: MG thogs | ³²⁷du: D *sna* | ³²⁸gus: N dgus | ³²⁹lnga: DR *snga* | ³³⁰spong: MG *dag*; TRN *dran* | ³³¹lus: R omits | ³³²ltar: TRN lta | ³³³sgom: MG *skum*; TR bsams; N bsam | ³³⁴rnam shes: TRN *rang sems* | ³³⁵yod: T yong; N yeng (uncertain, yong might be intended) | ³³⁶ba'i: TRN pa'i | ³³⁷mchi: MG chu | ³³⁸mas gdungs: D *ma dus* | ³³⁹sbyin pa'i: TRN *sbyor ba'i* | ³⁴⁰mnga' bar: TRN lnga par | ³⁴¹bka': TRN phyir | ³⁴²bsgral: TR sgral | ³⁴³rig: T rag | ³⁴⁴dur sa: N du ras | ³⁴⁵btsal ba: TRN brtsal pa | ³⁴⁶zhe: T zhi | ³⁴⁷gis: R gi | ³⁴⁸kyang: TRN shing | ³⁴⁹gzung: MG *gzugs* | ³⁵⁰par: N omits | ³⁵¹btsal: TRN brtsal | ³⁵²rnyed med: TRN snyed min | ³⁵³dur: TRN dus | ³⁵⁴dbang gis: TRN gis ni | ³⁵⁵bdag: N gdag | ³⁵⁶mthong: N mthongs

/bdag med bla med thar lam ma rnyed de/ ³⁵⁷	
³⁵⁸ /tsha grang dmyal ba'i gnas su zab pa'i phyir/	N93r
/thar par mi 'gyur zhes te/ ³⁵⁹ khyod rang nyes/	
/ngan song gsum por khyod kyang mi gtang/ ³⁶⁰ gis/ ³⁶¹	R152v
/lus sems gnyis 'brel/ ³⁶² 'di la ma chags shig	
/lha dang mgon btsan/ ³⁶³ kun dang dbral/ ³⁶⁴ ba'i phyir/	
/gu gul nyungs/ ³⁶⁵ kar/ ³⁶⁶ mu zi ldong ros dang/	
/sha chen snum chen ga/ ³⁶⁷ pur/ ³⁶⁸ dud/ ³⁶⁹ btang la/ ³⁷⁰	
/sdig can/ ³⁷¹ ma rtogs/ ³⁷² kha 'khor nyon mongs/ ³⁷³ pa/	
/sngon/ ³⁷⁴ gyi las ngan mi bzad/ ³⁷⁵ de spyad/ ³⁷⁶ pas/	
/dus zad/ ³⁷⁷ tshe 'phos/ ³⁷⁸ de la ma/ ³⁷⁹ chags par/ ³⁸⁰	
/sdug bsngal mi bzad/ ³⁸¹ nyon mongs shes par byos/ ³⁸²	M155r(309)
/khro rgyal mi bzad rgyal po hūm sgra can/	
/gdug pa'i mtshon cha char ltar/ ³⁸³ phab pa yis/ ³⁸⁴	
/rang dbang med par rab tu/ ³⁸⁵ 'jigs/ ³⁸⁶ par 'gyur/	
/de bas/ ³⁸⁷ sdig can 'di la ma 'khor bar/	
/ngas smras skyes bu nga yi/ ³⁸⁸ tshig nyon la/ ³⁸⁹	
/rang gi gnas/ ³⁹⁰ tshol bag dang/ ³⁹¹ ldan par byos/	
/de ltar rten dang phral/ ³⁹² nas kyang/	
/mda' 'phen/ ³⁹³ zla ba mar ngo la/	
/nag po'i chas/ ³⁹⁴ su rab zhugs la/ ³⁹⁵	
/sngar shi'/'i/ ³⁹⁶ ro gos khrag can la/	T189r(377)
/chas gos bya ba'/'i/ ³⁹⁷ rgyu ru shis/	D72r
/nag po'/'i/ ³⁹⁸ rgyan chas/ ³⁹⁹ lnga/ ⁴⁰⁰ gon la/	
/byang chub sems ni sngon/ ⁴⁰¹ btang ste/ ⁴⁰²	
/drag po'/'i 'phrin/ ⁴⁰³ las nub bdun bstud/ ⁴⁰⁴	
/de nas lcags kyi gze ma nyid/ ⁴⁰⁵	
/snga nas don dang mthun/ ⁴⁰⁶ pa ru/ ⁴⁰⁷	G139r
/mi rta bsad/ ⁴⁰⁸ pa'i mtshon rtse la/	
/phur bu sor/ ⁴⁰⁹ brgyad gcig/ ⁴¹⁰ byas la/	
/gong bzhin byin gyis brlab/ ⁴¹¹ par bya'o/ ⁴¹²	
/gzhan yang phur bu sna tshogs la/ ⁴¹³	
/snying po so sor bzlas/ ⁴¹⁴ shing/ ⁴¹⁵ dril/	
/bsnyen pa rdzogs/ ⁴¹⁶ nas 'gugs 'dren/ ⁴¹⁷ bya/ ⁴¹⁸	N93v
/ming rus gzugs la/ ⁴¹⁹ sngags bzlas/ ⁴²⁰ so/	
/lcags kyi gze ma rkang gsum/ ⁴²¹ gyi/ ⁴²²	

³⁵⁷TRN this yig rkang is expanded into two: /bdag med gnyis char thar pa'i [N ba'i rmi for pa'i] lam mi rnyed/ /bdag med bla med thar lam ma thob ste/ | ³⁵⁸G repeats the three above yig rkang: /btsal bas rnyed med yon tan rmongs pa'i dur/ /zhe sdang dbang gis bdag gzhan gnyis su mthong/ /bdag med bla med thar lam ma rnyed de/ (dittography) | ³⁵⁹te: N omits | ³⁶⁰gtang: D gtong | ³⁶¹gis: N gig | ³⁶²'brel: MG 'brol; TRN bral | ³⁶³btsan: M brtson; G rtson; TN rtsun; R btsun | ³⁶⁴dbral: TRN bral | ³⁶⁵nyungs: R nyung | ³⁶⁶kar: D dkar | ³⁶⁷ga: N omits | ³⁶⁸pur: TRN bur | ³⁶⁹dud: T dung | ³⁷⁰btang la: MG pa dang | ³⁷¹can: D chen | ³⁷²rtogs: MG gtogs; R rtog | ³⁷³kha 'khor nyon mongs: TRN ngan song kha 'khor | ³⁷⁴sngon: TRN mdun | ³⁷⁵bzad: D zad | ³⁷⁶spyad: D bcad; TRN spyod | ³⁷⁷zad: T bzang | ³⁷⁸'phos: N unclear; might be 'bos or 'pos | ³⁷⁹ma: R omits | ³⁸⁰par: TRN shig | ³⁸¹bzad: D zad; TRN bzod | ³⁸²byos: TRN bya'o | ³⁸³ltar: TRN pa | ³⁸⁴pa yis: TRN pas ni | ³⁸⁵rab tu: MG rig pa; TRN ri rab | ³⁸⁶'jig: DG 'jig | ³⁸⁷bas: TRN las | ³⁸⁸bu nga yi: TRN bu'i | ³⁸⁹nyon la: MG la nyon | ³⁹⁰gnas: MG gnas su | ³⁹¹dang: MG omit | ³⁹²phral: D dbral | ³⁹³'phen: R phen | ³⁹⁴chas: TR chos | ³⁹⁵la: D nas | ³⁹⁶shi'/'i: TRN shi ba'/'i | ³⁹⁷bya ba'/'i: TRN byas pa'/'i | ³⁹⁸po'/'i: TRN po | ³⁹⁹chas: TRN cha | ⁴⁰⁰lnga: N lta | ⁴⁰¹sngon: TN sdun (in both T and N, da uncertain: nga might be intended); R sngun | ⁴⁰²btang ste: MG gtang la; TR tang ste | ⁴⁰³'phrin: D phrin | ⁴⁰⁴nub bdun bstud: MG bdun btud de; TRN nub bdun btud | ⁴⁰⁵nyid: N nyis | ⁴⁰⁶mthun: MG 'thun | ⁴⁰⁷ru: TR rung | ⁴⁰⁸rta bsad: TRN rta gsad (T appears to have amended rtag sad to rta gsad) | ⁴⁰⁹sor: D so | ⁴¹⁰gcig: MG cig | ⁴¹¹brlab: MG brlabs | ⁴¹²bya'o: D byos | ⁴¹³gzhan yang phur bu sna tshogs la: TRN omit this yig rkang | ⁴¹⁴bzlas: TRN ldan | ⁴¹⁵shing: TRN zhing | ⁴¹⁶rdzogs: D rdzogs sa | ⁴¹⁷'gugs 'dren: MG 'gug 'brel | ⁴¹⁸bya: TRN bya'o | ⁴¹⁹la: MG sgral | ⁴²⁰bzlas: TRN zlas | ⁴²¹gsum: TRN tri | ⁴²²gyi: MG gyis; TRN kyi

/sngags 'di rab tu drag tu⁴²³ bzlas⁴²⁴/
 /ōṃ⁴²⁵ swām rtswām hūṃ⁴²⁶ ka de pu ra pa⁴²⁷ de⁴²⁸ swā⁴²⁹ hā/
 /phī nan⁴³⁰ rtsa ra nan/
 he ru me myo ku⁴³¹ ka ra ri⁴³² swā⁴³³ hā/
 he ru sran yu⁴³⁴ ka spya⁴³⁵ mi skye⁴³⁶ swā⁴³⁷ hā/
 e⁴³⁸ lig shi ka
 shig he ru hid⁴³⁹ pa ma me⁴⁴⁰ shan⁴⁴¹ he⁴⁴² re⁴⁴³ lig shan/⁴⁴⁴
 li sha⁴⁴⁵ shi bhyo⁴⁴⁶ thum⁴⁴⁷ re leg⁴⁴⁸ swā⁴⁴⁹ hā/
 sha shi bhyo⁴⁵⁰ thum⁴⁵¹/
 sngags de re re btab pas su/
 /lcags kyi gze ma rkang gsum⁴⁵² de⁴⁵³/
 /gcig⁴⁵⁴ ni mi phyin slar⁴⁵⁵ mi phyin⁴⁵⁶/
 /rtse gcig⁴⁵⁷ sems kyi rang bzhin no/
 /brgyad kyis⁴⁵⁸ mam shes tshogs brgyad dgag⁴⁵⁹
 /dbang po yul dus gnyis med⁴⁶⁰ don⁴⁶¹/
 /mya ngan 'das pa'i dbyings su bsgral⁴⁶²/
 /byang chub ma bkag⁴⁶³ yan du khye/
 /don dang⁴⁶⁴ mthun pa'i⁴⁶⁵ dkyil 'khor du/
 /rigs dang ldan pa'i skyes bu yis/
 /skal dang⁴⁶⁶ ldan pa'i sems can la/
 /dbang po lnga yi⁴⁶⁷ gnas lnga ru/
 /dpa' bo⁴⁶⁸ 'bru lnga'i 'phro 'du yis⁴⁶⁹/
 /nyon mongs lnga yi⁴⁷⁰ ngo bo la⁴⁷¹/
 /ye shes lnga yi⁴⁷² 'phra⁴⁷³ bkod pas/
 /gnyis med dbyings kyi mkha' la⁴⁷⁴ nub/
 /don gyi 'bras bu thig ler gsal⁴⁷⁵/
 /log rtog⁴⁷⁶ rgyu 'bras thal bar brlags⁴⁷⁷/
 /chags sdang dngos po gtan⁴⁷⁸ nas blangs⁴⁷⁹/
 /gzung⁴⁸⁰ 'dzin gnyis ni 'chor med bzung⁴⁸¹/
 /phyogs ris⁴⁸² sa mtshams⁴⁸³ dbyings su⁴⁸⁴ dag
 /pho nya mang pos stong gsum bkang/
 /ma spros⁴⁸⁵ sems su ye nas dgang⁴⁸⁶
 /'gugs byed mang po gcig⁴⁸⁷ tu dril/ⁱⁱⁱ

R153r
M155v(310)

T189v(378)

G139v

T177r(353); R143v; N81r

ⁱⁱⁱ At this point, the passage inserted below in TRN ends, and we return to where we parted company with TRN, ie. from gTing skyes 177r(353).

⁴²³tu: T du | ⁴²⁴bzlas: T bzlas so | ⁴²⁵ōṃ: D ōṃ, there is a cross below the syllable, and a matching cross at the foot of the page, beside which we find the following writing, presumably meant to indicate an alternative reading or a substitute for the next four yig rkang: *sartsā* hūṃ ka he pu ra ba ste swā hā/ *sre ṅa ṅa rā tsa na ṅa*/ he ru me mo ka ri swā hā/ te ru sri sbu ka spya mi skye swā hā/
 MGTRN ōṃ | ⁴²⁶swām rtswām hūṃ: MG *swa rtsa* hūṃ/; TRN *swa rtsa* hūṃ | ⁴²⁷ka de pu ra pa: MG ka te pu ra ba; TRN ka de su ral
⁴²⁸de: MGTR te | ⁴²⁹swā: TR swa | ⁴³⁰phī nan: MGTRN *pri nan* | ⁴³¹myo ku: MG *lo/ kung*; TN *phye*; R *phya* | ⁴³²ri: MG ri/ | ⁴³³swā: T swa | ⁴³⁴sran yu: MG *srid stu*; TR *sred spreu*; N *sred spre* | ⁴³⁵spya: MG spya/ | ⁴³⁶skye: MG skye *skya* | ⁴³⁷swā: T swa | ⁴³⁸e: MG *e a rya*; T *a ra*; RN *e ra* | ⁴³⁹ru hid: M ri hig; G ri hig/; TR ri hid/; N ri hi nga/ | ⁴⁴⁰pa ma me: MGTR pra ma le; N pri ma le | ⁴⁴¹shan: TRN shan/ | ⁴⁴²he: MG *te sa*/ | ⁴⁴³re: TN ri | ⁴⁴⁴he re lig shan/: R omits (eyeskip) | ⁴⁴⁵li sha: MG *li shi*; TRN *shi sha* | ⁴⁴⁶bhyo: MGTRN bhyo/ | ⁴⁴⁷thum: R thum | ⁴⁴⁸re leg: MG re lig; TRN ri lig | ⁴⁴⁹swā: T swa | ⁴⁵⁰bhyo: MG sbyo; TRN bya | ⁴⁵¹thum: MGTR thum
⁴⁵²gsum: N gsum | ⁴⁵³de: TRN ste | ⁴⁵⁴gcig: M ci; GTRN cig | ⁴⁵⁵slar: TRN lor | ⁴⁵⁶mi phyin slar mi phyin: MG *phyed zlar mi ldog go*
⁴⁵⁷gcig: T cig | ⁴⁵⁸kyis: TRN kyi | ⁴⁵⁹dgag: D dag | ⁴⁶⁰yul dus gnyis med: TRN *gnyis med rang bzhin* | ⁴⁶¹don: TN no | ⁴⁶²bsgral: TR sgral | ⁴⁶³ma bkag: TRN mi dgag | ⁴⁶⁴don dang: D don | ⁴⁶⁵pa'i: D pa yi | ⁴⁶⁶dang: MG bar | ⁴⁶⁷lnga yi: TRN lnga'i | ⁴⁶⁸dpa' bo: MG *dbang po* | ⁴⁶⁹gis: MG las | ⁴⁷⁰lnga yi: TRN lnga'i | ⁴⁷¹la: TRN las | ⁴⁷²lnga yi: TRN lnga'i | ⁴⁷³phra: D phra | ⁴⁷⁴mkha' la: MG *ngang du* | ⁴⁷⁵gsal: N prefixed ga uncertain, might be bsal | ⁴⁷⁶rtog: GTR tog | ⁴⁷⁷brlags: MG rlog; TRN klags | ⁴⁷⁸gtan: TR tan; N gton
⁴⁷⁹blangs: D *brlags*; TRN *slangs* | ⁴⁸⁰gzung: MG *gzugs*; TRN bzung | ⁴⁸¹bzung: MG gzung | ⁴⁸²ris: MG rigs | ⁴⁸³mtshams: GTRN 'tshams | ⁴⁸⁴su: MG sa | ⁴⁸⁵spros: MG spos | ⁴⁸⁶dgang: D dag; TRN gang | ⁴⁸⁷po gcig: TRN pos cig

/gyur med dbyings kyi ngang du dril⁴⁸⁸/

/zhes⁴⁸⁹ brjod pas/⁴⁹⁰

/pho nya'i tshogs de dag mya ngan las 'das pa'i⁴⁹¹ ngang du/⁴⁹²

/ye nas yin pa'i⁴⁹³ don de bzhin du⁴⁹⁴ mya ngan las 'das so⁴⁹⁵/

D72v

/phur bu mya ngan las⁴⁹⁶ 'das pa'i rgyud chen po las/

/pho nyas rnam shes ye shes su⁴⁹⁷ sbyangs⁴⁹⁸ shing/⁴⁹⁹

mngags par⁵⁰⁰ bya ba'i thabs⁵⁰¹ bstan pa'i le'u ste bcu dgu⁵⁰² pa'o//

M156r(311)

⁴⁸⁸dril: D 'dres | ⁴⁸⁹zhes: TRN ces | ⁴⁹⁰zhes brjod pas/: MG omit | ⁴⁹¹pa'i: RN pa'i; Rc pa'i | ⁴⁹²du/: TRN du | ⁴⁹³yin pa'i: D *gnas pa'i*; MG yin | ⁴⁹⁴du: MG du/ | ⁴⁹⁵das so: T 'daso | ⁴⁹⁶las: N omits | ⁴⁹⁷rnam shes ye shes su: MG ye shes rnam shes | ⁴⁹⁸sbyangs: D sbyongs; MGTR sbyang; Rc sbyangs | ⁴⁹⁹shing/: MG zhing; TRN zhing | ⁵⁰⁰mngags par: MG bsngags pa; TRN mngag par; Rc mngags par | ⁵⁰¹thabs: MG thabs su | ⁵⁰²dgu: N omits

THE CRITICAL EDITION OF THE *MYANG 'DAS* CHAPTER 20

sDe dge: 72v.1; mTshams brag: 156r(311).1; sGang steng: 139v.4; gTing skyes 177r(353).5; Rig 'dzin: 143v.4; Nubri: N81r.5.

//de nas yang badzra kī la¹ yas/
don chos nyid zhi ba'i ngang las ma g.yos par/
/sku yang shin tu² drag³ po mi bzad⁴ pa'i skur⁵ 'thon⁶ nas/
dregs pa'i gdon gdug⁷ can drag po'i 'phrin⁸ las kyis bsgral⁹ la/
phung po 'dod pa'i longs¹⁰ spyod du bsgrub¹¹ pa'i phyir/¹²
rtsa ba¹³ byang chub kyī sems¹⁴ sngon du btang ste¹⁵/ N81v
/'di skad ces brjod do/
/skye med sems kyī rang bzhin ni/
/rang bzhin med pas bsgral¹⁶ ba'i zhing/
/mtshan ma med pas bsad pa'i¹⁷ rigs/
/dngos po med pas gtub¹⁸ pa'i rdzas¹⁹/ T177v(354)
/rang bzhin don la bcos med²⁰ gzhag²¹
/dngos po gzung 'dzin dngos po²² bsgral²³/
/mtshan ma'i²⁴ rnam rtog ram²⁵ gyis bsreg²⁶/
/gti mug mun khang²⁷ e yis²⁸ sbyangs²⁹/
/'dod chags srid rtsi kham gis bkru³⁰/
/nga rgyal brag ri³¹ lam gyis gzhig³²
/phrag³³ dog tshub³⁴ ma yam³⁵ gis³⁶ bud/ G140r
/dngos gzhi dug gsum³⁷ rtsad nas bcad/ R144r
/gong du bstan pa'i gnas³⁸ dag³⁹ tu/
/rdzas dang gtor ma⁴⁰ de bzhin du/
/phyi mtshams bcad⁴¹ cing las rnam bcol/
/dkyil 'khor 'dom gang gru bzhi la/
/chag chag gdab cing sa tshon brlabs⁴²/
/thig gdab bri⁴³ zhing tshon rtsi bkye⁴⁴/
/dkyil 'khor yum gyi dbyibs⁴⁵ 'dra la/
/dbus su mthing nag gru gsum la/
/mtha' ma zla gam dmar⁴⁶ pos bskor/ M156v(312)
/rdo rje brag gis yongs su bskor/
/phyi rim⁴⁷ 'khor lo rtsibs brgyad la/
/bskal pa'i⁴⁸ me 'od 'bar bas bskor/
/de yi⁴⁹ phyi rim thod pa'i mkhar⁵⁰/
/gru chad bzhi dang bar khyams⁵¹ gnyis⁵²/

¹la: TRN lā | ²tu: TR du | ³drag: MG nag | ⁴bzad: MG zad | ⁵pa'i skur: TR pa drag po'i sku; N drag po'i sku | ⁶'thon: MG thon | ⁷gdon gdug: MG gnod sbyin gdug pa; T gdon gdug pa; RN gdon gdugs (R originally gdon gdugs pa but pa deleted in black); Rc gdon gdug | ⁸'phrin: D phrin | ⁹bsgral: TRN bsgral | ¹⁰longs: T long | ¹¹bsgrub: D sgrub | ¹²phyir/: MG omit | ¹³ba: MG ba'i | ¹⁴kyi sems: MG sems kyī | ¹⁵ste: D nas; N te | ¹⁶pas bsgral: D pas bsgral; TR pas sgral; N bsgral | ¹⁷bsad pa'i: MG bsad ba'i; T gsang ba'i; RN gsad pa'i | ¹⁸gtub: MG btub; TRN rtub | ¹⁹rdzas: MG rtsa | ²⁰med: N omits | ²¹gzhag: DN bzhag | ²²dngos po: D 'dres pa; TRN dngos por | ²³bsgral: N sgral | ²⁴ma'i: TRN ma | ²⁵ram: TR ram; Rc rim (ram intended?) | ²⁶bsreg: MG sregs | ²⁷khang: D kham | ²⁸yis: N yes | ²⁹sbyangs: TRN sbyang | ³⁰srid rtsi kham gis bkru: D bse rtsi kham gis bkru; MG srid rtsi kham gyis bkru; TR rgya mtsho khang kyis bkru; N rgya mtsho khang gis bkru; Rc rgya mtsho kham kyis bkru | ³¹brag ri: MG drag po | ³²lam gyis gzhig: G lam gyis gzhig; TRN lam gyis zhi | ³³phrag: TRN phra | ³⁴tshub: D 'tshub | ³⁵yam: T yam; RN yang; Rc yam | ³⁶gis: MG gyis | ³⁷gsum: R sum | ³⁸gnas: TRN nam | ³⁹dag: N dug | ⁴⁰ma: D me | ⁴¹bcad: M bcang | ⁴²tshon brlabs: MG tshon brlab; TRN bon slab; Rc bon rlab | ⁴³bri: T bring | ⁴⁴tshon rtsi bkye: MG tshon phyē dge; TRN mtshon che dge | ⁴⁵dbyibs: D dbyings | ⁴⁶zla gam dmar: G zla kham dmar; T lnga gam mar; R lnga gam dmar | ⁴⁷rim: TRN rol | ⁴⁸bskal pa'i: TR skal pa; N bska pa | ⁴⁹de yi: TRN de'i | ⁵⁰mkhar: MG mthar; TR 'khar | ⁵¹khyams: RN 'khyams | ⁵²gnyis: MG gsum

/nam mkha'i ¹⁰⁰ rang bzhin dwangs pa la ¹⁰¹ / /yon tan khyad par snang ba ltar/ ¹⁰²	N82v
/nam mkha'i ¹⁰³ dkyil nas thigs ¹⁰⁴ pa shar/ /sems kyi rang bzhin hūm du bsgom/ /e karma rakta/ ¹⁰⁵ baṃ kem ha raṃ ¹⁰⁶ / bhruṃ ¹⁰⁷ kha ta li dhi bhrūm ¹⁰⁸ a ma hri ¹⁰⁹ / dzi sti ra baṃ ¹¹⁰ / hūm badzra kī li kī la ya/ ¹¹¹	T178v(356)
sarba bighnān ¹¹² dīpta tsakra ¹¹³ ha na ha na hūm phaṭ/ ōṃ ¹¹⁴ gru gsum mthing nag 'bar ba'i dkyil 'khor ni ¹¹⁵ / /rdo rje rlung nag rakta'i ¹¹⁶ rgya mtsho dang/ /sha chen sa gzhi keng ¹¹⁷ rus ri rab steng ¹¹⁸ / /'byung chen ¹¹⁹ lnga las grub pa'i gzhal yas ni/ /dbyibs ¹²⁰ dang mtshan nyid so sor ma 'dres kyang/ /ye nas ma bcos yum chen lnga yi ¹²¹ ngang ¹²² / /brjod med spros bral 'khor lo rgyas 'debs klong ¹²³ / /mkha' mnyam rin chen 'bar ba'i gzhal yas ni ¹²⁴ / /nam mkha'i ¹²⁵ mtha' ltar kun tu ¹²⁶ khyab/ /ye shes 'bar ba'i gzhal yas ni/ /phyogs bcu ¹²⁷ rgya yongs ma chad pa'i ¹²⁸ / /phyi dang nang med kun tu snang ¹²⁹ / /dur khrod 'bar ba'i gzhal yas ni/ /zhing chen gcal ¹³⁰ bkram rmad ¹³¹ du byas/ /bhandha ¹³² 'bar ba'i gzhal yas ni/ /gnam ¹³³ lcags gzer btab ¹³⁴ rgyan ¹³⁵ rnams ¹³⁶ rdzogs/ /gru gsum 'bar ba'i gzhal yas ni ¹³⁷ / /zla gam dmar ¹³⁸ po dbang gi tshul/ /zlum po ¹³⁹ gru bzhi rgyas pa ste/ /'od zer dmar smug stong phrag ¹⁴⁰ gang/ /'bar ba'i dkyil 'khor chen po ru/ /ma hā de wa sne bsnol ¹⁴¹ kha/ /dri za grul bum klu gdon dang ¹⁴² / /gnod sbyin la sogs phyogs skyong bcu/ /'jigs ¹⁴³ byed gdan ¹⁴⁴ du sne bsnol ¹⁴⁵ kha/	G141r M157v(314) D73v R145r N83r

¹⁰⁰nam mkha'i: T namkha'i | ¹⁰¹dwangs pa la: D dangs pa la; MG dangs pa las; TRN dang ba la; Rc dwangs pa la | ¹⁰²yon tan khyad par snang ba ltar/: N /yon tan khyad par snang ba ltar/ /yon tan khyad par snang ba ltar/ (dittography) | ¹⁰³nam mkha'i: T namkha'i ¹⁰⁴thigs: MG shigs; TRN thig | ¹⁰⁵karma rakta/: M karma raksha ta; G karma rag sha ta; TRN kar ma rag ta/ | ¹⁰⁶baṃ kem ha raṃ: MG baṃ keng ha raṃ; TRN baṃ/ keng ram | ¹⁰⁷bhruṃ: TRN buṃ | ¹⁰⁸dhi bhrūm: MG *sbyo*/ bhrum; TRN *byi* brum/ | ¹⁰⁹a ma hri: D *ma ya dhi* (dotted lines come from below the ya, and we find an addition or amendment in small writing on the right: a ma hri yang. This seems to correspond more closely to what we find in the other editions, so we are accepting the amendment in the edition here); MG a mā hri | ¹¹⁰dzi sti ra baṃ: MG dza ti ra bhaṃ; TRN dza ta ra baṃ | ¹¹¹kī li kī la ya/: MG kī li kī lā ya/; TRN kī lī kī lā ya ¹¹²bighnān: MG big nan *baṃ hūm*; TRN big nan *baṃ hūm phaṭ*/ | ¹¹³dīpta tsakra: MG tib ta tsa kra; TR tib ta rtsag kra; N tib ta tsag kra; Rc tib ta tsag kra | ¹¹⁴ōṃ; MG om/; TRN om | ¹¹⁵ni: D nas | ¹¹⁶rakta'i: TRN rag ta'i; Rc rak ta'i | ¹¹⁷keng: R zhing | ¹¹⁸steng: TRN *brten* | ¹¹⁹chen: N ldan | ¹²⁰dbyibs: MG dbyings | ¹²¹lnga yi: TRN lnga'i | ¹²²ngang: N dang | ¹²³klong: N so | ¹²⁴ni: MG na | ¹²⁵nam mkha'i: T namkha'i | ¹²⁶tu: TRN du | ¹²⁷bcu: MG bcu'i | ¹²⁸pa'i: TRN pa yi; Rc pa | ¹²⁹tu snang: TR du nang; N tu nang; Rc du snang ¹³⁰gcal: MGR bcal | ¹³¹rmad: D rmad (final da resembles nga); TRN mang | ¹³²bhandha: MG bhan dha; TRN ban da | ¹³³gnam: M nnam; TRN nam | ¹³⁴gzer btab: MG gser 'dab | ¹³⁵rgyan: Rc brgyan | ¹³⁶rnams: N rnam | ¹³⁷ni: D *khang* | ¹³⁸dmār: T mar | ¹³⁹po: N omits | ¹⁴⁰phrag: MG *khams*; TRN *gsum* | ¹⁴¹ma hā de wa sne bsnol: D ma hā de wa sne bsnol; MG ma hā de ba sne bsnol; TR ma ha de ba sne bsnol; N ma hā de ba sne bsnol | ¹⁴²gdon dang: N dang gdon | ¹⁴³jigs: TRN 'jig | ¹⁴⁴gdan: TRN rgyan | ¹⁴⁵sne bsnol: D sni bsnol; TRN sni bsnol

/ōṃ¹⁴⁶ badzra kro dha¹⁴⁷ hūṃ kāra hūṃ¹⁴⁸/
gardza gardza¹⁴⁹ hūṃ phaṭ¹⁵⁰/

/ōṃ badzra kro dhī dī pa ya ti¹⁵¹ hūṃ phaṭ/
badzra mū ka ra mu kha¹⁵² he/

badzra a ṣu sa mu khā he/¹⁵³

ōṃ¹⁵⁴ badzra kro dha¹⁵⁵ bi dza ya hūṃ¹⁵⁶/
ha na ha na ha na¹⁵⁷ hūṃ phaṭ/

ōṃ¹⁵⁸ badzra kro dhī lā se kī hūṃ phaṭ¹⁵⁹/
ōṃ¹⁶⁰ badzra byā ghra mu kha¹⁶¹ he/

ōṃ badzra gr dha mu kī he/¹⁶²

ōṃ¹⁶³ badzra kro dha nī la daṇḍa¹⁶⁴ huṃ/

T179r(357)

da ha da ha da ha¹⁶⁵ hūṃ phaṭ/

ōṃ¹⁶⁶ badzra kro dhī tā tā¹⁶⁷ hūṃ phaṭ/

badzra tsa ma ra mu kha¹⁶⁸ he/

badzra dro ṇa mu khī hi/¹⁶⁹

ōṃ¹⁷⁰ badzra kro dha ya mānta ka hūṃ/¹⁷¹

pa tsa pa tsa pa tsa hūṃ¹⁷² phaṭ/

ōṃ¹⁷³ badzra kro dhī shma shā na pa ti¹⁷⁴ hūṃ phaṭ/

badzra ha ri ṇa mu kha he/¹⁷⁵

badzra u lū ka mu khī he/¹⁷⁶

ōṃ¹⁷⁷ badzra kro dha¹⁷⁸ ārya a tsa la¹⁷⁹ hūṃ/

bhandha bhandha bhandha¹⁸⁰ hūṃ phaṭ/

ōṃ¹⁸¹ badzra kro dhī mu sa lī¹⁸² hūṃ phaṭ/

G141v

badzra di pī mu kha¹⁸³ he/

badzra kā ka mu khī¹⁸⁴ he/

ōṃ¹⁸⁵ badzra kro dha¹⁸⁶ ha ya grī wa¹⁸⁷ hūṃ/

M158r(315)

hu lu hu lu hu lu¹⁸⁸ hūṃ phaṭ/

ōṃ¹⁸⁹ badzra kro dhī tsaṇḍa lī¹⁹⁰ hūṃ phaṭ/

badzra pi ḍa la mu kha¹⁹¹ he/

badzra bakṣa ti mu khī¹⁹² he/

¹⁴⁶ōṃ: MGTRN om | ¹⁴⁷kro dha: DTRN kro ta | ¹⁴⁸kāra hūṃ: MG ka ra hūṃ; TN ka ra hūṃ *ga ra dza hūṃ phaṭ*; R ka ra hūṃ *gar dza hūṃ phaṭ* | ¹⁴⁹gardza gardza: TRN gar rdza gar rdza | ¹⁵⁰hūṃ phaṭ: MG hūṃ | ¹⁵¹ōṃ badzra kro dhī dī pa ya ti: MG *kshra bya bhya*; TRN *sha bya bya* | ¹⁵²badzra mū ka ra mu kha: MG badzra mu ka ra; TR badzre mu ka ra; N badzra mu ka ra | ¹⁵³badzra a ṣu sa mu khā he/: MGR omit this yig rkang; TN badzra *ka sha* mu ka he/ | ¹⁵⁴ōṃ: MGTRN om | ¹⁵⁵kro dha: DTRN kro ta | ¹⁵⁶hūṃ: MG hūṃ phaṭ | ¹⁵⁷ha na: *MGTRN omit* | ¹⁵⁸ōṃ: MGTRN om | ¹⁵⁹kro dhī lā se kī hūṃ phaṭ: D kro tī lā se kī hūṃ phaṭ; MG *kro dha ti la se kaṃ hūṃ phaṭ*; T *kro ta la sye ge hūṃ*; RN *kro ta la se ge hūṃ* | ¹⁶⁰ōṃ; *MGTRN omit* | ¹⁶¹byā ghra mu kha: MG bya *kri* mu ke; TR bya *kri* mu ka; N bya ki mu ka | ¹⁶²ōṃ badzra gr dha mu kī he/: MG badzra kro dha mu *ka* he/; TR badzra kri ta mug *ka* he/; N omits | ¹⁶³ōṃ: MGTRN om | ¹⁶⁴kro dha nī la daṇḍa: D kro ta nī la daṇḍa; M kro dha nī la nantra; G kro dha nī la nan tra; TRN kro ta nī la tan tra ¹⁶⁵da ha: *MGTRN omit* | ¹⁶⁶ōṃ: MGTRN om | ¹⁶⁷kro dhī tā tā: D kro tī tā tā; MG kro dhi *tra ti dā*; TRN kro ta *tra ti bya* | ¹⁶⁸badzra tsa ma ra mu kha: MG badzra tsa *sa* ra mu ka; TR *om* badzra stsa *sa* mu ka; N *om* badzra stsa *sa* su mu ka | ¹⁶⁹badzra dro ṇa mu khī hi/: MG omit this yig rkang; TRN badzra *tra ta* mu ka he/ (N this yig rkang is omitted, but inserted in tiny writing on the line below) | ¹⁷⁰ōṃ: MGTRN om | ¹⁷¹kro dha ya mānta ka hūṃ/: D kro ta ya mānta ka hūṃ/; M kro dha ya manta ka hūṃ/; G kro dha ya man ta ka hūṃ/; T kro ta yā mān dha ka hūṃ; RN kro ta ya mān dha ka hūṃ | ¹⁷²pa tsa pa tsa *pa tsa* hūṃ: MGR pa tsa pa tsa hūṃ; T pa rtsa pa rtsa hūṃ; N omits (eyeskip) | ¹⁷³ōṃ: MGTRN om | ¹⁷⁴kro dhī shma shā na pa ti: MG kro ti *sta na* ba ti; TR kro ta *sta na* pa ti; N kro ta stan pa ni | ¹⁷⁵ha ri ṇa mu kha he: MG sta ri mu ka he; TN ha ri mu ka he; R ha ri mu ka ye | ¹⁷⁶badzra u lū ka mu khī he/: MG omit this yig rkang; TR badzra hu lu ka mu ka he/; N badzra hu lu ka he/ | ¹⁷⁷ōṃ: MGTR om; N omits | ¹⁷⁸kro dha: DTRN kro ta | ¹⁷⁹ārya a tsa la: T argya artsa la; R arya a rtsa la; N arya a rtsal | ¹⁸⁰bhandha bhandha *bhandha*: D bhanda bhanda *bhandha*; M bandha bandha; G ban dha ban dha; TRN bhan dha bhan dha | ¹⁸¹ōṃ: MGTRN om | ¹⁸²kro dhī mu sa lī: D kro tī mu sa lī; MG kro ti mu *ha la* he; TRN kro ti mu *la ha* | ¹⁸³di pī mu kha: MG *bya ki* mu ka; TRN *bya kri* mu ka | ¹⁸⁴kā ka mu khī: MG *ba ti la* mu ka; TRN *pa ta la* mu ka | ¹⁸⁵ōṃ: MGTRN om | ¹⁸⁶kro dha: DTRN kro ta | ¹⁸⁷grī wa: MG gr ba; TR ghri ba; N ghri pa | ¹⁸⁸hu lu: *MGTRN omit* | ¹⁸⁹ōṃ: MGTRN om | ¹⁹⁰kro dhī tsaṇḍa lī: D kro tī tsaṇḍa lī; MG kro ti *dza ya ti*; TRN kro ta *dza ya ti* | ¹⁹¹pi ḍa la mu kha: MG *dza* la mu ka; TRN *dza* mu ka | ¹⁹²bakṣa ti mu khī: MG *pa sha* mu ka; TRN *pa shi* mu ka

ōṃ¹⁹³ badzra kro dha a pa ra dzi ta hūṃ¹⁹⁴/
tiṣṭha tiṣṭha¹⁹⁵ hūṃ phat/

ōṃ¹⁹⁶ badzra kro dhī sa byā ti¹⁹⁷ hūṃ phat/
badzra shwa na mu kha he¹⁹⁸/

badzra sa tri mu khī he/¹⁹⁹

ōṃ²⁰⁰ badzra kro dha²⁰¹ a mṛ ta kuṇḍa li hūṃ phat²⁰²/
tstshinda tstshinda tstshinda²⁰³ hūṃ phat/

ōṃ²⁰⁴ badzra kro dhī sa byī mi ti²⁰⁵ hūṃ phat/
badzra sing ha mu kha²⁰⁶ he/

badzra ti tī la mu khī he/²⁰⁷

/ōṃ²⁰⁸ badzra kro dha trai lo kya²⁰⁹ bi dza ya hūṃ phat²¹⁰/

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bhindha bhindha bhindha²¹¹ hūṃ phat/

ōṃ²¹² badzra kro dhī mā ra ṇa²¹³ hūṃ phat/

badzra ta kṣu mu kha²¹⁴ he/

badzra na ku la mu khī²¹⁵ he/

ōṃ²¹⁶ badzra kro dha²¹⁷ ma hā ba²¹⁸ la hūṃ/

spho ṭa spho ṭa spho ṭa²¹⁹ hūṃ phat/

ōṃ²²⁰ badzra kro dhī tsunda ya ti²²¹ hūṃ phat/

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badzra ṛkṣa mu kha he/²²²

badzra mū ṣi ka mu khī²²³ he/

ōṃ²²⁴ badzra kī li kī la ya/²²⁵

oṃ āḥ²²⁶ hūṃ/

srog gi go²²⁷ ru shar ba dang/

/snying gi go ru²²⁸ bsgom par bya'o²²⁹/

/'bru gsum ngo bos byin brlabs²³⁰ la/

/ye shes lnga yis²³¹ dbang bskur ro/

/ōṃ²³² badzra yakṣi ṇī²³³ hūṃ phat/

badzra bhāi²³⁴ ra be hūṃ phat/

badzra a mṛ²³⁵ ta hūṃ phat/

badzra mā ra ṇī²³⁶ hūṃ phat/

dbang bskur²³⁷ byin brlabs²³⁸ de bzhin no/

/ma bcos gdod nas dag pa'i dbyings nyid²³⁹ las²⁴⁰/

T179v(358)

/ma g.yos rang bzhin gsal²⁴¹ ba'i ye shes shar/

¹⁹³ōṃ: MGTRN oṃ | ¹⁹⁴kro dha a pa ra dzi ta hūṃ: D a pa ra dzi ta hūṃ; MG kro dha a pa ra tsi ta hūṃ; TRN kro ta a pa ra rtsi ta hūṃ phat | ¹⁹⁵tiṣṭha tiṣṭha: MG sti ta sti ta; TRN sti sta sti sta | ¹⁹⁶ōṃ: MGTRN oṃ | ¹⁹⁷kro dhī sa byā ti: D kro tī sa byā ti; MG kro ti kṣa ya ya ti; T kro ti kṣa ya hi; R kro ti kṣha ya hi; N kro ka ti kṣa ya hi | ¹⁹⁸badzra shwa na mu kha he: MGTRN badzra sho na mu ka he; R oṃ badzra sho ne mu hke | ¹⁹⁹badzra sa tri mu khī he/: M badzra tsanda la mu ka he/; G badzra tsan da la mu ka he/; TRN omit | ²⁰⁰ōṃ: MGTRN oṃ | ²⁰¹kro dha: DTRN kro ta | ²⁰²a mṛ ta kuṇḍa li hūṃ phat: M a mṛ ta da li hūṃ; G a mṛ ta da li hūṃ; TRN a mri ta kun dha li hūṃ | ²⁰³tstshinda tstshinda *tstshinda*: M tshindha tshindha; G tshin dha tshin dha; TRN tsin dha tsin dha | ²⁰⁴ōṃ: MGTRN oṃ | ²⁰⁵kro dhī sa byī mi ti: D kro tī sa byī mi ti; MG kro dhi *bi ya be*; TRN kro ta *ba ya be* | ²⁰⁶badzra sing ha mu kha: MG badzra sing nga mu kha; TN badzra sing nga mu ka; R oṃ badzra sing nga mu ka | ²⁰⁷badzra ti tī la mu khī he/: MG omit; TRN badzra ti ti la mu *ka ye/* | ²⁰⁸ōṃ: MGTRN oṃ | ²⁰⁹kro dha trai lo kya: D kro ta trai lo kya; G kro dha tre lo kya; TRN kro ta tri log khya (T kro inserted) | ²¹⁰hūṃ phat: MGTRN hūṃ | ²¹¹bhindha bhindha *bhindha*: M bindha bindha; G bin dha bin dha; TRN bhin dha bhin dha; N bin dha bin dha | ²¹²ōṃ: MGTRN oṃ | ²¹³kro dhī mā ra ṇa: M kro dhi *ra gnya' ni*; G kro dhi *ra gnyan ni*; TRN *sti ra ma ni* | ²¹⁴badzra ta kṣu mu kha: MG badzra ta *sha* mu ka; TRN oṃ badzra sta *sha* mu ka | ²¹⁵khī: MGTRN *ka* | ²¹⁶ōṃ: MGTRN oṃ | ²¹⁷kro dha: DTRN kro ta | ²¹⁸ma hā ba: MG ma hā pa; TRN ma ha pa | ²¹⁹spho ṭa spho ṭa *spho ṭa*: MGTRN spo ta spo ta | ²²⁰ōṃ: MGTRN oṃ | ²²¹kro dhī tsunda ya ti: D kro tī tsunda ya ti; MG kro dhi *tsun te*; TRN kro ta *rtsun de* | ²²²badzra ṛkṣa mu kha he/: MG badzra *shri ri ki* mu ka he/; TR badzra *ri shi* ka he/; N badzra *ri shi* ka he/ badzra *ri shi* ka he/ (dittography) | ²²³badzra mū ṣi ka mu khī: MG oṃ badzra *sing ka mu ka*; TRN badzra *pug mu ka so ka mu ka* | ²²⁴ōṃ: MGTRN oṃ | ²²⁵kī li kī la ya/: TN ki li ki la ya; R kī lī kī lā ya | ²²⁶āḥ: G a; TRN oṃ | ²²⁷go: Rc sgo | ²²⁸go ru: MG *dkyil du* | ²²⁹bya'o: Rc bya | ²³⁰brlabs: D rlobs | ²³¹lnga yis: TRN lnga'i | ²³²ōṃ: MG oṃ; TRN omit | ²³³yakṣi ṇī: MG *pa sha de*; TR *pa sha ta*; N *sha ta* | ²³⁴bhai: MG ba; TRN pa | ²³⁵mṛ: TRN mri | ²³⁶mā ra ṇī: MGTRN ma ra na | ²³⁷bskur: T skur | ²³⁸brlabs: N brlab | ²³⁹nyid: TR nyis | ²⁴⁰las: N la | ²⁴¹gsal: N bsal

/gnyis med khyad²⁴² par che bas²⁴³ sku ru bstan/
 /dus gsum skye shi med pas rdo rje ste²⁴⁴/
 /dus gsum 'dus ma byas shing²⁴⁵ skye shi med/
 /de nyid spros med 'khor lo rgyas 'debs klong²⁴⁶/
 /gnyis med byang chub sems²⁴⁷ kyī sa bon las²⁴⁸/
 /sgril ma²⁴⁹ hūṃ gi²⁵⁰ 'od zer tshogs bcas nas²⁵¹/
 /yum gyi mkha' la spros shing²⁵² 'dus pa las/
 /phyag mtshan²⁵³ rdo rje²⁵⁴ gyur cing hūṃ brjod pas/
 /sku gsung thugs kyī khro bos²⁵⁵ phyogs mtshams²⁵⁶ gang/
 /yab yum sprul par bcas te²⁵⁷ de bzhin no²⁵⁸/
 /hūṃ chen dbu gsum²⁵⁹ dkar dmar sngo ba'i zhal/
 /rdo rje tho ba mda' gzhu²⁶⁰ spu gri bsnams²⁶¹/
 /rnam rgyal dbu gsum²⁶² sngo ser dkar ba'i zhal/
 /rdo rje tri shūl²⁶³ dung chen 'khor lo bsnams²⁶⁴/
 /dbyug sngon dbu gsum ljang dmar sngo ba'i zhal/
 /rdo rje dbyug to rin chen ti²⁶⁵ ra bsnams²⁶⁶/
 /gshin rje dbu gsum ljang nag sngo ba'i zhal/
 /thod dbyug 'khor lo rdo rje ti²⁶⁷ ra bsnams²⁶⁸/
 /mi g.yo dbu gsum²⁶⁹ ljang sngon smug²⁷⁰ pa'i zhal/
 /rdo rje zhags²⁷¹ pa gshol dang gtun²⁷² shing bsnams²⁷³/
 /²⁷⁴rta mgrin²⁷⁵ dbu gsum²⁷⁶ dkar sngo²⁷⁷ dmar ba'i²⁷⁸ zhal/
 /sbrul zhags²⁷⁹ rdo rje spu gri ti²⁸⁰ ra bsnams²⁸¹/
 /gzhan gyis mi thub²⁸² dkar dmar²⁸³ ser ba'i zhal/
 /rdo rje ti²⁸⁴ ra bhan dha rnga²⁸⁵ yab bsnams²⁸⁶/
 /bdud rtsi dbu gsum²⁸⁷ dkar sngo smug pa'i zhal/
 /rdo rje rgya gram²⁸⁸ dbyug to spu gri bsnams²⁸⁹/
 /khams gsum rnam rgyal dbu gsum²⁹⁰ dkar sngo ljang ser²⁹¹ zhal/
 /rdo rje mda' gzhu²⁹² dung dmar ti ra²⁹³ bsnams²⁹⁴/
 /stobs chen²⁹⁵ dbu gsum dmar nag dud kha'i²⁹⁶ zhal/
 /rdo rje zhags pa gshol dang gtun²⁹⁷ shing bsnams²⁹⁸/
 /sgra 'byin mda'²⁹⁹ snyems³⁰⁰ rdo rje sder mo gsum³⁰¹/
 /dur khrod gtun³⁰² khung rdo rje gtum mo drug³⁰³/
 /mda'³⁰⁴ snyems³⁰⁵ rlung 'byin rdo rje gsod byed dgu³⁰⁶/
 /skyod byed³⁰⁷ la sogs rgyan rnam de bzhin te³⁰⁸/
 /zhal mdog de bzhin g.yas³⁰⁹ na dril bu bsnams³¹⁰/
 /g.yon gyis³¹¹ de bzhin dung chen stob par mdzad/

G142r
M158v(316)

N84r

R146gongr

T180r(359)
D74v
M159r(317)
G142v

²⁴²khyad: T khyab | ²⁴³bas: TRN ba'i | ²⁴⁴ste: MG de | ²⁴⁵shing: TRN zhing | ²⁴⁶klong: RN slong | ²⁴⁷soms: D thugs; N omits | ²⁴⁸las: MG la | ²⁴⁹sgril ma: MG bsgril ma; N sgril mahā | ²⁵⁰gi: TRN gis | ²⁵¹nas: D *rnams* | ²⁵²spros shing: D spros ging; M spro zhing; G spros zhing; TRN 'phro zhing | ²⁵³mtshan: N na mtshad | ²⁵⁴rje: TRN rje | ²⁵⁵bos: N bo'i | ²⁵⁶mtshams: N omits | ²⁵⁷bcas te: MG byas te; N bcas de | ²⁵⁸no: MG te | ²⁵⁹dbu gsum: TRN dbu *tri* | ²⁶⁰gzhu: T zhu | ²⁶¹bsnams: TR rnam; N snams | ²⁶²dbu gsum: TN pu tri; R spu tri | ²⁶³shūl: MGTRN *shul* | ²⁶⁴bsnams: TN snams | ²⁶⁵ti: MGTRN sti | ²⁶⁶bsnams: TRN snams | ²⁶⁷ti: MGR sti | ²⁶⁸bsnams: TR snams | ²⁶⁹gsum: TRN *tri* | ²⁷⁰sngon smug: MG sngo smug; TR sngon rmug | ²⁷¹zhags: R zhabs | ²⁷²gtun: TRN rtun | ²⁷³bsnams: TRN snams | ²⁷⁴N there appears to be a deleted letter in front of this yig rkang | ²⁷⁵mgrin: N 'grin | ²⁷⁶dbu gsum: TN pu tri; R spu tri | ²⁷⁷sngo: T sngon | ²⁷⁸ba'i: R pa'i | ²⁷⁹zhags: D *nag* | ²⁸⁰ti: MGTRN sti | ²⁸¹bsnams: TRN snams | ²⁸²thub: TRN thub *dbu tri* | ²⁸³dkar dmar: MG *dmal ljang* | ²⁸⁴ti: MGTRN sti | ²⁸⁵bhan dha rnga: MG ban dha *rdul*; TRN ban da *rdul* | ²⁸⁶bsnams: TRN snams | ²⁸⁷gsum: TRN *tri* | ²⁸⁸gram: TRN ram | ²⁸⁹gri bsnams: TRN ri snams | ²⁹⁰gsum: TRN *tri* | ²⁹¹sngo ljang ser: D *sngo*; MG *sngo ljang dang ser ba'i* | ²⁹²mda' gzhu: T 'da' gzhung; R mda' gzhung | ²⁹³ti ra: MG sta ri; TN sti ra; R ste ra | ²⁹⁴bsnams: TRN snams | ²⁹⁵chen: MG chen dud ka | ²⁹⁶dmal nag dud kha'i: MG dmal nag dud ka'i; TRN *dkar dmar dud ka'i* | ²⁹⁷gtun: T tun; RN rtun | ²⁹⁸bsnams: TRN snams | ²⁹⁹mda': TRN mam | ³⁰⁰snyems: MG *bsnyems* | ³⁰¹gsum: TRN *tri* | ³⁰²gtun: TRN rtun | ³⁰³gtum mo drug: D *sder mo drug*; TR gsum mo drug; N gtum mo drug | ³⁰⁴mda': T mnga' | ³⁰⁵snyems: MG *bsnyems* | ³⁰⁶gsod byed dgu: TR bsod ma rgu; N gsod ma rgu | ³⁰⁷skyod byed: MG bskyod chen; TRN skyod chen | ³⁰⁸te: TRN de | ³⁰⁹g.yas: R yas | ³¹⁰bsnams: TRN snams | ³¹¹gyis: MGTRN gyi

/phag dang smig³¹² bu stag dang bya rgod dang³¹³/
 /g.yag dang bya rog sha ba 'ug pa dang/
 /gzig³¹⁴ dang khwa ta³¹⁵ byi la pu³¹⁶ shud dang/
 /spyang mo khra dang seng ge pha wang³¹⁷ dang/
 /dred dang sre mo³¹⁸ dom dang byi bar bcas/
 /rgyan dang mdog ni yab kyi ngo bo ste/
 /phyag mtshan yab kyis³¹⁹ nyid kyi rtags su ster³²⁰ N84v
 /sprul pa'i don gyis rtags kyi ngo bor bsnams³²¹/
 /gtso bo³²² thugs kyi³²³ ye shes rnam bzhi yis/
 /ma rig rmongs pas bcings pa'i sems can rnam/
 /don dam gnyis med ngang du bsgral ba³²⁴ dang/
 /skye shi rtsad gcod phyir na³²⁵ hūm kā³²⁶ ra/
 /'khor lo rgyas 'debs rang bzhin 'dus ma byas/
 /dus gsum 'du 'bral med³²⁷ pa'i rang bzhin las/
 /gnyis med che ba'i³²⁸ khyad par bstan pa'i phyir/ R146gongv
 /skye shi med pa'i don 'byin³²⁹ sgra 'byin ma/
 /skyed³³⁰ pa'i ye shes sa rnam dus gcig gcod³³¹/
 /thugs rje'i³³² shugs kyis³³³ 'gro ba³³⁴ gnas nas spor³³⁵/
 /thabs dang shes rab skyod³³⁶ pas mtha' gnyis³³⁷ spangs³³⁸/
 /de phyir hūm mdzad gnyes mdzad shwa bya tī³³⁹ M159v(318)
 /hūm chen yab yum gnyis med byin rlabs³⁴⁰ las/ T180v(360)
 /sprul pa yang sprul tshogs bcas de bzhin no/
 /lhag mthong ye shes chos dbyings rlan³⁴¹ gyis brgyan³⁴² G143r
 /thugs rje smon lam 'khor ba³⁴³ mthar gtug³⁴⁴ rmongs/³⁴⁵
 /rtog 'joms rdzas la gtsang³⁴⁶ sme³⁴⁷ med par rol/
 /de phyir myos³⁴⁸ byed 'phra men³⁴⁹ sū ka ra³⁵⁰ he/
 /'jug pa³⁵¹ rang dbang med par gnyid log³⁵² nas/
 /bsam dang mi mthun³⁵³ log lta myos³⁵⁴ byed cing³⁵⁵/
 /bstan pa'i chos sgrog³⁵⁶ log³⁵⁷ lta myos³⁵⁸ byed pa/
 /thams cad myos byed phra men i šu mus kha³⁵⁹ he/
 /khro rgyal ye shes me long lta bu³⁶⁰ yis/
 /chos rnam rang bzhin med par ye nas rtogs³⁶¹ N85r
 /mtha' gnyis ma spangs rgyal ba'i rgyal³⁶² mtshan btsugs³⁶³ D75r
 /de dag don las rgyal bas rnam par rgyal/
 /ye shes thugs rjes³⁶⁴ zin pas bsam mi khyab/
 /thugs rjes³⁶⁵ shes pas³⁶⁶ zin pas srid las 'das/
 /gnyis la³⁶⁷ mi gnas mtha' bral dbu mar bstan³⁶⁸/
 /'dod pa'i rgyal po mnyes byed lā se ki³⁶⁹/

³¹²smig: TRN smigs | ³¹³dang: TRN mgo | ³¹⁴gzig: N gzigs | ³¹⁵khwa ta: MGTN khwa dang; R kha dang | ³¹⁶pu: TRN spu | ³¹⁷wang: TR bang | ³¹⁸mo: D mo (gap of slightly less than one syllable); TR mong; N mongs | ³¹⁹kyis: R kyid | ³²⁰rtags su ster: D rtags su ste; TR rtag su ster | ³²¹bsnams: TRN snang | ³²²bo: MG bo'i | ³²³kyi: MG kyis | ³²⁴bsgral ba: MG bsgrub pa; TRN sgral ba | ³²⁵gcod phyir na: D nas gcod phyir; TRN gcod gcod na | ³²⁶kā: MGTRN ka | ³²⁷gsum 'du 'bral med: D gsum 'dus ma byas; TRN sum 'du 'bral med
³²⁸che ba'i: TRN chen po'i | ³²⁹byin: TRN gyi | ³³⁰spyod: MG bskyed; TRN skyed | ³³¹gcig gcod: TRN cig sgral | ³³²rje'i: TRN rje
³³³kyis: N kyi | ³³⁴ba: TRN ba'i | ³³⁵spor: N sbyor | ³³⁶skyod: D skyod; MG bskyed | ³³⁷gnyis: N nyis | ³³⁸spangs: TRN spongs | ³³⁹gnyes mdzad shwa bya tī: D gnyis mdzad shwa bya tī; MG kshra bya tī; TN gnyes mdzad gsha' ya bya; R mnyes mdzad gsha' ya bya
³⁴⁰byin rlabs: D *byang chub*; TN byin brlabs | ³⁴¹rlan: TRN slan | ³⁴²brgyan: MG rgyal; TN rgyan | ³⁴³ba: MG bar | ³⁴⁴mthar gtug: D *gdug sgral*; TRN mthar thugs | ³⁴⁵rmongs/: N rmongs/ /rdo rje smon lam 'khor ba mthar thug rmongs/ (dittography) | ³⁴⁶gtsang: TRN rtsang | ³⁴⁷sme: MG rme | ³⁴⁸myos: MG mos | ³⁴⁹phra men: D phra men; R 'phra man | ³⁵⁰sū ka ra: MG mu ka ra; TRN mu kar | ³⁵¹pa: RGS par | ³⁵²gnyid log: D *nyid gyur*; R gnyis log | ³⁵³mthun: R 'thun | ³⁵⁴myos: MGR mos | ³⁵⁵cing: MG dang | ³⁵⁶sgrog: MGTN sgrog | ³⁵⁷log: M lo | ³⁵⁸myos: MGR mos | ³⁵⁹i šu mus kha: MG *kshra* mu ka; TRN *gsha'* mu kha | ³⁶⁰bu: N ba | ³⁶¹rtogs: R rtog
³⁶²rgyal: N rgyal inserted, subscribed in tiny writing | ³⁶³btsugs: TRN brtsugs | ³⁶⁴rjes: R rje | ³⁶⁵rjes: TRN rje | ³⁶⁶shes pas: MG ye shes | ³⁶⁷la: TR las | ³⁶⁸bstan: MG snang | ³⁶⁹byed lā se ki: MG byed la se ke; T mdzad las sang ge; RN mdzad las seng ge

/sdug bsngal thugs rjes ³⁷⁰ mi bzod las 'das pas ³⁷¹ /	
/yal bar mi ³⁷² gtong brtson 'grus shugs kyis ³⁷³ gtum ³⁷⁴ /	
/gdod nas don mdzad 'khor ba mthar thug ³⁷⁵ sgrol/	
/de phyir dpa' brtul ³⁷⁶ za byed byā ghra ³⁷⁷ ma/	
/yid g.yo las can sems kyi 'gyur ba ³⁷⁸ ni/	
/ye shes dbang gis 'gro la ³⁷⁹ thugs rjes g.yo ³⁸⁰ /	
/don mdzad ye shes ³⁸¹ 'od 'byung dbyings su mkhyen/	M160r(319)
/de phyir khirms ³⁸² ldan ma'i grddha ³⁸³ ma/	
/khro bdag thugs kyi ye shes chen po des ³⁸⁴ /	R146'ogr
'khor ba'i bag chags nyer len ³⁸⁵ 'joms par byed/	T181r(361)
/nga rgyal dregs las zhen ³⁸⁶ pa'i ³⁸⁷ nyon mongs de ³⁸⁸ /	
/'gyur med ngang las ³⁸⁹ g.yos pa med pas ³⁹⁰ na/	G143v
/de phyir ye shes dbyer med dbyug sngon can/	
/rig pa'i sder chen ³⁹¹ chos kyi ³⁹² dbyings nyid zin ³⁹³ /	
/thugs rje ³⁹⁴ lcags kyus ³⁹⁵ 'khor bar ³⁹⁶ mi gtong zhing/	
/shes rab thabs ldan lcags kyus ³⁹⁷ 'dzin par byed/	
/gtso bo dbyug ³⁹⁸ sngon mnyes mdzad tā tā bī ³⁹⁹ /	
/sdang mig ⁴⁰⁰ thugs rjes mi 'gyur ⁴⁰¹ zhe la gnon/	
/mthu rtsal rngam ⁴⁰² brjid 'gyur med bdud ⁴⁰³ dpung 'joms/	N85v
/tsham rngams ⁴⁰⁴ ral bsigs gdangs ⁴⁰⁵ sgras 'jig rten 'gengs/	
/de phyir 'gyur med 'phra men ⁴⁰⁶ tsa ma ⁴⁰⁷ ra/	
/bsam ⁴⁰⁸ pa'i dngos po ⁴⁰⁹ 'dod la 'dun ⁴¹⁰ pa ni ⁴¹¹ /	
/dbyings nyid mnyam ⁴¹² pas ye shes mkhyen pas za ⁴¹³ /	
/thugs rje 'dun ⁴¹⁴ pas 'khor ba'i bag chags za/	
/de phyir za byed tro ṅa mu kha ⁴¹⁵ he/	
/khro bdag ye shes mnyam pa'i rgyal po yis/	
/'chi bdag bdud dang ⁴¹⁶ gshin rje tshar gcod cing/	
/de yi ⁴¹⁷ rang bzhin de nyid yin pa'i phyir/	
/de ⁴¹⁸ phyir khro bo'i ⁴¹⁹ rgyal po gshin rje gshed/	
/ye shes mtshan sdud ⁴²⁰ thugs rje khrod ⁴²¹ 'byung ⁴²² zhing/	
/sprul pas 'gro sgrol sku dang ye shes 'byung/	
/shes ⁴²³ snying ma skyes dbu mar ⁴²⁴ rig pa ⁴²⁵ ste/	D75v
/khro rgyal gshin rje mnyes mdzad sta na sa ⁴²⁶ /	M160v(320)
/rtog ⁴²⁷ pa'i dgra ⁴²⁸ spangs dran pa'i dgongs par ⁴²⁹ gnas/	
/'khrul ⁴³⁰ skyon dri ⁴³¹ ma shes bzhin rdzis ⁴³² tshor yang/	

³⁷⁰sdug bsngal thugs rjes: D *thugs rjes sdug bsngal* | ³⁷¹las 'das pas: MG las 'das pa; TRN bzod las 'das | ³⁷²mi: N mi subscribed, tiny
³⁷³kyis: N kyi | ³⁷⁴gtum: D *brtun*; TRN rtum | ³⁷⁵thug: D gtug; N ma thug | ³⁷⁶brtul: G brdul | ³⁷⁷byā ghra: MG *spyang ki*; TRN bya
kri | ³⁷⁸kyi 'gyur ba: TRN pa sgyur pa | ³⁷⁹gro la: TRN las can | ³⁸⁰g.yo: MG g.yos; N yis | ³⁸¹shes: M shes (gap of about 2 syllables)
³⁸²khirms: D *tshul khirms* | ³⁸³ma'i grddha: MG mo'i kri ta; TRN mi'i kri ta | ³⁸⁴des: M das; TRN ste | ³⁸⁵nyer len: MG nye 'brel chen
po | ³⁸⁶las zhen: MG pas zhen; TRN omit | ³⁸⁷pa'i: MG pas | ³⁸⁸de: MG des | ³⁸⁹las: TN la | ³⁹⁰pas: M bas | ³⁹¹chen: T cen | ³⁹²kyi: R
kyis | ³⁹³zin: TRN 'dzin | ³⁹⁴rje: MG rje'i | ³⁹⁵kyus: TN kyu; R skyu | ³⁹⁶bar: TRN ba'i | ³⁹⁷kyus: R skyus | ³⁹⁸gtso bo dbyug: M gtso bo
dbyung; T rtsa bo dbyug; R gtso bo dbyug; N gtso bo dbyugs | ³⁹⁹mdzad tā tā bī: D byed tā tā bī; MGRN mdzad *tra ti bya*; T mdzad
tra tri bya | ⁴⁰⁰mig: TRN dmigs | ⁴⁰¹gyur: TRN 'dul | ⁴⁰²rngam: D rngom | ⁴⁰³bdud: D mthu | ⁴⁰⁴tsham rngams: MG 'tshams la; TN
'tsham rngam; R 'tshams rngam | ⁴⁰⁵bsigs gdangs: MGN gsig gdang; T gsigs gdangs | ⁴⁰⁶phra men: D phra men; R 'phra med | ⁴⁰⁷tsa
ma: MG rtsa sa; TRN tsa sa | ⁴⁰⁸bsam: R bsam | ⁴⁰⁹po: D pos | ⁴¹⁰dun: N bdun | ⁴¹¹ni: D 'dzin | ⁴¹²mnyam: N mnyams | ⁴¹³ye shes
mkhyen pas za: D ye shes mkhyen pas *gzigs*; TRN mkhyen pa ye shes za | ⁴¹⁴dun: TN 'dus; R 'dud | ⁴¹⁵tro ṅa mu kha: MG *tra ti mu*
ka; T *tra tri mu* ga; RN *tra ti mu* ga | ⁴¹⁶dang: MG 'joms; TRN po | ⁴¹⁷de yi: TRN de'i | ⁴¹⁸de: TRN de'i | ⁴¹⁹bo'i: T po'i | ⁴²⁰sdud: D
sdug | ⁴²¹rje khrod: D rje khro; TR rjes 'khrod; N rjes khros | ⁴²²'byung: MG 'gyur | ⁴²³shes: TRN shis | ⁴²⁴mar: MG ma'i | ⁴²⁵pa: M pa
(1 syllable gap); G pa'i | ⁴²⁶khro rgyal gshin rje mnyes mdzad sta na sa: MG khro rgyal gshin rje mnyes mdzad *stan ma*; TR *sta na pa*
tis khro rgyal gshin rje snyes; N *bstan pa tis* khro rgyal gshin rje snyes | ⁴²⁷rtog: MGN rtogs | ⁴²⁸dgra: MG sgra | ⁴²⁹dran pa'i dgongs
par: D *drag po'i* dgongs par; MG dran pa'i dgongs pa'i; TRN dran pa'i *dgon par* (N dgon uncertain, more like dgen) | ⁴³⁰khrul: N
'khor | ⁴³¹dri: MG rdzi | ⁴³²bzhin rdzis: D *bya'i* rdzis; TR bzhi rdzi; N bzhin rdzi

/gro don dus la ⁴³³ bab na thugs rjes 'jug /de phyir 'jug byed ha riñ mu kha ⁴³⁴ he/ /dmigs pa ⁴³⁵ sems 'dzin yid la byed par 'gyur/ /ye shes dbyings rtogs 'grangs ⁴³⁶ pas nyin mo nyal ⁴³⁷ / /'gro ldongs ⁴³⁸ rmongs la thugs rjes mtshan mo ldang ⁴³⁹ / /ye shes thugs rjes 'grangs pa'i u lū ma ⁴⁴⁰ / /khro ⁴⁴¹ bdag thugs kyī ye shes mthar ⁴⁴² mi g.yo/ /de yi ⁴⁴³ rang bzhin gang yin ⁴⁴⁴ dbyer med pa ⁴⁴⁵ / /dngos por ⁴⁴⁶ ma spros ⁴⁴⁷ rang bzhin don gyis khyab ⁴⁴⁸ / /kun la khyab pa'i phyir na mi g.yo mgon/ /mtshan ⁴⁴⁹ ma thabs kyī ⁴⁵⁰ tho bas dbyings su brdungs ⁴⁵¹ / /thugs rjes ⁴⁵² sems can 'phrin ⁴⁵³ las mtshan ma ⁴⁵⁴ 'joms/ /rmongs pa ⁴⁵⁵ ye shes snying rjes ⁴⁵⁶ mi gtong bas ⁴⁵⁷ / /mi g.yo mgon po mnyes mdzad mu sa la ⁴⁵⁸ / /chos dbyings gnas ⁴⁵⁹ la rtog ⁴⁶⁰ pa'i skyon sel ⁴⁶¹ cing/ /thugs rjes ⁴⁶² spu gris ⁴⁶³ sprul pa bsam mi khyab/ /dug gsum zad ⁴⁶⁴ phyir sha rus khrag la rol/ ⁴⁶⁵ /sel byed sprul pas don mdzad byā ghra ⁴⁶⁶ ma/ /brnag ⁴⁶⁷ pa'i dngos la rtse gcig ting 'dzin bsgyur ⁴⁶⁸ / /mnyam nyid mthu rtsal dbyings la mi g.yo ⁴⁶⁹ bas/ /rtog ⁴⁷⁰ pa'i spyod yul bral bas ⁴⁷¹ mi ⁴⁷² mthong ste/ /de phyir phra ⁴⁷³ men mgyogs ⁴⁷⁴ byed pre ta lī ⁴⁷⁵ / /khro bdag rnam par mi rtog ⁴⁷⁶ ye shes kyis ⁴⁷⁷ / /de nyid so sor rtog pa'i ⁴⁷⁸ ye shes ⁴⁷⁹ kyis/ ⁴⁸⁰ /mya ngan 'das dang 'khor ba'i chos thams cad/ /de yi ⁴⁸¹ rang bzhin ma 'dres par 'dus pas/ /de phyir khro bo'i rgyal po rta mchog ⁴⁸² dpal/ /rdo rje gtum ⁴⁸³ mos mtshan ma'i dngos po 'joms/ /ye shes ngam tshul ⁴⁸⁴ srid pa thal bar rlog ⁴⁸⁵ / /de nyid mi rtog ⁴⁸⁶ mtha' bral dbu mar rdigs ⁴⁸⁷ / /ha ya grī wa ⁴⁸⁸ mnyes mdzad ⁴⁸⁹ dza ya ti/ /yang bag zon chags ⁴⁹⁰ 'gro don thabs dang ldan/ /mi 'dul zil ⁴⁹¹ thub btang snyoms chen por bzhugs/ /dus las mi 'da ⁴⁹² brtson 'grus shugs ⁴⁹³ dang ldan/ /494de phyir mkhas brtson mdzad pa'i pi dā li ⁴⁹⁵ /	<p>T181v(362)</p> <p>G144r</p> <p>R146'ogv</p> <p>N86r</p> <p>M161r(321)</p> <p>G144v; T182r(363)</p> <p>N86v</p>
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⁴³³la: N cig | ⁴³⁴riñ mu kha: MGTRN *ri mu ka* | ⁴³⁵pa: TRN pa'i | ⁴³⁶grangs: TRN dran | ⁴³⁷nyal: MG la | ⁴³⁸ldongs: D ldang | ⁴³⁹ldang: TRN ldangs | ⁴⁴⁰grangs pa'i u lū ma: MG 'grangs pa'i *hu lu ka*; TRN drangs pa *hu lu ka* | ⁴⁴¹khro: TR 'khro; N khro bo | ⁴⁴²mthar: MG mtha'; T 'thar; R 'thang | ⁴⁴³de yi: TR de'i; N de | ⁴⁴⁴yin: N bzhin | ⁴⁴⁵pa: MG pas | ⁴⁴⁶dngos por: TR dngos po; N dmos po | ⁴⁴⁷spros: MG 'phros; TRN khro | ⁴⁴⁸khyab: MG mkhyen | ⁴⁴⁹mtshan: TRN dbyings su mtshan | ⁴⁵⁰kyi: TRN kyis | ⁴⁵¹dbyings su brdungs: MG dbyings su sdud; TR rdung; N rdub | ⁴⁵²rjes: TR rje | ⁴⁵³phrin: D phrin | ⁴⁵⁴ma: MG la; TRN mas | ⁴⁵⁵pa: MG pas | ⁴⁵⁶rjes: TRN rje | ⁴⁵⁷gtong bas: TRN stong pas | ⁴⁵⁸sa la: MG *ha la*; TRN *la ha* | ⁴⁵⁹gnas: T nnam; R mas; N nams | ⁴⁶⁰rtog: MGN rtogs | ⁴⁶¹sel: MG *med* | ⁴⁶²rjes: MG rje'i; TRN rje | ⁴⁶³spu gris: D spru gris; MG omit; TRN spu ris | ⁴⁶⁴zad: TR klag | ⁴⁶⁵dug gsum zad phyir sha rus khrag la rol: N /dus gsum glag phyir sha rus khra la ral/ (inserted small at the top of the page) | ⁴⁶⁶byā ghra: MGTR *bya kri*; N *bya tri* | ⁴⁶⁷brnag: MG gnag; TRN brtag | ⁴⁶⁸rtse gcig ting 'dzin bsgyur: D *ting 'dzin rtse gcig sgyur*; T *rtse cig ting 'dzin 'gyur*; RN *rtse gcig ting 'dzin 'gyur* | ⁴⁶⁹la mi g.yo: D la ma g.yos; TRN las mi g.yo | ⁴⁷⁰rtog: MG rtogs | ⁴⁷¹bas: R pas | ⁴⁷²mi: MG ma | ⁴⁷³phra: MGR 'phra | ⁴⁷⁴mgyogs: TRN 'gyogs | ⁴⁷⁵pre ta lī: MG pe ta la; TR pe ta li; N dpe ta li | ⁴⁷⁶mi rtog: T ma rtog thugs kyī; RN mi rtog thugs kyī | ⁴⁷⁷kyis: TRN kyī | ⁴⁷⁸rtog pa'i: T rtogs pa'i; N rtogs | ⁴⁷⁹ye shes: N yi shes | ⁴⁸⁰de nyid so sor rtog pa'i ye shes kyis: D omits (eyeskip) | ⁴⁸¹de yi: TRN de'i | ⁴⁸²rta mchog: MG rta mgrin | ⁴⁸³gtum: TRN tum | ⁴⁸⁴tshul: N rtshul (poorly written; tshul intended?) | ⁴⁸⁵thal bar rlog: MG thal bar klog; N thul bar klog | ⁴⁸⁶rtog: TRN rtog | ⁴⁸⁷rdigs: D *brjid*; MG *sdigs*; | ⁴⁸⁸grī wa: MG gr ba; TRN ghri ba | ⁴⁸⁹mdzad: D byed | ⁴⁹⁰chags: MG can | ⁴⁹¹zil: RN zin (N inserted, small, subscribed) | ⁴⁹²da': R mda' | ⁴⁹³shugs: R shud | ⁴⁹⁴N a few syllables at the beginning of this yig rkang have been deleted. | ⁴⁹⁵pi dā li: MG *dza la mu ka he*; TR *dza la mu ka*; N ka

/las 'bras bden ⁴⁹⁶ la yid ches ⁴⁹⁷ dad par 'gyur ⁴⁹⁸ /	D76r
/mnyam nyid dbyings su ye shes ⁴⁹⁹ thugs kyis mgyogs ⁵⁰⁰ /	
/zhi gnas don ⁵⁰¹ gyis lhag mthong gtso tshogs chung ⁵⁰² /	
/de phyir mgyogs byed phra ⁵⁰³ men pakši hī ^{504/505}	R147r
/khro bdag thugs kyi ye shes tshad med pas ⁵⁰⁶ /	
/dbyings kyī don la mtshan mas yong ⁵⁰⁷ mi thub/	
/thugs rjes 'gro don rnam par mdzad pa la/ ⁵⁰⁸	
/bdud dang srin pos shin tu thub dka' ste ⁵⁰⁹ /	
/rang bzhin gang yin gzhan gyis ⁵¹⁰ mi thub pa'o ⁵¹¹ /	
/phra ⁵¹² bas dbyings nyid 'bigs pa'i ye shes 'phen ⁵¹³ /	
/dbyings la ye shes rtag tu thugs rjes rdeg ⁵¹⁴	
/ma rmongs dbu ma ⁵¹⁵ chen po'i don ston pa ⁵¹⁶ /	
/gzhan gyis mi thub mnyes mdzad sa byā tī ⁵¹⁷ /	M161v(322)
/dbyings la ye shes zhugs pas shes bya za/	
/dbyings nyid shes pa ⁵¹⁸ zhugs pas nyon mongs za/	
/gnyis med ⁵¹⁹ ye shes thugs rjes ⁵²⁰ 'khor ba za/	
/de phyir za byed shwa na mu kha ⁵²¹ he/	
/ye shes thugs rjes chos kyī dbyings la 'dzin/	
/lhag mthong ye shes dbyings la mnyam 'gyur 'dzin/	
/zhi ⁵²² gnas che bas ⁵²³ 'dzin pas mi 'phrogs te ⁵²⁴ /	
/de phyir 'dzin pa'i 'phra men panydzi ra ⁵²⁵ /	
/khro bdag thugs kyī ye shes ⁵²⁶ ye nas grub ⁵²⁷ /	G145r
/bya ba grub pa'i ye shes chos dbyings su/	
/'khor ba'i chos ⁵²⁸ can bdud dang 'dra ba la/	T182v(364)
/ye shes thugs rje ⁵²⁹ sman gyi ⁵³⁰ rtsi ⁵³¹ gtong ⁵³² zhing/ ⁵³³	
/ye shes kun la khyab pa'i dbyings su 'khyil/	
/de phyir khro bo'i ⁵³⁴ rgyal po bdud rtsi ⁵³⁵ 'khyil/	N87r
/mtshan ma med pa'i dbyings nyid ⁵³⁶ rig ⁵³⁷ pa'i sgra/	
/dbyings nyid rig ye shes dbyings ⁵³⁸ la nyan pa'i sgra/	
/de las bstan pa ⁵³⁹ gsung gi sgra 'byin pa ⁵⁴⁰ /	
/bdud rtsi 'khyil ba mnyes ⁵⁴¹ mdzad sa byā mi ta ⁵⁴² /	
/rigs btsun gnyen ⁵⁴³ por gyur pas thams cad 'dul/	
/'phrin ⁵⁴⁴ las rtsal gyis ⁵⁴⁵ bdud dpung thams cad 'joms ⁵⁴⁶ /	
/stong nyid sgra sgrogs mu stegs wa tshogs 'joms/	
/de phyir rtsal 'phags 'joms byed ⁵⁴⁷ sengha ma ⁵⁴⁸ /	

⁴⁹⁶las 'bras bden: TRN las dang 'bras bu bden | ⁴⁹⁷yid ches: N ye shes | ⁴⁹⁸gyur: D gyur | ⁴⁹⁹mnyam nyid dbyings su ye shes: TRN nyam nga pu rnam | ⁵⁰⁰mgyogs: TRN 'gyogs | ⁵⁰¹don: TRN *spyan* | ⁵⁰²gtso tshogs chung: D *gto* tshogs *chud*; MG gtso gtsigs chung; TRN *bgrod* tshogs chung | ⁵⁰³phra: MG 'phra | ⁵⁰⁴pakši hī: MGR pa shi *mu ka*; T pa shi *ma ka* | ⁵⁰⁵de phyir mgyogs byed phra men pakši hī: N omits this yig rkang | ⁵⁰⁶pas: D las | ⁵⁰⁷yong: D *yongs* | ⁵⁰⁸thugs rjes 'gro don rnam par mdzad pa la: TRN omit this yig rkang | ⁵⁰⁹shin tu thub dka' ste: TR thub pa shin du dka'; N thub pa shin tu dka' | ⁵¹⁰gyis: TRN gyi | ⁵¹¹pa'o: TRN pa | ⁵¹²phra: MG 'phra | ⁵¹³phen: MG *mkhyen* | ⁵¹⁴rtag tu thugs rjes rdeg: D *thugs rjes gtan ru rdeg* (ru slightly uncertain, might be du); T gngang du thugs rje bdag; R gnad du thugs rje bdeg; N gnad du thugs rje bdag | ⁵¹⁵ma rmongs dbu ma: D ma rmongs dbu ma (ma rmongs dbu slightly unclear); TRN ma rmongs 'khyogs dbu | ⁵¹⁶pa: D pa'i | ⁵¹⁷sa byā tī: MG *ksha ya tī*; TRN *sha yi hi* | ⁵¹⁸pa: TRN pas | ⁵¹⁹med: N med unclear, inserted, tiny, beneath line | ⁵²⁰rjes: TRN rje | ⁵²¹shwa na mu kha: MGTRN sho na mu ka | ⁵²²zhi: N zhing | ⁵²³bas: TR pas | ⁵²⁴phrogs te: D 'phrog ste; TRN phrogs te | ⁵²⁵phra men panydzi ra: D *mtshan nyid* panydzi ra; MG 'phra men *tsan dha mu ka ma*; TRN men *tsa ta mu ka he* | ⁵²⁶shes: N shes (nas follows but deleted) | ⁵²⁷grub: TRN 'grub | ⁵²⁸chos: T tshas (chos intended?) | ⁵²⁹rje: TRN kyis | ⁵³⁰gyi: R gyis | ⁵³¹rtsi: N rtse | ⁵³²gtong: D btang; T ting | ⁵³³M has gap of one yig rkang here | ⁵³⁴bo'i: TRN bo | ⁵³⁵rtsi: N rtsi'i | ⁵³⁶nyid: MG *rtogs*; TRN *thos* | ⁵³⁷rig: R rigs | ⁵³⁸nyid rig ye shes dbyings: D rig ye shes *gnyis*: MG nyid rigs shes dbyings; TRN nyid rig pa ye shes dbyings | ⁵³⁹las bstan pa: MG la bstan pa'i | ⁵⁴⁰pa: D *ma* | ⁵⁴¹mnyes: N nyes | ⁵⁴²sa byā mi ta: MGR *pa ya be*; T *ba ya be*; N *ba ye be* | ⁵⁴³gnyen: MG mnyen; N nyen | ⁵⁴⁴phrin: D phrin | ⁵⁴⁵gyis: TRN gyi | ⁵⁴⁶joms: N 'joms | ⁵⁴⁷phags 'joms byed: MG 'joms pa'i | ⁵⁴⁸sengha ma: MG si ta ma; TR seng nga ma; N seng ngam

/phyag rgya bzhi ni ma bskyed⁶¹⁷ dbyings su mkhyen/
 /de phyir 'phrog byed phra men mū ṣi ka⁶¹⁸
 /'khor ba rdo rjes bskyod⁶¹⁹ pas mya ngan 'das/
 /chos sku rdo rjes⁶²⁰ brjod pas mya ngan 'das/⁶²¹
 /brjod med brjod bral don gyi⁶²² tshig dang bral⁶²³/
 /de phyir brjod med badzra yakṣa nī⁶²⁴/
 /chos nyid rdo rjes⁶²⁵ ⁶²⁶ mtshan ma'i dngos po 'joms/
 /ye shes rdo rjes gzung⁶²⁷ 'dzin rtog pa bsreg⁶²⁸/
 /phyag mtshan rdo rje drag⁶²⁹ pos⁶³⁰ lha bdud 'joms/
 /de phyir don la brjod med bhāi ra be⁶³¹/
 /'chi med bdud rtsi⁶³² yul⁶³³ sems skye⁶³⁴ 'gag med/
 /de nyid don rtogs⁶³⁵ ye shes thugs rje⁶³⁶ 'byung/
 /gnyis med bdud rtsis⁶³⁷ 'gro ba'i sdug bsngal⁶³⁸ sel/
 /de phyir rtsi⁶³⁹ mchog gi⁶⁴⁰ ye shes amṛ⁶⁴¹ ta/
 /ye shes spros med yon tan rgya mtsho⁶⁴² 'grub/
 /thugs rjes 'phrog cing 'jig rten dbang du sdud⁶⁴³/
 /ye shes thugs rjes mnyam nyid dbyings su sdud⁶⁴⁴/
 /de phyir 'phra⁶⁴⁵ men rlag⁶⁴⁶ byed mā ra nī⁶⁴⁷/
 /cho ga rnam gsum las kyi 'phro 'du las/⁶⁴⁸
 /sku bskyed gsal gdab⁶⁴⁹ byin brlabs⁶⁵⁰ dbang bskur nas⁶⁵¹/
 /don gyi dkyil 'khor nyid kyi⁶⁵² rgyan du bstan⁶⁵³/
 /snang srid don gyi ngang du rang⁶⁵⁴ gnas⁶⁵⁵ pas⁶⁵⁶/
 /snang srid las kyi dkyil 'khor bdag gis bskyed⁶⁵⁷/
 /ces brjod pas/⁶⁵⁸
 ci⁶⁵⁹ ltar snang zhing srid pa thams cad dpal khrag 'thung⁶⁶⁰ gi⁶⁶¹ rang bzhin du mya ngan las 'das so/
 /phur bu mya ngan las 'das pa'i rgyud chen po las/⁶⁶²
 /drag po⁶⁶³ las kyi dkyil 'khor bskyed cing⁶⁶⁴ che ba'i yon tan bstan pa'i le'u ste nyi shu pa'o//

G146r; T183v(366)
D77r

N88r

M163r(325)

⁶¹⁷bskyed: MG skyes; TRN skyed | ⁶¹⁸phra men mū ṣi ka: MG chen po *so ka mu*; TRN 'phra men *so ka mu* | ⁶¹⁹bskyod: D *gcod*
⁶²⁰rjes: TRN rje | ⁶²¹/chos sku rdo rjes brjod pas mya ngan 'das/: MG omit this yig rkang (eyeskip) | ⁶²²gyi: TRN phyir | ⁶²³tshig dang
 bral: MG tshigs dang ldan | ⁶²⁴yakṣa nī: MG *pag sha ta*; TR *pa sha ta* | ⁶²⁵rjes: TR rje bsam pas | ⁶²⁶badzra yakṣa nī/ /chos nyid rdo
 rjes: N bsam pas (omission) | ⁶²⁷rjes gzung: TN rje bzung; R rje gzung | ⁶²⁸bsreg: D bsregs; MG sreg | ⁶²⁹rje drag: MG rjes dregs
⁶³⁰pos: MG pa'i; TRN po | ⁶³¹brjod med bhāi ra be: MG brjod med be ra ba; TRN bskyod pas badzra be ya | ⁶³²rtsi: D rtsis | ⁶³³yul:
 MG lus | ⁶³⁴skye: N skyed | ⁶³⁵rtogs: D de; R rtog | ⁶³⁶rje: N omits | ⁶³⁷rtsis: D rtsi'i | ⁶³⁸bsngal: N bsngel | ⁶³⁹rtsi: D *bdud rtsi*
⁶⁴⁰mchog: D mchog gi | ⁶⁴¹amṛ: TRN a mri | ⁶⁴²mtsho: MG mtshor | ⁶⁴³sdud: R bsdud | ⁶⁴⁴sdud: TRN bsdud | ⁶⁴⁵phra: D phra | ⁶⁴⁶rlag:
 MG rlan | ⁶⁴⁷mā ra nī: MGTR ma ra na; N dmar na | ⁶⁴⁸/cho ga rnam gsum las kyi 'phro 'du las/: N omits this yig rkang | ⁶⁴⁹bskyed
 gsal gdab: MG bskyed *gsol* gdab; TR skyed *gsal ba'i*; N byed *gsal ba'i* | ⁶⁵⁰brlabs: TRN rlabs | ⁶⁵¹nas: MG bya | ⁶⁵²kyi: R kyi
⁶⁵³rgyan du bstan: D *dbyings* su bstan; TRN rgyan du byas | ⁶⁵⁴rang: MG *rab* | ⁶⁵⁵gnas: TRN *snang* | ⁶⁵⁶pas: N bas | ⁶⁵⁷bskyed: TR
 skyed | ⁶⁵⁸pas/: TRN pas | ⁶⁵⁹ji: D ci | ⁶⁶⁰'thung: T 'thung inserted, subscribed; R omits; N mthung | ⁶⁶¹gi: TRN gis | ⁶⁶²/phur bu mya
 ngan las 'das pa'i rgyud chen po las/: MG omit | ⁶⁶³po: MG po'i | ⁶⁶⁴cing: MG cing/

THE CRITICAL EDITION OF THE *MYANG 'DAS* CHAPTER 21

sDe dge: 77r.4; mTshams brag: 163r(325).3; sGang steng: 146r.6; gTing skyes 183v(366).6; Rig 'dzin: 148r.7; Nubri: N88r.4.

//de nas yang¹ khrag 'thung gi rgyal pos/²
 /las kyi dkyil 'khor du³ bdag⁴ bya ba'i phyir/
 /drag po'i 'phrin⁵ las su bdag bya zhing/⁶ R148v
 dngos grub nod pa dang/
 /tshad med pa bzhis⁷ 'gro ba ma rig pa'i don du/
 /drag po gtum po'i phrin⁸ las kyi⁹ ting¹⁰ nge 'dzin la snyoms par¹¹ zhugs nas/¹² G146v
 'di skad ces brjod do/
 /rdo rje gzhon nu'i rig¹³ 'dzin rnams/ T184r(367)
 /srid pa¹⁴ rdo rje¹⁵ grub mdzod cig
 /srid pa¹⁶ rdo rje phur bu'i lha¹⁷/
 /ye shes khro bo grub par mdzod/
 /sangs rgyas kun gyi ye shes sku/
 /ngang¹⁸ nyid rdo rje chos dbyings las¹⁹/ N88v
 /'bar ba'i khro bo mi bzad pa²⁰/
 /sku yi²¹ dbyig tu²² bdag gyur²³ cig
 /ye shes rgyal po sku gsung thugs/
 /yon tan 'phrin²⁴ las rmad²⁵ po che/
 /de²⁶ nyid du ni bdag gyur cig²⁷
 /phyag rgya chen²⁸ por bdag bskyed²⁹ cig
 /'gro rnams ji ltar 'dul³⁰ ba la/
 /thabs kyi spyod³¹ pas 'gro don du/
 /byams dang snying rjes³² gang 'dul ba³³/ M163v(326)
 /sangs rgyas 'phrin³⁴ las rdzogs mdzad³⁵ nas³⁶/ D77v
 /dbang dang byin rlabs³⁷ 'dir stsol cig³⁸
 /srid pa gsum³⁹ gyis⁴⁰ bsdus pa kun/
 /thugs kyi⁴¹ ye shes phur bu yis/
 /khams gsum gdar⁴² sha bcaad pa dang/
 /srid pa'i phur bu⁴³ bsgrub⁴⁴ pa⁴⁵ dang/
 /dbang dang dngos grub blang⁴⁶ ba'i phyir/
 /ma bcos thig le chos dbyings las⁴⁷/
 /gyur med sku gcig⁴⁸ gnas pa ste⁴⁹/
 /ye shes khro bor⁵⁰ gshegs su gsol/
 /drag po⁵¹ las kyi dkyil 'khor⁵² 'dir/

¹yang: D *dpal* | ²pos/: TRN po | ³du: TRN gyi | ⁴bdag: MG bdug | ⁵phrin: D phrin; MG 'khor 'phrin | ⁶zhing/: TRN zhing | ⁷bzhis: D bzhes | ⁸po'i 'phrin: D po'i phrin; T 'khro'i 'phrin; RN khro'i 'phrin | ⁹kyi: MG kyi don du; N kyi | ¹⁰ting: D rting | ¹¹snyoms par: MG omit; N snyoms par (gap follows, possibly an original syllable has been rubbed out) | ¹²zhugs nas/: MG bzugs nas/; RN zhugs nas
¹³rig: MGTRN rigs | ¹⁴pa: TRN pa'i | ¹⁵rje: MG rjer | ¹⁶pa: TRN pa'i | ¹⁷bu'i lha: D bu'i lta; TRN pa'i lha | ¹⁸ngang: TRN nga | ¹⁹las: D la | ²⁰pa: D par | ²¹sku yi: TRN sku'i | ²²tu: TRN du | ²³gyur: T bskyed; RN skyed | ²⁴phrin: D phrin | ²⁵rmad: R rmang | ²⁶de: D nga
²⁷gyur cig: TRN 'gyur zhing | ²⁸rgya chen: D *rgya'i rgyal*; N brgya chen | ²⁹bskyed: D bskyod; MG skyed | ³⁰dul: G 'du | ³¹spyod: MG gcod | ³²rjes: TRN rje | ³³ba: R ba la | ³⁴phrin: D phrin | ³⁵mdzad: N 'dzad (slightly unclear, subscribed, tiny) | ³⁶nas: T nas (not clearly printed, appears more like ras) | ³⁷rlabs: D rlab | ³⁸stsol cig: MG gsol cig; T rtsol cig /ma bcos thig le chos dbyings na/; R rtsol cig /ma bcos theg le chos dbyings na/; N rtsol cig /ma bcos thig le chos dbyings na/ (Although it could make sense here, this additional yig rkang may be an error, a copying of the yig rkang six lines down.) | ³⁹gsum: TRN *tri* | ⁴⁰gyis: N yis | ⁴¹kyi: TRN kyi | ⁴²gsum gdar: T su bdar; R gsum bdar; N gsum dar (dar uncertain; it appears as though shu was written beneath and deleted) | ⁴³pa'i phur bu: MG pa spur bur | ⁴⁴bsgrub: D sgrub; MG bsgrubs | ⁴⁵pa: N pa inserted, superscribed | ⁴⁶blang: TRN *bslang* | ⁴⁷las: TRN nas | ⁴⁸gcig: MGTRN cig | ⁴⁹ste: DMG de | ⁵⁰bor: MG bo | ⁵¹po: D po'i | ⁵²khor: N 'khor inserted, subscribed

/sdug bsngal nyams su myong bar mdzod/
 /pho nya mang po'i 'phro 'du¹⁰⁶ yis¹⁰⁷/
 /gnas nas khug la zil gyis gnon/
 /om lam/¹⁰⁸
 hūm yaṃ¹⁰⁹/
 stwaṃ bha ya¹¹⁰ nan/
 mo ha gha ya/
 hrīḥ ṣṭṛḥ bi kr¹¹¹/
 snying po sngags kyis¹¹² bkug pa de/
 /ri rab 'og tu zil gyis gnan¹¹³/
 /ming dang mtshan mar bcas pa de/
 /khrag 'thung yab yum¹¹⁴ zhal du bstab/
 /gnyis med sbyor ba'i byin rlabs las¹¹⁵/
 /hūm chen po dang¹¹⁶ sras mchog bskyed/
 /de yis¹¹⁷ ri rab rming¹¹⁸ nas mnan¹¹⁹/
 /sdug bsngal nyams su¹²⁰ myong bar 'gyur¹²¹/
 /badzra hūm ka ra hūm/
 badzra kī li kī la¹²² ya/
 phyag rgya chen po rnam bzhi yis/
 /dgug cing bcings la¹²³ dam du bsdam¹²⁴/
 /sems ma 'khrugs par¹²⁵ dbang du bsdu¹²⁶/
 /hūm gis bsdu la phaṭ kyis¹²⁷ gtor¹²⁸/
 /hūm kāra¹²⁹ dang kī¹³⁰ la ya/
 /dkyil 'khor gnyis kyis dbang¹³¹ bsdu la/
 /chos nyid a yi¹³² ngang¹³³ du sbyar¹³⁴/
 /dzaḥ¹³⁵ hūm bam hoḥ/¹³⁶
 sarba bighnān¹³⁷/
 badzra kī la ya/¹³⁸
 hūm phaṭ/
 badzra hūm kā ra hūm¹³⁹/
 khro bo'i¹⁴⁰ tshogs kyī¹⁴¹ dkyil 'khor de¹⁴²/
 /phaṭ kyis¹⁴³ spros la¹⁴⁴ dgra la bstim/
 /gzi bkrag¹⁴⁵ dbang rnam mngon du phrog¹⁴⁶/
 /tsar¹⁴⁷ gyis byung¹⁴⁸ ste a la bsdu¹⁴⁹/
 /bdag nyid¹⁵⁰ thugs¹⁵¹ kar¹⁵² dbang bskur bas/
 /skye med tshe yi¹⁵³ dngos grub thob/¹⁵⁴
 phaṭ aḥ¹⁵⁵/
 /de ni ting 'dzin phur pa¹⁵⁶ ste¹⁵⁷/
 /rtse gcig¹⁵⁸ ma yengs 'grus kyis btab¹⁵⁹/

T185r(369)

N89v

M164v(328)

R149v

¹⁰⁶po'i 'phro 'du: TRN po 'phros pa | ¹⁰⁷yis: MG las | ¹⁰⁸lam/: MGTN lam; R lam | ¹⁰⁹yaṃ: MGTRN lam | ¹¹⁰stwaṃ bha ya: MG *stam* ba; TRN *stam pa* | ¹¹¹mo ha gha ya/ hrīḥ ṣṭṛḥ bi kr: MG mo ha gha ya/ ba ga ban/ shi kri big kri/ shri badzra hūm ka ra hūm hūm phaṭ; T mo ha gā ya ba ga ban shi kri bhyig kri; R mo ha gā ya ba ga pan shi kri bhyig kri; N mo hā gā ya ba na shi kri bhyig kri
¹¹²kyis: TRN kyī | ¹¹³gnan: D mnan; MGN gnon | ¹¹⁴'thung yab yum: N mthung yab | ¹¹⁵rlabs las: D rlab las; TRN brlabs kyis | ¹¹⁶po dang: TRN dang po | ¹¹⁷yis: MG yi | ¹¹⁸rming: D rming (gap of about one syllable follows); MG *spyi*; TRN *rtse* | ¹¹⁹mnan: TRN gnon | ¹²⁰nyams su: N nyamsu | ¹²¹'gyur: MG *bya*; TRN *mdzod* | ¹²²kī li kī la: MG kī li kī lā; TRN kī lī kī lā | ¹²³la: TRN pa | ¹²⁴bsdam: D sdom | ¹²⁵par: N pa | ¹²⁶bsdu: T sdu; N bsdu | ¹²⁷kyis: R gyis | ¹²⁸gtor: N gtong | ¹²⁹kāra: MGTRN ka ra | ¹³⁰kī: TRN ki | ¹³¹dbang: D *dbus* | ¹³²a yi: TR a'i; N e'i | ¹³³ngang: MG nang | ¹³⁴sbyar: D *sbar* | ¹³⁵dzaḥ: TRN dza | ¹³⁶hoḥ/: MG ho; TRN ho/ | ¹³⁷bighnān: MTRN big nan | ¹³⁸kī la ya/: MG kī la ya; TR kī lā ya; N ki la ya | ¹³⁹kā ra hūm: MG *hūm* ka ra hūm ā; TRN ka ra hūm a | ¹⁴⁰bo'i: TRN bo
¹⁴¹kyi: D kyis | ¹⁴²de: MG der | ¹⁴³kyis: R gyis | ¹⁴⁴la: D pas | ¹⁴⁵bkrag: TRN krag | ¹⁴⁶phrog: MG dbrog; R 'phro | ¹⁴⁷tsar: TRN rtsar
¹⁴⁸byung: MG phyung | ¹⁴⁹a la bsdu: D ya la bsdu; TRN a las sdu | ¹⁵⁰nyid: D gi | ¹⁵¹thugs: N thugs (ga uncertain, appears like ba)
¹⁵²kar: TRN dkar | ¹⁵³tshe yi: TN tshe'i; R che'i | ¹⁵⁴thob/: TRN thob | ¹⁵⁵aḥ: MGTRN a | ¹⁵⁶phur pa: MG phaṭ pa; TRN phur bu | ¹⁵⁷ste: R te; N de | ¹⁵⁸gcig: T cig | ¹⁵⁹'grus kyis btab: D '*grub pa'i rtags*; MG 'grus kyis gdab

/ting 'dzin¹⁶⁰ lta ba¹⁶¹ ma khrol na/
 /dngos su bsgral bas don mi 'grub¹⁶²/ G148r
 /don gyi¹⁶³ 'bras bu ngan song¹⁶⁴ rgyu/
 /don nyid¹⁶⁵ gnyis med dbyings su¹⁶⁶ bsgral/
 /ting 'dzin gsal ba'i¹⁶⁷ phur pas gdab¹⁶⁸/ T185v(370)
 ces brjod pas/¹⁶⁹
 'jigs byed khro bo'i tshogs kyis¹⁷⁰ thams cad dmigs su med par mya ngan las¹⁷¹ bsgral lo/
 /phur bu mya ngan las¹⁷² 'das pa'i rgyud chen po las/
 /bdag nyid chen po'i¹⁷³ nga rgyal bskyed de¹⁷⁴ dbang nod pa dang¹⁷⁵
 ting nge¹⁷⁶ 'dzin gyi¹⁷⁷ phur pa gdab pa'i¹⁷⁸ le'u ste nyi shu rtsa¹⁷⁹
 gcig pa'o// D78v; M165r(329); N 90r

¹⁶⁰D gap of slightly less than one syllable | ¹⁶¹ba: MGTRN bas | ¹⁶²grub: TRN 'byung | ¹⁶³gyi: N gyis | ¹⁶⁴song: N song (na ro unclear, appears like a 'greng bu) | ¹⁶⁵nyid: N nyis (unclear) | ¹⁶⁶dbyings su: TRN ngang du | ¹⁶⁷ba'i: TRN bas | ¹⁶⁸gdab: TRN gtab | ¹⁶⁹pas/: MG pas | ¹⁷⁰kyis: MG kyis/ | ¹⁷¹las: TRN las 'das par | ¹⁷²las: N omits | ¹⁷³chen po'i: D che ba'i; N chen po | ¹⁷⁴bskyed de: D bskyed de/; MG bskyed; RN skyed de | ¹⁷⁵dang/: TRN dang | ¹⁷⁶nge: MG omit | ¹⁷⁷gyi: D *gyis* | ¹⁷⁸pa gdab pa'i: TRN pa'i | ¹⁷⁹nyi shu rtsa: D nyer; TRN rtsa

THE CRITICAL EDITION OF THE *MYANG 'DAS* CHAPTER 22

sDe dge: 78v.1; mTshams brag: 165r(329).1; sGang steng: 148r.3; gTing skyes 185v(370).2; Rig 'dzin: 149v.6; Nubri: N90r.1.

//de nas yang khrag 'thung¹ gi rgyal pos²/
 /drag³ po'i⁴ 'phrin⁵ las kyis⁶ dmigs pa'i dgra de mngon sum⁷ du bsgral ba'i phyir/
 nyon mongs pa'i gzugs la⁸/
 pho nyas dbang po⁹ mngon sum¹⁰ du¹¹ gzugs la bsdu ba¹² 'di skad ces¹³ brjod do/
 /skal ngan las kyis¹⁴ mnar ba de¹⁵/
 /rnal 'byor don la bar gcod¹⁶ byas/
 /gnyis med bsgral bas mi 'dul bas¹⁷/ R150r
 /mngon spyod bsgral¹⁸ ba'i las byas na¹⁹/
 /gong gi²⁰ gzugs la ming rus bri²¹/
 /gshin rje'i phyogs su las rnams bya²²/
 /khru gang brkos²³ la rgya sol gdab²⁴/
 /thod²⁵ pa mda' gzhu²⁶ zhags pa dang/
 /rtsang dang dug rdzas tshang bas bskor²⁷/
 /ma nyes zhal lce²⁸ kun la bcol/
 /bsnyen²⁹ pa rdzogs nas las 'di bya'o³⁰/
 /bdag nyid dbang gi³¹ rgyan gyis brgyan/
 /dam can bsten³² nas pho nya bkye³³/
 /gzugs la bsdu ba'i³⁴ las byung na³⁵/
 /dam tshig chen po'i dus la³⁶ bab/ G148v
 /rnal 'byor don sgrub³⁷ dkyil 'khor la/
 /dngos grub³⁸ bar chod³⁹ byed pa'i bgegs⁴⁰/
 /gdug⁴¹ cing sdang⁴² sems ldan pa rnams/⁴³
 /pho nya phyag brnyan⁴⁴ tshogs bcas kyis⁴⁵/
 /zung zhig⁴⁶ chings⁴⁷ shig⁴⁸ nmam par sdoms⁴⁹/ T186r(371)
 /gtogs shig⁵⁰ grogs dang bral bar⁵¹ gyis/
 /rings⁵² par khug la smyor⁵³ chug⁵⁴ cig
 /phob cig nmam par gzir bar⁵⁵ gyis⁵⁶/
 /las kyi pho nya mang po kun⁵⁷/
 /gzugs la bsdu ba'i las byung gis/ M165v(330)

¹thung: N mthung | ²pos/: MG omit; TN pos; R po'i | ³drag: MG omit | ⁴po'i: T po'i (na ro tiny, only just discernible) | ⁵phrin: D phrin | ⁶kyis: MG kyis/ | ⁷sum: RN gsum | ⁸la/: TRN la | ⁹dbang po: TRN dgra'o/ | ¹⁰sum: R gsum | ¹¹du: MG dus/ | ¹²gzugs la bsdu ba: D bsdu ba; TRN gzugs la bsdu la | ¹³ces: MG omit | ¹⁴kyis: R kyi | ¹⁵de: MG des | ¹⁶gcod: TR chod; N chos | ¹⁷bas: T pas | ¹⁸bsgral: MGTN sgral | ¹⁹byas na: D byas la; TRN bya na | ²⁰gong gi: D gang gi | ²¹bri: D bris | ²²bya: TRN byas | ²³brkos: TRN bkos | ²⁴gdab: N gdab unclear | ²⁵thod: M thod gang brkos la thod (taken from the yig rkang above); G thod gang bkos la thod; N thod unclear | ²⁶gzhu: N gzhu unclear, as are the previous and following syllables to some extent | ²⁷bas bskor: MG bar bskor; TRN pas skor | ²⁸zhal lce: MGTRN zhal che | ²⁹bsnyen: G gnyen | ³⁰bya'o: M byas so; G byaso | ³¹gi: R gi; N omits | ³²bsten: D bsnyen; MG sten; TRN rten | ³³bkye: MG 'gyed; TRN dgye | ³⁴la bsdu ba'i: D bsdu ba yi; TRN la bsdu pa'i | ³⁵byung na: D bsdu ba | ³⁶la: N las | ³⁷don sgrub: M 'don gyi; G don gyi (1 letter deleted before don - probably a chung); TRN don bsgrub | ³⁸grub: T gru | ³⁹chod: D chad | ⁴⁰pa'i bgegs: N pabgegs | ⁴¹gdug: TR sdug | ⁴²sdang: D sdang? (da resembles nga) | ⁴³gdug cing sdang sems ldan pa rnams/: N this yig rkang is inserted in tiny writing beneath the writing area | ⁴⁴phyag brnyan: TRN phyag rgya'i | ⁴⁵kyis: R gyis | ⁴⁶zung zhig: D zung zhig (gap of slightly less than 1 syllable follows); TR bzung cig; N bzungs cig | ⁴⁷chings: N chings (cha unclear) | ⁴⁸shig: TRN cig | ⁴⁹sdoms: TR bsdoms (R prefixed ba inserted in place, tiny) | ⁵⁰gtogs shig: TRN rtogs cig | ⁵¹bral bar: D phral par | ⁵²rings: D ring | ⁵³smyor: MG smrar; TRN smra ru (unmetrical) | ⁵⁴chug: N chu | ⁵⁵bar: MG ba; R par | ⁵⁶gyis: N bgyi | ⁵⁷kun: TR kug; N bkug

/sngon chad dam bcas ji⁵⁸ bzhin du/
 /nga yi⁵⁹ dbang du gyur nas kyang/
 /bsgo⁶⁰ ba'i bka' nams nyan par gyis/
 /rnam shes dbang po⁶¹ gzugs la bsdu⁶²/ N90v
 /lcags kyu⁶³ zhags pa lcags sgrog⁶⁴ dang/
 /dril bu⁶⁵ phyag rgya⁶⁶ bzhi bcas la/
 /bsdu ba'i snying⁶⁷ po 'di brjod cing⁶⁸/
 /dbang pos⁶⁹ mngon sum mthong⁷⁰ bar bsam/
 /shī ghraṃ ā na⁷¹ ya hūṃ phaṭ/
 ta thā ya ta thā⁷² ya hūṃ phaṭ/⁷³
 ha sa ya na ha ra na⁷⁴ hūṃ phaṭ/
 dzwa⁷⁵ la pa⁷⁶ ya dzwa⁷⁷ la pa⁷⁸ ya hūṃ phaṭ/
 ā be⁷⁹ sha ya⁸⁰ ā be⁸¹ sha ya hūṃ phaṭ/
 bhindha bhindha⁸² hūṃ phaṭ/
 ces brjod pas/⁸³
 khrag 'thung khro bo'i tshogs kyis/
 nyon mongs pa'i sems gzugs la bsdu⁸⁴ pas/ D79r
 bdag gi⁸⁵ dbang pos⁸⁶ mngon sum du⁸⁷ mthong nas/⁸⁸ R150v
 rnam par shes pa'i sems⁸⁹ mya ngan las 'das par bya ba'i phyir ro/
 /phur bu mya ngan las 'das pa'i rgyud chen po las/
 /gzugs la⁹⁰ rnam shes dbab cing bsdu⁹¹ ba'i le'u ste nyi shu rtsa⁹² gnyis pa'o//

⁵⁸ji: D ci | ⁵⁹nga yi: TR de'i; N nga'i (unclear, as is the following syllable) | ⁶⁰bsgo: TR sgo; N 'gro | ⁶¹po: MG po'i | ⁶²bsdu: MG bsdu; N sdus | ⁶³kyu: R skyu | ⁶⁴sgrog: TRN sgrog | ⁶⁵bu: TRN bu'i | ⁶⁶rgya: N brgya | ⁶⁷bsdu ba'i snying: D bsdu ba'i *dnagos*; TRN bsdu pa'i snying | ⁶⁸cing: MG do | ⁶⁹pos: MG po; RN po'i | ⁷⁰sum mthong: T du 'thor; R du mthong; N du 'thong | ⁷¹shī ghraṃ ā na: MGR shri *krin* a na; T shri *krin* an; N shri kri na a na | ⁷²ta thā ya ta thā: MGTR ta tha ya ta tha | ⁷³ta thā ya ta thā ya hūṃ phaṭ: N omits ⁷⁴ya na ha ra na: M *ra ya ra na/ ha tan*; G *ra ya ra na/ ha ta na*; TN *ra ya ha ta na*; R ya ha ta na | ⁷⁵dzwa: TR dza | ⁷⁶pa: G ba ⁷⁷dzwa: TR dza | ⁷⁸pa: G ba | ⁷⁹ā be: MGT a be; R a pe | ⁸⁰ā be sha ya: N omits | ⁸¹ā be: MGTN a be; R a pe | ⁸²bindha bhindha: MG bhin dha bhin dha; TRN bhin da bhin da | ⁸³pas/: TRN pas | ⁸⁴bsdu: N bsdu | ⁸⁵gi: D po | ⁸⁶pos: MGTRN po | ⁸⁷du: D du (gap of about three syllables follows) | ⁸⁸nas/: D nas; MG ba | ⁸⁹sams: D sams/ | ⁹⁰la: MG omit | ⁹¹bsdu: D bsdu (gap of slightly less than one syllable follows) | ⁹²nyi shu rtsa: D nyer; TRN rtsa

THE CRITICAL EDITION OF THE *MYANG 'DAS* CHAPTER 23

sDe dge: 79r.2; mTshams brag: 165v(330).6; sGang steng: 148v.7; gTing skyes 186r(371).7; Rig 'dzin: 150v.1; Nubri: N90v.4.

//de nas yang¹ kī la yas² G149r

de drag po³ sngags dang khro⁴ tshogs kyis⁵ phur pas gdab cing bsgral ba'i phyir/
sdang ba zhe la bzhag thugs⁶ rjes nyon mongs pa'i⁷ zhe sdang gting⁸ nas g.yos nas/
shin tu⁹ gdug¹⁰ pa'i nga ro dang¹¹ gdangs sgras¹² drag po'i 'phrin¹³ las kyi gtum tshig tu¹⁴ 'di skad brjod do//¹⁵

T186v(372)

M166r(331)

/hūṃ¹⁶ drag po 'bar ba'i¹⁷ dkyil 'khor 'dir¹⁸/
/gtum¹⁹ rṅgam 'khrug²⁰ pa'i ngo bo las/
/pho nya phyag brnyan²¹ tshogs bcas²² kyis²³/
/rnam shes gzugs la bsduṣ²⁴ pa de²⁵/
/nyon mongs 'bras bu 'phel byed pas²⁶/
/thabs kyis 'dul ba'i skal med kyang²⁷/
/dmigs kyis²⁸ mngon sum²⁹ bsgral bar bya'o³⁰/
/mthing³¹ nag cod³² pan phur pa la/
/khro bo'i tshogs su de bzhin de³³/
/bdug³⁴ brdeg byug³⁵ la³⁶ brlab cing bskur³⁷/
/glad la³⁸ lan gsum sku gsung thugs/
/khams gsum³⁹ phur pas dus gcig⁴⁰ bsgral/
/dang la⁴¹ pho nya'i phur pas⁴² gdab/
/de nas sngags dang ting nge 'dzin/
/thabs dang dgos ched⁴³ Inga ru yod⁴⁴/
/dam tshig chen po'i dus la bab/
/sprul⁴⁵ pa chen po'i dus la bab/
/phyag brnyan⁴⁶ chen po'i⁴⁷ de bzhin te⁴⁸/
/dbus nas phur pa bzhi blang⁴⁹ la/⁵⁰
/khro bdag⁵¹ yab yum hūṃ ka ra⁵²/
/sgra 'byin⁵³ ma ste yab yum bzhis⁵⁴/
/dran pa'i⁵⁵ gnas su rim kyis phat⁵⁶/
/shin tu⁵⁷ mi bzad⁵⁸ hūṃ sgra can/
/gdug pa'i⁵⁹ tshogs bcas⁶⁰ ma lus kyis/
/dngos su⁶¹ btab pas⁶² zhig par bsam/

N91r

¹yang: MG yang badzra; TRN omit | ²kī la yas/: TR kī lā yas; N kī la yas | ³de drag po: MG de dag drag po'i; TRN drag po'i | ⁴khro: MG khro bo'i | ⁵kyis: MG kyī | ⁶bzhag thugs: D bzhag thugs (yig rkang break indicated by space after bzhag); MG bzhag nas thugs; TRN bzhag (no shad or gap follows to indicate a yig rkang break) | ⁷pa'i: N pa'i sa | ⁸gting: TR ting | ⁹tu: TR du | ¹⁰gdug: D *gtum*; N gtag (uncertain, possibly gtug) | ¹¹dang: D dang/ | ¹²gdangs sgras: D gdangs *skad*; TR gad sgras; N omits | ¹³phrin: D phrin | ¹⁴kyi gtum tshig tu: D *kyis gtum tshig*; TR kyi tum tshig tu | ¹⁵TN gaps longer than the usual gap between yig rkang follow | ¹⁶hūṃ: MG hūṃ/ | ¹⁷ba'i: R bar | ¹⁸dir: MG du | ¹⁹gtum: R tum | ²⁰rṅgam 'khrug: D rṅgam 'khrugs; TRN rṅgam 'khrug | ²¹brnyan: TRN snyan | ²²bcas: D *rnams* | ²³kyis: N cis | ²⁴bsduṣ: TRN sduṣ | ²⁵de: MGR des | ²⁶pas: TRN pa | ²⁷skal med kyang: D *skabs med kyis*; TRN bskal men pas | ²⁸dmigs kyis: TR dmig gyis; N dmig gyi | ²⁹sum: TRN du | ³⁰bya'o: D bya | ³¹mthing: T 'thing | ³²cod: N gcod | ³³de: MG te; TRN du | ³⁴bdug: TRN brdug | ³⁵byug: MGTRN byugs | ³⁶la: N omits | ³⁷brlab cing bskur: D brlabs shing bskur; MG brlab cing skur; TRN rlab cing bskur | ³⁸glad la: MG glad pa la; T slan na; RN slad na | ³⁹gsum: T gsum | ⁴⁰dus gcig: MG de bzhin; TRN dus cig | ⁴¹la: MG po | ⁴²pas: TRN pa'i (N inserted, superscribed, tiny) | ⁴³ched: TRN chad | ⁴⁴ru yod: MG ru'o | ⁴⁵sprul: D spul (probably sprul intended, but attached ra not visible in either copy we have access to); R sbrul | ⁴⁶brnyan: TRN snyan | ⁴⁷po'i: MG po; RN mo'i | ⁴⁸te: TRN de | ⁴⁹blang: T bsld; RN bsldang | ⁵⁰dbus nas phur pa bzhi blang la/: MG omit | ⁵¹bdag: M bo bdag; G bdag (one syllable deleted before bdag, probably bo); TRN bdag *thugs las* | ⁵²ka ra: R ka ra (originally dkar, corrected to ka ra in black) | ⁵³sgra 'byin: MG dgra 'byin; TRN bsgra bzhin | ⁵⁴bzhis: TRN *bzhin* | ⁵⁵dran pa'i: D *drag po'i* | ⁵⁶rim kyis phat: D rim *bzhin gdab*; MGT rims kyis phat; R rims kyī phat; N rims kyī phat | ⁵⁷tu: TR du | ⁵⁸bzad: T bzang | ⁵⁹pa'i: T sa'i | ⁶⁰bcas: MG rnams | ⁶¹dngos su: N dngosu | ⁶²pas: D nas

/don gyis ⁶³ btab ⁶⁴ pas mkha' la bton ⁶⁵ /	
/yul ⁶⁶ gyi ⁶⁷ gser zhun lta bu'i sems ⁶⁸ /	G149v
/hūṃ ⁶⁹ gis bsdus ⁷⁰ la ⁷¹ bdag la bstim/	R151r
/lus ngag yid gsum ⁷² sku gsung thugs/	D79v
/dus gsum 'gyur med tshe yi ⁷³ dngos/	
/che ba'i yon tan mthar phyin bsam/	T187r(373)
/khams gsum sgröl ba'i ⁷⁴ dbang thob pas/	
/don nyid kyis ⁷⁵ kyang thebs ⁷⁶ par bsam/	M166v(332)
/dran pa'i gzhi la nges ⁷⁷ btab pas ⁷⁸ /	
/nyon mongs rtsa thag nges chod ⁷⁹ nas/	
/sams nyid ye shes chen por bskyed ⁸⁰ /	
/dbang po lnga ⁸¹ la nges ⁸² btab pas/	
/dran pa nyams nas dbang po phrogs ⁸³	
/rnam shes mi gnas ⁸⁴ gnas su bsgral/	N91v
/don dam gnyis med mkha' la bsgral/	
/bstod cing 'phrin ⁸⁵ las drag por ro ⁸⁶ /	
/rdo rje khros ⁸⁷ pas zhe ⁸⁸ sdang gcod/	
/srog gi ⁸⁹ go ru shar ba ⁹⁰ de/	
/dmigs par bya ba'i don ⁹¹ rnams la ⁹² /	
/snying gi go ru kī la ⁹³ ya/	
/hūṃ tsitta tsitta ⁹⁴ hūṃ phaṭ/	
/a dzi te a pa ra dzi ta ⁹⁵ hūṃ phaṭ/	
/taṃ ga ⁹⁶ te hūṃ phaṭ/	
dza ye bi dza ye hūṃ phaṭ/	
bran dang bka' nyan pho nya'i ⁹⁷ tshogs/	
/khyed kyi 'phrin ⁹⁸ las dus la ⁹⁹ bab/	
/sngon chad ji bzhin dam bcas bzhin/	
/mngon ¹⁰⁰ spyod 'phrin ¹⁰¹ las myur du mdzod/	
/ghrḥṇa ghrḥṇa badzra ¹⁰² /	
bhandha bhandha badzra ¹⁰³ /i	
ma ¹⁰⁴ tha ma tha badzra/	
ha na ha na badzra/	
dzwa la dzwa la badzra/	
ma ra pra ma rda na ye hūṃ phaṭ ¹⁰⁵ /	

ⁱ At this point, we depart from running parallel to TRN. The section which is given at this point in TRN, from gTing skyes's 187r(373) line 5, up to 189v(378) line 3, is found higher up in DMG (and in our critical edition). DMG here give additional text not found in TRN. We begin to run parallel again below, from sDe dge 80v line 1 (mTshams brag 167v(334) line 7; gTing skyes 189v(378) line 3).

⁶³gyis: R gyi | ⁶⁴btab: N btab (final ba unclear) | ⁶⁵bton: MG gton; TRN gdon | ⁶⁶yul: D yum | ⁶⁷gyi: D gyi (gap of about one syllable follows) | ⁶⁸bu'i sems: TRN bu bsam | ⁶⁹hūṃ: N hūṃ gyi gser zhun lta bu bsam/ /hūṃ (dittography) | ⁷⁰bsdus: N bsdug | ⁷¹la: D pas | ⁷²gsum: TRN tri | ⁷³tshe yi: MG tshe'i; N tshe yis | ⁷⁴sgröl ba'i: D sgröl ba'a, ba'i intended?; TR bsgral te; N bsgral de | ⁷⁵nyid kyis: D gyi gnas | ⁷⁶thebs: D theb | ⁷⁷pa'i gzhi la nges: D pa'i gzhi ya des; TR pa bzhi la nges; N pa gzhi la nges (prefixed ga of gzhi unclear, possibly ba intended?) | ⁷⁸pas: D nas | ⁷⁹thag nges chod: D thag nges gcod; MG thag des chod; T dag nges chod; R dag nges mchod; N dag nges chos | ⁸⁰bskyed: TR skyed | ⁸¹po lnga: D po'i yul | ⁸²nges: D des | ⁸³phrogs: D 'phrog | ⁸⁴gnas: TRN rnams | ⁸⁵'phrin: D phrin | ⁸⁶drag por ro: D drag po rol; MG dran por ro | ⁸⁷khros: TRN 'phros | ⁸⁸zhe: G zhes | ⁸⁹srog gi: T srogi | ⁹⁰ba: TRN pa | ⁹¹don: TRN gdon | ⁹²la: MG las | ⁹³kī la: TN ki la; R kī lā | ⁹⁴tsitta tsitta: G tsitta tsita; TN tsin dha tsin dha; R rtsin dha rtsin dha | ⁹⁵a dzi te a pa ra dzi ta: MG a tsi ti/ a pa ra tsi ti; TR a tshi ti a pa ra tsi ta; N a tshi te a ra ra ci ta | ⁹⁶taṃ ga: MGTRN ka tang ka | ⁹⁷nya'i: TRN nya | ⁹⁸'phrin: D phrin | ⁹⁹dus la: N dus la (inserted, subscribed, small) | ¹⁰⁰mngon: M sngon (gap of one to two syllables follows) | ¹⁰¹'phrin: D phrin | ¹⁰²ghrḥṇa ghrḥṇa badzra: MG ghri na ghri na badzra; TN ghri na ghri na hūṃ phaṭ; R gri ḥṇa gr ḥṇa hūṃ phaṭ | ¹⁰³bhandha bhandha badzra: M bandha bandha badzra; G ban dha ban dha badzra; TRN ban dha ban dha hūṃ phaṭ | ¹⁰⁴ma: MG da ha da ha badzra/ ma | ¹⁰⁵pra ma rda na ye hūṃ phaṭ: MG phra ma ta ni ye hūṃ

pa ra bidya¹⁰⁶ na mu ru mu ru hūṃ phaṭ/

ghṛhṇā pā ya ghṛhṇā pā ya¹⁰⁷ hūṃ phaṭ/

su ru su ru badzra/

bhindha bhindha¹⁰⁸ badzra/

pa tsa pa tsa badzra/

rim gyis 'jug la¹⁰⁹ de bzhin te/

/gnyis med mkha' la bsgral ba yin/

/zhes brjod pas/

thams cad ma lus par thebs nas/¹¹⁰

phung po dngos¹¹¹ su bsgral te¹¹² rnam par shes pa mya ngan las 'das par gyur to/

phur bu mya ngan las 'das pa'i rgyud chen po las/

phur pa dngos su gdab cing¹¹³ rnam shes¹¹⁴ mya ngan las bzla ba'i¹¹⁵ le'u ste nyi shu rtsa¹¹⁶ gsum pa'o//

G150r

M167r(333)

¹⁰⁶bidya: MG bid twa | ¹⁰⁷ghṛhṇā pā ya ghṛhṇā pā ya: M ghri na pa ya ghra na pa ya; G ghri na pa ya ghri na pa ya | ¹⁰⁸bhindha bhindha: M bindha bindha; G bin dha bin dha | ¹⁰⁹rim gyis 'jug la: MG rims kyis 'jug pa | ¹¹⁰nas/: MG nas | ¹¹¹dngos: MG *yongs* | ¹¹²te: MG te/ | ¹¹³phur pa dngos su gdab cing: MG *omit* | ¹¹⁴rnam shes: MG rnam par shes pa | ¹¹⁵bzla ba'i: MG 'das pa'i | ¹¹⁶nyi shu rtsa: D nyer

THE CRITICAL EDITION OF THE *MYANG 'DAS* CHAPTER 24

sDe dge: 79v.6; mTshams brag: 167r(333).1; sGang steng: 150r.2; not found in gTing skyes, Rig 'dzin or Nubri.

//de nas yang drag po'i phrin las¹ mtshon gyis brdeg² cing gtub pa'i phyir/
'di skad do³/

/hūṃ⁴ mam shes bsgral ba'i phung po la/
/sprul pa⁵ phyag brnyan las bya'o/
/'di yang⁶ pho nya⁷ ting 'dzin dang/
/sngags dang thabs dang dgos⁸ ched do⁹/
/hūṃ¹⁰ zhing bcu¹¹ bsgral ba'i phung po¹² la/
/pho nya rol pa'i¹³ las bya pas¹⁴/
/dam tshig chen po'i dus la bab/

i/rdo rje gsang ba'i bka' las ni/
/sdig chen gang zhig 'da' byed pa/
/stobs chen khro bo chen po dang/
/mtshon chen¹⁵ sngon po 'bar¹⁶ ba yis/
/klad pa tshal pa brgya ru khos/
/nyon cig bgegs dang log 'dren tshogs/¹⁷
/nga yi bka' las 'da' ma byed/

D80r

/de ni pho nyas gtub¹⁸ pa dang/
/bka' rnams nyan par byed pa'o/
/khro bo gdug pa'i mtshon dpal gyis/
/nyon mongs mnan pa'i phung po de/
/rdo rje 'khor lo ral gris gtub¹⁹/
/mgo snying lhu gzugs ma lus rnams/
/dngos gzhi med par brlag par bsam/
/gtub dang bka' nyan snying po dang²⁰/

G150v

/de dang der ni de bzhin no/
/ma ma ba shaṃ ku ru ma thā ma/²¹
dznyā na ka ra i dam²²/
da dhi ma ma shīghraṃ karma kā ra ya²³/
rdo rje ral gri 'khor lo yis/

/g.yon gyis mnan la g.yas kyis²⁴ so/
/spyi bo ske dang phung po rnams/
/de la de yis de bzhin gtub/
/ma rig nyon mongs rgya dral nas/
/yang dag gnas la des²⁵ bkod na/
/'gyur med sku thob de dgongs nas²⁶/
/ming gis²⁷ mi byar²⁸ mi gtub po²⁹/

M167v(334)

ⁱ The following lines represent a re-working and elaboration of lines from the *rTsa ba'i dum bu*.

¹phrin las: MG 'phrin las/ | ²brdeg: MG rdeg | ³do: MG ces brjod do | ⁴hūṃ: MG hūṃ/ | ⁵pa: MG pa'i | ⁶yang: MG la | ⁷nya: D nya'i
⁸dgos: M dgos (prefixed da very small, perhaps inserted); G gos | ⁹do: MG lnga'o | ¹⁰hūṃ: MG hūṃ/ | ¹¹bcu: M chung (final nga tiny, perhaps inserted, and bcu might have been intended for chu); G chu | ¹²phung po: MG pho mo | ¹³pa'i: M ba'i | ¹⁴pas: MG yis | ¹⁵dang/
/mtshon chen: MG omit (unmetrical yig rkang, omission?) | ¹⁶bar: M 'par ('bar intended?) | ¹⁷nyon cig bgegs dang log 'dren tshogs/:
D omits | ¹⁸gtub: MG dgug | ¹⁹gtub: MG gtubs | ²⁰dang: MG yang | ²¹ma ma ba shaṃ ku ru ma thā ma/: MG /hūṃ ma ma pa shi ku tu
ma tham | ²²dznyā na ka ra i dam: MG dznyā na ka ra i nan | ²³da dhi ma ma shīghraṃ karma kā ra ya: MG dha ti mma kra ma kshre
kaṃ /ka re ya | ²⁴kyis: G kyi | ²⁵des: MG nges | ²⁶dgongs nas: MG dgos pas | ²⁷gis: MG gi | ²⁸byar: MG sbyar | ²⁹po: M bo

/zhes brjod pas/
 nyon mongs pa lnga³⁰ ye shes lnga'i ngang du mya ngan las 'das³¹ so/
 /phur bu mya ngan las 'das pa'i rgyud chen po las/
 mtshon gyis gtub pa'i las bstan pa'i³² le'u ste nyi shu rtsa³³ bzhi pa'o//

³⁰pa lnga: MG *pa'i phung po* | ³¹'das: MG *bzlas* | ³²las bstan pa'i: MG *omit* | ³³nyi shu rtsa: D *nyer*

THE CRITICAL EDITION OF THE *MYANG 'DAS* CHAPTER 25

sDe dge: 80r.5; mTshams brag: 167v(334).3; sGang steng: 150v.4; opening not found in gTing skyes, Rig 'dzin or Nubri.

//de nas yang¹ kī² la yas/
de'i mthu dang rdzu 'phrul mi 'byung bar bya ba'i phyir³ 'di skad⁴ brjod do/
/de yang pho nya⁵ ting nge 'dzin⁶ dang/
/sngags dang thabs dang dgos ched do/
/phung po lhag ma ga go la/
/mthu dang rdzu 'phrul gnyis med par/
/khro tshogs 'bar ba'i dus la bab/
/yang dag don spyod rnal 'byor la/
ⁱgdug cing sdang sems ldan pa rnams/
/lha yang rung ste⁷ bdud kyang rung/
/nga la bar chod⁸ byed pa rnams/
/mthu dang rdzu 'phrul med par gyis⁹/
/yab kyi pho nya rgyu¹⁰ byed kyis/
/de yi mthu rnams 'phrog par bsam/
/yum gyi pho nya 'jigs byed kyis/
/de yi¹¹ rdzu 'phrul 'phrog par rol¹²/
/sa ba sal¹³ na ya hūṃ phaṭ/
ta thā ya ta thā ya¹⁴ hūṃ phaṭ/
de yi 'od zer bsam yas¹⁵ pas/ D80v
/de yi mthu dang rdzu 'phrul rnams/
ⁱⁱ/phaṭ kyis¹⁶ gtor la hūṃ gis bsdu¹⁷/ T189v(378); R153r; N93v
/bdag la de yi¹⁸ 'od 'dus¹⁹ pas/ N94r
/mthu²⁰ dang rdzu 'phrul ldan pa'i thabs²¹/ G151r
/thabs kyi 'phro 'du mang po las/
/bdag la thabs kyi rgyu²² yod²³ pas/ M168r(335)
/de yi²⁴ mthu dang rdzu 'phrul rnams/
/ston mi²⁵ nus par dgos²⁶ pa'o/
/zhes²⁷ brjod pas/²⁸
gdon gyi rigs²⁹ de dag gis mthu dang³⁰ rdzu 'phrul ston mi nus par gyur to³¹/
/phur bu mya ngan las 'das pa'i rgyud chen po las/
/mthu dang rdzu 'phrul physis ston³² mi³³ nus par bya ba'i le'u ste nyi shu rtsa lnga³⁴ pa'o// R153v

ⁱ The next 4 yig rkang are a re-working of a verse in the *rTsa ba'i dum bu*.

ⁱⁱ At this point, we begin again to run parallel with gTing skyes, 189v(378) line 3, Rig 'dzin 153r.5, Nubri 93v.6.

¹yang: MG yang badzra | ²kī: G ki | ³phyir: MG phyir/ | ⁴skad: MG skad ces | ⁵nya: D nya'i | ⁶nge 'dzin: D nge 'dzan (presumably, 'dzin intended for 'dzan); MG 'dzin | ⁷yang rung ste: MG 'am 'on te | ⁸chod: MG gcod | ⁹gyis: MG byos | ¹⁰rgyu: MG 'dzin | ¹¹mthu rnams 'phrog par bsam/ /yum gyi pho nya 'jigs byed kyis/ /de yi: MG omit (eyeskip?) | ¹²'phrog par rol: MG 'brog par ro | ¹³sa ba sal: D sa ba sal (tsheg positioning uncertain, bas la or bsal might be intended for ba sal); MG arba a | ¹⁴ta thā ya ta thā ya: MG de'i 'od ta tha ma hūṃ | ¹⁵yas: MG *byas* | ¹⁶kyis: TRN gis | ¹⁷bsdu: D bsdus; N sdu (uncertain; a final sa appears to have been deleted) | ¹⁸la de yi: TRN po de'i | ¹⁹dus: T dus | ²⁰mthu: N 'thu | ²¹pa'i thabs: TR pas thams; N par thabs | ²²rgyu: TRN rgyud | ²³yod: N yong | ²⁴de yi: TRN de'i | ²⁵mi: N ma'i | ²⁶par dgos: D pa'i *dogs*; MG pa dgos | ²⁷zhes: TRN ces | ²⁸pas/: D pas | ²⁹rigs: MG rigs ni | ³⁰gis mthu dang: MG rnams/ | ³¹gyur to: MG 'gyur ro | ³²physis ston: D *phrogs nas* physis ston; TR physis; N phyi | ³³mi: N ni | ³⁴nyi shu rtsa lnga: D nyer lnga; TRN nyi shu rtsa gsum

THE CRITICAL EDITION OF THE *MYANG 'DAS* CHAPTER 26

sDe dge: 80v.3; mTshams brag: 168r(335).3; sGang steng: 151r.3; gTing skyes 189v(378).5; Rig 'dzin: 153v.1; Nubri: 94r.3.

//de nas yang kī la yas/¹
drag po'i² 'phrin³ las kyis/⁴
gtun⁵ tshogs 'bar ba'i bar du/⁶
nyon mongs⁷ dug lnga'i gzhi⁸ zhe⁹ sdang 'bar bar smin pa'i phung po¹⁰ the rel¹¹ de mi gnas¹² par bsgral te/
gnas brtan¹³ pa'i phyir¹⁴ 'di skad ces¹⁵ brjod do/
/¹⁶gru gsum mthing nag 'bar ba'i klong/
/bcos med yum gyi mkha'¹⁷ klong¹⁸ du/
/yab kyi ye shes tho tshogs kyis/
/nyon mongs ma lus gtan 'pho¹⁹ ba'i/
/lhag ma ma lus skur bton²⁰ gyis/
/dam tshig chen po'i dus la bab/
/pho nya mang pos gtun²¹ du brdungs²²/
/brdung dang bstab²³ dang dbyings su bsgral²⁴/
/snying po rim bzhin²⁵ sngags bzlas pas²⁶/
/gnyis med mkha' la gdon par bya'o²⁷/
i'rdungs shig²⁸ rdo rje 'bar ba'i gtun²⁹/
/khro bdag dpal³⁰ chen 'bar ba yi³¹/
/bka'³² las 'das pa'i sdiḡ³³ can³⁴ rnams/
/khas blangs³⁵ dam bcas mna' bor bas³⁶/
/rang gi gshed mar rang gyur³⁷ te/
/rdo rje me dbal³⁸ snying bsregs³⁹ nas/
/lus ngag rdul phran bzhin du rlogs⁴⁰/
/khro mo⁴¹ 'bar ba'i gtun⁴² khung du/
/rdo rje tho bas brdung⁴³ byas nas⁴⁴/
/lha yang rung ste bsgral bar bya'o/
/khā tham khā tham khā tham⁴⁵/
hūḡ hūḡ hūḡ/⁴⁶
phaṭ phaṭ phaṭ/

T190r(379)

M168v(336); N94v
G151v

¹ This line is from the *rTsa ba'i dum bu*, which continues with a form of the line two yig rkang down (bka'...), then it misses two lines and gives the next five yig rkang beginning, " rdo rje me..". In short, we are again slightly expanding upon a verse from the *rTsa ba'i dum bu*.

¹kī la yas/: M *badzra* kī las/; G *badzra* ki las/; TN ki la yas; R kī lā yas (originally kī lī yas, but gi gu of lī deleted) | ²po'i: D po
³phrin: D phrin | ⁴kyis/: TR kyis; N kyi | ⁵gtun: TRN rtun | ⁶du/: TRN du | ⁷mongs: TRN mongs pa'i | ⁸gzhi: MG omit; N bzhi | ⁹zhe:
G zhe (one deleted letter follows, possibly a final sa) | ¹⁰phung po: D phung po'i; TRN omit | ¹¹the rel: D theng rol | ¹²mi gnas: TRN
med | ¹³brtan: D *su stob*; MG *brten* | ¹⁴phyir: MG phyir/ | ¹⁵skad ces: D skad | ¹⁶/: D /hūḡ | ¹⁷klong/ /bcos med yum gyi mkha': TRN
omit (eyeskip) | ¹⁸klong: T rlong | ¹⁹gtan 'pho: D *rten* 'pho; TRN gtan pho | ²⁰bton: MG gdon; TRN 'don | ²¹gtun: N btun | ²²brdungs: D
brdung | ²³D gap of slightly less than one syllable. | ²⁴bsgral: TRN sgral | ²⁵rim bzhin: MG rims kyis; TRN *rigs* bzhin | ²⁶pas: MG pa
²⁷par bya'o: MG pa'o | ²⁸rdungs shig: M brdungs shig (prefix ba of brdungs, small, perhaps inserted); TRN brdungs cig | ²⁹gtun: TR
stun (R originally possibly ston, corrected to stun); N rtun | ³⁰dpal: TRN *rngam* | ³¹yi: MGN yis | ³²bka': N bkal | ³³sdiḡ: N sdiḡ (final
ga unclear) | ³⁴can: D chen | ³⁵blangs: TRN bslangs | ³⁶mna' bor bas: MG mnas bor nas; TR gnas bor pas; N gnas por bas | ³⁷gyur: MG
'gyur | ³⁸me dbal: T dbal gyis; RN dpal gyis | ³⁹bsregs: TRN sreg | ⁴⁰rlogs: MG *lhog*; R klog; N klogs | ⁴¹mo: MG tshogs | ⁴²gtun: TRN
rtun | ⁴³brdung: MG brdungs; T rdungs | ⁴⁴nas: D te | ⁴⁵khā tham khā tham khā tham: MG kha tham kha tham kha tham *kha tham*; TR
khha tham khha tham khha tham; N khha tham khaḡ tham khaḡ tham (rnam bcad sign representing Sanskrit visarga ḥ is inserted,
subscribed, after each of the two kha) | ⁴⁶hūḡ/: D hūḡ

badzra raksha kro ta khā hi khā hi/⁴⁷
 ha⁴⁸ ha ha/
 don⁴⁹ nyid mi dmigs dbyings su bsgral/
 /dkar nag mtshams nas sku⁵⁰ bskyed de⁵¹/
 /nyi shu rtsa gcig kī la⁵² yas/
 /snang srid phur bu'i skur gyur⁵³ te/ D81r
 /gzung⁵⁴ 'dzin rnam rtog rtsad chod nas⁵⁵/
 /skye med byang chub sems su⁵⁶ bstan/
 /zhes brjod do/⁵⁷
 /chos nyid don gyi byin brlabs so⁵⁸/
 /gsang sngags kyi che ba'i byin brlabs so⁵⁹/
 /sangs rgyas kyis ni nus mthu yis⁶⁰/
 /a bhi tsarya'i⁶¹ dus la bab pa'o⁶²/
 /brnag⁶³ pa de kho na la'o/
 /badzra kī li kī li⁶⁴/ R154r
 /brnag pa⁶⁵ de kho na la'o⁶⁶
 /kī li kī li zhes⁶⁷ bco brgyad⁶⁸ dkar nag gi⁶⁹ mtshams su'o⁷⁰/
 /phur bu mya ngan las 'das pa'i rgyud chen po las/
 drag po'i⁷¹ 'phrin⁷² las kyis gtun⁷³ tshogs su brdungs shing/⁷⁴
 chos nyid bden pa'i don gyi⁷⁵ phur pas/⁷⁶
 /nyon mongs pa⁷⁷ rtsad nas⁷⁸ bcad⁷⁹ nas/
 /byang chub kyi⁸⁰ sems phur pa'i⁸¹ rang bzhin du⁸² mya ngan las 'das pa'i⁸³ le'u ste nyi shu rtsa drug⁸⁴ pa'o//

⁴⁷raksha kro ta khā hi khā hi/: MG *yaksha* kro ta/ kha hi kha hi *kha hi*; T *yag sha rag sha* kro ta kha'i kha'i *kha'i*; RN *yag sha rag sha* kro ta kha'i kha'i | ⁴⁸ha: N hā | ⁴⁹don: MG *chos* | ⁵⁰sku: TR skur; N bskur | ⁵¹de: D la | ⁵²kī la: GTN ki la: R kī lā | ⁵³gyur: TRN 'gyur
⁵⁴gzung: MG *gzugs* | ⁵⁵chod nas: D gcod pa'i | ⁵⁶sems su: N semu | ⁵⁷zhes brjod do/: TRN omit | ⁵⁸don gyi byin brlabs so: MG don gyi byin rlabs so; TR *kyi bden pa'o*; N *bden pa'o* | ⁵⁹kyi che ba'i byin brlabs so: D che ba'i byin brlabs so; MG kyi che ba'i byin rlabs so; TR kyi byin gyis brlabso; N kyi byin gyis brlabs so | ⁶⁰kyis ni nus mthu yis: MG kun gyi nus mthu'o; TRN kyi mthu'o | ⁶¹a bhi tsarya'i: MG a bi tsa ra'i; T a bi rtsa rya'i; RN a bi rtsarya'i | ⁶²pa'o: TRN omit | ⁶³brnag: D gnag; TRN rnag | ⁶⁴kī li kī li: M kī li kī lā ya; G kī la kī lā ya; TN ki li ki la ya; R kī lī kī lā ya | ⁶⁵brnag pa: D gnag pa; MG brnag pa'i; T rnag pa; R rnag | ⁶⁶badzra kī li kī li/ /gnag pa de kho na la'o/: N omits | ⁶⁷kī li kī li zhes: MG *badzra kī li kī lā ya/ zhes*; TN ki li ki la ya ces; R kī lī kī lā ya ces | ⁶⁸bco brgyad: MG bco brgyad *bzlas las/* (the *rTsa ba'i dum bu* parallel passage would support this reading here; see Boord 2002:89); TRN bca' brgyad | ⁶⁹gi: N na | ⁷⁰mtshams su'o: T mtshamsu'o | ⁷¹po'i: D po | ⁷²phrin: D phrin | ⁷³kyis gtun: M kyis *bkas/ gtun* (prefixed ba of *bkas* small, possibly *bka* is an amendment); G kyis kas/ gtun; TRN kyi rtun | ⁷⁴brdungs shing/: TRN brdung zhing | ⁷⁵gyi: TN gyis ⁷⁶pas/: MG bus/: TRN pa | ⁷⁷pa: TRN pa'i | ⁷⁸nas: TRN omit | ⁷⁹bcad: R beas | ⁸⁰kyi: TRN omit | ⁸¹pa'i: D bu'i | ⁸²du: MG du/ | ⁸³'das pa'i: D bzla ba'i | ⁸⁴nyi shu rtsa drug: TR rtsa bzhi; N nyi shu rtsa bzhi (nyi shu uncertain, faint, deletion possibly intended)

THE CRITICAL EDITION OF THE *MYANG 'DAS* CHAPTER 27

sDe dge: 81r.3; mTshams brag: 168v(336).7; sGang steng: 151v.6; gTing skyes 190v(380).1; Rig 'dzin: 154r.2; Nubri: 94v.5.

//de nas yang¹ kī la² yas³ bsgral ba de dag don yod par bya⁴ ba'i phyir/ M169r(337)
 dgos ched sku mchog⁵ shin tu⁶ legs par bstan cing/
 bsgral⁷ ba'i gnas kyi man ngag⁸ di skad ces⁹ brjod do/
 /de dag bsgral ba'i¹⁰ dam pa ni/
 /kun gyis¹¹ bya ba ma yin te/
 /gnyis med don ldan¹² skyes bu des/ G152r; N95r
 /gnod¹³ gdug rnam gnyis ma bsgral na/
 /nges par ngan song 'khor bar ltung¹⁴/
 /ci phyir¹⁵ ngan¹⁶ pa'i las la grims¹⁷/
 /nges pa'i don¹⁸ bor log par gol/
 /lta¹⁹ ba nyams²⁰ pas ras²¹ chod byas²²/
 /spyod pa rtsing²³ pas tho cor byas²⁴/
 /dam tshig nyams pas gzu²⁵ lums byas²⁶/
 /gzhung²⁷ las gol bas²⁸ dkyil 'khor²⁹ dral³⁰/
 /ma nyes pa ni drag pos³¹ 'joms/
 /rang bas³² mkhas la skur³³ pa 'debs/
 /de la drag po'i³⁴ las byas na³⁵/
 /mya ngan 'das pa'i yon tan thob/
 /ma mo mkha' 'gro bran bzhin 'khol³⁶/
 /tshe ring bde ba³⁷ phun sum³⁸ tshogs/
 /dgra dang 'byung po rdul³⁹ du rlog
 /mthu chen lha srin de bzhin te⁴⁰ /⁴¹
 /ci bgyi⁴² bka' nyan⁴³ bsgo ba nyan/
 /di dang pha rol gnyis su yang/
 /bsam pa⁴⁴ 'grub cing⁴⁵ mtho ris thob/
 /bdag dang gnyis med byang chub sems/
 /gnyis med chos skur dbyer med pas/
 /ngan song gsum po sgo bkag nas/ R154v
 /gnyis med mkha' la de bsgral⁴⁶ na/ D81v
 /don dang mthun pas dam tshig skongs⁴⁷/
 /sdig can⁴⁸ bsgral na las ngan 'chad⁴⁹/
 /dam nyams bsgral na⁵⁰ bka' gzhung⁵¹ btsan⁵²/
 /log rtog⁵³ bsgral na dkyil 'khor gnyan/ M169v(338)

¹yang: MG yang badzra | ²kī la: TRN kī lā | ³yas: MG yas/ | ⁴par bya: MG omit | ⁵mchog: MG *mdog* | ⁶tu: TR du | ⁷bsgral: TRN sgrol
⁸ngag: MG ngag / | ⁹skad ces: D skad | ¹⁰bsgral ba'i: D *bsgrub pa'i*; MG sgral ba'i | ¹¹gyis: D gyi | ¹²ldan: TRN *dam* | ¹³gnod: TRN
gdon | ¹⁴ltung: MG lhung | ¹⁵ci phyir: MG chi phyin | ¹⁶ngan: D *nges* | ¹⁷grims: D *sgrib* | ¹⁸don: TRN ngo | ¹⁹lta: D blta | ²⁰nyams: D
ngan | ²¹ras: MGTRN ra | ²²byas: TRN byed | ²³rtsing: D rtsing (gap of about 1 syllable follows); MGTRN rtsings | ²⁴cor byas: MG co
byas; TRN cho byed | ²⁵gzu: N gzu (followed by gap, perhaps where a syllable has been deleted) | ²⁶byas: TRN byed | ²⁷gzhung: N
gzhungs | ²⁸bas: RN pas | ²⁹dkyil 'khor: N dkyilor (ra subscribed, possibly the na ro was also added as a correction) | ³⁰dral: MG *bkral*;
TRN 'dral | ³¹pos: D par; TRN po | ³²bas: DR las; MG pas; TN bas | ³³skur: TRN bskur | ³⁴po'i: N po'i ('a inserted, subscribed, and
small gi gu superscribed) | ³⁵na: TRN nas | ³⁶'khol: TRN 'khor | ³⁷tshe ring bde ba: N tshi chang bdeb (chang bdeb uncertain) | ³⁸sum:
TRN *tri* | ³⁹rdul: TN brdul | ⁴⁰te: TRN de | ⁴¹/mthu chen lha srin de bzhin te/: MG omit | ⁴²bgyi: DG bgyis; M bgyi (M followed by
gap of one syllable) | ⁴³nyan: MG gnyan | ⁴⁴bsam pa: T bsams pas; RN bsam pas | ⁴⁵'grub cing: TRN grub cig | ⁴⁶bsgral: T bgral
⁴⁷skongs: D skong; TRN bskongs | ⁴⁸can: D chen | ⁴⁹'ngan 'chad: T nan 'chang; N ngan 'chang | ⁵⁰na: TRN la | ⁵¹gzhung: N bzhung
⁵²btsan: TN brtsan | ⁵³log rtog: TRN lo rtog (N originally log, tiny rto inserted, subscribed)

/gnod⁵⁴ gdug⁵⁵ bsgral na bar chad⁵⁶ nyung/
 /gzhan yang yon tan brjod las 'das/
 i/'bras bu nges⁵⁷ par chud⁵⁸ mi za⁵⁹/
 /khro bdag chen po thabs mkhas pas/
 /bsgral ba'i las rnam⁶⁰ bya bar bshad⁶¹/
 /dang por snying rjes⁶² gzhi bzung⁶³ la/⁶⁴
 /tshad med rnam bzhi mngon⁶⁵ du gtang⁶⁶/
 /de⁶⁷ nas bsgral ba'i phung po de/
 /gnyis med lha yi⁶⁸ dkyil 'khor du/
 /yang dag don gyis sbyang bar⁶⁹ bya/
 /nam mkha'⁷⁰ lta bur skye ba med/
 /rnam dag phung po lnga yis⁷¹ bsdus/
 /snying rjes bsgral ba'i dam tshig ni/
 /bsad⁷² cing mnan⁷³ pa ma yin te/
 /phung po rdo rjes gtam⁷⁴ byas nas/
 /rnam par shes pa rdo rjer⁷⁵ bsgom⁷⁶/
 /bsgral ba'i rnam shes hūm⁷⁷ du gsal/
 /de nyid byang chub sems kyi rtags⁷⁸/
 /dpal chen rdo rje nyid kyi sku/
 /ma lus dbyer med 'dus ma byas/
 /gnyis med don gyis⁷⁹ de bzhin no/
 /ōm⁸⁰ badzra kī li kī la ya⁸¹ sarba bighnān⁸² baṃ hūm phaṭ/
 sku gsung thugs kyi 'bru gsum po/
 /hūm gis bsdus la phaṭ kiyis⁸³ 'phang/
 /mkha' la bton⁸⁴ la rdo rje⁸⁵ ro/
 /rtse lnga 'bar bas⁸⁶ sku ru gsal/
 /mi 'gyur sku yi⁸⁷ ngo bor 'gyur/
 /hūm hūm hūm/
 phaṭ phaṭ phaṭ/
 hūm hūm⁸⁸
 phaṭ phaṭ/
 tiṣṭha badzra⁸⁹ ces⁹⁰ brjod pas/⁹¹
 thams cad mya ngan las 'das nas/⁹²
 sku mchog⁹³ shin tu⁹⁴ mi 'gyur bar⁹⁵ gyur to⁹⁶/

T191r(381)

N95v
G152v

ⁱ The next 14 yig rkang are quoted and commented on by Kong sprul: the quote gives, "'bras bu nges par chud mi za/ /khro bdag chen po thabs mkhas pas/ /bsgral ba'i las rnam bya bar bshad/ /dang po snying rjes gzhi bzung la/ /tshad med rnam bzhi sngon du gtang/ /de nas bsgral ba'i phung po de/ /gnyis med lha yi dkyil 'khor du/ /yang dag don gyis sbyang bar bya/ /nam mkha' lta bur skye ba med/ /rnam dag phung po lnga yis bsdus/ /snying rjes bsgral ba'i dam tshig ni/ /bsad cing mnan pa ma yin te/ /phung po rdo rjes gtab [sic] byas nas/ /rnam par shes pa rdo rjer bsgom/" (166.6-167.3).

⁵⁴gnod: TRN *gdon* | ⁵⁵gdug: N du dug | ⁵⁶chad: TRN chod | ⁵⁷nges: MG *med* | ⁵⁸chud: N chud (final da uncertain, might be nga) | ⁵⁹za: MG za'o | ⁶⁰rnam: R rnam | ⁶¹bya bar bshad: TR bshad par bya; N shad par bya | ⁶²rjes: MG rje | ⁶³bzung: T gzung | ⁶⁴dang por snying rjes gzhi bzung la/: N omits | ⁶⁵mngon: MG *sngon* | ⁶⁶gtang: D gtong; TRN btang | ⁶⁷de: D da | ⁶⁸lha yi: TRN lha'i | ⁶⁹sbyang bar: MG *sbyar* bar; N spyad par (final da of spyad uncertain, might be nga) | ⁷⁰nam mkha': T namkha' | ⁷¹lnga yis: TRN lnga'i | ⁷²bsad: N gsad | ⁷³mnan: TRN gnan | ⁷⁴rjes gtam: MG rjes bstams; TRN rje stams | ⁷⁵rjer: TRN rje | ⁷⁶bsgom: MG bsgoms | ⁷⁷hūm: TRN gsum | ⁷⁸rtags: TRN brtags | ⁷⁹gnyis med don gyis: D gnyis med don gyi; TR gnyis su med kyi; N gnyis su med kyi | ⁸⁰ōm: MGTRN hūm | ⁸¹kī li kī la ya: MG kī li kī lā ya; T ki lī kī lā ya; R kī lī kī lā ya; N kī lī ya | ⁸²bighnān: MGTRN big nan | ⁸³kiyis: R gyis ⁸⁴bton: MG *ston*; R gton | ⁸⁵rje: D rjer | ⁸⁶bas: D *ba'i* | ⁸⁷sku yi: TRN sku'i | ⁸⁸hūm/: TRN hūm | ⁸⁹tiṣṭha badzra: MG ta ste badzra'; TR sti sta badzra'; N sti sti badzra/ | ⁹⁰ces: MG zhes | ⁹¹pas/: TRN pas | ⁹²nas/: D nas | ⁹³mchog: D mchog de; MG *mdog* | ⁹⁴tu: TR du ⁹⁵gyur bar: MG *zad* par | ⁹⁶to: N te

/phur bu mya ngan las⁹⁷ 'das pa'i rgyud chen po las/⁹⁸
 gso⁹⁹ zhing byang chub¹⁰⁰ sems gcig gi rang bzhin du¹⁰¹ bstan pa'i le'u ste nyer bdun¹⁰² pa'o//

M170r(339)
 R155r

⁹⁷las: N omits | ⁹⁸las/: TRN las | ⁹⁹gso: TRN g.yo | ¹⁰⁰byang chub: D byang chub kyi | ¹⁰¹gcig gi rang bzhin du: MG kyi cig *gsang*
¹⁰²nyi shu rtsa bdun: D nyer bdun; TRN nyi shu rtsa lnga

THE CRITICAL EDITION OF THE *MYANG 'DAS* CHAPTER 28

sDe dge: 81v.6; mTshams brag: 170r(339).1; sGang steng: 152v.6; gTing skyes 191r(381).7; Rig 'dzin: 155r.1; Nubri: 95v.6.

//de nas yang¹ kī la yas/²
 karma kī la ya³ nyid kyi⁴ thugs kar bsdus⁵ shing⁶/ T191v(382)
 yongs su bzung⁷ ba 'di gsungs so/
 /e ma ho⁸ phyogs bcu dus gsum cir yang snang⁹/
 /byang chub rdo rje nyid kyi sku/
 /spros med thig ler¹⁰ gnas pa las/ N96r
 /'dzin rtog¹¹ las kyi¹² nam pas¹³ zin/
 /chos kyi sgo¹⁴ mo bsam yas kyang/
 /mya ngan 'das par¹⁵ 'gro ba'i lam/ D82r
 /nyon mongs dug lnga¹⁶ thabs kyi¹⁷ btul¹⁸/
 /don dam mya ngan 'das par¹⁹ bsgral/
 /don gyi man ngag nges par bshad/
 /'jigs byed dpal chen thams cad kyi²⁰/
 /phyag rgya chen por²⁰ mya ngan 'das²¹/
 /don de rtogs²² nas sus²³ brjod pa/
 /nges par yang gsang²⁴ dbang chen rdzogs/
 /khrag 'thung rgyal po²⁵ 'khor bcas la/
 /mya ngan 'das²⁶ las²⁷ gzhan mi mnga'/
 /mya ngan 'das pa'i rgyud²⁸ rgyal 'di/
 /nyid de²⁹ nges³⁰ don thugs las byung/
 /de ni nges par lung bstan te³¹/
 /thugs las skyed³² pa'i he ru ka
 /mi 'gyur byang chub sems la³³ gnas/
 /zhes³⁴ brjod pas/
 /dpal khrag 'thung gi rgyal po³⁵ 'khor dang bcas pa thams cad dbyer med par shin tu³⁶ dgyes nas/
 sku gsung thugs kyi³⁷ rgyan³⁸ gyis thams cad ma lus³⁹ mya ngan las⁴⁰ 'das par gyur te/ M170v(340)
 karma⁴¹ he ru ka yang nyid kyi thugs kar⁴² bsdus te/⁴³
 thim⁴⁴ par gyur to/ⁱ
 /phur bu 'bum sde rtsa ba'i rgyud chen po⁴⁵ mya ngan las⁴⁶ 'das pa'i rgyud chen po⁴⁷ las/
 yongs su⁴⁸ gtad⁴⁹ pa'i le'u ste nyi shu rtsa brgyad⁵⁰ pa'o//

ⁱ The following description of the text comes after the chapter heading in TRN.

¹yang: MG omit | ²kī la yas/: D ni kī la yas/; MG *badzra* kī la yas/; TRN omit | ³karma kī la ya: G karma ki la ya; TR kar ma kī la yas/; N rkarma kī lā yas/ | ⁴kyi: MG omit; TRN *kyis* | ⁵bsdus: MG bsdus | ⁶shing: MGTRN zhing | ⁷bzung: MG gzung | ⁸ho: D ho/ | ⁹cir yang snang: TRN ji ltar snang yang | ¹⁰ler: TRN le | ¹¹'dzin rtog: D *gzung 'dzin*; M 'dzin rtog (gap of one letter follows); G 'dzin rtogs | ¹²kyi: D *kyis* | ¹³pas: D *par* | ¹⁴sgo: TRN bsgo | ¹⁵'das par: D 'da' bar; MG 'das kyang | ¹⁶dug lnga: MG sdug bsngal | ¹⁷kyis: N kyi | ¹⁸btul: GTRN brtul | ¹⁹'das par: D 'da' bar | ²⁰por: TRN po | ²¹'das: D 'da' | ²²rtogs: R rtog | ²³sus: TRN su | ²⁴gsang: MG *dag* | ²⁵po: N por | ²⁶'das: D 'da' | ²⁷las: MG nas | ²⁸rgyud: R rgad | ²⁹de: MG kyi de yi | ³⁰nges: N omits | ³¹te: MG to; TR ste | ³²skyed: D skyes; MG bskyed | ³³la: R la (gap of one letter in front of the la, where an original letter, perhaps da, possibly with a vowel above, seems to have been deleted) | ³⁴zhes: TRN ces | ³⁵gi rgyal po: D omits | ³⁶shin tu: TRN *ye shes* du | ³⁷kyi: MG kyis | ³⁸rgyan: TRN brgyan | ³⁹rgyan gyis thams cad ma lus: D rgyan gyis (gap of about 2 syllables) thams cad ma lus par; MG omit | ⁴⁰las: N las (unclear, subscribed, tiny) | ⁴¹karma: TN kar ma | ⁴²kar: MG khar; TR la; N la/ | ⁴³te/: D te | ⁴⁴thim: MG tshig | ⁴⁵'bum sde rtsa ba'i rgyud chen po: MG 'bum sde las/ rtsa ba'i rgyud chen po; TRN omit here | ⁴⁶las: N las (unclear, subscribed, tiny) | ⁴⁷pa'i rgyud chen po: MG *pa zhes bya ba* | ⁴⁸yongs su: TN *rgyud* yongs su; R *rgyud* yongsu | ⁴⁹gtad: TR btad | ⁵⁰nyi shu rtsa brgyad: D nyer brgyad; TRN nyi shu rtsa drug

//phur bu⁵¹ mya ngan las 'das pa'i rgyud chen po zhes bya ba⁵²⁵³ rdzogs so⁵⁴//

//slob dpon bha shi tas⁵⁵ nges pa'i don gtan la phab ste⁵⁶ bsgyur ba'o⁵⁷⁵⁸ⁱⁱ

ⁱⁱ sDe dge lacks this translators' colophon found in mTshams brag, sGang steng, gTing skyes, Rig 'dzin and Nubri. gTing skyes, Rig 'dzin and Nubri also have a postscript and further colophon not found in sDe dge, mTshams brag and sGang steng.

⁵¹phur bu: TN phur bu 'bum sde las rtsa ba'i rgyud chen po; R phur pa 'bum sde las rtsa ba'i rgyud chen po | ⁵²pa'i rgyud chen po zhes bya ba: D pa'i rgyud chen po; TR pa zhes bya ba/; N pa zhes bya | ⁵³TRN insert the translator's colophon (found after the rdzogs so// in MG) here | ⁵⁴rdzogs so: T rdzogs-ho; R rdzogs s-ho; N rdzogso | ⁵⁵tas: MG las/ | ⁵⁶ste: T nas/; RN nas | ⁵⁷ba'o//: TR omit; N pa ⁵⁸//slob dpon bha shi las/ nges pa'i don gtan la phab ste bsgyur ba'o//: D omits

THE CRITICAL EDITION OF THE *MYANG 'DAS* POSTSCRIPT

(This postscript is found only in TRN; here, gTing skyes is used as the base text)
gTing skyes 192r(383).1; Rig 'dzin: 155r.7; Nubri: 96v.1.

/gang na mya ngan 'das yod par/
/me mar mur gyi 'obs rgal zhing/
/spu gri so ni gtams pa las/
/'dzegs nas bu dag 'gro bar bya'o¹/
/khong na gnas pa'i yang khong du/
/lcags kyi sgrom bu kha bsdam mo/
/thams cad la yang me long bzhin/
/bltas kyang gzugs bsnyan mi snang ngo/
/ye shes 'phrul gyi lde dmig² gis/
/rdo rje pha³ rabs⁴ sgo phye nas/
/yid⁵ bzhin rin chen gter phyung pa/
/skal ldan mchog gi spyod yul de/
/kun dang mthun mong⁶ de ma yin/
/dper na seng ge'i 'o ma ni/
/gser gyis phyis su 'dzin 'gyur gyi/
/snod⁷ ngan dag tu blugs pa na/
/snod kyang 'chags⁸ la 'o ma 'bo/
/yong gis gser gyi rang bzhin las/
/dbyangs kyis khyab par cir snang yang/
/gser las gyur pa cig kyang med/
/de bzhin chos kyi mtshan nyid kyang/
/mtshan ma sna tshogs cir snang yang/
/nyid las gyur pa rdul tsam⁹ med/

R155v

/rdo rje phur pa mya ngan las 'das pa'i rgyud chen po zhes bya ba//¹⁰
rdzogs s-ho¹¹//

//u¹² rgyan gyi slob dpon chen po padma 'byung gnas dang/
lce ku ku ra tsas 'chims phu'i¹³ dge gnas su zhus cing bsgyur¹⁴ te gtan la phab pa'o//

//dus phyis paṇḍi ta¹⁵ bi¹⁶ ma¹⁷ la mi tra dang/
lo tsha ba zhang dznya¹⁸ nas zhus cing bsgyur te gtan la phab pa'o// //¹⁹

¹bya'o: N bye'o | ²lde dmig: N le mig | ³pha: R phra | ⁴rabs: N rab | ⁵yid: N ye | ⁶mthun mong: R thun mong; N 'thun mongs | ⁷snod: TRN *gnod* | ⁸chags: N chags | ⁹tsam: N tsar | ¹⁰ba//: RN ba | ¹¹rdzogs s-ho: N rdzogs so | ¹²u: T dbu | ¹³phu'i: RN bu'i | ¹⁴bsgyur: N bsgyur cing sgyur (dittography?) | ¹⁵paṇḍi ta: N paṇḍi ta (ta unclear) | ¹⁶bi: T bhi | ¹⁷ma: RN mā | ¹⁸dznya: R dznyā | ¹⁹//: N dge'o//

THE CRITICAL EDITION OF THE *RDO RJE KHROS PA* CHAPTER 1

sDe dge: Vol. Wa 170r.7; mTshams brag: Vol. Ji 185v(370).5; sGang steng: Vol. Ji G165v.3; gTing skyes: Vol. Sha 65r(129).1; Rig 'dzin: Vol. Sha 60r.4; Nubri: Vol. Sa N72r.1; Kathmandu: Vol. Sa 79v.3.

Note that since the stemma is bifid and there is no stemmatic reason for favouring one branch over the other, we have used D as the base text, retaining its readings when either D or the MGTRNK group has viable alternatives. In the Apparatus, we have italicised variants of any interpretational significance. For full discussion of our editorial policy, see Chapters 1.II, especially pp.15-16, and 3.III, especially pp.108, 121-2.

1//rgya gar skad du/
 badzra kro dha kī la ya² mū la tantra³/
 bod skad du/
 rdo rje khros pa phur pa rtsa ba'i rgyud/
 bcom ldan 'das dpal rdo rje gzhon nu la phyag 'tshal lo⁴/
 /chos rnams⁵ skye ba med pa la^{6/7}/
 mnyam pa'i ngang la gnas shing/
 sgyu⁸ ma'i⁹ dpe brgyad ltar gnas pa la/¹⁰ D170v
 skye 'gag med cing bdag dang gzhan¹¹ du¹² ma mthong ste/
 rdo rje lta bu'i ting nge 'dzin¹³ dang/
 thams cad byang chub sems gcig la/
 snang ba tha dad par snang ste/
 gcig dang du ma brjod las 'das/ M186r(371)
 /kye kye/¹⁴
 byang chub sems kyi rang bzhin ni/¹⁵
 /ngo bo gcig¹⁶ las med pa la/¹⁷
 /gcig la snang ba tha dad pas/
 /gcig la¹⁸ du ma brjod las 'das/
 /zhes gsungs so/¹⁹
 /dpe mnyam pa nyid dang/
 don mnyam²⁰ pa nyid dang/²¹
 thams cad lhun gyis²² grub pa nyid do/
 /e ma ho/²³
 'khor ba mya ngan 'das²⁴ pa'i chos/ R60v
 /gcig dang du ma brjod las 'das/
 /'di zhes gcig tu bstan par dka'/ K80r
 /'khor ba nyid na²⁵ mya ngan 'das/ G166r
 /bcos²⁶ slad²⁷ med par mya ngan 'das/²⁸
 /zhes gsungs so/²⁹
 /'khor ba bcos bslad med³⁰ rtogs na/³¹
 /yid bzhin nor bu dang 'dra ba'i/³²
 /gang ltar byas kyang lhun gyis³³ grub par³⁴ yin par ston³⁵/

¹R inserts the following title in small writing: rdo rje khros pa rtsa ba'i rgyud bzhugs// | ²kī la ya: MG kī la; T ki la ya | ³tantra: MGTRNK tan tra | ⁴'tshal lo: G 'tshalo | ⁵rnams: MGTRNK *thams cad* | ⁶la: T omits | ⁷: MGTRNK omit | ⁸sgyu: K rgyu | ⁹ma'i: TK me'i | ¹⁰: MGTRNK omit | ¹¹gzhan: TRNK omit | ¹²du: N tu | ¹³ting nge 'dzin: MG ting 'dzin; N tinge 'dzin | ¹⁴: MGTRNK omit | ¹⁵ni/: TRNK omit | ¹⁶gcig: N gcig pa | ¹⁷pa la/: MGTRNK *pas na/* | ¹⁸la: MGTRNK dang | ¹⁹gsungs so/: RN gsungso/ | ²⁰mnyam: N dam ²¹don mnyam pa nyid dang/: T omits | ²²gyis: TRNK gyi | ²³: TRNK omit | ²⁴ngan 'das: TN ngan las 'das; K ngan das | ²⁵na: MGTRNK *kyang* | ²⁶bcos: R bcod | ²⁷slad: MGTRNK bslad | ²⁸bcos slad med par mya ngan 'das/: T omits | ²⁹gsungs so: GRN gsungso ³⁰bcos bslad med: MG ma bcos ma bslad par; TRK ma bcos ma slad par; N ma bcos ma slad bar | ³¹: MGTRNK omit | ³²ba'i/: MGTRNK ba'i phyir | ³³gyis: T gyi | ³⁴par: MGTRNK pa | ³⁵ston: MGTRNK ston to

/rgyu 'bras med do mnyam pa nyid/ /'gag pa med pa'i sems nyid ni/ /dper ⁷³ na rmi lam sgyu ma 'dra/ /nam mkha' ⁷⁴ bzhin du ye gnas la/ /nam mkha' ⁷⁵ 'di ni 'di 'dra zhes/ /tshig ⁷⁶ tu rab tu ⁷⁷ brjod du ⁷⁸ med/ /de bzhin sems kyi rang bzhin yang/ /'di zhes gcig tu bstan du med/ /bstan na ⁷⁹ gzung ⁸⁰ 'dzin 'khrul pa'i chos/ /bstan du med pa bstan pa'i mchog /blta ru med pa lta ⁸¹ ba'i mchog /bsgom du med pa bsgom ⁸² pa'i mchog /bsrung du med pa'i dam tshig ni ⁸³ / /ma bsrungs ⁸⁴ bzhin du lhun gyis grub/ /ma nor ma bcos dbyings nyid ⁸⁵ las/ /rang bzhin lhun gyis grub pa'i dbyings/ /thog mar gzhal yas byang chub sems/ /de ni rgyu ⁸⁶ 'bras ma bkag chos/ /dper na rgya mtsho chen po la ⁸⁷ / /chu bran thams cad 'bab ⁸⁸ cing 'du/ /de bzhin byang chub sems nyid la/ /'khor 'das gnyis ka 'byung zhing 'du/ /zhes rdo rje gsang ba'i tshig tu gsungs so ⁸⁹ / /e ma bde gshegs snying po ni/ /nam mkha' ⁹⁰ bzhin du brtag dka ⁹¹ zhing/ /me long bzhin du gzung ⁹² du med/ /brag cha bzhin du brjod dang bral/ /bcud kyi ⁹³ rdo rje snying po ni/ /bdag dang gzhan du dbye ru med/ /bstan du med pa'i chos nyid 'di ⁹⁴ / /brjod du med kyi ⁹⁵ go bar gyis/ /brjod med brjod pa rjod pa'i ⁹⁶ mchog /mnyan bsam bsgom ⁹⁷ pa'i shes rab kyi ⁹⁸ / /blo yi rtog pa kha phye nas ⁹⁹ / /nges pa'i don 'di rtogs par ¹⁰⁰ gyis/ / nges pa'i don 'di ma rtogs na/ /bsgom pa bsgrub pa yun ring ¹⁰¹ yang ¹⁰² ./ /mi shes gzung ¹⁰³ 'dzin 'ching ba'i rgyu/ /de phyir rtogs pa sngon ¹⁰⁴ du 'gro/ /rtogs ¹⁰⁵ pa gdeng du ma gyur na/ /ji ltar bshad ¹⁰⁶ kyang 'ching ba'i rgyu/ /rtogs ¹⁰⁷ pa gdeng ¹⁰⁸ gi lta ¹⁰⁹ ba 'di ¹¹⁰ /	M187r(373); T66r(131)
	K81r
	G167r
	R61v; N73v
	M187v(374)

⁷³dper: T dpe | ⁷⁴nam mkha': GTRK namkha'; N namkha'i | ⁷⁵nam mkha': GRK namkha'; N namkha'i | ⁷⁶tshig: MGTRNK *gcig* | ⁷⁷tu: T du | ⁷⁸du: D tu | ⁷⁹na: M du | ⁸⁰gzung: R bzung; K gzugs | ⁸¹lta: D *blta* | ⁸²bsgom: MG sgom; T msgom | ⁸³ni: MGTRNK 'di | ⁸⁴bsrungs: TN bsrung | ⁸⁵nyid: R nyis | ⁸⁶rgyu: K 'rgyu | ⁸⁷la: TRNK las | ⁸⁸'bab: TRNK dbang | ⁸⁹tshig tu gsungs so: MGT tshig gsungs so; R tshig gsungso; N tshigsungso; K tshigs gsungs so | ⁹⁰nam mkha': TRNK namkha' | ⁹¹dka: M bka' | ⁹²gzung: TRNK bzung | ⁹³TRNK insert len | ⁹⁴di: MGTRNK ni | ⁹⁵kyis: N kyi | ⁹⁶brjod med brjod pa rjod pa'i: MGTRNK brjod du med pa brjod pa'i | ⁹⁷mnyan bsam bsgom: MG mnyan bsams bsgoms; T mnyam bsams bsgom; N mnyam bsams bsgoms; N mnyam bsam bsgom; K mnyams bsams bsgoms | ⁹⁸kyis: D gyis | ⁹⁹kha phye nas: MTRN la phye la; G kha phye la; K la phye ba | ¹⁰⁰par: TRNK pa | ¹⁰¹ring: MG rings | ¹⁰²yang: MGTRNK kyang | ¹⁰³gzung: R bzung | ¹⁰⁴sngon: TNK mngon | ¹⁰⁵rtogs: T rtog | ¹⁰⁶ji ltar bshad: MGTRNK ci ltar *ltas*; R ci ltar *bltas* | ¹⁰⁷rtogs: TRNK rtog | ¹⁰⁸gdeng: TRNK deng | ¹⁰⁹lta: D *blta* | ¹¹⁰di: MGTRNK ni

THE CRITICAL EDITION OF THE *RDO RJE KHROS PA* CHAPTER 2

sDe dge: Vol. Wa 171v.5; mTshams brag: Vol. Ji 188r(375).3; sGang steng: Vol. Ji G167v.6; gTing skyes: Vol. Sha 66v(132).7; Rig 'dzin: Vol. Sha 62r.2; Nubri: Vol. Sa N74r.3; Kathmandu: Vol. Sa 82r.1.

//de nas yang dgyes¹ pa chen po des² 'og min gyi gnas na bzhugs³ nas⁴ T67r(133)
 yum dang yang 'khril ba'i⁵ tshul du gnas pa la/
 /kye kye/⁶
 dag pa dri ma med pa'i mchog
 /bla med byang chub sgrub⁷ pa'i thabs/
 /'khor ba'i⁸ rnam⁹ rtog sbyang¹⁰ ba dang/
 /drag pos¹¹ 'gro ba drang ba'i¹² phyir/
 /yab yum gnyis med 'khril ba'i¹³ tshul/
 /zhes¹⁴ rdo rje gsang ba'i tshig tu 'o¹⁵/
 /de nas yum dang mnyam nyid¹⁶ 'khril ba'i tshul¹⁷ gyis/ G168r
 /kye kye^{18/19}
 bde gshegs²⁰ rdo rje rigs kyi gtso/
 /mnyam nyid²¹ chen po'i don²² bstan nas/
 /gang la gang 'dul bstan pa'i phyir/
 /rdo rje rigs kyi gtso mchog la/
 /gnyis med don gyis 'khyud par bgyi²³/
 /zhes gsungs so²⁴/
 /de nas yang dgyes²⁵ pa chen pos²⁶ gsang²⁷ ba'i thugs mnyan²⁸ pa'i ngang gis/ D172r; N74v
 /kye kye^{29/30}
 /don nyid³¹ snying po bde gshegs gtso/
 /bde gshegs thams³² cad thugs kyi sras/ M188v(376)
 /'gro ba³³ yongs kyi³⁴ ded dpon gtso/
 /gnyis su³⁵ med pa'i yum dang bzhugs/
 /zhes³⁶ gleng bslangs te/³⁷ mi g.yo ba'i ting nge 'dzin³⁸ la snyoms par zhugs so³⁹/
 /de nas yang⁴⁰ yum chen mo nyid kyi⁴¹ mi g.yo ba'i ting nge 'dzin⁴² la snyoms par zhugs⁴³ nas/
 /kye kye/⁴⁴
 bde bar gshegs pa⁴⁵ kun gyi gtso/
 /ma rig⁴⁶ mun pa 'joms⁴⁷ pa'i bdag
 /kun kyang 'gro ba'i don bya'i phyir/
 /dri med gsal ba⁴⁸ nyi zla'i 'od/
 /dur khrod chen po'i⁴⁹ dbyings na bzhugs/ K82v
 /'bar ba chen po'i klong⁵⁰ na bzhugs/ R62v
 /rigs ni⁵¹ rdo rje rigs kyi gtso/
 /mun pa 'joms pa'i⁵² shes rab 'od/

¹dgyes: MGTRNK dges | ²des: D nges (des intended?) | ³na bzhugs: N omits | ⁴/: MGTRNK omit | ⁵ba'i: TRNK pa'i | ⁶/: MGTRNK omit | ⁷sgrub: TRNK bsgrub | ⁸ba'i: MGTRNK ba | ⁹rnam: T rnam | ¹⁰sbyang: MGTRNK sbyong | ¹¹pos: T po'i | ¹²ba'i: TRN pa'i | ¹³ba'i: K pa'i | ¹⁴zhes: MGTRNK ces | ¹⁵tu 'o: MGRN *tu brjod do*; TK *du brjod do* | ¹⁶dang mnyam nyid: MTRNK *mnyam pa nyid* | ¹⁷tshul: MGTRNK *yum* | ¹⁸kye kye: R kyee | ¹⁹/: MGTRNK omit | ²⁰bde gshegs: K bde bar gshegs pa | ²¹nyid: MGTRNK pa | ²²don: T omits | ²³'khyud par bgyi: TNK mkhyud par bgyi; R mkhyud par gyis | ²⁴zhes gsungs so: TK ces gsungs so; RN ces gsungso | ²⁵dgyes: RK dges | ²⁶MGTRNK insert / | ²⁷gsang: MGTRNK *gsal* | ²⁸mnyan: MGTRNK *mnyam* | ²⁹kye kye: G kyee | ³⁰/: MGTRNK omit | ³¹nyid: MGTRNK *gyi* | ³²thams: G thams (followed by a gap of one syllable where a letter has been deleted) | ³³ba: K ba'i | ³⁴kyi: K kyi | ³⁵gnyis su: GR gnyisu | ³⁶zhes: MGRNK ces | ³⁷bslangs te/: MG bslang ste; TNK ste; R te | ³⁸ting nge 'dzin: N tinge 'dzin | ³⁹zhugs so: R bzhugs nas; N bzhugso | ⁴⁰yang: TRNK yab | ⁴¹kyis: TRNK kyi | ⁴²ting nge 'dzin: N tinge 'dzin | ⁴³zhugs: TRNK bzhugs | ⁴⁴/: MGTRNK omit | ⁴⁵bde bar gshegs pa: MGTRNK bde gshegs | ⁴⁶rig: T rigs | ⁴⁷'joms: N 'jom | ⁴⁸gsal ba: D *zla gsal* | ⁴⁹po'i: T pa'i | ⁵⁰klong: TRNK dbyings | ⁵¹ni: TRNK na | ⁵²pa'i: T omits

/'gro ba'i gnyen gcig ded dpon gtso/⁵³
 /'gro⁵⁴ ba'i dri ma sel ba'i⁵⁵ skal/
 /'gro ba yongs kyi gnyen gcig⁵⁶ gtso/
 /gnyis med bde ba'i dbyings dkyil du⁵⁷/ T67v(134)
 /dgyes⁵⁸ pa chen po dbab tu⁵⁹ gsol/
 /ho/⁶⁰
 /zhes⁶¹ yum gyis⁶² mnyam pa'i ngang nas⁶³/⁶⁴
 'di⁶⁵ skad ces gsungs so⁶⁶/
 /de nas yang⁶⁷ bcom ldan 'das dgyes⁶⁸ pa chen pos⁶⁹ dur khrod kyi klong⁷⁰ na/
 gdug pa can gyi khri la zhabs mnyam pa'i skyil⁷¹ mo krung⁷² gis⁷³ bzhugs nas/
 rgyal po dga'⁷⁴ ba zhes bya ba'i ting nge 'dzin⁷⁵ la snyoms⁷⁶ par zhugs⁷⁷ nas/⁷⁸
 rdo rje'i tshig⁷⁹ tu 'di skad ces glengs so⁸⁰/
 /kye ma'o⁸¹/
 /rgyal bas 'gro don bya ba'i⁸² phyir/
 /rigs kyi yum dang gnyis med⁸³ par/
 /padma chen po brdeg tu⁸⁴ gsol/
 /'khor nmams ma lus bskyed⁸⁵ du gsol/
 /zhes⁸⁶ dgongs⁸⁷ pa⁸⁸ gnyis su⁸⁹ med par bzhugs so⁹⁰/ M189r(377); N75r
 /de nas yum chen mo nyid kyi bsam pa⁹¹ g.yos par gyur te⁹²/
 /e ma ho/
 /ston pa'i⁹³ bstan pa bstan pa'i⁹⁴ phyir/
 /'khor ba 'dus pa'i⁹⁵ ded dpon gtso/
 /dgyes⁹⁶ pa'i⁹⁷ rdo rje⁹⁸ dbang po yis/ /
 /gnyis med dgyes⁹⁹ par gyur nas¹⁰⁰ ni/
 /gsang ba chen po char chen phob¹⁰¹ ho/
 /sa ma ya ho¹⁰²/
 /sa ma ya stwam¹⁰³/
 a nu rā ga yā mi¹⁰⁴/
 a nu rā ga yā ham¹⁰⁵/
 dzaḥ hūm bam hoḥ¹⁰⁶/ K83r
 hūm hūm hūm/
 de nas yab yum gnyis su med pa las/
 khro bo dang/
 khro mo dang¹⁰⁷ sprul pa dang¹⁰⁸ yang sprul bcas¹⁰⁹ pa thams cad thon¹¹⁰ par gyur nas¹¹¹ hūm hūm hūm phaṭ
 phaṭ phaṭ/¹¹² D172v
 badzra kī¹¹³ la ya hūm phaṭ/
 ces rdo rje phur pa drag po'i sgra byung¹¹⁴ nas/

⁵³/mun pa 'joms pa'i shes rab 'od/ /'gro ba'i gnyen gcig ded dpon gtso/: N omits | ⁵⁴'gro: MGTRNK 'khor | ⁵⁵sel ba'i: TRNK med pa'i
⁵⁶gcig: K omits | ⁵⁷du: MGTK nas; RN na | ⁵⁸dgyes: K dges | ⁵⁹tu: K du | ⁶⁰gsol/ /ho/: D na ro on gsol unclear; MG gsol ho/; TRNK
 gsol/ | ⁶¹zhes: TRNK ces | ⁶²gyis: N gyi | ⁶³ngang nas: MGTRNK ngang *la gnas* nas | ⁶⁴: MGTRNK omit | ⁶⁵di: D de | ⁶⁶gsungs so:
 GTRN gsungso | ⁶⁷yang: MGTRNK omit | ⁶⁸dgyes: K dges | ⁶⁹pos: DK po; T po'i | ⁷⁰klong: T glong | ⁷¹skyil: MGTRNK dkyil
⁷²krung: T dkrungs; RNK dkrung | ⁷³gis: G gyis | ⁷⁴dga': MG *dka'*; TRNK bka' | ⁷⁵ting nge 'dzin: N tinge 'dzin | ⁷⁶snyoms: N snyom
⁷⁷zhugs: T bzhugs | ⁷⁸: MGTRNK omit | ⁷⁹tshig: TRK tshigs | ⁸⁰glengs so: G glengso; N gleng so | ⁸¹kye ma'o: MG kye ma ho;
 TRNK e ma ho | ⁸²don bya ba'i: MGTRNK ba'i don bya'i | ⁸³gnyis med: MGTRNK mi gnyis | ⁸⁴brdeg tu: D brdeg unclear; M 'dig su;
 G 'deg su; TNK 'debs su; R 'debsu; | ⁸⁵bskyed: N skyed | ⁸⁶zhes: MGTRNK ces | ⁸⁷dgongs: D nga written resembling da, ie. dgods,
 but presumably, nga is intended; K dgong | ⁸⁸pa: MGTRNK pa dang/ | ⁸⁹gnyis su: GR gnyisu | ⁹⁰bzhugs so: N bzhugso | ⁹¹bsam pa:
 MGTRNK *bha ga* | ⁹²te: MGTRNK to | ⁹³pa'i: MGTRNK *pa* | ⁹⁴bstan pa'i: MGTRNK *'di bstan* | ⁹⁵'dus pa'i: MGTRNK *'dul ba'i*
⁹⁶dgyes: K dges | ⁹⁷pa'i: MGTRNK pa | ⁹⁸rje: MGRNK rje'i | ⁹⁹dgyes: K dges | ¹⁰⁰nas: MGTRNK na | ¹⁰¹phob: R phob// | ¹⁰²sa ma ya
 ho: RK sa ma ho | ¹⁰³sa ma ya stwam: TN sa ma ya stam; R sa ma ya stwam; | ¹⁰⁴a nu rā ga yā mi: TRNK a nu rā gā yā mi | ¹⁰⁵a nu rā
 ga yā ham: MGRNK a nu ra ga ya ham; T a nu ra ga ya ham | ¹⁰⁶dzaḥ hūm bam hoḥ: MG dzaḥ hūm bam ho; TRNK dza hūm bam
 ho | ¹⁰⁷MGTRNK insert / | ¹⁰⁸MGTRNK insert / | ¹⁰⁹sprul bcas: MGTRNK sprul du bcas | ¹¹⁰thon: MG 'thon | ¹¹¹MGTRNK insert /
¹¹²: MGTRNK omit | ¹¹³kī: T ki | ¹¹⁴byung: MGTRK *phyung*

'jig rten gyi dregs¹¹⁵ pa spa bkong¹¹⁶ nas/
 yang rang bzhin¹¹⁷ gnyis su¹¹⁸ med par mnyam pa nyid kyis¹¹⁹ bzhugs te/
 sgyu ma lta bu'i ting nge 'dzin¹²⁰ gyis¹²¹ bzhugs so¹²²/
 /rdo rje khros pa rtsa ba'i rgyud las¹²³ gleng bslang ba'i le'u ste gnyis pa'o//

¹¹⁵dregs: N dreg | ¹¹⁶spa bkong: D ka main letter unclear : bgong?; MG spa bkongs; TRK dpa' skongs; N dpa' skong | ¹¹⁷bzhin: MGTRNK bzhin gyis | ¹¹⁸gnyis su: G gnyis; R gnyisu | ¹¹⁹kyis: TRNK kyi | ¹²⁰ting nge 'dzin: N tinge 'dzin | ¹²¹gyis: TRK la; N omit
¹²²bzhugs so: R bzhugso | ¹²³las: MG las/

THE CRITICAL EDITION OF THE *RDO RJE KHROS PA* CHAPTER 3

sDe dge: Vol. Wa 172v.2; mTshams brag: Vol. Ji 189r(377).6; sGang steng: Vol. Ji G168v.7; gTing skyes: Vol. Sha 67v(134).7; Rig 'dzin: Vol. Sha 63r.2; Nubri: Vol. Sa N75r.5; Kathmandu: Vol. Sa 83r.3.

//de ltar mnyam pa nyid kyi ngang du¹ gnas pa las/
 bdag tu rmongs pa dang/
 rtog² pa la mngon par zhen pa'i dbang gis yang dag pa'i lam dang bral nas/ G169r; T68r(135)
 gab pa'i gsang ba ma rtogs par/
 sbas³ pa'i gsang ba la mngon par 'chel⁴ nas/
 rgyu dang 'bras bu la rmongs pas⁵ srid pa'i sa bon rtsub mor gyur nas/
 rab tu tsha ba'i dmyal bar skyes so⁶/
 /tsha ba'i sdug bsngal gyis gdungs⁷ pas/⁸ M189v(378)
 'di bas kyang shin tu grang⁹ na¹⁰ ci ma rung snyam pas¹¹/
 shin tu grang ba'i¹² nang du skyes te¹³/
 tsha ba dang¹⁴ grang ba'i¹⁵ 'jig rten gyi khams brgyud cing¹⁶/ N75v
 bskal pa stong phrag bcu gnyis su¹⁷ myong ngo/
 /de nas yang¹⁸ yan lag¹⁹ sna tshogs pa dang/
 gdug pa'i lag²⁰ cha sna tshogs pa dang/
 nad bzhi brgya rtsa bzhis 'debs²¹ par byed pa/ K83v
 lha'i rigs²² dang²³ lha ma yin dang²⁴/
 tshangs pa dang/
 'bras bu che ba²⁵ man chad²⁶ dbang du bsdu so²⁷/
 /bde bar gshegs pa thams cad kyis²⁸ mkhyen pas gzigs nas/²⁹
 thugs rje'i byin gyis rlabs³⁰ kyis/
 de nas³¹ bde bar gshegs pa thams cad³² dgongs pa'i³³ byin gyis rlabs kyis³⁴/
 de nas bcom ldan 'das dpal rdo rje gzhon nus³⁵/
 bde bar gshegs pa thams cad kyi thugs kyi sras su³⁶ bskyed³⁷ nas/
 sras ni chos nyid skye ba med pa las/
 'jigs pa'i gzugs skur bzhengs pa'i³⁸ phyir na sras/
 /mchog ni de las bzhengs³⁹ kyang g.yos pa med/
 /sras ni ru dra⁴⁰ 'dul phyir bde gshegs byin gyi⁴¹ sras/
 /mchog ni de las sprul kyang⁴² g.yos pa med/ R63v
 /sras ni skye med sras po rdo rje gzhon nu'i sku/ G169v
 /mchog ni gang la gang 'dul mi bzad⁴³ phur pa drug
 /ces bde bar gshegs pas⁴⁴ byin gyi rlabs⁴⁵ kyis bstod nas/
 dbu gsum phyag drug zhabs bzhi pa gcig tu⁴⁶ sprul nas/
 hūm hūm hūm phaṭ phaṭ phaṭ⁴⁷ ces khros pas⁴⁸ lus po gcig la mgo bo brgyar sprul

¹ngang du: MGTRNK ngang la; [RN ngang la possibly intended but appears like dad la] | ²rtog: MGRN rtag; TK rtags | ³sbas: D sngas | ⁴chel: K 'chal | ⁵pas: MGTRNK pas/ | ⁶skyes so: R skyeso | ⁷gdungs: N gdung | ⁸pas/: MGTRK nas | ⁹grang: M indistinct - maybe grad? | ¹⁰na: MG ba yang | ¹¹'di bas kyang shin tu grang na ci ma rung snyam pas: TRNK omit | ¹²ba'i: D pa'i | ¹³te: TRNK omit | ¹⁴dang: MG dang/ | ¹⁵ba'i: MGTRNK ba dang/ 'jig rten dang/ | ¹⁶brgyud cing: MGTRNK rgyu zhing | ¹⁷gnyis su: RN gnyisu | ¹⁸yang: MGTRNK omit | ¹⁹lag: TK lags | ²⁰lag: TK lags | ²¹debs: N 'deb | ²²rigs: MGTRNK ris | ²³dang: MG dang/ | ²⁴lha ma yin dang: TRNK omit | ²⁵ba: TRNK ba/ | ²⁶N: inserts dang | ²⁷bsdu so: GR bsdu so | ²⁸kyis: TRNK omit | ²⁹gzigs nas/: MG gzigs pas; TRNK omit | ³⁰rlabs: MGTRNK brlabs | ³¹de nas: MGTRNK omit | ³²MGTRNK: insert kyi | ³³pa'i: MGTRNK pa | ³⁴rlabs kyis: D rlabs gyis; MG brlab kyis; TRNK brlabs kyis | ³⁵nus/: MGTRNK nu | ³⁶sras su: RN srasu | ³⁷bskyed: MG skyes; N bskyes; K skyed | ³⁸bzhengs pa'i: G gzhes pa'i (there appears to have been a deletion underneath, with the final sa of gzhes and the pa'i inserted); N gzhengs pa'i | ³⁹bzhengs: N gzhengs | ⁴⁰ru dra: D rü tra; K ru tra | ⁴¹gyi: MGN gyis | ⁴²de las sprul kyang: MGTRNK sprul kyang de las | ⁴³bzad: MGTRNK zad | ⁴⁴pas: TRNK pa | ⁴⁵gyi rlabs: MRNK gyis brlabs; GT gyi brlabs | ⁴⁶tu: T: du | ⁴⁷hūm hūm hūm phaṭ phaṭ phaṭ: MGTRNK hūm hūm hūm/ phaṭ phaṭ phaṭ/ | ⁴⁸khros pas: MGTRNK spros pas/

nas^{49/} D173r; M190r(379)
 phyag na mtshon cha sna tshogs pa bsname⁵⁰ pa/
 'khor thams cad⁵¹ bsdu nas/⁵² T68v(136)
 shin tu 'gying⁵³ bag dang bcas par gyur te/⁵⁵ N76r
 hi hi hi⁵⁶ zhes shin tu nga rgyal dang bcas par gyur to^{57/}
 /de nas bcom ldan 'das sras mchog nyid kyis/
 dur khrod kyi klong na gdug pa can thams cad kyi gdan la bzhugs nas/ K84r
 om badzra kī li kī la ya sarba bighnām⁵⁸ bam hūm phaṭ/
 ces brjod pas shin tu rngam pa'i gzi brjid⁵⁹ dang ldan par gyur to/
 /g.yas dkar g.yon dmar dbus mthing⁶⁰ zhal gsum pa⁶¹ mche ba bcu gnyis⁶² shangs⁶³ gsum pa/⁶⁴
 ba spu g.yen du 'khyil ba'o^{65/}
 phyag drug⁶⁶ dang po rdo rje rtse dgu/⁶⁷
 bar pas⁶⁸ rtse lnga/
 g.yon gyi dang po me dpung/
 bar pa⁶⁹ kha ṭwām⁷⁰ rtse gsum/
 tha ma gnyis kyis⁷¹ rdo rje phur bu 'dril ba/
 dur khrod kyi chas⁷² brgyad gsol ba⁷³ /
 rdzu 'phrul gyi⁷⁴ zhabs bzhir⁷⁵ bzhugs pa/ /
 rdo rje'i⁷⁶ gshog⁷⁷ pas 'jig rten gyi khams gang ba^{78/}
 sku tshon⁷⁹ gang bas⁸⁰ lus la gtams⁸¹ pa/
 yum dang gnyis su⁸² med par gyur to/
 /rdo rje khros pas zhe sdang gcod/
 /mtshon chen sngon po 'bar ba yis/
 /nam mkha'i⁸³ dkyil na⁸⁴ thigs par⁸⁵ shar/
 /srog gi⁸⁶ go⁸⁷ ru shar ba dang/
 /snying⁸⁸ gi go⁸⁹ ru bsgom⁹⁰ par bya/ G170r
 /zhes gsungs so^{91/}
 /de nas khro bo'i tshogs thams cad sprul pa las/
 om badzra kro dha hūm kāra⁹² hūm/⁹³ M190v(380)
 gardza gardza hūm phaṭ/
 ces steng du khro bo⁹⁴ hūm kā⁹⁵ ra dang^{96/}
 yum chen⁹⁷ rdo rje sgra 'byin ma⁹⁸ sprul pa'i phra⁹⁹ men ma¹⁰⁰ phag gi mgo¹⁰¹ can dang/
 smig bu'i mgo¹⁰² can no^{103/} R64r; N76v
 /om¹⁰⁴ badzra kro dha bi dza ya hūm¹⁰⁵ ha na ha na hūm phaṭ/
 shar du¹⁰⁶ khro bo chen po¹⁰⁷ rnam par rgyal ba dang/

⁴⁹mgo bo brgyar sprul nas: MG mgo *brgya phyag brgya par* sprul; TRK mgo bo *brgya phyag brgya par* sprul; N mgo bo *brgya phyag rgya par sprul* nas | ⁵⁰bsname: N bsnam | ⁵¹MGTRNK insert kyang | ⁵²nas: MGTRNK nas | ⁵³gying: D 'gyings; TR 'gyid | ⁵⁴R has hi ha ha written in small letters beneath the line, which has then been deleted by the scribe; it looks as if this was a mistaken insertion of the hi hi hi at the end of the yig rkang | ⁵⁵te/: MGTNK to/; R to | ⁵⁶hi hi hi: R inserts subscribed in small writing | ⁵⁷zhes shin tu nga rgyal dang bcas par gyur to: R omits | ⁵⁸bighnām: MGTRNK bigha nan | ⁵⁹rngam pa'i gzi brjid: MGNK rngam brjid; TR brngam brjid | ⁶⁰mthing: MGRN mthing ba/; TK thing ba/ | ⁶¹pa: MG pa/ | ⁶²gnyis: MGTRNK gnyis pa/ | ⁶³shangs: TK shang | ⁶⁴pa/: TRNK pa | ⁶⁵ba'o: MGTRNK ba | ⁶⁶drug: T omits | ⁶⁷dgu/: R dgu pa; N dgu | ⁶⁸pas: MGRNK ma; T pa | ⁶⁹pa: MGRNK ma | ⁷⁰kha ṭwām: D kha ṭām (kha ṭwām may have been intended); MG kha ṭwām kha; TRNK kha ṭwām | ⁷¹kyis: TRNK kyi | ⁷²chas: TNK cha | ⁷³ba: TR pa | ⁷⁴gyi: D kyi | ⁷⁵bzhir: MGTRNK *bzhis* | ⁷⁶rje'i: MGTRNK rje | ⁷⁷gshog: K shog | ⁷⁸gang ba: MGTRNK *khengs pa* | ⁷⁹tshon: MGTRNK mtshon | ⁸⁰gang bas: RNK gang pas; T pas | ⁸¹gtams: N gtam | ⁸²gnyis su: GRN gnyisu | ⁸³nam mkha'i: GTRNK namkha'i | ⁸⁴na: MGTRNK *nas* | ⁸⁵thigs par: MG thigs pa; TRNK thig pa | ⁸⁶srog gi: R srogi | ⁸⁷go: MGTRNK *sgo* | ⁸⁸snying: K nying | ⁸⁹go: TRNK *sgo* | ⁹⁰bsgom: T bsgoms; R bsgom | ⁹¹zhes gsungs so: G zhes gsungso; TRNK omit | ⁹²kāra: MGT kā ra; RNK ka ra | ⁹³hūm/: MGTRNK hūm | ⁹⁴bo: T omits | ⁹⁵kā: N ka | ⁹⁶dang: TRK omit | ⁹⁷chen: MGTRNK omit | ⁹⁸ma: MGTRNK ma/ | ⁹⁹phra: MG 'phra | ¹⁰⁰ma: TRNK ma/ | ¹⁰¹mgo: MGTRNK mgo bo | ¹⁰²mgo: MGTRNK mgo bo | ¹⁰³can no: MGTRNK can | ¹⁰⁴om: MGRK om | ¹⁰⁵hūm: MGTRNK hūm/ | ¹⁰⁶du: M ru | ¹⁰⁷chen po: MGTRNK omit

yum rdo rje snyems ¹⁰⁸ ma ¹⁰⁹ sprul pa'i phra ¹¹⁰ men ma ¹¹¹ stag gi mgo ¹¹² can dang/ bya rgod kyi ¹¹³ mgo can no/ /om ¹¹⁴ badzra kro dha nī ¹¹⁵ la daṅḍa ¹¹⁶ hūṃ ¹¹⁷ da ha da ha hūṃ phaṭ/ shar lho'i ¹¹⁸ mtshams su ¹¹⁹ khro bo chen po ¹²⁰ dbyug pa sngon po dang/ yum rdo rje sder mo ¹²¹ sprul pa'i phra ¹²² men ma g.yag gi mgo can ¹²³ dang/ bya rog gi mgo can no/ /om ¹²⁴ badzra kro dha ¹²⁵ ya mānta ¹²⁶ ka hūṃ ¹²⁷ pa tsa pa tsa hūṃ phaṭ/ lho'i ¹²⁸ phyogs su ¹²⁹ khro bo ya mānta ¹³⁰ ka dang/ yum rdo rje dur khrod ma/ sprul pa'i phra men ¹³¹ ma sha ba'i mgo can dang/ 'ug pa'i mgo can no ¹³² / /om ¹³³ badzra kro dha ārya ¹³⁴ a tsa la hūṃ ¹³⁵ bandha bandha ¹³⁶ hūṃ phaṭ/ lho nub tu ¹³⁷ khro bo chen po ¹³⁸ mi g.yo mgon po ¹³⁹ dang/ yum rdo rje gtun khung ma ¹⁴⁰ sprul pa'i phra ¹⁴¹ men ma ¹⁴² gzig ¹⁴³ gi ¹⁴⁴ mgo can dang/ khwa ¹⁴⁵ ta'i mgo can no ¹⁴⁶ / /om ¹⁴⁷ badzra kro dha ha ya grī wa ¹⁴⁸ hūṃ ¹⁴⁹ hu ¹⁵⁰ lu hu lu hūṃ phaṭ/ nub tu ¹⁵¹ khro bo chen po ¹⁵² rta mgrin dang/ yum rdo rje gtum mo ¹⁵³ sprul pa'i phra ¹⁵⁴ men ma byi la'i ¹⁵⁵ mgo can dang/ pu shud kyi ¹⁵⁶ mgo can no/ /om badzra kro dha a pa ra ¹⁵⁷ dzi ta hūṃ ¹⁵⁸ tiṣṭha tiṣṭha hūṃ phaṭ/ nub byang ¹⁵⁹ khro bo chen po ¹⁶⁰ gzhan gyis mi thub pa dang/ yum rdo rje mda' snyems ¹⁶¹ ma ¹⁶² sprul pa'i phra ¹⁶³ men ¹⁶⁴ ma spyang ki'i mgo can ¹⁶⁵ dang/ ¹⁶⁶ khra'i mgo can no ¹⁶⁷ / /om badzra kro dha a mṛ ta kuṅḍa ¹⁶⁸ li hūṃ ¹⁶⁹ tstshin dha tstshin dha hūṃ phaṭ/ byang du khro bo bdud rtsi 'khyil pa ¹⁷⁰ dang/ yum rdo rje rlung 'byin ma ¹⁷¹ sprul pa'i phra ¹⁷² men ma seng ge'i ¹⁷³ mgo can dang/ pha wang ¹⁷⁴ gi mgo can no/ /om badzra kro dha trailokya ¹⁷⁵ bi dza ya hūṃ phaṭ/ ¹⁷⁶ bhinda bhinda ¹⁷⁷ huṃ phaṭ/ byang shar du khro bo chen po khams gsum rnam ¹⁷⁸ par rgyal ba dang/ yum rdo rje gsod byed ma ¹⁷⁹ sprul pa'i phra ¹⁸⁰ men ¹⁸¹ dred kyi ¹⁸² mgo can dang/ sre ¹⁸³ mo'i mgo can no/ /om badzra kro dha mahā ¹⁸⁴ ba la hūṃ ¹⁸⁵ spho ṭa spho ṭa hūṃ phaṭ/	K84v T69r(137) D173v G170v M191r(381) N77r K85r R64v
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¹⁰⁸snyems: MGTR nram *bsnyems*; N nram *bsnyem*; K *bsnyems* | ¹⁰⁹ma: MGTRNK ma/ | ¹¹⁰phra: D pra; MG 'phra | ¹¹¹ma: TRNK ma/ | ¹¹²mgo: MGTRNK mgo bo | ¹¹³kyi: MGTRNK omit | ¹¹⁴om: MK om̄ | ¹¹⁵nī: TN ni | ¹¹⁶daṅḍa: TRNK daṅḍa | ¹¹⁷hūṃ: MGTRNK hūṃ/ | ¹¹⁸lho'i: MGTRK lho | ¹¹⁹mtshams su: GRN mtshamsu | ¹²⁰chen po: N omits | ¹²¹mo: MG mo/ | ¹²²phra: MG 'phra | ¹²³mgo can: TRK mgo bo; N mgo bo can | ¹²⁴om: G om̄ | ¹²⁵dha: T ta | ¹²⁶mānta: MGTRNK man ta; R manta | ¹²⁷hūṃ: MGTRNK hūṃ/ | ¹²⁸lho'i: MGTRNK lho | ¹²⁹phyogs su: GR phyogsu | ¹³⁰mānta: MGTRNK man ta | ¹³¹phra men: M 'phra man; G 'phra men | ¹³²can no: R cano | ¹³³om: G om̄ | ¹³⁴ārya: GT arya | ¹³⁵hūṃ: MGTRNK hūṃ/ | ¹³⁶bandha bandha: MG ban dha ban dha; N bhan dha bhan dha | ¹³⁷tu: TRK du | ¹³⁸chen po: MGTRNK omit | ¹³⁹po: N omits | ¹⁴⁰ma: MGTRNK ma/ | ¹⁴¹phra: MG 'phra | ¹⁴²ma: K omits | ¹⁴³gzig: TRNK gzigs | ¹⁴⁴gi: RN kyi | ¹⁴⁵khwa: N khā | ¹⁴⁶can no: R cano | ¹⁴⁷om: MG om̄ | ¹⁴⁸grī wa: MG grī ba; TRK gri ba; N grī wa | ¹⁴⁹hūṃ: MG hūṃ/ | ¹⁵⁰hu: N hū | ¹⁵¹tu: G du | ¹⁵²chen po: MGTRNK omit | ¹⁵³gtum mo: MG gtum mo/; T gtum mo mo dang/; RK gtum mo dang/; N gtum mo dang/ | ¹⁵⁴phra: MG 'phra | ¹⁵⁵byi la'i: MG *byi ba'i*; K bya'i | ¹⁵⁶kyi: MGTRNK omit | ¹⁵⁷ra: MTRN rā | ¹⁵⁸hūṃ: MGTRNK hūṃ/ | ¹⁵⁹MGTRNK insert du | ¹⁶⁰chen po: MGTRNK omit | ¹⁶¹snyems: N snyem | ¹⁶²ma: MGTRNK ma/ | ¹⁶³phra: MG 'phra | ¹⁶⁴phra men: N khro bo na | ¹⁶⁵ki'i mgo can: M /khu'i mgo can; G khu'i mgo can; TRNK khu'i mgo | ¹⁶⁶dang/: TRNK dang | ¹⁶⁷can no: R cano | ¹⁶⁸a mṛ ta kuṅḍa: MGT a mri ta kun ḍa; R a mri ta kuṅḍa; N a mṛ ta kun ḍa; K om̄ mri ta kun ḍa | ¹⁶⁹hūṃ: MGTRNK hūṃ/ | ¹⁷⁰pa: NK ba | ¹⁷¹ma: MG ma/ | ¹⁷²phra: MG 'phra | ¹⁷³seng ge'i: K sengge'i | ¹⁷⁴wang: TR bang; K wam | ¹⁷⁵trailokya: MRN trai lo kya; G tre lo kya; TK trai lokya | ¹⁷⁶bi dza ya hūṃ phaṭ/: R omits | ¹⁷⁷bhinda bhinda: MG bhin da bhin da; T bin dha bindha; R bindha bindhaya [ya subscribed in small writing, positioned by dots]; NK bin dha bin dha | ¹⁷⁸rnam: TK rnam | ¹⁷⁹ma: MG ma/ | ¹⁸⁰phra: MG 'phra | ¹⁸¹men: MGTRNK men ma | ¹⁸²kyi: TRNK omit | ¹⁸³sre: MGRNK *sgre*; T sgro | ¹⁸⁴mahā: MGK ma hā | ¹⁸⁵hūṃ: MGTRNK hūṃ/

'og tu khro bo chen po¹⁸⁶ stobs¹⁸⁷ po che dang/
 yum rdo rje bskyod¹⁸⁸ byed¹⁸⁹ ma dang¹⁹⁰/
 sprul pa'i phra¹⁹¹ men ma dom gyi mgo can dang/
 byi ba'i mgo can gyis gtams¹⁹² pa'o/
 /de nmams thams cad kyang 'thon¹⁹³ par gyur te/ T69v(138)
 rab tu khros par gyur to/
 /om badzra kī li kī laya¹⁹⁴ hūṃ hūṃ hūṃ phat phat phat/
 ces rab tu khros¹⁹⁵ te/¹⁹⁶
 stong gsum dus gcig tu g.yos te¹⁹⁷/
 bcom ldan 'das dpal¹⁹⁸ rdo rje gzhon nu¹⁹⁹ 'khor bcas kiyis²⁰⁰ gang bar gyur nas/
 stong gsum dus gcig tu g.yos so²⁰¹/
 /srin po chen po shin tu gdug²⁰² pa dang bcas pa²⁰³ bros²⁰⁴ te/²⁰⁵
 mi thub par 'tshor ba la²⁰⁶ bcom ldan 'das dpal rdo rje gzhon nu²⁰⁷ nyid kiyis shin tu khros rab tu khros²⁰⁸ pa
 las/
 mi bzad²⁰⁹ pa'i sras mchog nram pa²¹⁰ drug 'thon²¹¹ par gyur te²¹²/
 /ta thā²¹³ ya ta thā²¹⁴ ya hūṃ phat/
 ha sa ya ra ha sa ya ra²¹⁵ hūṃ phat/
 shī ghram ā²¹⁶ na ya hūṃ phat/
 dzwa lā pa ya²¹⁷ dzwa lā pa ya²¹⁸ hūṃ phat/
 ā we²¹⁹ sha ya²²⁰ ā we²²¹ sha ya hūṃ phat/
 bindha ya bindha ya²²² hūṃ phat/
 ces sras mchog nram pa drug gis²²³ klong²²⁴ chen drug gi las byas te²²⁵/
 stod²²⁶ ni zhal gsum phyag drug pa/
 /smad ni zur gsum dbal²²⁷ dang ldan/
 /khro mo²²⁸ bcu yis yongs²²⁹ brgyan nas/ D174r; K85v
 /gdug pa ma lus bsgral²³⁰ bar bya'o²³¹/ N77v
 /snying rjes bsgral ba'i dam tshig ni/
 /bsad²³² cing mnan²³³ pa ma yin te/
 /phung po rdo rjes gtams²³⁴ byas nas/
 /rnam par shes pa rdo rjer²³⁵ bsgom²³⁶/
 /hūṃ hūṃ hūṃ²³⁷ kī li²³⁸ kī la ya²³⁹ zhes²⁴⁰ rab tu khros pas²⁴¹ rang dbang chen po²⁴² bskur te/
 rdo rje gzhon nu²⁴³ rig²⁴⁴ 'dzin nmams/
 /srid pa rdo rje 'grub²⁴⁵ mdzod cig
 /srid pa rdo rje phur bu²⁴⁶ lha/
 /ye shes khro bor²⁴⁷ 'grub²⁴⁸ par²⁴⁹ mdzod/
 /sangs rgyas kun gyi²⁵⁰ ye shes ni²⁵¹/

¹⁸⁶chen po: MGTRK omit | ¹⁸⁷stobs: N stob | ¹⁸⁸bskyod: N skyod | ¹⁸⁹byed: MGTRK chen | ¹⁹⁰dang: MGTRNK omit (K has dang added but deletion indicated through attempted removal from the page) | ¹⁹¹phra: MG 'phra | ¹⁹²gtams: N gtam | ¹⁹³'thon: TRNK thon | ¹⁹⁴kī li kī la ya: T ki li ki li ya; N kī li kī li ya; R kī li kī lā ya | ¹⁹⁵khros: N khro | ¹⁹⁶te/: MGTRNK te | ¹⁹⁷te: MGTRNK nas | ¹⁹⁸dpal: MGTRNK omit | ¹⁹⁹gzhon nu: G gzhonu | ²⁰⁰kiyis: TK gyis; N kyi | ²⁰¹g.yos so: R g.yoso | ²⁰²gdug: TK gdugs | ²⁰³dang bcas pa: TRNK omit | ²⁰⁴bros: MGTRNK 'bros | ²⁰⁵te/: MGTRNK te | ²⁰⁶tshor ba la: MG 'chol ba las/; TRN 'tshol ba las/; K 'tshol pa las/ | ²⁰⁷gzhon nu: G gzhonu | ²⁰⁸rab tu khros: TRNK omit | ²⁰⁹bzad: GTRNK zad | ²¹⁰pa: N pa pa (dittography) | ²¹¹'thon: MGTRNK thon | ²¹²te: R to (unclear, might have been corrected to te) | ²¹³thā: MGTRNK tha | ²¹⁴thā: MGTRNK tha | ²¹⁵ha sa ya ra: MGTRNK ha ta na | ²¹⁶shī ghram ā: MGTRNK shri *krin* a | ²¹⁷dzwa lā pa ya: MG dzwa la pa ya TRNK dzwa la ya | ²¹⁸dzwa lā pa ya: MG dzwa la pa ya TRNK dzwa la ya | ²¹⁹ā we: MGRN: ā be; TK a be | ²²⁰ya: MG ya/ | ²²¹ā we: MGRN ā be; TK a be | ²²²bindha ya bindha ya: MGTRNK *pi ta ya pi ta ya* R pi ti ya pi ta ya | ²²³gis: TRNK gi | ²²⁴klong: G klog | ²²⁵byas te: TRNK bya ste | ²²⁶stod: K bstod | ²²⁷dbal: NK dpal | ²²⁸mo: MGTRNK *bo* | ²²⁹yis yongs: TR gnyis yong; N gnyis yod; K gnyis yongs | ²³⁰bsgral: MGTRNK 'dul | ²³¹bya'o: MGTRNK byos | ²³²bsad: MGRK gsad | ²³³mnan: MGTRNK gnan | ²³⁴gtams: N gtam | ²³⁵rjer: MGTRNK rje | ²³⁶bsgom: MGTRK bsgoms | ²³⁷hūṃ: G hūṃ/ | ²³⁸kī li: MGTRNK kī la ya | ²³⁹kī la ya: MGTRNK kī la ya/; R kī la/ | ²⁴⁰zhes: TRNK ces | ²⁴¹pas: MGTRNK pas/ | ²⁴²po: MGTRNK por | ²⁴³nu'i: MGTRNK nu | ²⁴⁴rig: MGRK rigs | ²⁴⁵grub: MGTRNK grub | ²⁴⁶bu'i: MGTRNK pa'i | ²⁴⁷bor: MGTRNK bo | ²⁴⁸grub: MGTRNK grub | ²⁴⁹par: R pa'i | ²⁵⁰gyi: K gyis | ²⁵¹ni: MGTRNK *sku*

/ngang nyid rdo rje chos dbyings las²⁵²/
 /'bar ba'i khro bo mi bza²⁵³ pa/
 / sku yi²⁵⁴ dbyig tu²⁵⁵ bdag²⁵⁶ skyed²⁵⁷ cig
 / thabs kyi²⁵⁸ spyod pas 'gro don du²⁵⁹/
 / byams dang snying rjes²⁶⁰ gang 'dul ba/
 / sangs rgyas phrin²⁶¹ las rdzogs mdzad nas/
 /dbang dang byin rlabs²⁶² bdag la stsol²⁶³/ T70r(139); R65r
 / srid pa'i phur bu bsgrub²⁶⁴ pa dang/
 / dbang dang dngos²⁶⁵ grub blang ba'i phyir/
 / ye shes khro bo gshegs su²⁶⁶ gsol/
 / khro bo chen po gshegs nas kyang/
 / rtags²⁶⁷ dang mtshan ma bstan pa dang/
 / kī²⁶⁸ la ya yi²⁶⁹ dngos grub stsol²⁷⁰/
 / zhes²⁷¹ dbang bskur nas / M192r(383)
 oṃ lam²⁷² hūṃ lam²⁷³ stam̄ bha nan /
 mo ha ghā ta²⁷⁴ ya /
 bha ga wān²⁷⁵ /
 shī ghraṃ bī kī²⁷⁶ badzra²⁷⁷ hūṃ kā²⁷⁸ ra hūṃ hūṃ phaṭ phaṭ/²⁷⁹ G171v
 badzra kī li kī la ya²⁸⁰ dzaḥ²⁸¹ hūṃ baṃ hoḥ²⁸²/
 sarba bighnām²⁸³/
 badzra kī li kī la ya²⁸⁴ hūṃ hūṃ²⁸⁵ phaṭ phaṭ/
 hūṃ kā²⁸⁶ ra hūṃ phaṭ/
 badzra hūṃ kā²⁸⁷ ra hūṃ a/
 stong gsum dus gcig tu²⁸⁸ g.yos nas/ K86r
 khro bo chen po rnam ni sku che chung²⁸⁹ tshad²⁹⁰ ri rab tsam mo²⁹¹/
 / mang nyung ni stong gi 'jig rten yungs 'brus²⁹² bkang ba tsam du gyur nas/
 oṃ badzra kī li²⁹³ kī la ya²⁹⁴ hūṃ hūṃ hūṃ²⁹⁵ phaṭ phaṭ phaṭ/
 ces rdo rje phur pa²⁹⁶ dril zhing sku bsigs²⁹⁷ nas/ N78r
 dur khrod kyi klong na rab tu khros nas/
 phyogs bcur gzigs pas/
 mthu che ba'i dbang phyug chen po la sogs pa²⁹⁸ mahā de wa²⁹⁹ brgyal³⁰⁰ bar gyur/
³⁰¹rdo rje phur pa rab tu 'bar ba³⁰²/
 nyi zer la³⁰³ ser ba 'bab pa bzhin du ttab pas/
 kha ṭwām ga'i³⁰⁴ rtse la blangs pas³⁰⁵ de³⁰⁶ rab tu brgyal³⁰⁷ nas/
 thong thong snying rje'i bdag po ci³⁰⁸ de ltar byed dam/
 ma byed³⁰⁹ shin tu gdug pa dang bcas nas smras pa las/
 de ltar³¹⁰ 'jigs³¹¹ byed kyi dpal rdo rje gzhon nus³¹² phur pa byin gyis brlabs te/

²⁵²las: MGTRNK *la* | ²⁵³bza: TNK *zad* | ²⁵⁴sku yi: TRNK *sku'i* | ²⁵⁵tu: GTNK *du* | ²⁵⁶bdag: TR *omit*; N inserts as a correction | ²⁵⁷skyed: TRNK *bskyed* | ²⁵⁸kyi: MGTRK *kyis* | ²⁵⁹du: MG *tu* | ²⁶⁰rjes: T *rje'i* | ²⁶¹phrin: MGTRNK *'phrin*
²⁶²rlabs: TRK *brlabs* | ²⁶³stsol: MGTRN *gsol* | ²⁶⁴bsgrub: TR *bsgrubs* | ²⁶⁵dngos: T *dnges* | ²⁶⁶gshegs su: RN *gshegsu*
²⁶⁷rtags: N *rtag* | ²⁶⁸kī: N *ki* | ²⁶⁹ya yi: TRNK *ya'i* | ²⁷⁰stsol: MGTRN *gsol* | ²⁷¹zhes: MGTRNK *ces* | ²⁷²lam: MGTRNK *lam*
²⁷³lam: MGTRK *lam*; N *la*, inserted below | ²⁷⁴ghā ta: MGTRNK *omit* | ²⁷⁵wān: MGT *ban*; RK *ba na*; N *wan* | ²⁷⁶shī ghraṃ bī kī: MG *shi kri bi kri*; TRNK *shri kri bi kri* | ²⁷⁷badzra: MGTR *badzra kro dha*; N *badzra kro ta* | ²⁷⁸kā: TRNK *ka* | ²⁷⁹phaṭ phaṭ/: MGTRNK *phaṭ* | ²⁸⁰kī la ya: MGTRK *kī la ya*; N *kī li ya* | ²⁸¹dzaḥ: TRNK *dza* | ²⁸²hoḥ: MGTRNK *ho* | ²⁸³bighnām: M *bighnan*; GTRNK *bigha nan* | ²⁸⁴kī li kī la ya: MGRK *kī la ya*; TN *ki la ya* | ²⁸⁵hūṃ hūṃ: MGTRNK *hūṃ hūṃ* | ²⁸⁶kā: RNK *ka*
²⁸⁷kā: TRNK *ka* | ²⁸⁸tu: T *du*; N *la*; K *omits* | ²⁸⁹chung: N *ba* | ²⁹⁰tshad: MGTRNK *omit* | ²⁹¹mo: MGTRNK *omit* | ²⁹²stong gi 'jig rten yungs 'brus: MGR *stong gsum nyungs 'brus*; TN *stong gsum nyung 'bras*; K *stong gsum nyungs 'bras* | ²⁹³ki li: MGTRNK *omit*
²⁹⁴kī la ya: MGTRNK *kī la ya* | ²⁹⁵hūṃ hūṃ hūṃ: MGTRNK *hūṃ hūṃ hūṃ* | ²⁹⁶pa: MGTRNK *bu* | ²⁹⁷bsigs: N *gsigs* | ²⁹⁸pa: MGTRNK *pa* | ²⁹⁹wa: MGRNK *ba*; T *omits* | ³⁰⁰brgyal: NK *rgyal* | ³⁰¹MGRN insert *rab tu brgyal bar gyur*; TK inserts *rab tu rgyal bar gyur* | ³⁰²bar ba: MGTRNK *btab pas* | ³⁰³la: TRNK *omit* | ³⁰⁴kha ṭwām ga'i: MGTRNK *nyi zer kha'i* | ³⁰⁵blangs pas: MGRK *blangs pas*; T *blang bas*; N *blang pas* | ³⁰⁶de: MGRNK *der* | ³⁰⁷brgyal: TRNK *brgyan* | ³⁰⁸ci: MGTRNK *omit* | ³⁰⁹byed dam/ ma byed: MGTRNK *ma byed* | ³¹⁰ltar: MGTRNK *nas* | ³¹¹'jigs: TK *'jig* | ³¹²nus: T *nu'i*

cho ga³¹³ gsum gyis³¹⁴ skur bskyed³¹⁵ nas/
 / snyan gsan³¹⁶ spyang drang³¹⁷ dbang nod nas/ D174v
 / dbang bskur thim gyur thob bsam³¹⁸ nas/
 / bco³¹⁹ brgyad sngags kyis³²⁰ gzi byin bskyed/
 / rnam gsum tshul bzhin mchod pa dbul/
 / phur pa bkrang dang gzi mdangs bskyed³²¹/
 / byang chub mchog tu sems bskyed³²² cing/ M192V(384); T70v(140)
 / dus gsum rgyal ba'i gdung 'tshob pa'i³²³/
 R65v
 / rig³²⁴ 'dzin bdag cag rnam la ni/
 / gnod cing³²⁵ gdug³²⁶ pa'i dgra dang bgegs/
 / bdud dang bar du gcod pa yi³²⁷/ K86v
 / dngos grub 'phrog³²⁸ cing 'tshe³²⁹ ba rnam/
 G172r
 / khro bo chen po'i byin rlabs³³⁰ kyis/
 / yud³³¹ tsam gyis ni 'dir bkug nas/
 / mngon spyod tshul bzhin bsgral ba dang/
 / lus ngag rdul³³² du bshig nas kyang/
 / sdug bsngal nyams su³³³ myong bar mdzod/
 / om lam³³⁴ hūṃ lam³³⁵ stwaṃ bha³³⁶ nan/
 mo ha ghā ta³³⁷ ya/
 bha ga wān³³⁸/
 shī ghrām bi kṛ³³⁹ badzra hūṃ kā ra³⁴⁰ hūṃ hūṃ³⁴¹ phaṭ phaṭ/
 N78v
 om badzra kī li kī la ya³⁴² dzaḥ³⁴³ hūṃ baṃ hoḥ³⁴⁴/
 sarba bighnam³⁴⁵/
 badzra kī li kī la ya³⁴⁶ hūṃ hūṃ phaṭ phaṭ³⁴⁷ badzra hūṃ kā³⁴⁸ ra hūṃ ā³⁴⁹/
 thams cad phur bus³⁵⁰ btab nas³⁵¹ shin tu myos shing ring³⁵² par³⁵³ gyur pa'i³⁵⁴ badzra yaksha³⁵⁵ kro dha khā
 hi khā hi/
 ha ha ha³⁵⁶ zhes³⁵⁷ snying dang nang khrol³⁵⁸ kun phyung nas/
 yan lag kun gtubs³⁵⁹ nas /
 sha zos³⁶⁰ khrag 'thungs³⁶¹ rus pa kun 'chos nas /
 hūṃ hūṃ hūṃ³⁶² phaṭ phaṭ phaṭ /
 ces³⁶³ bden pa³⁶⁴ mthong nas³⁶⁵ 'bangs su 'chi³⁶⁶ 'bangs su nan tan³⁶⁷ ma chung zhig³⁶⁸
 / shes pa bla med gnas su spar³⁶⁹/
 / phung po dur khrod gnas bya zhing³⁷⁰/
 / gzugs phung³⁷¹ nga yi³⁷² stan³⁷³ bya'o/
 / chos nyid kyi bden pa'o/
 / gsang sngags kyi³⁷⁴ byin gyis³⁷⁵ rlabs so³⁷⁶/

³¹³cho ga: K mchog | ³¹⁴gyis: TRNK gyi | ³¹⁵bskyed: N skyed | ³¹⁶MGTRNK insert dbab | ³¹⁷drang: TRNK drangs
³¹⁸gyur thob bsam: MGTRK 'gyur thos bsams; N 'gyur thos bsam | ³¹⁹bco: T bce | ³²⁰kyis: N kyi | ³²¹bskyed: MGTRNK 'bar
³²²bskyed: N skyed | ³²³'tshob pa'i: D gsob pa'i; MGTRNK 'tshob pa | ³²⁴rig: MGTR rig | ³²⁵cing: TNK sbyin | ³²⁶gdug: R gdugs
| ³²⁷yi: K yis | ³²⁸'phrog: R phrog | ³²⁹'tshe: G 'tsho | ³³⁰rlabs: TRNK brlabs | ³³¹yud: D yung | ³³²rdul: T brdul | ³³³nyams su:
RN nyamsu | ³³⁴lam: MGTRNK lam | ³³⁵lam: MGTRNK lam/ | ³³⁶stwaṃ bha: MGTNK staṃ ba; R staṃ bha | ³³⁷ghā ta:
MGTRNK ga | ³³⁸wān: MGTRNK ban | ³³⁹shī ghrām bi kṛ: MGTN shi kri bi kri; RK shri kri bi kri/ | ³⁴⁰kā ra: MTRNK ka ra; G
kā ra/ | ³⁴¹hūṃ hūṃ: MGTRNK hūṃ hūṃ/ | ³⁴²kī la ya: MGTRNK kī la ya/ | ³⁴³dzaḥ: TRNK dza | ³⁴⁴hoḥ: MGTRNK ho
³⁴⁵bighnam: MG big nan; TRNK bigha nan | ³⁴⁶kī li kī la ya: MGTNK kī la ya; R kī li ya | ³⁴⁷MG insert /badzra hūṃ kā ra hūṃ
phaṭ/; TRNK insert /badzra hūṃ ka ra hūṃ phaṭ/ | ³⁴⁸kā: TRNK ka | ³⁴⁹ā: MGTRNK a | ³⁵⁰bus: MGTRNK pas | ³⁵¹nas: MG
na/; TRK nas/; N pas/ | ³⁵²ring: MG rid | ³⁵³par: MTRNK bar | ³⁵⁴pa'i: MGTRNK to/ | ³⁵⁵yaksha: MGTNK yag sha; R yakṣa
³⁵⁶ha ha ha: MGTRNK ha ha ha/ | ³⁵⁷zhes: TRNK ces | ³⁵⁸nang khrol: MGTRNK dbang po | ³⁵⁹gtubs: MGTRK btubs; N btub
³⁶⁰sha zos: MG sha zos/ | ³⁶¹'thungs: MG 'thungs/; N 'thung | ³⁶²hūṃ hūṃ hūṃ: TRNK hūṃ hūṃ hūṃ/ | ³⁶³MG insert brjod; TRNK
insert bzod | ³⁶⁴pa: MGTRNK pa'i don | ³⁶⁵nas: MGRNK nas/ | ³⁶⁶'bangs su 'chi: MG 'bangs su mchi/; TK 'bangs
su 'chi/; RN 'bangsu mchi/ | ³⁶⁷'bangs su nan tan: MG 'bangs la nan tan; TRNK 'bangs la nam | ³⁶⁸zhig: TNK cig; R shig | ³⁶⁹su spar:
MG bstabs nas; TRK btab nas; N dbab nas | ³⁷⁰bya zhing: TK pa zhing; R pa shing; N ba shing | ³⁷¹phung: T omits | ³⁷²nga yi: TRNK
nga'i | ³⁷³stan: MGTRNK gdan | ³⁷⁴kyi: TRK kyis | ³⁷⁵gyis: MG gyi | ³⁷⁶rlabs so: TRK brlabs so; N brlabso

/ sangs rgyas kyi³⁷⁷ mthu'o³⁷⁸/
 / a bhi tsarya'i³⁷⁹ dus la bab po/
 / brnag³⁸⁰ pa de kho na la'o/
 / zhes³⁸¹ byin rlabs kyi gnang ba'o³⁸²/

M193r(385)

/rdo rje khros pa³⁸³ rtsa ba'i rgyud las /
 drag po³⁸⁴ dregs pa can btul ba'i le'u ste gsum pa'o/ /

K87r

³⁷⁷kyi: R omits | ³⁷⁸mthu'o: T mthu'e | ³⁷⁹a bhi tsarya'i: MGTK a bi tsarya'i; R a bi tsarya'i; N a pi tsarya'i | ³⁸⁰brnag: TRN bsnag
³⁸¹zhes: TRNK ces | ³⁸²byin rlabs kyi gnang ba'o: MG byin gyi rlabs kyi snang ngo; TRK byin gyis brlabs kyi snang ngo; N byin
 gyis brlab kyi snang ngo | ³⁸³pa: RNK pa'i | ³⁸⁴po: MGTRNK po'i

THE CRITICAL EDITION OF THE *RDO RJE KHROS PA* CHAPTER 4

sDe dge: Vol. Wa 174v.6; mTshams brag: Vol. Ji 193r(385).2; sGang steng: Vol. Ji G172r.7; gTing skyes: Vol. Sha 70v(140).7; Rig 'dzin: Vol. Sha 65v.7; Nubri: Vol. Sa N78v.5; Kathmandu: Vol. Sa 87r.1

//de nas dregs pa¹ 'dul byed² gtso bo³ 'jig rten gyi dregs⁴ pa can rnams dngangs⁵ nas/ G172v; T71r(141)
 ye shes dang las la⁶ grub pa'i ma mos kyang srog gi⁷ snying po phul⁸ nas/
 dpa' bo chen po 'khor bcas la/ R66r
 /bdag cag rnams kyang 'bangs su mchi⁹/
 /yang bud med nag mo khrag gi ral pa can gyis¹⁰ kyang/
 bdag gi srog gi snying po 'di/
 /dpa' bo chen pos¹¹ bzhes¹² su gsol/
 /de nas yang bud med dmar mo¹³ N79r
 / /byi¹⁴ ru'i ral pa can gyis¹⁵/ D175r
 dpa' bo¹⁶ chen po'i¹⁷ spyen lam du/
 /bdag gi srog¹⁸ snying dam pa 'di/
 /dpa' bo khyod kyis¹⁹ bzhes su²⁰ gsol/
 /a dzi te pa ra dzi te dza ye bi dza ye ka tam ka ye/²¹
 ma ra se na pra ma rda na hūm phaṭ²²/
 bdag cag rnams kyis²³ srog snying 'di//
 dpa' bo chen pos²⁴ bzhes su²⁵ gsol/
 /sku gsung thugs las rdzogs pa'i sngags²⁶/
 /dpa' bo khyod la dbul bar bgyi²⁷/
 /zhes²⁸ srog gi snying po phul nas khas blangs dam bcas²⁹ pa la³⁰/
 /rdo rje gsang ba'i bka' las ni/
 /sdig chen³¹ gang zhig 'da' byed pa/
 /stobs chen khro bo chen po yis/
 /klad³² pa tshal pa brgya ru khos/
 /nyon cig bgegs dang log³³ 'dren tshogs/
 /nga yi³⁴ bka' las 'da' ma byed/
 /ces gnad³⁵ la bor bas/³⁶ M193v(386)
 yang srog gi snying po phul te/ K87v
 dpa' bo thugs³⁷ kyis dkyil 'khor du/
 /bdag cag 'khor dang bcas pa yis³⁸/
 /srog gi snying po dbul bar bgyi/
 /bka' yi³⁹ pham phab⁴⁰ stsal⁴¹ du⁴² gsol/

¹dregs pa: RN dreg pa; K dregs pa can | ²byed: MGTRNK ba'i | ³bo: MGTRNK bo/ | ⁴dregs: TN dreg | ⁵dngangs: N dngang | ⁶dang las la: MG dang las las; TRNK las | ⁷srog gi: T srogi | ⁸phul: G phul phul (dittography) | ⁹'bangs su mchi: TK 'bangs su 'chi; RN 'bangsu 'chi | ¹⁰gyis: TNK gis | ¹¹pos: T po'i | ¹²bzhes: N gzhes | ¹³dmar mo: MGTRNK *omit* | ¹⁴byi: N bye | ¹⁵ral pa can gyis: MGTRN *gdang ral* can gyis; K *gdangs ral* can gyis | ¹⁶dpa' bo: M dpa' | ¹⁷chen po'i: T chen | ¹⁸srog: R srig | ¹⁹khyod kyis: TRNK khyed kyis | ²⁰bzhes su: T gzhes su; R bzhesu | ²¹/a dzi te pa ra dzi te dza ye bi dza ye ka tam ka ye/ D: this yig rkang is slightly smudged and unclear in both copies available to us; MGTK a dzi te a pa ra dzi te/ dza ye bi dza ye ka tang ka te ya/; R a dzi te a pa ra dzi te/ dza ye bi dza ye/ ka tang ke ta ya/; N a dzi te a pa ra dzi te/ dza ye bi dza ye/ ka tang ka te ya/ | ²²ma ra se na pra ma rda na hūm phaṭ: M ma ra sana pra ma rta na ye hūm phaṭ; G ma ra sa na pra ma rta na ye hūm phaṭ; TRK ma ra sana phra ma rta na ye hūm phaṭ; N ma ra sana pra marta na ye hūm phaṭ | ²³kyis: TRK kyis | ²⁴pos: T po'i | ²⁵bzhes su: R bzhesu; N gzhesu | ²⁶sngags: N dpal | ²⁷bgyi: R gyi | ²⁸zhes: TRNK ces | ²⁹blangs dam bcas: T blang dam bcas; N blang bcas | ³⁰la: MGTRNK las | ³¹chen: MGTRNK *can* | ³²klad: K possibly has bklad, but the possible initial ba is tiny and unclear | ³³log: TK logs | ³⁴nga yi: TRNK nga'i | ³⁵gnad: RN gdan | ³⁶bas/: MGTRNK nas | ³⁷D: final sa subscribed | ³⁸gyis: MG yi | ³⁹bka' yi: MGTRNK bka'i | ⁴⁰pham phab: D pha phab; MGTRNK pham phabs | ⁴¹stsal: MGTRNK gsal | ⁴²du: N tu

THE CRITICAL EDITION OF THE *RDO RJE KHROS PA* CHAPTER 5

sDe dge: Vol. Wa 175v.1; mTshams brag: Vol. Ji 194r(387).2; sGang steng: Vol. Ji 173r.7; gTing skyes: Vol. Sha 71v(142).5; Rig 'dzin: Vol. Sha 66v.4; Nubri: Vol. Sa N79v.5; Kathmandu: Vol. Sa 88r.1

//de nas mnyam¹ pa nyid la gnas pa las/
 bgegs kyi rgyal po bi nā² ya ka³ kun tu ma rungs⁴ par gyur pa la⁵/
 'dul bar dgongs nas/
 /ma rung⁶ sems can khyod lta bu/ G173v
 /ma rung⁷ mnar ba'i sdigs⁸ can khyod/
 /thar pa chen po thob bya'i phyir/
 /nga yi⁹ 'khor du 'du bar gyis/
 /zhes¹⁰ gsungs pas¹¹/ N80r
 bka' nyan du ma 'dod do¹²/
 /dpal rdo rje gzhon nu'i¹³ thugs la dgongs te¹⁴/
 /gtogs¹⁵ dang grogs rnams bral ba'i¹⁶ phyir/
 /klong drug lha dbral dgug bstim bya/
 /dbral ba'i klong dang¹⁷ spro ba'i klong¹⁸/
 /dgug¹⁹ pa'i klong dang²⁰ bcing ba'i²¹ klong dang²² smyo ba'i klong²³/ T72r(143)
 /bsdu²⁴ ba'i klong dang²⁵ bstab²⁶ pa'i klong²⁷/
 /klong du gyur pa'i las bya'o/
 /ha sa ya ra da ra ṅa hūṃ phaṭ²⁸/
 oṃ badzra kī li kī la ya²⁹/
 ā we sha ya ā we sha ya hūṃ phaṭ³⁰/ R67r
 shī ghrina ā na ya hūṃ phaṭ³¹/
 dzwa la pa ya dzwa la pa ya hūṃ phaṭ³²/
 ta thā ya ta thā ya hūṃ phaṭ³³/
 bi da ya bi da ya hūṃ phaṭ³⁴/
 dngos grub bar chad byed pa'i bgegs³⁵/
 /gdug³⁶ cing sdang sems ldan pa rnams/
 /zung zhig rgyob la³⁷ rnam³⁸ par chings/
 /gtogs shig grogs dang bral bar gyis/
 /rings par khug la smrar³⁹ chug cig M194v(388)
 /phob cig rnam⁴⁰ par gzir bar gyis/ K88v
 /nga yi⁴¹ dbang du gyur nas kyang/
 /bsgo ba'i bka' rnams nyan par gyis/
 dzah hūṃ bam hoh⁴²/

¹mnyam: K mnyam | ²nā: MGTRNK na | ³ka: MGTNK ga | ⁴rungs: N rung | ⁵la: MGTRNK las | ⁶rung: MGTRK rungs | ⁷rung: MGTRK rungs | ⁸sdigs: MGTNK *sdig* | ⁹nga yi: TRNK nga'i | ¹⁰zhes: MGTRNK ces | ¹¹pas: MGTRNK pa las | ¹²do: MG de; TRNK ste | ¹³nu'i: MGRNK *nus* | ¹⁴te: N ste | ¹⁵gtogs: MGRNK *stongs*; T stong | ¹⁶bral ba'i: MGTRNK dbral bya'i | ¹⁷dang: MGTRNK dang/ | ¹⁸klong: MGTRNK klong dang | ¹⁹dgug: MG dgugs | ²⁰dang: MGTRNK dang/ | ²¹ba'i: TRK pa'i | ²²dang: MGTRNK dang/ ²³klong: MGTRNK klong dang | ²⁴bsdu: MGRNK *brdung*; T rdung | ²⁵dang: MGTRNK dang/ | ²⁶bstab: MGTRNK *btāb* | ²⁷klong: TRNK klong dang | ²⁸ha sa ya ra da ra ṅa hūṃ phaṭ: MG ha sa ya ra *ha ta* na hūṃ phaṭ; TRK ha sa ha ya ra ta *ta* na hūṃ phaṭ; N ha sa ha sa ra ta *ta* na hūṃ phaṭ | ²⁹oṃ badzra kī li kī la ya: T oṃ badzra ki li ki la ya | ³⁰ā we sha ya ā we sha ya hūṃ phaṭ: M ā be sha ya a be sha ya hūṃ phaṭ; G ā be sha ya ā be sha ya hūṃ phaṭ; TRNK a be sha ya a be sha ya hūṃ phaṭ | ³¹shī ghrina ā na ya hūṃ phaṭ: MGRN sha krina ā na ya hūṃ phaṭ; T sha na krina a na ya hūṃ phaṭ; K shi krina a na ya hūṃ phaṭ | ³²dzwa la pa ya dzwa la pa ya hūṃ phaṭ: MG dza la pa ya dza la pa ya hūṃ phaṭ; TRK dza la pa ya/ dza la pa ya hūṃ phaṭ; N dza la pa ya/ dzwa la pa ya hūṃ phaṭ ³³ta thā ya ta thā ya hūṃ phaṭ: MGTNK ta tha ya ta tha ya hūṃ phaṭ | ³⁴bi da ya bi da ya hūṃ phaṭ: MGTR bi ta ya bi ta ya hūṃ phaṭ; NK bi ta yi bi ta ya hūṃ phaṭ | ³⁵bgegs: TR dgegs | ³⁶gdug: K bdug | ³⁷zung zhig rgyob la: MGTRNK zungs shig chings shig | ³⁸rnam: T rnams | ³⁹smrar: TNK smar | ⁴⁰rnam: T rnams | ⁴¹nga yi: TRNK nga'i | ⁴²dzah hūṃ bam hoh: MG dzah hūṃ bam ho; TRNK dza hūṃ bam ho

/angku sha dza/⁴³
 ces bstims pas⁴⁴ bgegs kyi⁴⁵ rgyal po brgyal lo⁴⁶/
 /de nas yang dpal rngom⁴⁷ brjid kyi rgyal po des/⁴⁸
 sku bsig⁴⁹ cing shin tu rngam pa'i sgras/
 hūṃ hūṃ hūṃ/⁵⁰
 badzra kī li kī la ya/
 sarba bighnāṃ baṃ hūṃ phaṭ/⁵¹
 tri dza dza dza hūṃ baṃ hoḥ/
 stwambha ya nan/⁵²
 hūṃ hūṃ hūṃ/⁵³
 badzra ces pas⁵⁴ bgegs kyi⁵⁵ rgyal po 'khor dang bcas pa bkug nas⁵⁶ hūṃ pa ra bi dyā na hūṃ hūṃ hūṃ
 phaṭ/⁵⁷ G174r; N80v
 tstshindha tstshindha hūṃ phaṭ/⁵⁸
 bindha bindha hūṃ phaṭ/⁵⁹
 ḡṛhṇa ḡṛhṇa hūṃ phaṭ/⁶⁰
 ha na ha na hūṃ phaṭ/
 bandha bandha hūṃ phaṭ/⁶¹ D176r
 bran dang pho nya bka' nyan tshogs/
 /khyod⁶² kyi dam tshig⁶³ dus la bab/
 /sngon chad ji ltar dam bcas bzhin/
 /mngon spyod phrin⁶⁴ las myur du mdzod/
 /ha na ha na badzra/
 da ha da ha badzra/
 pa tsa pa tsa badzra/
 ma tha ma tha badzra/
 su ru su ru badzra/⁶⁵
 dzwa la dzwa la badzra/
 mu ru mu ru badzra/
 kro dha kro dha badzra/
 dza ya tu dza ya tu badzra/⁶⁶
 raksha du mā ra ya badzra/⁶⁷
 gnas skabs⁶⁸ sbyar ba'i sngags rnams la/ T72v(144)
 /sgrol gnas⁶⁹ cho ga de bzhin sbyar/
 /tshig drug dkyus kyi skos⁷⁰ btab⁷¹ nas/
 /tshig gsum bstab⁷² pa'i gnas bstan nas/
 /tshig drug dam can gnad⁷³ la dbab/

⁴³angku sha dza/: MG aṃ ku sha dza; TK aṃ ku sha dza/; R aṃ ku sha dzah; N aṃ ku sha dza ya | ⁴⁴ces bstims pas: MG zhes pa bstim pa ni/; TRK ces pa bstim pa ni/; N ces pa stim pa ni/ | ⁴⁵kyi: N gyi | ⁴⁶rgyal po brgyal lo: MTRK rgyal po'i'o; G rgyal po'i 'o; N rgyal po'o | ⁴⁷dpal rngom: MG dpal rngam; TRNK mngam | ⁴⁸kyi rgyal po des/: M kyis po de; G kyis rgyal po de; TRNK kyi rgyal po de | ⁴⁹bsig: MGRN gsig | ⁵⁰hūṃ hūṃ hūṃ/: MGTRNK hūṃ | ⁵¹badzra kī li kī la ya/ sarba bighnāṃ baṃ hūṃ phaṭ/: MGTRNK badzra kī li kī la ya sarba bigha nan baṃ hūṃ phaṭ/ | ⁵²tri dza dza dza hūṃ baṃ hoḥ/ stwambha ya nan/: MG tri dza dza / dzaḥ hūṃ baṃ ho staṃ bha ya nan/; TRN tri dza dza dza hūṃ baṃ ho staṃ bha ya nan/; K tri dza dza dza hūṃ baṃ ho staṃ pa ya nan/ | ⁵³hūṃ hūṃ hūṃ/: MGTRNK hūṃ hūṃ hūṃ dza/ | ⁵⁴badzra ces pas: MGTRNK omit | ⁵⁵kyi: K kyis | ⁵⁶nas: MTRNK nas/ | ⁵⁷hūṃ pa ra bi dyā na hūṃ hūṃ hūṃ phaṭ/: MG hūṃ ba ra *bigha nan/ hūṃ phaṭ/*; T hūṃ ba ra *gi bha nan/ hūṃ phaṭ/*; R hūṃ ba ra *gi ghi nan/ hūṃ phaṭ/*; NK hūṃ ba ra *gi gha nan/ hūṃ phaṭ/* | ⁵⁸tstshindha tstshindha hūṃ phaṭ: MGTRNK tstshin dha tstshin dha hūṃ phaṭ | ⁵⁹bindha bindha hūṃ phaṭ: M bhin da bhin da hūṃ; GT bhin da bhin da hūṃ phaṭ; R bhin da bhin hūṃ phaṭ; N bhin dha bhin da hūṃ phaṭ; K bhin dha bhin dha hūṃ phaṭ | ⁶⁰ḡṛhṇa ḡṛhṇa hūṃ phaṭ: TRK grihna grihna hūṃ phaṭ; N gri hna gri hna hūṃ phaṭ | ⁶¹bandha bandha hūṃ phaṭ: M ban dha ban dha pha hūṃ phaṭ; GTRNK ban dha ban dha hūṃ phaṭ; G has deleted a syllable following, possibly pha as in M ⁶²khyod: MG khyed | ⁶³dam tshig: N thugs dam | ⁶⁴phrin: MGTRNK 'phrin | ⁶⁵su ru su ru badzra: K su ru su badzra | ⁶⁶dza ya tu dza ya tu badzra: MGTRNK dza ya du dza ya du badzra | ⁶⁷raksha du mā ra ya badzra: MGTRNK rag sha du ra ya badzra; R raksha du ra ya badzra | ⁶⁸skabs: T skab | ⁶⁹gnas: TRNK nas | ⁷⁰kyi skos: MGTRNK kyis bskos | ⁷¹btabs: K btabs | ⁷²bstab: MGTRNK *gdab* | ⁷³can gnad: N chen gnas

/bya ba'i⁷⁴ las bzhis⁷⁵ kun kyang rdzogs/
 /sngags gsum bzlas pas drod⁷⁶ gsum skye⁷⁷/ R67v
 /zhes gsungs so⁷⁸/
 /gdug cing sdang sems ldan pa rnams/ M195r(389); K89r
 /lha 'am 'on te bdud kyang rung/
 /nga la bar chad byed pa rnams/
 /mthu dang rdzu 'phrul med par gyis/
 /tsa kra ye om̄ bhrūṃ hūṃ bhrūṃ traṃ bhrūṃ tri bhrūṃ ha bhrūṃ⁷⁹/
 sarba ā na ya hūṃ phaṭ/
 ta thā ya ta thā ya hūṃ phaṭ⁸⁰/
 mtshon dang dug la sogs pa dang⁸¹/
 /sdug bsngal bskyed pa la sogs bya/
 /rdungs⁸² shig rdo rje 'bar ba'i gtun/
 /bka' las 'da' byed sdig can rnams/
 rdo rje me⁸³ dbal snying bsreg⁸⁴ nas/
 /lus ngag rdul⁸⁵ phran⁸⁶ bzhin du rlogs⁸⁷ G174v; N81r
 /khro mo 'bar ba'i gtun khung du/
 /rdo rje tho bas brdung⁸⁸ byas na⁸⁹/
 /lha yang rung ste rlag⁹⁰ par 'gyur⁹¹/
 /kha tham̄ kha tham̄ hūṃ hūṃ hūṃ⁹²/
 phaṭ phaṭ phaṭ/
 badzra yaksha kro dha khā hi khā hi ha ha⁹³/
 yab yum bar du brdung⁹⁴ bya zhing/
 /dngos po sha khrag lha yi skur⁹⁵/
 /bstabs⁹⁶ pas dgyes pa'i stan gan⁹⁷ gyur/
 /nyi⁹⁸ shu rtsa gcig sngags rnams kyis⁹⁹/
 /dkar nag¹⁰⁰ mtshams su¹⁰¹ gdab par bya/
 /hūṃ hūṃ hūṃ¹⁰² phaṭ phaṭ phaṭ/

 /rdo rje khros pa rtsa ba'i rgyud las/
 bgegs btul ba'i le'u ste lnga pa'o//

⁷⁴D: tsheg in front and letter ba unclear in both copies available to us | ⁷⁵bzhis: MGTRNK bzhi; R gzhi | ⁷⁶drod: TK drong | ⁷⁷skye: MG skyed | ⁷⁸zhes gsungs so: MGTK ces gsungs so; RN ces gsungso | ⁷⁹tsa kra ye om̄ bhrūṃ hūṃ bhrūṃ traṃ bhrūṃ tri bhrūṃ ha bhrūṃ: MG tsakra ye brum̄ hūṃ brum̄ traṃ brum̄ hri bru ha brum̄; TRK tsakra ye brum̄ hūṃ brum̄ traṃ brum̄ hri thum̄ ha brum̄; N tsakra ye brum̄ hūṃ brum̄ traṃ brum̄ hri thum̄ ha brum̄ | ⁸⁰ta thā ya ta thā ya hūṃ phaṭ: MGTRNK ta tha ya ta tha ya hūṃ phaṭ | ⁸¹dang: MGTRNK yang | ⁸²rdungs: RNK brdungs | ⁸³me: R med | ⁸⁴bsreg: MGRK bsregs; TN bsegs | ⁸⁵rdul: T rdul | ⁸⁶phran: G 'phran | ⁸⁷rlogs: MGTRNK lhogs | ⁸⁸brdung: MGT brdungs; RNK rdungs | ⁸⁹na: MGTRNK nas | ⁹⁰rlag: MGRNK brlag; T brlags | ⁹¹gyur: MGTRNK bya | ⁹²kha tham̄ kha tham̄ hūṃ hūṃ hūṃ: MGTRNK kha tham̄ kha tham̄ kha tham̄/ hūṃ hūṃ hūṃ | ⁹³badzra yaksha kro dha khā hi khā hi ha ha: MG badzra yakṣa kro dha khā hi hi ha ha; TR badzra yakṣa kro dha kha hi hi ha ha; NK badzra yaṣa kro dha kha hi hi ha ha | ⁹⁴brdung: TRK brdungs | ⁹⁵sha khrag lha yi skur: MG khrag 'thung lha yi sku; TK khrag mthung lha'i sku; R khra mthung lha'i sku; N khrag 'thung lha'i sku | ⁹⁶bstabs: N bstab | ⁹⁷pa'i stan gan: MGK nas bstabs bgad; T nas bstabs dḡad; R nas bstabs dges; N nas bstab bgad | ⁹⁸nyi: K nyu | ⁹⁹kyis: TRNK kyī | ¹⁰⁰nag: GTK nags | ¹⁰¹mtshams su: GR mtshamsu | ¹⁰²hūṃ: MGTRNK hūṃ/

THE CRITICAL EDITION OF THE *RDO RJE KHROS PA* CHAPTER 6

sDe dge: Vol. Wa 176r.7; mTshams brag: Vol. Ji 195r(389).6; sGang steng: Vol. Ji 174v.3; gTing skyes: Vol. Sha 72v(144).7; Rig 'dzin: Vol. Sha 67v.5; Nubri: Vol. Sa 81r.3; Kathmandu: Vol. Sa 89r.5.

//de nas mnyam pa'i ting¹ nge 'dzin la snyoms par zhugs² nas/
 dmigs pa med pa'i ting nge 'dzin³ 'di/
 /ting 'dzin⁴ rgyal por ston⁵ par 'gyur/
 /ma nor ma bcos dbyings nyid las/
 /de⁶ bzhin lhun gyis grub pa'i dbyings/ T73r(145); K89v
 /dngos med gsal ba'i ye shes las⁷/ D176v
 /de la sems kyi 'bras bu bskyed/ M195v(390)
 /thog mar gzhal yas byang chub sems/
 /de ni rgyu 'bras ma bkag chos/
 /de nas phur bu'i⁸ byang chub sems/
 /rgyu 'bras gnyis ka⁹ mya ngan 'das/
 /de nas bdag gi¹⁰ byang chub sems/
 /srid pa gsum la¹¹ dbang sgyur¹² zhing/
 /bcom ldan 'das dang skal ba gcig¹³ R68r
 /byang chub sems ni sngon¹⁴ du¹⁵ bstan/
 /khams gsum ye shes skyed¹⁶ pa'i phyir/ N81v
 /bsgrub¹⁷ pa'i ye shes tshon¹⁸ gang ba¹⁹/
 /gsang ba'i sngags kyis bskyed nas kyang/
 /sku dang ldan par²⁰ rab bskyed²¹ cing/
 /khams gsum khro bos gang bar mdzad²²/
 /gnyis ldan sku gsung thugs su²³ ldan/ G175r
 /shin tu brjid pa'i ye shes kyis/
 /sku yi²⁴ tshogs kyis²⁵ rab brgyan cing/
 /thugs la²⁶ 'bar ba'i srog²⁷ kyang zhugs²⁸/
 /dbu la²⁹ rdzogs pa'i rigs lngas bsrung³⁰/
 /nyi zla ri rab phur pa'i rgyan³¹/
 /khro bo mang pos³² gzir³³ mnan nas/
 /yum ni rnam³⁴ par grol ba'i thugs/
 /srid pa'i³⁵ phur bu rtogs pa yis³⁶/
 /srid pa gsum yang thebs zhes bya/
 /khams gsum³⁷ gdug pa bsgral ba'i phyir/
 /tsham rngams gzugs ni glog ltar 'bar³⁸/
 /me dpung gsum gyis³⁹ khams gsum bsregs⁴⁰/

¹ting: R corrected to tang | ²snyoms par zhugs: MG snyoms par bzhugs; TRNK bzhugs | ³ting nge 'dzin: MG ting 'dzin; N tinge 'dzin
⁴ting 'dzin: R ting nge 'dzin | ⁵ston: MGTRNK bstan | ⁶de: MGTRNK rang | ⁷las: MGTRK kyis; N kyi | ⁸bu'i: MGTRNK bu | ⁹D ka
unclear in both copies available to us | ¹⁰de nas bdag gi: MGTRNK de nges bdag gi; R nge des bdagi; K de nges bdag gis | ¹¹la: TRNK
las | ¹²sgyur: MGTRNK bsgyur | ¹³skal ba gcig: MNK skal pa gcig; T bskal pa cig (all editions of the *Myang 'das* agree with MNK
here) | ¹⁴sngon: MGTRNK mngon (all editions of the *Myang 'das* agree with MGTRNK here) | ¹⁵du: N tu | ¹⁶skyed: MGTRNK
bskyed | ¹⁷bsgrub: MGRNK sgrub; T sgrubs | ¹⁸tshon: RK mtshon (in the *Myang 'das*, MGTRN support RK here) | ¹⁹pa: MGTRNK
po | ²⁰ldan par: T ye shes: K ldan pa | ²¹bskyed: MGTRNK brgyan | ²²mdzad: MGTRNK mdzod | ²³thugs su: GRN thugs su | ²⁴sku yi:
TRNK sku'i | ²⁵kyis: N kyi | ²⁶la: MGTRNK las | ²⁷srog: T srogs | ²⁸zhugs: MGTRNK bzhugs | ²⁹la: MGTRNK lnga (in the *Myang
'das*, all editions agree with D here) | ³⁰lngas bsrung: MGTRNK lnga bsrungs; N lnga gsungs | ³¹pa'i rgyan: MGTRNK bu'i brgyan
³²pos: MGTRNK po | ³³gzir: R gzi | ³⁴rnam: T rnam | ³⁵pa'i: MGTRNK pa | ³⁶pa yis: MGTRNK pa'i ngang; R pa'i brgyan (all editions
of the *Myang 'das* agree with MGTRNK here) | ³⁷gsum: N gsum | ³⁸tsham rngams gzugs ni glog ltar 'bar: MG tsham rngam gzi byin
glog ltar 'bar; T tshams ngan gzi byin klog ltar 'bab; R tsam ngan gzi byin klog ltar 'bab; N tsham ngan gzi byin klog ltar 'bab; K
mtsham ngan gzi byin klog ltar 'bab | ³⁹gyis: TRNK gyi | ⁴⁰bsregs: MG sreg; N unclear

/rdo rje rab tu kī la ya ⁹⁰ /	
/rab tu gsor te ⁹¹ dril nas kyang/	
/khams gsum 'khor ba bsgral bar bya/	
/sems kyi yul nams bsgral nas ni/	
/ye shes sku yis ⁹² khyab gdal ⁹³ nas/	
/'dzin chags thams cad rnam ⁹⁴ par grol/	T74r(147)
/de ni de bzhin gshegs pa'i mthu/	
/byang chub sems las 'od 'phros pas/	
/khams gsum ⁹⁵ de bzhin rol pa'i sku/	
/ma lus phur pas thebs ⁹⁶ zhes bya/	
/gang zhig gnod ⁹⁷ pa'i mchog ⁹⁸ nams la/	
/rnam par shes pa'i ⁹⁹ tshogs brgyad gnas ¹⁰⁰ /	G176r; N82v
/rdo rje phur pa mang shar zhing ¹⁰¹ /	
/de yis ¹⁰² tshogs brgyad dag par bya/	
/bdag dang ¹⁰³ gsum du ldan nas kyang/	
/byang chub sems las rnam ¹⁰⁴ spros te/	
/phung po rdul ¹⁰⁵ du bshigs ¹⁰⁶ nas kyang/	
/sha khrag khams gsum gang bar dmigs ¹⁰⁷ /	
/hūṃ gis rab tu nam mkha' ¹⁰⁸ gang/	
/phaṭ kyis kun tu gtor byas te/	
/rdo rje ye shes tshon ¹⁰⁹ gang gis/	R69r
/khams gsum rab tu gang gnas ¹¹⁰ kyang/	
/ho yis rab tu dga' ba ¹¹¹ yis/	
/snying po 'di skad ces ¹¹² brjod do/	
/rang rgyud mchog sems rab tu gsal ba'i phyir/	K91r
/mnyam nyid rig ¹¹³ pa'i rtsal las bdag nyid grol/	
/de phyir ¹¹⁴ hūṃ gis drangs nas ni/	M197r(393)
/phung po gzi ldan thob nas kyang/	
/bsdus pa'i thig le chen por bsgom ¹¹⁵ /	D177v
/khams gsum byang chub sems bskyed do ¹¹⁶ /	
/'gro ba ma lus don bya'i phyir/	
/spros pas ljang gus nam mkha' ¹¹⁷ khyab/	
/dmar po khrag ¹¹⁸ gi thugs kyang lags/	
/ljang gu ¹¹⁹ las kyi ¹²⁰ sa bon te ¹²¹ /	
/mthing ga ¹²² he ru ka yi ¹²³ thugs/	
/thams cad kun du ¹²⁴ brjid 'grub ¹²⁵ pas//	
de nges sems kyi ¹²⁶ phung ¹²⁷ po tshol/	
/khams gsum dur khrod khrag yin te/	
/thugs rje chags pas bsgral phyir du ¹²⁸ /	
/srid pa gdar sha bcad ¹²⁹ nas ni/	
/spyod pa rnam ¹³⁰ pa bcu dang ldan/	

⁹⁰kī la ya: MGRK kī la yi; T ki la yi; N ki la yis | ⁹¹te: TRNK nas | ⁹²sku yis: TRN sku yi | ⁹³gdal: MGTRNK brdal | ⁹⁴thams cad rnam: R nam subscribed, in small writing, positioned by dots; K thams rnam | ⁹⁵khams gsum: MGTRNK *mkha' la* (all editions of the *Myang 'das* agree with MGTRNK here) | ⁹⁶pas thebs: MGTRNK bu thebs; R bu theb | ⁹⁷gnod: MGTRNK gnas | ⁹⁸mchog: perhaps should be emended to tshogs? | ⁹⁹pa'i: R pa | ¹⁰⁰gnas: D nas (K gnas corrected from nas) | ¹⁰¹zhing: D cing | ¹⁰²de yis: MG de yi; TRNK de'i | ¹⁰³dang: T dong | ¹⁰⁴las rnam: MGTRNK *la dbang* | ¹⁰⁵rdul: T unclear (appears like drdul/drngul/ngrdul etc., but brdul probably intended) | ¹⁰⁶bshigs: MGTRNK bshig | ¹⁰⁷dmigs: N dmig | ¹⁰⁸nam mkha': GTRNK namkha' | ¹⁰⁹tshon: R mtshon | ¹¹⁰gang gnas: MGTRNK bkang nas | ¹¹¹dga' ba: MGTRNK *dag pa* | ¹¹²skad ces: TRNK omit | ¹¹³rig: T rigs | ¹¹⁴phyir: MGTRNK *bzhin* | ¹¹⁵bsgom: TN sgom | ¹¹⁶bskyed do: TR bskyedo | ¹¹⁷ljang gus nam mkha': MG nam mkha' ljang khus; TRK namkha' ljang khu; N namkhar ljang khu | ¹¹⁸khrag: MGTRNK *srog* | ¹¹⁹ljang gu: MGTRNK ljang khu | ¹²⁰kyi: MGTRNK ni | ¹²¹bon te: M thob ste; G thob te | ¹²²mthing ga: MGTRNK mthing kha | ¹²³ka yi: MGR kha'i; TNK ka'i | ¹²⁴du: MGTRNK tu | ¹²⁵'grub: MGTRNK grub | ¹²⁶kyi: RNK kyis | ¹²⁷phung: N pung | ¹²⁸du: TN ru | ¹²⁹bcad: MGTRNK gead | ¹³⁰rnam: T rnam

/hūṃ zhes bya ba skal¹³¹ bzang ngo¹³²/
 /srid pa dbang du bsduṣ nas kyang¹³³./
 /khams gsum kun las 'das par bsgom/
 /'jig rten kun las 'das pas na/
 /lhan ne ba¹³⁴ yang¹³⁵ bdag nyid sbyor/
 /'jig rten kun las grub pa'i rgyal/
 /man ngag snying¹³⁶ khu gsang¹³⁷ ba'i rdzas¹³⁸/
 /'dzin dang rtog¹³⁹ pa nnam¹⁴⁰ spangs te/
 /byang chub sems ni skad cig ma¹⁴¹/
 /snang dang srid dang 'dzin rtog¹⁴² kyang/
 /bsam pa las kyang mya ngan 'das/
 /'jig rten las kyang mya ngan 'das¹⁴³/
 /byang chub sems¹⁴⁴ kyi gol sa bcad¹⁴⁵/
 /grub mtha' 'di la 'jigs¹⁴⁶ mtha' med/
 /'di ni mi 'gyur byang chub sems/
 /mya ngan 'das pa rtogs¹⁴⁷ pa'o¹⁴⁸/
 /sgrib¹⁴⁹ pa med pa'i¹⁵⁰ mthar phyin pa /
 rtsol¹⁵¹ ba med par¹⁵² lhun gyis grub/
 /mi nub pa la rtag¹⁵³ gnas¹⁵⁴ shing/
 /rdo rje yi ni¹⁵⁵ mtha' la thug¹⁵⁶/
 /bgrang nus med par¹⁵⁷ shin tu 'phags¹⁵⁸/
 /'di ni snyan¹⁵⁹ gyi¹⁶⁰ bu ga nas/
 /snyan gyi bu gar gang¹⁶¹ ba yin/
 /rgya mtsho'i¹⁶² gting gi rdo ba bzhin/
 /byang chub sems ni rdzogs so¹⁶³ zhes/
 /man ngag snying po gsal¹⁶⁴ ba'i rdzas¹⁶⁵/
 /thugs kyi dkyil 'khor nyid bskul ba¹⁶⁶/
 /mi zad gter du bzhag par mdzod/
 /de bzhin gshegs¹⁶⁷ pa thams cad¹⁶⁸ la/
 /bstan pa'i snying po de las med/
 /man ngag bstan pa'i¹⁶⁹ snying po 'di/
 /don gyi bcud phyung sangs rgyas rgyu/
 /'di las gzhan zhes bya ba¹⁷⁰ ni/
 /sangs rgyas¹⁷¹ nyid kyis¹⁷² mi mkhyen no¹⁷³/

G176v; T74v(148); N83r

K91v

M197v(394)

R69v

/rdo rje khros pa rtsa ba'i rgyud las/
 ting nge 'dzin gtan la phab pa'i le'u ste¹⁷⁴ drug pa'o//

¹³¹ba skal: MGNK bas skal; TR bas bskal | ¹³²ngo: MGTRNK po | ¹³³kyang: MGTRNK ni | ¹³⁴ba: D bor | ¹³⁵yang: MGTRNK dang
¹³⁶snying: MGTRN nying | ¹³⁷gsang: TRNK gsal | ¹³⁸rdzas: MGTRNK rgyal | ¹³⁹rtog: TK rtogs (K corrected from rtog) | ¹⁴⁰nam:
 MGTNK nams | ¹⁴¹ma: MGTRNK la | ¹⁴²rtog: TK rtogs | ¹⁴³'jig rten las kyang mya ngan 'das: TRNK omit | ¹⁴⁴sems: N sems
¹⁴⁵bcad: GK gcad | ¹⁴⁶'jigs: MGTRNK 'jig | ¹⁴⁷rtogs: MG rtag; RNK rtog | ¹⁴⁸pa'o: G pa 'o | ¹⁴⁹sgrib: T sgribs | ¹⁵⁰pa'i: MGTRNK pa
¹⁵¹rtsol: MGTRNK rtsal | ¹⁵²par: MGTRNK pa | ¹⁵³rtag: T rtags | ¹⁵⁴gnas: MGTRNK bcas | ¹⁵⁵yi ni: MGTRNK sems dpa'i (all
 editions of the *Myang 'das* agree with MGTRNK here) | ¹⁵⁶thug: MGTRNK nub (all editions of the *Myang 'das* agree with MGTRNK
 here) | ¹⁵⁷bgrang nus med par: MGTRNK nub pa med pa | ¹⁵⁸phags: D dpag | ¹⁵⁹snyan: R bsnyan | ¹⁶⁰gyi: NK gyis | ¹⁶¹bu gar gang:
 MTRNK bu ga gsang; G bu gar gsang | ¹⁶²mtsho'i: MGTRNK mtsho | ¹⁶³rdzogs so: RN rdzogs | ¹⁶⁴snying po gsal: MG nying khu
 gsang; TRNK snying khu gsang | ¹⁶⁵rdzas: MGTRK rjes; N rje | ¹⁶⁶bskul ba: MGTRNK sku la | ¹⁶⁷gshegs: R bshegs | ¹⁶⁸thams cad: R
 thamd | ¹⁶⁹bstan pa'i: TRNK omit | ¹⁷⁰ba: MGTRNK bar | ¹⁷¹sangs rgyas: R sangyas | ¹⁷²kyis: TRNK kyi | ¹⁷³mkhyen no: R mkhyeno
¹⁷⁴le'u ste: T le'u

THE CRITICAL EDITION OF THE *RDO RJE KHROS PA* CHAPTER 7

sDe dge: Vol. Wa 177v.7; mTshams brag: Vol. Ji 197v(394).5; sGang steng: Vol. Ji 176v.7; gTing skyes: Vol. Sha 74v(148).6; Rig 'dzin: Vol. Sha 69v.2; Nubri: Vol. Sa 83r.6; Kathmandu: Vol. Sa 91v.4.

//de nas bcom ldan 'das dpal rdo rje gzhon nu nyid kyis¹ gdug pa can² thams cad³ dus gcig tu btul⁴ ba'i ting
nge 'dzin la snyoms par zhugs⁵ nas⁶ / D178r; G177r; N83v
/dur khrod chen po yi⁷ klong na/
/dur khrod kyi ni⁸ gzhal yas khang/
/me lha drang srong sreg⁹ pa'i mchog
/lho nub srin po gnas pa'i sa¹⁰/
/nub byang¹¹ rlung lha 'phang dang dbye ba ste/ T75r(149)
/byang shar 'byung po dbang ldan sgrol la mkhas/
/dkyil 'khor pho brang mi 'gyur brten¹² pa'i mchog
/gdug pa can gyi mthu 'phrog¹³ cing/ K92r
/bsnyen¹⁴ sgrub¹⁵ gnyis kyi¹⁶ las bya'i phyir/ M198r(395)
/bkra shis byin brlabs yod pa'am¹⁷/
/rkang gcig¹⁸ pa'am¹⁹ rkang gnyis pa²⁰/
/gnod par nges pa'i sa de ru/
/phyogs skyong bcu dang rgyal chen bzhi/
/bsrung ba'i rim pa tshul²¹ bzhin bya/ /
maṇḍala 'dom gang gru bzhi la/
/gong²² du smos²³ pa bzhin du bri²⁴/
/ma tram²⁵ khog par gnas byas nas/
/skye med thabs dbyings phur pa ni/
/mnyam nyid skye ba med pas thebs²⁶/
/thugs rje'i²⁷ phur pa thugs rje yis/
/log par²⁸ 'khyams pa nmams la gdab/
/gsang ba byang chub sems kyi phur pa 'di/
/rtog²⁹ tshogs rdung³⁰ phyir yum gyi mkha' la gdab/
/'dus byas rdzas kyi phur pa 'di/
/bsgral ba'i zhing bcur gyur pa nmams la gdab/
/'dus byas rdzas kyi phur pa ni/³¹
/man ngag nyid du bkol³² ba bdun/
/med du mi rung de bzhin bshams³³ /
bsnyen³⁴ phur la yang nmam pa gnyis/
/nyung dkar³⁵ dang ni phur bu dngos/
/lcags³⁶ sna lnga 'am bdun kyang rung/ G177v; R70r
/mgo bo rgya mdud rtse zur³⁷ gsum/

¹kyis: MGTRNK kyis/ | ²gdug pa can: T gdug pa | ³thams cad: R thamd | ⁴btul: MGTRNK 'dul | ⁵zhugs: N bzhugs | ⁶nas: K omits | ⁷po yi: MGTRNK po'i | ⁸ni: MGTRNK omit | ⁹sreg: T bsreg | ¹⁰gnas pa'i sa: MGR *mnan pa ni*; TNK *gnan pa ni* | ¹¹nub byang: MG *byang nub*; TRNK byang chub | ¹²brten: MGTRNK brtan; R rten | ¹³phrog: R phrog | ¹⁴bsnyen: TRN snyan | ¹⁵sgrub: MGK bsgrub
¹⁶kyi: TRN omit; K kyi inserted, superscribed | ¹⁷pa'am: MGTRNK pa 'am | ¹⁸gcig: N cig | ¹⁹pa'am: MGTRNK pa 'am | ²⁰pa: MGTRNK pa 'am | ²¹tshul: N chul | ²²gong: K gang | ²³smos: R smros | ²⁴bri: TRK bris; N brin | ²⁵ma tram: R maṅ tra; N ma ṅam
²⁶thebs: MGTRNK *thabs* | ²⁷rje'i: MGTRNK rje | ²⁸log par: TNK logs par; R log pa | ²⁹rtog: T rtogs | ³⁰rdung: MGTRK brdung
³¹/bsgral ba'i zhing bcur gyur pa nmams la gdab/'dus byas rdzas kyi phur pa ni/: M bsgral ba'i zhing bcur gyur ba nmams la gdab/'dus
ma byas kyi phur pa 'di/; G bsgral ba'i zhing bcur gyur pa nmams la gdab/ [gdab/ appears like gdag, but presumably, gdab/ intended]
/'dus ma byas kyi phur pa 'di/; TRNK omit | ³²nyid du bkol: MGTRNK nyid du bkrol; R nyidu bkrol | ³³bshams: MGTRK bsam; N
bsam | ³⁴bsnyen: M bsnyan [but there seem to be a couple of ink marks which might suggest that a 'g'reng bu was once present]
³⁵nyung dkar: MG yungs kar; TN yung dkar; RK yungs dkar | ³⁶lcags: T lcags kyu | ³⁷zur: TNK zer

/mon nam rabs ⁸⁸ chad thod pa la/	M199r(397)
/gang yin ming ⁸⁹ rus bris nas ni/	
/tha mar ⁹⁰ drag po'i sngags kyis bskor/	R70v
/gru ⁹¹ gsum dbus kyis steng ⁹² du bzhag ⁹³	
/ldog pa ⁹⁴ med par ⁹⁵ mthar phyin pa'i/	
/brgya dang brgyad kyis phur par ⁹⁶ bskor/	
/tha ma de bzhin rtsang gis bskor ⁹⁷	
/nub byang ⁹⁸ rlung lha 'phang dang dbye ba'i sar/	
/drag po'i ⁹⁹ gru gsum gong bzhin bya/	
/thod pa dum bu drug gam bdun/	T76r(151)
/mtshan ma ngan par ¹⁰⁰ gyur pa la/	
/bri ba'i thabs ni gong ma ¹⁰¹ bzhin/	
/gang yin ¹⁰² ming ¹⁰³ rus bcug nas ni ¹⁰⁴ /	
/drag po'i ¹⁰⁵ gru gsum dbus su ¹⁰⁶ bzhag	
/man ngag nying khu bskol ¹⁰⁷ ba yi ¹⁰⁸ /	
/phur bu zur ¹⁰⁹ gsum dbal ¹¹⁰ dang ldan/	
/drag po'i gtor ma ¹¹¹ steng du 'god ¹¹² /	
/khrag sna lnga dang snying sna lnga/	
/mtshe ¹¹³ nag nyung nag rdo ¹¹⁴ dang ¹¹⁵ mda'/	
/drag po ¹¹⁶ zor gyi ¹¹⁷ rdzas su ¹¹⁸ bzhag	
/tha ma de ni rtsang gis bskor ¹¹⁹ /	
/byang shar 'byung po dbang ldan sgröl ba'i sar/	
/gru gsum rim pa gong bzhin bya/	
/bsgral ba'i rim pa gang yin pa'i ¹²⁰ /	
/snying gar ¹²¹ rus la dpral bar ming/	
/yan lag bzhi la yig ¹²² 'bru bzhi/	
/che ge mo ni dbus su gzhug ¹²³	
/mā ¹²⁴ ra ya yis ¹²⁵ tha ¹²⁶ ma bskor/	
/gru gsum dbus su gzhug ¹²⁷ par bya/	G178v
/tha ¹²⁸ ma rtsang gis de bzhin bskor ¹²⁹ /	
/dbus kyis pho brang dgod ¹³⁰ pa ni/	D179r; K93v
/lingga bya ba'i ¹³¹ rgyu rnams la/	
/gzugs dang lingga ¹³² gzhung bzhin bya/	
/rno ba'i mtshon gyis lus la gtub ¹³³	N85r
/lcags thag ¹³⁴ nag pos mgul ¹³⁵ nas gdags/	M199v(398)
/yan lag lnga la tshon ¹³⁶ skud lnga/	
/de bzhin ¹³⁷ pho brang dbus su ¹³⁸ dgod/	/
tha ma ¹³⁹ rtsang gis de bzhin bskor/	
/bsnyen ¹⁴⁰ pa'i phur pas ¹⁴¹ gzir la bzhag ¹⁴²	

⁸⁸nam rabs: D & R final sa of rabs small, subscribed; TN nam rab; K rnam rab | ⁸⁹ming: N mi | ⁹⁰tha mar: MGTRNK mtha' ma | ⁹¹gru: N gru gru | ⁹²dbus kyis steng: T dbus kyis stong; K dbus stong | ⁹³bzhag: MG gzhag | ⁹⁴ldog pa: M zlog pa | ⁹⁵par: TRNK pa'i | ⁹⁶par: MGTRNK pa | ⁹⁷tha ma de bzhin rtsang gis bskor/: TRNK omit | ⁹⁸nub byang: MGTRNK *byang nub* | ⁹⁹po'i: MGTRNK po | ¹⁰⁰par: TRNK pa | ¹⁰¹gong ma: N go'am (indistinct) | ¹⁰²yin: TRNK rung | ¹⁰³ming: N mi | ¹⁰⁴nas ni: MGTRNK pa bzhin | ¹⁰⁵po'i: MGTRNK po | ¹⁰⁶dbus su: R dbusu | ¹⁰⁷nying khu bskol: MGTRK *nyid du bkol*; N nyid du bkrol | ¹⁰⁸yi: RK yis | ¹⁰⁹zur: TRNK gru | ¹¹⁰dbal: TNK dpal; R unclear | ¹¹¹ma: MGTRNK ma'i | ¹¹²god: MGTRNK dgod | ¹¹³mtshe: MGTNK mtsho | ¹¹⁴rdo: TK rngo | ¹¹⁵dang: MGTRNK nag | ¹¹⁶po: TRNK po'i | ¹¹⁷gyi: N gyis | ¹¹⁸rdzas su: R rdzasu | ¹¹⁹tha ma de ni rtsang gis bskor: MG mtha' ma de bzhin rtsang gis bskor; TRNK mtha' dang de bzhin rtsang gi bskor | ¹²⁰pa'i: MGTRNK pa | ¹²¹gar: MGTRNK khar | ¹²²yig: TN yi | ¹²³dbus su gzhug: MG *sbus* su gzhug; TNK *sbus* su bzhugs; R *sbusu* bzhugs | ¹²⁴mā: TN ma | ¹²⁵yis: N yi | ¹²⁶tha: MGTRNK mtha' ¹²⁷dbus su gzhug: T dbus su gzhugs; R dbusu bzhug | ¹²⁸tha: MGTRNK mtha' | ¹²⁹bskor: N bzhin | ¹³⁰dgod: MGTRNK de bzhin dgod | ¹³¹lingga bya ba'i: MGTRNK ling kha yi ni | ¹³²lingga: MGTRNK ling kha | ¹³³gtub: TRNK btub | ¹³⁴thag: T thags | ¹³⁵mgul: TRNK 'gul | ¹³⁶tshon: TRNK mtshon | ¹³⁷bzhin: R bzhi | ¹³⁸dbus su: R dbusu | ¹³⁹tha ma: MGTRNK mtha' ma | ¹⁴⁰bsnyen: TRN bsnyon | ¹⁴¹pas: D unclear in both copies available to us; G par; TRN bas | ¹⁴²bzhag: MGT gzhag

/de yi¹⁴³ phyi rim gru gsum la/
 /khro bcu'i¹⁴⁴ phur pa rim bzhin dgod/
 /sras mchog mi bzad¹⁴⁵ phur pa drug
 /sgo bzhi steng 'og gnyis dag gam¹⁴⁶/
 /yang na rim pa drug tu¹⁴⁷ dgod/
 /dpal gyi gtor ma gzhung bzhin bshams/
 /srung¹⁴⁸ ma rnam gsum¹⁴⁹ thun¹⁵⁰ rdzas bsag
 /drag po'i las su¹⁵¹ gyur pa yi/
 /zangs¹⁵² phye lcags phye rdo phye drug¹⁵³
 /khyad par bal tshon¹⁵⁴ brus¹⁵⁵ kyis gdags¹⁵⁶/
 /srung¹⁵⁷ ma rnam gsum¹⁵⁸ phyag mtshan dang/
 /gtun dang rdo rje tho ba dang/
 /thun rdzas sna tshogs dgod par bya/

T76v(152); R71r

/rdo rje khros pa¹⁵⁹ rtsa ba'i rgyud las/
 drag pos 'dul¹⁶⁰ ba'i bya thabs¹⁶¹ bstan pa'i le'u ste bdun pa'o//

¹⁴³de yi: TRNK de'i | ¹⁴⁴bcu'i: MGTRNK bcu | ¹⁴⁵bzad: D zad; R unclear, bzad or bzang | ¹⁴⁶og gnyis dag gam: M 'og bcu gnyis sam; G 'og bcu gnyisam; TRK 'og bcu gnyis dag gam; N 'og bca gnyis dag gam (indistinct) | ¹⁴⁷pa drug tu: MGTRNK *pas mngon du*
¹⁴⁸srung: MGTRNK srungs | ¹⁴⁹rnam gsum: T rnams sum | ¹⁵⁰thun: TRNK thugs | ¹⁵¹po'i las su: MGTNK po las su; R po lasu
¹⁵²zangs: T zang | ¹⁵³phye drug: MGTNK *dang dug* (K corrected from *phya dang dug*); R dang dgu | ¹⁵⁴tshon: TNK mtshon | ¹⁵⁵brus: D main letter ba unclear in both copies available to us; MGTRNK *brungs* | ¹⁵⁶gdags: MGTRN *dgab*; K dgab pa | ¹⁵⁷srung: MGRNK srungs | ¹⁵⁸gsum: T sum | ¹⁵⁹pa: GTRNK pa'i | ¹⁶⁰pos 'dul: T po 'dul; MGRNK po gdul | ¹⁶¹ba'i bya thabs: N ba'i thabs; DTR final sa of thabs subscribed

/ljang dang dkar sngo dmar ba dang ³⁹	
/dmar skya ljang ser ⁴⁰ dud kha dang/	T77r(153)
/dbyings ⁴¹ dang ye shes phyag rgya dang/	
/rgyal byed dpa' rtags phyag mtshan ⁴² dang/	
/rigs la ⁴³ rang rtags phyag mtshan dang ⁴⁴ /	
/kun kyang dur ⁴⁵ khrod chas brgyad la/	K94v
/rdzu 'phrul bzhi yi ⁴⁶ zhabs kyis ⁴⁷ bzhugs/	
/za byed chen mo ⁴⁸ bcu rnams kyang ⁴⁹ /	R71v
/rgyan dang cha lugs gtso dang mthun ⁵⁰ /	
/yum chen rnams kyi mtshan nyid kyang/	
/rgyan dang cha lugs yab dang mthun ⁵¹ /	
/g.yas pa dgyes phyir yab la 'khyud ⁵² /	
/g.yon pa dung dmar gtso la stob ⁵³ /	
/mche ba can dang gshog pa can/	G179v
/rgyan dang cha lugs gtso dang mthun ⁵⁴ /	
/g.yas pa ⁵⁵ rang rtags phur pa bsname ⁵⁶ /	N86r
/g.yon pa 'dzin byed lcags kyu bsname/	M200v(400)
/yang sprul sum ⁵⁷ sprul ⁵⁸ bsam mi khyab/	
/rdo rje brag chen gtams pa yi ⁵⁹ /	
/sa gzhi ⁶⁰ chen po'i gdan steng ⁶¹ 'dir/	
/sgrol byed sras mchog rnam ⁶² par bsgom ⁶³ /	
/hūṃ hūṃ hūṃ/	
hūṃ hūṃ hūṃ ⁶⁴	
rdo rje khros pa rtsa ba'i rgyud las/	
sku mdog dang phyag mtshan bstan pa'i le'u ste brgyad pa'o//	

³⁹/ljang dang dkar sngo dmar ba dang/: MGTRNK *omit* | ⁴⁰ser: TRNK gser | ⁴¹dbyings: TRNK *dbyibs* | ⁴²mtshan: MGTRNK *rgya*
⁴³la: MGTRNK pa | ⁴⁴mtshan dang: MGTRNK rgya can | ⁴⁵dur: N dud | ⁴⁶bzhi yi: TRNK bzhi'i | ⁴⁷kyis: TRNK kyi | ⁴⁸mo: MGTRNK
po | ⁴⁹kyang: MGTRNK la | ⁵⁰dang mthun: MGTRNK bo ltar | ⁵¹mthun: MGTNK 'thun | ⁵²'khyud: N khyud | ⁵³stob: MGTRNK stobs
⁵⁴mthun: MG 'thun | ⁵⁵pa: M ba | ⁵⁶bsname: N rnams | ⁵⁷sum: MTRNK gsum | ⁵⁸sprul: T omits; N superscribed in top margin | ⁵⁹yi:
MG yis; TRNK yin | ⁶⁰gzhi: N bzhi | ⁶¹steng: MGTRNK stengs | ⁶²rnam: T rnams | ⁶³bsgom: TK sgom; R bsgoms; | ⁶⁴hūṃ hūṃ hūṃ/
hūṃ hūṃ hūṃ/: MGTRNK hūṃ hūṃ hūṃ hūṃ hūṃ hūṃ/

THE CRITICAL EDITION OF THE *RDO RJE KHROS PA* CHAPTER 9

sDe dge: Vol. Wa 179v.5; mTshams brag: Vol. Ji 200v(400).2; sGang steng: Vol. Ji 179v.3; gTing skyes: Vol. Sha 77r(153).5; Rig 'dzin: Vol. Sha 71v.3; Nubri: Vol. Sa 86r.2; Kathmandu: Vol. Sa 94v.4.

//de nas yang gsang sngags¹ kyi ting nge 'dzin la snyoms par zhugs te²/
dang po gnyis med byang sems bstan/
/gnyis pa rig³ pa so sor bstan/
/gsum pa drag po⁴ 'dzab dgongs bstan/
/bzhi pa sku gsung thugs su⁵ bstan/
/yang dag nyid la yang dag⁶ pa/
/rtogs⁷ par bya ste rnam⁸ par bsgom/
/yang dag rtogs⁹ na bde chen thob/
/dag par brtags na kun¹⁰ kyang rtogs/
/mang por bzlas¹¹ na kun kyang 'grub/
/dam tshig bsrung¹² na dngos grub myur/
/byang chub sems kyi phur pa 'di¹³/
/bdag gi don du rtogs par bgyi/
/stong¹⁴ gsum ma lus sems can kun/ T77v(154); K95r
/rdo rje phur pas ma rig¹⁵ 'joms/
/shes pa'i bla med¹⁶ thar pa'i thabs/
/mun pa 'joms¹⁷ pa'i shes rab 'od/
/bag chags spyod pa¹⁸ khros kyi chu/
/'khor ba 'joms¹⁹ pa 'jigs pa'i gtso/ D180r
/yang dag sa²⁰ yi²¹ rdo rje dang/
/khro bar²² bcas pa'i ngang gis 'dul/
/ma rtogs pa yi²³ sems can la/
/zhi ba dbang dang drag po dang/ G180r
/rgyas pa la sogs mang du bstan/ M201r(401)
/ma nor tshul bzhin bsgrub²⁴ pas ni²⁵/ N86v
/dbang po mngon gsum²⁶ khug²⁷ par 'gyur/ R72r
/bdag dang lha dang gzas pa gsum/
/byang chub sems la skye shi med/
/stong pa'i rang bzhin gnyis su²⁸ med/
/nyon mongs srog dbugs rtsa rnam bcad²⁹/
/byang chub sems la skye shi med/
/³⁰shid rgyad tshe mthud³¹ lta bur 'gyur/
/don gyi phur pa rnam³² bzhi yang/
/skabs dang sbyar te rtogs³³ par bgyi³⁴/
/phur ni thams cad byang chub sems/
/pa ni thams cad kun la³⁵ khyab/

¹yang gsang sngags: MG yang gsang ba'i sngags; TRNK gsang ba'i sngags | ²te: T ste | ³rig: TK rigs | ⁴po'i: MGTRNK po | ⁵thugs su: R thugs | ⁶D main letter da resembles nga but presumably da is intended | ⁷rtogs: RK rtog | ⁸rnam: T rnam | ⁹rtogs: NK rtog | ¹⁰kun: T kun kun | ¹¹bzlas: TNK zlas | ¹²bsrung: MGR bsrungs; TK srung; N srungs | ¹³di: K di | ¹⁴stong: K stong stong | ¹⁵rig: TNK rigs | ¹⁶med: K re | ¹⁷joms: T 'jom | ¹⁸spyod pa: MGTRNK *sbyong ba* | ¹⁹joms: T 'jom | ²⁰sa: MGTRNK *pa* | ²¹yi: K yis | ²²bar: K bor | ²³pa yi: TRNK pa'i | ²⁴bsgrub: MGTRNK bsgrubs | ²⁵ni: MGTRNK na | ²⁶mngon gsum: MG mngon sum; TRNK sngon sum | ²⁷khug: MG khugs | ²⁸gnyis su: R gnyisu | ²⁹bcad: MGTNK gcad | ³⁰D marginal note written above line one with extension made to the top margin to accommodate it; linked to this point by dotted line; partly unreadable in both copies available to us; *shi????nam* | ³¹shid rgyad tshe mthud: MG *shi rgyags tshe 'thud*; TR shi rgyags tshe thung; N shi brgyags tshe mthungs; K shi rgyags tshe 'thung | ³²rnam: TK rnam | ³³rtogs: TK rtog | ³⁴bgyi: MGTNK gyis | ³⁵la: MGTRNK tu

/phur ni thams cad³⁶ gtso bo'i mchog
 /pa ni thams cad 'khor gyi tshul/
 /phur ni thams cad skye ba med/
 /pa ni rol pa 'gag³⁷ pa med/
 /phur ni byang chub sems su³⁸ gcig
 /pa ni thams cad de ru sgrub³⁹/
 /bsnyen⁴⁰ pa bya⁴¹ ba rab tu gces⁴²/
 /don gyi rtsa ba lha yi⁴³ sku/
 /zhi ba dbang dang drag po dang/
 /rgyas pa la sogs rnam⁴⁴ pa bzhi/
 /don dang bstun zhing⁴⁵ shes par bya/
 /ljags la gnas pa'i yi ge dang/
 /thugs la gnas pa'i yi ge gnyis⁴⁶/
 /kha dog⁴⁷ rigs las shes⁴⁸ par bya/
 49

K95v

/phro bas 'dul ba byin rlabs⁵⁰ ni/
 /skabs dang gnas skabs shes par bya/
 /bdag dang gzhan gyi⁵¹ don mams kyang/
 /rnam pa gnyis su⁵² shes par bya/
 /shin tu phra la rab sbyangs na⁵³ /
 blo yi rtogs⁵⁴ pas⁵⁵ kha phye nas⁵⁶/
 /rig⁵⁷ 'dzin sa la rnam par 'gro⁵⁸/

T78r(155)

M201v(402)

/rdo rje khros pa rtsa ba'i rgyud las/
 dgongs pa bstan pa'i le'u ste dgu pa'o//

G180v

³⁶thams cad: R thamd | ³⁷gag: MG 'gags; D space for one letter after 'gag | ³⁸sems su: R semsu | ³⁹sgrub: MG bsgrub; TRNK bsgrubs | ⁴⁰bsnyen: N bsnyan | ⁴¹D resembles phyra in both copies available to us, but presumably bya is intended | ⁴²gces: TN bces
⁴³lha yi: TRNK lha'i | ⁴⁴rnam: TK mams | ⁴⁵zhing: MGTRNK shing | ⁴⁶gnyis: T dang | ⁴⁷dog: K dogs | ⁴⁸shes: N shis | ⁴⁹MGTRNK insert: /*phro ba dang ni 'du ba dang*/ | ⁵⁰dul ba byin rlabs: MGTRNK 'dus pa byin brlabs | ⁵¹gyi: MGTRNK gyis | ⁵²gnyis su: R gnyisu | ⁵³na: MG nas | ⁵⁴yi rtogs: MGT yi rtog; R yis rtog | ⁵⁵pas: MG pa | ⁵⁶phye nas: MG bye na | ⁵⁷rig: MGR rigs | ⁵⁸gro: TRNK grol

THE CRITICAL EDITION OF THE *RDO RJE KHROS PA* CHAPTER 10

sDe dge: Vol. Wa 179v.5; mTshams brag: Vol. Ji 201v(402).1; sGang steng: Vol. Ji 180v.1; gTing skyes: Vol. Sha 78r.2(155); Rig 'dzin: Vol. Sha 72r.6; Nubri: Vol. Sa 87r.1; Kathmandu: Vol. Sa 95v.3.

//de nas drag po'i las rnams ¹ bstan pa'i phyir/	N87r
/bsgral ba'i zhing bcu bsgral ba'i phyir/	
/bstan pa ² gnyan ³ po 'jig ⁴ pa dang/	/
lug ⁵ gu rgyud las ⁶ 'gal byed pa ⁷ /	
/zhe sdang me ltar 'bar ba dang/	
/gti mug mun ltar 'thibs ⁸ pa dang/	
/phrag dog ⁹ rlung ltar 'tshub ¹⁰ pa dang/	
/nga rgyal bse ltar mkhregs ¹¹ pa dang/	
/'dod chags sbyin ¹² ltar 'dzin pa dang/	R72v
/don med log par 'khyams pa dang/	
/mi shes tshul ¹³ 'chos ¹⁴ byed pa dang/	
bande ¹⁵ mna ¹⁶ zan dam log dang/	D180v
/'di bcu bsgral ba'i rim pa yin ¹⁷ /	
/nges par khugs ¹⁸ par bya ba'i phyir/	
/rten dang 'brel ¹⁹ ba'i klong ²⁰ gis ²¹ dbye/	
/sprul pa ²² khams gsum dag pa'i phyir/	
/sku gsum sprul pa'i klong gis dbye ²³ /	
/gang du 'bros pa'i dbang med par ²⁴ /	K96r
/phyag rgya bzhi yi ²⁵ klong gis dgug	
/nges par rten la dbab pa'i phyir/	
/dbab par bya ba'i klong gis bstim/	
/rten la gnas par bya ba'i phyir/	
/bcing bar bya ba'i klong gis sdoms ²⁶ /	
/nyon mongs sha mdangs dbye ba'i phyir/	
/sgrol ba gnas kyi ²⁷ klong gis gdab/	
/skye med chos kyi don mthong phyir ²⁸ /	
/don dam chos kyi bden pa bdar ²⁹ /	
/'khor ba'i gnas su ³⁰ mi 'khor phyir/	T78v(156)
/thun mtshon drug gi ³¹ klong gis gdab/	M202r(403)
/lha rnams dgyes par bya ba'i ³² phyir/	
/brdung dang sdug bsngal bskyed pa dang/	G181r
/byang chub sems kyi klong gis bstab ³³ /	
/'khor ba'i gnas su ³⁴ 'khyams pa la ³⁵ /	
/thugs rje chen po thabs mkhas ³⁶ pas/	N87v
/skye ba med pa'i don mthong bas/	
/klong zhes rgyal bas ³⁷ de ltar gsungs/	

¹rnams: MGTRNK 'di | ²pa: TRNK pa'i | ³gnyan: N gnyen | ⁴jig: TRNK 'jigs | ⁵lug: K lu | ⁶las: MGTRNK la | ⁷byed pa: T byed
⁸thibs: M thibs | ⁹phrag dog: TRNK phra dog | ¹⁰tshub: TRNK 'tshubs | ¹¹mkhregs: D mkhreg | ¹²sbyin: MGTRNK *sprin* | ¹³D poorly printed: tsa phru not visible in either copy available to us, but presumably intended | ¹⁴chos: K chos | ¹⁵bande: MGTRNK ban dhe
¹⁶mna': MGTRN mnar; K mar | ¹⁷yin: MGTRNK ni | ¹⁸khugs: MGTRNK *zhugs*; D poorly printed: kha main letter slightly uncertain in both copies available to us | ¹⁹brel: MGTRNK dbral | ²⁰klong: MGTRNK glong | ²¹gis: N gi | ²²pa: MGTRNK pas | ²³dbye: MGTNK dgye | ²⁴par: MGTRNK pas | ²⁵bzhi yi: TRNK bzhi'i | ²⁶sdoms: T bsdam; MGRN bsdam; K bsdams | ²⁷kyi: T kyis | ²⁸phyir: R bas | ²⁹bdar: GTRK brdar; N bsdar | ³⁰gnas su: TR gnasu | ³¹mtshon drug gi: MG mtshon *dug* gi; T tshon *dug* gi; RN tshon *dug* gi; K thugs rje chen po thun tshon *dug* gi (with partial deletion of vowel signs on thugs rje chen po) | ³²par bya ba'i: MGTRNK pa *bskyed* pa'i | ³³bstab: MGTRNK bstan | ³⁴gnas su: R gnasu | ³⁵la: MGTRNK las | ³⁶mkhas: K khas | ³⁷bas: T bas//

/sku stod khro bo³⁸ chen po la/
 /sku smad lcags phur zur gsum pas³⁹/
 /stong gsum ma lus kun bkang nas/
 /bde bar gshegs pa'i thugs rje yi⁴⁰/
 /gang gis⁴¹ 'dul ba'i don bstan nas/
 /klong drug lha dbral dgug⁴² bstim⁴³ bya/
 /byin brlabs dbang bskur⁴⁴ byas nas ni/
 /nyi shu rtsa gcig kī la ya⁴⁵/
 /klad⁴⁶ la bskor zhing bzlas par⁴⁷ bya/
 /om lam hūm lam stambha nan⁴⁸/
 mo ha gha ya/
 bha ga wān⁴⁹/
 shi kri bi kri badzra hūm kā ra hūm hūm phaṭ phaṭ/⁵⁰
 om badzra kī li kī la ya⁵¹/
 dzaḥ hūm baṃ hoḥ⁵²/
 sarba bighnan⁵³/
 badzra kī li kī la ya⁵⁴/
 hūm hūm phaṭ phaṭ⁵⁵/
 badzra hūm kā ra hūm phaṭ⁵⁶/
 badzra hūm kā ra hūm a⁵⁷/
 hūm pa ra bi dya na hūm phaṭ/
 sarba ā na ya hūm phaṭ/⁵⁸
 ha na ha na hūm phaṭ/
 da ha da ha hūm phaṭ/
 pa tsa pa tsa hūm phaṭ/ /
 bhan dha bhan dha hūm phaṭ⁵⁹/
 gr̥ḥṇa gr̥ḥṇa hūm phaṭ⁶⁰/
 ma tha ma tha hūm phaṭ/⁶¹
 tiṣṭha tiṣṭha hūm phaṭ⁶²/
 tstshindha tstshindha hūm phaṭ⁶³/
 bhindha bhindha hūm phaṭ⁶⁴/
 ta thā ya ta thā ya hūm phaṭ/⁶⁵
 drag po rdzas dang drag po sngags/
 /drag po lha dang drag po dkyus/
 /mthar⁶⁶ gnas drug gis nges par brdeg⁶⁷

K96v

R73r

M202v(404)

³⁸bo: TN bo'i | ³⁹pas: MGTRNK po | ⁴⁰yi: MGTRNK yis | ⁴¹gis: T gi | ⁴²dgug: N dgu | ⁴³bstim: RNK stim | ⁴⁴bskur: N skur | ⁴⁵ya: G yi | ⁴⁶klad: T klang | ⁴⁷par: MGTRNK pa | ⁴⁸om lam hūm lam stambha nan: D second lam unclear, & space for one letter after both occurrences of lam; MGN om lam hūm lam/ stam pa nan/; TRK om lam hūm lam/ stam pa nan/ | ⁴⁹bha ga wān: MGTNK bha ga ban; R bha ga wan | ⁵⁰shi kri bi kri badzra hūm kā ra hūm hūm phaṭ phaṭ/: MTRN shri kri bi kri/ badzra hūm kā ra/ hūm hūm/ phaṭ phaṭ/; G shi kri bi kri/ badzra hūm kā ra/ hūm hūm/ phaṭ phaṭ/; K shi kri bi kri/ badzra hūm kā ra/ hūm hūm/ phaṭ phaṭ/ | ⁵¹om badzra kī li kī la ya: G om badzra kī li kī la ya; N om badzra kī li ki la ya; K om badzra kī la kī la ya | ⁵²dzaḥ hūm baṃ hoḥ: MG dzaḥ hūm baṃ ho; TRNK dza hūm baṃ ho | ⁵³sarba bighnan: MGTRK sarba bigha nan; N basarba bigha nan | ⁵⁴badzra kī li kī la ya: MGTRNK badzra kī la ya | ⁵⁵hūm hūm phaṭ phaṭ: MGTRNK hūm hūm/ phaṭ phaṭ/ | ⁵⁶badzra hūm kā ra hūm phaṭ: MG badzra hūm kā ra hūm; TNK badzra hūm ka ra hūm phaṭ | ⁵⁷badzra hūm kā ra hūm a: TRK badzra hūm kā ra hūm/ a/; N badzra hūm ka ra hūm/ a/ | ⁵⁸hūm pa ra bi dya na hūm phaṭ/ sarba ā na ya hūm phaṭ/: MG hūm pa ra bida *tana* hūm phaṭ/ sarba ā na ya hūm phaṭ/; ?TR hūm para bida *tana* hūm phaṭ sarba ā na ya hūm phaṭ/; N hūm para bida *tana* hūm phaṭ/ sarba a na ya hūm phaṭ/; K hūm para bida *tana* hūm phaṭ/ sarba ā na ya hūm phaṭ/ | ⁵⁹bhan dha bhan dha hūm phaṭ: MGTRNK ban dha ban dha hūm phaṭ | ⁶⁰gr̥ḥṇa gr̥ḥṇa hūm phaṭ: G grihṇa grihṇa hūm phaṭ; TRK grihna grihna hūm phaṭ; N gri hna gri hna hūm phaṭ | ⁶¹ma tha ma tha hūm phaṭ: R omits | ⁶²tiṣṭha tiṣṭha hūm phaṭ: MG tiṣṭa tiṣṭa hūm phaṭ; TRN tiṣṭa tiṣṭa hūm phaṭ | ⁶³tstshindha tstshindha hūm phaṭ: MGTRNK tstshin da tstshin da hūm phaṭ | ⁶⁴bhindha bhindha hūm phaṭ: MGTRNK bhin da bhin da hūm phaṭ | ⁶⁵ta thā ya ta thā ya hūm phaṭ/: MGRNK ta tha ya ta tha ya hūm phaṭ/; T omits | ⁶⁶mthar: N rmi bar | ⁶⁷brdeg: MG brdeb; TNK gdab; R gdab

/rdo rje khros pa rtsa ba'i rgyud las/
zhing bcu bsgral ba'i le'u ste bcu pa'o//

D181r
G181v

THE CRITICAL EDITION OF THE *RDO RJE KHROS PA* CHAPTER 11

sDe dge: Vol. Wa 181r.1; mTshams brag: Vol. Ji 202v(404).1; sGang steng: Vol. Ji 181v.1; gTing skyes: Vol. Sha 78v(156).7; Rig 'dzin: Vol. Sha 73r.3; Nubri: Vol. Sa 87v.6; Kathmandu: Vol. Sa 96v.4.

//de nas sras mchog lnga¹ bsgrub par² bya ba bstan te/
don dam skye med chos dbyings las/
/skye ba'i cho 'phrul skur ston pa/
/dbyings dang ye³ shes byin brlabs⁴ las/
/chu la⁵ chu bur rdol⁶ ba 'dra/
/hūṃ e yaṃ ra ko raṃ bhrūṃ⁷//
dzaḥ hūṃ baṃ hoḥ⁸/
oṃ badzra kī li kī la ya⁹/
sarba bighnāṃ baṃ hūṃ phaṭ¹⁰/
su ru su ru pra su ru hūṃ phaṭ/
bi ta ya bi ta ya bid hūṃ phaṭ¹¹/
na maḥ santa bi sho ta ya bi bid hūṃ phaṭ¹²/
mā ra ya mā ra ya hūṃ phaṭ¹³/
'jigs¹⁴ byed sras mchog rnam¹⁵ pa lnga/
/gru gsum e yi¹⁶ dkyil 'khor na¹⁷/
/dug gsum bsgral ba'i zhing chen la/
/rū tra¹⁸ bsnol ba'i gdan steng du¹⁹/
/sku stod khro bo chen po la/
/sku smad zur gsum dbal gyis bzhugs²⁰/

T79r(157)
N88r

K97r

/rdo rje khros pa rtsa ba'i rgyud las/
sras mchog lnga bsgrub²¹ pa'i le'u ste bcu gcig pa'o//

¹lnga: MGTRNK lnga po | ²par: MGTRNK pa'i | ³ye: N yi | ⁴brlabs: MGN rlabs | ⁵la: MGTRNK las | ⁶rdol: K rdor | ⁷hūṃ e yaṃ ra ko raṃ bhrūṃ: MG hūṃ e yaṃ *kaṃ* ra *khaṃ* raṃ brum; TRN hūṃ e yaṃ *kaṃ* raṃ *khaṃ* raṃ brum; K hūṃ e yaṃ *kaṃ* raṃ *khaṃ* raṃ brum | ⁸dzaḥ hūṃ baṃ hoḥ: MGTRNK dza hūṃ baṃ ho | ⁹oṃ badzra kī li kī la ya/: MG oṃ badzra kī li kī la ya | ¹⁰sarba bighnāṃ baṃ hūṃ phaṭ: TRNK sarba bigha nan baṃ hūṃ phaṭ | ¹¹bi ta ya bi ta ya bid hūṃ phaṭ: MG bid da ya bi da ya bing hūṃ phaṭ; TNK bi da ya bi da ya bid hūṃ phaṭ; R bid da ya bi da ya bid hūṃ phaṭ | ¹²na maḥ santa bi sho ta ya bi bid hūṃ phaṭ: MG na ma sa *man* ta bi sho dha ya bing hūṃ phaṭ; TRN na ma sa *man* ta bi sho dha ya *bid* hūṃ phaṭ; K na ma sa *manta* bi sho dha ya *bid* hūṃ phaṭ | ¹³mā ra ya mā ra ya hūṃ phaṭ/: T omits; RNK ma ra ya ma ra ya hūṃ phaṭ | ¹⁴'jigs: TRN 'jig | ¹⁵rnam: N rnams | ¹⁶yi: TRNK e'i | ¹⁷na: N ni | ¹⁸rū tra: MGTNK ru dra; R ru tra | ¹⁹steng du: MGTRN stengs su | ²⁰dbal gyis bzhugs: N dpal kyi bzhugs | ²¹bsgrub: T sgrub

THE CRITICAL EDITION OF THE *RDO RJE KHROS PA* CHAPTER 12

sDe dge: Vol. Wa 181r.3; mTshams brag: Vol. Ji 202v(404).6; sGang steng: Vol. Ji 181v.5; gTing skyes: Vol. Sha 79r(157).4; Rig 'dzin: Vol. Sha 73r.6; Nubri: Vol. Sa 88r.3; Kathmandu: Vol. Sa 97r.2.

//de nas dam tshig dam pa 'di dag mchog tu bstan to¹/
 /snga rabs² 'das pa'i sangs rgyas kyang/
 /dam tshig 'di la brten³ nas⁴ grub⁵/
 /da ltar bzhugs pa'i sangs rgyas kyang/
 /dam tshig 'di la brten nas⁶ grub⁷/
 /slad nas 'byon pa'i sangs rgyas kyang⁸/
 /dam tshig 'di la brten nas⁹ 'grub/
 /de phyir dam tshig theg chen 'di/ M203r(405); R73v
 /phyi rabs sngags 'chang rnams kyis srung¹⁰/
 /dam tshig 'di ni sa gzhi¹¹ 'dra/
 /sa la skye 'khrungs¹² kun skyed¹³ ltar/
 /dam tshig gzhi yi sa gzhis ni¹⁴/
 /sku dang ye¹⁵ shes skyed¹⁶ par byed/ G182r
 /rtsa ba'i dam tshig gsum po dang//
 yan lag dam tshig lnga rnams las¹⁷/
 ma 'das bsrungs na sangs rgyas yin/
 /de las 'das na sems can yin/
 /dam tshig gzhung bzhin bsrung ba¹⁸ la/ N88v
 /dam can rnams kyis bsgo¹⁹ ba nyan/
 /gal te bsgo²⁰ ba ma nyan na/
 /dam can nyid kyang rlag²¹ par 'gyur²²//
 lha yang 'das na myos 'gyur²³ na/
 /rnal 'byor 'das na smos²⁴ ci dgos/ T79v(158)
 /dam tshig 'di ni gtso²⁵ yin zhes²⁶/
 /dpa' bo chen pos²⁷ yang dag bshad/ K97v
 /dam tshig nyams pa'i snga ltas ni²⁸/
 /bya ru mi rung sna tshogs byed/
 /slob dpon bka'²⁹ slu smod pa³⁰ dang/ D181v
 /lu gu rgyud la dbyen 'dogs dang/
 /sngags dang phyag rgya rgyun bca'd nas³¹/
 /gzhan nas dngos grub thob 'dod pa/
 /'di yang nyams pa'i snga ltas³² yin/
 /rdzas dang lag³³ cha mngon bstan³⁴ nas/
 /pha rol gzhan la³⁵ sdig³⁶ byed cing³⁷/
 /man ngag gting³⁸ nas ma thob par/

¹bstan to: MGTRNK bstan | ²snga rabs: T sngar (followed by a space marked by dots); N snga rab; K sngar sa | ³brten: N bsten | ⁴nas: MGTRNK pas | ⁵grub: MGTRNK 'grub; N bsgrub | ⁶nas: MGTRNK pas | ⁷grub: MGTRNK 'grub | ⁸kyang: MGTRNK rnams | ⁹nas: MGTRNK pas | ¹⁰srung: MGTRNK bsrungs; TRN bsrung; K srung, but there appears to be a small space preceding, which might suggest an original prefixed ba has been deleted or faded. | ¹¹gzhi: TNK bzhi | ¹²khrungs: MGTRNK 'khrung; D poorly printed, unclear in both copies available to us | ¹³skyed: MGTRNK *skye* | ¹⁴gzhi yi sa gzhis ni: MGR 'di ni sa gzhi 'dra; TNK 'di ni sa bzhi 'dra | ¹⁵ye: N yi | ¹⁶skyed: T bskyed | ¹⁷las: MGTRNK ni | ¹⁸bsrung ba: MGTRNK bsrungs pa | ¹⁹kyis bsgo: MGTRNK kyang bsgo; TRNK kyang sgo | ²⁰bsgo: TRNK sgo | ²¹rlag: MGTRNK brlag | ²²gyur: K gyur | ²³gyur: T gyur | ²⁴smos: TNK myos | ²⁵gtso: N btso | ²⁶zin zhes: MGTRNK bo yin | ²⁷pos: T po'i | ²⁸ltas ni: MGTRNK rtags ni; TRNK rtags yin | ²⁹bka': TRNK dka' | ³⁰smod pa: MGTRNK byed pa | ³¹nas: MGTRNK pas; K de; TN omit | ³²ltas: MGTRNK rtags | ³³lag: T lags | ³⁴bstan: N brtan | ³⁵gzhan la: MGTRNK gzhan las; TRNK gzhan las | ³⁶sdig: MGTRNK sdig | ³⁷cing: MGTRNK dang | ³⁸gting: MGTRNK 'di

/ma yengs gsal⁷⁶ ba'i don brtson pa/
 /di yang bsrung ba'i rim pa yin/
 /mnyan⁷⁷ bsam⁷⁸ thos pa rgya bskyed nas/
 /du dzi'i⁷⁹ dbang du mi gtong bar/
 /rtag tu sgrub⁸⁰ la brtson byed pa/
 /di yang bsrung ba'i⁸¹ rim pa yin⁸²/
 /pha rol dam nyams dgra bo la/
 /dmod btsug⁸³ kha tsho mi zer bar⁸⁴/
 /gsang zhing bstun⁸⁵ nas las byed pa/
 /di yang bsrung ba'i⁸⁶ rim pa yin⁸⁷/

D182r
 G183r

/rdo rje khros⁸⁸ pa rtsa ba'i rgyud las/
 dam tshig bstan pa'i le'u ste bcu gnyis pa'o//

⁷⁶gsal: MGTRNK *gsang* | ⁷⁷mnyan: TNK *gnyan* | ⁷⁸bsam: MGTRK *bsams* | ⁷⁹dzi'i: G 'dzin | ⁸⁰sgrub: MGTRNK *bsgrub* | ⁸¹ba'i: GTRN
 pa'i | ⁸²yin: TNK *bzhin* | ⁸³dmod btsug: MG *dmod btsugs*; TRN *smod gtsugs*; K *smos btsugs* | ⁸⁴bar: MGTNK *ba* | ⁸⁵bstun: TRNK
 brtul | ⁸⁶ba'i: TRNK *pa'i* | ⁸⁷yin: T *bzhin* | ⁸⁸khros: D *phur*

THE CRITICAL EDITION OF THE *RDO RJE KHROS PA* CHAPTER 13

sDe dge: Vol. Wa 182r.2; mTshams brag: Vol. Ji 204r(407).4; sGang steng: Vol. Ji 183r.2; gTing skyes: Vol. Sha 80r(159).4; Rig 'dzin: Vol. Sha 74r.6; Nubri: Vol. Sa 89r.5; Kathmandu: Vol. Sa 98r.5.

//de nas dbang rnam par¹ bskur ba'i ting nge 'dzin la snyoms par zhugs² nas/
srog dang lus³ la mi 'dzem zhing/
/nor dang⁴ dad pas mnyes⁵ byas nas/
/'khor gsum yongs su dag⁶ byas te/
/bla ma mnyes par bya phyir dbul⁷/
/bka'⁸ dang 'khor lo bum pa dang/
/bskyed dang rdzogs pa'i rim pa dang⁹ K98v
/phan dang nus pa'i¹⁰ byin rlabs¹¹ dbang/
/rim pa bzhin du bskur bar bya/
/slob dpon ji¹² bzhin mnyam bzhag¹³ nas¹⁴/ N89v
/bsnyen pa'i rdzas rnams bsags byas la¹⁵/ R74v
/phur bu bum pa la sogs dang/
/sman lnga 'bru lnga rin chen lnga/
/spos dang¹⁶ snying po lnga dag¹⁷ dang/
/kha rgyan¹⁸ mgul chings de bzhin bshams/ M204v(408)
/bsnyen pa tshul bzhin byas nas ni/
/phur pa¹⁹ 'gul zhing 'bar²⁰ kyang rung/
/sku gzugs bzhad²¹ cing 'gul ba dang/
/bum pa nam mkhar²² 'dug nas ni²³/ T80v(160)
/dkyil 'khor las la de bzhin bshams/
/rin chen zur brgyad dkyil 'khor du²⁴/
/dar dkar yol gyis bres²⁵ pa ru/
/slob²⁶ ma lnga 'am gcig²⁷ kyang rung/
/rdzas dang lag cha kun bkram nas/
/slob²⁸ ma lnga 'am gcig²⁹ kyang rung/ G183v
/gdong g.yogs³⁰ dar gyis rab dkris la/
/dag pa'i khru kyis bkru³¹ byas nas/
/rin chen sna tshogs³² snyim pa³³ bkang/
/rdo rje ye shes chen po yis³⁴/
/dus gsum sangs rgyas thams cad³⁵ kyi/
/sku gsung thugs kyi rdo rje ste/
/de ring bdag la dbang skur³⁶ shog /
de bzhin gshegs pa thams cad kyi³⁷/
/sku gsung thugs kyi rdo rje che/
/ma lus gzhung³⁸ bzhin bsgrubs nas ni/
/sku gsung thugs kyi phur pa bzhin/
/ye shes rdo rje'i³⁹ dkyil 'khor du/

¹nma par: MGTRNK *omit* | ²zhugs: N bzhugs | ³lus: R lung or lus | ⁴dang: MGTRNK gyi | ⁵mnyes: N nyes | ⁶su dag: TN dag; R dag dbul (dbul subscribed attached by dots) | ⁷dbul: MGTRNK 'bul | ⁸bka': MTRNK dka' | ⁹rim pa dang: K rim dang | ¹⁰pa'i: MGTRNK pa | ¹¹rlabs: MGTRNK brlabs | ¹²ji: MGTRNK ci | ¹³bzhag: MG gzhag | ¹⁴nas: MGTRNK la | ¹⁵la: MGTRNK nas | ¹⁶dang: MGTRNK lnga | ¹⁷dag: T dag dag | ¹⁸rgyan: TRNK brgyan | ¹⁹pa: MGTNK bu; R ba | ²⁰gul zhing 'bar: MG 'gul zhing 'phar; TRNK dgul cing 'phar | ²¹bzhad: TRNK bzhag | ²²nam mkhar: TRK namkhar | ²³nas ni: MG pa ni; TRNK pa dang | ²⁴khor du: MGTRNK *du ni* | ²⁵bres: TRN bris; K omits | ²⁶slob: K slo | ²⁷gcig: TRNK cig | ²⁸g.yogs: TRNK g.yog; D final sa subscribed | ²⁹kyis bkru: MG kyis bkru; TRNK kyi dkru | ³⁰tshogs: T tshog | ³¹pa: MGTRNK par | ³²pa: MGTRNK yi (K corrected from yis) | ³³thams cad: R thams cad | ³⁴dbang skur: MGTRNK 'bab 'gyur | ³⁵kyi: TRNK kyis | ³⁶gzhung: TRN bzhung | ³⁷rje'i: TRNK rje

/sha rtsi dkar la lcang lo'i skra/
 /padma'i mchu⁷⁴ la so tshags⁷⁵ dam⁷⁶/
 /smin mtshams bar yang ma chad par⁷⁷/
 /tshes brgyad zla ba'i mig 'dra ba/
 /slob dpon gnang ba'i thugs rje bskyed/
 /yum gyis dus gsum bde⁷⁸ gshegs bskyed/
 /dzaḥ hūṃ baṃ hoḥ⁷⁹/
 sa ma ya ho/
 sa ma ya stwaṃ⁸⁰/
 a nu rā ga yā mi⁸¹/
 a nu rā ga ya ho⁸²/
 /dzaḥ hūṃ baṃ hoḥ⁸³/
 /hūṃ hūṃ hūṃ/
 a a a/
 /de bzhin byang sems phab nas ni/ /
 ji⁸⁴ Itar 'jug⁸⁵ pa bzhin du bskur/

/rdo rje khros pa rtsa ba'i rgyud las/
 dbang gi le'u ste bcu gsum pa'o//

N90v

D183r

⁷⁴mchu: TNK chu | ⁷⁵tshags: MGTRNK thags | ⁷⁶dam: T ngam | ⁷⁷par: MGTRNK pa | ⁷⁸bde: TNK bder | ⁷⁹dzaḥ hūṃ baṃ hoḥ: MG dzaḥ hūṃ baṃ ho; TRNK dza hūṃ baṃ ho | ⁸⁰sa ma ya stwaṃ: T sa ma ya stam; NK sa ma ya stam | ⁸¹a nu rā ga yā mi: TRK a nu rāga ya hūṃ; N a nu ra ga hūṃ (superscribed in margin) | ⁸²a nu rā ga ya ho: MG a nu rā ga yā haṃ; TK a nu rāga ya haṃ; R a nu rā ga ya haṃ; N a nu ra ga ya haṃ | ⁸³dzaḥ hūṃ baṃ hoḥ: MG dzaḥ hūṃ baṃ ho; TRNK dza hūṃ baṃ ho | ⁸⁴ji: MGTRNK ci | ⁸⁵jug: MGTRNK 'dug

THE CRITICAL EDITION OF THE *RDO RJE KHROS PA* CHAPTER 14

sDe dge: Vol. Wa 183r.1; mTshams brag: Vol. Ji 205v(410).4; sGang steng: Vol. Ji 184v.1; gTing skyes: Vol. Sha 81r(161).6; Rig 'dzin: Vol. Sha 75r.6; Nubri: Vol. Sa 90v.2; Kathmandu: Vol. Sa 99v.4.

//de nas tshogs sgrub¹ pa² rnam par spros te/
tshogs kyi dkyil 'khor dam pa 'dir³/
/byor pa⁴ phun sum⁵ tshogs byas la//
byin rlabs⁶ tshogs kyi dkyil 'khor du/
/bsam pa dag⁷ gis⁸ rab⁹ bsam¹⁰ la/
/snod ni a las rnam par dag
/bcud ni hūṃ las bsam par bya/
/yam̄ gis¹¹ 'bar ba'i me bskyod¹² nas/ R75v
/ram̄ gyi¹³ me yis¹⁴ a zhu nas/
/bcud kyi¹⁵ hūṃ la thim par gyur¹⁶/
/hūṃ ni rnam par zhu gyur nas/ T81v(162)
/phyogs bcur¹⁷ 'od zer 'phros pa las/
/dus gsum rgyal ba'i thugs dam bskul/
/slar 'dus bdud rtsi nyid du gyur¹⁸/ K100r
/bdud rtsi byin rlabs¹⁹ chen po yis^{20/21}/
/ye shes lha la mchod par dbul²²/
/bdag la bdag mchod mnyam nyid²³ thim/ M206r(411)
/'od zer gsum du rnam par gsal/
/dkar dmar nag po'i 'od dang gsum/
/dbul dang bshags²⁴ pa bstab²⁵ par²⁶ bya/
/dgug dang bcing dang bsgral ba dang/
/rim²⁷ pa bzhin du rdzogs par bya/
/rdo rje khros pa rtsa ba'i rgyud las/
/tshogs sgrub²⁸ pa'i le'u ste bcu bzhi pa'o//

¹sgrub: MGTRNK bsgrub | ²pa: MGTRNK pa la | ³'dir: MGTRNK 'di | ⁴D poorly printed and unclear in both copies available to us
⁵sum: TK gsum | ⁶rlabs: MGTRNK brlabs | ⁷bsam pa dag: M bsang ba dag; GTRN *gsang ba* dag; K gsang bdag | ⁸gis: TNK gi | ⁹rab: MG rabs | ¹⁰bsam: MGTRNK *bsangs* | ¹¹yaṃ gis: MG yaṃ gyis; TRNK yang gi | ¹²bskyod: TRNK bskyed | ¹³gyi: MGTRNK gyis
¹⁴me yis: MG me yi; TRNK me'i | ¹⁵kyi: MG kyis | ¹⁶gyur: MGTRNK 'gyur | ¹⁷bcur: MGTRNK bcu | ¹⁸gyur: TRNK 'gyur | ¹⁹rlabs: TRK brlabs | ²⁰yis: N yin | ²¹G inserts: /ye shes lha la mchod pa yis/ | ²²par dbul: MGTRNK pa 'bul | ²³mnyam nyid: MGTRNK *bdag gnyis*; N bdag nyid | ²⁴bshags: TRNK bshams | ²⁵bstab: R bstabs | ²⁶par: MGTRNK pa | ²⁷rim: RNK rims (N final sa subscribed, tiny) | ²⁸sgrub: MGTRNK bsgrub

THE CRITICAL EDITION OF THE *RDO RJE KHROS PA* CHAPTER 15

sDe dge: Vol. Wa 183r.4; mTshams brag: Vol. Ji 206r(411).3; sGang steng: Vol. Ji 184v.6; gTing skyes: Vol. Sha 81v(162).3; Rig 'dzin: Vol. Sha 75v.3; Nubri: Vol. Sa 90v.6; Kathmandu: Vol. Sa 100r.3.

//de nas thams cad bsdus pa'i dkyil 'khor rnam par bsdus nas^{1/} N91r
 dkyil 'khor 'dom² gang gru bzhi la/
 /dri yi³ rgyal po lnga yis byug
 /mthing nag gru gsum drag⁴ po la/
 /drag po hūṃ gis mtshan pa bri^{5/}
 /sgo dang rta babs de bzhin no^{6/}
 /lcags sam⁷ seng ldeng phur pa la^{8//}
 mthing nag dar⁹ gyi cod pan can/
 /nyung dkar¹⁰ rgyal po dag dang ni/ G185r
 /gu gul¹¹ sbyar ba¹² la sogs¹³ pa/
 /dbang bskur rim par¹⁴ byas nas su/
 /drag po gru gsum dbus su¹⁵ dgod^{16/}
 /sha khrag sna tshogs gtor ma dang/
 /rim pa bzhin du skur bskyed¹⁷ bya^{18/}
 /mchod pa dbul¹⁹ zhing phrin²⁰ las bcol/
 /sgrub chen las rnams byas nas ni^{21/}
 /klong gi²² bya ba'i las byas nas/
 /bstab cing bsregs²³ te²⁴ 'phang ba dang/
 /mnan²⁵ te las bzhis²⁶ mtha' brtul bya/
 /tshe bstim bkra shis²⁷ gtor ma btang^{28/}
 /rdo rje khros pa rtsa ba'i rgyud las/
 dpa' bo gcig²⁹ pa sgrub³⁰ pa'i le'u ste bco³¹ lnga pa'o// D183v; M206v(412); K100v

¹nas: MGTRNK te | ²dom: MGTRNK *mda'* | ³dri yi: TRNK dri'i | ⁴drag: D nag | ⁵bri: T bris | ⁶bzhin no: N bzhino | ⁷sam: MGTRNK *dang* | ⁸la: MGTRNK *bri*; K bri or bris - unclear | ⁹dar: T rar | ¹⁰nyung dkar: MGR nyungs kar; TNK nyung kar | ¹¹gu gul: K gul gul
¹²ba: MGTRNK *ma* | ¹³sogs: D sog | ¹⁴par: MGTRNK pa | ¹⁵dbus su: MG dbusu | ¹⁶dgod: TK dgong; N dgods | ¹⁷bskyed: TRNK skyed | ¹⁸bya: K pa | ¹⁹dbul: N 'bul | ²⁰phrin: MGTRNK 'phrin | ²¹sgrub chen las *rnams* byas nas ni: MGTRNK bsgrub pa chen po'i las byas nas | ²²gi: MGTRNK ni | ²³bsregs: MG bsreg; TRNK sreg | ²⁴te: MGTNK ste | ²⁵mnan: TNK gnan | ²⁶bzhis: MGTRNK bzhi'i
²⁷bkra shis: T bkris | ²⁸btang: MGTK gtang; N gtad | ²⁹gcig: TNK cig | ³⁰pa sgrub: MGTRNK tu bsgrub | ³¹bco: K bewo

THE CRITICAL EDITION OF THE *RDO RJE KHROS PA* CHAPTER 16

sDe dge: Vol. Wa 183v.1; mTshams brag: Vol. Ji 206v(412).1; sGang steng: Vol. Ji 185r.4; gTing skyes: Vol. Sha 81v(162).7; Rig 'dzin: Vol. Sha 75v.7; Nubri: Vol. Sa 91r.4; Kathmandu: Vol. Sa 100v.1.

//de nas nyung dkar¹ gu gul rakta² gsum sgrub pa³ 4 gsungs te/

mtshan ma ngan pa'i thod pa ru/

/gsum po so sor blug⁵ byas la/

R76r

/tsher ma'i shing gis⁶ kha bcad⁷ la/

/dkar nag sbra ni phub byas la/

T82r(163)

/lam po che yi⁸ rgya gram⁹ du/

/ma grub bar du de bzhin bya/

/gzhan yang¹⁰ gru gsum¹¹ mthing nag bsgom/

/om badzra kī li kī la ya hri la shag dzwa la ni hūṃ phaṭ¹²/

du ba rlangs dang¹³ me 'od dang/

/'gul dang khol¹⁴ ba la sogs 'byung¹⁵/

/de bzhin rtags¹⁶ la phebs¹⁷ pa dang/

/nyung dkar¹⁸ dbang po rnam lngar brab¹⁹/

/dri²⁰ chen dri chu rkyen las bskyed/

N91v

/bdud kyi nyi ma bkra²¹ mi shis/

/ngan pa'i dus su²² 'di dag sgrub²³/

/rdo rje khros pa rtsa ba'i rgyud las/

rdzas sgrub²⁴ pa'i le'u ste bcu drug pa'o//

¹nyung dkar: MGR yungs kar; T yung dkar; NK yungs dkar | ²rakta: MGTRNK rag ta; R rak ta | ³sgrub pa: MGTRNK bsgrub par | ⁴D space for one letter | ⁵blug: MGTRNK blugs | ⁶gis: TK gi | ⁷bcad: TNK gcad | ⁸yi: MGTRNK 'am | ⁹gram: TK 'gram | ¹⁰gzhan yang: MGTRNK *gzhal yas* | ¹¹gsum: N gsum | ¹²om badzra kī li kī la ya hri la shag dzwa la ni hūṃ phaṭ/: MGTRNK om badzra kī li kī la ya hri la shag dza pa ni hūṃ phaṭ/; R om badzra kī li kī la ya /hri la shag dza pa ni hūṃ phaṭ/ | ¹³dang: MGTRNK pa | ¹⁴khol: K 'khol | ¹⁵ba la sogs 'byung: MGTRNK la sogs pa 'byung | ¹⁶rtags: TNK rtag | ¹⁷phebs: MGTRNK *thebs* | ¹⁸nyung dkar: MGR yungs kar; TK yungs dkar; N yung dkar | ¹⁹lngar brab: MGTRNK lnga ru | ²⁰dri: MGTRNK rin | ²¹bkra: K kra | ²²dus su: R dusu | ²³sgrub: MGTRNK bsgrub | ²⁴rdzas sgrub: MGTRNK rdzas *gsum* bsgrub

THE CRITICAL EDITION OF THE *RDO RJE KHROS PA* CHAPTER 17

sDe dge: Vol. Wa 183v.3; mTshams brag: Vol. Ji 206v(412).5; sGang steng: Vol. Ji 185r.7; gTing skyes: Vol. Sha 82r(163).3; Rig 'dzin: Vol. Sha 76r.3; Nubri: Vol. Sa 91v.1; Kathmandu: Vol. Sa 100v.4.

//e ma ho phyogs bcu dus bzhir ni¹/
/skye ba med pa'i chos nyid las/
/log par 'khyams pa bsgral slad du/
/drag po rtsa ba'i rgyud 'di gsungs/
/skal ldan yang rab² blo can dang/
/theg pa mchog³ la rtogs pa che/
/rtsol ba che zhing shes rab rno/
/bsam⁴ pa dag par gyur pa la/
/rgyud 'di yongs su⁵ gtad par bya/

G185v

/rdo rje khros pa rtsa ba'i rgyud las/
rgyud⁶ gtad pa'i le'u ste bcu bdun pa'o⁷//

//rdzogs so//⁸

/rgya gar gyi slob dpon padma 'byung gnas dang/
bod kyi lo tsā ba⁹ ngam¹⁰ 'bres¹¹ les bsam yas kyi mchims phu¹² dge¹³ gong du bsgyur cing¹⁴ zhus te gtan la
phab pa'o//¹⁵

M207r(413)

K101r

¹e ma ho phyogs bcu dus bzhir ni: MG *a ho* phyogs bcu dus bzhi'i *rang bzhin* ni; TRNK *a ho* phyogs dus bzhi'i *rang bzhin* ni | ²yang rab: M yang rabs; GRNK *ya rabs*; T ya rab | ³mchog: MGTRNK *mtho* | ⁴bsam: TK bsams | ⁵yongs su: TR yongs | ⁶rgyud: M rgyu; G rgyud with final da as correction | ⁷bcu bdun pa'o: MG bcu bdun pa rdzogs s.ho; TNK bcu bdun pa rdzogs so; R bcu bdun pa rjogs so | ⁸//rdzogs so//: MGTRNK omit | ⁹lo tsā ba: MGTRNK lo tsā ba/ | ¹⁰ngam: N dam | ¹¹'bres: MGTN *'bre sal* (tsheg positioning in TN slightly uncertain, possibly 'bres la); R 'bre sa (it appears that an original 'bres has been emended by a tiny tsheg above the line); K bre sal | ¹²mchims phu: MG 'chims phu; TRNK 'chings bu | ¹³dge: K ge | ¹⁴du bsgyur cing: TN sgyur zhing; RK du sgyur zhing
¹⁵G inserts: //dge bar gyur cig