

Śrī Śivayogi Śivācārya's
Śrī Siddhāntaśikhāmaṇiḥ

Editor & Published

By

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Śrī siddhāntaśikhāmaṇiḥ- Critical Study of unpublished and published texts

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॥ *Om Namaḥ Śivāya* ॥

*Pañcānana tanūdbhūtān pañcākṣara manūpamān.
Pañcasūtra kṛto Vande pañcācāryān jagadgurūn.*



Abbreviations

Ā – Āgama

SS - Śrī siddhāntaśikhāmaṇiḥ

SSA - Śrī siddhāntaśikhāmaṇiḥ- Audio - Śaivabhārati Publication, Varanasi

SSAV - Śrī siddhāntaśikhāmaṇiḥ - Ajñāta vyākhyā

SSK 1507- Śrī Siddhāntaśikhāmaṇiḥ -Palm leaf KRC K Uni. Dharvad

SSK 1560 - Śrī Siddhāntaśikhāmaṇiḥ -Palm leaf KRC K Uni. Dharvad

SSK 2341 - Śrī Siddhāntaśikhāmaṇiḥ -Palm leaf KRC K Uni. Dharvad

SSK 2377 - Śrī Siddhāntaśikhāmaṇiḥ -Palm leaf KRC K Uni. Dharvad

SSK 2468 - Śrī Siddhāntaśikhāmaṇiḥ -Palm leaf KRC K Uni. Dharvad

SSK 294 - Śrī Siddhāntaśikhāmaṇiḥ -Palm leaf KRC K Uni. Dharvad

SSLM - Śrī siddhāntaśikhāmaṇiḥ- lasin math script

SSMTORI - Śrī siddhāntaśikhāmaṇiḥ-Tattvapradipikā – palm leaf script (Mysore, N.D.XII. – 41146)

SSMTSSE - Śrī siddhāntaśikhāmaṇiḥ - Tattvapradipikā – Dr. Śivakumāra Swāmī (published)

SSMTV - Śrī siddhāntaśikhāmaṇiḥ -Tattvapradipikā Commentry - Śaivabhārati Publication

SSMTVP - Śrī siddhāntaśikhāmaṇiḥ- Tattvapradipikā – Varada Publication Solapur

SSMTVPMV- Śrī siddhāntaśikhāmaṇiḥ -Tattvapradipikā Commentry - Varad Publication

SSN - Śrī siddhāntaśikhāmaṇiḥ - Dargu Modi Puratattva Sangrahalaya, Juna Ganj, Nanded script.

SSN - Śrī siddhāntaśikhāmaṇiḥ - Nandigrāma manuscript

SSORIM 2- Śrī siddhāntaśikhāmaṇiḥ -ORI Madrasa script 2 – vyākhyā-(Vol.IX.Book.No. 5551)

SSORIM- Śrī siddhāntaśikhāmaṇiḥ-ORI Madrasa script (Vol.IX.Book.No. 5119)

SSORIMY - Śrī siddhāntaśikhāmaṇiḥ -ORI Mysore palm leaf script –(Mysore, N.D.XII. – 41138)

SSPPK - Śrī siddhāntaśikhāmaṇiḥ- Pārāyana prati – Kannada – Śaivabhārati Publication

SSPPK02- Śrī siddhāntaśikhāmaṇiḥ- Pārāyana prati – Kannada-Śaivabhārati Publication

SSPPN - Śrī siddhāntaśikhāmaṇiḥ- Pārāyana prati – Nepāli-Śaivabhārati Publication

SSPPT- Śrī siddhāntaśikhāmaṇiḥ- Pārāyana prati – Telugu – Śaivabhārati Publication

SSR- Śrī siddhāntaśikhāmaṇiḥ - Russian

SSRM- Śrī siddhāntaśikhāmaṇiḥ- Rajur math Ahamdpur script

SSS – Fully edited text of siddhāntaśikhāmaṇiḥ- Śrī siddhāntaśikhāmaṇiḥ Samhitā

SSSG- Śrī siddhāntaśikhāmaṇiḥ- Tattvapradipikā – Śrī Swāmī, Gadag publication

SSSSRV - Śrī siddhāntaśikhāmaṇiḥ –Siddhāntabodhini Sosale Sri Revanārādhyā Vyākhyā

SSSV- Śrī siddhāntaśikhāmaṇiḥ –Suprabodhini Vyākhyā

SSSYDSS - Śrī siddhāntaśikhāmaṇiḥ- Tattvapradipikā – Dr Śivalinga Śivācārya (published)

SST- Śrī siddhāntaśikhāmaṇiḥ- Tattvāmṛta – Dr S.D. Pasārakar, Śaivabhārati Publication

SSUV - Śrī siddhāntaśikhāmaṇiḥ- Jangamavādi kāsī script / Ujjainīśa vyākhyā

SSUVI- Śrī siddhāntaśikhāmaṇiḥ- Ujjainīśa vyākhyā- (chapter -5-20)

SSRG -Śrī siddhāntaśikhāmaṇiḥ - Reṇukagītā - Śivakumāra Swāmī (published)

Dia-critical marks

Om	ॐ	Ka	क	Da	द
A	अ	Kha	ख	Dha	ध
Ā	आ	Ga	ग	Na	न
I	इ	Gha	घ	Pa	प
Ī	ई	ña	ङ	Pha	फ
U	उ	Ca	च	Ba	ब
Ū	ऊ	Cha	छ	Bha	भ
ṛ	ऋ	Ja	ज	Ma	म
ṝ	ॠ	Jha	झ	Ya	य
ḷṛ	ऌ	Ña	ञ	Ra	र
E	ए	ṭ	ट	La	ल
Ai	ऐ	ṭh	ठ	Va	व
O	ओ	ḍa	ड	Śa	श
Au	औ	ḍha	ढ	ṣa	ष
Am	अं	ṇa	ण	Sa	स
aḥ	अः	Ta	त	Ha	ह
		Tha	थ	Ḷa	ळ

Chapter -01

An Introduction of the *Siddhāntaśikhāmaṇi*'s Nanded Manuscript

Siddhāntaśikhāmaṇiḥ is the authentic compilation on 101 *sthalas* of *Vīraśaivasiddhānta*,¹ which is the ending part of all *Śaivatantras*.² The *Upadeśa* of *Reṇuka* to *Agasti* summarized by *Śivayogi Śivācārya* as *Siddhāntaśikhāmaṇi*.³ Author clearly mentioned that he referred to 28 *Śaivatantrās* and *Śaivapurāṇans* for the *Siddhāntaśikhāmaṇi* text⁴.

1.1 *Siddhāntaśikhāmaṇi* Nanded (SSN) Manuscript:

Siddhāntaśikhāmaṇi's manuscript is available at 'Dargu Modi Purātattva Sangrahālaya, Junā Ganj, Nāned' in Mahārāṣātra. It is unpublished and rare manuscript. The scribe of the manuscript was 'Sāranga Basava Dargu Modi'⁵ and period of completion mentioned in text as 1800 AD.

Need of *Siddhāntaśikhāmaṇi* Nanded (SSN) Manuscript:

Siddhāntaśikhāmaṇi Nanded manuscript transmitted text. *Guru Išvara* head priest of *Lāsin Maṭha*, saved the entire knowledge bank of *Śaivāgama* in the form of manuscripts⁶. He was an enormous authority of *Śaivāgama* practice. In that period, all the texts were handed on only by traditional method (*Śrutipaddhati*, *Moukhika paddhati*) from one generation to other in *Lāsin Maṭha* School. So student *Sāranga Basava Dargu Modi* recognized preservation of *Śaivāgama* text in the form of manuscript and he has written *Siddhāntaśikhāmaṇi* manuscript.

Introduction of *Siddhāntaśikhāmaṇi* Nanded (SSN) Manuscript:

Siddhāntaśikhāmaṇi Nanded manuscript contains 108 pages with single side page numbers.⁷ Indian Handmade paper used as a medium by writer. The natural black color ink and the *Boru* used for inscription. Manuscript is in *Devanāgarī* script with beautiful handwriting. Due to the command of scriptwriter on Sanskrit language and *Siddhāntaśikhāmaṇi*, we can see there are very few spell mistakes in this manuscript. There are 5 to 7 lines on each paper and paper size is 11 X 03 Inches. The number of *Ślokas* are 1394 in this script. The bunch of manuscripts punched by one whole for thread binding. Both sides of paper have space of one Inch with two lines.

"*Om Guruliṅgāya Namah*" is the first line or *Maṅgalācaraṇa* of *Siddhāntaśikhāmaṇi* Nanded manuscript,⁸ it shows the respect towards *Guru* in *Vīraśaiva* tradition. Another view *Sāranga* was a

1 Edit copy of *Siddhāntaśikhāmaṇi* - *Siddhāntaśikhāmaṇi samhitā* (sss) -1-30 – see – Appendix-I

2 Ibid-1-31

3 Ibid-1-29

4 Ibid-1-25

5 *Samāpti Mudrā* (End- title) - *Siddhāntaśikhāmaṇi samhitā* – Appendix -I

6 Manuscript list Index – Lasin Matha Section of Dargu Modi Puratattva Sangrahalaya, Juna Ganj, Nanded

7 last page of SSN manuscript

8 First page of SSN manuscript

student of *Guru Ívara Śivācārya*, so he has shown adoration to his *Guru* in *maṅgalācaraṇa*. In next line writer shows his respect to the Goddess *Sarasvati* as – “*Sarsvatyai namaḥ*”.⁹ *Siddheśvara* – (*Śiva*) the *Ívara* of all *Siddhas*; is the deity of *Lāsin Maṭha, Basamatnagar*. In the *Samāpti Mudrā* (end title) writer shows his admiration for Lord *Siddheśvara* as- “*Sri Siddheśvarāya arpaṇamastu*”. At the end of *SS* text writer prays for the happiness, good fortune of all as – “*Śubham Bhavatu. Kalyāṇamastu*”.¹⁰

The *SSN* not used chapter scheme, any title or sub-title and *śloka* numbers. It is the transmitted copy of *SS* text.

1.2 Structure of *Siddhāntaśikhāmaṇi*

Siddhāntāṇām Śikhāmaṇi iti Siddhāntśikhāmaṇi iti ṣaṣṭi tatpuruṣa compound. The word ‘*Siddhānta*’ used for ‘*kāmikādi vātulānt 28 Śaivāgamās*’.¹¹ *Śivoktāḥ kāmikādivātulāntā aṣṭavinśatyāgamāḥ ‘Siddhāntaḥ’ iti nāmnā prasiddhāḥ*.¹²

The word ‘*Siddhānta*’ derives as - root ‘*sidh*’ + *ka* suffix+ *ant* = an authentic truth, or *rādhānta*. The word ‘*Siddhāntaḥ*’ explained as- ‘*Siddhasya vastunaḥ kathanam sidhāntaḥ*’¹³

In the *Samāpti Mudrā* (end title) of *Siddhāntśikhāmaṇi* Nanded manuscript mentioned – “*Iti Śrī Śivayogi Reṇukācāryeṇa (Reṇukācārya) agastyasamvādātmakah Śivayogi Śivācāryeṇa viracitam Śrī Siddhāntaśikhāmaṇiḥ granthaḥ sampurṇamastu*.”¹⁴

1) *Siddhāntaśikhāmaṇiḥ* is the communication between *Śrī Reṇukācārya* and *Agasti*.

2) The *Siddhāntśikhāmaṇi* is the foremost authority on the philosophy of *Vīraśaivism*. The author introduces an account of his heritage, with a preliminary ‘*Maṅgalācaraṇa*’ dedicated to *Śiva* and *Śakti* and information about the sources of this text. Author describes *Śiva*’s creation as model to *Brahman*’s creation and depicts the greatness of *Reṇuka* and *Dāruka*, the two lords of *Śivagaṇas* in the service of *Śiva*, ‘*Śiva-Sabhā*’. Then *Reṇuka* came on the earth with a mission of *Śiva* and his emergence from the *Someśvaraliṅga* at *Kollipaki*. Then his march towards the hermitage of *Agastya* in the *Malaya* mountain. Then after the doctrine of one hundred and one *sthalas*. At the ending part of *Siddhāntaśikhāmaṇi* Nanded manuscript, the author expressed the installation of three cores of *Śivaliṅgas* at *Laṅkā* by *Reṇuka* to fulfill the last wish of *Rāvaṇa* on the request of his brother *Vibhiṣaṇa* and *Reṇuka*’s *Someśvaraliṅgaikya* at *Kollipaki*.¹⁵

1.3 Author:

9 Ibid

10 last page of *SSN* manuscript

11 *SSN*-5-09,10,11,12, *Siddhāntaśikhāmaṇisamīkṣā* – pg.35

12 Ibid –pg.35

13 *Kāśmīraśaivadarśanbṛhatkośaḥ*-vol.2 pg.768

14 *Samāpti Mudrā* (End title) of *SSN* manuscript

15 *SSN* manuscript pg.01 to 108

Śivayogi Śivācārya is the author of *Siddhāntaśikhāmaṇi*. In the ending line of SSN manuscript clearly mentioned—“*Śivayogi Śivācāryeṇa viracitam Śrī Siddhāntaśikhāmaṇiḥ granthaḥ sampūrṇamastu*”¹⁶

About Scriptwriter:

In the *Samāpti Mudrā* (end-title) mentioned the name of script writer ‘*Hastākṣara Sāranaga Basava Dargu Modi Nandigrāma*’.¹⁷ *Saranga Basava Dargu*, the scribe of SS manuscript who came from *Nandigramā*.¹⁸

Introduction of Sri Isvarayyā :

The script writer had given all the credit of SS manuscript to his respected *Guru Isvarayyā*,¹⁹ Who was an expert of *Śaivāgamasiddhānta*, *Sanskṛt Grammar* and *Darśana*. He also commands on *Sanskrit, Kannada, Telugu* and *Marāṭhi* languages.

Lāsin Maṭha:

Lāsin Maṭha introduced as ‘*takhta sinhāsana lāsin Halī maṭha Kasabe Basamat*’.²⁰ Here a word ‘*takhta sinhāsana*’ shows the *lāsin maṭha* is main school of the *Vīraśaiva* tradition in that region. But the word *Halī kasabe Basamat* indicates that *basamat* is not an original place of this *lāsin maṭha*, it is the branch of *lāsin maṭha*. At the time of scriptwriting *Isvarayyā* lived at *Lāsin Maṭha, Basmatnagar*.

1.4 Date of Siddhāntaśikhāmaṇi Nanded (SSN) Manuscript:

‘*Śake 1723. Miti Śrāvāṇa Śuddha Navamī taddini Siddhāntaśikhāmaṇi grantha lekhaṇa sampūrṇa samāpta*’.²¹ In this line author gave the date of *Siddhāntaśikhāmaṇi* Nanded text completion. It was completed in the month of *Śrāvāṇa*, on *Śuddha Navamī* and year 1723 *Śake* (1800 AD). But in this line writer used *Sampūrṇa* and *Samāpta* these two words of same meaning for ending the *Siddhāntaśikhāmaṇi* Nanded text.

The author of *Siddhāntaśikhāmaṇi* – *śivayogī śivācārya* did not mention the date of his work. So it is very challenging to know the exact period of *ss* text. The available sources like the manuscripts of *Siddhāntaśikhāmaṇi*, commentary works on *Siddhāntaśikhāmaṇi* and the work that refers or respects the teachings of *Siddhāntaśikhāmaṇi* are helpful to know the date of *SS*. Experts discussed about the era of *Siddhāntaśikhāmaṇi* as -

16 *Samāpti Mudrā* (End title) of SSN manuscript

18 Ibid *Samāpti Mudrā* (end-title)

19 Ibid *Samāpti Mudrā* (end-title)

19 *Samāpti Mudrā* (end-title) of SSN

21 *Samāpti Mudrā* (End-title) of SSN

22 Ibid

1. Śrī Śrī Śrī Dr. Candrasekhar Mahāśwāmī mentioned the date of *Siddhāntaśikhāmaṇi* is 8th century A.D.²²

2. According to Dr. M. Śivakumār Swāmī the date of *Siddhāntaśikhāmaṇi* should be regarded as going further back, i.e., before 12th century.²³

3. Kāśīnāth Śāstri explained the *Siddhāntaśikhāmaṇi* period is 2000 BC. But it is not possible; this reference is without Historical base.²⁴

4. Dr. Śivaliṅga Śivācārya discussed about *Siddhāntaśikhāmaṇi* period and mentioned in his Sanskrit commentary ‘Śivayogaśāstra’ as 8th or 9th century.²⁵

5. C. Hayavadana and other scholars accepted the period of *Siddhāntaśikhāmaṇi* work as 8th Century.³²

6. According to V.P. Thonṭe: *Siddhāntaśikhāmaṇi*’s anciently may be 5th or 6th century. Because *Rajsimha Palava*, the monarch of Tamil country, was adorned as the “*Ṣaṭathala Cakravarty*” and “*Śaiva Siddhānta Śikhāmaṇi*”.²⁶

7. I observe the epoch of *Siddhāntaśikhāmaṇi* is 7th century. According to historical evidences the *Nārāyaṅarao* the warrior and sardar of *Badāmi King* established a university in his village *Sāloṭagi* (Dist. Vijapur). The author of *Siddhāntaśikhāmaṇi*, *Sivayogi* is the Chancellor of that University.²⁷

Second and important thing the King *Palava* of Tamil country ornamented with ‘*Saiva Siddhānta Śikhāmaṇi*’ and ‘*Ṣaṭasthala cakravarti*’ here it is proved that the *Palava* tradition belongs to Śaivism respect to Śaivism and studied *Śiddhāntaśikhāmaṇi*. So they used the ‘*Siddhānta Śikhāmaṇi*’ word with their name as an adjective.²⁸ It is not possible that *Sivayogi* referred the *Siddhāntaśikhāmaṇi* name from *Palava*’s adorn because in the first chapter *Sivayogi* clearly mentioned –

“*Sarveṣām śaivatantrāṅāmuttaratwānnirittaram.*

Nāmnā pratīyate loke yat siddhāntaśikhāmaṇiḥ.”²⁹

23 Dr.C.Śivācārya, Śrī Siddhāntaśikhāmaṇi, Introduction chapter pg.37, Saiva Bharati publication, Varanasi,

24 Dr.S.S.Swāmī, Śrī Siddhāntaśikhāmaṇi, pg.109, Saiva Bharati publication, Varanasi,

25 Kāśīnāth Śāstri, Siddhāntaśikhāmaṇiḥ, Intro. Kāśīnāthgranthamāla, Mysore. 1972 AD.

26 Dr. Sivalinga Sivacarya, Sivayogasastra, Sanskti Prakasana, Ahmadpur. Dist. Latur. 2000 AD.Introduction of Sivayogi Sivacarya pg. 30

27 Ibid.

28 Yadavakālīna Mahārāṣṭra – Panase, Vidyakala Prakasana, pg.162) (Epica Graphica India- vol.4, pg. 60) (ref. SSSYDSS- Introduction)

29 A Spectrum of *Siddhāntaśikhāmaṇi* – an article by prof. V.P. Thonṭe, Siddhāntaśikhāmaṇi Mimānsā, Saivabharati Shodha Pratisthana, Jangamavadi Math, Varanasi – 221

30 SSS-1-31

It shows *Siddhāntaśikhāmaṇiḥ* is the title of Śivayogi's work on 101 *Vīraśaivasiddhānta* and it ornamented by *Palava* with his name as adoration to *Vīraśaivasiddhānta*. The Emperor of *Palava Rājasinha*'s reference and the historical evidence of University established in *Sāloṭagi*.

Kavi Bāṇabhaṭṭa is the first poet who had been writing the autobiography of King *Harśa*³⁰ (606 to 647 AD) named '*Harśacaritam*' and other work '*Kādambari*'. These two works are describing the autobiography of King or human beings. That is the new style of literature which mentioned such type of description in Sanskrit literature. So SS has included the *Kavi Vanśavarṇanam* also.

It is clearly stated that the *Siddhāntaśikhāmaṇi*'s period is 7th century AD.

1.5 *Siddhāntaśikhāmaṇi* Manuscripts:

Today we have some *Siddhāntaśikhāmaṇi* manuscripts in ORIs, Libraries and Maṭhas in different places of India. The details or description of *Siddhāntaśikhāmaṇi* manuscripts which are referred for this research work as follows:

- 1) Dargu Modi Puratattva Sangrahala, Nanded – Manuscript no.01
- 2) Karnataka University, Dharwad – Manuscript no. 294, 1507, 1560, 2341, 2368, 2377
- 3) ORI Madras University, Madras – Manuscript no. vol.ix5551, vol.x-5119
- 4) ORI Mysore University, Mysore - Manuscript no.N.D.xii-41138, 41146
- 5) Jangamawadi Matha, Varanasi – Manuscript no.01
- 6) Lasin Math, Basmatnagar, Dist. Hingoli. – Manuscript no.01
- 7) Rajur Math, Ahmadpur, Dist. Latur – Manuscript no. 01

1.6 Origin of *Siddhāntaśikhāmaṇi*:

Śivayogi Śivācārya mentioned the sources of SS –

Ālokya śaivatantrāṇi Kāmikādyāni sādaram.

*Vātulāntāni Śaivāni purāṇānyakhilāni tu.*³¹

Siddhāntaśikhāmaṇi is the collection of 28 *Śaivatantrā* ending part. *Śaivatantrā* and *Śaivapurāṇā* are the origin of SS. *Śaivatantra* is the branch of *Āgama*.

1.7 *Āgama*:

A well-structured and traditionally communicated wisdom known as *Āgama*. The word *Āgama* is derived from root '*Gam*' meaning 'to go', 'to tell' with the prefix *Ā*, which means 'from all sides / views / attitudes / surround / overall'. The word therefore means – 'Whatever comprehensively tells an individual about what is proper and what is improper is *Āgama*.'

31 *Hindu Viśvarāṣṭrācā Itihāsa*- P.N.Ok, pg.600

32 SSS -1-25

According to *Kullukabhāṭṭas* commentary on Manusmṛti and Hāritasmṛti – the *Śruti* is divided into two sections – *Vaidiki tāntriki caiva dvividhā kīrtitā śrutiḥ*.³²

Dvidhā śāstrāṇyupadiṣṭāni, tatra bhedapradhānāni vedādīni śāstrāni, abhedapradhānāni ca śaivādīni.³³

Sutasamhitā introduces three types of worships as *Vaidiki, Tāntriki* and *Pourāṇiki*.³⁴ *Bhāgavata Purāṇa* explains- the three types of *Makha* or *Yajña-*

Vaidikastāntriko miśra iti me trividho makhaḥ.

Trayāṇāmīpsitenaiva vidhinā mām samarcayet.³⁵

Acarakthanaddisya gatipratidinidānataḥ |

*Mahatmyatattwakathanadagasceti ganyate ||*³⁶

Āgama teaches us about the right conduct, about the nature of the divine states and the manner of obtaining them, about the glory of God and about Reality.³⁷

The *Kulārṇava Tantra* discussed about this concept as -

Kṛte śrutyuktā ācarastretāyām smṛti-sambhavaḥ.

Dvāpāre tu purānoktaḥ, kalāvāgamasammataḥ.³⁸

A *Mahāyuga* is composed of the four Ages called *Satya, Tretā, Dvāpara, Kali*, the first being the golden age of righteousness since then all has gradually declined physically, morally, and spiritually. For each of the ages a suitable *Śāstra* has given, for *Satya* or *kṛta* the vedas, for *Tretā* the *Smṛtīśāstra*, for *Dvāpara* the *Purāṇas*, and for *kaliyuga* the *Āgama* or *Tantra Śāstra*.³⁹ The definition of *Āgama* as applicable to the *Śaivāgamas* is that it is the wisdom that proceeded from the mouth of *Śiva* and received by the ear of *Pārvati*, it was the view of *vāsudeva* -

Āgatam śivavaktrātstu gatam ca girijāmukhe.

Matam ca vāsudevena Āgamastena kīrtitaḥ.⁴⁰

A variant reading is -

Āgatam śivavaktrebhyo gatam ca girijāmukhe.

Malatrayavināśitvādāgamaḥ parikirtitaḥ.⁴¹

Prajñā sadraśāgamaḥ, āgamaḥ sadraśārabhaḥ.⁴²

33 Radhavallabha Tripathi, Nigam tatha Saiva-Sakta-Vaisnav paramparayon ka antahsambandhah, New Bharatiya book corporation, Delhi. 2010 AD. Pg.05

34 *Tantrāloka – vivek* (Tan.Ā.vi) editor- R.C. Dvivedi and Navajivan Rastogi, Delhi. Part.3. pg.898

35 *Sutasamhitā*.1.5.4, 1.1.2 Aurthor Evalon – koul and other – *Upaniṣads* (Madrasa-1992

36 *Nigama Āgama tathā unaki śākhānye* – Baṭukanātha śāstri khiste – *Bhāgavat* 11th skanda, Bhāratīya Tantraśāstra- Dvivedi Pandeya Bahulkar, Sāranāth. 1995. Pg.560

37 *Puruṣottamsamhitā*

38 Nigama tatha śaiv - pg. 102, 104.

38 Śakti and Śakta - Arthur Avalon pg.5

39 Śakti and Śakta - Arthur Avalon pg.5

40 Bhāskari-part-02, pg.85

41 Bharatiya Darśan- sri Baldev Upādhyāya.

Sir Monier William defined the word *Āgama* – a *tantra* or work including the mystical worship of *Śiva* and *Śakti*.⁴³ *Āgama* : A system of philosophy.⁴⁴ Vācaspati Miśrā explained the word '*Āgama*' as -

*Āgacchanti budhimārohanti yasmāt abhyudaya niḥśresyasopāyaḥ sa Āgamaḥ*⁴⁵

The knowledge Which is for *abhyudaya* (*Ihalok-kalyān*) and *Niḥśresyasya* (*Mokṣa*) . On the contrary *Nigama* means - *karma*, *Upāsanā* (worship) and knowledge includes in *Veda* or *Nigama* and *Āgama* shows the way to achieve all these things. Thus, both co-relate with each other. Vedas or *Nigama* focus on knowledge and *Āgama* preferred action.

The ritual of vedas was not followed by *Śūdrās* and women (backward classes) preferred but *Āgama* has given the right of worship to backwards and women also. *Nigama* opens their window for *Brāhmaṇa*, *kṣatriya* and *Vaiśya* but *Āgama* opens their window for these three and *śūdrās* also. It is the cause why *Āgama* is popular in society. It is the science of worship and philosophy but it is practiced under the guidance of proper *Guru* or teacher.

*'Vinā hi āgamamārgena kallou nāsti gatiḥ priye.*⁴⁶

Āgama – Tantra:

Āgamas are also known as *Tantra*. '*Tantra*' - √ '*Tan*' root + '*Trana*' suffix. '*Tan*' means - to expand (*Tanyate Vistāryate Jñānamaenen iti Tantram*). '*Tran*' – 'to protect' both the roots are enclosed with '*Tantra*'. According to the derivation of *Tantra* from *Tan*, to spread, *Tantra* is that (scripture) by which knowledge (*Jñāna*) is spread (*Tanyate Vistāryate Jñānam anena iti Tantram*). The suffix '*Trā*' is root 'to save'. That knowledge spreads as well as saves.⁴⁷

'Tantra' the word denotes injunction (*Vidhi*), regulation (*Niyama*), *Śāstra* generally or treatise. A secular writing may be called '*Tantra*'. The word '*Tantra*' has derived in the *Kāśika Vṛtti* (7-2-9) from the root √ '*Tan*' 'to spread' by the *Aunadika* rules *Sarvadhātubhyaḥ tran*, with the addition of the suffix '*tran*'. Vācaspati, Ānandagiri, and Govindānanda, however derives the word from the root '*Tatri*' or '*Tantri*' in the sense of *Vyutpādana*, origination or knowledge. In *Gaṇapāṭha*, however, '*Tantri*' has the same meaning as '*Tan*' - 'to spread' and it is probable that the former root is a modification of the latter. The meaning *Vyutpādana* is also probably derived by narrowing the general sense of *Vistāra*, which is the meaning of the root '*Tan*'.⁴⁸

It means *tantra* explains different types of meanings and it saves the person who follows it. According to '*Kāmikāgama*' -

Tantra means -

42 Raghu-1.15

43 Monier William Sanskrit English Dictionary, pg.129

44 The students new Sanskrit English Dictionary, Karnataka Print press, Mumbai.pg.154

45 Tattvavaiśāradi commentary on Yogbhāṣya

47 Mahānirvāṇa -tantra

48 Śakti and Śakta - Arthur Avalon pg.34

49 Ibid

Tanoti vipulānarthān, tantra-mantra samanvitān.

*Trānam ca kurute yasmāt tantramityabhidhiyate.*⁴⁹

According to *Kāśmirśaivadarśankoṣa*,⁵⁰ the word 'Tantram' described as -

Devyāḥ vā Śīven proktam viśiṣṭam śāstram.

Prāyo hi āgama-śāstrāni tantrāni iti ucyante.

'Tantram pradhāne siddhānte sutravāye paricchade.

'Yāgatrayatmakapornamasangaprayajanuyajavadekam

*neksadharanam tantram.*⁵¹

Śrī Baldev Upādhyāya explains the meaning of 'Tantra' as - *Śāstra, siddhānt, anuṣṭhān, vijñān* etc. In *Mahābhārata Nyāya, Dharmasāstra, Yogśāstra* etc. *Śāstras* are known as 'Tantra'.

1.8 Nigama:

The word 'Nigama' derived from prefix *Ni + √Gam -gacchati* - to settle down (acc. or loc.).⁵² According to *Mahaākavi Bhāravi Nigama* means – to conclude or sum up.⁵³ *Kullukabhata* in his commentary on *Manusmṛti* explained the meaning of *Nigama* – any work auxiliary to and exploratory of the *Vedas*.⁵⁴ Sir Monier William used the *Nigama* word for *Veda* and *Vedic* text as per *Nirukta* of *Yāksa*.⁵⁵

Tantrāgamasārasarvasva –

Nirgatam girijāvaktrād gatañca giriśasrutau.

*Matañca vasudevasya tasmānigama ucyate.*⁵⁶

1.9 Śaivāgama :

*Iśānādibhiḥ pañcabhihiantrākhyerādhikariśiverukta Āgamāḥ.*⁵⁷

*Te cat eva pañcastrotomaya ityucyante, pañcastrotaso veti.*⁵⁸

(*pañcastrotasa - iśānādibhiḥ pañcamantreihirukta śivāgama daśa, rudrāgamacāṣṭādaśa iti*)

These *Āgamās* are ancient -

prachiṇeṣu yugeṣu ṛṣayaḥ moukhikam.

Śaivāgamarahasyopadeśam guruśiṣyasantatya cakruhu.

Śaivādini rahasyāni purvamāsan mahātmānam.

*Ṛṣiṇām vaktra kuhare teṣuevanugrahakriya.*⁵⁹

50 (*kamikāgama*) *Śakti and Śakta* - Arthur Avalon pg.34

51 *Kāśmirśaivdarśanbr̥hatkoṣa*, 2nd vol.pg 266

52 Ibid- 2nd vol.pg 266

53 Monier willian Sanskrit –English Dictionary, pg.545

54 *Kirātarjunīyam*.1.25

55 Monier willian Sanskrit –English Dictionary, pg.545

56 Monier willian Sanskrit –English Dictionary, pg.545

57 *Tantrāgamasārasarvasva*, Pt. Vrajavallabha Dvivedi, Shaiva Bharati Shodha Pratisthan, Varanasi. 2005. Pg.01

58 *Kāśmirśaivdarśanbr̥hatkosa*- Vol.02.pg.707

59 Ibid. Vol.02.707

This doctrine is the supreme knowledge. According to Ta. Aa.22.9

Śivāgamasya sarvebhyoapyagamebhyo viśishtata |

*Śivajñānen ca vinā bhuyopi pasutodbhavaḥ*⁶⁰

Śaivāgama which *Āgamas* were taught by lord *Śiva*. According to *Śivamahāpurana Vāyusamhitā*, *Śaivāgamas* has divided into two sections as - *Śroutaḥ* and *Swatantraḥ*.

In *Śaivāgama* there is a belief that from each of the five faces of *Śaiva* emerged a class of *Āgama*. Emerging from the *Sadyojāta* face (West) the class of *Āgama* known as *bhuta*, consisted according to tradition of twenty books, from the *Vāmadeva* face (North), the *Vām* class had twenty four books, from the *Aghora* face (South) the *Bhairava* class emerged consisting of thirty two books, from the *Tatpuruṣaḥ* face (East) emerged *Garuda* class of twenty eight books, from the *Isāna* face (Upper face) emerged the *Siddhānta* class consisting of books giving the background to the temple worship.⁶¹

According to Prof. Navajīvana Rastogi the *Śrouta Āgama* means *Pāśupata vratam* and knowledge. In this section *Kriya*, *Tapa*, *Japa*, *Dhyāna* and *Ādāna* these five *Parvās* are coming. *Ruru Dadhici*, *Agastya*, *Upmanyu* are the *Ṛishis* of this stream. The knowledge of *Pāśupata* explained by *Upmanyu* to *Srikr̥ṣṇa* in *Mahābhārata Vāyusamhitā*.⁶²

Kāmikādi Vātulānt 28 *Āgamas* are called as *Swatantra Āgama*. These are also called as '*Siddhāntāgama*'. These *Siddhānt Āgamas* are the teachings of *Śiva* or *Rudra*. Each *Śaivāgama* has four sections or *Pādas* like - *Kriyā*, *Caryā*, *Yoga* and *jñānam*. *Kriyā pāda* explained the construction of temples, statues of deities and its worship. *Caryāpāda* focused on rituals and festivals. *Yogapāda* practiced the yogic *kriyās*. Whereas the *Jñāna pāda* introduced *Paṭi-Pāśu-Pāśa* the *Trik Siddhānta*.⁶³

Types of *Śaivāgama*:

There are many branches of *Śaivāgamas*. Unfortunately today few branches are in good condition. The *Saiv Āgamas* are mainly divided into three doctrines as - *dvaita*, *dvaitādvaita* and *advaita*. *Pāśupata*, *Siddhāntśaiva* referred *dvaita*, *Lakuliśapāśupata*, *Srikanṭhiyaviśistādvait*, *Vīraśaiva*, *raseśwara* are *dvaitādvaita* doctrine and *Nandikeśwar-Pratbhidhnyakrama-kula* follow *advaita* doctrine. The 28 *Śaivāgamas* are divided into two parts as 10 *śaivāgams* follow *pāśupata* and remaining 18 refers *siddhānta* philosophy.⁶⁴

The commentary of *Aghor Śivācārya* on *Srikanṭhasuri*'s statement - '*Āptoktirārtra siddhāntaḥ Śivaḥ evāptimān yataḥ*' as - '*Siddhāntśabdaḥ pankajādiśabdavādyogrudhayā śivapraṇīteṣu kāmikādiṣu daśaṣṭādaśatantreṣu prasiddhaḥ*'.⁶⁵

60 *Kāśmirśaivdarśanbr̥hatkoṣa*, - Vol.02.pg.708

61 *Ibid*, Vol 2, pg. 710

62 *Śaktiviśistadvaitatattvatrayavimarśaḥ*, Saivabharati shodha praitistana, Varanasi. Pg.2

63 *Ibid*. pg.18

64 *Śaktiviśistadvaitatattvatrayavimarsah*, Saivabharati sodha praitistana, Varanasi. Pg.3

64 *Ibid*. pg. 03

65 *Siddhāntśikhāmaṇi samikṣā*, Saivabharati Shodhapratisthana, Varanasi.1989 AD. Pg. 8

It means 28 *kāmika* – *Vātulāgamas* are known as *Śaivāgamas*. Such as
Kāmikam yogajam cintyam kāraṇam tvajitam tathā.
Diptam sukṣamam sahastraṅca anśumat suprabhedakam.
Vijayaṅcaiva niśwāsam swāyambhuvamathanilam
Vīraṅca rouravam caiv mukuṭam vimalam tathā
Candrajñānaṅca bimbaṅca prodgitam lalitam tathā
Siddham santānśarvoktam pārmeśwaram ev ca
*Kīraṇam vātulam caiv aṣṭavinśatisaṅkhyayā.*⁶⁶

These are the 28 *Śaivāgamas*. First 10 *agamas* are called *Śaivāgama* and last 18 *agamas* are called as *Rudrāgama*. Principal *Śaivāgamas* has sixteen *Upāgamās* to each *Āgama*. It means the total numbers of *Upāgamās* are two hundred and eight. This *Śaivāgamas* literature is very vast.⁶⁷

According to the statement of Dr. Śivakumāra Swāmī – ‘Among the *Śaivāgamas* that are available, some are not preserved in all the four *pādas*, another point to be noted is that the *Śaivāgamas* have two parts, called *Pūravabhāga* and *Uttarabhāga*. Even in this case some *Śaivāgamas* are found to have both the parts and some have one of the parts. Even among these parts all the four *pādas*, have not been available.⁶⁸

The *Pūravabhāga* and *Uttarabhāga* of *Śaivāgamas* divided into four *pādas* -

1 Kriyāpāda

It focused on the construction of temples and the carving and installation of *Śiva* statues including the *Liṅga*.⁶⁹

2 Caryāpāda

This *Pāda* give introduction of *śaiva* practices of both daily and occasional categories, *Ācamana*, *śivārcana*, lighting of fire, daily *utsavas* and occasional *utsavas*, bathing of idols, worship, vows etc.⁷⁰

3 Yogapāda

It contains the knowledge of *Prāṇāyāma*, *Dhyāna*, *Dhāraṇā*, *Samādhi* etc. are the methods of *Yoga*. It contains the knowledge of *Prāṇāyāma*, *Dhyāna*, *Dhāraṇā*, *Samādhi* etc. are the methods of *Yoga*.⁷¹

4 Jñānapāda

The *Jñānapāda* is focused on philosophy of *śaivism*.⁷²

66 *Kriyāsāra*, bhā.1.pg 9

67 *Śakti and Śākta*. Pg. 35

68 *Dr Sivakumar swami, Sri Siddhantasikhamani, Saivabharati Shodhapratisthana, Varanasi.2007 AD. Pg. Intro.44*

69 *Smtsse-Intro. Pg.45*

70 *Ibid*

71 *Ibid*

73 *ibid- Intro. Pg.44 and 45*

The second part known as *Uttarbhāga* of each *śaivāgama* deals with *Vīraśaivism*. The details of *Uttarbhāgas* with four *pādas* are as follows-

1 *Kriyāpāda*

It deals with the religious and philosophical concepts of *Vīraśaiva* like –
Dīkṣā, Śaṣṭhālas, Aṣṭāvaraṇa, Pañcācāras etc.⁷³

2 *Caryāpāda*

It introduced with the last rites (*Śivamedhā*) of the *Vīraśaivās*. In the available *Uttarbhāgas*. I do not find the *Yogapāda* and the *Jñānapāda*. Hence, it is not possible to say anything about the contents of those *pādas*.⁷⁴ According to *Nilakanṭha Śivācārya* -

Talvastaputnispanpurvakam śivabhāśitaha.

*Astavinśatisankhyankaha śivoktaste śivagamaha.*⁷⁵

Siddhāntas are as per Veda so this *Siddhānta* are also authentic teachings.

Śaivatantramīti proktam siddhāntākhyam śivoditam.

*Sarvavedārthrupatvāt prāmāṇyam vedavat sadā.*⁷⁶

So we can conclude that the *Śaivāgamas* are *Prāmāṇyam* accepted as *Vedapramāṇam*.

1.10 *Śaivācāryas*:

The ancient tradition of *Vīraśaivācāryās* described in *Saivagamas* –
'In the excellent city of *Kulyapāka*, the birth of *Śrī Revaṇasiddha* was from the *Someśvaraliṅga* and his stay was at *Kadalīpura*. Similarly in the great *Vaṭakṣetra*, the birth of *Marulasiddha* was from the *Siddheśaliṅga* and his stay was in *Ujjayinī*. In the holy place called *Drākṣārāma*, the birth of *Ekorāma* was from the *Ramanāthaliṅga* and his stay was in *Himalayas (Kedāra)*. In the holy place called *Sudhākūṇḍa Paṇḍitārādhyā* was born from the *Mallikarjunaliṅga*, and his stay was in *Śrīgiri (Śrīśaīla)*. In *Kāśī*, the birth of *Viśvārādhyā* was from the *Viśveśaliṅga* and his stay was in *Kāśī* itself. These five *Ārādhyās* sprung from my, i.e. *Śiva* (Five) faces in the four Yugas and become well known in the World'.⁷⁷

The heritage of *Vīraśaivācāryās* shows its important role in the development of Indian culture. Such as – First *Reṇuka* gave the *Śivatattvopadeśa* to sage *Agastī*. Second *Revaṇasiddha*, a contemporary of *Śrī Śaṅkarācārya* to whom granted the

Caṅdramouliśvaraliṅga and *Sadratnagarbha Gaṇapati*.⁷⁸

After the discussion about tradition of *Rambhāpuri Pītha*, all the four remaining *Pītha's* tradition shortly described as follows -

74 ssmtsse - Intro. Pg.44 and 45

75 *Śrī Siddhāntśikhāmaṇi* – Dr. Sivkumar Swami pg.Intro. 44,45

76 *Siddhāntśikhāmaṇi samikṣā*,Pg. 09

77 SSN-5-08

78 ssmtsse. Intro. Pg.117

78 ibid. Intro. Pg 123

The Ācārya of *Ujjayinī pītha* of the *Dvāpārayuga*, viz. *Dārukācārya* taught 'Śivādvaita' to *Dadhichi* who resided in *Naimiṣāraṇya*.⁷⁹ The *Ghaṇṭākaraṇa Śivācārya* of the *Dvāpārayuga* travelled from *Kedāra* to *Kāśī* with the task of spreading *Vīraśaivism* in North India and at *Kāśī* he taught *Vīraśaivism* to sage *Vyāsa*. As an evidence of that there has been at *Vyāsakāśī* a *Vyāseśvara* temple with a statue in sitting posture of *Śrī Ghaṇṭākaraṇa* doing *Pūjā* of the *Iṣṭaliṅga* on the left palm of his hand. After taking *Dīkṣā* from *Śrī Ghaṇṭākaraṇa*, *Vyāsa* became engaged in doing *Śivapūjā*.⁸⁰ The *Dvāpārayugācārya*, viz. *Śrī Dhenukaraṇa* taught *Śivādvaita* to *Sānanda Mahārṣī*.⁸¹

The *Dvāpārayuga Ācārya* of the *Kāśī Pītha*, viz., *Śrī Jagadguru Viśvakaraṇa Śivācārya* made *Vīraśaiva-tattvopdeśa* to sage *Durvāsās*.⁸² This is the heritage of *Vīraśaivācāryās* who gave *updeśa* to *Yogin*, *Mahārṣīs* and sages. Today we can see the *Vīraśaiva mathas* all over India, mostly in South, Central and North-East area.

It is clear that this chapter focused on the history of the *Siddhāntaśikhāmaṇi*. The communication between *Ācārya Reṇuka* and Sage *Agasti* summarized by the author *Śivayogi Śivācārya* in the 7th century called *Siddhāntaśikhāmaṇi*. It is rare text on 28 *Śaivāgama* and *Śaivapurāṇa* related with *Vīraśaivasiddhānta*. One unpublished manuscript of *Siddhāntaśikhāmaṇi* stored at Nanded. This project referred this manuscript for the critical study. Because it is the only script which is rare and different from all the available manuscripts. So this chapter gave introduction of Nanded manuscript keenly.

This chapter focused on the important part of origin of *Siddhāntaśikhāmaṇi* and its *Vedaprāmāṇyam* also defined in this chapter. The great tradition of *Śaivācāryas* is also mentioned in the end part of this chapter.

79 ssmtsse - Intro.pg.124.

80 Ssmtsse - Intro.pg.127

81 Ssmtsse - Intro.pg.129

82 Ssmtsse - Intro.pg.132

Chapter : 02**Concepts and theory of the Siddhāntasīkhāmaṇiḥ**

The *Vīraśaivasiddhāntam*, which is also known as – ‘*Vīraśaivamahātantra*’ has integrated 101 *sthalas* or sub-sections⁸³. The ending part of all *Śaivatantras*, known as *Siddhāntasīkhāmaṇiḥ*.⁸⁴ It is divided into two sections one concept and second one is theory. There are two main concepts coming in *Siddhāntasīkhāmaṇi* – *Aṣṭāvaraṇa* and *Pañcācāra*. The *Ṣaṣṭhala siddhānta* is the theory of *Siddhāntasīkhāmaṇi* text. First we acquaint with concepts of *Siddhāntasīkhāmaṇi* text.

Concepts of Siddhāntasīkhāmaṇi text:**3.1 Aṣṭāvaraṇa:**

In the journey of human life, many obstacles are coming. For the safety from these obstacles there are eight covers called as *Āvaraṇa* in *Vīraśaiva* tradition. In the *Siddhāntasīkhāmaṇi* text eight *Āvaraṇas* (Safety cover) described, called as *Aṣṭāvaraṇa*. As -

Guruliṅgam jaṅgamaśca tīrtham caiva prasādakaḥ.

*Bhasma-rudrākṣa-mantraścetyāṣṭāvaraṇasānjñitāḥ.*⁸⁵

The eight *āvaraṇas* are – 01 *Guru*, 02 *Liṅgam*, 03 *Jaṅgamaḥ*. 04 *Pādodakam*, 05 *Prasādaḥ*, 06 *Bhasma*, 07 *Rudrākṣa*, 08 *Mantraḥ*. The word *Āvaraṇa* derived from *vṛ* with prefix *Ā* – *Ā+Vṛ* = *Āvaraṇam* means to protect or to cover. “*Āvriyate dehādikam yena tadāvaraṇam*”iti.⁸⁶ In the *Vīraśaivasiddhānta* these *āvaraṇas* are stated essential *Aṅga* of *sādhaka*. The *Bhakta* can complete his or her all the *karmas* in *Ādhyātmika* and *Loukika* also without any problem.

01) Guru:

For getting knowledge of *Liṅgāṅgasāmarasya bhakti* must go towards *Guru*.⁸⁷ Without the *Guru*, one can not get the supreme knowledge of *Siva-Jīvaikya*. According to *Śivayogi Śivācārya* the word ‘*Guru*’-

Guṇātītāṃ guvarṇān ca rūpātītāṃ rūvarṇakam.

*Guṇātītāmarūpāṃ ca yo dadhyat sa guruḥ smṛtaḥ.*⁸⁸

How one *Bhakta* respects the *Guru*? *Ācārya* explained - There is no difference between *Guru* and *Śiva* – *Yo Guruḥ sa Śivaḥ prokto, yaḥ Śivaḥ Sa Guruḥ Smṛtaḥ*.⁸⁹ In the *Gurukāruṇyastahala Śivayogi* stated the signs of *Guru*.⁹⁰

Types of Gurus:

83 SSS-1-30

84 SSS-1-31

85 Ca.In.kri.2/1- Śaktiviśiṣṭādvaitastattvatrayavimarśaḥ-pg.92

86 Ibid-pg.92

87 S.S.-06-01 to 06-06

88 SSS.15/8

89 Candrajñānāgama kriyāpāda 2/7

90 SSS.6/2 to 6/6

Actually the one *Guru* or many *Gurus* plays the omnipresent role in the development of *Bhakta*. According to their role, there are three types of *Gurus*.

1) *Dīkṣā Guru*:

2) *Śikṣā Guru*:

3) *JñānaGuru*:

1) *Dīkṣā Guru*:

Dīyate ca paramam jñānam kṣīyate pāśabandhanam.

*Yayā dīkṣeti sā tasyām gurudīkṣāguruḥ smṛtaḥ.*⁹¹

The *Dīkṣā Guru*, one who can remove *anavādimalatrayapāśa*, who gives the *Śivajñānam* in *Dīkṣāvidhi*. This is the first stage of knowledge. It is necessary for *Bhakta* free from the three *malās*. Without removing these *malās* one should not get Supreme knowledge.

2) *Śikṣā Guru*:

Dīkṣāgururasau śikṣāhetuḥ śiṣyasya bodhakaḥ.

*Prāśnottarapravaktā ca Śikṣāgururīryate.*⁹²

The *Dīkṣāguru* teaches the *Liṅgapūjāvidhānam* and its *Prāṇavaddhāraṇam*, so he called as *Śikṣāguru*. The worship of *Śiva* and wearing of *Iṣṭaliṅga*, *Prāṇaliṅga* and *Bhāvaliṅga* is explained by *Guru* in this stage of teaching by *Guru*.

3) *JñānaGuru*:

Updeṣṭopadeśānām sanśayacchedakāraḥ.

*Samyakjñānapradah sākṣādeṣa jñānaguruḥ smṛtaḥ.*⁹³

The *Jñānaguru* one who explains the knowledge of *Śaivāgama* to students and solve their problems.

Thus the *Guru* is first *Āvaraṇa* in *Aṣṭāvaraṇa siddhānta* who protects *śiṣya* and cover him by three type of *Dīkṣās* and his *upadeśa*.

02) *Liṅgam*:

In the theory of *Vīraśaivism* the *Liṅgam* is the second *Āvaraṇa*. What is *Liṅgam*? *Śivayogi Śivācārya* gave the definition of *Liṅgam* as –

Layam gacchati yatraiva jagatetaccarācaram.

*Punaḥ punaḥ samutpattim talliṅgam brahma śāśvatam.*⁹⁴

It means the *liṅgam*, which is the cause of *Utpatti*, *Sthiti* and *Layaḥ* also called as *Parabrahman*. The *Liṅgam*, which is the cause of all things. This concept shows the broadness of the teaching. It is not only related with the statue of *Śiva* but it is related with all, as *Parabhraman*.

91 SSS.15/7

92 SSS.15/12

93 SSS.15/21

94 SSS.6/41

In the *Śaivāgama* another concept of *Liṅga* explained as - the *Śiva* and *Śakti* both are present in the form of *Liṅgam*, according to *Sūkṣmāgama*, the *liṅgam* defined as -

Liṅgam śaivamīdam sākṣāt Śivaśaktyubhayātmakam.
Dhyātavyamārcaṇīyam ca bhūktimuktiphalecchunā⁹⁵.

Such *Liṅgam* worshiped by the *Bhakta*, one who desire the *bhukti* and *mukti*. *Liṅgam* is worshiped by two ways, one Internal and second external. *Mulādhāre*, *Hṛdaye* and *Bhrumadhye* one of them the *liṅgam* is present in the form of *jyoti*. This is the internal *liṅgadhāraṇa*. Second *Iṣṭaliṅgam* is wearing on body is called *Bāhyaliṅgadhāraṇa*. In *Vīraśaiva* tradition human beings have three bodies – 1 *Sthula*, 2 *Sūkṣma*, 3 *Kāraṇa*. *Sthula* body worship the *Iṣṭaliṅgam*, *Sūkṣma* body worship the *Prāṇaliṅgam* and *kāraṇa* body worship the *Bhāvaliṅgam*.

Liṅgapūjā is Nityakarma:

Liṅgadhārī sadā śuddho nijaliṅgam manoramam.
Archayed gandhapuṣpādyai karapīṭhe samāhitaḥ.⁹⁶

According to *Śivayogi* the person, who wear the *liṅgam* is pure or *Śuddha*. That *liṅgam* is worshipped by *Gandha*, *pūṣpa* on the *karapīṭhe* (on left hand). It is *nityakarma*. In the process of *Liṅga pūjā* purified the human body in three forms; the *Iṣṭaliṅga* is for eyes, *Prāṇaliṅga* for Mind and *Bhāvaliṅga* for brain. Thus the worship of *Śiva* purifies the three bodies of human being. So the *liṅga* is the *Āvaraṇa* in *vīraśaiva* tradition.

3) *Jaṅgama:*

Jaṅgama is the third *Āvaraṇa* of this tradition. According to *Reṇukācārya* *Jaṅgama* means –
Jānantyātiśayād ye tu Śivam visvaparakāśakam.
Swaswarupatayā te tu jaṅgama iti kīrtitaḥ.⁹⁷

The *jaṅgama*, one who knows the *visvaparakāśakam Śivam* by himself. There are three types of *jaṅgama* – *swayaṅgama*, *carajaṅgama* and *parajaṅgama*. These three *jaṅgamas* play important role to give *Śivādvaita* knowledge to all worshipers. Among these *jaṅgamas*, as per the ability one should appoint as *Guru* on *vīraśaiva maṭhās* (Traditional school of religion). The major role of *Jaṅgama* is to give knowledge about the religious practices. So it includes as third *Āvaraṇa* in this series.

4) *Pādodakam:*

Pādodakam is the fourth *Āvaraṇa* of *Śivādvaitasiddhānta*. What is *pādodakam*? '*Pādasya udakam iti pādodakam*' means the water which is touching the feet. *Śivayogi* explained the concept of *Paādodakam* - the word *pāda* – *nirmalaḥ* means pure and *udaka* – *jñāna* or knowledge.

There are three types of *Pādodaka* –

1) *Gurupādodaka*

95 Śaktiviśiṣṭādvaitatattvatrayavimarśaḥ. pg.129

96 SSS 6/59

97 SSS. 11/36

2) *Liṅgapādodaka*

3) *Jaṅgamapādodakam*.

One who takes these three *pādodakas* daily at the time of *Pūjā* it results the purity in *Sthula*, *Sūkṣma* and *Kāraṇa* bodies. The person who takes the *pādodaka*, his mind, body and brain became fresh. So *pādodakam* called as *Āvaraṇa*. Actually this concept teaches the respect towards knowledge or the person, deity who gives the Supreme knowledge.

5) *Prasādaḥ*:

Prasāda is the fifth *Āvaraṇa*. '*Nairmalyam manaso liṅgam prasāda iti kathyate*'⁹⁸ freshness of mind and purity of mind is called *Prasāda*. Pure food is the cause of pure body. So the food offers to *Guru*, *Jaṅgama* and *Iṣṭaliṅgam* becomes pure.

Due to taking such pure food, there is freshness in mind. *Amarkośa* also defined '*Prasādastu prasannatā*'. So one devotee takes *prasāda* of *Guru*, *Jaṅgama* and *Iṣṭaliṅga* with sincerely it causes removal of diseases, purity in mind. Thus *Prasāda* plays a role like cover so it includes in *Āvaraṇa*.

6) *Bhasma*:

Bhasma word used as *Paraśivaprakaśaḥ*⁹⁹ and *gomaya vibhūti*. *Paraśivabhasma* known as *Mahābhasma* and *Gomayanirmita bhasma* is *Swalpabhasma*.¹⁰⁰ *Mahābhasma* is the philosophical meaning of *Bhasma* and *Loukīka* meaning of *bhasma* is *Swalpabhasma*. *Swalpabhasma* is known as – *Bhasita*, *Kṣāra*, *rakṣā*, *vibhūti* and *Bhasma*.¹⁰¹ These are the five names of *Bhasmā*. Due to uses of *bhasma* the three sorrows; *adhyātmika-adhibhoutika-adhidaivika* is eliminated.

The *bhasma* is created by following *vidhis* –

1) *kalpavidhiḥ*

2) *Anukalpavidhiḥ*

3) *Upakalpavidhiḥ*

4) *Akalpavidhiḥ*

Bhasmasnānam is the greatest *snāna* in seven *snāna*. This *bhasma snāna* has the scientific base; it is useful for skin diseases, skin cancer also. Its scent gives peace of mind. There are many views of experts about wearing *bhasma* on body such as – 23, 16, 08 and 05 places also.¹⁰² But *Reṇukācārya* explained 15 places of *bhasma* wearing.¹⁰³ Also *bhasma* gives *aṇimādi* eight *siddhis*, *Śivaprakāśabodha*. The sin of mind, mouth, body and three *tāpās* of human being protected by *bhasma*. So it is used as safety cover or *Āvaraṇa*.

07) *Rudrākṣaḥ*:

98 SSS 11.6

99 Sa eṣa bhasmajyotiḥ –br.Ja.U.7/2 – Śaktiviśiṣṭādvaitatattvatrayavimarśaḥ. pg.203

100 Ibid –pg.204

101 SSS 7/4

102 Śaktiviśiṣṭādvaitatattvatrayavimarśaḥ. pg.229

103 SSS 7/31 to 7/32

'*Rudrasya akṣaḥ rudrākṣaḥ*'¹⁰⁴iti – the word 'rudrākṣa' means the eyes of *rudra*. According to Śrī Śrī Śrī 1008 Dr. Candrasekhara Śivācārya the *rudrākṣa* means- '*Prapañcasya rudrarupeṇameva rudrādṛṣṭiḥ*'.¹⁰⁵ '*Samadrṣṭi*', is the philosophical meaning of *Rudrākṣa*. In *lūkika* the word '*Rudrākṣa*' used for the seed of one tree which originated by the eyedrops of Lord Śiva. These *Rudrākṣa* wear in *Vīraśaiva* tradition as cover or *Āvaraṇa*.

Types of *Rudrākṣa*:

According to *Reṇukācārya*, there are 38 types of *Rudrākṣas*.¹⁰⁶ These *Rudrākṣas* are having mouths one to fourteen, these *Rudrākṣa* give the results also different.

The *Rudrākṣa* is useful for removal the sin of five *mahāpātakās*. Also in *Ayurveda* these *Rudrākṣas* are useful for the mouth diseases, *kaphprakopa* and skin diseases also. It can conclude that, the *Rudrākṣa* is not only a religious sign but also it is a medicine. So it can wear anyone for the healthy life, peace of mind and as a religious symbol. It is also used as ornament or sign of beauty.

08) *Mantraḥ*:

This is the eight *Āvaraṇa* of *Śivādvaita* traditions. At the time of *Dīkṣā sanskāra Guru* give the *mantra updeśa* to *Śiṣya. Guru* also explained its use and related secrets. '*Mantryate guptam paribhāṣyate*' or '*Mantrayate guptam bhasata iti mantraḥ*'.¹⁰⁷ '*Om namaḥ Śivaya*' is the *mantra*, '*namaḥ*' is for '*Jīva*' and '*Śiva*' for '*Parabrahma*' and '*ayaḥ*' is the '*aikaya*'¹⁰⁸ of both *Śiva* and *Jīva*.

This *mantra* is called as – *mūlam, vidhyā, Śivaḥ, Śaivasūtram* and *pañcākṣara*.¹⁰⁹ In *Vīraśaiva* tradition due to starting with *Om*, *mantra* called as *Ṣaḍākṣarī* also.

So one who receive the great *mantra pañcākṣarī*, he is free from all the *pātakās* as- '*japato nāsti pātakam*'.¹¹⁰ Thus this *mantra* is playing a very important role as protection or as *Āvaraṇa*.

It is conclude that, all these *Āvaraṇas* are necessary to practice the *Vīraśaiva siddhānta*. These protected and covered the *bhakta* from all the sorrows, negative things, *pātakāsa* and diseases. The aim of each human being is to live the life healthy, wealthy and peacefully and these *Āvaraṇas* are necessary for such type of life. One thing is the specially noted that these *Āvaraṇas* are equal for men and women who are *Liṅgadhārin*.

3.2 *Pañcācāraḥ* :

Pañcācāraḥ is the second important concept is *Siddhāntaśikhāmaṇi* text. '*Pañca*' – five, '*Ācār*'–behavior. *Ācāra: Ā+Cāra = Ācāra. Ācāra* means the behavior. *Ācāra* is the beautiful and precious ornament of human beings.¹¹¹ *Ācāravān* man lives happy, healthy and peaceful life. Good

104 Śaktiviśiṣṭādvaitatattvatrayavimarśaḥ -pg.232

105 Ibid-pg.233

106 sss.7/49

107 Śaktiviśiṣṭādvaitatattvatrayavimarśaḥ -pg.246

108 Ibid-pg.252

109 sss.8/23

110 Śaktiviśiṣṭādvaitatattvatrayavimarśaḥ -pg.267

111 Saktivisistdvaitatattvatrayavimarsah-pg.232

behavior is the way of success in every field of human life. So it is the most significant concept of Śivādvaitasiddhānta. In this tradition *Liṅgācāraḥ*, *Sadācāraḥ*, *Śivācāraḥ*, *Bhṛtyācāraḥ* and *Gaṇācāraḥ*¹¹² are the *pañcācārās*. In the *Siddhāntaśikhāmaṇi* text very few references are found about *Pañcācāra* concepts.

01) *Liṅgācāraḥ*:

The behavior by which one completes his journey *Aṅga* (*Jivātmanaḥ*) *Liṅga* (*Parabrahman*) is called as *Liṅgācāraḥ*. According to *Candrajñānāgamaḥ - Iṣṭaliṅgapūjanam* by body, *Śivasya cintanam* by mind and its *niddhidhyāsana* by *Bhāvanā* is called as *Liṅgācāraḥ*.¹¹³ Śrī Reṇukācārya explained the *liṅgācāra* as – each and every instant *bhakti* must practice the *Iṣṭa*, *Prāṇa* and *Sūkṣma liṅga*'s worship.¹¹⁴ It is the *Ācāra* of *Sati-pati bhāvayukta*.

02) *Sadācāraḥ*:

Sadācāraḥ is the second *ācāra* of this tradition. *Satāmācāraḥ sadācāraḥ* – the behavior by which *bhakta* worship to *Guru*, *Liṅga* and *Jaṅgama* is called *Sadācāraḥ*.¹¹⁵ Śrī Reṇukācārya stated –

Sadācārapriyaḥ sambhuḥ sadācārena pūjyate.

*Sadācāram vinā tasya prasādo naiv jāyate.*¹¹⁶

Sadācāraḥ likes Lord Śiva. It is necessary to worship Lord Śiva. Without *Sadācāra* no one can capable to get His blessings. Due to *Sadācāraḥ* *Vīraśaiva* get the respect from other peoples and also the important Śiva's blessings.

03) *Śivācāraḥ*:

In *Candrajñānāgama* the *Śivācāraḥ* explained as the Lord Śiva is the cause of *Sṛṣṭi*, *Sthiti*, *Samhāra*, *Nigraha* and *Anugraha* and He is only Savior, is called as *Śivācāraḥ*.¹¹⁷ One who is totally dependent on Śiva called as *Śivācāra*. Due to this worship *Sadhaka*'s brain sight looks 'all the things are Śiva' – '*Sarvam Śivamayam Jagat*'.¹¹⁸ It is the behavior by which *sādhaka* completely Śivasāyujya.¹¹⁹

04) *Gaṇācāraḥ*:

*'Anuṣṭhito bhaktaganairgaṇācāra itiritaḥ'*¹²⁰

The behaviour of *Śivabhaktās* and *Śivagaṇās* called as *Gaṇācāraḥ*. This *ācāra* focused on the common behaviour of peoples and role of *Śivabhakta*. According to *Reṇukācārya* -

Yatra cacāranindāsti kadācittatra na vrajet.

112 Saktivisistdvaitatattvatrayavimarsah-pg.272

113 Saktivisistdvaitatattvatrayavimarsah-pg.273

114 SS.9/31 to 9/33

115 Saktivisistdvaitatattvatrayavimarsah-pg.274

116 SS. 16/66

117 Śaktiviśiṣṭādvaitatattvatrayavimarsah -pg.278

118 Ibid-pg.278

119 Ibid-pg.280

120 Ibid-pg.280

Yadgrhe Śivanindā sti tadgraham samparityajet.

Śivanindākaram dr̥ṣṭvā ghātayetathavā śapet.

*Sthānam vā tatparityajya gacched yaddakṣamo bhavet.*¹²¹

If anyone comments on Śiva that time Śivabhakta leave that place, the home in which Śivanindā happens that home leaves immediately. If anyone do Śivanindā the Śivabhakta punish him or leave from that place or do as possible. It is the knowledge of social behaviour and this is the step of Śivasāyujya.

05) Br̥tyācārah:

‘Br̥tyaḥ’ means *Sevaka* or servant. When *sādhaka* serve *Swātmanah*, Śivasya and Śivabhakta’s as sevaka or servant is called as *Br̥tyācārah*. This is the behaviour of *vinaya*, serve to all, respect to all. It is useful to remove egoism of *sādhaka*. It is the behaviour by which equal and peaceful society.

These are the five behaviours of Śivādvaitasiddhānta. Following of these *pañcācārās* makes our personal, family and social life beautiful and peaceful.

3.3 Theory of Siddhāntaśikhāmaṇi text:

Vīraśaivism is divided into six divisions as per *sthala and dharma* religious practices of *Sthalas*.¹²² About the discussion of *Vīraśaiva Śāstra Reṇukācārya* told – *Śāstram tu Vīraśaivānām śadvidham sthalabhedatah*.¹²³ The commentator *Maritoṇṭadārya* gave the note about the *anubandhacatuṣṭaya* of the *Vīraśaiva Śāstra* as –

- 1) *Adhikari- asya śāstrasya Vīraśaiva dharmaniṣṭaḥ san mumukṣurbhakto adhikāri,*
- 2) *Prayojaṇam – Śivabhakti labhya Śivaikyaru paparamuktih prayojaṇam,*
- 3) *Viśayaḥ – Ekottaraśatasthalajñānam,*
- 4) *Sambandhaḥ - Asya jñānasya śāstrena prakāśyaprakāśakabhāva eva sambandhaḥ.*

In the *Anubandhacatuṣṭaya* the Subject or *Viśaya* of *Vīraśaiva Śāstra* is the knowledge of 101 *sthalas*. The *sthala* is the base of *Vīraśaiva Śāstra*.

What is *sthala*?

The ‘*Sthala*’ is the important philosophy of *Vīraśaivasiddhānta*. The word of *Sthala* explained by *Sūkṣmāgama* –

Sthīyate līyate yasmin muktaḥ sansārapaddhateḥ.

*Tadeva sthalamīyuktam sthalatattvaviśāradaiḥ.*¹²⁴

‘That in which the World resides and into which it merges when it is released from bondage, is it called *sthala* by those who are experts in the knowledge of the principle of *Sthala*.’

Ahameva jagatsr̥ṣṭā punarmayyeva līyate.

121 SSS 9/37 -37.1, 37.2

122 sss 5-27

123 sss -5-28

124 Sūkṣmāgama Kriyāpāda - 4.45

*Ahmeva sthalam viddhi śaḍvidham mam rūpakam.*¹²⁵

According to Śivakumāra swāmi – it stands for ‘Paraśivabrahman’ in its highest spiritual sense. But ‘Sthala’ is also used in Vīraśaivism in its common sense of stage, step, and a temporary resting place for the progressing soul on its spiritual pilgrimage. At each ‘Sthala’, the aspirant gets sufficient experience to ascend to its higher stage.¹²⁶

These six *sthalas* are explained by Śaivāgama such as –

Bhakto Māheśvaraścaiva prasādī Prāṇaliṅgakaḥ.

*Śaraṇaḥ śivaliṅgaikyāḥ sthalaśaṭakam mama priyam.*¹²⁷

Bhakta, Māheśvara, Prasādi, Prāṇaliṅgi, Śaraṇaḥ and *Aikya* are the six *sthalas*, which are very loved by Śiva. These six *sthalas* are divided into two main streams – *Aṅgasthala* and *Liṅgasthala*.¹²⁸ The *Aṅga* means *jīvaḥ* and *Liṅga* means *Śivaḥ*.¹²⁹

*Aṅgasthala – Aṅgasthalam samāsena vakṣye śadavidhamādītaḥ.*¹³⁰

*Liṅgasthala – Evam liṅgasthalam devi tadaṅgasthalayogataḥ.*¹³¹

Thus the term *Aṅgasthala* and *Liṅgasthala* introduced by Śaivāgamas. Six *Bhaktādi – aikyānta sthalas* and *Ācārādi-Mahāliṅgānta liṅgas* were applied by *Aṅgasthala* and *Liṅgasthala*. *Aṅgasthala* include forty four sub-titles and *Liṅgasthala* includes fifty seven sub-titles under the Six *Sthalas*.

Aṅgasthala (Jīva) 44 + Liṅgasthala (Śiva) 57 = 101 sthalas. It is known as *Vīraśaivamahātantramekottaraśatasthalam*.¹³²

Siddhāntaśikhāmaṇi explained the Six *Sthala siddhānta* from chapter 5th to 20th as per the sequence of *Aṅgasthala* and its six *sthalasiddhānta* and *Liṅgasthala* and its six *sthalasiddhānta*.

3.4 Aṅgasthala

01 Bhaktasthalam–There are 15 *sthalas* (sub-titles) as –

1.1 Bhaktasthalam :

It is the first *sthala* of *śaṭsthalasiddhānta*. The word *Bhakta* is derived from the root ‘*Bhaja-sevāyām*’, it has two meanings – to resort, to divide. *Śivayogi* define the term *bhakta* and *bhaktasthala* as –

Śaivī bhaktiḥ samutpannā yasyāsou bhakta ucyate.

*Tasyānuṣṭheyadharmāṇāmuktirbhaktasthalam matam.*¹³³

125 Pārameśvarāgama - 4.5

126 SSMTSSE-pg.102

127 Pārameśvarāgama - 6.8

128 SSMTSSE –pg.105

129 Ibid –pg.103

130 Sukṣmāgama Kriyāpāda - 8.31

131 Ibid - 8.76

132 SSS-chapter-01-30

133 SSS-5-36

1) *Śivakumar Swāmi* - The person, whose devotion of *Śiva* has arisen, is known as *Bhakta*. *Bhaktasthala* consists in the exposition of the religious practices by *bhakta*.¹³⁴

2) *N.V.Kappal*- A *bhakta* in the *bhaktasthala* is so called because he takes refuge in the Supreme Being free from the shackles of worldly pleasures and takes shelter in the Supreme.¹³⁵

3) According to *Pārameśvarāgama* –

Gurou ca jaṅgame liṅge tāratamyaviśeṣataḥ.

*Pūjayet trividham rūpam tadbhaktasthalamucyate.*¹³⁶

Bhakta should have devotion towards three forms of *Śiva* as *Guru*, *Liṅga* and *Jaṅgama*.

Piṇḍasthala:

The *Piṇḍasthala* is the first *sthala* among the 15 *sthalas* of *Bhaktasthala*. The word *Piṇḍa* is defined by *Śivayogi* as –

Bahujanmakṛtaiḥ puṇyaiḥ prakṣīṇe pāpapañjare.

*śuddhāntaḥkaraṇo dehī piṇḍaśabdena gīyate.*¹³⁷

*Śivaśaktisamutpanne prapañce smin vikalpyate*¹³⁸

Puṇyādhikah kṣīṇapāpaḥ śuddhātmā piṇḍanāmakaḥ.

*Punaśca janmāntara karmayogāt taiva jīvaḥ.*¹³⁹

The embodied soul, whose inner conscience is rendered pure by the destruction of the network of sins through the merits acquired in many lives, is extolled by the word '*Piṇḍa*'.¹⁴⁰

In this world which has evolved from *Śiva* and *Śakti*, the pure Self who has the predominance of merit, who is totally free from sin and who is called '*Piṇḍa*', excels all.¹⁴¹

*Janturntyasaśarīro sau piṇḍaśabdābhideyakaḥ.*¹⁴²

The embodied soul, who is in his last body, is to be designated by the term '*Piṇḍa*'.¹⁴³

The *Māheśvara*, who is the only one Lord of the all, with his *Māyā* stays in the heart of all human beings as a *Preraka*.¹⁴⁴ The *Ātmatvam* and *Īśvaratvam* are created in the *Brahman* only. The *ParaŚiva*, the three states of being the *Bhoktā* (enjoyer), *Bhojya* (enjoyed) and *Prerakatva* (the impelling force).¹⁴⁵

1.2 Piṇḍajñānasthala:

134 SSMTSSE- Pariccheda - 5th -26 -pg.106

135 Article - Siddhānta Śikhāmaṇi and Anubhavasūtra, Siddhānta Śikhāmaṇi Samīkṣā – pg.165

136 Pārameśvarāgama - 6.9

137 sss-5-41

138 sss-5-42.viśiṣyate-sssydss

139 sss- 5-43. ssk2341

140 ssmtsse-5-31

141 Ibid-5-32

142 sss-5-64

143 ssmtsse-5-54, pg.134

144 Ibid -5-34, 35 pg.110

145 Ātmatvam ...Kalpitam. Ibid 5-37.38. pg.113

*Śarīrātmavivekena piṇḍajñānī sa kathyate.*¹⁴⁶

With the knowledge of distinction between the body and the soul, one is said to be *piṇḍajñānī*, the knower of the nature of pure soul.¹⁴⁷ Here *Reṇukācārya* gave the definition of ‘*Ātmā*’ according to Indian Philosophers –

*Śarīrameva cārvākairātmēti parikīrtyate.*¹⁴⁸

Indriyāṇām tathātmawamaparai paribhāṣyate.

*Buddhitattwagatair boddhai buddhirātmēti gīyate.*¹⁴⁹

01) *Cārvāka*: ‘Human body (*Śarīra*) is the Soul’¹⁵⁰

02) Other: ‘The Senses (*Indriyāni*) are the soul.’¹⁵¹

03) *Buddhās*: ‘The Intellect (*Buddhi*)’¹⁵²

Nendriyāṇām na dehasya na buddherātmā bhavet.

*Ahampratyayavedhyatwādanubhūtasmr̥terapi.*¹⁵³

But *Reṇukācārya* refused all the statements and stated – ‘*Aham*’ which is realized by experience or ‘*Anubhūtasmr̥tiḥ*’. The *Ātmā*, which is different rather than Body, Senses and Intellect. One who has the knowledge of ‘*Atamasthitiviveka*’ called as ‘*Piṇḍajñānī*’.¹⁵⁴

In other words *Reṇukācārya* stated – *Prerakam yo vijānāti piṇḍajñānīti kathyate.*¹⁵⁵

He who knows the soul as different from the body and *Īśvara*, the impeller, as different from the souls, is said to be *piṇḍajñānī*.¹⁵⁶ Also *Maritoṇḍārya* gave references of *Srīmadbhagavadgītā* in the form of ‘*Kṣetra* and *kṣetrajñā*’, second in the *Maṇḍukaśruti* – ‘*Antaḥśarīre jyotirmayo hi śubhro yam paśyanti yatayaḥ kṣīnapāpa*’ and ‘*Āsarīram yadātmānam paśyati jñānacakṣuṣā. Tadā bhavati śāntātmā sarvato vigataspr̥haḥ.*’ - *Devikālottara*’s view on same topic.¹⁵⁷

Thus the structure of *Deha*, *Dehi*, *aṅga*, *aṅgin*, *jīva*, *īśvara* explained in the *piṇḍajñānāsthala*.

1.3 *Samsāraheyasthala*:

Nirastahr̥takalanīkasya nityānityavivekinaḥ.

*Sansāraheyatābudhirjāyate vāsanābalāt.*¹⁵⁸

In the case of him in whom the impurity of heart is totally removed and who has the discriminative knowledge of what is eternal and what is non - eternal, there arises the awareness of

146 SSS-5-66

147 SSMTSSE-5-55, 56, pg.136

148 sss- 5-58

149 Ibid-5-59

150 SSMTSSE-5.55 pg.136

151 Ibid-5.55, pg.136

152 SSMTSSE-5.55, pg.136

153 sss- 5-60

154 SSMTSSE-5-57, 58

155 sss-5-61-1,

156 SSMTSSE-5-60 pg.143

157 Ibid- 5-60 pg.143

158 Ibid-5-61 pg.144

loathsomeness of mundane life by virtue of refined impressions.¹⁵⁹The *Siddhāntaśikhāmaṇi* explains that all the attachments of human beings are declined by *Vivekī*. Also he gave the example of *Viṣṇu*'s 10 births and finally he suffered death. The *Sādhaka* knows the reality of human life.

In this sthala author described the threefold afflictions (*Trividha tāpa*) – *Adhyātmikam*, *Adhibhoutikam*

and *Adhidaivikam*.

Ādhyātmikam tu prathamam dvitīyam cādhibhoutikam.

*Ādhidaivikamannyacca duḥkhatrayamidam smṛtam.*¹⁶⁰

One who is the *Vivekī* (wise person) of pure heart free from all the causes of sorrows such as – wife, sons, friends, hosts of relatives, riches and family traditions also. This stage is called as 'Vairāgya'. Such *Vivekī* is detached from *Samsāra*, this is the *Samsāraheyasthala*.

1.4 *Gurukāruṇyasthala*

In this sthala author described the *Guru*, whom the *bhakta* devoted himself for *jñānam*.

The *guru*, one who is *vivekasampanno*, *virāgī*, *śuddhamānaś*, *Jijñāsuḥ sarvasansāradoṣadhvasakaram śivam.*¹⁶¹ *Upaiti lokavikhyātam, lobhamohavivarjitam, Ātmatattwavicārajñam, vimuktaviśayabhramam,*¹⁶² *Śivasiddhāntatattwajñam, chinnasandehavibhramam, Sarvatantraprayogajñanam, dhārmikam satyavādinam.*¹⁶³

*Kulakramāgatācāram, kumāragācārarajitam, śivādhyānaparam, śāntam, śivatattwavivekinam*¹⁶⁴ *Bhasmoddhūlananiṣṇātam, bhasmatattwavivekinam, Tripuṇdradhāraṇotkaṇṭham, dhṛtarudrākṣ mālikam*¹⁶⁵. *Liṅgadhāraṇasanyuktam, liṅgapujāparāyaṇam. Liṅgāṅgayogatattwajñam nirudhādvaitavāsanam*¹⁶⁶ *Liṅgāṅgasthalabhedajñam śrīgurum śivavādinam. According to Dr Śivalinga Śivacarya- 'Śivatantraprayogacaturam dharmikam Vīraśaiva dharmanistam svadharme sraddhavan tam satyavadinam yatharthavaktaram gurumityagrananvayah.*¹⁶⁷

These are the qualities required for *Śrīguru*. According to *Reṇukācārya*, Disciple (*Śiṣyo*) must be worshipping *Sadguru* of *Vīraśaiva* tradition till six months, one year or till guru not satisfied.¹⁶⁸

Śiṣya requests to *Guru* -

*Bho kalyāṇa mahābhāga śivajñānamahodadhe.*¹⁶⁹

159 Ibid-5-61

160 SSS- 5-70

161 Ibid-6-1

162 Ibid-6-2

163 Ibid-6-3

164 Ibid-6-4

165 Ibid-6-5

166 Ibid.6-6

167 sssydss-6-3

168 sss- 6-7 to 6-8

169 sss- 6-9

Ācāryavarya samprāptam rakṣa mām bhavarogīṇam.

Oh *Guru*, you are the only one *ācārya*, who can save me from the *Bhavaroga*, you the expert in *Śivajñāna* and its teachings also. After the request of Disciple the *Guru* also blessed the disciple and gives the *Dīkṣā Samskāra*.

What is *Dīkṣā*?

The word derived as *-Dī-Dīyate* and *kṣī-kṣaye*, ‘the *dīkṣā* in which di- the knowledge of *Śiva* is given and the bondage of chains in the form of *Mala*, *Māyā* and *karma* are detached called *Dīkṣā*’.

Dīkṣā Samskāra of *Vīraśaiva* tradition:

Dīkṣā means who give the *Śivajñāna* and remove from all sins.¹⁷⁰ According to *Śaivāgama* experts there are three types of *Dīkṣā samskāra*. *Vedhārupā*, *kriyārupā* and *Mantrarupā* are the three types of *Dīkṣā*.¹⁷¹

1. *Vedhārupā*:

Gurorālokaṃtreṇa hastamastakayogataḥ.

*Yaḥ śivatattwasamāveśo vedhādīkṣeti sāmātā.*¹⁷²

In this *Vedhā dīkṣā* by the intent of the *Guru* and the *Guru* blessed disciple by placing his hand on the head of disciple and give the knowledge of *Śiva*.

2. *Mantrarupā*:

*Māntrī dikṣeti sām proktā mantramātropadeśinī.*¹⁷³ In this *dīkṣā* the *Guru* is said the *Mantra* (*Pañcākṣarī*) in the ear of the disciple called *Māntrī Dīkṣā*.

3. *Kriyārupā*:

*Kundanaivāthavā sampakūmandalenasamāyujā*¹⁷⁴

Mandapena samopetā kriyādīkṣā kriyottarā.

*Kuṇḍamaṇḍalikopetā kriyā dīkṣā kriyottarā.*¹⁷⁵

Kriyā dīkṣā – *kalaśabandha*, *swastikamaṇḍalās* are placing and *kriyāparā* means *liṅgadhāraṇa* finalized. According to *Kāmikāgama* – ‘*Śiṣyapānitale dātā ya dīkṣā sām kriyā bhavet*’.¹⁷⁶ But *Siddhāntaśikhamaṇi Lasin Matha manuscript* (SSLM) script mentioned another two types of *Dīkṣā* named *Śivadharmini* and *lokadharmini*, *lokadharmini Dīkṣā samskāra* does not need *muṇḍanam*, *pañcagavyaprasānam* etc.¹⁷⁷

The *Dīkṣā samskāra* is important and author mentioned the pure date, day and time should give the *Dīkṣā* to disciple.

170 ssmtsse-6-11, pg163

171 Ibid-6-12

172 sss- 6-16.

173 Ibid-6-17 first line

174 sss 6-17

175 Ibid-6-18.

176 ssmtsse-pg.165

177 sss-6-13 to 6-15

Ācāryaḥ samamṛtvigbhistriḥ śiṣyamabhiṣiñcayet.

*Abhiṣicya guruḥ śiṣyamāsīnam paritaḥ śucim.*¹⁷⁸

The *Guru* gives knowledge to *vibhūtidhāraṇa* and *pañcākṣarividyā* with *chanda*, *rupa*, *devatā*, *nyāsa* and *ṛṣī*.¹⁷⁹ This is the *Gurukāruṇyasthala* means *guru* blessed the disciple.

1.5 *Liṅgadhāraṇasthala*:

In *vīraśaiva* tradition the concept *Liṅga* which is also known as *Brahma* is Defined as –

Layam gacchati yatraiva jagatetaccarācaram.

*Punaḥ punaḥ samutpattim talliṅgam brahma śāśwatam.*¹⁸⁰

Tasmāllingamiti khyātam sattānandacidātmakam.

*Bṛhatwād brhaṅtwācca brahmaśabdābhidheyakam.*¹⁸¹

In the *Liṅgadhāraṇasthala* one *liṅga* which made up of crystal, stone of mountain, *candrakānta*-stone, *Bāṇa*-stone or *Sūryakānta*-stone. The ‘*kalā*’ (energy, power or luster) of *Śiva* transfused into the *Liṅga*, which is very purified, washed ceremonially and worshiped by *bilva*, flower etc. and sanctified by *Mantra*.¹⁸² Thus the *Guru* should concentrate on the *Liṅga* as gifted with harmony between *Śivakalā* and *Jīvakalā* and then place it on the palm of the disciple.¹⁸³

The *Guru* gives direction to the disciple as –

Prāṇavadhāraṇīyam tatprāṇaliṅgamidam tava.

*Kadācitkutracidvāpi na viyojaya dehataḥ.*¹⁸⁴

The wearing of *Liṅga* is an excellence and the eradicator of all sin. All the sages and experts of *Āgama* tradition accepted the wearing of *Liṅga* or *Liṅgadhāraṇa*.

There are three types of *Liṅga* – *Sthula*, *Sūkṣma* and *parāṭpara*. *Iṣṭaliṅga* is *sthulaliṅga*, *Prāṇaliṅga* is *sūkṣmaliṅga* and *Trpatiliṅga* is *parāṭpara*.¹⁸⁵ *liṅgadhāraṇam* is of two types one is External and second is Internal.¹⁸⁶ *Sthula liṅga* called *Iṣṭaliṅga* is wearing on *Mūrdhni*, *kaṅṭhadēśe*, *kakṣe vakṣṣsthale*, *Kuṅṣou hastasthale*.¹⁸⁷ The *Iṣṭaliṅga* should be ‘*Pañcasūtrātmā*’ which made with five code of thread – ‘*Ekam advitīyam liṅgam pañcasūtrānvita Śivaliṅga samāharet.*’¹⁸⁸ *Sūkṣma* and

178 Ibid -6-23.

179 ssmtsse -6-18 to 6 -20

180 sss-6-37

181 Ibid.6-38

182 ssmtsse -6-23 pg.172

183 Ibid-6-24 and 25, pg.174

184 sss-6-30

185 ssmtsse- 6-49 to 6-50

186 Ibid-6-30

187 Ibid-6-52

188 Ibid-6-21

parātpara liṅgas as *Jyotirlinga* are wearing in internal body *Ādhāre kanakaprākhyam*, *Hṛdaye vidrumaprabham* and *Bhrumadhya sphātikacchayam*.¹⁸⁹ The Internal *Liṅgās* are related to *Bhāva*.

1.6 Bhasmadhāraṇasthala:

There are two main types of *Bhasma*:

01. Nirupādhikabhasma :

‘*Sa eṣa bhasmajyotiḥ sa eṣa bhasmajyoti*’ *iti jābālaśruti* – the *Bhasma* is the *Jyotirlinga*, which is nominated as ‘*Śiva*’ or ‘*ParaŚiva Brahaman*’. *Śiva* is called *Bhasita* due to ‘*Bhāsanāt*’ (shinning). The *ParaŚiva* is the *Mahābhasma*, the person, who wears *Liṅga*, remain the foremost in the sense that they appreciate the Principal *Bhasma* (*Śiva*). It means they are those who cherish the *bhasma* without adjunct (*Nirupādhikabhasma*) i.e. *Śiva*.¹⁹⁰ This is the *Nirupādhikabhasma*.

02. Sopādhikabhasma :

The *bhasma*, which is prepared by the experts in the art of preparing *Bhasma* with the *mantranyāsādiyogayukta*, called as ‘*Sopādhikabhasma*.’

The *bhasma* is known as *Vibhūti*, *Bhasitam*, *Kṣāram* and *Rakṣā*.¹⁹¹ *Bhasma* dissolves all the sins or *pāpa*, *vibhūti* gives wealth or *bhūti*. *Bhasitam* gives knowledge of *tattvās*, *kṣāram* protects from *pāpa* or sins, *Rakṣā* who save from all *bhūtas*.¹⁹² one of these five types of *bhasma* mixed with water called *Tripuṇḍram* apply 15 joints of body¹⁹³ - *Uttamāṅge*, *Lalāṭe*, *Śravaṇadvitaye*, *gale*, *bhujadvaye*, *hr̥ḍi*, *nābhau*, *pr̥ṣṭhake*, *bāhuyugme*, *kakuddeśe*, *maṇibandhadvaye*.¹⁹⁴ Daily in morning, afternoon and evening *bhakta* must be *bhasmadhāraṇa*.¹⁹⁵

By applying *Bhasma* all the sins are removed and it increases the natural beauty also. Each and every cultural, religious *karma* applying of *Bhasma* is important.

1.7 Rudrākṣadhāraṇasthala:

The word *Rudrākṣā* originated from *Rudra*’s eyes¹⁹⁶ and its other meaning is ‘*Rudra eva yasya dr̥stih*’. They are such as to make the people holy. There are thirty eight varieties of *Rudrākṣās* according to their origin.¹⁹⁷ The expert who worshiped lord *Śiva* should wear good *Rudrākṣam* according with place of the body, with the number of *Rudrākṣās* faces as per instruction of *Vidhi*.

Place and number of *Rudrākṣas*:¹⁹⁸

Number of <i>Rudrākṣās</i>	Number of <i>Rudrākṣa</i> ’s faces	Place on body
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189 Ibid-6-39, 6-40

190 Ibid-7-1 and 2, pg.199

191 ssmtsse-7-4

192 sss- 7-5

193 ssmtsse-7-31

194 Ibid- 7-32 to 7-33

195 Ibid- 7-39

196 Ibid-7-48

197 Ibid-7-49

198 sss-7-62 to 7-66

<i>One Rudrākṣa</i>	<i>One Face</i>	<i>Crown of Head</i>
<i>Three Rudrākṣa</i>	<i>Two, three or twelve faces</i>	<i>Head</i>
<i>Thirty Six Rudrākṣa</i>	<i>Eleven Faces</i>	<i>Crest</i>
<i>Six Rudrākṣa</i>	<i>Ten, Seven or five faces</i>	<i>Both the Ears</i>
<i>Thirty two Rudrākṣa</i>	<i>Six, Eight faces</i>	<i>Neck</i>
<i>Fifty Rudrākṣa</i>	<i>Four faces</i>	<i>Chest</i>
<i>Sixteen Rudrākṣa</i>	<i>Thirteen faces</i>	<i>Each of Arms</i>
<i>Twelve Rudrākṣās</i>	<i>Nine faces</i>	<i>Each of forearms</i>
<i>One hundred and eight</i>	<i>Fourteen faces</i>	<i>Yajñasūtra</i>
<i>One hundred and five</i>	<i>Four</i>	<i>Upper part of waste¹⁹⁹</i>

Rudrākṣadhāraṇa is not only for *Vīraśaiva* but also it is useful for *Brahmana*, *Antyaja*, Foolish or wise personalities also.²⁰⁰ It shows the concepts of *Śivādvaitasiddhānta* are also useful for all the human beings there is no caste factor, or not to depend on person's birth background.

1.8 Pañcākṣarijapasthala:

Namaḥ Śivāya is the *pañcākṣari mantra* in which the word *namaḥ* should be uttered first and then the word *Śivāya*. This is the supreme mantra of all *Śrutis*.²⁰¹ In all *Śrutis* there are seven core *mantras* available but this *pañcākṣari* is the great one as *Śambhu*, who is the greatest among the *Brahma*, *Viṣṇu* etc.²⁰² The greatest God *Śiva* and this *mantra* is expressive him, so it is the cause of all *mantras*.²⁰³ This is *mantra* by which *Paraśiva* is evident.²⁰⁴

***Pañcavarṇa* represents:**²⁰⁵

<i>Pancavarṇāni</i>	<i>Na</i>	<i>Maḥ</i>	<i>Śi</i>	<i>Vā</i>	<i>Ya</i>
<i>Pañcabhūtāni</i>	<i>Pr̥thvī</i>	<i>Āpa</i>	<i>Tejas</i>	<i>Vāyu</i>	<i>Ākāśa</i>
<i>Pañcatanmātrās</i>	<i>Gandha</i>	<i>Rasa</i>	<i>Rūpa</i>	<i>Sparśa</i>	<i>Śabda</i>
<i>Pañcajnanendriyani</i>	<i>Ghr̥āṇa</i>	<i>Rasanā</i>	<i>Caḥṣuṣ</i>	<i>Tvak</i>	<i>Śrotra</i>
<i>Pañcakarmendriyani</i>	<i>Vāk</i>	<i>Pāṇi</i>	<i>Pāda</i>	<i>Pāyu</i>	<i>Upastha</i>
<i>Pañcabrahmani</i>	<i>Sadyojāta</i>	<i>Vāmadeva</i>	<i>Aghora</i>	<i>Tatpuruṣa</i>	<i>Īśāna</i>

199 sss-7-67

200 ssmtsse-7-62

201 Ibid-8-7

202 Ibid-8-5

203 Ibid-8-5

204 Ibid-8-6

205 sss-8-15 to 8-16

<i>Pañcakrtyani</i>	<i>Sṛṣṭi</i>	<i>Sthiti</i>	<i>Laya</i>	<i>Tirodhāna</i>	<i>Anugraha</i>
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Mulam vidhyā śivaḥ śaivasūtram pañcākṣara are the names of *Pañcākṣarī mantra*.²⁰⁶

The *pañcākṣari mantra* represented – *Pañcabhutāni, Pañcatanmātrā, Pañcajñānendriyāni, Pañcakarmendriyāni, Pañcabrahmaṇi, Pañcakrtyāni, Pañcavarṇāni* and *Pañcākṣarāni* also. This *Pañcākṣaramantra* which starts with divine symbol *Om*, so it is known as *Ṣaḍkṣara* in *Vedas* and *Śaivāgamas*.²⁰⁷ *Praṇava* represents *Niṣkala Śiva* and *pañcākṣara mantra* represents *Sakala Śiva*.²⁰⁸ This great *mantra* muttering (*Japet*) by devotee with deep concentration.²⁰⁹ This *mantra* mutter or *Japa* by three types: *Vācika, Upāmsu and Mānasah*.²¹⁰ Devotee must mutter this *mantra* at the time of worship of *Śiva*.²¹¹

1.9 *Bhaktamārgakriyāsthala:*

Who is *Śivabhakta* ?

The person who adorned *vibhūti, rudrākṣas*, who wearing the *Liṅga*, who always muttering the *Pañcākṣaramantra*, is known as *Śivabhakta*.²¹²

Types of *Bhakti:*

In *Siddhāntaśikhamaṇi* author explained *navavidhābhakti* as- *Śravaṇam, Kīrtanam, Smaraṇam, Pādasevanam, Arcanam, Vandanam, Dāsyam, Sakhyam, Ātmanivedanam*.²¹³

Bhakti is divided into sections: *Bāhya, Ābhyantara. Bāhyabhakti* is *Sthulā* and *Ābhyantara* is *Sūkṣmā*.²¹⁴ *Śivaliṅgasya pūjā* is known as *Bāhyabhakti*²¹⁵ and *Liṅge prāṇam samādhāya prāṇe liṅgam tu sām̐bhavam*²¹⁶. The *Liṅga* and *Prāṇa* are combined with each other known as *Ābhyantara Bhakti*. *Bhakti* is divided into threefold: *Mano, Vāk* and *Kāya*. *Śivarūpādicintā* known as *Mānasī bhakti*, *Japādi cintanam* known as *Vācikī* and *Karmapūjā* is known as *kāyikī*.²¹⁷

Bhakti is divided into five types:

Śivārthe dehasanśoṣastapaḥ kṛcchrādi no matam.

Śivārcā karma vijñeyam bāhyam yāgādi nocyate.²¹⁸

Japaḥ pañcākṣarabhyāsaḥ praṇavābhyāsa eva vā.

206 ssmtsse-8-23

207 Ibid-8-17

208 Ibid-8-22

209 Ibid -8-26

210 Ibid -8-27

211 Ibid -8-35

212 Ibid -9-1

213 Ibid -9-2

214 ssmtsse-9-6

215 Ibid -9-7

216 Ibid -9-8

217 Ibid -9-16

218 Sss- 9-23

*Rudrādhyāyādikābhyāso na vedādhyayanādikam.*²¹⁹

Dhyānam śivasya rūpādicintā nātmādicintanam.

Śivāgamārthavijñānam jñānam nānyānrthavedanam.

*Iti pañcaprakāroṣyam śivayajñāḥ prakīrtitaḥ.*²²⁰

Tapāḥ karma japo dhyānam jñānam are known as the ‘*pañca śivayajñāḥ*.’

The *bhakta* who follow all these types of *bhakti*, there is no impurity (*Sūtakam*) such as ; arising from birth, death, menses, post-delivery period, caste etc.²²¹

1.10 Ubhayasthala:

In this *Sthala* author mentioned the non-difference between *Guru* and *Śiva*. So *bhakta* worship *Guru* as like *Liṅga*.²²² It is the *Ubhayasthala* means both of two – *Guru* and *Śiva*.

1.11 Trividhasamāpattisthala:

Yathā guru yathā liṅge bhaktimān parivartate.

*Jaṅgame ca tathā nityam bhaktim kuryād vicakṣanaḥ.*²²³

The clever devote always respects equally the *Guru*, *Liṅga* and *Jaṅgama* by his respectful acts. Lord *Śiva*, who is only one in the form of *Guru*, *Jaṅgama* and *Liṅga* for blessings to all.²²⁴ So *bhakta* worship *Jaṅgama* or *Śivayogin* and *Guru* as like *Liṅga*.²²⁵ All the devote shows respects to all not only for *Liṅga* but also as the *Liṅga*. It is the main purpose of this *sthala*.

1.12 Caturvidhasārāyasthala:

Pādodakam yathā bhaktyā swīkaroti mahēśituḥ.

*Tathā śivātmanornityam gurujaṅgamayorapī*²²⁶.

Bhakta takes the *pādodaka* of lord *Śiva*, he also takes *pādodaka* of *Guru* and *Jaṅgama*.²²⁷ *Bhakta* get the *Prasāda* of *Śivaliṅga*, also he take the food which dedicated to *Guru* and *Jaṅgama* as the *Śiva-prasāda*.²²⁸ This *sthala* is known as *Prasadaswīkarasthala*.²²⁹

Śivaliṅgaprasādasya swīkārādyatphalam bhavet.

*Tathā prasādaswīkārād gurujaṅgamayorapī.*²³⁰

The word *prasada* is used as *Śivaprasāda* and *Guru, Jaṅgama Prasāda*, mostly this section focused on *Prasāda*, so these experts used *Prasādaswīkarasthala* as a title for this *sthala*. Taking of pure food is the basic aim of this *sthala*.

219 Ibid - 9-24

220 Ibid - 9-25

221 Ibid -9-42 to 9-44

222 ssmtsse-9-51,9-52

223 sss-9-59

224 ssmtsse-9-59

225 Ibid -9-66

226 sss-9-68

227 Ibid -9-72

228 Ibid - 9-82 to 9-85

229 sssydss-pg.166 texts, see-Annexure -01, 9.68 Sub-title

230 sss-9-79

1.13 Sopādhi dānasthala

The *Dāna* in which donor wants to get reward or returns, is known as *Sopādhi dānam*.(ssmtsse-9-81) *Phalābhisandhisanyuktam dānam yadvihitam bhavet.*

*Tat sopādhi kamākhyātam mumukṣubhira nādṛtam.*²³¹

It is necessary to donate some part of our income for Society but this Donation is expecting returns. But it appreciate to donate someone is great rather than expectations.

1.14 Nirupādhi dānasthala

The *Dāna* in which donor is free from any desire of reward and it is dedicating to lord *Śiva*, is known as *Nirupādhi dānam*.²³²

Phalābhisandhinirmuktamīśvarārpitakāṅkṣitam.

*Nirupādhi kamākhyātam dānam dānaviśāradaih.*²³³

The expert of *Dāna* mentioned the donation without any type of award or expectation sacred to *Śiva* called as *Nirupādhi kadāna*. It is focused on sacrifice.

1.15 Sahajadānasthala

Adātrdātrdeyānām śivabhāvam vicintayan.

*Ātmano · kartṛbhāvam ca yaddattam sahajam bhavet.*²³⁴

This is the *dāna* in which giver, recipient and object are considered as Lord *Śiva*, is known as *Sahajadānam*.²³⁵ The *dāna* which is given with devotion to *Śiva* and any worshiper of *Śiva* is known as *Sahajadānam*.²³⁶ It is the natural and great *dāna* in all three types of *Dāna*. This sthala concentrate on simplicity and uniformity with that *Śiva*, this all is not mine all is of *Śiva* this thought purified the human heart and detached with egoism etc.

02 Māheśvarasthalam:

This is the second *sthala* of *Ṣaṣṭhalasiddhānta* in *Aṅgasthla*. The *Māheśvara*, one who is averse to the positions of *Brāhmaṇa*, etc. is regarded as *Māheśvara*. The *Bhakta*, who is calm and discrimination called *Māheśvaraḥ*.²³⁷ '*Bhaktaḥ sthiravivekavān*'.²³⁸ *Reṇukācārya* give the updesa of *Māheśvarasthala* after the *Bhaktasthala* as told by *Śambhu*, such as - *Maheśvarasthalam vakṣye yathoktam śambhunā purā.*

*Maheśvaraprasānsādau liṅganiṣṭhā tataḥ param*²³⁹.

Pūrvāśrayanirāsaśca tathādvaitanirākṛtiḥ.

231 Ibid -9-83

232 ssmtsse-9-82

233 sss-9-84

234 Ibid 9-85

235 ssmtsse- 9-83

236 Ibid - 9-84

237 ssmtsse-10-2

238 Ibid 10-3 pg.356

239 sss-10-4

Āvhānavarjanam paścādaṣṭamūrtinirākṛtiḥ.²⁴⁰
 Sarvagatwanirāsāśca śivatwam śivabhaktayoḥ.
 Bhaktedehikalingasthalamcaivakalaśodbhava
 Evam navavidham proktam māheśwaramahāsthalam.²⁴¹

2.1 Māheśvaraprasāmsāsthala

One who set up his mind as the *Rudra* is greater than all and *Rudra* is obligator of all, that *bhakta* called *Māheśvara*.²⁴² The word ‘*Rudra*’ is stated in *Śivayogaśātra* as – ‘*Rudraḥ rutam dukkham sansārarupākhilakaṣṭamūlam drāvayati nāśayati iti rudraḥ Śivaḥ viśvādhikaḥ śreṣṭhaḥ iti*’²⁴³ The *bhakta* who does not accept any statement shows equality between *Śiva* and *Brahmā* etc. because *Śiva* is pure and *Brahma* etc. are impure.²⁴⁴

In this *sthala* author also described the *Vīramāheśvara* and *Māheśvara*’s details about the pure practices also.²⁴⁵

Parastrīsaṅganirmuktaḥ paradravvyaparāṅgmukhaḥ.
*Śivārthkāryasampannaḥ śivāgamaparāyaṇaḥ.*²⁴⁶
Śivastutirasāswādamodamānamanāḥ śuciḥ.
*Śivotkarṣapramāṇānām sampādanasamudhyataḥ.*²⁴⁷
Nirmamo nirahaṅkāro nirastakleśapañjaraḥ.
*Asprṣtamadasambandho mātsaryāveśavarjitaḥ.*²⁴⁸
Nirastamadanonmeṣo nirdhūtakrodhaviplavaḥ.
*Sadā santuṣṭaḥṛdayaḥ sarvaprāṇihite rataḥ.*²⁴⁹
Nivāraṇasamudhyogī śivakāryavirodhinām.
*Sahacārī sadākālam śivotkarṣābhidhāyibhiḥ.*²⁵⁰
Śivāpakarṣasamprāptau prāṇatyāge pyaśaṅkitaḥ.
*Śivaikaniṣṭaḥ sarvātmā vīramāheśvaro bhavet.*²⁵¹

This is important part of *Vīraśaiva siddhānta*, which shows the guidelines about a person for his personality development. These are very important aspects for good family, society and nation

240 Ibid -10-5

241 Ibid -10-6

242 ssmtsse-10-8

243 sssydss-10-8 pg.176

244 ssmtsse-10-9

245 Ibid -10-15 to 10-20

246 sss10-16

247 sss-10-17

248 Ibid -10-18

249 Ibid -10-19

250 Ibid -10-20

251 Ibid -10-21

also. Without pure practice one could not become a *Māheśvara*. It is solution on today's social and family problems that *Ācāryās* told by the *Māheśvarasthala*.

2.2 *Liṅganiṣṭhāsthala*:

Liṅganiṣṭhāsthala defined as - *Māheśvara* who follow the *vrata* of *Liṅgapūjā* even the occasion of death arises.²⁵² So *Ācārya* said, *dharmo liṅgārcanātmakaḥ*.²⁵³

Kimanairdharmakalilaiḥ kīkaṣārthapradāyibhiḥ.

Sākṣānmokṣapadaḥ śambhordharmo liṅgārcanātmakaḥ.²⁵⁴

The *Liṅgapūjā*, which actually conveys liberty. So what is the need of other *Dharmas*? The worship of *Liṅga* is the first duty or *Dharma*. It is compulsory for each and every *Vīraśaiva* in any condition it should not be discarded, even the death is ahead, is called the *Liṅganiṣṭhā*. It is the firm devotion of devote to his deity. So author named this *sthala* as *Liṅga – niṣṭhā – Liṅgasya prati niṣṭhā*.

2.3 *Pūrvāśrayanirāsanasthala*:

The *Māheśvara* who deeply devoted to the *Śivaliṅga* alone should discard the practices that go with the previous faith which are opposed to his own current practices.²⁵⁵

Having given up the practices consequent on his (previous) caste and profession which are opposed to *Liṅganiṣṭhā*, the *Māheśvara* is regarded as '*Pūrvāśrayanirāsaka*', one who has given up the practices of the previous faith.²⁵⁶

So *Reṇukācārya* stated the two types of Human beings one is *Śuddhaḥ* and second is *Prākṛtaḥ*. Who is *Śuddha*? He gave answer – '*Śivasanskāriṇaḥ Śuddhaḥ*' and Who is *Prākṛta*? - '*Prākṛtā itare mataḥ*'. Also *Reṇuka* mentioned two types of *Varṇāśramadharmā* system – 01 Order by *Śiva*, 02 Order by *Brahman*. This is the only reference by which we can know the *Varṇāśramadharmā* also ordered by *Śiva* and it is ancient tradition of Indian Society. We have many references of *Varṇāśramadharmā* ordered by *Brahmaṇa* in *Nigama* literature.

Śivasamskārayuktiṣu jātibhedo na vidyate.

kāṣṭheṣu vanhidaḡdeṣu yathā rupam na vidyate.²⁵⁷

Tasmātsarvaprayatnena śivasamskārsanyataḥ.

Jātibhedam na kurvīta śivabhakta kadācana.²⁵⁸

It can be say, the *Vīraśaiva* tradition belongs to the *Varṇāśramadharmā* system which was ordered by *Śiva*. It is the great contribution of *Vīraśaiva* tradition that there is no caste discrimination among those who are endowed with '*Śiva-samskāra- Dīkṣā*'.

2.4 *Sarvādvaitanirāsanasthala*:

252 ssmtsse-10-22

253 sss-10-28

254 Ibid -10-25

255 ssmtsse-10-30

256 Ibid -10-31, pg.377

257 sss-10-38

258 Ibid -10-39

Pūjyapūjakayorliṅgajīvayorbhedavarjane.
*Pūjākarmādhyasampaterliṅganiṣṭhāvirodhataḥ.*²⁵⁹
Sarvādvaitavicārasya jñānābhava vyavasthiteḥ.
*Bhavenmaheśvaraḥ karmī sarvādvaitanirāsakaḥ.*²⁶⁰

A *Māheśvara* who is engaged in religious practices, should the idea of total non-duality (between *Śīva* and *Jīva*), because to discard the distinction between the *Liṅga* (*Śīva*) and *Jīva*, who stand in the relation of the worshipped and the worshipper, would contradict the devotion to the *Liṅga* and make the rites of its worship out of place and because the concept of total non-duality would result in the absence of knowledge (that he is the worshipper and the *Liṅga* is the worshipped).²⁶¹

Prerakam śaṅkaram buddhwā preryamātmānameva ca.
*Bhedāt tam pūjayennityam na cādvaitaparo bhavet.*²⁶²

So, the *Śaṅkara* is the inspirer and he (*Jīvātman*) is the inspired, he should not be in favor of non-duality. *Māheśvara*, who worshiped the *liṅga* should not practice non-duality.²⁶³

It is the sthala, which focused on the distinction between *Śīva* and *Jīva* or *Pūjya pūjaka*. It may be possible that the *bhakta* consider himself *advaita* with *Śīva* and stopped the *Liṅgapūjā*. For this condition *Ācārya* mentioned *Sarvādvaitanirasanasthala*, until lifespan three are reverential – *Vedānta*, *Guru* and *Īśvara*.

2.5 Āhvānanirasanasthala:

According to this statement of *Siddhāntaśikhāmaṇi* the worshipper is dedicated to *Iṣṭaliṅga*, that person is pure and free from all reflections of non-duality. For this worshipper, there is no need to invoke *Śīva* into his *Iṣṭaliṅga* which is the symbol of *Śīva*.²⁶⁴

‘Sasamskāreṣu liṅgeṣu sadā sannihitaḥ Śīvaḥ
*Tatrahānam na kartavyam pratipativirodhakam.*²⁶⁵

Here the word ‘*sasamskāreṣu*’ means- in the *dīkṣāvidhi guru* completed all the *Samskāras* on the *Liṅga* and then give to *Śīṣya* for worship. After that *vidhi* there is no need of *Āvāhana* and *visarjana* in daily worship.

So *Siddhāntaśikhāmaṇi* referred the order of *Śāstra* – there is no need of invocation and retirement of *Śīva* in the case of *Iṣṭaliṅga*.²⁶⁶

2.6 Aṣṭamūrtinirasanasthala:

259 Ibid -10-40

260 Ibid -10-41

261 ssmtsse-10-39, 40. Pg. 383

262 sss-10-42

263 ssmtsse-10-44 pg.388

264 Ibid -10-46

265 Ibid -10-48

266 Ibid -10-49

One who thinks that the *Mahādeva* is different from the eight forms – *pṛthivī* etc. is known as ‘*Aṣṭamūrtinirāsaka*’, one who discards the view that eight forms of Śiva. This *sthala* is called as *Aṣṭamurtinirasanasthala*.²⁶⁷

‘*Prthvyādikamidam sarvam kāryam kartā maheśvaraḥ*’ – all these things *pṛthvi* etc. are consequence and originator is the *Māheśvara*. This *sthala* described the Śiva is the originator of all the effects.

2.7 *Sarvagatvanirasanasthala:*

Sarvagatwanirāsakaḥ defined as – Śiva is the omnipresent, one who worships Śiva in his own *Iṣṭaliṅga*, without any attachment with anything, is known as *sarvagatwanirāsakaḥ*.²⁶⁸

Sarvagoṣpi sthitaḥ sambhuḥ swādhāre hi viśeṣataḥ.

*Tasmādanyatra vimukhaḥ sweṣṭaliṅge yajecchivam.*²⁶⁹

Sarvagatwam maheśasya sarvaśāstraviniścitam.

*Tathāpyāṛrayaliṅgena pūjārthamadhikā sthitiḥ.*²⁷⁰

The Śiva is present in all but He especially present in *Swādhāre*. So devote should worship *Iṣṭaliṅga*. *Swādhāre* the word explained by *Tattvapradīpikā* as – ‘*Swādhāre swāśrayībhūṭaliṅge*’

The devote concentrate on *Iṣṭaliṅga* rather than anywhere else. *Māheśvara* should not worship other than the *Iṣṭaliṅga*.

2.8 *Śivajaganmayasthala:*

This is the stage in which the conception of Śiva as pervading the world. In the last *śloka* of this *sthala* Ācārya explained- ‘*Śivo eko virājate.*’²⁷¹ This is important *sthala* of text.

The line – ‘*Ātmaśaktivikāseṇa Śivo viśvātmanā sthitaḥ*’²⁷² is explained the *Pariṇāmavāda* theory of *Vīraśaivism*. *Tasmācchivamayam sarvam jagadetaccarācaram.*²⁷³

The entire World is permeated by Śiva. Also this *sthala* explained the concepts of – ‘*Śive viśvam virājata, Śiva eko virājate*’ which indicated the Śiva is all, all is in Śiva.

2.9 *Bhaktadehikasthala:*

śaṅkaraḥ parameśvaraḥ is the soul of entire world and He resides especially in the heart – lotus of the believer. ²⁷⁴*Śivastiṣṭhati sarvātmā śivalāñchanadhāriṣu.*²⁷⁵ The Śiva is located in the persons who are adorned with the signs of Śiva. *Māheśvarāñāmantahstho vibhāti parameśvaraḥ.*²⁷⁶ The Śiva shines in the heart of the *Maheśvara*. So this *sthala* called as *Bhaktadehikasthala*.

267 Ssmtsse-10-56

268 Ibid -10-63

269 sss-10-58

270 Ibid -10-60

271 ssmtsse-10-72

272 Ibid -10-68

273 sss-10-69

274 ssmtsse-10-73

275 sss-10-77

276 Ibid -10-78

03 Prasādisthalam

Liṅganiṣṭhādibhāvena dhvastapāpanibandhanaḥ.

*Manahprasādyogena prasādityeṣa kathyate.*²⁷⁷

Prasādisthalamityetadasya mähātmyabodhakam.

*Antarasthalabhedena saptadhā parikīrtitam.*²⁷⁸

Prasādisthalamātau tu gurumähātmyakam tataḥ.

*Tato liṅgaprasānsā ca tato jaṅgamagauravam.*²⁷⁹

Tato bhaktasya mähātmyam tataḥ śaraṇakīrtanam.

*Śivaprasādamähātmyamiti saptaprakārakam.*²⁸⁰

3.1 Prasādisthala:

Prasāda:

In the *Prasādisthala* author defined the word ‘*Manahprasādayogena prasādityeṣa kathyate*’.²⁸¹ The mental sign in the form of purity is called *prasāda*. Entity (*yaddravyam*), which offered to Śiva is called the *Śivaprasāda*.²⁸² It is accomplished through the favor (grace) of Śiva in the form of the *Iṣṭaliṅga*.²⁸³

Prasādi:

Prasāda is the cause for the purity of mind, for achieving the tranquility of mind, he called ‘*Prasādi*’.²⁸⁴ The peace of mind which is in turn the cause of knowledge (*Śivajñānam*).²⁸⁵ The devotee respect *Guru prasāda* and *Jaṅgamaprasāda* as well as *Śivaprasāda* or *Iṣṭaliṅgaprasāda*.²⁸⁶

This sthala is focused on the pure food, which is the cause of healthy life, purity of mind and pure knowledge.

3.2 Gurormahātmyasthala:

The *Guru* alone is the cause for the fulfillment of desired objects, because the great Lord Śiva actually appears in the form of the *Guru*.²⁸⁷ The great lord Śiva who is without parts (limbs) and who is the veritable ocean of eternal knowledge, does favor to all in the form of the *Guru* who is endowed with limbs.²⁸⁸ Wise person should not make any difference between *Guru* and Śiva. as - *Yaḥ śivaḥ sa*

277 sss-11-2

278 Ibid -11-3

279 Ibid -11-4

280 Ibid -11-5

281 ssmtsse-11-2

282 Ibid 11-7

283 Ibid -11-6

284 Ibid -11-8

285 Ibid -11-10

286 Ibid -11-18

287 Ibid -11-19

288 ssmtsse-11-20

*gururjñeyo yo guruḥ sa śivaḥ smṛtaḥ*²⁸⁹. Thus the importance of *Guru* is explained by *Reṇukācārya*. *Dr. Śivaliṅga Śivācārya* noted the word *Guru* as ‘*Śivācārya*’.²⁹⁰

3.3 *Liṅgamahātmyasthala:*

That which is the symbol of the awareness (*bodha*-intelligence) of *Śiva* should be known as the *Śivaliṅga* which is the cause of all, through the mind illuminated by the teaching of the *Guru*.²⁹¹ The base is the supreme *Śakti* and the *liṅga* is actually the supreme *Śiva*. The *Liṅga* which is the communion of *Śiva* and *Śakti* is said to be the universe.²⁹²

3.4 *Jaṅgamamahātmyasthala:*

Who is *Jaṅgama*?

Jānantiyatiśayād ye tu śivam viśvaprakāśakam.

*Swaswarūpatayā te tu jaṅgamā iti kīrtitāḥ.*²⁹³

Those who have immensely realized the *Śiva* who is the revealer of the Universe, as their own inner nature, are lauded as the *Jaṅgamas*.²⁹⁴

Definition of *Śivayogi:*

Ye paśyanti jagajjālam cidrūpam śivayogataḥ.

*Nirdhūtamalasamsparśāste smṛtāḥ śivayoginaḥ.*²⁹⁵

Jitakāmā jitakrodhā mohagranthivibhedinaḥ.

*Samaloṣṭāśmakanakāḥ sādhabaḥ śivayoginaḥ.*²⁹⁶

The *Jaṅgama* is known as ‘*Śivayogi*’, one who is free from the *Jagajjālam*, one who knows the nature of Supreme *Śiva* are called the *Śivayogi*. One who overcome on desires, anger, who broken the knot of delusion and who have equal attitude to the enemy and friend, free from greed, free from egoism, is known as *Śivayogi*.

*Durlabham hi śivajñānam durlabham śivacintanam.*²⁹⁷ – the *Jaṅgama* have the rare knowledge and thought of *Śiva*. The *Jaṅgama* who is the expert in *Śivajñāna* and *Vīraśaiva* traditions.

3.5 *Bhaktamahātmyasthala:*

Those who render service to the Supreme God, the immutable Supreme soul, with their deeds, minds and speech, are extolled as the *Bhaktas*.²⁹⁸ Rare, indeed, is the devotion to *Śiva* which rescues

289 Ibid -11-21

290 sssydss-11-19 pg.200

291 ssmtsse-11-26

292 Ibid -11-32

293 sss-11-36

294 ssmtsse-36

295 sss-11-37

296 Ibid -11-39

297 sss-11-41

298 ssmtsse-11-46

one from the fear of transmigration. He, in whom it actually exists, is extolled as the *Bhakta*.²⁹⁹ All the *Bhaktas* are equal, this equality shown by the *Sloka* –

Brāhmaṇaḥ kṣatriyo vāspi vaiśyo va śūdra eva vā.

*Antyajo vā śive bhaktaḥ śivavanmānya eva saḥ.*³⁰⁰

According this *sloka* *Brāhmaṇa*, *Kṣatriya*, *Vaiśya*, *Śūdras* or *Antyaja* also due to *Śivabhakti* he is respectable as *Śiva*. It shows *Vīraśaiva siddhānta* does not believed in the castism.

3.6 Śaraṇamahātmyasthala:

Śaraṇa, one who respects *Guru*, *Liṅga* and *Jaṅgama* and believed the *Śiva* is the only one protector – ‘*Śiva ek eva rakṣaka iti prapannata Śaraṇasthānamityucyate*’,³⁰¹ That total surrender to *Śiva* by rejecting all Gods starting from *Brahman* as endowed with transitory wealth, is said to be *Śaraṇasthala*.³⁰² Only the human birth is a way or source to realize the *Śiva*.³⁰³

3.7 Prasādamāhātmyasthala:

Maheśvara extends his favor only to those who are devoted to the *Liṅga* alone, who are deeply attached to the worship of the *Guru*, who have surrendered themselves and who are pure.³⁰⁴ The *Prasāda* is the cause of removal of the *Tāpatraya*.³⁰⁵ Such *Prasāda* is the cause of all types of *Bhaktis* –

*Prasadmūlā sarveṣām bhaktiravyabhicāriṇī.*³⁰⁶ Due to taking of the *Prasāda*, the *Prasādi* realize the Universe is made up of *Śiva* called – ‘*Sarvam Śivamayam viśvam.*’³⁰⁷ It is the purification of body as well as mind.

04 Prāṇaliṅgasthalam

Liṅgam cidātmakam brahma tacchaktiḥ prāṇarūpiṇī.

*Tadrūpaliṅgavijñānī prāṇaliṅgīti kathyate.*³⁰⁸

One who knows the *Liṅga* is the *Brahman* and *Śakti* is the nature of its life-principle, he has the realization of the *Liṅga* of that nature, is said the *Prāṇaliṅgi*. According to *Vīrāgama* – ‘*Sarvatattvamayaḥ prāṇaḥ sarvajñānamayaḥ Śivaḥ. Anayoryogamevaitat Prāṇaliṅgamihocyate.*’³⁰⁹

Prāṇaliṅgisthalam caitat pañcasthalasamanvitam.

*Prāṇaliṅgisthalam cātau prāṇaliṅgārcanam tataḥ.*³¹⁰

Śivayogasamādhiśca tato liṅganijasthalam.

299 Ibid -11-47

300 sss-11-54

301 Tattvapradipika 11-57

302 Ssmtsse-11-57

303 sss-11-65

304 ssmtsse-11-68

305 sss-11-69

306 sss- 11-71

307 Ibid -74

308 sss-12-3

309 ssmtsse-12-02

310 sss-12-4

*Aṅgaliṅgīsthalam cātha kramādeṣām bhidocyate.*³¹¹

Prāṇāpānasamāghātāt kandamadhyādhyadutthitam.

*Prāṇaliṅgam tadākhyātam prāṇāpānanirodhibhiḥ.*³¹²

That which springs up from the (inner) navel center through the collision of the *Prāṇa* and the *Apāna*, is said to be the *Prāṇaliṅga* by those who are adept in controlling *Prāṇa* and *Apāna*.³¹³ That is said to be *Prāṇaliṅga* in which the *Prāṇa* gets absorbed like dew in the sun. He who has borne that *Liṅga* becomes that in form.³¹⁴ The *Prāṇaliṅga* shines like a lamp or *Dīpa* in the heart of progressive persons. He, who is absorbed in the *Liṅga* which is made up of intelligence and bliss, always thinking that world which is born of the variety of *Māyā* as something to be abandoned, is the *Prāṇaliṅgin*.³¹⁵

Sattā prāṇamayī śakti sadrūpam prāṇaliṅgakam.

*Tatsāmarasyavijñānāt prāṇaliṅgīti kathyate.*³¹⁶

Sattā – Existence is the *Śakti* made up of life-principle; its form is the *Prāṇaliṅga*. So the consciousness of merging, one is called *Prāṇaliṅgī*. This is the worship of inner *Bhāvas*.

4.2 *Prāṇaliṅgārcanasthala:*

That worship with flowers in the form of pure mental states (concepts) that is rendered to the Supreme *Liṅga* which is the embodiment of *Śiva*, which resides inside and which is of the nature of intelligence (consciousness), is the *Prāṇaliṅgārcaṇa*.³¹⁷ According to *Reṇukācārya Prāṇaliṅgārcaṇā* – worship *Prāṇaliṅga* with mental objects,³¹⁸ also author gave a list of worship materials such as-

Kṣamāḥ bhīṣekasalilam viveko vastramucyate.

Satyamābharaṇam proktam vairāgyam puṣpamālikā.

Gandhaḥ samādhisampattirakṣatā nirahñkṛtiḥ.

Śradhā dhūpo mahājñānam jagadbhāsi pradīpikā.

Bhrāntimūlaprapaṅcasya nivedhyam tannivedanam.

Maounam ghaṇṭāparispandastāmbulam viṣayārpaṇam.

Viṣayabhrāntirāhityam tatpradakṣiṇakalpanā.

Buddhestadātmikā śaktirnamaskārikriyā matā.

Evamvidhairbhāvaśudhairupacārairadūṣitaiḥ.

*Pratyunmukhamanā bhūtvā pūjayelliṅgamāntaram.*³¹⁹

This *sthala* is about the worship of *Prāṇaliṅga*. Due to this worship devotee is free from his ego and increases the good things like forbearance, discrimination, truth, formation, faith etc.

311 Ibid -12-5

312 Ibid -12-6

313 ssmtsse-12-06

314 Ibid -12-7

315 Ibid -12-11

316 sss-12-12

317 ssmtsse-12-13

318 sss-12-15-01

319 Ibid -12-16 to 20

4.3 Śivayogasamādhisthala:

The perfection in contemplation on the unity of Śiva and Jīva on the part of the Yogin who is an internal activity through the manner of Prāṇaliṅgārcana, is called Samādhi (trance).³²⁰

*Tadekatānatāsiddhiḥ samādhiḥ paramo mataḥ*³²¹ The completion of similarity or identity between Śiva and Jīva is the uppermost Samādhi. In Śaṅkarasamhitā- ‘Prāṇarūpa iha jīva ucyate liṅgarūpa iti Śaṅkaraḥ smṛtaḥ. Yastadaikyamīti vedītanayoḥ prāṇaliṅgavidasau Śivayogi.’³²²

Parabrahma mahāliṅgam prāṇo jīvaḥ prakīrtitaḥ.

*Tadekabhāvamanānt samādhistaḥ prakīrtitaḥ.*³²³

In another words the Parabrahm is the Mahāliṅga and Prāṇa is Jīva and coherence of both is called Samādhi. This Sthala also discussed about Ṣaṭcakra, Pañkaja, Kailāsapadam and Ātmānanda.

4.4 Liṅganijasthala (Nijaliṅgasthala):

The state of one’s personal realization of the internal Śivaliṅga as the Universal self, is what is considered by the wise as the true form of the Supreme Śivaliṅga.³²⁴

The Liṅga is described as – all the deities Brahmā, Viṣṇu and all the vedas also get immersed and noticeable,³²⁵ nature of intelligence and bliss³²⁶ The liṅga is the Supreme Brahma, which is of the nature of existence, intelligence and bliss.³²⁷

4.5 Aṅgaliṅgasthala:

The Aṅga i.e., the Jīva, is the knowledge and the Liṅga is what is to be known by him (the Prāṇaliṅgin). He, who knows the ‘two’, is said to be the Aṅgaliṅgin.³²⁸

05 Śaraṇasthala

The Prāṇaliṅgin, who has realized the communion of Aṅga and Liṅga and whose natural state is that of Śiva’s knowledge, should regard himself as a Satī (devoted wife) and Śiva and Pati (lord or Husband). He, who experiences that bliss in such an intimacy, is called as Śaraṇa.³²⁹

Sthalametatsamākhyātam caturdhā dharmabhedaḥ.

Ādou śaraṇamākhyātam tatstāmasavarjanam.

Tato nirdeśamuddiṣṭam śīlasampādanam tataḥ.

*Kramāllakṣaṇameteṣāṃ kathayāmi niśāmyatām.*³³⁰

320 ssmtsse-12-21

321 sss-12-23.

322 ssmtsse-12-23

323 sss-12-24

324 ssmtsse-12-32

325 sss-12-36

326 Ibid -12-37

327 Ibid -12-44

328 ssmtsse-12-42

329 ssmtsse-13-2

330 sss-13-3 to 4

5.1 Śaraṇasthala:

He, who contemplates on his self as Śakti (the spiritual spouse) to Śiva as a chaste wife to³³¹ her beloved husband and who is averse to other deities, is known by the name of Śaraṇa. So author suggested – *Tasmāt sarvaprayatnena saṅkaram śaraṇam gataḥ.*³³²

5.2 Tāmasanirāsanasthala:

Since all the qualities of ignorance are expelled by the adorable one (*Guru= Śaraṇa*) who enjoys the supreme bliss of his intimacy with Śiva, he is called *Tāmasanirāsaka.*³³³ The wise persons suggested - The purity of mind (*Sattvagūṇa*) is the cause of *Jñānayoga.*³³⁴

5.3 Nirdeśasthala:

That knowledge, which is taught after removing the part of darkness (ignorance) which leads one to transmigration (*samsāra*), is called *Nirdeśa* (guidance).³³⁵ The knowledge of Supreme principle is given by the *Guru* alone.³³⁶ But the commentry text said one fact about the *Guru* – ‘*Guravo bahavaḥ santi śiṣyavittāpahārakā*’.³³⁷

5.4 Śīlasampādanasthala:

The earnest desire to know the principle of unity of one’s self with Śiva is said to be ‘*Śīla*’ by the learned. He who possesses it through the instructions of the noble (*Gurus*), is called the ‘*Śīlin*’.³³⁸

06 Aikyasthalam

Prāṇaliṅgādiyogena sukhātiśayimeyiwān.

*Śaraṇākhyāḥ śivenaikyabhāvanādaikyavān bhavet.*³³⁹

Actually this is the experience of non-duality. There is no difference between *Aṅga* and *Liṅga* is called *Aikya*.

Ekyasthalamidam proktam caturdhā munipuṅgava.

Ekyamācārasampattirekabhājanameva ca.

*Sahabhajanmityeṣām kramāllakṣanamucyate.*³⁴⁰

6.1 Aikyasthala:

It is called ‘*Aikya*’ due to the *Śaraṇa*’s merging into the great ocean of the bliss of Śiva with his intentions pure and without desire for even a particle of pleasure arising from the sense objects.³⁴¹

331 ssmtsse-13-5

332 sss-13-12

333 ssmtsse-13-13

334 sss-13-14

335 ssmtsse-13-22

336 sss-13-23

337 sssydss-13-23, pg.235

338 ssmtsse-13-30

339 sss-14-2

340 Ibid -14-3

341 ssmtsse-14-4

This is the step in which realize – ‘I am Śīva’ – ‘Sivoṣham’³⁴². Śīvayogaśātra stated this sthala as- ‘Aikyasthala jīvaŚīvaikyabodhakam sthalaṃ’.³⁴³

6.2 Ācārasampattisthala:

The preceptor, who has attained the state of Śīva through the contemplation of oneness with Śīva, is untainted by the observances of ‘Sūtakās’, etc., (impurities, etc.,) as a part of his religious practices, although he is endowed with a body.³⁴⁴ This *sthala* introduced pure activity, pure thoughts, worship, pure knowledge etc. all the objects become pure and that is our original property (*sampatti*).

6.3 Ekabhājanasthala:

The Śīvayogin is regarded as ‘Ekyabhājana’ (one who has one resort), because he has a singular resort in Śīva, i.e. he has Śīva as his one and only refuge.³⁴⁵

6.4 Sahabhojanasthala:

The understanding (realization) of the *Guru*, the Śīva and the Śiṣya (devotee) as of one’s own form (not different from one’s self) is said to be *sahabhojana* as it is of the nature of swallowing everything.³⁴⁶ One should actually unite Śīva, the Universe and the *Guru* as of one form in one’s self which is of the nature of intelligence (consciousness). This is *Sahabhojana*.³⁴⁷ Author called this condition as – *Viśvabhōjaka*,³⁴⁸ *Viśvahomī*,³⁴⁹ *Pūrṇahantā*,³⁵⁰ *Viśvahavyabhūk*.³⁵¹

3.5 Liṅgasthalāni:

After the explanation of *Aṅgasthalāntargata Ṣaṣṭhalas*, *Agastya* asked about the *liṅgasthalāni*. The *Liṅgasthalāni*, which are in favor of *Jīvanmukti*.³⁵² It is very important topic discussed by *Reṇuka* in this section of SS text. *Liṅgasthalas* are divided into six sthalas- *Bhakta*, *Māheśvara*, *Prasādi*, *Prāṇaliṅgi*, *Śaraṇa*, *Aikya*.

01 Bhaktasthalam–

1. 1 Dīkṣāgurusthala:

The *Samskāra* in which supreme knowledge is given and bondage of snares is destroyed is called *Dīkṣā*. This *Dīkṣā* is given by the *Guru* known as *Dīkṣāguru*.³⁵³

This *sthala* explained lord Śīva is *Viśvaguru* or the *Jagadguru*. *Guru*, *Ācārya* and *Deśika* are the names used in this *sthala* for *Guru*.

342 Ibid -14-05

343 sssydss-14-3 pg.241

344 ssmtsse-14-16

345 Ibid -14-28

346 ssmtsse-14-34

347 Ibid -14-35

348 sss-14-39

349 Ibid -14-41

350 Ibid -14-42

351 Ibid -14-43

352 ssmtsse-15-1

353 Ibid -15-7

Definition of Guru:

Guṇātītam gukāram ca rūpātītam rukārakam.

*Guṇātītamarupam ca yo dadyāt sa guruḥ smṛtaḥ.*³⁵⁴

Definition of Ācārya:

Ācinoti ca śāstrārthānācāre sthāpayatyalam.

*Swayamācarate yasmādācāryastena cocyate.*³⁵⁵

*Swayamācarate yastu sa ācārya iti smṛtaḥ*³⁵⁶

Definition of Deśika:

Ṣadadhvātītayogena yatate yastu deśikaḥ.

*Māyābdhitāraṇopāyaheturviśwaguruḥ śivaḥ.*³⁵⁷

‘Deśika eva viśvaguruḥ viśvasya jagataḥ Guruḥ swāmi Śivācāryajagadguruḥ smṛtaḥ ukta iti bhāvaḥ.’³⁵⁸ Śivayogaśāstra used the word Swāmi and Śivācārya in his commentry many times instead of the word Guru.

1.2 Śikṣāgurusthala:

The Dīkṣāguru who gives instruction to the discipline and who answers the questions is called Śikṣāguru.³⁵⁹ This person is called the teacher, ‘what is to be taught is clear as this’ – he by whom the disciple is ordained, is called the Śikṣāguru.³⁶⁰ Reṇukācārya defined the Ācārya, Deśika and Guru in this Sthala. In this sthala also Śivayogaśāstra is used ‘Śivācāryaḥ’ word for the Dīkṣāguru. ‘Ayam Guruḥ Śivācāryaḥ bodhakaḥ Śivādvaitasiddhāntopadeśakaḥ samākhyātaḥ’.³⁶¹

1.3 Jñānagurusthala

Samyagjñānapradaḥ sākṣādeṣa jñānaguruḥ smṛtaḥ. The guru who gives actual knowledge to śiṣya or student, called jñānaguruḥ³⁶² Sākṣātkaroti yo yuktyā sa jñānaguru³⁶³ the word Jñānācāryaḥ is stated as –Jñānaguruḥ, Jñānopadeṣṭāgururācāryaḥ, sākṣāt Śivaḥ’.³⁶⁴

1.4 Kriyāliṅgasthala

The Liṅga in which the action is merged through the spiritual knowledge imparted by the Guru, is called the Kriyāliṅgam.³⁶⁵ One who is the fascinated in the worship of Liṅga, is perfect in all his

354 Ibid -15-8

355 Ibid -15-9

356 sssydss

357 ssmtsse15-10

358 sssydss-15-10 pg.255

359 ssmtsse-15-12

360 Ibid -15-13

361 sssydss-15-12 and 13, pg.256

362 ssmtsse- 15-22

363 Ibid -15-22

364 sssydss-15-25, pg.260

365 ssmtsse -15-30

activities- ‘*Sa Siddhah sarvakarmasu*’.³⁶⁶ In the modern era *Śivayogaśātra* commented on *Kriyāliṅgam* as- *Śrīguroh Śivacāryasya vijñānayogena prayogikopadeśena jñātvā kriyāsamrpanam karotīti kriyāliṅgamākhyātam*.³⁶⁷

1.5 *Bhāvaliṅgasthala*

According to the teachers of *Śivādvaita siddhānta* – *Bhāvaliṅgam* means the *liṅga* in which all the pure actions and feelings are merged.³⁶⁸ The devotee, who worship such *liṅga* by flowers in the form of pure feelings.³⁶⁹ According to wise persons – the inner worship of *Liṅga* is *Bhāvapūjā* of *Śiva*.³⁷⁰

1.6 *Jñānaliṅgasthala:*

According to scholars of *Śivatattva* - The *Bhāvaliṅgā*’s knowledge revealed in *Liṅga* known as *Jñānaliṅga*.³⁷¹ One who knows the Supreme *Śiva* called *Jñānaliṅgin*.³⁷²

1.7 *Svayasthala:*

The *liṅga* in which the self-knowledge includes in *Jñānaliṅga* is called *Sva* – means one who realize himself as the *Liṅga*.³⁷³ There are only four activities for *SwayaliṅgaŚivayogin- Śivajñānam, Śivadhyānam, Bhikṣāharaḥ and Ekāntaśīlatā*.³⁷⁴

1.8 *Carasthala:*

When *Svayaliṅgin* removal the concepts “I” and “mine”, known *Cara*, and he wandering all by himself as the absolute self.³⁷⁵

1.9 *Parasthala:*

When *caraliṅgin* upgrade himself to *paraliṅgin* who is supreme *tattva*, which is the state of being one with *ParaŚiva*.³⁷⁶

02 *Māheśvarasthalam–*

Māheśvarasthale santi sthalāni nava tāpasa.

Kriyāgamasthalam pūrvam tato bhāvāgamasthalam.

Jñānāgamasthalam cātha sakāyasthalamīritam.

Tato- kāyasthalam proktam parakāyasthalam tataḥ.

Dharmācārasthalam cāth bhāvācārasthalam tataḥ.

366 sss-15-35

367 sssydss-15-30, pg.261

368 Ibid -15-37

369 Ibid -15-41

370 sss-15-44

371 ssmtsse-15-45

372 Ibid -15-49

373 Ibid -15-51

374 sss-15-57

375 ssmtsse-15-57

376 Ibid -15-64

*Jñānācārasthalam ceti kramādeṣām bhidocyate*³⁷⁷

2.1 Kriyāgamasthala:

The *Vīraśaiva siddhānta* is little action and great reward – ‘*Alprakriyā bahuphalam Vīraśaiva māheśvarīm*’³⁷⁸ Śiva is actually the *Parasthala Śivayogin*. His worship is said to be ‘action’. So the *Āgamas* are in favor of that ‘action’. i.e. are predominantly in favor of that ‘action’, they are called ‘*Kriyāgama*’.³⁷⁹ In this Sthala Ācārya gave importance to knowledge based actions and action based knowledge, one who is perfect in both that person blessed by *Maheśvara*.³⁸⁰

2.2 Bhāvāgamasthala:

All the waves of faith which are recognized in an enlightened *Śivayogin*, from the Gospel of faith (*bhāvāgama*) for all embodied beings.³⁸¹ ‘I am Śiva’ is the realization to the state of Śiva, than not simple knowledge, not simple religious practice, that one who possesses the faith becomes Śiva.³⁸² It gives importance to pure thoughts.

2.3 Jñānāgamasthala:

Those signs of knowledge which belong to the *Para Śivayogin*, are in style as the *Jñānāgama* (Gospel of Knowledge) for the liberation of the beings.³⁸³ All is the state of Śiva, there is nothing other than Śiva, and I am Śiva. Its realization is the best knowledge.³⁸⁴ Author discussed about the Knowledge and action gets the *Mokṣa*.³⁸⁵ The knowledge is the cause of *Mokṣa*. ‘*Sivoṣham*’ I am Śiva – is the only supreme knowledge.³⁸⁶

2.4 Sakāyasthala:

With that body which is known to be belonging to the *ParaŚivayogin*, who is unattached to the actions of that body, this world is ‘*Sakāya*’ since it is deemed as the soul of it.³⁸⁷ All the yogis, deities are performing penance with the bodies for completing their desires.³⁸⁸ So the body is the medium through any one do penance, penance is the cause of all *Siddhīs*.³⁸⁹ This sthalas shows the importance of body in the *Vīraśaiva siddhānta*.

2.5 Akāyasthala:

377 sss16-2,3 and 4

378 ssmtsse- 16-4 pg. 667

379 Ibid -16-5

380 sss-16-14

381 ssmtsse-16-15

382 Ibid -16-16

383 Ibid -16-24

384 Ssmtsse-16-31

385 sss-16-25, ‘Jñānam mukterhi kāraṇam’ – sss-26

386 Ibid -16-31

387 ssmtsse-16-35

388 sss-16-41

389 Ibid -16-42

The *Akāya* means – one who is free for any relation with *Māyā*.³⁹⁰ The *parayogin*, who is deeply rooted in *Śiva*'s knowledge and totally detached from the body, egoism and sorrows of senses,³⁹¹ *Akāya* means who realize firmly – ‘ I am not human being, not God, not a semi divine being, not demon, but I am only *Śiva*.’³⁹²

2.6 *Parakāyasthala:*

The *Parayogina* who has the nature of truth, knowledge and bliss is called the ‘*Parakāya*’.³⁹³ One who depends on the Principle of *Śiva* and burnt the seed of birth by the fire of knowledge.³⁹⁴

2.7 *Dharmācārasthala:*

*Sa dharmah sarvalokānāmupakārāya kalpyate.*³⁹⁵ This is the definition of *Dharma*, which is practiced for the good of all the peoples.

*Ahimsā satyamasteyam brahmacaryam dayā kṣamā. Dānam pūjā japo dhyānamiti dharmasya sangrahaḥ.*³⁹⁶

These are the ten succinct code of *Dharma*. About the practices of *Dharma* author gives another reason as- *Sadācārapriyaḥ śambhuḥ.*³⁹⁷ *Śiva* is affectionate to the virtuous practices.

2.8 *Bhāvācārasthala:*

The mental actions with *Śivabhāva* (faith in *Śiva*) are said to ‘*Bhāvācāra*’.³⁹⁸ Each and every action is related with mental actions. Due to pure mind, mental actions becomes pure.³⁹⁹ All the actions become pure and perfect, it is the aim of this *sthala*.

2.9 *Jñānācārasthala:*

The religious practices with the *Śiva*'s knowledge on the part of *Śivayogin* form the *Jñānācāra* for all beings. It is called as *Jñānācāra*.⁴⁰⁰ The *Jñānācāra* in which practice depends upon the absolute and great knowledge that realizes the supreme truth.⁴⁰¹

03 *Prasādīsthalam*

Sthalabhedā nava proktāḥ prasādīsthalasamśritāḥ.

Kāyānugrahaṇam pūrvamindriyānugraham tataḥ.

Prāṇānugrahanam paścat tataḥ kāyārpitam matam.

390 Ibid -16-60

391 Ibid -16-47

392 Ibid - 16-48

393 ssmtsse-16-49

394 sss-16-51

395 ssmtsse16-58

396 sss-16-59

397 Ibid -16-66

398 ssmtsse-16-67

399 sss-16-69 to 71

400 ssmtsse-16-76

401 Ibid -16-79

*Karaṇārpitamākhyātam tato bhāvārpitam matam.
Śiṣyasthalam tataḥ proktam śuśrūṣāsthalameva ca.
Tataḥ sevyaasthalam caiṣām kramaśah śṛṇu lakṣaṇam.*⁴⁰²

3.1 Kāyānugrahasṭhala:

Since he (the Śivayogin in the Jīvanmukta stage) favors the worldly people by displaying his own person, he is called by the name 'Kāyānugraha' (he who favors by the vision of his body).⁴⁰³

3.2 Indriyānugrahasṭhala:

As the senses of all receive discriminative power by virtue of the sight of the Śivayogin (Parakāya), the latter is called Indriyānugraha (one favoring the senses) by the knowers of Śiva-Jīva unity.⁴⁰⁴

3.3 Prāṇānugrahasṭhala:

That which consists in the realization of everything as identical with that Śivaliṅga on the part of the Śivayogin whose body is parabrahman, is said to be 'Prāṇānugraha'.⁴⁰⁵

3.4 Kāyārpitasthala:

The renunciation of the attachment to the body in his worship on the part of the Śivayogin who is Śiva incarnate and who confers favors on all, is known as kāyārpaṇa.⁴⁰⁶

3.5 Karaṇārpitasthala:

The fastening of all the senses to Śiva who is the supreme over the Supreme, has been called 'Karaṇārpita' in the Āgamas.⁴⁰⁷

3.6 Bhāvārpitasthala:

The dedication of the mental inclinations (feelings, etc.,) to Śiva with unswerving devotion, is said to be 'Bhāvārpita' (offering of one's bhāvas) by the knowers of the true state of Śiva.⁴⁰⁸

3.7 Śiṣyasthala:

He who is always to be instructed by the Śivayogin (Parayogin) and who is an aspirant for liberation through Śivayogin's favor is termed as 'the disciple' (Śiṣya).⁴⁰⁹ He whose attachment towards his Guru, the one who has the abundance of merits, is always firm in mind, speech and physical action, has been eulogized as the 'Śiṣya'.⁴¹⁰

3.8 Śuśrūṣāsthala:

402 sss-17-2,3 and 4

403 ssmtsse-17-5 pg. 742

404 Ibid -17-14

405 Ibid -17-24

406 Ibid -17-34

407 Ibid -17-39

408 ssmtsse-17-50

409 Ibid -17-58

410 Ibid -17-59

Being instructed always by the *Guru* who is *Parakāya* (he who has the supreme *Śiva* as his body), the disciple is called *Śuśrūṣu*, as he is ever fond of hearing (serving) the *Guru*.⁴¹¹

3.9 *Sevyasthala*

The *Śuśrūṣu* himself, who has obtained the great reward in the form of knowledge through the tasting of the nectar in the form of *Guru*'s teaching, is called 'Sevya' because he is worthy to be served by all.⁴¹²

04 *Prāṇaliṅgasthalam*

4.1 *Ātmasthala:*

When the aspirant discards the nature of the individual self and assumes the state of Supreme Unity with *Śiva* (*tattva*) by virtue of the teachings of the *Guru*, he is called 'Ātman'.⁴¹³

4.2 *Antarātmasthala:*

When the nature of the embodied soul is given up due to the knowledge given by the *Guru*, then he who has given up that nature, gets the form of the inner-most *Ātman* with all certainty.⁴¹⁴

The 'Ātman' is called 'Āntarātman' because he stands between the 'Jivatman' and the 'Paramātman' and because there is fusion of the characteristics of both of them.⁴¹⁵

4.3 *Paramātmasthala:*

When all the defilements of ignorance (*Malās*) that cause transmigration, are washed away by that enlightenment, this "Antarātman" comes to be called "Paramātman," as he becomes one with the Supreme *Ātman*.⁴¹⁶ 'Paramatm Śivaḥ proktaḥ' – *Śiva* is called the *Paramātman*.⁴¹⁷

4.4 *Nirdehāgamasthala:*

The *Śivayogin*, although possessing a body, assumes a state of bloodlessness (*nirdeha*) with the realization that he is *Paramātman* himself, egoism being removed and attachment to the peculiar properties of the body being suspended.⁴¹⁸

4.5 *Nirbhāvāgamasthala:*

The mental state (of the *Śivayogin*) which is free from all agitations, when other thoughts (*Bhāvāntara*) that are not in conformity with the true nature of the self are discarded, is called "Nirbhāvāgama".⁴¹⁹

4.6 *Naṣṭāgamasthala:*

411 Ibid -17-68

412 Ibid -17-81

413 ssmtsse-18-5

414 Ibid -18-18

415 Ibid -18-20

416 Ibid -18-28

417 Ibid -18-29

418 Ibid -18-36

419 Ibid -18-44

As the triad (*tripuṭi*) of the knower (*Jñātr*), known (*Jñeya*) and knowledge (*Jñāna*) is totally absent from that state of the highest enlightenment, which is free from all distinctions, the consideration of duality is lost and this is the “*Naṣṭāgamasthala*” (the state characterized by the absence of distinction) in the case of the *Śivayogin*.⁴²⁰

4.7 *Ādiprasādīsthala*:

Śambhu (*Śiva*), the substratum of all, is “*Ādi*” (the cause), with his (*ĀdiŚiva*’s) favor gained, this *Yogin*, who is in a state of tranquility, comes to be called as the “*Ādiprasādin*” (one who has gained the gracious favour of *Śiva*, the source (*ādi*) of all).⁴²¹

4.8 *Antyaprasādīsthala*:

That (*Paramātman*) into which all things are absorbed is called “*Anṭya*” (final resort) by the learned, the realization of him as one’s self is the *Prasāda* (gracious favour), he who possesses that (*antyprasāda*) is called the “*Antyaprasādin*”.⁴²²

4.9 *Sevyaprasādīsthala*:

Guru is worthy to be served by all, he is undoubtedly *Śiva* himself, his gracious favour is regarded as the manifestation of supreme bliss. *Guru* is regarded as worthy to be served; his gracious favour is deemed as the experience (of bliss); he who has that experience as of the nature of identity between him and his gracious favour, is the “*Sevyaprasādin*”.⁴²³

05 *Śaraṇasthala*

Śaraṇasthalamāśritya sthaladvādaśakam mayā.
Ucyate nāma sarveṣām sthalānām śṛṇu tāpasa.
Dikṣāpādodakam pūrvam śikṣāpādodakam tataḥ.
Jñānapādodakam cātha kriyāniṣpattikam tataḥ.
Bhāvaniṣpattikam cātha jñānaniṣpattikam tataḥ.
Piṇḍākāśasthalam cātha bindvākāśasthalam tataḥ.
Mahākāśasthalam cātha kriyāyāśca prakāśanam.
Bhāvaprakāśanam paścāt tato jñānaprakāśanam.
*Swarūpam pṛthageteṣām kathayāmi yathākramam.*⁴²⁴

5.1 *Dikṣāpādodakasthala*:

That enlightenment of the ‘*Guru*’ and the ‘*Śiṣya*’ with the notion of *Dvaita* (duality) between them eradicated through the spiritual initiation consists in the communion of their individual’s bliss.

420 ssmtsse-18-50

421 Ibid -18-56

422 Ibid -18-62

423 Ibid -18-69 and 70

424 sss-19-2,3,4 and 5

With that enlightenment, the *Śivayogin*, who is “*Sevyaprasādin*”, acquires ‘*Dikṣāpādodaka*’ (the enlightenment of Supreme Bliss through spiritual initiation).⁴²⁵

5.2 *Śikṣāpādodakasthala:*

The spiritual instruction (‘*Śikṣā*’) consisting in the enlightenment of communion between the *Guru* and the ‘*Śiṣya*’ (himself), inspires the *Yogin*. The interfusion of those two (‘*Śiṣya*’ and *Jñāna*) is called ‘*Śikṣāpādodaka* (the realization of supreme bliss through spiritual instruction).⁴²⁶

5.3 *Jñānapādodakasthala:*

That blissful enlightenment of the treasure of spiritual unity (with *Śiva*, the cosmic soul) is said to be *Jñānaguru* (knowledge as *Guru*). The state of communion (*sāmarasya*) between *Jñāna* and *Ānanda*, is called as “*Jñānapādodakasthala*” (the accomplishment of Supreme bliss through the realization of cosmic unity.)⁴²⁷

5.4 *Kriyāniṣpattisthala:*

The appearance of actions in the *Parakāyayogin* appears imaginary like the serpent in the rope. Hence he is the one whose actions have become terminated.⁴²⁸

5.5 *Bhāvaniṣpattisthala:*

As all the mental conceptions, even when they seem to be manifested in him are only imagined in the *Śivayogin* like the silver in a conch-shell, he is “*Bhāvaniṣpattimān*” (one in whom all conceptions cease to exit).⁴²⁹

5.6 *Jñānaniṣpattisthala:*

As the knowledge of the day-to-day affairs does not usually come under his purview, the *Śivayogin* (*asau*) is called “*Jñānaniṣpanna*” (one in whom the knowledge of worldly affair has disappeared), with that knowledge melting away like a dream.⁴³⁰

5.7 *Piṇḍākāśasthala*

Just as the ether (space) in the body (*Piṇḍa*), so is the *Ātman* absolute. This discrimination about the truth is what is known as “*Piṇḍākāśasthala* (the state in which there is an awareness of the absolute nature of the *Ātman*).⁴³¹

5.8 *Bindvākāśasthala:*

Just as the ether can be known although it is all-pervasive and spreads above all the beings, so does the *Ātman* knowledge – thus as a means of comparison, this *Bindvākāśasthala* is grasped.⁴³²

5.9 *Mahākāśasthala:*

425 ssmtsse-19-6

426 Ibid -19-12

427 Ibid -19-19

428 ssmtsse-19-29

429 Ibid -19-37

430 Ibid -19-44

431 Ibid -19-51

432 Ibid -19-59

The great ether, contained in the body (*piṇḍānda*) and the world (*Brahmāṇḍa*) is not different; in the same way, *paramātman* is not different from *Jīvātman* and this is known as “*Mahākāśasthala*”.⁴³³

5.10 *Kriyāprakāśasthalam:*

The *Śivayogin* is called “*Kriyāprakāśavān*” (one in whom there is the inner revelation of one’s self with *Śiva*) as he contemplates on *Śiva*, who is the absolute and who is the ether of intelligence (*Cit*) in form, as being his own self.⁴³⁴

5.11 *Bhāvaprakāśasthala:*

Just as the waves, foam, etc., (which appear) in the ocean do not differ (from the ocean), so all the inner conceptions such as intellect, etc., (which appear) in the *Ātman* (i.e. in the self of the *Śivayogin*) do not differ (from his self).⁴³⁵

5.12 *Jñānaprakāśasthala:*

The justification of that knowledge (i.e. the compatibility) of the “*ŚivaJīvaikya*” or “*Liṅgāṅgasāmarasya*” through the application of the function of indication (*Lakṣaṇā*) when the primary sense (*mukhyārtha*) obtained through *Abhidhā* (Denotation) is incompatible, is said to be “*Jñānaprakāśana*” (the manifestation of knowledge).⁴³⁶

06 *Aikyasthalam*

Tatsvīkṛtaprasādaikyasthalamādou prakīrtitam.

Śiṣṭodanasthalam cāth carācaralayasthalam.

Bhāṇḍasthalam tataḥ proktam bhājanasthalamuttamam.

Aṅgālepasthalam paścāt svaparājñāsthalam tataḥ.

Bhāvābhāvavināśam ca jñānaśūnyasthalam tataḥ.

*Tadeṣām kramaśo vakṣye śṛṇu tāpasa lakṣaṇam.*⁴³⁷

6.1 *Svīkṛtaprasādīsthala*

In the soul made up of ‘*Cit*’ (supreme intelligence or consciousness), there is neither the primary sense nor the indicated sense; owing to its absolute freedom, the soul (*Śivayogin*) enjoys the bliss of ‘*Prasāda*’, the most profound grace in the form of self-realization.⁴³⁸

6.2 *Śiṣṭodānasthala:*

433 Ibid -19-65

434 ssmtsse-19-76

435 Ibid-19-83

436 Ibid-19-90

437 sss-20-3,4 and 5

438 ssmtsse-20-6

That “*Māyā*” (evolved existence), which appears to all, is in the form of the food (*odana*); it merges into that “*Cillīṅga*” (*Liṅga* in the form of intelligence or consciousness); this is called “*Śiṣṭa*” (remnant) for the *Śivayogin*.⁴³⁹

6.3 *Carācaralayasthala:*

When the universe consisting of the movable and the immovable objects (*carāṇa – acarāṇa = cara-acara*), becomes absorbed into the ‘*Liṅga*’, the *Śivayogin* who is free from all bodily characteristics, comes to be called as “*Carācaravināśaka*” (one who causes the universe to disappear).⁴⁴⁰

6.4 *Bhāṇḍasthala:*

The “*Vimarśa-śakti*” (power of discrimination) of the *Śivayogin* which is the basis of creation, protection and absorption of hundreds of crores of worlds, is said to be “*Bhāṇḍa-sthala*” (realization of the substratum).⁴⁴¹

6.5 *Bhājanasthala:*

That in which the “*Vimarśaśakti*” that is the cause for the creation, protection and absorption of the entire multitude of worlds, appears, is said to be the “*Bhājana*” here (in the case of the *Śivayogin*).⁴⁴²

6.6 *Aṅgālepanasthala:*

He (the *Śivayogin*) whose form is well known to be not subjected to the imitations of place, time, etc., to be consisting in supreme intelligence and bliss and to be magnanimous, is here called “*Aṅgālepa*” (one whose body is not the means of defilement to him).⁴⁴³

6.7 *Svaparājñānasthala:*

When the *Śivayogin* is completely merged into the splendor of non-duality in *Paraśiva* who is beyond grasp and who is of the form of supreme consciousness, can he know of his “self” or of the “other Self”?⁴⁴⁴

6.8 *Bhāvābhāvalayasthala:*

When one is totally merged in the *Liṅga*, the positive as well as the negative notions are not found evident. That is why this is the *Bhāvābhāvalaya*.⁴⁴⁵

6.9 *Jñānaśūnyasthala:*

The knowledge in the form of discrimination between “*Bhāva*” and the “*Abhāva*” depending upon the “*Para*” and “*Apara*”, is not found in the *Paraśiva-brahman*. That is called “*Jñānaśūnyasthala*”⁴⁴⁶

439 Ibid -20-14

440 Ibid -20-21

441 Ibid -20-29

442 ssmtsse-20-35

443 Ibid -20-42

444 Ibid -20-48

445 Ibid -20-59

Conclusion:

This is the main topic which discussed the theory of SS. The 101sthalas are the knowledge of *Śivajīvaikyabodhika* (journey from *Jīva* to *Śiva*) the base of *Śaivāgama* or *Śaivasiddhānta*. These sthalas are divided into two main streams – *Aṅgasthala* and *Liṅgasthala*. *Aṅgasthala* is divided into Six sthalas- *Bhaktādiaekyānta* and *Liṅgasthala* also divided into Six sthalas – *Bhaktādiaekyānta*. But *Aṅgasthala* is the journey of *Jīva* to *Śiva* (towards perfection) and *Liṅgasthala* is the journey of *Jīvanmuktas* (after perfection).

The basic main beliefs of *Vīraśaivism – Aṣṭāvaraṇasiddhānta – Guru, Liṅga, Jaṅgama, Bhasma, Rudrākṣa, Mantra, Pādodaka and Prasāda* are explained with conceptual explanation, structure, importance and religious aspects.

Pañcācāras, the concept which very important part of this school of thought.

The relation of *Śiva* and *Pārvati* is accepted as '*Tādātmyasambandhaḥ*'. It is the *Śivadvaita* philosophy which also called as – *Śaktiviśiṣṭādvaita, Viśeṣādvaita, Vīraśaiva darśana, Vīraśaivaśāstra* also.

Ṣaṣṭhalas- Bhakta, Māheśvara, Prasādi, Prāṇaliṅgi, Śaraṇa, Aikya are discussed in this chapter. *Aṅgasthala* represents the primary stage of devote and *Liṅgasthala* is the perfect stage of devote who realized the knowledge of *Śiva*. It is the journey of *Jīva* to *Śiva*. These are the steps of this tradition by which the worshipper achieves his aim *Śivaikyaparamukti*. It is the only one tradition which dissolves the knowledge also in the last sthala named *Jñānaśūnyasthala*. So '*Alpakriyā bahuphalam*' is the specialty of these concepts and theory of *Vīraśaivasiddhānta*.

Chapter : 03

Comparative Study: *Siddhāntaśikhāmaṇi* Nanded Text with Sanskrit Commentaries

The comparative study is undertaken between three texts which have common ground. It is within the same tradition of *Vīraśaivasiddhānta*. The two commentators *Maritoṅṭadārya* and *Dr Śivaliṅga Śivācārya* are compared with *Siddhāntaśikhāmaṇi* Nanded manuscript (SSN) text with reference to Specific point of meeting. The concepts of the texts are compared with each other.

For the study of *Siddhāntaśikhāmaṇi* text, it is also needful to see the commentary work. These two commentary works defined the terms, concepts and theory of the *Siddhāntaśikhāmaṇi* text. It introduced many dimensions of the *Siddhāntaśikhāmaṇi* text.

On the *Siddhāntaśikhāmaṇi* text, two Sanskrit commentaries are available till today. One is *Tattvapradīpikā* commentary by *Maritoṅṭadārya* and other one is *Śivayogaśāstra* by *Dr. Śivaliṅga Śivācārya*. Both commentaries are published. There is no unpublished Sanskrit commentary on *Siddhāntaśikhāmaṇi* text.

4.1 *Tattvapradīpikā* – *Maritoṅṭadārya* (17th century)⁴⁴⁷

Maritoṅṭadārya belonged to *Virakta* tradition, which is different from *Reṇukācārya* tradition. It is stored in the Oriental Research Institute, Madras. This work played very important role in the field of *Siddhāntaśikhāmaṇi* text. *Maritoṅṭadārya* was the excessive expert of *Āgama* and *Nigama* traditions. So he gave many references of *Śaivāgama*, *Purāṇās*, *Upaniṣadas*, *Vedās* and *Sanskrit* literature. At the starting of *Siddhāntaśikhāmaṇi*, the commentary *Tattvapradīpikā* explained the tradition of *Vīraśaivaśāstra*. There is one misapprehension noted by commentator, the *Śivayogi Śivācārya* belonged to the tradition of *Siddharāma Sampradāya*. Because *Kaliyuga* is not the period of *Agasti* and *Reṇukācārya*.⁴⁴⁸

Śrī Basāppā Vārad of *Solāpur* published *Siddhāntaśikhāmaṇi* in 1905 AD with *Tattvapradīpikā*- the Sanskrit commentary of *Maritoṅṭadārya*.⁴⁴⁹ That was the first published book with Sanskrit commentary in *Devanagari* script. After *Vārada*, *Śaivabhāratī Śodha Pratiṣṭhāna*, *Jaṅgamavādi* had published the *Siddhāntaśikhāmaṇi* text with *Tattvapradīpikā* from *Vārānasī*.⁴⁵⁰ Here for the comparative study this project referred - *Tattvapradīpikā* text with English translation copy of *Dr. Śivakumāra Swāmī*, Published by *Śaivabhāratī Śodha Pratiṣṭhāna*, *Jaṅgamavādi*

4.2 *Śivayogaśāstra* – *Dr. Śivaliṅga Śivācārya* (2000AD)⁴⁵¹

‘*Śivayogaśāstra*’ is the first complete commentary on SS text in Sanskrit. *Dr. Śivaliṅga Śivācārya* completed and published his commentary text in the year 2002 AD. This is the first

447 *Siddhāntaśikhāmaṇi samikṣā* pg.28

448 *Ssmtsse* – pg.02

449 *Śrī Siddhāntaśikhāmaṇi*, *Virasaivalingibrahmandharmagranthamala*, *Solapur*. 1905 AD pg.01

450 *Śrī Siddhāntaśikhāmaṇi*, *Shaiva Bharati Shodha Pratisthan*, *Jangamawadi Matha*, *Varanasi*. 2007AD

451 *Śivayogaśāstra*, *Sanskriti Prakashan*, *Rajur Matha*, *Ahamadpur*. 2000 AD.

commentary in *Sanskrit* and *Marāṭhi* languages. It is a great work which explained many dimensions of *Siddhāntaśikhāmaṇi* text, so useful for *Siddhāntaśikhāmaṇi*'s students. *Śivayogaśāstra* published by *Saṅskṛti Prakāśana, Ahmadpur* in 2000 AD. *Śivayogaśāstra* used the word *Swāmī* and *Śivācārya* many times as an alternative of the word *Guru*. This work explained each and every word of *Siddhāntaśikhāmaṇi* text with the proper references and descriptions as per the Śaivāgama tradition.

4.3 Comparative Study: Structure of *Siddhāntaśikhāmaṇi* text

In the process of Comparison of *Siddhāntaśikhāmaṇi* Nanded text with *Tattvapradīpikā* and *Śivayogaśāstra* texts, following important aspects are discussed -

01) The *Iṣṭadevatā Varṇanam* in *Siddhāntaśikhāmaṇi* texts:

02) The *Up-sthalas* used in *Siddhāntaśikhāmaṇi*:

03) The *Paricchēdas* in *Siddhāntaśikhāmaṇi*:

04) Changes in *Ślokās* of *Siddhāntaśikhāmaṇi*:

05) Changes in Words of *Siddhāntaśikhāmaṇi*:

06) Grammatical changes in *Siddhāntaśikhāmaṇi*:

01) The *Iṣṭadevatā Varṇanam* in *Siddhāntaśikhāmaṇi* texts:

In the Nanded text 'Śrī Guruliṅgāya namaḥ'⁴⁵² is the first line shows that the *Guruliṅga* is the *Iṣṭadevatā* of *Siddhāntaśikhāmaṇi* Nanded text when we compare all the texts it is clear that there are many respective deities called *Iṣṭadevatā Śiva* and name of the respective *Guru* were worshiped at the starting of *Siddhāntaśikhāmaṇi* text or commentary text.

Śrīnāthaḥ somamūrtirjayati paraśivastryambakastārārūpaḥ.

Svacchaśrībrahmarandhrasthitasitajalajaprodyadabjatrikoṇe.

Icchājñānakriyākhye trividhalipimaye haksalārṇāgrapārśve.

kṛtsnārṇonmukhbindou cidacidudayakṛddrkkriyāṅghridvayādhyah.⁴⁵³

First author worshiped the Lord *Śiva*. Then he mentioned clearly, there are many *Siddhāntas* rather than *Siddhāntaśikhāmaṇi* text, but *Siddhāntaśikhāmaṇi* is *Vīraśaivasiddhānta* which is of 101 *sthalas*. It is the dialogue between *Reṇuka* and *Agastya* which is famous in *Āgama* and *Nigama* traditions and the *Śivayogi Śivācārya* summarized that dialogue. Some verses of SS did not mention in *Siddhāntaśikhāmaṇi* Nanded text. such as -

Anekavidhasiddhāntaśikhāmaṇimanāmayam.

Śrīvīraśaivasiddhāntamekottaraśatasthalam.

Reṇukāgastyasanvādam nigamāgamaviśrutam.

Pradīpayati guptārthamudhrtya śivayogirāḥ.⁴⁵⁴

452 SSN-pg.01

453 ssmtsse pg. 01

454 Ibid

These lines explained the popularity of *Siddhāntaśikhāmaṇi* text, *Reṇukācārya* and *Agasti* dialogue and *Śivayogi Śivācārya* in the 17th century. After 1000 year of *Siddhāntaśikhāmaṇi* text this commentary composed by *Maritoṇṭadārya* in *Sanskrit* for the Study of *Siddhāntaśikhāmaṇi* text. Here stated *Vīraśaivasiddhānta* included in 101 sthalas, which is famous in *Āgama* and *Nigama* traditions.

The *Maṅgalācaraṇa* of *Śivayogaśāstra* commentary included five verses -

Om Yatkaruṇyakāṇasparśānmūko vācaspatīyate.

Tam vande vīrapīṭheśam reṇukāryam jagadgurum.

Yasmāllabdhām param jñānam śivajīvaikyabodhakam.

Noumi tam paramārādhyam madivalākhyasadgurum.

Vācālayati mūkam yaḥ svidhyāprakharojasā.

Tamaham jagadīśākhyam vande vidhyāgurum sadā.

Viśvanāthaḥ pitāyasya mātāyasya Śivābhidhā.

Bandhuḥ śrīmanmathāryākhyo nayatattvadhurandharaḥ.

Tasyeyam śivaliṅgākhyāśivācāryasya dhīmataḥ.

*Reṇukānvayajātasya kṛtirjayatu sarvadā.*⁴⁵⁵

In this *maṅgalācaraṇa* author described *Reṇukācārya*, who was the first *Jagadguru* of *Vīra pīṭha* (*Rambhāpuri Maṭha*), Then *Madivāla Sadguru*, who was the *Guru* of *Śivaliṅga Śivācārya*, *Jagadīśa* was the teacher, who taught *Śivaliṅga*, *Viśvanātha* and *Śiva* are the name of Father and Mother, *Manmatha* was the brother and author *Śivaliṅga Śivācārya* mentioned his name and pray for his commentary work as '*Kṛtirjayatu sarvadā*'.

In the topic *Maṅgalācaraṇa*, it is clear that the *Siddhāntaśikhāmaṇi* Nanded text mentioned only '*Om Guruliṅgāya namaḥ*' but the commentators *Maritoṇṭadārya* explained with *Śiva stuti*, subject of the *Siddhāntaśikhāmaṇi* text 101 sthalas, *Reṇukāgastya Samvāda* and author *Śivayogi Śivācārya*. Latest commentator *Śivaliṅga Śivācārya* stated *Vīrapīṭheśa Reṇuka Jagadaguru*, *Madivāla Śivācārya*, name of family members, teacher and himself as author. These are the changes between three texts. Primary text did not point out anything about author, text etc., *Śivayogaśāstra* noted about author *Jagadguru* and commentator not mentioned anything about *Śivayogi Śivācārya*, *Siddhāntaśikhāmaṇi* and *Agasti* in *Maṅgalācaraṇa Śloka*.

02) The Up-sthalas used in *Siddhāntaśikhāmaṇi*:

In the commentary text titles, sub-titles are mentioned to know the subject. The *Maritoṇṭadārya* used the word '*Sūtra*' for slokas or stanzas for many times, it is a new concept shown by *Maritoṇṭadārya*. It can be stated that before the *Siddhāntaśikhāmaṇi* text of *Śivayogi Śivācārya* the *Vīraśaivasiddhānta* traditional literature composed in *Sūtrās*. These are advanced stages in the history of SS text. Such as-

Pariccheda 01:

01. *Iṣṭadevatānamaskārarupamangalam*, 02. *Granthakārturvamśavarṇanam*⁴⁵⁶

*Atha Śivayogi Śivācāryaḥ Swaparicayam dadāti*⁴⁵⁷

03. *Granthavatarakramanirupanam*⁴⁵⁸

In the sssydss text there is not a single sub-title.

Pariccheda 02:

1. *Maṅgalācaraṇam* , 2. *Vastunirdeśanam*, 3. *Sṛṣṭiprakaram*, 4. *Śivaśaktiswarupam*

5. *Sṛṣṭikramam*⁴⁵⁹

*Sṛṣṭikrama nirupayati*⁴⁶⁰, *Sṛṣṭe prāgavasthām darśayati*,⁴⁶¹ *Śivasya Swarupam*⁴⁶²

Śaktitattvam Nirupayati,⁴⁶³ *Sṛṣṭikrama nirupayati*,⁴⁶⁴ *Brahmakṛtaśiva prarthana*⁴⁶⁵

Pariccheda 03:

1. *Kailāsavarṇam*, 2. *Simhāsanāsīnaparameśvaravarṇanam*, 3. *Śaktivarṇanam*,

4. *Devatānām Sevāvarṇanam*, 5. *Parmeśvarasya Rājavyāpāravarṇanam*,

6. *Śrīreṇukasya Śivavijñāpanam*, 7. *Avatātaprayojanam*⁴⁶⁶

Kailāsam Varṇayati,⁴⁶⁷ *Devasevām Varṇayati*⁴⁶⁸

Pariccheda 04:

1. *Reṇukaswarupam*, 2. *Malayācalavarṇanam*, 3. *Agastya munī Āśramavarṇanam*, 4. *Agastya*

munīvarṇanam, 5. *Śrī Reṇukapūjanam*, 6. *Śrī Reṇukāgastya Samvādaḥ*, 7. *Athāgastyamuṇivacanam*⁴⁶⁹

Pariccheda 05:

1. *Vīraśaivāḥ Śadbhedāḥ*⁴⁷⁰

Ādau bhaktsthalam proktam tato māheśvarasthalam.

Prasādisthalamanyatatu prāṅalingasthalam tataḥ.

*Śaraṇasthalamākhyātam ṣaṣṭhamekasthalam matam.*⁴⁷¹

*Aṅgasthale*⁴⁷²

2. *Bhaktasthalam*⁴⁷³

*Śrī Reṇuka uvāca*⁴⁷⁴

456 ssmtsse pg.01

457 Ibid pg.13

458 Ibid pg.22

459 Ibid pg. 39

460 Ibid pg.19

461 Ibid pg.20

462 Ibid pg.21

463 Ibid pg.23

464 Ibid pg.24

465 Ibid -pg.25

466 ssmtsse pg. 70

467 sssydss –pg.30

468 ibid - pg-40

469 ssmtsse pg. 82

470 ssmtsse pg.101

471 sss- 5-29 and 5-29-1

472 sssydss pg.71

473 ssmtsse pg.105

Bhaktasthalam pravakṣyāmi prathamam kalaśodbhava.
Tadavāntarbhedaṅśca samāhitamanāḥ sṛṇu.
Śaivī bhaktiḥ samutpannā yasyāsau bhakta ucyate.
Tasyānuṣṭheyadharmāṇā muktirbhaktasthalam matam.
Avāntarasthalānytra prāhuḥ pañcadaśottamāḥ.
Piṇḍatā piṇḍavijñānam sansārguṇaheyatā.⁴⁷⁵
Dīkṣā liṅgadhṛtiścaiva vibhūterapi dhāraṇam.
Rudrākṣadhāraṇam paścāt pañcākṣarjapastathā.
Bhaktamārgakriyā caiva gurorliṅgasya cārcanam.
Jaṅgamasya tathā hyeṣām prasādaswikṛtistathā.
Atra dānatrayam proktam sopādhinirupādhikam.
Etāni śivabhaktasya kartavyāni prayatnataḥ.⁴⁷⁶
1 Atha Piṇḍasthala, Iti Piṇḍasthalam,
2 Atha Piṇḍajñānasthalam, Iti Piṇḍajñānasthalam, 3 Sansāraheyasthalam⁴⁷⁷
Iti Sansāraheyasthalam⁴⁷⁸
Pariccheda 06:
4 Atha Gurukāruṇyasthalam, Iti Gurukāruṇyasthalam
5 Atha Liṅgadhāraṇasthalam⁴⁷⁹ Iti Liṅgadhāraṇasthalam⁴⁸⁰
Pariccheda 07:
6 Atha Bhasmadhāraṇasthalam,⁴⁸¹ Iti Bhasmadhāraṇasthalam⁴⁸²
7. Atha Rudrākṣadhāraṇasthalam⁴⁸³ Iti Rudrākṣadhāraṇasthalam⁴⁸⁴.
Pariccheda 08:
8 Atha Pañcākṣarījapasthalam,⁴⁸⁵ Iti Pañcākṣarījapasthalam⁴⁸⁶
Pariccheda 09:
9. Atha Bhaktamārgakriyāsthalam,⁴⁸⁷ Iti Bhaktamārgakriyāsthalam⁴⁸⁸
10 Atha Ubhayasthala,⁴⁸⁹ Iti Ubhayasthala⁴⁹⁰

474 sssydss pariccheda 5

475 sss-5-30, 31 and 32

476 sss-5-34, 35 and 35-1

477 ssmtsse, sssydss

478 ssmtsse pariccheda 5

479 ssmtsse, sssydss Pariccheda 6

480 ssmtsse Pariccheda 6

481 ssmtsse, sssydss Pariccheda 7

482 Ssmtsse Pariccheda 7

483 ssmtsse, sssydss Pariccheda 7

484 Ssmtsse Pariccheda 7

485 ssmtsse, sssydss Pariccheda 8

486 ssmtsse Pariccheda 8

487 ssmtsse, sssydss Pariccheda 9

488 ssmtsse, ----- Pariccheda 9

489 ssmtsse, sssydss Pariccheda 9

11. *Atha Trividhasamppattisthalam*,⁴⁹¹ *Iti Trividhasamppattisthalam*⁴⁹²
Prasādaswikārasthal,⁴⁹³ 12. *Atha Caturavidhasarayasthalam* , *Iti caturvidhasārayasthalam*⁴⁹⁴
 13, 14, 15 *Atha Sopādhi-Nirupādhi-Sahajasthalāni*, *Iti Dānatrayasthalam*⁴⁹⁵

Pariccheda 10:

- Maheśvarasthalam*,⁴⁹⁶ *Agastya uvāca*, *Reṇukaḥ uvāca*⁴⁹⁷
Kevale sahaje dāne niṣṇātaḥ śivatatparaḥ.
Brahmādisthānavimukho bhakto māheśwaraḥ smṛtaḥ.
Bhakteryadā samutkarṣo bhaved vairāgyagaouravāt.
Tadā māheśwaraḥ prokto bhaktaḥ sthiravivekawān.
Maheśvarasthalam vakṣye yathoktam śambhunā purā.
Maheśvaraprasānsādau liṅganiṣṭhā tataḥ param.
Pūrvāśrayanirāsaśca tathādvaitanirākṛtiḥ.
Āvhānavarjanam paścādaṣṭamūrtinirākṛtiḥ.
Sarvagatwanirāsāśca śivatwam śivabhaktayoḥ. Bhaktedehikalingasthalamcaivakalaśodbhava
*Evam navavidham proktam māheśwaramahāsthalam.*⁴⁹⁸
 16. *Maheśvaraprasānsāsthalam*,⁴⁹⁹ *Iti Maheśvaraprasānsāsthalam*, 17. *Atha liṅgaprasānsāsthalam*,⁵⁰⁰
*Liṅganiṣṭhāsthalam*⁵⁰¹ *Iti liṅgaprasānsāsthalam*⁵⁰²
 18. *Atha Purvāśramanirasanasthalam*,⁵⁰³ *Iti Purvāśramanirasanasthalam*⁵⁰⁴
 19. *Atha Sarvādvatanirasanasthala*⁵⁰⁵
Iti Sarvādvaitanirasanasthalam ,⁵⁰⁶
 20. *Atha Āvhānanirasanasthalam*,⁵⁰⁷ *Iti Āvhānanirasanasthalam*⁵⁰⁸
 21. *Atha Aṣṭamurtinirasanasthalam*,⁵⁰⁹ *Iti Aṣṭamurtinirasanasthalam*⁵¹⁰

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- 490 ssmtsse, ----- Pariccheda 9
 491 ssmtsse, sssydss Pariccheda 9
 492 ssmtsse, ----- Pariccheda 9
 493 sssydss Pariccheda 9
 494 ssmtsse Pariccheda 9
 495 Ssmtsse Pariccheda 9
 496 sssydss Pariccheda 10
 497 ssmtsse, sssydss Pariccheda 10
 498 sss-10-2, 3 ,4, 5 and 6
 499 ssmtsse, sssydss Pariccheda 10
 500 ssmtsse Pariccheda 10
 501 sssydss Pariccheda 10
 502 ssmtsse, ----- Pariccheda 10
 503 ssmtsse, sssydss Pariccheda 10
 504 ssmtsse, ---- Pariccheda 10
 505 ssmtsse, sssydss Pariccheda 10
 506 ssmtsse , ---- Pariccheda 10
 507 ssmtsse, sssydss Pariccheda 10
 508 ssmtsse, ---- Pariccheda 10
 509 ssmtsse, sssydss Pariccheda 10

22. *Atha Sarvagattvanirasanasthalam*,⁵¹¹ *Iti Sarvagattvanirasanasthalam*,⁵¹²

23. *Atha Śivajaganmayamsthalam*⁵¹³ *Iti Śivajaganmayamsthalam*⁵¹⁴

24. *Atha Bhaktadehikaliṅgasthalam*⁵¹⁵ *Iti Bhaktadehikaliṅgasthalam*⁵¹⁶

Pariccheda 11:

*Agastya uvāca, Reṇuka uvāca*⁵¹⁷

Ukto māheśvaraḥ sākṣālliṅganiāṣṭhādiharmavān.

Kathameṣa prasādīti kathyate gaṇanāyaka.

Liṅganiṣṭhādibhāvena dhvastapāpanibandhanaḥ.

Manahprasādyogena prasādityeṣa kathyate.

Prasādīsthalamityetadasya māhātmyabodhakam.

Antarasthalabhedena saptadhā parikīrtitam.

Prasādīsthalamātau tu gurumāhātmyakam tataḥ.

Tato liṅgaprasānsā ca tato jaṅgamagauravam.

Tato bhaktasya māhātmyam tataḥ śaraṇakīrtanam.

Śivaprasādamāhātmyamiti saptaprakārakam.

*Kramāllakṣanameteṣāṃ kathayāmi mahāmune.*⁵¹⁸

25 *Atha Prasādīsthalam*⁵¹⁹

Iti Prasādīsthalam,⁵²⁰ 26 *Atha Gurumāhatmyasthala*⁵²¹

*Iti Gurumāhatmyasthala*⁵²²

27. *Atha Liṅgamāhātmyasthalam*,⁵²³ *Iti Liṅgamāhātmyasthalam*⁵²⁴

28. *Atha Jaṅgamamāhātmyasthalam*,⁵²⁵

*Iti Jaṅgamamāhātmyasthalam*⁵²⁶

29. *Atha Bhaktamahātmyasthalam*⁵²⁷

510 ssmtsse, ---- Pariccheda 10

511 ssmtsse, sssydss Pariccheda 10

512 ssmtsse, ----- Pariccheda 10

513 ssmtsse, sssydss Pariccheda 10

514 ssmtsse, ---- Pariccheda 10

515 ssmtsse, sssydss Pariccheda 10

516 ssmtsse, ----- Pariccheda 10

517 ssmtsse Pariccheda 11

518 Sss-11-1,2,3,4,5 and 5-1.

519 ssmtsse, sssydss Pariccheda 11

520 ssmtsse, ---- Pariccheda 11

521 ssmtsse, sssydss Pariccheda 11

522 ssmtsse, Pariccheda 11

523 ssmtsse, ----- Pariccheda 11

524 ssmtsse, sssydss Pariccheda 11

525 ssmtsse Pariccheda 11

526 ssmtsse Pariccheda 11

527 ssmtsse, sssydss Pariccheda 11

*Iti Bhaktamahātmyasthalam, 30. Atha Śaraṇamāhātmyasthalam,*⁵²⁸

*Iti Śaraṇamāhātmyasthalam,*⁵²⁹

*31. Atha Prasādamahātmyasthalam,*⁵³⁰ *Iti Prasādamahātmyasthalam*⁵³¹

Pariccheda 12:

*Agastya uvāca,*⁵³²

*Śrī reṇuka uvāca,*⁵³³

Bhakto māheśvaraścaīṣa prasādīti ca kīrtitaḥ.

Karmaṇprādhānyayogena jñānayoḡsya kathyate.

Liṅgam cidātmakam brahma tacchaktiḥ prāṇarūpiṇī.

Tadrūpaliṅgavijñānī prāṇaliṅgīti kathyate.

Prāṇaliṅgīsthalam caitat pañcasthalasamanvitam.

Prāṇaliṅgīsthalam cātau prāṇaliṅgārcanam tataḥ.

Śivayogasamādhiśca tato liṅganīsthalam.

*Aṅgaliṅgīsthalam cātha kramādeṣām bhidocyate.*⁵³⁴

*32. Atha prāṇaliṅgīsthalam,*⁵³⁵

*Iti prāṇaliṅgīsthalam,*⁵³⁶

*33. Atha Prāṇaliṅgārcanīsthalam*⁵³⁷

*Iti Prāṇaliṅgārcanīsthalam,*⁵³⁸

*34. Atha Śivayogasamādhiśthalam*⁵³⁹

*Iti Śivayogasamādhiśthalam,*⁵⁴⁰

*35. Atha Liṅganīsthalam,*⁵⁴¹

*Iti Liṅganīsthalam*⁵⁴²

*36. Atha Aṅgaliṅgīsthalam,*⁵⁴³ *Iti Aṅgaliṅgīsthalam*⁵⁴⁴

Pariccheda 13:

528 ssmtsse, sssydss Pariccheda 11

529 ssmtsse Pariccheda 11

530 ssmtsse, sssydss Pariccheda 11

531 ssmtsse, ---- Pariccheda 11

532 ssmtsse, sssydss Pariccheda 12

533 ssmtsse Pariccheda 12

534 sss-12-2,3,4 and 5 Pariccheda 12

535 ssmtsse, sssydss Pariccheda 12

536 ssmtsse, sssydss Pariccheda 12

537 ssmtsse, sssydss Pariccheda 12

538 ssmtsse, ---- Pariccheda 12

539 ssmtsse, sssydss Pariccheda 12

540 ssmtsse, ---- Pariccheda 12

541 ssmtsse, sssydss Pariccheda 12

542 ssmtsse, ----- Pariccheda 12

543 ssmtsse, sssydss Pariccheda 12

544 ssmtsse, ---- Pariccheda 12

*Śaraṇasthalam,*⁵⁴⁵ *Agastya uvāca*⁵⁴⁶ *Reṇuka uvāca*⁵⁴⁷

Aṅgaliṅgī jñānarupaḥ satī jñeyah śivaḥ patiḥ.

Yatsoukhyam tatsamāveśo tadvān śaraṇanāmawān.

Sthalametatsamākhyātam caturdhā dharmabhedah.

Ādou śaraṇamākhyātam tatstāmasavarjanam.

Tato nirdeśamuddiṣṭam śīlasampādanam tataḥ.

*Kramāllakṣaṇameteṣām kathayāmi niśāmyatām.*⁵⁴⁸

*37. Atha Śaraṇasthale Śaraṇasthalam*⁵⁴⁹

*Iti Śaraṇasthalam*⁵⁵⁰

*38. Atha Tāmasanirasanaasthalam*⁵⁵¹

*Iti Tāmasanirasanaasthalam,*⁵⁵² *39. Atha Nirdeśasthalam*⁵⁵³

*Iti Nirdeśasthalam*⁵⁵⁴

*40. Atha Śīlasampādanaasthalam*⁵⁵⁵

*Iti Śīlasampādanaasthalam*⁵⁵⁶

Pariccheda 14:

*Ekyasthala,*⁵⁵⁷ *Agastya uvāca*⁵⁵⁸

*Śrī reṇuka uvāca*⁵⁵⁹

Prāṇaliṅgādiyogena sukhātiśayimeyiwān.

Śaraṇākhyah śivenaikyabhāvanādaikyavān bhavet.

Ekyasthalamidam proktam caturdhā munipuṅgava.

Ekyamācārasampattirekabhājanameva ca.

*Sahabhojanmityeṣām kramāllakṣaṇamucyate.*⁵⁶⁰

*41. Atha Ekyasthalam*⁵⁶¹

*Iti Ekyasthalam*⁵⁶²

545 Sssydss Pariccheda 13

546 ssmtsse, sssydss Pariccheda 13

547 ssmtsse, sssydss Pariccheda 13

548 sss-13-2,3 and 4

549 ssmtsse Pariccheda 13

550 ssmtsse Pariccheda 13

551 ssmtsse, sssydss Pariccheda 13

552 ssmtsse, --- Pariccheda 13

553 ssmtsse, sssydss Pariccheda 13

554 ssmtsse, ---- Pariccheda 13

555 ssmtsse, sssydss Pariccheda 13

556 ssmtsse, ---- Pariccheda 13

557 sssydss Pariccheda 14

558 ssmtsse, sssydss Pariccheda 14

559 ssmtsse, sssydss Pariccheda 14

560 sss-14-2 and 3

561 ssmtsse, sssydss Pariccheda 14

42. *Atha Ācārasamapattisthalam*⁵⁶³

*Iti Ācārasamapattisthalam*⁵⁶⁴

43. *Atha Ekabhājanasthalam*⁵⁶⁵

*Iti Ekabhājanasthalam*⁵⁶⁶

44. *Atha Sahabhajanasthalam*,⁵⁶⁷

*Iti Sahabhajanasthalam*⁵⁶⁸

*Iti Angasthalam*⁵⁶⁹

Pariccheda 15:

*Lingasthalāni*⁵⁷⁰

*Agastya uvāca*⁵⁷¹

Ṣaṣṭhaloktasadācārasampannasya yathākramam.

*Liṅgasthalāni kathyante jīvanmuktiparāṇi ca.*⁵⁷²

*Śrī Reṇuka uvca*⁵⁷³

Gurvādijñānāsūnyāntā bhaktādisthalasamśritāḥ.

Sthalabhedāḥ prakīrtyante pañcāśat sapta cādhunā.

Ādou nava sthalāniḥa bhaktasthalasamāśrayāt.

Kathyante guṇasāreṇa nāmānyeṣāṃ pṛthak śruṇu.

Dīkṣāgurusthalam pūrvam tataḥ śikṣāgurusthalam.

Prajñāgurusthalam cātha kriyāliṅgasthalam tataḥ.

Bhāvaliṅgasthalam cātha jñānaliṅgasthalam tataḥ.

*Swayam param caram ceti teṣāṃ lakṣaṇamucyate.*⁵⁷⁴

*Bhaktasthalam*⁵⁷⁵

45. *Atha Dīkṣāgurusthalam*⁵⁷⁶

*Iti Dīkṣāgurusthalam*⁵⁷⁷

45. *Atha Śikṣāgurusthalam*⁵⁷⁸

562 ssmtsse, ----- Pariccheda 14

563 ssmtsse, sssydss Pariccheda 14

564 ssmtsse, ---- Pariccheda 14

565 ssmtsse , sssydss Pariccheda 14

566 ssmtsse, ---- Pariccheda 14

567 ssmtsse, sssydss Pariccheda 14

568 ssmtsse ,---- Pariccheda 14

569 sssydss Pariccheda 14

570 sssydss, Pariccheda 15

571 ssmtsse Pariccheda 15

572 sss-15-1

573 ssmtsse, sssydss Pariccheda 15

574 sss-15-3, 4, 5 and 6

575 sssydss Pariccheda 15

576 ssmtsse, sssydss Pariccheda 15

577 ssmtsse, ---- Pariccheda 15

*Iti Śikṣāgurusthalam*⁵⁷⁹

47. *Atha Jñānagurusthalam*⁵⁸⁰

Iti Jñānagurusthalam,⁵⁸¹ 48. *Atha Kriyāliṅgasthalam*,⁵⁸² *Iti Kriyāliṅgasthalam*⁵⁸³

49. *Atha Bhāvaliṅgasthalam*,⁵⁸⁴ *Iti Bhāvaliṅgasthalam*,⁵⁸⁵ 50. *Atha Jñānaliṅgasthalam*,⁵⁸⁶ *Iti*

*Jñānaliṅgasthalam*⁵⁸⁷ 51. *Atha Swayathalam*,⁵⁸⁸ *Swasthalam*,⁵⁸⁹ *Iti Swayathalam*,⁵⁹⁰

52. *Atha Carasthalam*⁵⁹¹, *Iti Carasthalam*,⁵⁹²

53. *Atha Parasthalam*,⁵⁹³ *Iti Parasthalam*⁵⁹⁴

Pariccheda 16:

Agastya uvāca,⁵⁹⁵ *Reṇuka uvāceti*⁵⁹⁶

Māheśwarasthale santi sthalāni nava tāpasa.

Kriyāgamasthalam pūrvam tato bhāvāgamasthalam.

Jñānāgamasthalam cātha sakāyasthalamīritam.

Tato skāyasthalam proktam parakāyasthalam tataḥ.

Dharmācārasthalam cāth bhāvācārasthalam tataḥ.

*Jñānācārasthalam ceti kramādeṣām bhidocyate.*⁵⁹⁷

54. *Atha Kriyāgamasthalam*⁵⁹⁸

*Iti Kriyāgamasthalam*⁵⁹⁹

55. *Atha Bhāvāgamasthalam*⁶⁰⁰

Iti Bhāvāgamasthalam,⁶⁰¹ 56. *Atha Jñānāgamasthalam*,⁶⁰²

578 ssmtsse, sssydss Pariccheda 15

579 ssmtsse, ---- Pariccheda 15

580 ssmtsse, sssydss Pariccheda 15

581 ssmtsse, ---- Pariccheda 15

582 ssmtsse, sssydss Pariccheda 15

583 ssmtsse, ---- Pariccheda 15

584 ssmtsse, sssydss Pariccheda 15

585 ssmtsse, ---- Pariccheda 15

586 ssmtsse, sssydss Pariccheda 15

587 ssmtsse Pariccheda 15

588 ssmtsse, ----- Pariccheda 15

589 sssydss Pariccheda 15

590 ssmtsse, --- Pariccheda 15

591 ssmtsse, sssydss Pariccheda 15

592 ssmtsse, ---- Pariccheda 15

593 ssmtsse, sssydss Pariccheda 15

594 ssmtsse, ---- Pariccheda 15

595 ssmtsse, sssydss Pariccheda 16

596 ssmtsse, sssydss Pariccheda 16

597 sss-16-2,3 and 4 Pariccheda 16

598 ssmtsse, sssydss Pariccheda 16

599 ssmtsse, sssydss Pariccheda 16

600 ssmtsse, sssydss Pariccheda 16

601 ssmtsse, --- Pariccheda 16

*Iti Jñānāgamasthalam*⁶⁰³,

57. *Atha sakāyasthalam*⁶⁰⁴

*Iti sakāyasthalam*⁶⁰⁵

58. *Atha Aikāyasthalam*⁶⁰⁶

*Iti Aikāyasthalam*⁶⁰⁷

59. *Atha parakāyasthalam*⁶⁰⁸

*Iti parakāyasthalam*⁶⁰⁹

60. *Atha Dharmācārasthalam*⁶¹⁰

*Iti Dharmācārasthalam*⁶¹¹

61. *Atha Bhāvācārasthalam*⁶¹²

*Iti Bhāvācārasthalam*⁶¹³

62. *Atha Dñānācārasthalam*⁶¹⁴

*Iti Dñānācārasthalam*⁶¹⁵

Pariccheda 17:

*Agastya uvāca*⁶¹⁶

*Śri reṇuka uvāca*⁶¹⁷

Sthalabhedā nava proktāḥ prasādīsthalasamśritāḥ.

Kāyānugrahaṇam pūrvamindriyānugraham tataḥ.

Prāṇānugrahaṇam paścāt tataḥ kāyārpitam matam.

*Karaṇārpitamākhyātam tato bhāvārpitam matam.*⁶¹⁸

Śiṣyasthalam tataḥ proktam śuśrūṣāsthalameva ca.

*Tataḥ sevyaasthalam caiṣām kramaśaḥ śṛṇu lakṣaṇam*⁶¹⁹.

63. *Atha Kāyānugrahashtalam*⁶²⁰

602 ssmtsse, sssydss Pariccheda 16

603 ssmtsse Pariccheda 16

604 ssmtsse, sssydss Pariccheda 16

605 ssmtsse, --- Pariccheda 16

606 ssmtsse, sssydss Pariccheda 16

607 ssmtsse,-- Pariccheda 16

608 ssmtsse, sssydss Pariccheda 16

609 ssmtsse, --- Pariccheda 16

610 ssmtsse, sssydss Pariccheda 16

611 ssmtsse, --- Pariccheda 16

612 ssmtsse, sssydss Pariccheda 16

613 ssmtsse,---- Pariccheda 16

614 ssmtsse, sssydss Pariccheda 16

615 ssmtsse, ---- Pariccheda 16

616 ssmtsse, sssydss Pariccheda 17

617 ssmtsse, sssydss Pariccheda 17

618 sss-17-2 and 3

619 sss-17-4

*Iti Kāyānugrahashtalam*⁶²¹

64. *Atha Indriyanugrahashtalam*⁶²²

*Iti Indriyanugrahashtalam*⁶²³

65. *Atha Prāṇānugrahashtalam*⁶²⁴

*Iti Prāṇānugrahashtalam*⁶²⁵

66. *Atha kāyārpitasthalam*⁶²⁶

*Iti kāyārpitasthalam*⁶²⁷

67. *Atha Karaṇarpitasthalam*⁶²⁸

*Iti Karaṇarpitasthalam*⁶²⁹

68. *Atha Bhāvārpitasthalam*⁶³⁰

*Iti Bhāvārpitasthalam*⁶³¹

69. *Atha Śiṣyasthalam*⁶³²

*Iti Śiṣyasthalam*⁶³³

70. *Atha Śuśruṣāsthalam*⁶³⁴

*Iti Śuśruṣāsthalam*⁶³⁵

71. *Atha Sevyasthalam*⁶³⁶

*Iti Sevyasthalam*⁶³⁷

Pariccheda 18:

*Agastya uvāca, Śrī Reṇuka uvāca*⁶³⁸

Sthalānām navakam proktam prāṇaliṅgisthalāśritam.

Ādāvātmasthalam proktamantarātmasthalam tataḥ.

Paramātmasthalam paścānnirdehāgamasajñakam.

Nirbhāvāgamasanjñam ca tato naṣṭāgamasthalam.

620 ssmtsse, sssydss Pariccheda 17

621 ssmtsse, --- Pariccheda 17

622 ssmtsse, sssydss Pariccheda 17

623 ssmtsse, --- Pariccheda 17

624 ssmtsse, sssydss Pariccheda 17

625 ssmtsse, --- Pariccheda 17

626 ssmtsse, sssydss Pariccheda 17

627 ssmtsse, --- Pariccheda 17

628 ssmtsse, sssydss Pariccheda 17

629 ssmtsse, --- Pariccheda 17

630 ssmtsse, Pariccheda 17

631 ssmtsse Pariccheda 17

632 ssmtsse, sssydss Pariccheda 17

633 ssmtsse Pariccheda 17

634 ssmtsse, sssydss Pariccheda 17

635 ssmtsse, --- Pariccheda 17

636 ssmtsse, sssydss Pariccheda 17

637 ssmtsse, --- Pariccheda 17

638 ssmtsse, sssydss Pariccheda 18

Ādiprasādanāmātha tatoṣpyantyaprasādakam.

*Sevyaprasādakam cātha śṛṇu teṣām ca lakṣaṇam.*⁶³⁹

72. *Atha Ātmasthalam*⁶⁴⁰

*Iti Ātmasthalam*⁶⁴¹

73. *Atha Antarātmasthalam*⁶⁴²

*Iti Antarātmasthalam*⁶⁴³

74. *Atha Paramātmasthalam*⁶⁴⁴

*Iti Paramātmasthalam*⁶⁴⁵

75. *Atha Nirdehāgamāsthalam*⁶⁴⁶

*Iti Nirdehāgamāsthalam*⁶⁴⁷

76. *Atha Nirbhāvāgamasthalam*⁶⁴⁸

*Iti Nirbhāvāgamasthalam*⁶⁴⁹

77. *Atha Naṣṭāgamasthalam*⁶⁵⁰

*Iti Naṣṭāgamasthalam*⁶⁵¹

78. *Atha Ādiprasādīsthalam*⁶⁵²

*Iti Ādiprasādīsthalam*⁶⁵³

79. *Atha Antyaprasādīsthalam*⁶⁵⁴

*Iti Antyaprasādīsthalam*⁶⁵⁵

80. *Atha sevyaprasādīsthalam*⁶⁵⁶

*Iti sevyaprasādīsthalam*⁶⁵⁷

Pariccheda 19:

*Liṅgasthaliya*⁶⁵⁸

639 sss-18-2, 3 and 4 Pariccheda 18

640 ssmtsse, sssydss Pariccheda 18

641 ssmtsse, ---- Pariccheda 18

642 ssmtsse, sssydss Pariccheda 18

643 ssmtsse, --- Pariccheda 18

644 ssmtsse, sssydss Pariccheda 18

645 ssmtsse, --- Pariccheda 18

646 ssmtsse, sssydss Pariccheda 18

647 ssmtsse, --- Pariccheda 18

648 ssmtsse, sssydss Pariccheda 18

649 ssmtsse, --- Pariccheda 18

650 ssmtsse, sssydss Pariccheda 18

651 ssmtsse, ---- Pariccheda 18

652 ssmtsse, sssydss Pariccheda 18

653 ssmtsse, --- Pariccheda 18

654 ssmtsse, sssydss Pariccheda 18

655 ssmtsse, --- Pariccheda 18

656 ssmtsse, sssydss Pariccheda 18

657 ssmtsse, --- Pariccheda 18

658 sssydss Pariccheda 19

*Agastya uvāca*⁶⁵⁹

*Reṇuka uvāca*⁶⁶⁰

Śaraṇasthalamāśritya sthaladvādaśakam mayā.

Ucyate nāma sarveṣām sthalānām śṛṇu tāpasa.

Dikṣāpādodakam pūrvam śikṣāpādodakam tataḥ.

Jñānapādodakam cātha kriyāniṣpattikam tataḥ.

Bhāvaniṣpattikam cātha jñānaniṣpattikam tataḥ.

Piṇḍākāśasthalam cātha bindvākāśasthalam tataḥ.

Mahākāśasthalam cātha kriyāyāśca prakāśanam.

Bhāvaprakāśanam paścāt tato jñānaprakāśanam.

*Swarūpam pṛthageṣām kathayāmi yathākramam.*⁶⁶¹

*81. Atha Dikṣāpādodakasthalam*⁶⁶²

*Iti Dikṣāpādodakasthalam*⁶⁶³

*82. Atha Śikṣāpādodakasthalam*⁶⁶⁴

*Iti Śikṣāpādodakasthalam*⁶⁶⁵

*83. Atha Jñānapādodakasthalam*⁶⁶⁶

*iti Jñānapadodakasthalam*⁶⁶⁷

*84. Atha kriyāniṣṭāsthalam*⁶⁶⁸

*Iti kriyāniṣṭāsthalam*⁶⁶⁹

*84. Atha Bhāvaniṣpattisthalam*⁶⁷⁰

*Iti Bhāvaniṣpattisthalam*⁶⁷¹

*86. Atha Jñānaniṣpattisthalam*⁶⁷²

*Iti Jñānaniṣpattisthalam*⁶⁷³

*87. Atha Piṇḍākāśasthalam*⁶⁷⁴

*Iti Piṇḍākāśasthalam*⁶⁷⁵

659 ssmtsse, sssydss Pariccheda 19

660 ssmtsse, sssydss Pariccheda 19

661 sss-19- 2, 3, 4 and 5

662 ssmtsse, sssydss Pariccheda 19

663 ssmtsse, --- Pariccheda 19

664 ssmtsse, sssydss Pariccheda 19

665 ssmtsse, --- Pariccheda 19

666 ssmtsse, sssydss Pariccheda 19

667 ssmtsse, --- Pariccheda 19

668 ssmtsse, sssydss Pariccheda 19

669 ssmtsse, ---- Pariccheda 19

670 ssmtsse, sssydss Pariccheda 19

671 ssmtsse, --- Pariccheda 19

672 ssmtsse, sssydss Pariccheda 19

673 ssmtsse, --- Pariccheda 19

674 ssmtsse, sssydss Pariccheda 19



88. *Atha Bindvākāśasthalam*⁶⁷⁶

*Iti Bindvākāśasthalam*⁶⁷⁷

89. *Atha Mahākāśasthalam*⁶⁷⁸

*Iti Mahākāśasthalam*⁶⁷⁹

90. *Atha kriyāprakāśasthalam*⁶⁸⁰

*Iti kriyāprakāśasthalam*⁶⁸¹

91. *Atha Bhāvaprakāśasthalam*⁶⁸²

*Iti Bhāvaprakāśasthalam*⁶⁸³

92. *Atha jñānaprakāśasthalam*⁶⁸⁴

*Iti jñānaprakāśasthalam*⁶⁸⁵

Pariccheda 20:

*Agastya uvāca, Śrī Reṇuka uvāca*⁶⁸⁶

Sthalānām navakam caikyasthaleṣṣmin parikīrtyate. Tatsvikṛtaprasādaikyasthalamādou prakīrtitam.

Śiṣṭodanasthalam cāth carācaralayasthalam.

Bhāṇdashthalam tataḥ proktam bhājanasthalamuttamam.

Aṅgālepasthalam paścāt svaparājñāsthalam tataḥ.

Bhāvābhāvavināśam ca jñānaśūnyasthalam tataḥ.

*Tadeṣām kramaśo vakye śṛṇu tāpasa lakṣaṇam.*⁶⁸⁷

93 *Swikṛtaprasādisthalam*⁶⁸⁸

*Iti swikṛtaprasādisthalam*⁶⁸⁹

94. *Atha Śiṣṭodanasthalam*⁶⁹⁰

*Iti Śiṣṭodanasthalam*⁶⁹¹

95. *Atha carācaravināśasthalam*⁶⁹²

675 ssmtsse, --- Pariccheda 19

676 ssmtsse, sssydss Pariccheda 19

677 ssmtsse, ---- Pariccheda 19

678 ssmtsse, sssydss Pariccheda 19

679 ssmtsse, ---- Pariccheda 19

680 ssmtsse, sssydss Pariccheda 19

681 ssmtsse, ---- Pariccheda 19

682 ssmtsse, sssydss Pariccheda 19

683 ssmtsse, --- Pariccheda 19

684 ssmtsse, sssydss Pariccheda 19

685 ssmtsse, ---- Pariccheda 19

686 ssmtsse, sssydss Pariccheda 20

687 sss-20-2, 3, 4 and 5

688 ssmtsse, sssydss Pariccheda 20

689 ssmtsse, --- Pariccheda 20

690 ssmtsse, sssydss Pariccheda 20

691 ssmtsse, ---- Pariccheda 20

692 ssmtsse, sssydss Pariccheda 20

*Iti carācaravināśasthalam*⁶⁹³

96. *Atha Bhāndasthalam*⁶⁹⁴

*Iti Bhāndasthalam*⁶⁹⁵

97. *Atha Bhājanasthalam*⁶⁹⁶

*Iti Bhājanasthalam*⁶⁹⁷

98. *Atha Aṅgālepasthalam*⁶⁹⁸

*Iti Aṅgālepasthalam*⁶⁹⁹

99. *Atha Swaparārnyasthalam*⁷⁰⁰

*Iti Swaparārnyasthalam*⁷⁰¹

100. *Atha Bhāvābhāvasthalam*⁷⁰²

*Iti Bhāvābhāvasthalam*⁷⁰³

101. *Atha Jñānaśunyasthalam*⁷⁰⁴

*Iti Jñānaśunyasthalam*⁷⁰⁵

These are the 101 *sthalas* of *Siddhāntaśikhāmaṇi* text which are not mentioned in Nanded text but stated in *Tattvapradīpikā* and *Śivayogaśāstra*.

03) The *Paricchedas* in *Siddhāntaśikhāmaṇi*:

In this section, we discuss about the chapter's title and *Samāpti mudrā* (End-title). In the primary stage of *Siddhāntaśikhāmaṇi* text there is absence of chapter scheme but the later scripts and commentry works were stated the *Paricchedas* (chapters) separately.

Pariccheda 01:

The first chapter starts with *Prathamah paricchedah - ssmtsse, sssydss* entitled as - *Maṅgalācaraṇānukramaprasaṅgaḥ*⁷⁰⁶. First chapter ends with *-Iti prathamah paricchedah*.⁷⁰⁷

According to *Dr. Śivakumāra Swāmī* – *Śivayogi* is the author of SS and he is *mahāvīra māheśvarācārya*, who collected the summary of *Veda, Āgama* and *purāṇas*.⁷⁰⁸

693 ssmtsse, --- Pariccheda 20

694 ssmtsse, sssydss Pariccheda 20

695 ssmtsse, --- Pariccheda 20

696 ssmtsse, sssydss Pariccheda 20

697 ssmtsse, --- Pariccheda 20

698 ssmtsse, sssydss Pariccheda 20

699 ssmtsse, ---- Pariccheda 20

700 ssmtsse, sssydss Pariccheda 20

701 ssmtsse, ---- Pariccheda 20

702 ssmtsse, sssydss Pariccheda 20

703 ssmtsse, --- Pariccheda 20

704 ssmtsse, sssydss Pariccheda 20

705 ssmtsse, ---- Pariccheda 20

706 ssmtsse

707 ssmtsse.

1) Dr. Śivaliṅga Śivācārya mentions simple end-line and entitled first chapter as - Śivayogiśivācāryavamśavarṇanam.⁷⁰⁹

Pariccheda 02:

The second chapter starts with *Dvītīyaḥ paricchedaḥ*⁷¹⁰ entitled as - *Reṇukadārūkāvataṛaṇam*,⁷¹¹ But ‘*Jagatsrṣṭivicāronām dvītīyaḥ paricchedaḥ*⁷¹²

Pariccheda 03:

The third chapter starts with *Tṛtīyaḥ paricchedaḥ*⁷¹³, entitled as - *Kailāsavarṇanam Reṇukādarūkavaraṇakāraṇam*⁷¹⁴

Third chapter ends with –

*Reṇukabhagavatpādasya bhūlokāvataṛaṇaprasaṅgo nāma paricchedaḥ tṛtīyaḥ parisamāptaḥ.*⁷¹⁵

Pariccheda 04:

The fourth chapter starts with *Caturthaḥ paricchedaḥ*⁷¹⁶, and *Reṇukāgastyadarśanaprasaṅgaḥ.*⁷¹⁷

Fourth chapter ends with –

*Iti Śrī siddhāntśikhāmaṇau Reṇukāgastyasambhāṣaṇa prasāṅgonāma caturthaḥ parisamāptaḥ.*⁷¹⁸

Pariccheda 05:

The fifth chapter starts with *Pañcamaḥ paricchedaḥ*. (77 Ślokas)⁷¹⁹ and entitled as- *Bhaktasthale Piṇḍajñānasansāraheyasthalaprasaṅgaḥ.*⁷²⁰

Fifth chapter ends with –

*Bhaktasthale PiṇḍaPiṇḍajñānasansāraheyasthalaprasaṅgaḥ nāma Pañcamaḥ paricchedaḥ.*⁷²¹
*piṇḍādi sansāra heyāntasthala nirupaṇa prasāṅgonāma pañcamaḥ parisamāptaḥ.*⁷²²

Pariccheda 06:

The sixth chapter starts with *Ṣaṣṭhaḥ paricchedaḥ* (63 Ślokas)⁷²³

And entitled as- *Gurukāruṇyaliṅghāraṇaprasaṅgaḥ.*⁷²⁴

708 sss-chpter 01-ssstsse

709 sss-chapter 01-sssydss

710 ssmtsse, sssydss.

711 ssmtsse.

712 sssydss.

713 ssmtsse, sssydss

714 ssmtsse

715 sssydss

716 ssmtsse, sssydss

717 ssmtsse

718 sssydss

719 ssmtsse, sssydss,

720 ssmtsse

721 ssmtsse

722 sssydss

723 ssmtsse, sssydss

724 ssmtsse

Sixth chapter ends with –

*Bhaktasthale Gurukārūṅyaliṅgadhāraṅaprasaṅgo nāma Ṣaṣṭhaḥ paricchedaḥ.*⁷²⁵
*Gurukārūṅyāḍiliṅgadhāraṅānta sthalanirupaṇa prasaṅgonāma ṣaṣṭhaḥ parisamāptaḥ.*⁷²⁶

Pariccheda 07:

The seventh chapter starts with *Saptamaḥ Paricchedaḥ.*⁷²⁷

And entitled as-

*Vibhūtirudrākṣadhāraṅaprasaṅgaḥ.*⁷²⁸

*Bhaktasthale Vibhūtirudrākṣadhāraṅaprasaṅgo nāma Saptamaḥ Paricchedaḥ.*⁷²⁹

*Bhaktasthale gurukārūṅyādi rudrākṣadhāraṅāntasthalanirupaṇa prasaṅgonāma saptamaḥ parisamāptaḥ.*⁷³⁰

Pariccheda 08:

The eighth chapter starts with *Aṣṭamaḥ paricchedaḥ (49 Śloka)*⁷³¹

And entitled as- *Pancākṣarījapaprasaṅgaḥ.*⁷³²

*Bhaktasthale Pancākṣarījapaprasaṅgo nāma Aṣṭamaḥ Paricchedaḥ.*⁷³³
*pañcākṣarajapasthalanirupaṇa prasāṅgonāma Aṣṭamaḥ parisamāptaḥ.*⁷³⁴

Pariccheda 09:

The ninth chapter starts with *Navamaḥ Paricchedaḥ.*⁷³⁵

And entitled as-

*Bhaktamārgakriyā–Ubhaya–caturvidhasārāya - dānatrayasthalaprasaṅgaḥ.*⁷³⁶

End title of 9th chapter -

*Bhaktasthale Bhaktamārgakriyādiprasaṅgo nāma Navamaḥ Paricchedaḥ.*⁷³⁷ *Bhaktasthale Bhaktamārgakriyā sthalādinirupaṇa prasaṅgonāma navamaḥ parisamāptaḥ.*⁷³⁸

Pariccheda 10:

The tenth chapter starts with *Daśamaḥ Paricchedaḥ.*⁷³⁹

And entitled as- *Māheśvarasya navavidhasthalaprasaṅgaḥ.*⁷⁴⁰

725 ssmtsse

726 sssydss

727 ssmtsse, sssydss

728 ssmtsse

729 ssmtsse

730 sssydss

731 ssmtsse, sssydss

732 ssmtsse

733 ssmtsse

734 Sssydss

735 ssmtsse, sssydss

736 ssmtsse

737 ssmtsse

738 sssydss

739 ssmtsse, sssydss

*Māheśvarasya navavidhasthalaprasaṅgo nāma daśamaḥ paricchedaḥ.*⁷⁴¹

*Māheśvarasthale māheśvaraprasānsādi navavidhasthalaprasaṅgonāma daśamaḥ parisamāptaḥ.*⁷⁴²

Pariccheda 11:

The eleventh chapter starts with *Ekādaśaḥ paricchedaḥ.*⁷⁴³

And entitled as- *Prasādīnaḥ Saptavidhasthalaprasaṅgaḥ.*⁷⁴⁴

*Prasādīnaḥ Saptavidhasthalaprasaṅgo nāma Ekādaśaḥ Paricchedaḥ.*⁷⁴⁵ *prasādīsthalaprasaṅgonāma ekādaśaḥ parisamāptaḥ.*⁷⁴⁶

Pariccheda 12:

The twelfth chapter starts with *Dvādaśaḥ Paricchedaḥ.*⁷⁴⁷

And entitled as- *Prāṇaliṅgināḥ pañcavidhasthalaprasaṅgaḥ.*⁷⁴⁸

*Prāṇaliṅgināḥ pañcavidhasthalaprasaṅgo nāma dvādaśaḥ paricchedaḥ.*⁷⁴⁹ *Prāṇaliṅgasthala nirupaṇanāma dvādaśaḥ paripūrṇaḥ.*⁷⁵⁰

Pariccheda 13:

The *trayodaśa* chapter starts with *Trayodaśaḥ paricchedaḥ.*⁷⁵¹

And entitled as- *Śaraṇasya caturvidhasthalaprasaṅgaḥ.*⁷⁵²

*Śaraṇasya catuḥ sthalaprasaṅgo nāma trayodaśaḥ paricchedaḥ.*⁷⁵³

*Śaraṇasthale Śaraṇasthalādi caturvidha prasāṅgo nāma trayodaśaḥ parisamāptaḥ.*⁷⁵⁴

Pariccheda 14:

The *caturdaśa* chapter starts with *Caturdaśaḥ paricchedaḥ.*⁷⁵⁵

And entitled as- *Ekyasya Caturvidhasthalaprasaṅgaḥ.*⁷⁵⁶

*Śivaliṅgaikyasya Caturvidhasthalaprasaṅgo nāma caturdaśaḥ paricchedaḥ.*⁷⁵⁷ *Ekyasthale*

*Ekyasthalādicaturvidhasthala prasāṅgonāma caturdaśaḥ parisamāptaḥ.*⁷⁵⁸

Pariccheda 15:

740 ssmtsse

741 ssmtsse

742 sssydss

743 ssmtsse, sssydss

744 ssmtsse

745 ssmtsse

746 sssydss

747 ssmtsse, sssydss

748 ssmtsse

749 ssmtsse

750 sssydss

751 ssmtsse, sssydss

752 ssmtsse

753 ssmtsse

754 Sssydss

755 ssmtsse, sssydss

756 ssmtsse

757 ssmtsse

758 Sssydss



The *pañcadaśa* chapter starts with *Pañcadaśaḥ Pariccheda*.⁷⁵⁹ And entitled as- *liṅgasthale dīkṣāgurusthalādi navavidhasthala prasaṅgonāma pañcadaśaḥ parisamāptaḥ*.⁷⁶⁰

Pariccheda 16:

The *Ṣodaśa* chapter starts with *Ṣodaśaḥ paricchedaḥ*.⁷⁶¹

And entitled as-

Māheśvarasthalāntargatanavavidhaliṅgasthalaprasaṅgaḥ.⁷⁶²

Māheśvarasthalāntargatanavavidhaliṅgasthalaprasaṅgo nāma Ṣodaśaḥ Paricchedaḥ.⁷⁶³

Pariccheda 17:

The *Saptadaśa* chapter starts with *Saptadaśaḥ Paricchedaḥ*.⁷⁶⁴

And entitled as-

Prasādīsthalāntargatanavavidhaliṅgasthalaprasaṅgaḥ.⁷⁶⁵ *Prasādīsthalāntargatanavavidhaliṅgasthala prasaṅgo nāma saptadaśaḥ paricchedaḥ*.⁷⁶⁶

Pariccheda 18:

The *Aṣṭādaśa* chapter starts with *Aṣṭādaśaḥ Paricchedaḥ*.⁷⁶⁷ And entitled as- *Prāṇaliṅgīsthalāntargatanavavidhaliṅgasthalaprasaṅgaḥ*.⁷⁶⁸ *Prāṇaliṅgīsthalāviśaya-navavidhaliṅgasthalaprasaṅgo nāma Aṣṭādaśaḥ Paricchedaḥ*.⁷⁶⁹

Pariccheda 19:

The *Ekonavimśa* chapter starts with *Ekonavimśaḥ paricchedaḥ*.⁷⁷⁰ entitled as- *Śaraṇasthalaviśayadvādaśavidhalingaprasaṅgaḥ*.⁷⁷¹

Śaraṇasthala-viśayadvādaśavidhaliṅgaprasaṅgo nāma Ekonaviṅśa Paricchedaḥ.⁷⁷²

liṅgasthalīya Śaraṇasthalam nāma Ekonviṅśatitam paricchedaḥ parisamāptaḥ.⁷⁷³

Pariccheda 20:

The *vimśa* chapter starts with *Vimśaḥ Paricchedaḥ*.⁷⁷⁴ And entitled as- *Ekyasthalāntargatanavavidhaliṅgasthalaprasaṅgaḥ*.⁷⁷⁵

759 ssmtsse, sssydss

760 Sssydss

761 ssmtsse, sssydss

762 ssmtsse

763 ssmtsse

764 ssmtsse, sssydss

765 ssmtsse

766 ssmtsse

767 ssmtsse, sssydss

768 ssmtsse

769 ssmtsse

770 ssmtsse, sssydss

771 ssmtsse

772 ssmtsse

773 sssydss

774 ssmtsse, sssydss

775 ssmtsse

*Śivaikyasthalaviṣayanavavidhaliṅgasthalaprasaṅgo nāma viṅśaḥ paricchedaḥ.*⁷⁷⁶

*Iti Śrī siddhāntśikhāmaṇau liṅgasthalāntargat Ekyasthalam sampūrṇaḥ.*⁷⁷⁷

Pariccheda 21:

The *Ekavimśa* chapter starts with *Ekavimśaḥ Paricchedaḥ.*⁷⁷⁸ And entitled as-
*Vibhīṣaṇābhīṣṭapradānam*⁷⁷⁹ *Reṇukavibhīṣaṇābhīṣaṇasamvāde Reṇukaśiva liṅgaikya prasaṅgo nāma*
*EkaviṅśaḥParicchedaḥ.*⁷⁸⁰ *liṅgasthalāntargat Ekyasthalam sampūrṇaḥ.*⁷⁸¹

*Śrī siddhāntśikhāmaṇīśca Samāptaḥ.*⁷⁸²

Tattvapradīpikā Samāptā

04) Changes in Ślokas of Siddhāntśikhāmaṇi:

The published commentry work of *Siddhāntśikhāmaṇi* texts mentioned some extra *ślokās* or single line of verses rather than the Nanded Script. These extra verses are mentioned in this chapter. Extra verses cited with their names and sequence as *Siddhāntśikhāmaṇi Samhitā* (SSS) as below -

*Sa śambhurbhagavān devaḥ sarvajñanaḥ sarvaśaktimān.*⁷⁸³

*Prāpyavidhyo mahādevāt brahma viśvaniyāmakāt.*⁷⁸⁴

*sṛṣṭapramathavargeṣu varṇāśramaparikramān.*⁷⁸⁵

*aprākṛtasadācārān upādīśadatha prabhuḥ.*⁷⁸⁶

Tamāgatam mahābhāgam reṇukam gaṇanāyakam.

*Evamādñāpayāmāsa tadā devo maheśvaraḥ.*⁷⁸⁷

*liṅgadhāraṇasanyuktamŚivayogaparāyaṇam.*⁷⁸⁸

*Ādau bhaktsthalam proktam tato māheśvarasthalam.*⁷⁸⁹

*Seveta paramācāryam śiṣyo bhaktibhayānvitāḥ.*⁷⁹⁰

*Bhaktānām bhaktisiddhyarthamiṣṭaliṅgam babhuva.*⁷⁹¹

*Evam hi guṇakarmābhyām kathitannāmabhedataḥ.*⁷⁹²

776 ssmtsse

777 sssydss

778 ssmtsse sssydss

779 ssmtsse

780 ssmtsse

781 sssydss

782 ssmtsse

783 sss 2-13.1. sssydss

784 sssydss.

785 sssydss

786 sss 2-28, sssydss

787 sss 3-86. sssydss

788 sss 4-4. sssydss

789 dropped-ssydss

790 sss 6-7 – ssmtsse, sssydss

791 sss 6-57. sssydss

792 sss 7-6. sssydss

*Ata eva vibhutistu divyā sā lokapāvanī.*⁷⁹³
*Hṛtpradeśamaghoreṇa vāmadevena guhyakam.*⁷⁹⁴
Śuddhāsane Śuddhādeṣe pavitre Śuddhāmānasah.
*prāṇyāmarayam kṛtvā prāṅmukho s pivā.*⁷⁹⁵
*Vasiṣṭavāmadevādhyā munayo muktakilbiṣāḥ.*⁷⁹⁶
*Mantraṇānena samsiddhā mahātejaswino s bhavan.*⁷⁹⁷
Evamācārasamyukto vīraśaivo mahāvratī.
*Pūjayet parayā bhaktyā gurum liṅgam ca santatam.*⁷⁹⁸
*Nāstibhedastayoḥ kaścit ekatvātattvarupataḥ.*⁷⁹⁹
Brahmādhairmalinaprāyairnirmale parameśvare.
*Sāmyoktīm yo na saḥate sa vai māheśvarābhidhaḥ.*⁸⁰⁰
*Brahmādivatājālam mohitam māyayā sadā.*⁸⁰¹
Garbhastho jāyamāno vā jāto vā brāhmaṇo s thavā.
*Antyajo vāpi mucyeta prasāde sati śāṅkare.*⁸⁰²
*Tadekabhāvamananāt samādhisthaḥ prakīrtitaḥ.*⁸⁰³
*Swayamācarate yastu sa ācārya iti smṛtaḥ.*⁸⁰⁴
*prāṇam sabhaktarītyādi śruti siddham sanātanam.*⁸⁰⁵
brahmaṇḍabuddhdhāsi mayāsindhū mahattaram.
*guroḥ kavalayatyāśu kaṭākṣavaḍavānalaḥ.*⁸⁰⁶
Guroḥ kaṭākṣabodhena śivo bhavati mānavah.
*Rasavedhyāta yathā loho hematām pratipadyate.*⁸⁰⁷
Kim phalamasya śāstra śravaṇasyetyatrāha.
*Etat śravaṇa mātrena sarveṣām pāpasankṣyah.*⁸⁰⁸

Change in Sequence of Ślokas:

-
- 793 sss 7-10- sssydss
 794 sssydss, ssmtsse
 795 sss 8-26 - sssydss
 796 sssydss
 797 sss 8-52- ssmtsse
 798 sss 9-50- sssydss
 799 sss 9-52- sssydss
 800 sss 10-11 sssydss
 801 sss 10-12-1 sssydss- see 10-8-1
 802 sss 11-76. sssydss, ssmtsse
 803 sss 12-27- - sssydss, ssmtsse
 804 -sssydss
 805 sss 17-31. -sssydss, sssydss
 806 sss 17-101 – sssydss
 807 sss 17-102. Sssydss
 808 Sss 20-102- sssydss

The commentators mentioned some verses or lines which had changes in sequences as compared with Nanded text. But Śivaliṅga Śivācārya has dropped many verses from *Siddhāntasikhāmaṇi* in his work.

Here all the verses are compared with Nanded script and mentioned with the changes also. Original and dropped verse are used completely and mentioned verses or lines from other published work mentioned with separate numbers in *Siddhāntasikhāmaṇi Samhitā* (SSS).⁸⁰⁹

*Sarvavidyāviśeṣajñau sarvakāryavicakṣanau.*⁸¹⁰

*Māyāmalavinirmuktau mahimātiśayojwalau.*⁸¹¹

Ātmānandaparispḥūrtirasāsṅwādanalampaṭau.

*Śivatattvaparijñānatiraskṛtabhavāmayau.*⁸¹²

Nityasidhau niratñkau nirañkuśaparākramau.

*Tādṛaśau tau mahābhāgau samvīkṣya paramēśvaraḥ.*⁸¹³

Śambhorāhvānasantoṣasambhramenaiva dārukam.

*Ullāṅghya pārśvamagamallokanāthasya reṇukaḥ.*⁸¹⁴

Tamālokya vibhustatra samullāṅghitadārukam.

*Māhātmyam nijabhaktānām dhyotayannidamabravīta.*⁸¹⁵

Re re reṇuka durbhuddhe kathameṣa twayāṣ dhunā.

*Ullāṅghitaḥ sabhāmadhye mama bhakto hi dārukaḥ.*⁸¹⁶

Laṅghanam mama bhaktānām paramānarthkāraṇam.

*Āyuh śriyam kulam kīrtim nihanti hi śarīriṇām.*⁸¹⁷

Mama bhaktavajñāya mārkaṇḍeyam purā yamaḥ.

*Matpādtādanādāsīt smaraṇīyakalevaraḥ.*⁸¹⁸

Bhṛgośca śaṅkukarṇasya mama bhaktimatostayoḥ.

*Kṛtvāniṣtamabhūd viṣṇuvirkeśo daśayonibhāk.*⁸¹⁹

Madbhakten dadhīcena kṛtvā yudham janārdanaḥ.

*Bhagnacakrāyudhaḥ pūrvam parābhavamupāgamat.*⁸²⁰

Kṛtāśvamedho dakṣoṣ pi madbhaktānśca gaṇeśvarān.

809 see Annexure – I

810 sss-2-29-1 - see 2-30-2, sssydss

811 sss2-30 dropped-sssydss

812 sss-2-31. dropped-sssydss

813 sss -2-33. dropped-sssydss

814 sss-3-69. dropped-sssydss,

815 sss-3-70. dropped-sssydss,

816 sss-3-71. dropped-sssydss

817 sss-3-72. dropped-sssydss

818 sss-3-73. dropped-sssydss

819 sss-3-74. dropped-sssydss

820 sss-3-75. dropped-sssydss

*Avamatya sabhāmadhye meṣavaktroṣbhavat purā.*⁸²¹

Śvetasya mama bhaktasya duratikramatejasah.

*Audāsīnyena kāloṣpi mayā dagdhaḥ purāṣbhavat.*⁸²²

Evamanyeṣpi bahavo madbhaktānāmatikramāt.

*Paribhūtā hatāścāsan bhaktā me duratikramāḥ.*⁸²³

Avicāren madbhakto laṅghito dārukastvayā.

*Eṣa tvam reṇukānena janmavān bhava bhūtale.*⁸²⁴

Ityuktaḥ parameśen bhaktamāhātmyaśansinā.

*Prārthayāmās deveśam praṇipatya sa reṇukaḥ.*⁸²⁵

Mānuṣīm yonimāsādhyā mahāduḥkhavivardhinīm.

*Jātyāyurbhogavaiṣamyahetukarmopapādinīm.*⁸²⁶

Samastadevakaiṅkaryakārpaṇyaprasavasthalīm.

*Mahātāpatrayopetā varṇāśramaniyantritām.*⁸²⁷

*Vihāya twatpadāmbhojasevām kim vā vasāmyaham.*⁸²⁸

Yathā me mānuṣo bhāvo na bhavet kṣitimaṇḍale.

*Tathā prasādam deveśa vidhehi karuṇānidhe.*⁸²⁹

Iti samprārthito devo reṇuken maheśvaraḥ.

*Mā bhaiṣīrmama bhaktānām kuto bhūtiriheṣyati.*⁸³⁰

Vidyāyām śivarūpāyām viśeṣād ramaṇam yataḥ. .

*Tasmādete mahābhāgā vīraśaivā iti smṛtāḥ.*⁸³¹

.....⁸³²

Guṇatrayātmika śaktirbrahamaniṣṭha sanātanī.

*Tadvaiṣamyāt samutpannā tasmin vastutrayābhidhā.*⁸³³

*Sarvajñaḥ prerakaḥ śambhuḥ kincitjño jīva ucyate.*⁸³⁴

Bhāvanātītamavyaktam parabraham śivābhidham.

*Bhaktānām bhaktisiddhyarthamiṣṭaṅgam babhuva.*⁸³⁵

821 sss-3-76. dropped-sssydss

822 sss-3-77. dropped-sssydss

823 sss-3-78. dropped-sssydss

824 sss- 3-79. dropped-sssydss

825 sss- 3-80. Dropped -sssydss

826 sss-3-82. dropped-sssydss

827 sss-3-83. dropped-sssydss

828 sss-3-83-1. dropped-sssydss

829 sss-3-84. dropped-sssydss

830 sss-3-85. dropped-sssydss

831 sss-5-17. sssydss- see -5-26 śloka,

832 sss-5-48. sssydss- see 5-51

833 sss-5-51. mentioned – sssydss- see- 5-48

834 sss-5-54. mentioned – sssydss- see 5-53-1

Rudrākṣadhāranādeva mucyante sarvapātakaiḥ.
*Duṣṭacittā durācārā duṣprajñā api mānavāḥ.*⁸³⁶
*Tasmāt tripuṇḍrakamaikam likheduddhulanam vinā.*⁸³⁷
*Mantrāsyaśyaiva mähātmyāt sāmārthyaṃpajāyate.*⁸³⁸
*Mentioned.*⁸³⁹
*Mentioned.*⁸⁴⁰
*Mentioned.*⁸⁴¹
Anyātmaviditam bāhyam śambhorabhyarcanādikam.
*Tadeva tu swasamvedhyamābhyantaramudāhṛtam.*⁸⁴²
Mano maheśapravaṇam bāhyābhyantaramucyate.
*Tapāḥ karma japo dhyānam jñānam cetyanupūrvakam.*⁸⁴³
*Mentioned*⁸⁴⁴
⁸⁴⁵
⁸⁴⁶
⁸⁴⁷
*Yaḥ sarvabhūtādhipatim viśveśānam vinindati.*⁸⁴⁸
*Na tasya niṣkṛtiḥ śakyā kartum varṣaśatairapi.*⁸⁴⁹
*Tasmānmāheśvaro nityamannatoyaprado bhavet.*⁸⁵⁰
*Pūjayet parayā bhaktyā gurum liṅgam ca santatam.*⁸⁵¹
Gurorabhyarcanenāpi sākṣādabhyarcitaḥ śivaḥ.
*Tayornāsti bhidā kiñcidekatwāt tattwarūpataḥ.*⁸⁵²
*mentioned.*⁸⁵³

835 sss-6-57. sssydss

836 sss-7-54. above mentioned - sssydss

837 dropped-sssydss

838 sss-8-53 mentioned- ssav-see-8-51 śloka. line dropped – sssydss

839 sss-9-18-2. sssydss-see-9-21śloka

840 sss-9-18-3 sssydss, ssav-see-9-21

841 sss-9-18-4. sssydss-see-9-22

842 sss-9-21. dropped - sssydss

843 sss-9-22. dropped - sssydss

844 sss-9-23-1 dropped – sssydss-see-9-24 line

845 sss-9-36-2. mentioned - sssydss-see-9-37-2

846 sss-9-36-3 mentioned – sssydss-see-9-37-3

847 sss-9-36-4 mentioned – sssydss-see-9-37-4

848 sss-9-37-3 mentioned – sssydss-see-9-36-3

849 sss-9-37-4 mentioned – sssydss-see-9-36-4

850 sss-9-47. dropped - sssrv

851 sss-9-49. dropped-ssav

852 dropped - sssydss

853 sss-9-54 dropped - sssydss -see-9-60

.....*mentioned.*⁸⁵⁴
*mentioned.*⁸⁵⁵
Nityam bhāsi tadīyastvam yā te rudra śivā tanūh.
*Aghorāpāpakāśīti śrutirāh sanātanī.*⁸⁵⁶
Tasmācchivamayam sarvam jagadetaccarācaram.
*Tadabhinnatayā bhāti sarpatwamiva rajjutaḥ.*⁸⁵⁷
Rajjau sarpatvavadbhāti śuktau ca rajatatvāvat.
*Coratvavadapi sthāṇau marīcyām ca jalatvavat.*⁸⁵⁸
Gandharvapuravadyomni saccidānadalakṣaṇe.
*Nirastabhedasadbhāve śive viśwam virājate.*⁸⁵⁹
*Kramāllakṣanameteṣām kathayāmi mahāmune.*⁸⁶⁰
Jitakāmā jitakrodhā mohagranthivibhedinaḥ.
*Samaloṣṭāśmakanakāḥ sādhaveḥ śivayoginaḥ.*⁸⁶¹
*mentioned.*⁸⁶²
*mentioned.*⁸⁶³
*mentioned.*⁸⁶⁴
*mentioned.*⁸⁶⁵
*mentioned.*⁸⁶⁶
*mentioned.*⁸⁶⁷
Bahirvāsanayā viśvam vikalpārtham prakāśate.
*Antarvāsītacittānāmātmānandaḥ prakāśate.*⁸⁶⁸
Ātmāraṇīsamutthena pramodamathanāt śudhīḥ.
*Jñānāgninā dahet sarvam pāśajālam jaganmayam.*⁸⁶⁹
Sansārviṣavṛkṣasya pañcakleśapalāśinaḥ.

854 sss-9-54- dropped – sssydss-see-9-60-1

855 10-12 sssydss- see 10-10 śloka

856 sss-10-71, dropped- sssydss

857 sss-10-80 dropped -ssydss

858 sss-10-81. dropped -ssydss

859 sss-10-82. dropped -ssydss

860 sss-11-5-1.dropped sssv

861 sss-11-40 mentioned- sssydss-see-11-42

862 sss-12-28.– sssydss, ssav-see-12-37

863 sss-12-29.– sssydss, ssav-see-12-38

864 sss-12-30.– sssydss, ssav-see-12-39

865 sss-12-31.–ssydss, ssav-see-12-40

866 sss-12-35- sssydss-see-12-25

867 sss-12-36– sssydss-see-12-26

868 sss-12-37 mentioned-ssydss, ssav-see-12-28

869 12-38. mentioned- sssydss, ssav-see-12-29



*Chedane karmamūlasya paraśuḥ śivabhāvanā.*⁸⁷⁰

Ajñānarākṣasonmeṣakāriṇaḥ samhṛtātmanaḥ.

*Śivādhyānam tu sansāratamasascaṇḍabhāskarahaḥ.*⁸⁷¹

.....*mentioned.*⁸⁷²

.....*mentioned.*⁸⁷³

Jñānam vastuparicchedo dhyānam tadbhāvakāraṇam.

*Tasmād jñāte mahādeve dhyānayukto bhavet sudhīḥ.*⁸⁷⁴

Nedam rajatamityukte yathā śuktiḥ prakāśate.

*Nedam jagaditi jñāte śivatattvam prakāśate.*⁸⁷⁵

Yathā svapnakṛta vastu prabodhenaiva śāmyati.

*Tathā śivasya vijñāne sansāram naiv paśyati.*⁸⁷⁶

Bhoktā bhogyam bhojayitā sarvametaccarācaram.

*Mithyeti bhāvayan viśvam viśvātītam śivam smaran.*⁸⁷⁷

*Sattānandacidākāram katham baddhumihārhati.*⁸⁷⁸

Brahmāṇḍabuddbuddodbhūtam māyāsindhū mahattaram.

*Guroḥ kavalayatyāśu kaṭakṣavadavānalaḥ.*⁸⁷⁹

Guroḥ kaṭakṣavedhena śivo bhavati mānavaḥ.

*Rasavedhād yathā loho hematām pratipadhyate*⁸⁸⁰

Śivādanyajjaganmithyā śivaḥ samvitswarūpakaḥ.

*Śivastvamiti nirdiṣṭo guruṇā mukta eva saḥ.*⁸⁸¹

Ayathārthaprapaṅcoṣyam pratitiṣṭhati śāṅkare.

*Sadātmani yathā śuktaou rajatattvam vyavasthitam.*⁸⁸²

.....*mentioned.*⁸⁸³

Śivośhamiti yasyāsti bhāvanā sarvagāminī.

*Tasya dehena sambandhaḥ katham syādāmitātmanaḥ.*⁸⁸⁴

870 sss-12-39 mentioned- sssydss, ssav-see-12-30

871 sss-12-40 mentioned-sssydss, ssav-see-12-31

872 sss-12-42 sssydss-see-12-50

873 13-41.-ssav-see-13-37

874 sss-16-28. dropped-sssydss

875 sss-17-14. dropped –sssydss-see-17-8

876 sss-17-15 ssav dropped – sssydss.see-17-10

877 dropped - sssydss

878 sss-17-70. dropped - sssydss

879 sss-17-78– dropped-sssydss

880 17-79– dropped-sssydss

881 sss-17-81– dropped-sssydss

882 sss-17-92– dropped-sssydss

883 sss-19-41.- sssydss, ssav-see-19-48

884 sss-18-48.mentioned –sssydss

Candrasya meghasambandhād yathā gamanakalpanā.

*Tathā dehasya sambandhādāropyā syāt kriyātmanaḥ.*⁸⁸⁵

Svapnajātam yathā jñānam saha svārthairnivartate.

*Tathātmani prakāśe tu jñānam jñeyam nivartate.*⁸⁸⁶

.....*mentioned.*⁸⁸⁷

Akhaṇḍānandasānvittisvarūpam brahma kevalam.

*Mithyā tadanyadityeṣā sthītirjñānamihochyate.*⁸⁸⁸

Sattātmanāṣnubhavrattam yad ghaṭādiṣu param hi tat.

*Vyāvartamānā mithyeti sthītirjñānamihochyate.*⁸⁸⁹

Akāraṇamakāryam yadaśeṣopādhivarjitam.

*Tadabrahma tadaham ceti niṣṭhā jñānamudīryate.*⁸⁹⁰

*Abhedabrahmasvārasye nirastākhilavastuni.*⁸⁹¹

Mukhyārtheṣambhava jāte lakṣaṇāyogasanārayāt.

*Tajjñānāyogānam yattaduktam jñānaprakāśanam.*⁸⁹²

Jñānamityucyate sadbhiḥ paricchedoṣpi vastunaḥ.

*Parātmanyaparicchede kuto jñānasya sambhavaḥ.*⁸⁹³

Jyotirliṅge cidākāre jvalatyantarnirantaram.

Svapne dr̥ṣṭam yathā vastu prabodhe layamaśnute.

*Tathā sānsārikam sarvamātmañāne vinasīyati.*⁸⁹⁴

Antaḥkaraṇarūpeṇa jagadañkurarūpataḥ.

*Yasmin vibhāti cicchaktirbrahmabhūtaḥ sa ucyate.*⁸⁹⁵

.....*mentioned.*⁸⁹⁶

Vṛkṣastham patrapuṣpādi vatabījasthitam yathā.

*Tathā hr̥dayabījastham viśvametat parātmanaḥ.*⁸⁹⁷

.....⁸⁹⁸

.....⁸⁹⁹

885 sss-19-32. dropped-sssydss, ssav-see-19-29-2

886 sss-19-45. dropped-sssydss

887 sss-19-47-sssydss, ssav-see-19-51

888 sss-19-48. dropped-sssydss

889 sss-19-49 dropped-sssydss

890 sss-19-50. dropped-sssydss

891 sss19-51. mentioned – ssyds, ssav-see-19-47

892 sss-19-91.dropped - ssyds

893 sss-19-93. dropped-sssydss

894 sss-20-24 – dropped-sssydss

895 sss-20-37, dropped –sssydss-see-20-43

896 sss-20-39 – ssyds-see-20-42

897 sss-20-42. mentioned –sssydss-see-20-39

898 sss-20-43. mentioned –sssydss-see-20-37

.....⁹⁰⁰

Anśvaramanirdeśya yathā vyoma prakāśate.

*Tathā brahmāpi caitanyamatra vaiśeṣikī kalā.*⁹⁰¹

Na devatvam na mānuṣyam na tiryakatvam na cānyathā.

*Sarvākāratvamākhyātam jīvanmuktasya yoginaḥ.*⁹⁰²

.....mentioned.⁹⁰³

.....⁹⁰⁴

.....⁹⁰⁵

.....⁹⁰⁶

Ahambhāvasya śūnyatvādabhāvasya tathātmanaḥ.

*Bhāvābhāvavinirmukto jīvanmuktaḥ prakāśate.*⁹⁰⁷

Sukhaduḥkhādibhāveṣu nābhāvo bhāva eva vā.

*Vidhyate citsvarupasya nirlepasya mahātmanaḥ.*⁹⁰⁸

Yasmin jyotiṣi cidrūpe dṛśyate naiva kiñcan.

*Sadrūpam vāpyasadrūpam bhāvābhāvam vimuñcataḥ.*⁹⁰⁹

Pratīyamānou vidhyete bhāvābhāvou na kutracit.

*Līngaikye sati yattasmādbhāvābhāvalayasthalam.*⁹¹⁰

Jale jalamiva nyastam vanhou vanhirivārpitam.

*Pare brahmaṇi līnātmā vibhāgena na dṛśyate.*⁹¹¹

.....⁹¹²

.....⁹¹³

.....⁹¹⁴

Jñeyābhāvādvaiśeṣeṇa śūnyakalpam vibhāvyate.

*Jñātrjñeyādibhiḥ śūnyam śūnyam jñānādibhirguṇaiḥ.*⁹¹⁵

899 sss-20-46. mentioned –sssydss-see-20-51
 900 sss-20-48. mentioned – sssydss-see-20-50
 901 sss-20-50. dropped –sssydss-see-20-48
 902 sss-20-51.dropped -sssydss
 903 sss-20-53- sssydss – see-20-60
 904 sss-20-61.mentioned – sssydss, ssav-see-20-68
 905 sss-20-62.mentioned – sssydss, ssav-see-20-65
 906 sss-20-63. mentioned – sssydss, ssav-see-20-66
 907 sss-20-65. dropped –sssyds, ssav-see-20-62
 908 sss-20-66. dropped –sssyds, ssav-see-20-63
 909 sss-20-67, dropped -sssydss
 910 sss-20-68, dropped –sssyds, ssav-see-20-61
 911 sss-20-71. dropped-sssydss, ssav-see-20-78
 912 sss- 20-76. mentioned – sssydss, ssav-see-20-81
 913 sss-20-77. mentioned – sssydss, ssav –see-20-82
 914 sss-20-78. mentioned – sssydss, ssav-see-20-71
 915 sss-20-79. dropped - sssydss

Ādāvante ca madhye ca śūnyam sarvatra sarvadā.
*Dvītīyena padārthena śūnyam śūnyam vibhāvīyate.*⁹¹⁶
Kevalam saccidānandaprakāśadvayalakṣaṇam.
*Śūnyakalpam parākāśam parabrahma prakāśate.*⁹¹⁷
Śūnyajñānadisañkalpe śūnyasarvārthasādhane.
Jyotirliṅge cidākāre svaprakāśe niruttare.
*Ekībhāvamupetsya katham jñānasya sambhavaḥ.*⁹¹⁸
*Pravertaya śivādvaītam tvamapi dñyānamīdṛśam dñyānasadṛśam.*⁹¹⁹

According to above observations it is clear that, these are *ślokās* which are dropped in *Śivayogaśāstra*. In Nanded script and *Tattvapradīpikā* text all these *ślokās* are available it means these *ślokās* are the part of *Siddhāntaśikhāmaṇi* text. But author of *Śivayogaśāstra* dropped these *ślokās*, it may be possible the copy used by the commentator dropped those *ślokās*, so commentator also dropped them in his commentry text.

05) Changes in Words of *Siddhāntaśikhāmaṇi*:

The oral tradition, script writers, students, *prākṛta* languages are the major causes of changes in words. Somewhere editors, commentators used synonyms for original work of *Siddhāntaśikhāmaṇi*, some words changed by pronunciation. Some words are changed indirectly by the spelling mistakes also.

Yasyācāryakulāj⁹²⁰ jātā satāmācāramātrkā.
Buddhādi⁹²¹ pratisiddhāntamahādwāntānśumālinā.
Teṣvāgameṣu⁹²² sarveṣu puraṇeṣvakhileṣu ca.
Tadiccayāsbhavat sākṣāttatswarupānusāriṇī⁹²³.
*Punastam prārthayāmās devadevam triyambakam.*⁹²⁴
*Asmadādi jagatsarvanirmāṇanavidhikṣama.*⁹²⁵
*Upāyamavadat tasmai lokasṛaṣṭipravartanam.*⁹²⁶
*Pramathān viśvanirmāṇapralayāpādanakṣamān.*⁹²⁷
Mandāravakulā⁹²⁸ śokamākandaprāyabhūruhe.

916 sss-20-80.dropped - sssydss

917 sss-20-81 dropped – sssydss, ssav-see-20-76

918 sss-20-82.dropped – sssydss, ssav-see-20-77

919 sss-20-103. **line dropped**-sssydss

920 Yādācārya kule- sssydss

921 sss-1-23. Buddhādi-sst, sssydss

922 Śaivāgameṣu-sssydss

923 sss-2-13. kāriṇī-sssydss

924 sss-2-18. trilocanam-sssydss

925 sss-2-19. vidhiṣu kṣama-sssydss

926 sss-2-21.pravartakam-sssydss

927 Sss-2-27. pralayādividhiktemān-sssydss

*Kalakaṅṭakulālāpakandaladūragabandhure.*⁹²⁹
*Prātaḥsamphullakamala-pariyāya*⁹³⁰ trilocanam.
*Suvarṇabrahmasūtrāṅkam*⁹³¹ sūkṣmakouśeyavāsasam.
*Vidadhānaḥ*⁹³² kṣaṇam devyā mukhe bimbādhare dṛśaḥ.
*Prasādam sulabham dātum tāmbulam sa tamāvyayat.*⁹³³
*Kolli*⁹³⁴ pākyabhidhānoṣṭi koṣpi grāmo mahattaraḥ.
*Nāmnā reṇuka*⁹³⁵ siddhoṣ ham siddhasantānanāyakaḥ.
*Ācānte*⁹³⁶ bhavatā pūrvam paṅkaśeṣāḥ payodhayaḥ.
*Śivadharmottaram nām śāstramīśwarabhāṣitam.*⁹³⁷
*Samastalokasandāhatāpatrayamahātalaḥ.*⁹³⁸
*Agastya khalu siddhāntā vikhyātā*⁹³⁹ ruchibhedataḥ.
*Rudrākṣadhāraṇam paścāt pancākṣarjapastathā.*⁹⁴⁰
*Śivaśaktisamutpanne prapañceṣsmin vikalpyate.*⁹⁴¹
*Prerakam yo vijānāti piṇḍajñānī*⁹⁴² kathyate.
Karmamūlena⁹⁴³ pīdyamānasya dehinaḥ.
*Eteṣām*⁹⁴⁴ bhramatām nityam karmayantraniyantraṇe.
*Abhiṣicya guruḥ śiṣyamāśīnam paritaḥ*⁹⁴⁵ śucim.
*Sarve ca jñānayogen*⁹⁴⁶ sarvakāranakāraṇam.
*Iṣṭaliṅgamidam sākṣādaniṣṭaparihārataḥ.*⁹⁴⁷
*Tadupādhika*⁹⁴⁸ mityāhurbhasmatantraviśāradaḥ.

928 Bakulā-sssydss

929 sss-3-3. kandaladrāgabandhure – sssrv, sssydss

930 nayana-ssmtori, pratikāśa-sssv, sssydss

931 sss-3-21. urdhvavasūtrāṅkam-sssydss

932 sss-3-61. Nidadhānaḥ-sssydss, dropped- ssk2341

933 Sss-3-68. dātumāhūyetham samādiśat-sssydss

934 sss-3-87. Kullya - sssydss

935 sss- 4-14 *revaṇa- sssydss*

936 4-44. *Ācāntā-sssydss*

937 tantramīśwarabhāṣitam-sssydss

938 Sandāhitā-sslm, mahānalaḥ.- ssmtsse, sssydss

939 siddhāntāḥ-sssv, bahudhākhyātāḥ -sssydss

940 sss-5-38.paścāt chaiva-sssv, pancākṣaram japastathā -sssydss

941 sss-5-42.viśiṣyate-sssydss

942 piṇḍajñānī sa-sssydss

943 duḥkhena- ssmtsse, sssydss, ssorim

944 Sansāre-sssv, sssydss

945 sss-6-25. purataḥ-sssydss

946 Sujñānayogen-sssydss

947 sākṣādaniṣṭaparihārakam- sssydss, ssav

948 sss-7-3. Tat sopādhika-sssydss



*Kapilā kṛṣṇā ca dhavalā dhūmrā raktā tathaiva ca.*⁹⁴⁹
*Bhasmotpādanamuddiṣṭam caturdhā*⁹⁵⁰ *tantravedibhiḥ.*
*Kalpam caivānukalpam tūpakalpamakalpam.*⁹⁵¹
*Anairāpāditam bhasmapyakalpamiti niścitam.*⁹⁵²
*Bhasmasnānayatāḥ*⁹⁵³ *sarve śivabhaktiparāyaṇāḥ.*
*Sthāneṣu pañcadaśasu śarīre*⁹⁵⁴ *sādhakottamaḥ.*
*Tripuṇḍram bhasmanā dhāryam*⁹⁵⁵ *mūlamantreṇa sādhakaiḥ.*
*Yathāsthānam yathāvaktram yathāyogam*⁹⁵⁶ *yathāvidhi.*
*Pañcāśaddhāryed vidvān*⁹⁵⁷ *caturvaktrāṇi vakṣasi.*
*Arcanam vandanam dāsyam sankhya*⁹⁵⁸ *mātmanivedanam.*
*Nārcayedanyadevāstu*⁹⁵⁹ *na smareṇna ca kīrtayet.*
*Pūjayet tatprasādānnam bhunjīyāt*⁹⁶⁰ *prativāsaram.*
*Brahmādisthānavimukho bhakto māheśvaraḥ smṛtaḥ.*⁹⁶¹
*Sarvagatwanirāsāśca śivatwam śivabhaktayoḥ.*⁹⁶²
*Ṭṇavanmanyate yuktyā vīramāheśvaraḥ sadā.*⁹⁶³
*Māheśvaro na muñceta*⁹⁶⁴ *liṅgapūjāmāhāvratam.*
*Liṅgapūjāmakṛtvā tu ye na bhuñjanti mānavāḥ.*⁹⁶⁵
*Naitatsākṣānmaheśoṣ yam kulālo mṛttikā*⁹⁶⁶ *yathā.*
*Hṛdayeṣu ca bhaktānām viśeṣeṇa vyavasthitaḥ.*⁹⁶⁷
*Viśuddhamannajātam hi yacchivāya samarpitam.*⁹⁶⁸
*Durlabham pāpacittānām sulabham śuddhakarmaṇām.*⁹⁶⁹

949 kṛṣṇādhavalādhūmrāraktāsathaiva ca -sssydss

950 sss-7-14, muddiṣṭa caturtho- ssmtsse, sssydss

951 ca ūpakalpamakalpamsssydss

952 sss-7-21 kalpitam-sssrsv, sssydss, dropped-ssav

953 sss-7-32. Bhasmasnānaratāḥ-sssydss, ssav

954 dropped-sssydss, pañcadaśa-ssav, suśarīre-ssav

955 kāryam-sssydss

956 Yathāyoktram-sssydss

957 sss-7-64. Pañcāśadhāyeddhīmān -sssydss

958 sss-9-2. sakhya- ssmtsse, sssydss,

959 devānstu -ssmtsse, sssydss

960 sss-9-85, bhunjīt – sssydss

961 sss-10-2 bhavet- sssydss, ssav

962 viśvabhaktayoḥ.-sssydss

963 sss-10-16 bhaktyā-ssav buddhyā – sssydss,

964 sss-10-25 muñceta tu-sssydss

965 mānavā ye na bhuñjante - sssydss

966 sss-10-62. kalaśo - sssydss

967 sss-10-85. śivaḥ sthitaḥ - sssydss

968 sss11-9. neveditam-sssydss



*Bahunātra kimuktena*⁹⁷⁰ liṅgam brahma sanātanam.
*Kim vā phalam na*⁹⁷¹ siddhayeta samparkāscchivayoginām.
*Sā yatra vartate sākṣāt sa bhaktaḥ parigīyate.*⁹⁷²
*Arcayanti*⁹⁷³ śivam loke vijñeyāste gaṇeśvarāḥ.
*Sarveṣāmapī yajñānām kṣayaḥ swargaḥ phalāyate.*⁹⁷⁴
*Prapannapārijātasya bhavasya*⁹⁷⁵ paramātmanaḥ.
*Bahunātra kimuktena nāsti*⁹⁷⁶ jagattraye.
*Śivośhamiti bhāvena nirūdho hi śivaikatām.*⁹⁷⁷
*Guṇātītam gukāram ca rūpātītam rukārakam.*⁹⁷⁸
*Ācinoti ca*⁹⁷⁹ śāstrārthānācāre sthāpayatyalam.
*Māyābdhitāraṇopāyaheturviśwaguruḥ śivaḥ.*⁹⁸⁰
*Na prapañce nīje dehe*⁹⁸¹ na dharme na ca duṣkṛte.
*Tadbhāvo jāyate yadvat krimeḥ kīṭasya cintanāt.*⁹⁸²
*Nirdhyātu*⁹⁸³ masamartho'spi tadvibhūtim vibhāvayet.
Śivośhamiti⁹⁸⁴budhisatadeva jñānamuttamam.
*Sarvendriyanirūdho'spi sarvendriyavihīnavān.*⁹⁸⁵
*Bhoktā bhogyam bhojayitā*⁹⁸⁶ sarvametaccarācaram.
*Tatprasādāttu mokṣārthi sa śiṣya iti kīrtitaḥ.*⁹⁸⁷
*Kevala*⁹⁸⁸ niṣprapañcoghe gambhīre cinmahodadhau.
*Bhedabudhiḥ samastānām paricchedasya kāraṇam.*⁹⁸⁹
*Eka*⁹⁹⁰ bhāvanirudhasya niṣkalañke cidambare.

969 sss-11-15. puṇyakarmaṇām-sssydss
 970 Vimuktena-sssydss
 971 sss-11-47. phalam hi no - sssydss
 972 sss-11-51. iti gīyate.-sssydss
 973 sss-11-60. ye arcayanti-sssydss, ssav
 974 kṣayī - sssydss
 975 Śivasya-sssydss
 976 nāsti nāsti-sssydss
 977 sss-14-5. śivaikatām-sssydss
 978 ruvarṇakam - sssydss
 979 hi-sssydss
 980 sss-15-10. smṛtaḥ-sssydss
 981 na dehe -sssydss
 982 sss-16-33 kīṭe bhramar cintanāt-sssydss
 983 sss-16-34.Nijadhyātu-sssydss-see-16-22
 984 sss-16-45, ya- sssydss, ssmtsse
 985 Sarvendriyavihīnavat-sssydss
 986 Prerayitā -sssydss
 987 sss-17-73.gīyate -sssydss
 988 niṣkale-sssydss
 989 Paricchedo hi -sssrsv

*Aprapañcasyādidēvaḥ*⁹⁹¹ prasīdati vimuktaye.
*Śambhoḥ*⁹⁹² śivaprasādena sansāracchedakāriṇā.
*Kevalam samvidullāsadarśinaḥ kenako*⁹⁹³ bhavet.
*Jñānādeva parānandam prakāśayati sacchivaḥ.*⁹⁹⁴
*Guruśiṣyamayam jñānam śikṣā yoginamīryate.*⁹⁹⁵
*Rajjou bhujāṅgavad*⁹⁹⁶ yasmāt kriyāniṣpattimānayaṃ.
*Bhāvaḥ pratīyamānoṣpi parakāye tu kalpitaḥ.*⁹⁹⁷
*Śuktou rajatavad*⁹⁹⁸ yasmādbhāvaniṣpattimānayaṃ.
*Svapnavadjñānaniṣpattiyā*⁹⁹⁹ jñānaniṣpanna ityasau.
*Śivasya paripūrṇasya cidākāśasvarūpiṇaḥ.*¹⁰⁰⁰
*Prakāśat*¹⁰⁰¹ iti proktam kriyāyāstu prakāśanam.
*Jñāyate*¹⁰⁰² tanmayam sarvamagnaou kāṣṭhādīkam yathā.
*Vilīnam nikhilam tattvam paśyan*¹⁰⁰³ yogī na lipyate.
*Līṅgaikye tu samāpanne caraṇācaraṇe gate.*¹⁰⁰⁴
*Sākṣiṇī sarvabhūtānāmsamindhe*¹⁰⁰⁵ sarvatomukhī. *Deś*¹⁰⁰⁶ akālāvachchinatejorūpasamāśrayāt.
*Tapasām*¹⁰⁰⁷ paripākena śāñkarasya prasādataḥ.
*Tajjvasruvano bhutvā samavartata*¹⁰⁰⁸ sanyame.
*Yasya geham*¹⁰⁰⁹ svayam prāpto bhavān sākṣānmaheśvaraḥ.
*Avatīrṇam*¹⁰¹⁰ mahīmenāmiti samyak śrutam mayā.
*Ataḥ*¹⁰¹¹ param svarūpam te prāptukāmoṣmi śāñkar.

990 Ekī-sssydss

991 sss-18-75. prapannasya mahādevaḥ-sssydss

992 Śambhoriva- sssydss, ssav

993 sss-18-87. kim –sssv, sssrv, sssydss

994 sss-18-92. Jñānāmeva-sssydss, yat śivaḥ-sssydss, ssav-see-18-89-1

995 śikṣāmananamīryate-sssydss

996 sss-19-29. Jale kamalavadyasmāt – sssydss

997 Parakāyena sarvadā - sssydss

998 sss-19-37. Bhāvaḥ samarpito-sssydss

999 sss-19-44. Jñeyavadjñānaniṣpattiyā-sssydss

1000 parākāśasvarūpiṇaḥ-sssydss

1001 sss-19-83. Prakāśante-ssav dropped – sssydss

1002 sss-20-9 drīyate-sssydss

1003 sss-20-11. śive paśyan-sssydss

1004 carācarajagallaye - sssydss

1005 sss-20-30. sarvatattvānām –sssydss, savundhe-sssv

1006 Dik-sssydss

1007 Tapasaḥ-sssydss

1008 Sss-20-105 ssav. Tat śāstrapravaṇo – sssydss, sanyamī – sssydss-see-21-2

1009 sss-21-11, Soudham-sssydss

1010 sss-21-9 Avatīrṇo - sssydss



After comparing all three texts with each other, the *Śivayogaśāstra* text had many changes as compared to *Tattvapradīpikā* text.

06) Grammatical changes in *Siddhāntaśikhāmaṇi*:

Grammar is important part of text in Sanskrit literature. Grammatical changes effects the meaning of verses or concepts also. In the published work on *Siddhāntaśikhāmaṇi*, some grammatical changes are available. These published work compare with Nanded script and mentioned such as –

- Kaścidācāra***¹⁰¹² *siddhānamagraṇiḥ śivayoginām.*
*Nityapraśāsanairmalya*¹⁰¹³ *kaivalyasurapādapam.*
*Bhaktiyā cūdāmaṇim kāntam vahantam*¹⁰¹⁴ *eva maulibhiḥ.*
Vismitā¹⁰¹⁵ *mānuṣāḥ sarve tvām bhajantu madājñya.*
*Sarvanjña vad me sakṣācchaiva*¹⁰¹⁶ *sarvārthasādhakam.*
Vīśabdenocyate *vidyā śivajīvaikyabodhikā.*¹⁰¹⁷
*Tadidaṅkurasankāśe ko vā rucyeta*¹⁰¹⁸ *paṇḍitaḥ.*
*Prasannam paramācāryam bhaktiyā muktīpradarśakam.*¹⁰¹⁹
*Yadi pramādātāḥ patite liṅge*¹⁰²⁰ *dehānmaḥitale.*
*Liṅgadhāranamākhyātam dvidhā sarvārthasādhakaiḥ.*¹⁰²¹
*rudrākṣam dhārayet prājñāḥ śivapūjāparāyaṇam.*¹⁰²²
*Rudrākṣadhāraṇāloke mucyate*¹⁰²³ *pātakairjanāḥ.*
Tāni śarvāni *vastūni pañcākṣaramayāni hi.*¹⁰²⁴
*Bhaktiyā pañcākṣareṇaiva yaḥ śaivam*¹⁰²⁵ *sakṛdarcayet.*
*Agnihotram trayo vedā*¹⁰²⁶ *yajñāśca bahudakṣiṇāḥ.*
Śivayātrotsavam¹⁰²⁷ *nityam seveta parayā mudā.*
*Yathā guru*¹⁰²⁸ *yathā liṅge bhaktimān parivartate.*

1011 Itaḥ-sssydss

1012 Āśidācār-sssv, sssydss

1013 sss-3-12. nairmalyam-sssv, sssrv, sssydss

1014 sss-3-43 vahanta- sssydss, ssmtsse

1015 sss-3-89. Vismitāḥ-sssv, sssydss

1016 Sss-4-56 sakṣācchaivam.- ssmtsse, sssydss

1017 Vī śivajīvaikyabodhinī-sssydss

1018 sss-5-74. modate-sssydss

1019 sss-6-8 bhuktyimuktīpradāyakam-sssydss

1020 Pramādāt- ssmtsse, sssydss,

1021 Sarvārthasādhakam-sssydss

1022 sss-7-60. parāyaṇāḥ- ssmtsse, sssydss

1023 sss-7-70-1 mucyante- ssmtsse, sssydss

1024 sss-8-17. sarvāni - ssmtsse, sssydss, Samuh hi-sssydss

1025 Śivam- ssmtsse, sssydss

1026 vedāḥ-sssydss, ssmtsse

1027 Śivayātrotsave - sssydss

*Gurutvāt sarvabhūtānām*¹⁰²⁹ śambhoramitatejasah.
*Bhaktasthalam samākhyātam bhavatā gaṇanāyakaḥ.*¹⁰³⁰
*kṣayātīśayasanyuktā*¹⁰³¹ brahmaviṣṇavādisampadaḥ.
*Yadā śivakalāyuktaḥ*¹⁰³² liṅgam dadhyānmahāguruḥ.
*Tadevam*¹⁰³³ sarvakālam tu bhuñjāno liṅgatatparaḥ.
*Cidānandamayaḥ sākṣācchiva*¹⁰³⁴ eva nirañjanaḥ.
*Ye na jānanti te mudhā*¹⁰³⁵ mokṣamārgabahiṣkṛtāḥ.
*Yatsoukhyam tatsamāveśo*¹⁰³⁶ tadvān śaraṇanāmawān.
*Yatra kutrāpi vā dveṣṭi prapañce śivarūpiṇi.*¹⁰³⁷
*Nidānajñam vinā vaidyam kim*¹⁰³⁸ vā rogo nivartate.
*Aham ceti matiryasya nāstyasou viṣvabhōjakaḥ.*¹⁰³⁹
*Dadāti yaḥ parijñānam*¹⁰⁴⁰ jagannmāyānivartakam.
*Jñānadīpikayā s nena*¹⁰⁴¹ guruṇā kaḥ samo bhavet.
*Dhyānam śaivam tathā jñānam bhikṣām*¹⁰⁴² caikāntaśīlatā.
*Na jñānamātram*¹⁰⁴³ nācāro bhāvayuktaḥ śivo bhavet.
*Bhāvahīnastathā yogī na śivaḥ*¹⁰⁴⁴ draṣṭumīśvaraḥ.
*Kāyavanto hi kurvanti*¹⁰⁴⁵ tapaḥ sarvārthasādhakam.
*Sadeho s tibhramastasya niścītā hi śivātmanā.*¹⁰⁴⁶
*Ekabhāvena*¹⁰⁴⁷ satatam sampaśyanneva paśyati.
*Tadādhārā*¹⁰⁴⁸ tanurjñeyā jīvo yenaiva ceṣṭate.

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- 1028 gurau –ssmtsse, sssydss
 1029 sss-9-79-1 Sarvalokānām-sssydss
 1030 gaṇanāyaka-sssydss,ssmtsse
 1031 kṣayātīśayasanyuktāḥ-sssydss
 1032 Yuktam- sssydss, ssmtsse
 1033 Tadeva- sssydss
 1034 sākṣācchiva meva – sssydss
 1035 sss-12-64 mūdḥā-sssydss-see-12-58
 1036 sss-13-2 – tatsamāveśe- sssydss, ssmtsse
 1037 śivarūpiṇī-sssydss
 1038 sss-13-29. ko - sssydss
 1039 sss-14-49 viṣvabhōjakaḥ-sssydss
 1040 Patijñānam –sssyds
 1041 sss-15-21. Jñānadīpikayāyena-sssydss
 1042 bhikṣā- sssydss, ssmtsse
 1043 jñānamātra- sssydss, ssmtsse
 1044 sss-16-31. Śivam- sssydss, ssmtsse
 1045 sss-16-58, kurvati- sssydss,ssmtsse
 1046 sss-16-70, śivātmatā- sssydss ,ssmtsse
 1047 sss-16-95. Ekībhāvena-sssydss
 1048 sss-17-43. Tadādhārāḥ-sssrsv, sssydss

*Indriyāireva jāyanti*¹⁰⁴⁹ *pāpāni sukṛtāni ca.*
*Brūyāt*¹⁰⁵⁰ *tattvam gurustasmai yena syāt sansṛterlayaḥ.*
*Guruvākyāmṛtāsvādāt prāptabodhamahāphalaḥ.*¹⁰⁵¹
*Tatracacharīrayogena tatrannamna virājate.*¹⁰⁵²
*Asvatantrāśca Nīdashthito yathā pakṣī nīdādbhinnāḥ pradṛśyate.*¹⁰⁵³
*Ācchādito*¹⁰⁵⁴ *yathā candro meghairāsaṅgavarjitaḥ.*
*Dehinoṣpi parātmabhāvino nirahañkṛte.*¹⁰⁵⁵
*Parāhantām*¹⁰⁵⁶ *praviṣṭasya kuto dehaḥ kuto ratih.*
*Eka*¹⁰⁵⁷ *bhāvanirudhasya niṣkalañke cidambare.*
*Sakṣātkṛtaparānandajyotiṣaḥ sāmyakalpanā.*¹⁰⁵⁸
*Śivabhāve sthīre jāte nirlepasya mahātmanaḥ.*¹⁰⁵⁹
*Samastavededāntaparibodhitavaibhava .*¹⁰⁶⁰
*Ityukte*¹⁰⁶¹ *gaṇanāyakena sahasā liṅgāt tataḥ sāñkarād.*

Comparative Study: Philosophy of *Siddhāntaśikhāmaṇi* text

The philosophy of *Vīraśaivism* is based on six sthalas. *Siddhāntaśikhāmaṇi* explained the Six *Sthala siddhānta* from Pariccheda 5th to 20th as per the sequence of *Aṅgasthala* and its six *sthalasiddhānta* and *Liṅgasthala* and its six *sthalasiddhānta*.

Anubandhacatuṣṭaya:

The commentator *Maritoṅṭadārya* gave the note about the *anubandhacatuṣṭaya* of the *Vīraśaiva Śāstra* as –

- 1) *Adhikāri- asya śāstrasya Vīraśaiva dharmaniṣṭaḥ san mumukṣurbhaktō adhikari,*
- 2) *Prayojanam – Śivabhaktiḥ Śivaikyarupaparamuktiḥ prayojanam,*
- 3) *Viśayaḥ – Ekottaraśatasthalajñānam,*
- 4) *Sambandhaḥ - Asya jñānasya śāstrena prakāśyaprakāśakabhāva eva sambandhaḥ.*

1049 - jāyante -sssydss, sssydss

1050 sss-17-90, Bruyāt - sssydss, ssmtsse

1051 Phalam-sssydss

1052 sss-18-16 tat tat –sssydss

1053 Prakāśyate-sssydss

1054 Ācchādīyate - sssydss, ssmtsse

1055 nirahañkṛteḥ- sssydss, ssmtsse

1056 sss-18-42-ssssrv.Parāhantām-ssssrv, Parāhantā-sssydss

1057 Ekī-sssydss

1058 sss-19-26 sāmyakalpane - sssydss

1059 Mahātmanā-sssydss

1060 sss-21-45.1 mentioned – sssydss-see-21-46

1061 Ityuktam – sssydss

This is very aspect discussed by *Maritoṅṭadārya* in his work. Because it is necessary to know one who may be the disciple of *Vīraśaivaśāstra*. This important topic is not discussed in Nanded manuscript.

The 101 Sthalas:

In the text of *Siddhāntaśikhāmaṇi* 101 *sthalas* are discussed, first is *Piṇdashala* and *Jñānaśūnyasthala* is the last *sthala*. According to *Maritoṅṭadārya* the *Piṇdashala* is the ‘Source, efficient cause or Instrument’ – ‘*Piṇdashalam Sādhanam, Vakṣyamāṇapiṇḍajñānādiṣaṭasthalāni sādhyāni*’ where as ‘remaining 100 sthalas are practicable or attainable.’¹⁰⁶² This relation of sthalas stated by *Maritoṅṭadārya* and gave the introduction of his micro observations.

According to *Maritoṅṭadārya* – in this *Aṅgasthalāntargat Bhaktasthala* the noble persons says fifteen sub-sthalas. Here commentator used the word ‘*Uttamaḥ Āryaḥ*’ the noble persons. Second and important thing is he used the ‘*māṭam*’ word instead of *sthala* for *Upādhimāṭam, Nirupādhimāṭam* and *Sahajamāṭam* these are three sthalas related with donation or *Dāna*.¹⁰⁶³

Śiva and Śakti:

All the traditions have their concepts about their deity also in the *Śaivāgamas* the *Śiva* and *Śakti* also described by *Ācāryas*. But *Śivayogi Śivācārya* summarized the 28 *Śaivāgamas* and *Śaivapurāṇās*. So in work author described the deities in the form of *Nirguṇa nirākāra* and in the form of super Human beings. Because *Śaivāgama* described the *Nirguṇa nirākāra* or the *parabrahmaswarupa* and *māyā swarupa*. But *Śaivapurāṇās* described *Śiva* and *Śakti* in the form of Super human.

Guṇatrayātmikā śaktirbrahmaniṣṭhā sanātani.

*Tadvaiṣymyāt samutpanna tasmin vastutrayabhidha.*¹⁰⁶⁴

This is the *sloka* of *Siddhāntaśikhāmaṇi* text on which *Maritoṅṭadārya* comprehensive comment. Here, according to *Vīraśaiva* tradition, he mentioned the ‘*Sambandhaḥ*’ relation between *Śiva* and *Sakti* as ‘*Tādātmya*’ or ‘*Avinābhāva*.’ This commentary shows the wisdom of philosophical thought of *Reṇukācārya* and *Maritoṅṭadārya*.

Here *Maritoṅṭadārya* gave reference of *Āgama* as- ‘*Yathāham sarvalokānām Gururambikayā saha*’. *Śiva* (I) with *Ambikā*, is the *Guru* of all.¹⁰⁶⁵ *Maritoṅṭadārya* – ‘*Akāraḥ Śiva akhyāto hakāraḥ Śaktirucyate*’.¹⁰⁶⁶

Guru or Ācārya:

The *Guru* is the first one *Āvaraṇa* of *Aṣṭāvaraṇasiddhānta* of the tradition. For the *Śivajñāna* disciple go towards the *Guru* and request him for giving the knowledge of the *Śiva* or *Paramajñānam*.

1062 SSMTSSE – on 5-31

1063 Ibid – 5-29, 30

1064 SSMTSSE-5-39

1065 Ibid 11-21 commentry

1066 Ibid-12-23

In the commentary text of *Tattvapradīpikā* gave reference of *Muṇḍakaśruti* – ‘*Tadvijñānartham sadgurumevābhigaccheta samitpāṇiḥ śrotriyam brahmaniṣṭham*’¹⁰⁶⁷ as per *śāstropadeśa* disciple should go towards *Guru*, who is *brahmaniṣṭha* with *Samitapāṇiḥ* (sacred fuel in his hand). The commentator clearly mentioned that the *Guru* must have the knowledge of *Śiva* or strongly believe in *Śiva* or *Brahmaniṣṭhā*.

Another commentary *Śivayogaśātra* – the word *paramācārya* explained as ‘*Paṭṭādhikariṇaḥ Śivācāryam*’. *Maritoṇṭadārya* used the word ‘*Śrīmantam Sadguruswāminam*’ for the ‘*Śrīgurum*’. Here two adjectives added by commentator – 1. *Śrīmantam*, 2. *Swāmin*. *Śrīmantam* is long form of ‘*Śrī*’ and *swāmī* is as an authority or expert of same tradition. ‘*Pakvaśiṣya*’ - who is perfect, is the word used for *Śiṣya* or disciple in the commentary text of *Maritoṇṭadārya*. To serve *Guru* is the cause of Knowledge – ‘*Gurusuśruṣayā vidhyā*’.¹⁰⁶⁸

Maritoṇṭadārya commentary on this *ślokā* - word ‘*Ācārya*’ and ‘*Ṛtvig*’ are – ‘.....*ṛtvigbhiḥ bhuvanaprasiddhapañcācāryasampradayanugair ṛtvigabhiḥ samamacaryastatsampradaya evacaryapattabhisiktaḥ śrīguruḥ śiṣyam tribhisiñcayet*’.¹⁰⁶⁹ Here *Maritoṇṭadārya* stated ‘*Pañcācāryasampradāya*’, it is clearly shown the tradition of *Vīraśaivism*. The *ācārya* called as ‘*Śivācārya*’ who are the priest of *Matha* after *Paṭṭābhiṣeka sanskāra*.

‘*Na Guroradhikam na Guroradhikamam*’ *iti Śivarahasyat*, with this reference *Maritoṇṭadārya* noted the importance of *Guru*.¹⁰⁷⁰

According to *Maritoṇṭadārya* commentary – *Tayoḥ Śivagurvayoḥ tattvarupataḥ paramārthataḥ, ekatvāt ekarupatvāt, kiñcidapi bhidā bhedo nāstityarthaḥ*.¹⁰⁷¹ He gave the importance to *Tattvarupa* and *Parmārtha*, it means *Guru* and *liṅga* are not different.

Iṣṭaliṅgadhāraṇam:

Prāṇavadhāraṇīyam tatprāṇaliṅgamidam tava.

Kadācitkutracidvāpi na viyojaya dehataḥ.¹⁰⁷²

Maritoṇṭadārya commented on this *śloka* – ‘*bho Śiṣya! tadīdam Prāṇaliṅgam tava tvayā prāṇavaddhāraṇīyam, jātu kvāpi dehato na voyojaya śarīrādiviyuktam mā kurvityārthaḥ*’¹⁰⁷³

The word ‘*Prāṇa*’ is explained by *Dr. Śivaliṅga Śivācārya* – ‘*Prāṇa* as *Prāṇavāyuh*, *Sūryanādirupaḥ*, *Candranādirupaḥ*, *Idāpiṅgalā* and *Suṣumṇā*’.¹⁰⁷⁴

Pañcākṣari:

1067 Ibid- 6-01 introduction,pg.156

1068 sssydss-6-7

1069 ssmtsse-6-16 to 19, pg. 168

1070 ssmtsse-11-19 Commentry

1071 ssmtsse-9-51 Commentry pg.321

1072 sss-6-30

1073 ssmtsse-pg.175

1074 sssydss-12-7, pg.217

‘*Om namaḥ Śivāya*’ is the *pañcākṣarī mantra* by which disciple starts his practice of *Śivārādhana*. *Śivayogaśāstra* explained the *Pañcākṣari* mantra as – ‘*Omkār Śiraḥ proktam namaskārabhūjadvayam śikaram hṛdaye cōktam vāyakārapadadvaye*’ *iti*.¹⁰⁷⁵

Māheśvaraḥ:

“*Viśvasmād adhiko rudraḥ*” on this line the *Tattvapradīpikā* explained- ‘*Viśvasmāt ‘Viśvam nārāyaṇam harim’ iti śrutiprasiddhanārāyanād adhika iti yasya buddhiḥ dṛdhā, sa vai Māheśvara iti smṛtam ityarthah.*’¹⁰⁷⁶

Maritoṇḍārya explained as ‘*Brahmāviṣṇurudrenadrṣṭe samprasūyante*’ *iti śrutiḥ*, so the *Paraś*

iva is pure or described as – ‘*Na kāraṇam*’. The *bhakta* whose mind attached with *Śiva*, who is the great lord of all beings such as *Brahman* etc. known as *Māheśvaraḥ*.¹⁰⁷⁷

Kriyā and Jñānapradhānam Siddhānta:

Maritoṇḍārya commented as – ‘*Yāvādāyustrayo vandhyo vedānto gururīśvaraḥ*’ *iti vedāntavacana and ‘Kriyādvaitam na kartavyam*’. It is the main cause of this *sthala*. So *Reṇukācārya* stated– *Sarvādvaitam na kuryāditi bhāvaḥ*.¹⁰⁷⁸

According *Dr. Śivaliṅga Śivācārya*, definition of *Prasāda* – ‘*Śivārpitavastunaḥ Prasāda iti*’, ‘*Cittasya hi prasādena hanti karma śubhāśubham. Prasannātmātmani sthitvā sukhamakṣayamaśnute*’ *iti Maitraī śruti*.¹⁰⁷⁹

On the *vṛtti*, *Śivayogaśāstra* stated as the ‘*Kliṣṭa-akliṣṭa vṛttirahitam*’.¹⁰⁸⁰

According to *Śivayogaśāstra* -the *Śivayogin*, who have the knowledge of *Śiva* is not attached in *Karma*- ‘*Śivajñānasamapannaḥ Śivayogikarmamātreṇa na līpyate*’.¹⁰⁸¹

Pramāṇās:

Śivayogaśāstra accepted the three *Pramāṇās* – *Śāstram, Śrīguruvākyam and Svātmānubhāvaḥ*.¹⁰⁸²

Conclusion:

In this topic Nanded manuscript compare with two Sanskrit commentaries of *Siddhāntaśikhāmaṇi*. *Iṣṭadevatā vandanam*, Sub-titles of all the published work and commentary work on *Siddhāntaśikhāmaṇi* used sub-titles – *sthala, up-sthala* etc. which are useful for describing the topic with details. Chapter scheme – name of the each chapter, end- titles of each title are important sources to know the *sthala, up-sthala* or topic and commentator. In this section observed

1075 sssydss- 8-16

1076 ssmtsse-10-8 pg.359

1077 ssmtsse-10-10

1078 ssmtsse -10.39 and 40 commentry. Pg.383

1079 sssydss-11-6 pg.195

1080 sssydss-14-33 pg.248

1081 sssydss-14-22 pg.245

1082 sssydss-15-43, pg.266

that the various commentators used different names for chapter or paricchadas, these sub-titles helps to know the sections of *Siddhāntaśikhāmaṇi*.

Some of the *slokas* are dropped, mentioned extra *slokas* rather than Nanded scripts are mentioned in this chapter. There is difference between the sequences in slokas, changes in words are discussed with details in this chapter. At the ending of this chapter the list of published commentary work on *Siddhāntaśikhāmaṇi* in different languages.

It is concluding that the Sanskrit commentaries are playing excessive role in the development of *Siddhāntaśikhāmaṇi* philosophy. These commentaries explained the words, concepts and the verses. *Tattvapradīpikā* has not commented on each and every *Ślokas* of text, whereas *Śivayogaśāstra* has commented each *Ślokas* of *Siddhāntaśikhāmaṇi* text. Smmtsse was preferred the philosophical, grammatical explanation of *Siddhāntaśikhāmaṇi*, at the other end *Śivayogaśāstra* is preferred philosophy as well as effectiveness of *Siddhāntaśikhāmaṇi* teachings for the overall development of Human being called *Mānavadharmāśāsstra*. It is the contribution of both commentaries, the *Siddhāntaśikhāmaṇi* text studied more easily. So in this chapter *Siddhāntaśikhāmaṇi* Nanded text compare with available Sanskrit commentaries.



Chapter : 04**Conclusion**

The word ‘*Upasamhāra*’ means conclusion, necessary part of project work. This project work is the critical study of unpublished manuscript. Critical study of Manuscripts is a difficult branch of research. Historical, descriptive and comparative methods are used for research work. *Śaivāgamas* and *Śaivapurāṇās* are the origin of *Siddhāntaśikhāmaṇi* text. *Siddhāntaśikhāmaṇi* is the authentic text on *Vīraśaiva* philosophy. It is the bunch of 101 *sthalas* of *Śaivāgamasiddhāntas*. This school of thought began from the *Śiva*, who taught the *Siddhānta* to *Mātā Pārvati*, then She explained the knowledge of *Śaivasiddhānta* to son *Skanda*, *Skanda* to *Śivagaṇās* and *Śivagaṇa Reṇuka Upadeśa* to *Maharṣi Agasti*.¹⁰⁸³

Maharṣi Agastī and *Reṇukācārya Samvādātma* *Vīraśaivasiddhānta* had been teaching by *Śrutipaddhati*. It is a traditional method of *Maṭhas* and temples. The *Maritoṇṭadārya* used the word ‘*Sūtra*’ for *ślokas* or stanzas for many times, it is a new concept shown by *Maritoṇṭadārya*. It can be stated that before the *Siddhāntaśikhāmaṇi* text of *Śivayogi Śivācārya*, the knowledge of *Vīraśaivasiddhānta* or *Śaivāgamas* had been composed in *Sūtrās*.

In 7th century *Śivabhakatā* King *Palavas* ruled in south region of the India. *Śrī Śivayogi Śivācārya*, one of the great experts in *Śivādvaitasiddhānta*, *Darśana* and Sanskrit grammar. He established one University at ‘*Sāloṭagi*’ in *Vijāpura* dist. *Śivayogi* realized the need of summary of the *Śaivāgamasiddhānta*. It is the great contribution of *Śivayogi*, who edit the *Śaivāgamasiddhānta* as ‘*Śrī Siddhāntaśikhāmaṇi*’, which is the authentic book on 101 *sthalas* of *Śivādvaitasiddhānta*.

5.1 Scientific concepts:

In the *Siddhāntaśikhāmaṇi* text *Ācārya* preferred the scientific concepts of *Śaivāgamas* – *Iṣṭalingapūjā* is the *Yogic* practice useful for purification of body and mind. This doctrine focused on the perfection of Human being. Each and every religious practice experience is for everyone. Each and every person can do worship as well as meditation. The *Śivadhyāna* is the cause of removal of *Ṣaḍripus* (Six enemies). Also the *Bhasma* and *Rudrākṣas* are useful for many skin diseases.

Pañcācārās and *Ṣaṣṭhalasiddhāntas* are useful for the pure mind, pure thoughts and pure body.

5.2 Philosophical Thoughts:

There are many philosophical terms discussed in *Siddhāntaśikhāmaṇi* text as – *Śiva –Śakti-Māyā-Jīva-Jagat-Īśvara-Piṇḍa-Ātmā-Śarīra-Jñāna-Jñātā-Jñeya-tattva-Śuddhatattva-trividha tāpās-vidhyā-śuddhavidhyā-Parabrahman-Śivayoga-Trividhaguṇās* and 36 *tattvās* also.

In the first *sthalas* *Ācārya* explained the *Vastu* means the *Paraśiva* is divided into three sections – *Īśvara*, *Jīva* and *Jagat* with the help of *Śakti*. The Lord *Śiva* and *Pārvatī* are the main deities of this school of thought. The relation between these two deities explained by *Maritoṇṭadārya*

in *Tattvapradīpikā bhāṣya* – as *Tādātmyasambhandhaḥ*.¹⁰⁸⁴ At the starting of *Bhaktasthala Ācārya* mentioned the *Śarīra Ātmavicāra* in *Piṇḍajñānasthala*. *Śarīrātmaivivekena Piṇḍajñānī sa kathyate* – one who has knowledge of body and soul known as *Piṇḍajñānin*. The *Piṇḍajñānin* starts his journey of *101 sthalas* in the guidance of *Guru*.

5.3 Sacred Practices:

The concept of *Aṣṭāvaraṇa* is the most essential part of this doctrine. *Aṣṭāvaraṇa* are sacred practices - *Iṣṭaliṅga pūjā*, *Bhasmadhāraṇa*, *Rudrākṣadhāraṇa*, *Prasāda* and *Pādodaka* and chanting of *Mantra* are the sacred practices compulsory for each *Vīraśaiva* in his daily life.

5.4 Teachings of *Siddhāntaśikhāmaṇi*:

The *Siddhāntaśikhāmaṇi* teaches the humanity. All the men and women are equal. One should respect to another one. There is no difference between men and women for religious practices. In the *Pūrvāśrayanirasana sthala* we can see the equality between low caste and higher caste. All *Liṅgadhāraṇas* are equal. The *Śivādvaita* doctrine removing the sense of superiority and inferiority in the society. It is the need of present era. The *Aṣṭāvaraṇa* and *Pañcācāra* concepts teach the purity of mind, body and thoughts. It is necessary for healthy life and better behavior in family and society. Whereas the *Ṣaṣṭhala siddhānta* is the theory of the tradition for the completion of journey *Jīva* to *Śiva*.

5.5 *Vedaprāmāṇyam*:

The ancient tradition of *Śaivāgama siddhānta* and *Śrī Siddhāntaśikhāmaṇi* discussed in first chapter – it concludes this tradition is *Vedasammata*, respect to all school of thoughts and belongs to *Āgama* tradition.

Śaivatantantramiti proktam siddhāntākhyam śivoditam.

*Sarvavedārtharupatvāt pramāṇyam vedavat sadā.*¹⁰⁸⁵

‘Athavā śivaniśvāsaśrutibhyaste śivāgamaḥ.

*Adhika Śivavaktrebhyaḥ sakṣādeva vinirgataḥ*¹⁰⁸⁶

*ityuktāttvacca Śivāgamaḥ Vedavat pramaṇyamadhirohati.*¹⁰⁸⁷

5.6 *Śaiva Darśana*

It is known as *Śivādvaita*, *Śaktiviśiṣṭādvaita*, *Viśeṣādvaita*, *Vīraśaivasiddhānta*.

According to *Pārmeśvarāgama*-

Vīraśaiva vaiṣṇavaṇca śāktam souram vināyakam.

*Kāpālamiti vijñeyam darśanāni ṣadeva hi.*¹⁰⁸⁸

1084 sss-5-43

1085 sssydss-5-8

1086 Kriyāsar -30-1

1087 sssydss- commentary on 5-8

1088 Pārmeśvarāgama.1-22, 23

Vīraśaiva is the *Darśana* of *Āgama* tradition. The *Siddhāntaśikhāmaṇi* is the only one book which introduces all the 101 sthala of this philosophy.

The manuscripts are the primary sources of *Siddhāntaśikhāmaṇi*, there are two types of manuscripts available - palm leaf manuscript and paper manuscripts.¹⁰⁸⁹ Unfortunately some scripts of ORI Mysore destroyed due to many causes like fungus etc. which are not permitted by authority referred for this project work. So I referred to 30 out of 52 scripts, printed books of *Siddhāntaśikhāmaṇi* for this research work.

These manuscripts are in *Devanāgarī*, *kannada* and *Telugu* scripts. It is also very difficult task for work, but with help of *Kannada paṇḍita* and *Telugu Paṇḍita* it became easy to edit the *Siddhāntaśikhāmaṇi*. There are two types of *Siddhāntaśikhāmaṇi* texts, one includes 21 chapters and some with 16 chapters who dropped the 1-4 chapter and 21 chapter. Only *Siddhāntakathanam* part from 5th to 20 chapters mentioned by some commentators like SSJK, SSUV, SSK1560, SSK294, SSORIMY, SSAV with 16 chapters of *Siddhānta* only. Rather than these 6 scripts and books 24 scripts and books mentioned 21 chapters, it proved that the 21 chapters includes in the *Siddhāntaśikhāmaṇi*.

Nanded script is used as the mother script for this research work. First chapter introduced with all the details about *Siddhāntaśikhāmaṇi* text, author, period etc. In the second chapter all the manuscripts of *Siddhāntaśikhāmaṇi* compare with Nanded script with simple edition. It only mentions changes in words, grammar and sequence of *ślokas* not critique on its changes. It is the new topic for research to critique on these changes in *Siddhāntaśikhāmaṇi*.

The concepts and theory of *Siddhāntaśikhāmaṇi* explained in chapter III briefly. Only the definitions of concepts are mentioned shortly. Because the 101 *sthalas* defined and mentioned with details is not possible in this work, it may be the separate topic of research in which student can compare all the scripts, commentary work and books opinion on 101 *sthalas*.

Also fourth chapter Nanded script compares with the Sanskrit Commentary texts of *Siddhāntaśikhāmaṇi*. It has revolutionary changes compare with palm leaf manuscripts because it mentioned all the sub-titles, end-titles systematically and defined the terms of *Siddhāntaśikhāmaṇi* text.

5.7 Siddhāntaśikhāmaṇi Nanded Script is the mother script:

Siddhāntaśikhāmaṇi Samhitā (SSS) which is the first work in the history of SS. All the 30 scripts, books are getting together in this *Siddhāntaśikhāmaṇi Samhitā* (SSS). Nanded script is mother script and mentioned all the changes of all scripts and books by scientific method of edition.¹⁰⁹⁰ I hope it is the great achievement of this research work to all the students, experts and

1089 see- Annexure-III

1090 See- Appendix-I

scholars of *Śivādvaitasiddhānta*. Now it is helpful to readers for getting all the data of 30 scripts and books in one *Siddhāntaśikhāmaṇi Samhitā* (SSS).

It can be concluded that the *Siddhāntaśikhāmaṇi* is the authentic book on *Śivādvaitasiddhānta*. Its period is 7th AD and it is the great work of *Śivayogī Śivācārya*.

Śrī Siddhāntaśikhāmaṇi Samhitā (SSS) is the bunch of all the available *Siddhāntaśikhāmaṇi* texts. Critical study focused on all the aspects of *Siddhāntaśikhāmaṇi* manuscripts, books and compared with Nanded script. It is clearly stated that the '***Siddhāntaśikhāmaṇi* Nanded Script is the mother script**'.



Fully Edited Text of Siddhāntaśikhāmaṇi*(Siddhāntaśikhāmaṇi saṃhitā – sss)*

Siddhāntaśikhāmaṇi saṃhitā is a critical edition of 30 SS, including manuscript and printed books. Nanded script used as main script and other manuscripts and texts compared with it.

01

Prathamah paricchedah - ssmtsse, ssppk, ssppk2, sspt, ssppn, sssydss, ssmtv, ssmtpv, sssv, ssk2377

Adhyāya pahilā- sst

Maṅgalācaraṇānukramaprasaṅgaḥ - ssmtsse

Śrī Śivāya namaḥ - sssv, sslm

Śivāya namaḥ- ssorim

Śrī Gurumudāmāyāmantreśvara ghanalingāya namaḥ - ssorim

Namaḥ Śivalingāya – ssorim

Bhaje reṇukendram. Reṇukācāryāya namaḥ - ssorim

Śrī Gururevaṇasiddhāya namaḥ - ssk1507

Śrī Guru niraṅjanāya saṅgamāya namaḥ - ssk 2341

Śrī kālahaṣṭīśvarāya namaḥ - ssk 2468

Śrī Gurunāthāya namaḥ - ssk 2377

Śrī Guruliṅgāya namaḥ. - ssn

Śrī Gaṇeśāya namaḥ - ssm

Om Guru Basavaliṅgāya namaḥ. ssssv, ssk 294, ssk 1560

Śrīmadjagadgurureṇūkācārya Prasīdatu - sssydss

Atha Siddhāntaśikhāmaṇiḥ. – sslm, ssm, ssorim

cillīṅgam cetasi dhyātvā Śrī Siddhāntaśikhāmaṇiḥ.

karṇāṭabhāṣyā yā likhyate suprabhōdini. – sssv, ssk2377

sosale Śrī Revaṇārādhyaviracita Siddhāntabodhini vyākhyā sahitam aṅgasthala nirupanātmakaḥ pūrvabhāgaḥ - ssssv

Śrīnāthaḥ somamūrtirjayati paraśivastryambakastārārūpaḥ.

Svacchaśrībrahmarandhrasthitasitajalajaprodyadabjatrikoṇe.

Icchājñānakriyākhye trividhalipimaye hakṣalārṇāgrapārśve.

kṛtsnārṇonmukhbindou cidacidudayakṛddṛkkriyāṅghridvayādhyah. - ssmtori, ssmtpv, sssg, ssmtsse, ssmtv

Anekavidhasiddhāntaśikhāmaṇimanāmayam.

Śrīvīraśaivasiddhāntamekottaraśatasthalam. - ssmtori, ssmtpv, sssg, sssydss, ssmtsse, ssmtv

Reṇukāgastyasanvādam nigamāgamaviśrutam.

Pradīpayati guptārthamudhṛtya śivayogirāt. - ssmtori, ssmtvp, sssg, sssydss, ssmtsse, ssmtv

Om Guruliṅgāya namaḥ

1 Śivastutiḥ (7 Ślokās) - ssppk, ssppk2, sspt, ssppn, sssrv

Trailokyasampadālekhyasamullekhanbhittaye.

Sacchidānandarupāya śivāya brahamaṇe namaḥ. 1-1

Brameti vyapadeśasya viśayam yam pracakṣate.

Vedāntino jaganmūlam tam namāmi param śivam. 1-2

Yasyormibudbudābhāsah ṣaṭtrinśattattwasancayaḥ.

Nirmalam śivanāmānam tam vande cinmahodadhim. 1-3

Yadbhāsa bhāsate viśvam yatsukhenānumodate.

Namstasmai guṇātīta vibhavāya parātmane. 1-4

Sadāśivamukhāśeṣatattvonmeṣavidhāyine.

Niṣkalaṅkasvabhāvāya namaḥ śāntāya śambhave. 1-5

Svecchāvighrahayuktāya svecchāvartanavartine. Sva-sslm

Svecchākṛtatrilokāya namaḥ sāmbyā śambhave. 1-6. Sva-sslm

Yatra viśrāmyatīsatvam svābhāvikamanutamam. Sva-sslm

Namastasmai maheśāya mahādevāya sūline. 1-7

Iti Śivastutiḥ parisamāptam –ssppk, ssppk2, sspt, ssppn

2. Śaktistutiḥ (5 Ślokās) – ssppk, ssppk2, sspt, ssppn, sssrv

Yāmāhuḥ sarvalokānāmprakṛtim śāstrapāragāḥ.

Tām dharmacāriṇīm śambhoḥ praṇamāmi parām śivām. 1-8. sā-sslm, dropped śloka – ssorim.

Yayā maheśvaraḥ śambhurnāmarupādisamyutaḥ.

Tasai māyāsvarūpāyai namaḥ paramaśaktaye. 1-9

Śivādyādisamutpannaśāntyatītaparottarām.

Mātaram tām samastānāma vande śivakarīm śivām. 1-10

Icchādñānādirupeṇa yā sambhorviśvabhāvinī.

Vande tām paramānandaprabodhalaharīm śivām. 1-11

Amṛtārtham prapannānām yā suvidyāpradāyinī.

Vande tām paramānada prabodhalaharīm śivām. 1-12. sslm

Aharaniśamaham vande tāmīśānāmanoramām. 1-12.1

Iti Śaktistutiḥ Parisamāptam – ssppk, ssppk2, sspt, ssppn

3. Granthakāravansavarṇanam (8 ślokas) – ssppk, ssppk2, sspt, ssppn

Kaścidācārasiddhānamagraṇīḥ śivayoginām. Āśidācār-sssv, sslm, ssorim, sssydss

Śivayogīti vikhyātaḥ śivajñānamahodadhīḥ. 1-13

Śivabhaktisudhāsindhujrmbhaṇāmālacandrikā.

Bhāratī yasya vidadhe prāyaḥ kuvalayostavam. 1-14. **kuvalayostavaḥ-ssk2341**

Tasya vanṣe samutpannau muktāmaṇirivāmalah .

Muddadevābhīdhācārya mūrdhanyaḥ śivayoginām. 1-15. **Muddi-sslm**

Muddānāt sarvajantūnām praṇatānām prabhodhataḥ.

Muddadeveti vikhyātā samākhyā yasya viśrutā. 1-16. **Vikhāta-ssssrv**

Tasyāsīnandanaḥ śāntaḥ siddhanāthābhīdhaḥ śuciḥ. śrucīḥ-sslm

Śivasiddhāntanirṇetā śivācāryaḥ śivātmakaḥ. 1-17

Vīraśaivaśikhāratnam viśiṣṭācārsampadam.

Śivajñānamahāsindhūm yam praśansanti deśikāḥ. 1-18

Yasyācāryakulājñātā satāmācāramātrkā. Yadācārya kule- sssyds, mātrkāḥ-ssk2341, ssmtvp

Śivabhaktiḥ sthīrā yasmin jājñe vigataviplavā. 1-19. **vigataviplavāḥ-ssmtvp**

Tasya vīraśivācāryaśikhāratnasya nandanaḥ.

Abhavaçchivayogīti sindhoriva sudhākaraḥ. 1-20

Iti Granthakāraṇasavarṇanam Parisamāptam – ssppk, ssppk2, sspt, ssppn

4. Kavi Kāvyaṃ (12 Ślokaḥ) – ssppk, ssppk2, sspt, ssppn

Cidānandaparākāśaśivānubhavaḥyogataḥ.

Śivayogīti nāmoktiriyasya yāthārthyayoginī. 1-21

Śivāgamaparijñānaparipākasugandhinā.

Yadīyakīrtipuṣpeṇa vāsitam haritām mukham. 1-22

Yen rakṣāvati jāta śivabhaktiḥ sanātani. Śivabhaktissanātani-ssssrv

Buddhādīpratisiddhāntamahādwāntānśumālinā. 1-23. **Bouddhādī-sst, sssyds**

Sa mahāvīraśaivānām dharamamārgapravartakaḥ.

Śivatattvaparijñānacandrikāvṛtacandramāḥ. 1-24

Ālokya śaivatantrāṇi kāmikādyāni sādaram.

Vātulāntāni Śaivāni purāṇānyakhilāni tu. 1-25

Vedamārgavirodhena viśiṣṭācārasidhaye.

Asanmārganirāsāya pramodāya vivekinām. 1-26. **dropped ssk2341**

Sarvaswam vīraśaivānām sakalārthaprakāśanam.

Asprṣtamakhilairdoṣairādṛtam śudhamānasaiḥ. 1-27.

Teṣvāgameṣu sarveṣu purāṇeṣvakhileṣu ca. Śaivāgameṣu-sssyds

Purā devena kathitam devyai tannanadanāya ca. 1-28.

Tatsampradāyasidhena reṇukena mahātmanā. Tatsampradāyasidhena-sslm

Gaṇeśvareṇa kathitamagastyāya punaḥ kṣītau. 1-29

Vīraśaivamahātantramekottaraśatasthalam.

Anugrahāya lokānāmabhyadhāt sudhiyanvaraḥ. 1-30.

Sarveṣām śaivatantrāṇāmuttaratwānnirittaram.

Nāmnā pratīyate loka yatsiddhāntśikhāmaṇiḥ. 1-31. śikhāmaṇi-ssk2341

vṛattam-sslm,ssmtvp,

Anugatasakalārthe śaivatantraīḥ samastaiḥ.

Prakaṭitaśivabodhādvaitabhāvaprasāde.

Vidadhatu matimsmin vīraśaivā viśiṣṭāḥ.

Paśupatimatasāre paṇḍitaślāghanīye.1-32.

Mālini vṛattam- ssppk, ssppk2, sspt, ssppn

Iti Kavi-kāvyaavarṇanam parisamāptam- ssppk, ssppk2, sspt, ssppn

Iti prathamāḥ paricchedaḥ-ssk2341, sslm, sssm, ssorim, sspt, ssppk

Iti Śrīmahāvīramāheśvarācārya – śivayogisangr̥hīte vedāgamapurāṇādisārabhūte siddhāntśikhāmaṇiau maṅgalācaraṇānukramaprasaṅgo nāma prathamāḥ paricchedaḥ. 1 – ssmtsse.

Iti Śrī vīramahāvīramāheśvarācārye - śivayogiśa sangr̥hīte vedāgamapurāṇādisārabhūte vīraśaivadharmanirṇaye siddhāntśikhāmaṇiau ānukramaprasaṅgo nāma prathamāḥ paricchedaḥ. 1 – sssv, ssk2377

Iti Śrīvīraśaivadharmanirṇaye siddhāntśikhāmaṇiau maṅgalācaraṇānukrama prasāṅgo nāma prathamāḥ paricchedaḥ. 1-ssk2341, ssk1560,

Om Tat Sat - Śrī Śivagūṭeṣu siddhāntāgameṣu Śivāvaitavidyatāam Śivayogaśāstre Śrī Reṇukāgastyasanvāde vīraśaivadharmanirṇaye Śrī Śivayogiśivācāryaviracite siddhāntśikhāmaṇiau ŚrīŚivayogiśivācāryavanśavarṇanam nāma prathamāḥ paricchedaḥ - ssppk, ssppk2, sspt, ssppn

Śrī vīraśaivadharmanirṇaye reṇukāgastya samvādanāma siddhāntśikhāmaṇiauṭikāyām siddhāntabodhinivyākhyāyāmanukrama prasāṅgo nāma prathamāḥ paricchedaḥ samāptaḥ.- sssrv

Iti Śrīmat siddhāntśikhāmaṇiau Śivayogiśivācāryavanśavarṇanam nāma prathama paricchedaḥ parisamāptaḥ. Sssydss

02

Dvītiyāḥ paricchedaḥ - ssmtsse, ssppk, ssppk2, sspt, ssppn, sssrv, sssydss

Reṇukadārukāvatarāṇam - ssmtsse

Śrī Siddhaliṅgeśvarāya namaḥ-ssk2341

Sṛṣṭi vicāraḥ - ssmtsse, ssppk, ssppk2, sspt, ssppn

1. Maṅgalācaraṇam (2 Ślokas) - ssmtsse, ssppk, ssppk2, sspt, ssppn

Saccidānandarūpāya sadsadvaktihetave.

Namaḥ śivāya sāmāya saganāya swayambhuve.2-1

Sadāśivamukhāśeṣatattvamouktikaśuktikām.

Vande māheśvarīm śaktim mahāmāyādirupiṇīm.2-2

Iti Maṅgalācaraṇam parisamāptam- ssmtsse, ssppk, ssppk2, ssppt, ssppn

2. Vastunirdeśanam(22 Ślokas) - ssmtsse, ssppk, ssppk2, ssppt, ssppn

Asti saccitsukhākārmalakṣaṇapadāspadam.

Nirvikalpam nirākāram nirastāśeṣaviplavam.2-3

Paricchedakathāśūnyam prapañcātītavaibhavam.

Pratyakṣādīpramāṇānamagocarapade sthitam.2-4

Swaprakāśavirājantamanāmayamanoupamam.

Sarvajñam sarvagam śāntam sarvaśakti nirankuśam.2-5

Śivarudramahādevabhavādīpadasajñitam. **sajñīkam-ssssrv**

Advitīyamanirdeśyam param brahma sanātanam.2-6

Tatra līnamabhūt pūrvam cetanācetanam jagat.

Swātmalīnam jagatkāryam **swaprakāśyam** tadadbhutam.2-7. **swaprakāśam-ssssrv**

Śivābhīdham param brahma jagannirmātumicchayā.

Swarūpamādadhē kiñcit sukhāsphūrtirvijṛmbhitam.2-8

Nirastadoṣasambhandham nirupādhikamavyayam.

Divyamaprākṛtam nityam nīlakaṇṭham trilocanam.2-9

Candrārđhaśekharam śuddham śuddhasphatikasannibham.

Śuddhamuktāphalābhāsamupāsyam guṇamūrtibhiḥ.2-10

Viśuddhajñānakaraṇam viśayam sarvayoginām.

Koṭisūryapratīkāśam candrakoṭīsamaprabham.2-11.

Aprākṛtaguṇādhāramantamahimāspadam.

Tadīyā paramā śaktiḥ saccidānandalakṣṇā. 2-12.

Samastalokanirmāṇasamavāyaswarūpiṇīm. **swarūpiṇī. - ssssr**

Tadiccayāsbhavat sākṣāttatswarupānusārīṇī.2-13. **kārīṇī-sssydss**

Sa śambhurbhagavān devaḥ sarvajñanaḥ sarvaśaktimān. 2-13.1. **sssv, ssorim, sslm, ssppk, ssppk2, ssppt, ssppn,**

ssppt, ssppn, sssydss, sst, ssmtvp

Jagatsisṛkṣuḥ prathamam brahmāṇam sarvadehinām.

Kartāram sarvalokānām vidadhe viśwanāyakaḥ.2-14

Tasmai prathamputrāya śaṅkaraḥ śaktimān vibhuḥ.

Sarvajñaḥ sakalā vidhyāḥ sānuGRAHAMUPĀDĪŚAT.2-15

Prāpyavidyo mahādevāt brahma viśvaniyāmakāt. **sssv,ssk2341, sslm, ssppk, ssppk2, ssppt, ssppn,**

sst, sssydss, ssorim. Prāptavidhyo-sslm,sst, sssydss

Samastalokannirmātum **samudyam**parosbhavat.2-16. **samudhyoga – sssv, ssssr, ssk2341**

Kṛtodyogospī nirmāṇe jagatām saṅkarājñayā.

Ajñātopāyasampatterabhavanmāyayā vṛtaḥ.2-17

Vidhātumakhilān lokānupāyam prāptumicchayā.

Punastam prārthayāmās devadevam triyambakam.2-18. trilocanam-sssydss

Namaste devadeveśa namaste karuṇākar.

Asmadādijagatsarvanirmāṇanavidhikṣama.2-19. vidhinākṣamā-sslm, vidhiṣu kṣama-sssydss

Upāyam vad me śambho jagatsrṣṭah ! jagatpate. jagatsrṣṭā-ssmtvp

Sarvajñah sarvaśaktistvam sarvakartā sanātanaḥ.2-20

Iti samprārthitaḥ śambhurbrahmaṇāviśvanāyakaḥ.

Upāyamavadat tasmai lokasrṣṭipravartanam.2-21. pravartakam-sssydss

Upāyamiśvareṇoktam labdhwās pi caturānanaḥ.

Na samarthośbhavat kartum nānārūpamidam jagat.2-22

Punastam prārthayāmās brahmā vivhalmānasaḥ.

Devadeva mahādeva jagatprathamakāraṇa.2-23

Namaste sacchidānanda swecchavi graharājita.

Bhava śarva maheśāna sarvakāraṇakāraṇa.2-24

Bhavadukto hyupāyo me na kincitjñāyateśdhunā. Bhavaduktopāyo-sssv

Srṣṭim vidhehi bhagavan prathamam parmeśvara.

Jñātopāyastataḥ kuryām jagatsrṣṭimumāpate. 2-25

Iti Vastunirdeśanam parisamāptam- ssmtsse, ssppk, ssppk2, sspt, ssppn

3. Pramathānām Sṛṣṭiḥ (10 Ślokas) - ssmtsse, ssppk, ssppk2, sspt, ssppn

Ityaevam prārthitaḥ śambhurbrahmaṇā viśvayoninā.

Sasarjātmasamaprahyān sarvagān sarvaśaktikān. 2-26. sarvaśaktimān-ssssrv

Prabhodhaparamānandaparivāhitamānasān. Prabhodhamānanda-ssk2341

Pramathān viśvanirmāṇapralayāpādanakṣamān. 2-27. pralayādividhiktemān-sssydss

sṛṣṭapramathavargeṣu varṇāśramaparikramān. ssppk, sspt, sssydss

aprākṛtasadācārān upādīśadatha prabhuh 2-28. ssppk, sspt, sssydss

Teṣu prathamavargeṣu sṛṣṭeṣu paramātmanā.

Reṇuko dārukaśceti dwāvabhūtām śivapriyau.2-29. dropped – ssk2341 – see 2-30-1

Sarvavidyāviśeṣajñau sarvakāryavicakṣanau.

Māyāmalavinirmuktau mahimātiśayojwalau.2-30 dropped-sssydss

.....2-30-1 - ssk2341-see-2-29

Ātmānandapariśphūrtirasāswādanalampaṭau.

Śivatattvaparijñānatiraskṛtabhavāmayau.2-31. dropped-sssydss

Nānāpathamahāśaivatantranirvāhatatparau.

Vedāntasārsarvaswavivecanavicakṣṇau.2-32

Nityasidhau niratṅkau niraṅkuśaparākramau.

Tādṛaśau tau mahābhāgau samvīkṣya parameśvaraḥ.2-33. dropped-sssydss



Samarthau sarvakāryeṣu viśvāsaparamāśritau. viśvāsama paramāśrito- sssv, sssrv, sslm

Antahpuradwārapālau nirmame niyatou vibhuḥ.2-34

Vṛattam-sslm, ssmtvp

Gaṇeśvarau reṇukadārukaubhau viśvasabhūtau navacandramaulaiḥ.

*Antahpurdwāragatau sadā tau vitenaturviśvapateṣu sevām.2-35 **dropped- sсорim***

Vanāsthavṛttam - ssmtsse, sppek, sppek2, sppt, spnn

Iti Pramathānām Sṛṣṭiḥ parisamāptam - ssmtsse, sppek, sppek2, sppt, spnn

Iti Siddhāntāśikhāmaṇi dvitīyaḥ paricchedaḥ. ssk2341

Iti dvitīyaḥ paricchedaḥ- sslm, sssm

Iti Śrīmahāvīramāheśvarācārya - śivayogisangrāhite vedāgamapurāṇādisāre

siddhāntāśikhāmaṇiau Reṇukadārukāvatarāṇam nāma dvitīyaḥ paricchedaḥ. 2 – ssmtsse

Iti Śrī vīramahāvīramāheśvarācārye - śivayogiśa sangrāhite vedāgamapurāṇādi sārabhūte vīraśaivadharamanirṇaye siddhāntāśikhāmaṇau reṇukāvatarāṇa prasaṅgo nāma dvitīyaḥ paricchedaḥ. 2 – sssv, ssk2377

Om Tat Sat - Śrī Śivagūṇeṣu siddhāntāgameṣu Śivāvaitavidyatām Śivayogaśāstre Śrī reṇukāgastyasamvāde vīraśaivadharamanirṇaye Śrī Śivayogiśivācāryaviracite

siddhāntāśikhāmaṇau JagatSṛṣṭivicāro nāma dvitīyaḥ paricchedaḥ - sppek, sppek2, sppt, spnn

Śrī vīraśaivadharamanirṇaye siddhāntāśikhāmaṇiautīkāyām reṇukāvātārakathanam nāma dvitīyaḥ paricchedaḥ samāptaḥ.- sssrv

Iti Śrīmat siddhāntāśikhāmaṇau JagatSṛṣṭivicāronāma dvitīyaḥ paricchedaḥ parisamāptaḥ. sssydss

03

Tṛtīyaḥ paricchedaḥ - ssmtsse, sppek, sppek2, sppt, spnn, sssrv, sssydss

Kailāsavarṇam reṇukāvāraṇakāraṇam ca – ssmtsse

Śivānyai namaḥ- ssk2341

1.Kailāsavarṇam (8 Ślokas) - ssmtsse, sppek, sppek2, sppt, spnn

Kadācidatha kailāse kaladhoutaśilāmāye. kaladhoutaśilāmāye.-ssk2341

Gandharvavāmanayanākrīḍāmaouktikadarpaṇe.3-1

*Mandāravakulāśokamākandaprāyabhūruhe. **Bakulā-ssydss***

Mallīmarandaniṣyandapānapīnamadhuvrate.3-2

Kuṅkumstabakāmodakūlaṅkaṣaharinmukhe.

Kalakaṅṭakulālāpakandaladūragabandhure.3-3. kandaladrāgabandhure – sssrv, sssydss

Kinnarīgītamādhuryaparivāhitagavhare.

Sānandavarayogīndravṛndālaṅkṛtakandare.3.4

Hemāravindakalikāsugandhirasamānase.

Śātakumbhamayastambhaśatottuṅgavirājite. 3-5

Mānikyadīpakalikāmaricyotitāntare.

Dwārorāṇasamrudhaśaṅkhaḥpadmanidhidvaye.3-6

Muktātārakitodāravitānāṃberamaṇḍite.

Sparslakṣitavaiḍūryamayabhittiparampare.3-7

Saṅcaratpramathśreṇīpadavācālanūpure.

Pravālavālabhīśṛṅgaśṛṅgāramaṇimanṭape.3-8. śṛṅgāra- ssk2341

Iti Kailāsavarṇanam parisamāptam - ssmtsse, ssppk, ssppk2, sspt, ssppn

2.Simhāsānāsīnaparameśvaravarṇanam (15 Ślokas) - ssmtsse, ssppk, ssppk2, sspt, ssppn

Vandārudevamukuṭamandārarasavāsitam. ***Mandāra-sslm***

Ratnasimhāsanam divyamadhyastam parmeśvaram.3-9

Tamāsthanagatam devam sarvalokamaheśvaram.

Trayyantakamalārāṇyavihārakahansakam. 3-10

Udārguṇamoṅkāraśuktikāpuṭamauktikam.

Sarvamaṅgalasaubhāgyasamudāyāniketanam.3-11

Sansāraviṣamūrcchālujīvasaṅjīvanauśadham. Sansāraviṣamūrcchānaḥ-ssk2341

Nityapraśāsanairmalya kaivalyasurapādapam.3-12. nairmalyam-sssv, sssrv, sssydss

Anantaparamānandamakarandamadhuvratam.

Ātmaśaktilatāpuṣyattrilokīpuṣpakorakam.3-13

Brahmāṅḍakūṅḍikāṣaṅḍapīṅḍīkaraṇapaṅḍitam.

Samastadevatācakraḥcakraḥvartipade sthitam.3-14.Samastadevatācakraḥvartipade-ssk2341

Candrabimbāyutacchāyādāyādadhutivigraham.

Māṅikyamukuṭajyotirmaṅjarīpiṅjarāmbaram.3-15

Cūdālam somakalayā sukumārabisābhayā.

Kalyāṇapuṣpakalikākaraṇapūramanoharam.3-16

Muktāvalayasambhaddhamuṅḍamālāvīrajitam. rudra-sssydss, ruṅḍa- sssv

Paryāptacandrasaundaryaparipanthimukhaśriyam.3-17. ***Sarva-ssoriom***

Prātaḥ samphullakamala pariyāya trilocanam. nayana-ssmtori, pratikāśa-sssv, sssydss

Mandasmitamitālāpamadhurādharaḥpallavam.3-18

Gaṅḍamaṅḍalpariyantakrīḍanmakarakuṅḍalam.

Kālimnā kālākūṭasya kaṅṭhanāle kalaṅkitam.3-19. dropped – ssk2342

Manikaṅkaṇakeyūrmāricikarapallavaiḥ.

Caturbhiḥ samvirājantam bāhumandārśākhībhiḥ.3-20. samvirājantam tam-sssv

Gourīpayodharāśleṣakṛtārthabhujamādhayamam.



Suvarṇabrahmasūtrāṅkam sūkṣmakouśeyavāsasam.3-21. sūtrāṅkam-sslm, urdhvasūtrāṅkam-sssydss

Nābhisthānāvalambinyā navamauktikamālayā.

Gaṅgayeva kṛtāśleṣam maoulibhāgāvātīṇayā.3-22

*Padena maṇimanjīraprabhāpallavitaśriyā. **dropped - ssmtori***

*Candravatsphātikam pītham samāvṛtya sthitam puraḥ.3-23. samākṛtya parasthūtam-ssk2341, samākṛmya-sslm, **dropped – ssmtori***

Iti simhāsānāsīnaparameśvaravarṇanam parisamāptam - ssmtsse, ssppk, ssppk2, sspt, ssppn

3.Śaktivarṇanam (13 Ślokas) - ssmtsse, ssppk, ssppk2, sspt, ssppn

*Vāmapārśvanivāsinyā maṅgalapriyaveṣayā. **prāyaveṣayā-sslm***

*Samastalokanirmāṇasamavāyaswarūpayā.3-24. **ūpayo - ssorim***

Icchājñānakṛyārūpabahuśaktivilāsayā.

Vidyātattvaparakāśinyā vinābhāvavihīnayā.3-25

Sansārviśakāntāradāhadāvāgnilekhayā.

Dhammillamallikāmodajhaṅkurvadbhṛṅgamālayā.3-26

Sampūrṇacandrasaubhāgyasamvādimukhapadmāyā.

Nāsāmauktikakalāvaṇyanāśīrasmitaśobhayā.3-27

Maṇitāṭaṅkaraṅgāntarvalitāpāṅgalīlayā.

Netradvitayasaundaryanindītendīvaratviṣā.3-28

Kusumāyudhakodaṅdakuṭilabhrūvilāsayā.

*Bandhūkakusumacchāyābandhubhūtaśdharaśriyā.3-29. **bhūtādharasriyā- sssrv***

Kaṅthanālaḥitānaṅgakambubibbokasampadā.

Bāhudvitayasaubhāgyavañcitotpalamālayā.3-30

Sthirayauvanalāvaṇyasṛṅgārītaśarīrayā. **Sthirā-sslm**

Atyantakaṭhinottuṅgapīvarastanabhārayā.3-31

Mṛṅgalavallarītantubandhubhūtāvalagnayā .

Sṛṅgārataḥitūṅgapulinaśroṇibhārayā.3-32

Kusumbhakusumacchāyākomalambarśobhayā.

Sṛṅgārodyāna** samrambharambhāsthambhorukāṅdayā.3-33. **Sṛṅgārodhyāna-sslm

Cūtapravālasuṣumāsukumārapadābjayā.

Sthiramaṅgalasṛṅgārābhūṣaṅālankṛtāṅgayā. 3-34

Hāranūpurakeyūracamatkṛtaśarīrayā.

Cakṣurānadalatayā saubhāgyakulavidhyayā.3-35

Umayā samamāsīnam lokajālakuṭumbayā.

Apūrvarūpamabhajan** parivārāḥ samntataḥ.3-36. **Prāptaapūrvabhajan-sslm

Iti Śaktivarṇanam parisamāptam - ssmtsse, ssppk, ssppk2, sspt, ssppn



4.Devatānām sevāvarṇanam (20 Ślokas) - ssmtsse, ssppk, ssppk2, ssppt, ssppn

Puṇḍarikākṛti swaccham pūrṇacandrasahodaram.

*Dadhau tasya mahālakṣmīḥ sitamātapavāraṇam.3-37. **dropped –sslm(see again)***

Tantrījhaṅkāraśālinīyā saṅgītāmṛtavidyayā.

*Upatasthe mahādevamupānte ca sarswatī.3-38. **dropped –sslm(see again)***

Jhanatakaṅkanjātena hastenopaniṣadvadhūḥ.

*Omkāratālvṛantena vījayāmāsa śaṅkaram.3-39. **dropped –sslm(see again)***

*Calaccāmarikāhastā jhaṅkurvanmaṅikaṅkaṅāḥ. **hastāḥ-sssv, sssrv***

*Āsevanta tamīśānamabhito divyakanyakāḥ.3-40. **dropped –sslm(see again)***

Cāmarāṅām vilolānām madhye tanmukhamaṇḍalam.

Rarāja rājahansānām bhramatāmiva paṅkajam.3-41

Mantreṇa tamasevanta vedāḥ sāṅgavibhūṭayaḥ.

*Bhaktiyā cūdāmaṅim kāntam **vahantam** eva maulibhiḥ.3-42 **vahanta-ssorim, ssorim2, ssuv, ssuv1,sslm,sssv,ssk2341,ssssrv, ssk2377, ssmtori, ssmtvp, sssg, sssydss, ssmtsse,ssmtv,ssppk, ssppk2, ssppt, ssppn, sst, ssa,ssr***

Tadīyāyudhadhārīṇyastatsamānavibhūṣaṅāḥ.

*Aṅgabhūṭāḥ srtiyāḥ kāścidāsevanta tamīśvaram.3-43. **tamīśvara-ssk2341***

Āptādhikāriṇaḥ kecidanantapramukhā api.

*Aṣṭau **vidheśvarā** devamabhajanta samantataḥ. 3-44. **vikṣeśvarā-sslm***

Tato nandī mahākālaścaṇḍo bhrṅgī riṣṭataḥ.

***Senānirgatvaktrāśca reṅuko dārukastathā.**3-45 sssv, sssrv, ssk2341, ssmtori, sslm, ssm, ssppk, ssppk2, ssppt, ssppn, ssorim,*

Ghaṅṭākaraṅaḥ puṣpadantaḥ kapālī vīrabhadraḥ. 3-45-01

*Evamādhyā mahābhāgā mahābalaparākramāḥ. **dropped - ssorim***

*Niraṅkuśmahāsattwā bhejire tam maheśvaram. 3-46. **tattwā-ssk2341***

*Aṅimādikamaiśvāryam yeṣām sidherapohanam. **dropped - ssorim***

Brahmādayaḥ surā yeṣāmajñālaṅghanabhīravāḥ.3-47

*Mokṣalakṣmīpariṣvaṅgamuditā yeṣ ntarātmanā. **dropped-ssorim***

*Yeṣāmīśatkarāṃ viśvasargasanhāraḥkalpanam.3-48 **kalpakam-ssk2341, dropped-ssorim***

*Jñānaśaktiḥ parā yeṣām sarvavastuprakāśinī. **dropped-ssorim***

*Ānandakanikā yeṣām haribrahmādisampadaḥ . 3-49. **Ānandakanikāḥ-sssv, dropped-ssorim***

Ākāṅkṣante padam yeṣām yogino yogatatarāḥ.

*Kāṅkṣṇīyaphalo yeṣām saṅkalpaḥ kalpapādapaḥ.3-50 **dropped-ssorim***

Karmakālādikārpaṇyacintā** yeṣām na vidyate.**kālādikārpaṇyacintā-sslm

*Yeṣām vikramasannāhā mṛtyorapi ca mṛtyavaḥ.3-51**sannāhāḥ-sssv, sssrv***

*Te sārūpyapadam **praptāḥ** pramathā bhejire śivam..**pramathāḥ-sssv, sssrv, haram-sslm***



*Brahmopendramahendrādhyā viśvatantrādhikāriṇam.*3-52
Āyudhālaṅkṛtaprāntāḥ paritastam siṣevire.
*Ādityā vasavo rudrā yakṣagandharavakinnarāḥ.*3-53 **rudrāḥ-ssssrv, dropped- ssk2341**
Dānavā rākṣasā daityāḥ siddhā vidyādharaḥgāḥ.
Abhajanta mahādevaparicchinnasainikāḥ. 3-54
Vasiṣṭho vāmadevaśca pulastyāgastyaśaunakāḥ.
*Dadhīcīrgautamaścaiva sānandaśukanāradāḥ.*3-55 **dropped- ssk2341**
Upamanyubhṛguyāsapārāśaramarīcayāḥ.
*Etyādhyā munayaḥ sarve nīlakaṇṭham siṣevire.*3-56 **dropped- ssk2341**
Pārśvasthaparivārāṇām vimalāṅgeṣu bimbitāḥ.
*Sarvāntargatamātmānam sa reje darśayanniva.*3-57 **dropped- ssk2341**
Iti Devatānām Sevāvarṇanam parisamāptam - ssmtsse, ssppk, ssppk2, ssppt, ssppn
5.Parmeśvarasya rājavyāpāravarṇanam (21 Ślokas) - ssmtsse, ssppk, ssppk2, ssppt, ssppn
Kṣaṇam sa śambhurdevānām kāryabhāgam nirūpayan.
*Kṣaṇam gandharvarājānām gānavidhyām vibhāvayan.*3-58. **dropped- ssk2341**
Brahmaviṣṇavādibhirdevaiḥ kṣaṇamālāpamācaran.
*Kṣaṇam devamṛgākṣīnām lālayannṛtyavibhramam.*3-59. **dropped- ssk2341**
Vyāsādīnām kṣaṇam kurvan vedocchāreṣu gauravam.
Vidadhānaḥ *kṣaṇam devyā mukhe bimbādhare dṛśaḥ.*3-60. **Nidadhānaḥ-sssydss, dropped- ssk2341**
Hāsyanṛtyam kṣaṇam paśyan bhṛṅgiṇā parikalpitam.
*Nandinā vetrahastena sarvatantrādhikāriṇā.*3-61. **dropped- ssk2341**
Amuñcatā sadā pārśvamātmābhīprāyavedinā. Amuñcatā – ssssr
Coditān vāsayan kānścidvisṛjan bhrūvilāsataḥ.
*Sambhāvayanstathā cānyānānyānapi niyāmayan.*3-62. **dropped- ssk2341**
Samastabhuvanādhīśamaulilālitaśāsanāḥ. śāsanam-ssorim
Akuṇṭhaśaktiravyājālāvānyalalitākṛtiḥ.3-63. **dropped- ssk2341**
Sthirayouvanasaurabhyaṣṅgāritakalevaraḥ.
*Ātmaśaktyamṛtāswādarasollāsitamānasaḥ.*3-64. **dropped- ssk2341**
Swābhāvīkamahēśvaryaviśrāmparamāvadhiḥ.
*Nīṣkalaṅkamahāsattvanirmītānekavigrahaḥ.*3-65. **dropped- ssk2341**
Akhaṇḍārātīdoraṇḍakaṇḍūkhaṇḍanapaṇḍitaḥ.
*Cintāmaṇiḥ prapannānām śrīkaṇṭhaḥ parmeśvaraḥ.*3-66. **dropped- ssk2341**
Sabhāntaragatam tantram reṇukam gaṇanāyakam.
Prasādam sulabham dātum tāmbulam sa tamāvyayat. 3-67. **dātumāhūyettham samādiśat-sssydss**
Śambhorāhvānasantoṣasambhrameṇaiva dārukam.
*Ullāṅghya pārśvamagamallokanāthasya reṇukaḥ.*3-68. **dropped-sssydss, ssk2341**

Tamālokya vibhustatra samullaṅghitadārukam. dārukaḥ-ssorim
Māhātmyam nijabhaktānām dhyotayannidamabravīta.3-69. dropped-sssydss, ssk2341
Re re reṇuka durbhuddhe kathameṣa twayāśdhunā. *Ayi reṇuka – ssorim*
Ullaṅghitaḥ sabhāmadhye mama bhakto hi dārukaḥ.3-70. dropped-sssydss
Laṅghanam mama bhaktānām paramānarthkāraṇam.
Āyuh śriyam kulam kīrtim nihanti hi śarīriṇām.3-71. śarīriṇaḥ-ssk2341, dropped-sssydss
Mama bhaktavajñāya mārkaṇḍeyam purā yamaḥ.
Matpādtādanādāsīt smaraṇīyakalevaraḥ.3-72. dropped-sssydss
Bhṛgośca śāṅkukarṇasya mama bhaktimatostayoḥ.
Kṛtvāniṣṭamabhūd viṣṇuvirkeśo daśayonibhāk.3-73. dropped-sssydss
Madbhakten dadhīcena kṛtvā yudham janārdanaḥ.
Bhagnacakrāyudhaḥ pūrvam parābhavamupāgamat.3-74. dropped-sssydss
Kṛtāśvamedho dakṣoṣ pi madbhaktānśca gaṇeśvarān.
Avamatya sabhāmadhye meṣavaktroṣ bhavat purā. 3-75. dropped-sssydss
Śvetasya mama bhaktasya duratikramatejasaḥ.
Audāsīnyena kāloṣ pi mayā dagdhaḥ purāṣ bhavat.3-76. dropped-sssydss
Evamanyeṣ pi bahavo madbhaktānāmatikramāt.
Paribhūtā hatāścāsan bhaktā me duratikramāḥ.3-77. **Paribhūtāḥ-sssrsv, dropped-sssydss**
Avicāren madbhakto laṅghito dārukastvayā. Aticāren-ssorim bhaktaḥ-sssv
Eṣa tvam reṇukānena janmavān bhava bhūtale. 3-78. **Aghena – ssorim, dropped-sssydss**
Iti Parmeśvarasya rājavīyāpāraṇam parisamāptam - ssmtsse, ssppk, ssppk2, sspt, ssppn
6.Śrīreṇukasya Śivavijñāpanam (4 Śloka) - ssmtsse, ssppk, ssppk2, sspt, ssppn
Ityuktaḥ parameśen bhaktamāhātmyaśansinā.
Prārthayāmās deveśam praṇipatya sa reṇukaḥ 3-79. dropped-sssydss
Bhavadavhānsambhrāntya mayāṣ jñānādvilaṅghitaḥ.ssk2341, sslm, ssppk, ssppk2, sspt, ssppn,
ssorim
Dārukoṣyam tataḥ śambho pāhi mām bhaktavatsal.3-80. sssv, ssssv, ssppk, ssppk2, sspt, ssppn,
ssorim
Mānuṣīm yonimāsādhyā mahāduḥkhavivardhinīm.
Jātyāyurbhogavaiṣamyahetukarmopapādinīm.3-81. dropped-sssydss
Samastadevakaiṅkaryakārpaṇyaprasavasthalīm.
Mahātāpatrayopetā varṇāśramaniyantritām.3-82. petām-sssrsv, dropped-sssydss
Vihāya twatpadāmbhojasevām kim vā vasāmyaham.3-82-1. dropped-sssydss
Yathā me mānuṣo bhāvo na bhavet kṣitimādale.
Tathā prasādam deveśa vidhehi karuṇānidhe.3-83. dropped-sssydss
Iti Śrīreṇukasya Śivavijñāpanam parisamāptam - ssmtsse, ssppk, ssppk2, sspt, ssppn



7.Avatāraprayojanam (7 Ślokas) - ssmtsse, ssppk, ssppk2, sspt, ssppn

Iti samprārthito devo reṇukena maheśvaraḥ.

Mā bhaisīrmama bhaktānām kuto bhītiriheṣyati.3-84. dropped-sssydss

Tamāgatam mahābhāgam reṇukam gaṇanāyakam.

Evamādñāpayāmāsa tadā devo maheśvaraḥ. 3-85. Sssydss

Śrīśailasyottare bhāge trilingaviṣaye śubhe.

Kollipākyabhīdhānoṣṭi koṣpi grāmo mahattaraḥ.3-86. Kullya - sssydss

Someśvarābhīdhānasya tatra vāsavato mama.

Asprśan mānuṣam bhāvam liṅgāt prādurbhaviṣyasi.3-87

Madīyaliṅgasambhūtam madbhaktaparipālakam.

Vismitā mānuṣaḥ sarve tvām bhajantu madājñya.3-88. Vismitāḥ-sssv, sssydss

Madadvaitaparam śāstram vedavedāntasammataṃ.

Sthāpayiṣyasi bhūloke sarveṣām hitakāraḥ.3-89

Mama pratāpamatulam madbhaktānām viśeṣataḥ.

Prakāśaya mahībhāge vedamārgānusārataḥ.3-90

Vṛattam – sslm, ssmtvp

Etyuktvā parmeśvaraḥ sa bhagavān bhadrasanādutthito

Brahmopendramukhān viśrjya vibudhān bhṛūśajñyā kevalam.

Pārvatyā sahito gaṇairabhimataiḥ prāpa swamantaḥpuram

Kṣonībhāgamavātarat paśupaterājñāvaśād reṇukaḥ.3-91

Śārdulavikrīditavṛttam- ssmtsse, ssppk, ssppk2, sspt, ssppn

Iti Avatāraprayojanamparisamāptam - ssppk, ssppk2, sspt, ssppn

Iti tṛtīyaḥ paricchedaḥ- sslm, sssm

***Iti Śrīmahāvīramāheśvarācārya - śivayogisangrḥite vedāgamapurāṇādisārabhūte
siddhāntāsikhāmaṇiau Kailāsavarṇam Reṇukāvaraṇakāraṇa tṛtīyaḥ nāma tṛtīyaḥ paricchedaḥ. 3
– ssmtsse***

***Iti Śrī vīramahāvīramāheśvarācārye - śivayogiśa sangrḥite vedāgamapurāṇādi sārabhūte
vīraśaivadharamanirṇaye siddhāntāsikhāmaṇiau Reṇukasya bhūlokāgatirṇāma tṛtīyaḥ
paricchedaḥ. 3 – sssv, ssk2377***

***Om Tat Sat - Śrī Śivagūṇeṣu siddhāntāgameṣu Śivāvaitavidyatām Śivayogaśāstre Śrī
Reṇukāgastyasanvāde vīraśaivadharamanirṇaye Śrī Śivayogiśivācāryaviracite
siddhāntāsikhāmaṇiau Śivasabhāvarṇanam nāma tṛtīyaḥ paricchedaḥ - ssppk, ssppk2, sspt, ssppn***

***Iti Śrī vīraśaivadharamanirṇaye siddhāntāsikhāmaṇiautīkāyām Kailāsavarṇo Reṇukāvātāro
nāma tṛtīyaḥ paricchedaḥ samāptaḥ.- ssssv***

***Iti Śrī Śivayogiśivācāryaviracitasiddhāntāsikhāmaṇyakhya Śivayogaśāstre
Reṇukabhagavatpādsya bhūlokāvātaraṇaprasaṅgonāma paricchedaḥ tṛtīyaḥ parisamāptaḥ. sssydss***

04

Caturthaḥ paricchedaḥ - ssppk, ssppk2, ssppt, ssppn, sssrv, sssyds

1.Reṇukabhūlokāvataṇam (13 Ślokaḥ) - ssppk, ssppk2, ssppt, ssppn

Reṇukāgastyadarśanaprasaṅgaḥ-ssmtsse

Guru nirañjanasaṅgamāya namaḥ- ssk2341-017

Atha trilingaviṣaye kollipākyabhidhe pure.

Someśvaramahāliṅgāt prādūrāsīt sa reṇukaḥ.4-1

Prādurbhūtam tamālokya śivaliṅgāt trilingajāḥ.

Vismitāḥ prāṇiṇaḥ sarve babhūvuratitejasam.4-2

Bhasmodhūltasarvaṅgam sārarudrākṣabhūṣaṇam. sphāra-sslm

liṅgadhāraṇasanyuktam liṅgapūjāparāyaṇam.4-3. ssppk, ssppt, ssorim

Jaṭāmukūṭasamyuktam tripuṇḍrāṅkitamastakam.

liṅgadhāraṇasamyuktam śivayogaparāyaṇam. 4-4. sssyds

vitastimānavistāramāyāmantrīnyaratnikām.

Koupīna kaṭi sūtrāṅkam tasyopari manoharam. 4-5. sslm

Kaṭitaṭipāṭibhūtakanthāpaṭalabandhuram.

Dadhānam yogadaṇḍam ca bhasmādhāram kamaṇḍalum.4-6

Bhikṣāpātraṅca kanthācala tanmantrasupurvakam.- sslm

rjñānaparamānandamoditam.4-7 – see- 4.7.1, 4.7.2

Śivāgamaparijñānam liṅgāṅgapadasamyutam. 4.7.1. – sslm – see 4-7

Śivānandaparijñānaparamānandamoditam.(4.7.2.-sslm–see4-7) Śivādvaita-ssppk. Ssppk2, ssppt, ssppn

Nirdhūtasarvasansāravāsanādoṣapañjaram. 4-8

Śivāgamasudhāsindhusamunmesasudhākaram.

Cittārvindasangūdhāśivapādāmbujadvayam.4-9

Yamādiyogatantrañam swatantram sarvakarmasu.

Samastasiddhasantānasamudāyaśikhāmaṇim.4-10

Vīrasiddhāntanirvāhakṛtapaṭṭanibandhanam. Śivasiddhānta-ssk2341, siddhānta- ssorim

Ālokaṃātranirbhinnasamastaprañipātakam.4-11

Tamaṇṇcchan janāḥ sarve namantāḥ ko bhavāniti. Janāssarve -ssssrv

Eti pṛṣṭo mahāyogī janairvismitamānasaiḥ.4-12

Pratyuvāca śivādvaitamahānandaparāyaṇaḥ.

Pinākinaḥ pārśvavartī reṇukākhyagaṇeśvaraḥ.4-13 - see 4.13.1

Reṇukākhye gaṇedro śam pārśvavartī pinākinaḥ . 4.13.1 – sssrv, sslm- see- 4-13

Kenacita kārāṇenāham śivaliṅgādihābhavam.Śivādeśānusāreṇa –ssppk, sspt, sssydss, ssorim
 Nāmnā **reṇukasiddho**ḥ ham siddhasantānanāyakaḥ .4-14 **revaṇa-sslm, sssydss**
Swacchandacāri lokeḥ smin śivasiddhāntapālakaḥ. **Swacchandacāra - sslm**
 Khaṇḍayan jaincārvākaudhādīnām durāgamān.4-15. **dropped-sssydss**
 Etyuktvā paśyatām teṣām viśayasthiracakṣuṣām.
 Uthāya vyomamārgeṇa malayādrimupāgamat.4-16
Iti Reṇukabhūlokāvataṛaṇam parisamāptam - ssppk, ssppk2, sspt, ssppn
2.Malayācalavarṇanam (3 Ślokas) - ssppk, ssppk2, sspt, ssppn
 Navacandanakāntārakandalanmandamārutam.
 Abhaṅgurbhujāṅgastrīsaṅgītarasasankulam.4-17
 Karipotakarākṛṣṭasphuradelātivāsitam.
 Varāhadaṣṭrikādhvastamustāsurabhikandaram.4-18
 Paṭiradalaparyāṅkaprasuptavyadhadampatim.
 Mādhavīmāllikājātīmañjarīreṇurañjitam.4-19
Iti Malayācalavarṇanam parisamāptam - ssppk, ssppk2, sspt, ssppn
3.Agastya munī Āśramavarṇanam (8 Ślokas) - ssppk, ssppk2, sspt, ssppn
Tatra kutracidābhogasarvartukusumadrume. Kutracidābhogam sarvartukusumadrumam-ssk2341
 Apasyadāśramam divyamagastyasya mahāmuneḥ.4-20
 Mandārcandanaprāyairmaṇḍitam tarumaṇḍalaiḥ.
 Śākhāśikharsanlīnatārakāgaṅakorakaiḥ.4-21
 Munikanyākarānītakalāśāmbuvivardhitaiḥ.
 Ālavālalajalāswādamodamānamṛgīgaṅgaiḥ.4-22. **Molāvālalajalā- sssrv, ssmtori, Mulāvālalajalā-sslm**
 Hemārvindaniṣyandamakarandasugandhibhiḥ.
Marālālāpavācāluvīcimālāmanoharaiḥ.4-23, **Marālālāpaci- sslm,**
Indīvaravarajyotirandhīkṛtāharinmukhaiḥ. Indīvaraparam - sslm
 Lopāmudrāpadanyāsacaritārthataṭaṅkitaiḥ.4-24. **ṭaṅkitaiḥ-sslm**
 Hāraṇihāraṅkarpūraharahāsāmalodakaiḥ.
 Nityanaimittikasnānaniyamārthaistapaswinām.4-25
 Prakṛṣṭamaṇisopānaiḥ parivūtam sarovaraiḥ.
 Vimuktasattvavairasya brahamalokamivāparam.4-26
Hūyamānājyasantānadhūmagandhimahāsthalam. Hūyamānāgni-sslm
 Śukasansatsamārabdhāsrutīśāstropabrḥṇam.4-27
Iti Agastya munī Āśramavarṇanam parisamāptam - ssppk, ssppk2, sspt, ssppn
4 Agastya munīvarṇanam (9 Ślokas) - ssppk, ssppk2, sspt, ssppn
 Tasya madhye samāsīnam mūle candanabhūruḥ.
 Sukumāradalacchāyāduritādityatejasah.4-28. **tejasam-ssk2341**



Taditpiṅgajātābhāraistripuṅdraṅkitamastakaiḥ.

*Bhasmoddhūlitasarvāṅgaiḥ sphuratrudrākṣabhūṣanaiḥ.*4-29

Navavalkavāsobhīrṇānāniyamadhāribhiḥ.

*Parivītam munigaṇaiḥ prathamairiva śaṅkaram.*4-30

Samujwaljātājālaistapaḥpādapallavaiḥ.

*Sphuratsoudāminīkalpaijwālājālairivānalām.*4-31

ḥṛtatiryak trirekḥābhīrjalamiśritabhasmanā. 4-31-01, *sslm*

Viśuddhabhasmakṛtayā tripuṅdraṅkitrekḥayā.

Trisrotaseva sambhaddhaśilābhāgam himācalam. 4-32 ***dropped sslm***

Bhasmālaṅkṛtsarvāṅgam śaśāṅkamiva bhūgatam.- *sslm*

Vasānam valkalam navyam bālātapasamaprabham.4-33 *ssppk, ssppk2, ssppt, ssppn*

Vadavāgniśikhājālasamālīdhamivārṇavam. *ssssrv, ssppk, ssppt, ssorim*

Sarvāsāmapī vidyānām samudāyaniketanam 4-34

Nyakkṛtaprākṛtāhantam nirūdhaśivabhāvanam.

*Trṇīkṛtajagajjālam siddhīnāmudayasthalam.*4-35

Mohāndhakāratapanam mūlabodhamahīruham.

Dadarśa sa mahāyogī munim kalaśasambhavam. 4-36

Iti Agastya muniīvarṇanam Parisamāptam - *ssppk, ssppk2, ssppt, ssppn*

5.Śrī reṇukapūjanam (3 Ślokas) - *ssppk, ssppk2, ssppt, ssppn* –

Tamāgatam mahāsiddham samīkṣya kalaśodbhavaḥ.

*Gaṇedram reṇukābhikhyam viveda jñānacakṣuṣā.*4-37

Tasyānubhāvam vijñāya sahasaiva samutthitaḥ.

*Sa praṇamya samānīya swāsane tam nyaveśayat.*4-38 *sssv, ssppk, ssppt, sssrv, ssppk, ssppk2, ssppn, ssorim*

Lopāmudrākarānītairudakairatipāvanaiḥ.

*Padau prakṣālayāmāsa sa tasya śivayoginaḥ.*4-39

Sampūjya tam yathāśāstram tanniyogapurassaram.

*Munīrvinayasampanau niṣasādānāntare.*4-40

Iti Śrī Reṇukapūjanam parisamāptam - *ssppk, ssppk2, ssppt, ssppn*

6.Śrī reṇukāgastya samvādaḥ (8 Ślokas) - *ssppk, ssppk2, ssppt, ssppn*

Samāsinam munivaram sarvatejaswinām vibhum. Tamāsinam.

*Uvāca śāntaya vācā revaṇaḥ siddhaśekharaḥ.*4-41

Nirviḅnam vartase kim nu nityā te niyamakriyā.

*Aṭha vāṣgastya tejaswin kutaḥ syusteṣṇtarāyakāḥ.*4-42

Vindhya niruddho bhavatā viśvollaṅghanavibhramaḥ.

*Nahuṣo roṣaleśāt te sadhaḥ sarpatwamāgataḥ.*4-43

Ācānte bhavatā pūrvam pañkaśeṣāḥ payodhayaḥ. Ācāntā-sssydss

Jīrnaste jāthare vanhau dṛptou vātāpidānavaḥ.4-44

Evamvidhānām citrāṇām sarvalokātisāyinām.

Kṛtyānām tu bhavān kartā kasteṣṭastya samaprabhaḥ.4-45

Śivādvaitaparānandaparakāśanaparāyaṇam.

Bhavantamekam śansanti prakṛtyā saṅgvarjitam.4-46

Purā haimavatisunuravadat te śadānanaḥ.

Śivadharmottaram nām śāstramīśwarabhāṣitam.4-47 tantramīśwarabhāṣitam-sssydss

Bhaktiḥ śaivī mahāghorasansārabhayahāriṇī.

Twayā rājanwati loke jātāṣṭastya mahāmune. 4-48

Iti Śrī reṇukāgastya samvādaḥ parisamāptam - ssppk, ssppk2, sspt, ssppn

7.Athāgastyamunivacanam – ssmtsse, ssppk, ssppk2, sspt, ssppn

Iti tasya vacaḥ śrutvā siddhasya munipuṅgavaḥ.

Gambhīraguṇayā vācā babhāṣe bhaktipūrvakam. 4-49

Ahameva munīndrāṇām lālanīyoṣmi sarvadā.

Bhavādāgamasampatirmām vinā kasya sambhavet ? 4-50. dāgamasampatirmām-sslm.

Sthiramadya śivajñānam sthirā me tāpasakriyā.

Bhavaddarśanapuṇyena sthirā me munirājatā.4-51

Sansārasarpadaṣṭānām mūrcchitānām śarīriṇām.

Kaṭakṣastava kalyāṇam samujjīvanabheṣajam.4-52

Samastalokasandāhatāpatrayamahātalaḥ. Sandāhitā-sslm, mahānalaḥ.- ssmtsse, ssppk, ssppk2,

sslm, sspt, ssppn, sssydss, ssorim, ssuv,ssuv1, ssav, ssk2377, ssk2377, ssmtori, ssmtvp, sssg,

sssydss, ssmtsse, ssmtv, ssa, sst, ssr

Twatpadāmbukaṇāswādādūpaśāmyati dehinām. 4-53

Reṇukamam twām vijānāmi gaṇanātham śivapriyam.

Avatīrṇamimām bhūmim madanugrahakāṅkṣayā.4-54

Bhavādṛṣānām siddhānām prabodhadhvastjanmanām.

Pravṛttirīdṛṣī loke parānugrahakāriṇī.4-55

Twanmukhācchrotumicchāmi siddhāntaśrutisammatam.Siddhāntam śrutisammatam -ssssrv

Sarvanjña vad me sakṣācchaiva sarvārthsādhakam. 4-56 sakṣācchaivam.-. ssmtsse, ssppk, ssppk2,

sslm, sspt, ssppn, sssydss, ssorim, ssuv, ssav, ssk2377, ssk2377, ssmtori, ssmtvp, sssg, sssydss,

ssmtsse, ssmtv, ssa, sst, ssr

Sadyaḥ siddhikaram pumsām sarvayogīndrasevitam.

Durācārairanāghrātam swīkṛtam vedavedibhiḥ. 4-57

Śivātmaikyamahābodhasampradāyapravartkam. 4-57-1

Vṛttam- sslm, ssmtvp

Uktwā bhavān sakalalokamahopakāram.
 Siddhāntsangrahamanādr̥tabāhyatantram.
 Sadyaḥ kṛtārthyitumarhati divyayogin.
 Nānāgamaśravaṇavarititasamśayam mām.4-58

Vasantatilakamvṛttam- ssppk, ssppk2, sspt, ssppn

Iti Athāgastyamunivacanam Parisamāptam - ssppk, ssppk2, sspt, ssppn

Iti chaturtha paricchedaḥ.- sslm, ssm

*Iti Śrīmahāvīramāheśvarācārya - śivayogisangr̥hīte vedāgamapurāṇādisārabhūte
 siddhāntśikhāmaṇiau Śrī Reṇukāgastyadarśanaprasaṅgaḥṇa tr̥tīyaḥ nāma caturthaḥ paricchedaḥ.
 4 – ssmtsse*

*Iti Śrī vīramahāvīramāheśvarācārye - śivayogiśa sangr̥hīte vedāgamapurāṇādi sārabhūte
 vīraśaivadharamanir̥ṇaye siddhāntśikhāmaṇiau Reṇukāgastya Sandarśana rnāma caturthaḥ
 paricchedaḥ. 3 – sssv, ssk2377*

*Om Tat Sat - Śrī Śivagūṇeṣu siddhāntāgameṣu Śivāvaitavidyatāam Śivayogaśāstre Śrī
 Reṇukāgastyasanvāde vīraśaivadharamanir̥ṇaye Śrī Śivayogiśivācāryaviracite
 siddhāntśikhāmaṇiau Śrī Reṇukāgastyasambhāṣaṇaprasaṅgonāma caturthaḥ paricchedaḥ - ssppk,
 ssppk2, sspt, ssppn*

*Iti Śrī vīraśaivadharamanir̥ṇaye siddhāntśikhāmaṇiauṭikāyām reṇukotpatti
 kalaśodbhavadarśana tatkr̥ti prasanna prasāṅgo nāma caturthaḥ paricchedaḥ samāptaḥ.- sssrv
 Iti Śrīsiddhāntśikhāmaṇiau Reṇukāgastyasambhāṣaṇa prasāṅgonāma caturthaḥ parisamāptaḥ.
 sssydss*

05

Pañcamah paricchedaḥ.(77 Ślokas) - ssmtsse, ssppk, ssppk2, sspt, ssppn, sssrv, ssav, sssydss

Bhaktasthale Piṇḍajñānasansāraheyasthalaprasaṅgaḥ - ssmtsse

Siddhāntaśāstrakathana – ssav

prathamapūṭhike - ssav

Om guru basavaliṅgāya namaḥ.- ssk1560

Piṇḍa-jñāna-sansāraheyasthalam- sssrv

Śivayogī uvāca-sssr̥v

Śrī Śivāya namaḥ-ssk2341, ssorim̥y

Guru Śiṣyasamvāda reṇukācāryovāca – ssuv, ssuv1

Śivayogī uvāca – sslm

1.Siddhāntakathanam (21 Ślokas) - ssppk, ssppk2, sspt, ssppn

Athāgastyavacaḥ śrutvā reṇuko gaṇanāyakaḥ. Athagastyavacaḥ-sslm

Dhyātwā kṣaṇam mahādevam sām̐bamāha samāhitaḥ.5-1. **samāhitam-ssk1560**

Reṇuka uvāca – ssk2341,

Reṇukaḥ -ssk1560, ssorim,ssorimy

Agastya muniśārdūla samastāgamapāraga.

Śivajñānakaram vakṣe siddhāntam śruṇu sādaram. 5-2. **sādaraḥ-ssk1560**

Agastya khalu **siddhāntā vikhyātā** ruchibhedataḥ. **siddhāntāḥ-ssssrv, ssk1560, vikhyātāḥ-ssk1560**

bahudhākhyātāḥ -sssydss

Bhinnācārasamāyuktā bhinnārthapratipādakāḥ.5-3

Sānkhyam yogaḥ **pāñcarātram** vedāḥ pāśupatam tathā. **Pañcarātram-sslm,**

Etāni mānabhūtāni nopahanyāni yuktibhiḥ.5-4

Vedaḥ pradhānam sarveṣāṃ sānkhyādīnām mahāmune. **Vedāḥ-ssorim, sslm,**

Vedānusaraṇādeṣām prāmāṇyamiti niścitam.5-5

Pāñcarātrasya sānkhyasya yogasya ca tathā mune. **Pañcarātrasya - sslm**

Vedaikadeśavartitwam śaivam vedamayam matam.5-6

Vedaikadeśavartibhyaḥ sānkhyādibhyo mahāmune.

Sarvavedānusāritwācchaivatantram viśiṣyate.5-7

Śaivatantramiti proktam siddhāntākhyam śivoditam.

Sarvavedārthrupatwāt **prāmāṇyam** vedavat sadā.5-8. **pramāṇam-sslm**

Āgamā bahudhā proktāḥ śivena paramātmanā. **Āgamāḥ- ssav**

Śaivam pāśupatam somam lākulam ceti bhetaḥ.5-9

Teṣu śaivam caturbhedam tantram sarvaviniśchitam.

Vāmam ca dakṣiṇam caiv miśram siddhāntasajñakam.5-10 **Soujñkam-ssorimy**

Śaktiprdhānam vāmākhyam dakṣiṇam bhairāvātmakam.

Saptamātrparam miśram siddhāntam vedasammataḥ.5-11

Vedadharmābhidhāyitwāt siddhāntākhyāḥ śivāgamaḥ. **dropped – ssk2341, dhāyitwā - ssorimy**

Vedabāhyavirodhitwāt vedasammata ucyate.5-12. **dropped – ssk2341**

Vedasiddhāntayoraikyamekārtthpratiḥ.5-13

Prāmāṇyam sadṛśam jñeyam pañditairatayoḥ sadā.5-13

Siddhāntākhye mahātantra kāmikādhye śivodite.

Nirdiṣṭamūttare bhāge **vīraśaivamatam** param.5-14 **vīraśaivamataḥ-ssorimy**

Vātulānte vedasāre vedaikassahasamudbhava.

liṅgāṅgajñānasamyuktaiṣatsthalajñānabodhake.5-15 **sslm**

Śrīmatpañcākṣarī mantraśastre vidhyeti kīrtitā. **sslm**

Tasyām ramante ye śaivā vīraśaivā iti smṛtāḥ.5-16. **sslm**

Vidhyāyām śivarūpāyām viśeṣād ramaṇam yataḥ. .



Tasmādetē mahābhāgā vīraśaivā iti smṛtāḥ.5-17.dropped – ssk1560, ssuv1, ssuv,ssorim, sssydss-see-5-23-02

Vīśabdenocyate vidhyā śivajīvaikyabodhikā. Vī śabdenocyate- sssrv, Vīra śabdenocyate-ssmtori, śivajīvaikyabodhikāḥ-ssuv1, ssuv, śivajīvaikyabodhinī-ssydss

Tasyām ramante ye śaivā vīraśaivāstu te matāḥ. 5-18

vedāntaramaṇe vīraḥ śaivaḥ śaivāgamārthavit.

Vedatantraśiro vetti vīraśaivaḥ sa ucyate.5-19. sslm

vidhyāyāma ramate yasmānmāyām heyāmsvadahet. sslm

Anena naivaniruktenavīra ityabhidhīyate.5-20. Sslm, see 5-23-3, vīramāheśvaraḥ smṛtaḥ-ssppk, ssppk2. Sppt, spppn

Vedāntjanyam yajñānam vidhyeti parikīrtiyate.

Vidhyāyām ramate tasyām vīra ityabhidhīyate.5-21, see 5-23-01 śloka

Vīśabdotra vikalpārtho ra śabdo rahitārthakaḥ. sslm

Vikalparahitamśaivam vīramiti smṛtam.5-22 sslm

Ekamevādvitīyamyadavikalpam param padam.

Tadvīraśaivamityuktam netarat savikalpakam.5-23. sslm

.....5-23-01. ssuv1, ssuv, yaḥ sa – sssydss – see-5-21

.....5-23-02. ssuv1, ssuv, ssorim, ssorim see - 5-17

.....5-23-03. ssuv1, ssuv, ssorim – see -5-20

Śaivairmāheśvaraiścaiva kāryamantabahiḥkramāt.

Śivo maheśvaraśceti nātyantamiha bhidyate.5-24

Yathā tathā na bhidyante śaivā māheśvarā api. māheśvarāḥ-ssssrv,

Śivāśriteṣu te śaivā jñānayajñaratā narāḥ.5-25 śaivāḥ-ssssrv, śaiva-ssorim

Māheśvarāḥ samākhyātāḥ karmayajñaratā bhuvī. karmayajñaratāḥ-ssssrv

Tasmādabhyantare kuryuḥ śaivā maheśvarā bahiḥ.5-26 śaiva-ssorim

Iti Siddhāntakathanam parisamāptam - ssppk, ssppk2, sppt, spppn

2.Vīraśaivāḥ Śadbhedāḥ (3 Ślokas) - ssppk, ssppk2, sppt, spppn

Śaṣṭhalanirūpaṇa – sssv, ssk2377, ssuv1, ssuv, ssav

Vīraśaivāstu śadabhedāḥ sthaladharmavibhedataḥ.

Bhaktādivyavahāreṇa procyante śāstrapāragaiḥ. 5-27 dropped -ssk1560,ssorim, ssuv1,ssuv,ssorim, ssav - see-5-29-02

Śaṣṭhalanirūpaṇa- ssav

Śāstram tu vīraśaivānām śaḍvidham sthalabhedataḥ.

Dharmabhedasamāyogādadhikārivibhedataḥ.5-28

Ādau bhaktsthalam proktam tato māheśvarasthalam. dropped-ssydss

Prasādīsthalamanyatatu prāṇaliṅgasthalam tataḥ.5-29



Śaraṇasthalamākhyātam śaṣṭhamekasthalam matam.5-29-1-ssorim

.....5-29-02 -ssk1560, ssuv1, ssuv, ssorim, ssorim, ssav-see -5-27

Iti Vīraśaivāḥ Śadbhedāḥ parisamāptam - ssppk, ssppk2, sspt, ssppn

3.Bhaktasthalam (7 Ślokas) - ssppk, ssppk2, sspt, ssppn

Bhaktasthalabhedanirupaṇa Aṅgasthala – ssuv1, ssuv

Bhaktasthalabhedanirupaṇa- ssav

Bhaktasthala – (44)

Aṅgasthala – (44) – ssav

Aṅgasthale- sssydss

Bhaktasthalabheda vivaraṇam – sssrv, sssv, ssk2377, ssav

Bhaktasthalam-ssmtv, sssydss

Śrī Reṇuka uvāca- sssydss

Bhaktasthalam pravakṣyāmi prathamam kalaśodbhava.

Tadavāntarbhedaṅśca samāhitamanāḥ sṛṇu.5-30

Śaivī bhaktiḥ samutpannā yasyāsau bhakta ucyate.

Tasyānuṣṭheyadharmāṇāmuktirbhaktasthalam matam.5-31

Avāntarasthalānytra prāhuḥ pañcadaśottamāḥ.

Piṇḍatā piṇḍavijñānam sansāraguṇaheyatā.5-32

Dīkṣā liṅgadhṛtiścaiva vibhūterapi dhāraṇam.

Rudrākṣadhāraṇam paścāt pañcākṣarajapastathā.5-33.paścāt chaiva-sssr, ssuv1, ssuv,

pañcākṣaram japastathā -ssydss

Bhaktamārgakriyā caiva gurorliṅgasya cārcanam.

Jaṅgamasya tathā hyeṣām prasādaswikṛtistathā.5-34

Atra dānatrayam proktam sopādhinirupādhikam. upādhi nirupādhikāni – sssv,ssk2377, ssuv1, ssuv,

sssr, ssmtv, upādhi nirupāyini-ssorim

Sahajam ceti nirdiṣṭam samstāgamapāragaiḥ.5-35

Etāni śivabhaktasya kartavyāni prayatnataḥ. 5-35-1

1 Piṇḍasthala – sssv, ssk2377, ssuv1, ssuv, ssav

1 Bhaktasthale Piṇḍasthalam - sssrv

Piṇḍasthalam – ssmtv, sssydss

Atha Piṇḍasthalam-sslm

1.Atha Piṇḍasthalam (23 Ślokas) - ssppk, ssppk2, sspt, ssppn

Bahujanmkṛtaiḥ puṇyaiḥ prakṣiṇe pāpapañjare.

śuddhāntaḥkaraṇo dehī piṇḍaśabdena gīyate.5-36.

Ātmanāṅca parā vidyate nātmanaḥ paradevataḥ. ssk2341 or 5-36-01

Ātmāsti parā vidyā tenātanaḥ paradevataḥ. ssk23415-36-02



Ātmā ca paraḥ vidhyate nātmanah paraivaivataḥ. Ssk2341 – 5-36-03

Śivaśaktisamutpanne prapañce smin vikalpyate .viśiṣyate-sssydss

Puṇyādhikaḥ kṣīnapāpaḥ śuddhātmā piṇḍanāmakaḥ.5-37

Punaśca janmāntara karmayogāt taiva jīvaḥ. 5-37-01 ssk2341

Eka eva śivaḥ sākṣātccidānandamayo vibhuḥ.

Nirvikalpo **nirākāro** nirguṇo niṣprapañcakaḥ. **nirākāraḥ-** sssv, ssk2377, sssrv

Anādhyavidyāsambandhāt tadanśo jīvanāmakaḥ.5-38 **Sajñkaḥ-ssorim**

Devatīryāṅkamanuṣyādijātibhede **vyavasthitaḥ. vyavasthītāḥ-ssorim**

Māyī maheśvarsteṣām prerako hṛdi sansthitaḥ. 5-39

.....5-39-1. **ssuv1, ssuv. . see - 5-41**

Candrakānte yathā toyam sūryakānte yathā snalaḥ.

Bīje yathānkuraḥ sidhastathātmani śivaḥ sthitaḥ.5-40

..... 5-40-01. **sssydss- see 5-43**

Ātmawamīśvaratwam ca brahmaṇyekatra kalpitam.

Bimbatwam pratibimbatwam yathā pūṣaṇi kalpitam. 5-41 **mentioned – ssuv1, ssuv- see 5-39-01**

Guṇatrayavibhedena paratattwe cidātmani.

Bhokṛtwam caiva bhojyatwam prerakatwam ca kalpitam.5-42

Guṇatrayātmika śaktirbrahamaniṣṭha sanātanī.

Tadvaiṣamyāt samutpannā tasmin vastutrayābhidhā. 5-43. **mentioned – sssydss- see- 5-40-01**

.....5-43-1 **sssv,ssorim, ssk2377, ssuv1, ssuv,ssssrv, ssav- see 5-44 last line**

Kiñcitsatwaraḥprapam bhokṛtsajñkamucyate.

Atyantatāmasopādhirbhojyamity**abhidhīyate. ucyaṭe-sslm**

Paratattwamayopādhirbrahamacaitanyamīśvaraḥ.5-44 **mentioned–sssv,ssav,ssk2377, ssuv1, ssuv, sssrv, – see 5-43-1, dropped-sssg**

Bhoktā bhojyam prerayitā vastutrayamidam smṛtam.

Akhaṇḍe brahamcāitanye kalpitam guṇabhedataḥ.5-45. **dropped- ssorim**

Atra prerayitā **śambhuḥ** śuddhopādhirmaheśvaraḥ. **proktaḥ-sslm**

Samiśropādhyāḥ sarve bhoktāraḥ paśavaḥ smṛtāḥ.5-46

Bhojyamavyaktamityuktam śuddhatāmasarūpakam. -ssssrv

Sarvajñāḥ prerakaḥ śambhuḥ kincitjño jīva ucyaṭe.

Atyantagūdhacaitanyam jaḍamavyaktamucyate.5-47

Upādhiḥ punarākhyātaḥ śuddhāśuddhavibhedataḥ.

śuddhopādhiḥ parā māyā swāśrayā mohakāriṇī. 5-48. **dropped-ssk2341**

Aśuddhopādhirpyevamavidhyāśrayamohinī.

Avidyāśaktibhedena jīvā bahuvidhāḥ smṛtāḥ. 5-49. **dropped-ssk2341**

Māyāśaktivaśadīśo nānāmūrtidharaḥ prabhuḥ.

*Sarvajñaḥ sarvakartā ca nityamukto maheśvaraḥ. 5-50. **dropped-ssk2341***

Kiñcītkartā ca kiñcītjño baddhoṣnādiśarīrawān.

*Avidyāmohitā **jīvā** brahmaikyajñanavarjitāḥ. **jīvāḥ-ssssrv5-51. **dropped-ssk2341*****

Paribhramanti sansāre nijakarmānusārataḥ.

*Devatīryañkmanuṣyādinānāyonivibhedataḥ. **nānāyoniviśedataḥ-ssk23415-52. **dropped-ssk2341*****

Cakranemikrameṇaiva bhramanti hi śarīriṇaḥ.

*Jātyāyurbhogavaiṣamyakāraṇam karma kevalam. 5-53. **dropped-ssk2341***

Eteśām dehinām sāksī prerakaḥ parmeśvaraḥ.

Eteśām** bhramatām nityam karmayantraniyantraṇe.5-54 **Sansāre-sssv, ssk2377, ssydss, **dropped-ssorim**

Dehinām prerakaḥ śambhurhitamārgopadeśakaḥ.

*Punarāvṛttirahitamokṣamārgopadeśakaḥ 5-55. **dropped - ssk2341, ssuv1, ssuv, sslm, ssorimy, ssav***

Swakarmaparipākena prakṣṇāmalavāsanaḥ.

*Śivaprasādajīvoṣyam jāyate śuddhamānasaḥ.5-56 **dropped - ssorim***

Śuddhāntaḥkaraṇe jīve śuddhakarmavipākataḥ.

Jāyate śivakāruṇyāt prasphutā bhaktiraiśvarī.5-57

*Janturntyāśarīroṣsau piṇḍaśabdābhideyakaḥ.5-57-01. **dropped – ssuv1, ssuv, ssav. See-5-57-02 line***

Iti Piṇḍasthalam parisamāptam - ssppk, ssppk2, sspt, ssppn

Iti Piṇḍasthalam – ssssv, sssydss, ssmtsse

2 Bhaktasthale Piṇḍajñānasthalam- ssssv

Atha Piṇḍajñānasthalam-ssmtv, sslm, sssydss

2.Piṇḍajñānasthala- sssv, ssk2377, ssav

2.Atha Piṇḍajñānasthalam (6 Ślokas) - ssppk, ssppk2, sspt, ssppn

.....-5-57-02 . ssuv1, ssuv,ssav, see-5-57-01 line

Śarīrātmaivivekena piṇḍajñānī sa kathyate. gñānī iti kathyate-ssk-2341

Śarīrameva cāravākairātmeti parikīrtyate.5-58

*Indriyāṇām tathātmatwamaparai **paribhāṣyate. parikasthyate- ssuv1, ssuv***

Buddhitattwagatairboddhaibuddhirātmeti gīyate.5-59

Nendriyāṇām** na dehasya na buddherātmatā bhavet. **Endriyāṇām-ssav

Ahampratyayavedhyatwādanubhūtasmr̥terapi.5-60

Śarīrendriyabudhibhyo vyatiriktaḥ sanātanaḥ.

*Ātmasthitivivekī yaḥ piṇḍajñānī sa **kathyate**5-61 **gīyate-ssuv1, ssuv, sslm, ssorimy, ssav***

Naśvarāṇi śarīrāṇi nānārūpāṇi karmanā.

Āśrito nitya evāsāviti jantorvivekitā.5-62

śarīrāt pṛathagātmānamātmyabhyāḥ pṛthagīśvaram.

Prerakam yo vijānāti piṇḍajñānīti kathyate. 5-63. piṇḍajñānīti sa-ssydss

Iti Piṇḍajñānasthalaṃ parisamāptam - ssppk, ssppk2, ssppt, ssppn

Iti piṇḍajñānasthalaṃ-ssssrv, sslm, sssydss

Sansāraheyasthalaṃ – sssv, ssk2377, ssuv1, ssuv

Sansāraheyasthala - ssav

3 Bhaktasthale Sansāraheyasthalaṃ-ssssrv

Atha Sansāraheyasthalaṃ – ssmv, sslm, sssydss

3.Sansāraheyasthala- sssv. ssk2377

3.Atha Sansāraheyasthalaṃ (17 Ślokaḥ) - ssppk, ssppk2, ssppt, ssppn

Nirastahratkalaṅkasya nityānityavivekinaḥ.

Sansāraheyatābudhirjāyate vāsanābalāt.5-64

Ehike kṣaṇike saoukhe putradārādisambhave. saoukhaiḥ-ssuv1, ssuv, ssav

kṣayitwādiyute swarge kasya vañchā vivekinaḥ.5-65

Jātasya hi dhruvo mṛturdhruvam janma mṛtasya ca. niyato mṛtuḥ tathā - sssrv, sslm, ssorim, ssav

Janturamañajanmabhyāṃ paribhramati cakravat.5-66

Matsyakūrmavarāhāṅgairṇṇ simhamanujādibhiḥ.

Jātena nidhanam prāptam viṣṇunāpi mahātmanā. 5-67

Bhūtwā karmavaśājjanturbrāhmaṇādiṣu jātiṣu. tāpatrayamahājātiṣu - sslm

Tāpatrayamahāvanhisantāpād dahyate bhṛāsam.5-68

Karmamūlenapīdyamānasya dehinaḥ. duḥkhena- ssmtsse, ssppk, ssppk2, sslm, ssppt, ssppn, sssydss, ssorim, ssuv, ssav, ssk2377, ssk2377, ssmv, ssmv, sssg, sssydss, ssmtsse, ssmv, ssa, sst, ssr

Ādhyātmikādīnā nityam kutraviśrāntirīṣyate.5-69. kuto-ssuv1, ssuv, viśrāntirāpyate-sssydss, nityam ca kutra - ssav

Ādhyātmikam tu prathamam dvitīyam cādhibhoutikam.

Ādhidaivikamanyacca duḥkhatrayamidam smṛtam.5-70

Ādhyātmikam dvidhā proktam bāhyābhyantarabhedataḥ.

Vātapittāḍijam duḥkham bāhyamādhyātmikam matam.5-71. Vātapittāḍikam-ssuv1, ssuv

Rāgadveṣadisampannamātaram parikīrtyate.

Ādhibhotikametaddhi duḥkham rājādibhūtajam.5-72

Ādhidaivikamākhyātam grahayakṣādisambhavam.

Duḥkhairetairupetasya karmabaddhasya dehinaḥ.

Swarge vā yadi vā bhūmoau sukhaleśo na vidyate. 5-73

..... 5-73-01. ssuv1, ssuv, ssav -see – 5-75

Taṭitsu vīcimālāsu pradīpasya prabhāsu ca.

Sampatsu karmamūlāsu kasya vā sthīratā matiḥ. 5-74 dropped-ssk1560

Malkośe śarīreṣṣmin mahāduḥkhavivardhane.

Tadidañkurasankāśe ko vā rucyeta pañḍitaḥ. 5-75. mentioned – ssuv1, ssuv, ssav - see – 5-73-01 modate-sssydss

Nityānandacidākāramātmatattwam vihāya kaḥ. Satyā-ssuv1, ssuv

Vivekī ramate dehe naśvare duḥkhabhājane.5-76

Vivekī śuddhahṛadayo niścitātmasukhodayaḥ. śuddhahṛadayaḥ-ssssrv

Duḥkhaḥetau śarīreḥsmin kalatre ca suteṣu ca.5-77

Suḥṛtsu bandhuvargeṣu dhaneṣu kulapaddhatau.

Anityabuddhaya sarvatra vairagyam paramaśnute.5-78

Vivekino viraktasya viṣayeṣvātmarāgiṇaḥ.

Sansārduḥkhavicchedaḥetau budhiḥ pravartate.5-79

Vṛttam –sslm, ssmtvp, ssorimy

Nityānityavivekinaḥ sukṛatinaḥ śudhāśayasyātmano.

Brahmopendramahendramukhyavibhaveṣvathāyitām paśyataḥ.

Nityānandapade nirākṛatajagatsansāraduḥkhodaye.

Sāmbhe candraśīromaṇau samudayedbhaktirbhavadhwansinī.5-80. śikhāmaṇau-sslm

Śārdūlavikrīḍitam Vṛttam - - ssppk, ssppk2, sspt, ssppn

Iti Sansāraheyasthalam parisamāptam - ssppk, ssppk2, sspt, ssppn

Iti Sansāraheyasthalam–sslm.

Iti pañcamah paricchedaḥ.

Iti Śrīmahāvīramāheśvarācārya - śivayogisangrḥite vedāgamapurāṇādisārabhute siddhāntśikhāmaṇiau Bhaktasthale Piṇḍajñānasansāraheyasthalaprasaṅgaḥ nāma Pañcamah paricchedaḥ . – ssmtsse

Iti Śrī vīramahāvīramāheśvarācārye - śivayogiśa sangrḥite vedāgamapurāṇādi sārabhūte vīraśaivadharamanirṇaye siddhāntśikhāmaṇiau Piṇḍa Piṇḍajñāna sansāraheyasthala prasāṅgaḥ nāma rñāma caturthaḥ paricchedaḥ. 5 – sssv, ssk2377

Iti Śrīvīraśaivadharamanirṇaye siddhāntśikhāmaṇiau Bhaktasthale Piṇḍajñāna sansāraheyasthalaprasaṅgaḥ nāma Pañcamah paricchedaḥ -ssorimy, ssk2341, ssk1560, ssav

Om Tat Sat - Śrī Śivagīteṣu siddhāntāgameṣu Śivāvaitavidyatāam Śivayogaśāstre Śrī Reṇukāgastyasamvāde vīraśaivadharamanirṇaye Śrī Śivayogiśivācāryaviracite siddhāntśikhāmaṇiau Bhaktasthale Piṇḍādisthalatrayaprasaṅgo nāma pañcamah paricchedaḥ - ssppk, ssppk2, sspt, ssppn

Iti Śrī Reṇukāgastyasamvāde Śrī vīraśaivadharamanirṇaye siddhāntśikhāmaṇiau ṭikāyām Bhaktasthale Piṇḍajñāna sansāraheyasthala prasāṅgo nāma pañcamah paricchedaḥ samāptaḥ.- sssrv

Iti Śrīsiddhāntśikhāmaṇau Reṇukāgastyasamvāde piṇḍādi sansāra heyāntasthalanirupaṇa prasāṅgonāma pañcamah parisamāptaḥ. sssydss

06

Ś *aṣṭhaḥ paricchedaḥ (63 Ślokaḥ) - ssmtsse, ssppk, ssppk2, sspt, ssppn, sssv, ssk2377, sssrv,ssav, sssydss*

Śrī Śivāya namaḥ - ssorimy

Gurukāruṇyaliṅgadhāraṇaprasaṅgaḥ - ssmtsse

4 Gurukāruṇyasthala –sssv, ssk2377, sssydss, ssav

4 Bhaktasthale Gurukāruṇyasthalam-ssssrv

Atha Gurukāruṇyasthala- sslm

4 Atha Gurukāruṇyasthalam (21 Ślokaḥ) - ssmtsse, ssppk, ssppk2, sspt, ssppn

Śivāya gurave namaḥ- ssk2341

Reṇukovāca – ssorimy

Reṇukaḥ uvāca – ssav

Tato vivekasampanno virāgī śuddhamānaḥ. vivekasampannaḥ-sssv, ssk2377

Jijñāsuḥ sarvasansāradoṣadhvasakaram śivam.6-1.Jijñāsussarva...-sssv, ssk2377, ssav

Upaiti lokavikhyātam lobhamohavivarjitam.

Āmatattwavicārajñam vimuktaviṣayabhramam.6-2

Śivasiddhāntatattwajñam chinnaśandehavibhramam.

Sarvatantraprayogajñanam dhārmikam satyavādinam.6-3

Kulakramāgatācāram kumāragācāraṇavajitam.

śivadhyānaparam śāntam śivatattwavivekinam.6-4

Bhasmoddhūlananiṣṇātam bhasmatattwavivekinam.

Tripuṇḍradhāraṇotkaṇṭham dhṛtarudrākṣmālikam.6-5mālikā - ssorimy

Liṅgadhāraṇasanyuktam liṅgapujāparāyaṇam.

Liṅgāṅgayogatattwajñam nirudhādvaitavāsanam.

Liṅgāṅgasthalabhedajñam śrīgurum śivavādinam.6-6

Seveta paramācāryam śiṣyo bhaktibhayānviṭaḥ.- ssmtsse, ssppk, ssppk2, sslm, sspt, ssppn, sssydss, ssorim, ssuv, ssav, ssk2377, ssk2377, ssmtori, ssmtvp, sssg, sssydss, ssmtsse, ssmtv, ssa, sst, ssr
ṣaṇmāsān vatsaram vāpi yāvadeṣa prasīdati. 6-7, yāvadeṣaḥ-ssav

Prasannam paramācāryam bhaktyā muktipradarśakam. bhuktyimuktipradāyakam-sssydss

Prārthayedagrataḥ śiṣyaḥ prāñjalirvinayānviṭaḥ.6-8 Prārthayedagrataśśiṣyaḥ - sssv, ssk2377

Bho kalyāṇa mahābhāga śivajñānamahodadhe. Bhoḥ-ssk1560, kalyāṇad-sslm

Ācāryavarya samprāptam rakṣa mām bhavarogīṇam. 6-9

Iti śuddhena śiṣyeṇa prārthitaḥ paramo guruḥ.

Śaktipātam samālokyā dikṣayā yojayedamum. 6-10

Dīyate ca śivajñānam kṣīyate pāsabandhanam.ca- dropped-ssorim, śivavijñānam – sslm
Yasmādataḥ samākhyātaḥ dikṣetīyam vicakṣaṇaiḥ.6-11 Yasmādatassamākhyātā-sssv, ssk2377, ssav, dikṣeti- ssav
Sā dikṣā trividhā proktā śivāgamaviśāradaḥ. dikṣāca – ssuv1, ssuv, ssmtori,ssorim,ssav, Śivadikṣā dvividhā-sslm, proktāḥ - ssav
Vedhārupā kriyārupa mantrarupā ca tāpasa.6-12 mantrarupā kriyārupa ssorim
Yā loka dharmaṇiyaktā caikoktā śivadharmāṇi.
lokadharmāṇīyāproktākriyate muṇḍanam vinā. 6-13.sslm
Pūrvanāmavināśi tu śivarudrādināmabhiḥ.
Devaśabdottareyuktā niṣidhaparivarjitā. 6-14. Sslm
Muṇḍanam pūrvikā pañcagavyaprāśanapūrvikā.
varṇāśramavinirmuktā sā proktā śivadharmiṇi.6-15. sslm
punaḥ sā tridhā proktā śivāgamaviśāradaḥ.6-15-01 sslm
Gurorālokaṃtreṇa hastamastakayogataḥ.
Yah śivatattwasamāveśo vedhā dikṣeti sā matā. 6-16. Yah- dropped – ssuv1, ssuv
Māntri dikṣeti sā proktā mantramātropadeśinī. Māntra-sslm, proktāḥ-ssorim
Kuṇḍanaivāthavā sampakūmaṇḍalena samāyujā. 6-17. sslm
Maṇḍapena samopetā kriyādikṣā kriyottarā. sslm
Kuṇḍamaṇḍalikopeta kriyā dikṣā kriyottarā. 6-18. dropped - sslm
Maṇḍale sthāpayecchiṣyam prāṅgmukham samudaṅgmukhaḥ.
Śivasya nāma kīrtim ca cintāmapī ca kārayet.6-19. mentioned– ssuv1, ssuv,ssav dropped-sslm see - 6-21-01, sankīrtim-sssydss
Śubhamāse śubhatithoa śubhakāle śubheśhani.
Vibhūtim śivabhaktebhyo datwā tāmbūlapurvakam.6-20
Yathāvidhi yathāyogam śiṣyamānīya deśikaḥ
Snātam śuklāambaradharam dantadhāvanapurvakam. 6-21
..... 6-21-01. used – ssuv1, ssuv, ssav śloka – see 6-19
Vibhūtipaṭṭam dattwāgre yathāsthānam yathāvidhi. yathāvidhiḥ-sssv, ssk2377, kṛttwāgre-sssv
Pañcabrahmamayaistatra sthāpitaiḥ kalaśodakaiḥ.6-22
Ācāryaḥ samamṛtvigbhistriḥ śiṣyamabhiṣiñcayet.
Abhiśicya guruḥ śiṣyamāśinam paritāḥ śucim.6-23. purataḥ-sssydss
Tataḥ pañcākṣarim śaivīm sansārabhayatāriṇīm. sansārabhayahāriṇīm.-sssv, ssk23, sslm
Śuddhavastramasamāsādhya paradṛśyogocaram. 6-24. sslm
Tasya dakṣiṇakarṇe tu nigūdhamapī kīrtayet.ca-ssuv1, ssuv coccaret-sslm
Chando rūpamṛṣim cāsya devatānyāsapaddhatim.6-25 ṛṣiChando devatāncabījaśaktimk

Iti Gurukāruṇyasthalam parisamāptam - ssmtsse, ssppk, ssppk2, sspt, ssppn

Iti Gurukāruṇyasthalam

5 Liṅgadhāraṇasthala –sssv, ssk2377, ssuv1, ssuv,ssav

5 Bhaktasthale Liṅgadhāraṇasthalam-sssv

Atha Liṅgadhāraṇasthalam

5.Atha Liṅgadhāraṇasthalam (42 Ślokas) - ssppk, ssppk2, sspt, ssppn

Sphātikam śailajam vāpi candrakāntamayam tu vā. vāspi-sssv, ssk2377

Bāṇam vā sūryakāntam vā liṅgamekam samāharet.6-26

Sarvalakṣaṇasampanne tasminnaliṅge viśodhite.

Pūthasthite s̥bhiṣikte ca gandhapuṣpādipūjite.6-27.Pūthasthitebhiṣikte-sssv, ssk2377, s̥bhiṣekam-ssav

Mantrapūte kalām śaivīm yojayedvidhinā guruḥ.

Śiṣyasya prānamādāya liṅge tatra nidhāpayet.6-28

Talliṅgam tasya tu prāṇe sthāpayedekabhāvataḥ.

Evam kṛtvā gururliṅgam śiṣyahaste nidhāpayet.6-29

Prāṇavadhāraṇīyam tatprāṇaliṅgamidam tava.tu prāṇaliṅgamidam bhavet.-ssuv1, ssuv

Kadācitkutracidvāpi na viyojaya dehataḥ.6-30

Yadi pramādātaḥ patite liṅge dehānmahītale. Pramādāt- ssmtsse, ssppk, ssppk2, sslm, sspt, ssppn,

sssydss, ssorim, ssuv, ssav, ssk2377, ssk2377, ssmtori, ssmtvp, sssg, sssydss, ssmtsse, ssmtv, ssa, sst, ssr

liṅga -ssav

Prāṇān vimuñca sahasā prāptaye mokṣasampadaḥ.6-31

Iti sambodhitaḥ śiṣyo guruṇā śāstravedinā. sambodhitaśiṣyo-sssv, ssssv, ssk2377

Dhārayecchāṅkaram liṅgam śarīre prāṇayogataḥ.6-32

Liṅgasya dhāraṇam puṇyam sarvapāpaprāṇaśanam.

Āḍṛtam munubhiḥ sarvairāgamarthaviśāradaih.6-33. dropped-sssg

Liṅgadhāraṇamākhyātam dvidhā sarvārthasādhakaiḥ. Sarvārthasādhakam-ssuv1, ssuv, sssydss

Bāhyamābhyantaram ceti munibhirmokṣakaṅskṣibhiḥ.6-34

Cidrūpam paramam liṅgam śāṅkaram sarvakāraṇam.

Yattasya dhāraṇam citte tadāntaramudāhṛtam.6-35

Cidrūpam hi param tattvam śivākhyam viśvakāraṇam. Viśvākhyam-sslm

Nirastaviśwakāluṣyam niṣkalam nirvikalpakam.6-36. ni:kalam-ssuv1, ssuv

Sattānandaparispḥūrtisamullāsakalāmayam.

Aprameyamanirdeśyam mumukṣubhirupāsitam.6-37

Param braham mahāliṅgam prapañcātītamavyayam. brahamam liṅgam - ssav

Tadeva sarvabhūtānāmantastristhānagocaram.6-38

Mūlādhāre ca hṛdaye bhrūmadhye sarvadehinām.

*Jyotirlingam sadā bhāti yadbrahametyāhurāgamāḥ.*6-39
Aparicchinnamavyaktam liṅgam brahma sanātanam.
*Upāsanārthamantaḥstham paricchinnam swamāyayā.*6-40
Layam gacchati yatraiva jagatetaccarācaram.
*Punaḥ punaḥ samutpattim talliṅgam brahma śāśwatam.*6-41
Tasmālliṅgamiṭi khyātam sattānandacidātmakam.
Bṛhatwād bṛhaṅtwācca brahmaśabdābhidheyakam. 6-42
Ādhāre hṛdaye vāpi bhrūmadhye vā nirantaram. ***Ādhāre-sslm***
*Jyotirlingānusandhānamāntaram liṅgadhāraṇam.*6-43
Ādhāre kanakaprakhyam hṛdaye vidrumaprabham. ***Ādhāre-sslm***
*Bhrūmadhye sphatikacchāyam liṅgam yogī vibhāvayet.*6-44
Nirupādḥikamākhyātam liṅgasyāntaradhāraṇam.
*Viśiṣṭam koṭigunitam bāhyaliṅgasya dhāraṇāt.*6-45
Ye dhārayanti hṛdaye liṅgam cidrūpamaiśvaram.
*Na teṣāṃ punarāvṛttiḥorasansāramaṇḍale.*6-46
Anatarliṅgānusandhānamātmavidyāpariśramāḥ.
*Gurūpāsanaśaktiśca kāraṇam mokṣasampadām.*6-47
Vairāgyajñānauktānām yoginām sthiracetasām.
*Antarliṅgānusandhāne **rucirbāhye** na jāyate.*6-48. ***śucirbāhye- ssuvI, ssuv***
Brahmā viṣṇuśca rudraśca vāsavādhyāśca lokapāḥ.
*Munayaḥ siddhagandharvā dānavā mānavāstathā.*6-49
*Sarve **ca jñānayogena** sarvakāraṇakāraṇam. **Sujñānayogena-sssydss***
*Paśyanti hṛdaye liṅgam paramānadalakṣaṇam.*6-50
Tasmāt sarvaprayatnena śāṅkaram liṅgamuttamam.
*Antarvibhāvayed vidwānśeṣakleśamuktaye.*6-51
Antardhāryitum liṅgamaśaktaḥ śakta eva vā.
*Bāhyam ca dhārayelliṅgam tadrūpamiṭi niścayāt.*6-52
Liṅgam tu trividham proktam sthūlam sūkṣmam parātparam.
*Iṣṭaliṅgamidam sthūlam yadbāhye dhāryate **tanau.*** 6-53, ***tane - sslm***
*Prāṇaliṅgamidam sūkṣmam yadantarbhāvanāmayam. **Prāṇaliṅgam tu tatsūkṣmam –sssv, ssk2377,***
ssssrv, ssav
*Parātparam tu yatproktam tṛptiliṅgam taducyate.*6-54. ***dropped-sssg***
Bhāvanātītamavyaktam parabraham śivābhidham.
Bhaktānām bhaktisiddhyarthamiṣṭaliṅgam babhuva.6-55. ***sssydss***
Iṣṭaliṅgamidam sākṣādaniṣṭaparihārataḥ. sākṣādaniṣṭaparihārakam- ssuvI, ssuv, sssydss, ssav
*Dhārayedavadhānen śarīre sarvadā budhaḥ.*6-56



Mūrdhni vā kaṅṭhadeśe vā kakṣe vakṣṭhalespi vā.

Kukṣou hastasthale vāpi dhārayelliṅgamaiśvaram.6-57. vāspi-sssv, ssk2377, ssssr

Nābheradhastālliṅgasya dhāraṇam pāpakāraṇam.

Jaṭāgre trikabhāge ca malasthāne na dhārayet.6-58

Vedaśāstrapurāṇeṣu kāmikādhyāgameṣu ca.dropped –sslm 6-58-01

.....6-58-02 ***mentioned – ssuv1, ssuv – see 6-63, dropped -sslm***

Liṅgadhāri sadā śuddho nijaliṅgam manoramam.

Arcayed gandhapuṣpādhaiḥ karapīṭhe samāhitaḥ.6-59

Bāhyapīṭhārcanādetat karapīṭhārcanam varam. karapīṭhārcanam- ssssr, karapīṭhārcanādeva - sslm

Sarveṣām vīrśaivānām mumukṣūṇām nirantaram.6-60

Brahmaviṣṇavādayo deva munayo gautamādayaḥ. devaḥ-ssssr, sssv, ssk2377

Dhārayanti sadā liṅgamuttamāṅge viśeṣataḥ.6-61

Lakṣmyādiśaktayaḥ sarvāḥ śivabhaktivibhāvitāḥ.

Dhārayantyalikāgreṣu śivaliṅgamaharniśam.6-62

Vedaśāstrapurāṇeṣu kāmikādhyāgameṣu ca.

Liṅgadhāraṇamākhyātam vīrśaivasya niścayāt.6-63 – see 6-59-02

Liṅgadhāraṇamākhyātam kāmikādhyāgameṣu ca.6-63-01 (this sloka is mixed two lines of sloka no 6-63)

..... 6-63-02. ***mentioned – ssuv1, ssuv, sslm,ssav, ssorimy-see-6-65***

Ṛgityāha pavitram te vitatam brahmaṇspate.this line dropped -ssssr

Tasmātpavitram talliṅgam dhāryam śaivamanāmayam.6-64. line dropped –ssssr-see-6-65-01

Brahmeti liṅgamākhyātam brahmaṇaḥ patirīśvaraḥ.

Pavitram taddhi vikhyātam tatsamparkātanuḥ śuciḥ.6-65 see – 6-63-02 śloka

.....***mentioned.6-65-01-ssssr-see-6-64***

Ataptatanurajño vai āmaḥ sanskāravarijitaḥ.

dīkṣayā rahitaḥ sākṣānnāpnuyālliṅgamuttamam.6-66

Aghorā pāpakāśīti yā te rudra śivā tanuḥ.

Yajuṣā gīyate yasmāt tasmācchaivo ṣghavarjitaḥ.6-67 tasmācchaivoghavarjitaḥ-ssuv1, ssuv

Vṛttam- sslm, ssmv, ssorimy

Yo liṅgadhāri niyatāntarātmā nityam śivārādhanaabaddhaccitaḥ.

Sa dhārayet sarvamalāpahatyai bhasmāmalam cāru yathāprayogam.6-68

Vanśasthavṛttam- ssppk, ssppk2, sspt, ssppn

Iti Liṅgadhāraṇasthalam parisamāptam - ssppk, ssppk2, sspt, ssppn

Iti Liṅgadhāraṇasthalam

Iti Śrīvīrśaivadharmānirṇaye Śrī siddhāntīkḥamaṇiau Bhaktasthale Guru kārūṇya liṅgadhāraṇaprasaṅgo nāma Ṣaṣṭhaḥ paricchedaḥ . 6– ssmtsse, ssorimy, ssk2341, ssk1560, ssav

Iti Śrī vīramahāvīramāheśvarācārye - śivayogiśa sangrhūte vedāgamapurāṇādi sārabhūte vīraśaivadharamanirṇaye siddhāntśikhāmaṇiau Gurukāruṇya liṅgadhāraṇasthalaprasaṅgo nāma Ṣaṣṭhaḥ paricchedaḥ. – sssv, ssk2377

Om Tat Sat iti - Śrī Śivagūṭeṣu siddhāntāgameṣu Śivāvaitavidyatāam Śivayogaśāstre Śrī Reṇukāgastyasanvāde vīraśaivadharamanirṇaye Śrī Śivayogiśivācāryaviracite siddhāntśikhāmaṇiau Bhaktasthale Gurukāruṇyasthalaliṅgadhāraṇasthalaprasaṅgo nāma ṣaṣṭhaḥ paricchedaḥ - ssppk, ssppk2, sspt, ssppn

Iti liṅadhāraṇasthale Reṇukāgastyasamvāde Śrī vīraśaivadharamanirṇaye siddhāntśikhāmaṇiauṭikāyām Bhaktasthale Gurukāruṇya liṅgadhāraṇasthalaprasaṅgo prasaṅgo nāma ṣaṣṭhaḥ paricchedaḥ samāptaḥ.- sssrv

Iti Śrīsiddhāntśikhāmaṇau Reṇukāgastyasamvāde gurukāruṇyādiliṅgadhāraṇānta sthalanirupaṇa prasāṅgonāma ṣaṣṭhaḥ parisamāptaḥ. sssydss

07

Saptamaḥ Paricchedaḥ - ssmtsse, ssppk, ssppk2, sspt, ssppn, sssv, ssk2377, sssrv, ssav, sssydss

Śrī Śivāya namaḥ -ssorimy

Vibhūtirudrākṣadhāraṇaprasaṅgaḥ - ssmtsse

Om guru basavaliṅgāya namaḥ-ssk1560

6 Vibhūtidhāraṇasthala – sssv, ssk2377, ssav

6 Bhaktasthale - Vibhūtidhāraṇasthalam – sssrv

Atha Vibhūtidhāraṇasthalam-sslm

Bhasmadhāraṇasthalam

6 Atha Bhasmadhāraṇasthalam(45 Ślokas) - ssppk, ssppk2, sspt, ssppn

Śrī Reṇukaḥ - sssv, ssk2377

Śrī Reṇukaḥ uvāca- sssrv, ssk1560

Reṇukaḥ uvāca-sslm

Reṇukovāca-ssorimy

Bhasmadhāraṇasamyuktaḥ pavitro niyatāśayaḥ. Liṅgadhāraṇasamyuktaḥ-sslm

Reṇukaḥ prāha dharmajñm suśruṣo munipuṅgavam. - ssav

Śivābhīdhānam yatproktam bhāsanādbhasitam tathā.7-1. matam-ssuv1, ssuv, ssorimy, ssav

Mahābhasmeti sañcitya mahādevam prabhāmayam.

Vartante ye mahābhāgā mukhyāste bhasmadhāriṇaḥ.7-2

Śivājñādisamutpannam mantranyāsādiyogataḥ. mantranyāsādisanyutaḥ-ssuv1, ssuv

Tadupādhikamityāhurbhasmatantraviśāradaḥ.7-3. Tat sopādhika-ssydss



Vibhūtirbhasitam bhasma kṣāram rakṣeti bhasmanaḥ.

Etāni pañcanāmāni hetubhiḥ pañcabhirbhṛśam.7-4

Vibhūtirbhūtihetutwād bhasitam tattwabhāsanāt.

*Pāpānām bhartsanādbhasma kṣaraṇāt kṣāramāpadām.7-5. **dropped- sssrv***

Rakṣṇāt sarvabhūtebhyo rakṣeti pariḡyate.

Evam hi guṇakarmābhyām kathitam nāmabhedataḥ.7-6. Sssydss

Nandā bhadrā ca surabhiḥ suśīlā sumanāstathā.

Pañca gāvo vibhorjātaḥ sadhyojātādivakrataḥ.7-7

Kapilā kṛṣṇā ca dhavalā dhūmrā raktā tathaiva ca.kṛṣṇādhavalādhūmāraktāsathaiva ca – ssuv1, ssuv, sssydss

Nandādīnām gavām varṇāḥ krameṇa parikīrtitaḥ 7-8

Sadhyojātadivibhūtiśca vāmādbhasitameva ca.7-8-01

Aghorādbhasma sanjātam tatpuruṣātksāranām ca. Hṛdayād-ssorimy tat is dropped – sssv, ssk2377

Rakṣā ceśānavaktrācca nandādidvāratośbhavat.7-9 bhavān-ssav

Ata eva vibhūtiṣu divyā sā lokapāvanī. 7-9-01- sssydss

Dhārayennityakāryeṣu vibhūtim ca prayatnataḥ.

Naimitikeṣu bhasitam kṣāram kāmyeṣu sarvadā.7-10. prayoktavyam sadā manīṣibhiḥ - sslm

Prāyaśchitteṣu sarveṣu bhasma nāma yathāvidhi.

Rakṣā ca mokṣakāryeṣu prayoktavyā sadā budhaiḥ.7-11. kṣāra- ssuv1, ssuv, Rakṣā-sslm

Rakṣām sarveṣubhuteṣu yojanīyam supaṇḍitaiḥ.7-11-01 - sslm

Nandādīnām tu varṇāḥ kapilādyāḥ prakīrtitaḥ.

Ta eva varṇā vikhyātā bhūtyādīnām yathākramam.7-12, varṇāḥ-sssv, ssk2377, vikhyātāḥ-ssuv1, ssuv

Bhasmotpādanamuddiṣṭam caturdhā tantravedibhiḥ. muddiṣṭa caturtho- ssmtsse, ssppk, ssppk2, sslm, sspt, ssppn, sssydss, ssorim, ssuv, ssav, ssk2377, ssk2377, ssmtori, ssmtvp, sssg, sssydss, ssmtsse, ssmtv, ssa, sst, ssr

Kalpam caivānukalpam tūpakalpamakalpam.7-13, ca ūpakalpamakalpam- ssuv1, ssuv, sssydss

Eṣāmādimamutkṛṣṭamanyat sarvamabhāvataḥ.Teṣāmā- ssuv1, ssuv, sslm, ssorimy, ssav

Yathāśāstroktavidhinā gṛhītwā gomayam navam. 7-14

Sadhyena vāmadevena kuryātpiṇḍamanuttamam.

Śoṣayetpuruṣeṇaiv dahed ghorācchivāgninā.7-15

Tat īśāna mantreṇa bilvapatre nidhāpayet sssv, ssk2377, ssppk, sspt-see-7-16-01 line

Kalpam tadbhasm vijñeyamanukalpamathocyate.7-16

..... .7-16-01 sssrv – see-7-16 first line

Vaneṣu gomayam yacca śuṣkam cūrṇikṛtam tathā. śuṣkam-sssv

Dagdham caivānukalpākyamāpaṇādīgatam tu yat.7-17

Vastreṇottāritam bhasma gomūtrabadhapiṇḍitam.

Dagdham prāguktavidhinā bhavedbhasmokalpaṃ.7-18

Mantrasanskārahīnam yadakaalpamiti kalpitam.7-18-01 -sslm

Anairāpāditaṃ bhasmapyakaalpamiti **niścitam.kalpitam-ssssrv, ssuv1, ssuv,sslm, sssydss, ssorim, dropped-ssav**

Eśvakatamamādāya pātreṣu kalaśādiṣu.7-19 Teśvakatamamādāya-ssuv1, ssuv

Trisandhyamācaret snānam yathāsambhavameva vā.

Snānakāle karau pādaṃ prakṣālyā vimalāmbhasā.7-20

Vāmahastatale bhasma kṣiptwācchādhyānyapāṇinā. **dropped – ssuv1, ssuv, sslm**

Aṣṭkṛtvātha mūlena maunī bhasmābhimatrya ca.7-21

śira īśānamantreṇa vāmadevena guhyakam. puruṣena mukham tathā

Hṛtpradeśamaghoreṇa vāmadevena guhyakam.7-22 ssmtsse, ssppk, ssppk2, sslm, sspt, ssppn, sssydss, ssorim, ssuv, ssav, ssk2377, ssk2377, ssmtori, ssmtvp, sssg, sssydss, ssmtsse, ssmtv, ssa, sst, ssr

Pādaṃ sadhyena sarvāṅgam praṇavenaiva secayet.

Bhasmanā vihitam snānamidamāgneyamuttamam.7-23

Snāneṣu vāruṇādheṣu mukhyametanmalāpaham.

Bhasmasnānavatām punsām yathāyogam dine dine. 7-24 **Bhasmasnānavatā-ssssrv**

Vāruṇādhairalam snānairbāhyadoṣāpahāribhiḥ.

Āgneyam bhasmanā snānam yatibhistu vidhīyate.7-25 **dropped – ssuv1, ssuv**

Ādrasnānāt paramam bhasma **ādre** jantuvadhō dhruvam. **tvādrām-ssuv1, ssuv, ssav**

Ādrām tu prakṛtim vindhyāt prakṛtim bandhanam viduḥ 7-26.

Prakṛtestu prahāṇārtham bhasmanā snānamīṣyate.

Brahmādhyā vibudhāḥ sarve munayo nāradādayaḥ.7-27

Yoginaḥ sanakādhyāśca bāṇādyā dānavā api.

Bhasmasnānayutāḥ sarve śivabhaktiparāyaṇāḥ.7-28 **Bhasmasnānaratāḥ-sssydss, ssav**

Nirmuktadoṣakalilā nityaśuddhā bhavanti hi. 7-28-01**Nirmuktadoṣakalilāḥ-ssssrv,**

Nirmuktadoṣakalitā-sslm, ssorim

Namaśśivāyeti bhasma kṛtvā saptābhimantritam. **Namaḥ śivāyeti-ssuv1, ssuv**

Uddhūlayet tena deham tripuṇḍram cāpi dhārayet.7-29

Sarvāṅgoddhūlanam cāpi na samānam tripuṇḍrakaiḥ.

Tasmāt tripuṇḍrakamaikam likheduddhulanam vinā.7-30 **dropped-sssydss**

Tripuṇḍram dhārayennityam bhasmanā salilena ca.

Sthāneṣu **pañcadaśasu śarīre** sādhakottamaḥ.7-31 **dropped-sssydss, pañcadaśa-ssav, suśarīre-ssav**

Uttamāṅge lalāṭe ca śravanadvitaye tathā.

Gale bhujadvaye caiva hṛdi nābhau ca pṛṣṭhke.7-32 **Bhujadvaye gale hṛdi nābhau - ssav**

Bāhuyugme kakuddeśe maṇibandhadvaye tathā.

Tripuṇḍram bhasmanā dhāryam mūlamantreṇa sādhakaiḥ.7-33 kāryam-sssydss

Vāmahastatale bhasma kṣiptwācchādhyānyāpāṇinā.

Agnirityādīmantreṇa sprśan vārābhimantrya ca.7-34

Tripuṇḍramuktasthāneṣu dadhyāt sajalabhasmanā.

Śivam śivaṅkaram śāntam sa prāpnoti na sanśayaḥ.7-35

Madhyāṅgulitrāyeṇaiva swadakṣiṇakarasya tu.

ṣadaṅgulāyatam mānamapi vāślikamānakam.7-36

Netrayugmapramāṇen phāle dadhyāt tripuṇḍrakam.

Madhyamānāmikāṅguṣṭhairanulomavilomataḥ.7-37

Dhārayedhastripuṇḍrāṅkam sa rudro nātra sanśayaḥ.7-37-01

..... **mentioned** 7-37-02. *ssuv1, ssuv, ssorim�- see-7-42*

..... **mentioned** -7-37-03. *ssuv1, ssuv- see- 7-41*

.....**mentioned**-7-37-04. *ssuv1, ssuv- see-7-44*

.....**mentioned**.7-37-05– *see-7-44-01*

Ṛju śwetamanuvyāptam snigdham śrotrapramaṇakam.

Evam sallakṣanopetam tripuṇḍram sarvasiddhidam.7-38 dropped-ssav

Prataḥkāle ca madhyānhe sāyānhye ca tripuṇḍrakam.

Kadācidbhasmanā kuryāt sa rudro nātra sanśayaḥ.7-39

Evamvidham vibhutyā ca kurute yastripuṇḍrakam.

Sa roudradharmasanyunktastrayīmaya iti śrutīḥ.7-40

Brahmā viṣṇuśca rudraśca devāḥ śakrapurogamāḥ.

Tripuṇḍram dhārayantyeva bhasmanā parikalpitam. 7-41. mentioned – ssuv1, ssuv-see-7-37-03

Vasiṣṭhādhyā mahābhāgā munayaḥ śrutikovidāḥ. mahābhāgāḥ-ssssrv

Dhārayanti sadākālam tripuṇḍram bhasmanā kṛtam.7-42 mentioned – ssuv1, ssuv, ssorim� –see- 7-37-02

Śaivāgameṣu vedeṣu puraṇeśvakhileṣu ca.

Smṛtītiḥāsakalpeṣu vihitam bhasmapuṇḍrakam.7-43

Dhāranīyam samstānām śaivānām ca viśeṣataḥ.

Nāstiko bhinnamaryādo durācāraparāyaṇaḥ.7-44 mentioned – ssuv1, ssuv, see – 7-37-04

Bhasmatripuṇḍradhārī cenmucyate sarvakilbiṣaiḥ.7-44-01 mentioned – ssuv1, ssuv see-7-37-05

Iti Bhasmadhāraṇasthalam-ssssrv

Iti Bhasmadhāraṇasthalam parisamāptam - ssppk, ssppk2, sspt, ssppn

8 Bhaktasthale Rudrākṣadhāraṇasthalam-ssssrv,

7 Rudrākṣadhāraṇasthala-sssv, ssk2377,

7 Rudrākṣadhāraṇasthala- ssuv1, ssuv

Atha Rudrākṣadhāraṇasthalam

7. **Atha Rudrākṣadhāraṇasthalam (23 Ślokas) - ssppk, ssppk2, sspt, ssppn** †

Bhasmanā vihitasnānāstripuṇḍrāṅkitamastakaḥ.

Śivārcaṇaparo nityam rudrākṣamapi dhārayet.7-45.mentioned–ssuv1,ssuv, Śivālingadhāro-sslm.

.....7-45-01 sssydss see-7-46

7. **Rudrākṣadhāraṇasthalam- ssav**

Rudrākṣadhāraṇādeva mucyante sarvapātakaiḥ.

Duṣṭacittā durācārā duṣprajñā api mānavāḥ. 7-46. see -7-45-01- sssydss

Purā tripurasanhāre trinetro jagatām patiḥ.

Udapaśyat purām yogamunmīlitavilocanaḥ. 7-47

Nipetustasya netrebhyo bahavo jalabindavaḥ.

Tebhyo jātā hi rudrākṣā rudrākṣā iti kīrtitāḥ.7-48

Rudranetrasamutpannā rudrākṣā **lokapāvanāḥ. lokapāvanaḥ- ssorim**

Aṣṭatrinśatprabhedenā bhavantyutpattibhedataḥ.7-49

Netrāt sūryatmanaḥ śambhoḥ kapilā dvādaśoditāḥ.

Śvetāḥ ṣoḍaśa sañjatāḥ somarūpādivilocaṇāt.7-50

Kṛṣṇā daśavidhā jātā **vanhirūpādivilocaṇāt. Vanhirūpādivilocaṇā-ssorim**

Evamutpattibhedena rudrākṣā bahudhā smṛtāḥ.7-51.Evamutpattibhedo – ssuv1, ssuvrudrākṣāḥ-

ssssrv, 48-ssssrv,

Acchidram kanakaprakhyamananyadhṛtamuttamam.

rudrākṣam dhārayet prājñāḥ śivapūjāparāyaṇam.7-52. **parāyaṇaḥ- ssmtsse, ssppk, ssppk2, sslm,**

sspt, ssppn, sssydss, ssorim, ssuv, ssav, ssk2377, ssk2377, ssmtori, ssmtp, sssg, sssydss, ssmtsse,

ssmtv, ssa, sst, ssr

Yathāsthānam yathāvakraṃ **yathāyogam** yathāvidhi. **Yathāyoktram-sssydss**

Rudrākṣadhāraṇam vakṣye rudrasāyujyasiddhaye.7-53

Śikhāyāmekamekāsyam rudrākṣam dhārayet budhaḥ.

Dvitridvādaśavaktrāṇi śirasi trīṇi dhārayet.7-54

Ṣaṭtrinśaddhārayetmūrdhni nityamekādaśānanān.

Daśasaptapañcavaktrān ṣaṭ ṣaṭ kaṇḍavaye vahet.7-55

Ṣadaṣṭavādanān kaṇṭhe dvātrinśadhārayet sadā.

Pañcāśaddhāryed vidvān caturvaktrāṇi vakṣasi.7-56. **Pañcāśaddhāryeddhīmān -sssydss**

Trayodaśamukhān bāhyordharet ṣoḍaśa ṣoḍaśa.

Pratyekam dvādaśam vahennavāsyān maṇibandhayoḥ. 7-57

Caturdaśamukham yajñasutramaṣṭottaram śatam.

Dhārayet sārvaśālam tu rudrākṣam śivapūjakaḥ.7-58

catuḥpañcāśatadakṣāṅnikānivaktrāṇivaibudhaḥ

Nābherudhvam pradeśe tu kuṣṭhibandhamaprakalpayet. 7-59. Sslm



Evam rudrākṣdhārī yaḥ sarvakāle tu vartate. Sarvakālam-ssorimy

Tasya pāpakathā nāsti mūḍhasyāpi na sansāyaḥ.7-60

Brahmahā madhyapāyī ca swarṇaḥṛd gurutalpagah.

Mātrhā pitṛhā caiva bhruṇahā kṛtaghātakah.7-61

Rudrākṣadhāraṇādeva mucyante sarvapātakaiḥ.

Darśanāt sparśanāccaiva smaraṇādapi pūjanāt.7-62

Rudrākṣadhāraṇāloke mucyate pātakairjanāḥ.7-62-1 mucyante- ssmtsse, ssppk, ssppk2, sslm, ssppt, ssppn, sssydss, ssorim, ssuv, ssav, ssk2377, ssk2377, ssmtori, ssmtvp, sssg, sssydss, ssmtsse, ssmtv, ssa, sst, ssr

Brāhamaṇo vāntyajo vāpi mūrkhō vā paṇḍitoḥpi vā.

Rudrākṣadhāraṇādeva mucyate sarvapātakaiḥ.7-63. dropped ssk-2341

Gavām koṭipradānasya yatphalam bhuvī labhyate.

Tatphalam labhate martyo nityam rudrākṣadhāraṇāt.7-64

Brāhamaṇo vāntyajo vāpi mūrkhō vā paṇḍitoḥpi vā.

Rudrākṣadhāraṇādeva mucyante sarvapātakaiḥ.-7-65 ssuv1, ssuv, ssav

Mṛtyukāle ca rudrākṣam niṣpiḍya sah vāriṇā.

Yaḥ pibeccintayan rudram rudralokam sa gacchati.7-66

Bhasmoddhūlitasarvāṅgā(h-ssssrv) dhṛtarudrākṣamālikāḥ.

Ye bhavanti mahātmānaste rudrā nātra sansāyaḥ.7-67

Vṛttam-ssmtvp, ssorimy

Nityāni kāmyāni nimittajāni karmāṇi sarvāṇi sadāpi kurvan.

Yo bhasmarudrākṣadharo yadi syād dviyo na tasyāsti phaloppattiḥ.7-68 Abhasmarudrākṣadharo-

ssuv1, ssuv, sslm,ssav, dropped-sssg, Na bhasmarudrākṣadharo-sssydss

Vṛttam-ssmtvp

Sarveṣu varṇaśramasangateṣu nityam sadācāraparāyaṇeṣu.

Śrutismṛtibhyāmih codyamāno vibhūtirudrākṣadharah samānah.7-69 dropped-sssg

Iti Rudrākṣadhāraṇasthalam Parisamāptam - ssppk, ssppk2, ssppt, ssppn

Iti Rudrākṣadhāraṇasthalam.ssmtsse, sssrv

Iti saptamaḥ paricchedaḥ

Iti Śrīṣaṭasthalabhrāhmiṇā praṇṭe Vīraśaivadharmanirṇaye Śrī siddhāntśikhāmaṇiau Bhaktasthale Vubhūtirudrākṣadhāraṇaprasaṅgo nāma Saptamaḥ Paricchedaḥ. 7- ssmtsse

Iti Śrī vīramahāvīramāheśvarācārye - śivayogiśa sangṛhṭe vedāgamapurāṇādi sārabhūte vīraśaivadharmanirṇaye siddhāntśikhāmaṇiau Bhaktasthale Vubhūtirudrākṣa dhāraṇaprasaṅgo nāma saptamaḥ paricchedaḥ. – sssv, ssk2377

Iti Śrī Vīraśaivadharmanirṇaye Śrī siddhāntśikhāmaṇiau Bhaktasthale Vubhūtirudrākṣadhāraṇaprasaṅgo nāma Saptamaḥ Paricchedaḥ.-ssorimy, ssav

Om Tat Sat iti - Śrī Śivagūṭeṣu siddhāntāgameṣu Śivāvaitavidyatāam Śivayogaśāstre Śrī Reṇukāgastyasanvāde vīraśaivadharamanirṇaye Śrī Śivayogiśivācāryaviracite siddhāntśikhāmaṇiau Bhaktasthale Bhasmarudrākṣadhāraṇasthalaprasaṅgo nāma saptamaḥ paricchedaḥ - ssppk, ssppk2, ssppt, ssppn

Iti Śrī vīraśaivadharamanirṇaye siddhāntśikhāmaṇiauṭikāyām Bhaktasthale Vubhūtirudrākṣadhāraṇaprasaṅgo nāma saptamaḥ paricchedaḥ samāptaḥ.- sssrv

Iti Śrīsiddhāntśikhāmaṇau Reṇukāgastyasamvāde bhaktasthale gurukāruṇyādi rudrākṣadhāraṇāntasthalanirupaṇa prasāṅgonāma saptamaḥ parisamāptaḥ. Sssyds

08

Aṣṭamaḥ paricchedaḥ (49 Ślokas) - ssmtsse, ssppk, ssppk2, ssppt, ssppn, sssv, ssk2377, sssrv, ssav
Pañcākṣarījapaprasaṅgaḥ - ssmtsse

Śivāya namaḥ-ssk2341

Śrī Guruliṅgāya namaḥ -ssorim

Om Basava liṅgāya namaḥ- ssk1560

8 Pañcākṣarījapasthala – sssv, ssk2377

9 Bhaktasthale Pañcākṣarījapasthalam –sssr

8 Atha Pañcākṣarījapasthalam (49 Ślokas) - ssppk, ssppk2, ssppt, ssppn

Śri Reṇuka uvāca - , ssppk2, ssppt, ssppn

Reṇuka uvāca – ssav

Dhṛtaśrībhūtirudrākṣaḥ prayato liṅgadhāraḥ.

Japet pañcākṣarīm vidhyām śivatattwaprabodhinīm.8-1

Śivatattwāt param nāsti yathā tattwāntaram mahat.

Tathā pañcākṣarīmantrānnāsti mantrāntaram mahat.8-2

Jñāte pañcākṣarīmantrā kim vā mantrāntaraiḥ phalam.

Jñāte śive jagannūle kim phalam devatāntaraiḥ.8-3. Jñāte-dropped- ssuv1, ssuv

Saptakoṭiṣu manreṣu mantraḥ pañcākṣaro mahān.

Brahmāviṣṇvādivēṣu yathā śambhurmahattaraḥ.8-4

Aśeṣajagatām hetuḥ paramātmā maheśvaraḥ.

Tasya vācakamanthroṣyam sarvamantraikakāraṇam.8-5

Tasyābhidhānamantroṣyambhidheyaśca sa smṛtaḥ.

Abhidhānābhidheyatwānmantrāt siddhaḥ paraḥ śivaḥ.8-6. paraśivaḥ-ssuv1, ssuv

Namaḥ śabdān vādet pūrvam śivāyeti tataḥ param.

Mantraḥ pañcākṣaro hyeṣa sarvaśrutiśirogataḥ.8-7

Āditaḥ pariśuddhatwānmalatrayaviyogataḥ.

Śiva ityucyute śambhuścidānadaghanah prabhuh.8-8

Āspadatwādaśeṣānām maṅgalānām viśeṣataḥ.

Śivaśabdābhidheyo hi devadevastriyambakaḥ.8-9

Śiva ityakṣaradvandam parabrahmaprakāśakam.

Mukhyavṛtyā tadanyeṣām śabdānām **guṇavṛttayaḥ**.8-10.**guṇavṛttatām–sslm, gaṇavṛttayaḥ-ssorimy**

Tasmānmukhyataram nāma śiva ityakṣardvayam.

Saccidānandarūpasya śambhoramitatejasaḥ.8-11

Etannāmavalambena mantrah pañcākṣarah smṛtaḥ.

Yasmādataḥ sadā japyo mokṣākāṅkṣibhirādarāt.8-12

Yathānādirmahādevaḥ **siddhaḥ** sansāramocakaḥ. **śuddhaḥ-ssuv1, ssuv**

Tathā pañcākṣaro mantrah sansārakṣayakārakaḥ.8-13

.....**mentioned**. 8-13-01. **ssuv1, ssuv, ssorimy, ssav- see – 8-17**

Pañcabhūtāni sarvāni pañcatanmātrakāṇi ca.

Jñānendriyāni pañcāpi pañcakarmendriyāni ca.8-14. **pañcāspi- sssv, ssk2377**

Pañcabrahmāni pañcāpi kṛtyāni sah kāraṇaiḥ. **kṛtyāni sahakāriṇiḥ Pañcabrahmāni pañcāpi -ssav**

Bodhyāni pañcabhirvarṇaiḥ pañcākṣaramahāmanoḥ.8-15

Pañcadha pañcadha yāni prasiddhāni viśeṣataḥ.

Tāni **śarvāni** vastūni pañcākṣaramayāni **hi**.8-16. **sarvāni - ssmtsse, ssppk, ssppk2, sslm, ssppt, ssppn, sssydss, ssorim, ssuv, ssav, ssk2377, ssk2377, ssmtori, ssmtvp, sssg, sssydss, ssmtsse, ssmtv, ssa, sst, ssr**

Samuh hi-sssydss

Omkārapurvo mantroḥyam pañcākṣarmayaḥ paraḥ.

Śaivāgameśu vedeṣu ṣaḍkṣara iti smṛtaḥ.8-17 **mentioned -ssuv1, ssuv, ssorimy, ssav – see -8-13-01**

Mantranyāsādibhūtena praṇavena mahāmanoḥ.

Prabhodhyate mahādevaḥ kevalaścitsukhātmaḥ.8-18

Praṇavenaikavarṇena parabraham prakāśyate.

Advitīyam parānandam śivākhyam niṣprapañcakam.8-19

Paramātmanurjñeyaḥ soḥhamrūpaḥ sanātanaḥ.

Jāyate hansayorlopādomityekākṣaro manuḥ.8-20

Praṇavenaiva mantreṇa bodhyate **niṣkalaḥ** śivaḥ.

Pañcākṣareṇa mantreṇa pañcabrahamatanustathā.8-21

Niṣkalaḥ samvidākāraḥ sakalo **viśwamūrtitaḥ**. **viśwamūrtikaḥ - ssorim, ssppk, ssppt**

Ubhayātma śivo mantre ṣaḍkṣaramaye sthitaḥ.8-22

Mūlam vidhyā śivaḥ śaivam sūtram pañcākṣarastathā.

Etāni nāmdheyāni kīrtitāni mahāmanoḥ.8-23

Pañcākṣarīmimām vidhyām praṇavena ṣaḍākṣarīm.



Japet samāhito bhūtwā śivapujāparāyaṇaḥ. 8-24

Śuddhāsane Śuddhādeśe pavitre Śuddhāmānasaḥ.

prāṇāyāmatrayam kṛtvā prāṅgamukho s pi vā.8-25 – sssydss

Prāṇāyāmatrayam kṛtvā prāṅgamukhodangamukho s pi vā.

*Cintayan hṛdayāmbhoje devadevam triyambakam.*8-26. **devam deva-ssuv1, ssuv**

Sarvālaṅkārsanyuktam sām̐bam candrārdhaśekharam.

*Japedetām mahāvīdhyām śivarūpāmananyadhīḥ.*8-27

Japastu trividhaḥ prokto vācīkopānśumānasaḥ.

*Śrūyate yastu pārśwasthairiyathā varṇasamanvayaḥ.*8-28

Vācikaḥ sa tu vijñeyaḥ sarvapāpaprabhāñjanaḥ.

*Īsatsprṣṭvādharapuṭam yo mandamabhidhīyate.*8-29. **Īsatsprṣṭvādharapuṭam-ssssrv**

Pārśwathairāśrutāḥ so syamupānśu parikīrtitaḥ. yamupānśuḥ-ssssrv, ssuv1, ssuv

*Asprṣṭvādharamaspandī jihvāgram yo sntarātmanā.*8-30

*Bhāvīyate varṇarupeṇa sa mānasa iti smṛtaḥ.*8-30-01

Yāvantaḥ karmayajñādyā vratadānatapānsi ca.

*Sarve te japayajñasya kalām nārḥanti ṣoḍaśīm.*8-31

Māhātmyam vācikasya itajjapajñasya kīrtitam. kīrtitaḥ-ssorim

*Tasmācchataguṇopānśūḥ saḥsro mānasaḥ smṛtaḥ.*8-32

Vācīkāt tadupānśośca japādasya mahāmanoḥ.

*Mānaso hi japaḥ śreṣṭho ghorasansārnāśakāḥ.*8-33

Eteṣvetena vidhinā yathābhāvam yathākramam.

*Japet pañcākṣarīmetām vidhyām pāśavimuktaye.*8-34

Anena mūlamantreṇa śivaliṅgam prapūjayet.

*Nityam niyamasampannaḥ prayatātmā śivātmakaḥ.*8-35

.....**mentioned.** 8-35-01.**ssuv1, ssuv, ssorim, ssav- see- 8-37**

Bhaktiyā pañcākṣareṇaiva yaḥ śaivam sakṛdarcayet. Śivam- ssmtsse, ssppk, ssppk2, sslm, sspt, ssppn, sssydss, ssorim, ssuv, ssav, ssk2377, ssk2377, ssmtori, ssmtvp, sssg, sssydss, ssmtsse, ssmtv, ssa, sst, ssr

So s pi gacchechivasthānam mantrasyāyaiva gaouravāt. 8-36 **Sopi-ssuv1, ssuv**

.....**mentioned.**8-36-01 – **ssav, ssssr, see- 8-38-śloka**

Abbhakṣā vāyubhakṣāśca ye cānye vratakarśītāḥ.

*Teṣāmetaivratānāsti śivalokasamāgamāḥ.*8-37, **mentioned – ssuv1,ssuv, ssorim, ssav-see-8-35-01-śloka**

Tasmāttapānsi yajñāśca vratāni niyamāstathā.

*Pañcākṣarārcanasyaite koṭyenśenāpi no samāḥ.*8-38.**mentioned-sssr, ssav-see-8-36-01-śloka**

Aśuddho vā viśuddho vā sakṛt pañcākṣareṇa yaḥ.



Pūjayet patito vāpi mucyate nātra sanśayaḥ.8-39

Sakṛduccāramātreṇa pañcākṣaramahāmanoḥ.

Sarveśāmpi jantūnām sarvapāpakṣayo bhavet.8-40

*Anyeṣpi bahavo mantrā vidhyante sakalāgame. **mantrāḥ-sssv, ssk2377***

Bhūyo bhūyaḥ samabhyāsāt puruṣārthpradāyinaḥ.8-41

Eṣa mantrō mahāśaktīrīśvarapratipādakaḥ.

Sakṛduccaraṇādeva sarvasiddhipradāyakaḥ.8-42

Pañcākṣarīm samuccāryam puṣpam liṅge viniḥkṣipet.

Yastasya vājapeyānām sahasraphalamiṣyate.8-43

*Agnihotram trayo vedā yajñāśca bahudakṣināḥ.**vedāḥ-sssv, ssk2377, ssssv***

Pañcākṣarajapasyaite koṭyanśenāpi no samāḥ.8-44

Purā sānandayogindraḥ śivajñānaparāyanaḥ.

Pañcākṣaram samuccārya nārakānudatārayat.8-45

Siddhyayā pañcākṣarasyāsya śatānandaḥ purā muniḥ.

Narakam swargamakarot saṅgirasyāpi pāpinaḥ.8-46

Upamanyuḥ purā yogī mantreṇānen siddhimān.

Labdhawān parameśānacchaivaśāstrapravaktṛtām.8-47

.....**Mentioned .8-47-01 -see-8-49 śloka**

Vasiṣṭavāmadevādhyā munayo muktakilbiṣāḥ. – ssuv1, ssuv, sssydss, ssav

Mantrañānena samsiddhā mahātejaswino bhavan.8-48- ssmtsse, ssppk, ssppk2, sslm, sspt, ssppn, sssydss, ssorim, ssuv, ssav, ssk2377, ssk2377, ssmtori, ssmtvp, sssg, sssydss, ssmtsse, ssmtv, ssa, sst, sst

Brahmādīnām ca devānām jagatsṛṣṭyādikarmaṇi.

*Mantrāsyasyaiva māhātmyāt sāmāthyamupajāyate.8-49 **mentioned-ssuv1, ssuv, ssav-see-8-47-01***

śloka. line dropped – sssydss

Vṛttam-ssmtvp, ssorim

Kimiha bahubhiruktairmantramevam mahātmā.

Praṇasahitamādau yastu pañcākṣarākhyam.

Japati paramabhaktyā pūjayan devadevam

Sa gataduritabandho mokṣalaxmīm prayāti.8-50

Mālini vṛttam - ssppk, ssppk2, sspt, ssppn

Iti Pañcākṣarijapasthalam parisamāptam - ssppk, ssppk2, sspt, ssppn

Iti Pañcākṣarijapasthalam.

Iti aṣṭamo paricchedaḥ

*Iti Śrīmatṣaṣṭhalabhrāhmiṇā Śīvayogināmnā Māheśvareṇa viracite Śrī
siddhāntśikhāmaṇiau Bhaktasthale Pañcākṣarijapaprasaṅgo nāma Aṣṭamaḥ Paricchedaḥ. 8-
ssmtsse*

*Iti Śrī vīramahāvīramāheśvarācārye - śīvayogiśa sangrhūte vedāgamapurāṇādi sārabhūte
vīraśaivadharamanirṇaye siddhāntśikhāmaṇiau Bhaktasthale pañcākṣarajapasthalaprasaṅgo
nāma Aṣṭamaḥ paricchedaḥ. – sssv, ssk2377*

*Iti Śrīvīraśaivadharamanirṇaye Śrī siddhāntśikhāmaṇiau Bhaktasthale
Pañcākṣarijapaprasaṅgo nāma Aṣṭamaḥ Paricchedaḥ.-ssorimy, ssav*

*Om Tat Sat iti - Śrī Śīvagūṭeṣu siddhāntāgameṣu Śīvāvaitavidyatāam Śīvayogaśāstre Śrī
Reṇukāgastyasanvāde vīraśaivadharamanirṇaye Śrī Śīvayogiśivācāryaviracite
siddhāntśikhāmaṇiau Bhaktasthale pañcākṣarajapasthalaprasaṅgo nāma aṣṭamaḥ paricchedaḥ -
ssppk, ssppk2, ssppt, spppn*

*Iti Śrī vīraśaivadharamanirṇaye siddhāntśikhāmaṇiauṭīkāyām Bhaktasthale
pañcākṣarajapasthalaprasaṅgo nāma Aṣṭamaḥ paricchedaḥ samāptaḥ.- sssrv*

*Iti Śrīsiddhāntśikhāmaṇau Reṇukāgastyasamvāde pañcākṣarajapasthalanirupaṇa
prasaṅgonāma Aṣṭamaḥ parisamāptaḥ. Sssydss*

09

Navamaḥ Paricchedaḥ -ssmtsse, ssppk, ssppk2, ssppt, spppn, sssrv, ssav, sssydss

Bhaktamārgakriyā – Ubhaya – caturvidhasārāya - dānatrayasthalaprasaṅgaḥ - ssmtsse

Om guru.....-ssk1560

9 Bhaktamārgakriyāsthala-sssv, ssk2377, ssav

9 Bhaktasthale – Bhaktamārgakriyāsthalam – sssrv

Śrī gurave gati-ssk2341

Atha Bhaktamārgakriyāsthalam

9.Atha Bhaktamārgakriyāsthalam (50 Ślokas) - ssppk, ssppk2, ssppt, spppn

Reṇuka uvāca – sssrv, ssk1560, sslm, ssav

Reṇukovāca-ssorimy

Bhūtirudrākṣasamyukto liṅgadhārī sadasivah. Sada śivaḥ - sssrv, ssuv1, ssuv

Pañcākṣarajapodhyogī śīvabhakta iti smṛtaḥ.9-1

Śravaṇam kīrtanam śambhoḥ smaraṇam pādasevanam.

*Arcanam vandanam dāsyam sankhyamātmanivedanam.9-2. Pujanam-ssuv1, ssuv. sakhya- ssmtsse,
ssppk, ssppk2, sslm, ssppt, spppn, sssydss, ssorim, ssuv, ssav, ssk2377, ssk2377, ssmtori, ssmtpv,
sssg, sssydss, ssmtsse, ssmtv, ssa, sst, ssr*



Evam navavidhā bhaktiḥ proktā devena śambhunā.
 Durlabhā pāpinā loka sulabhā puṇyakarmaṇām.9-3
 Adhame cottame **vāpi yatra kutracidūrjitā. Ca yatra kutracidūrjitām -ssuvI, ssuv, ssorimy**
 Vartate śāṅkarī bhaktiḥ sa bhakta iti gīyate.9-4
 Bhaktiḥ sthīrīkṛtā yasmin mlecche vā dvijasattame.
 Śambhoḥ priyaḥ sa vipraśca na priyo bhaktivarjitaḥ.9-5
 Sā bhaktirdvidhā jñeyā **bāhyābhyantarabhedāḥ. bāhyābhyantarabhedataḥ-ssuvI, ssuv**
 Bāhyā sthūlantarā sūkṣmā vīramāheśvarādṛtā.9-6
 Simhāsane śuddhadeśe suramye ratnacitrite.
 Śivaliṅgasya pūjā yā sā bāhyā bhaktirucyate.9-7
 Liṅge prāṇam samādhāya prāṇe liṅgam tu śāmbhavam.
Swastham manastatha kṛtvā na kiñciccintayet yadi.9-8 **sa śarīram manaḥ -ssuvI, ssuv**
 Sābhyantarā bhaktiriti procyate śivayogibhiḥ.
 Sā yasmin vartate tasya jīvanam bhraṣṭabījāwat.9-9
 Bahunātra kimuktena guhyād guhyatarā **parā. Parām-ssuvI, ssuv**
 Śivabhaktirna sandehstayā yukto vimucyate.9-10
 Prasādādeva sā bhaktiḥ prasādo bhaktisambhavaḥ.
 Yathaivāṅkurato bījam bījato vā yathāṅkuraḥ.9-11
 Prasādpūrvikā **yeyam** bhaktirmuktividhāyinī. **Yo yam-sslm**
 Naiva sā śakyate prāptum narairekena janmanā.9-12
 Anekajanamśuddhānām śroutasmārtānuvartinām.
 Viraktānām prabuddhānām prasīdati maheśvaraḥ.9-13
 Prasanne sati muktośbhūnmuktah śivasamo bhavet.
 Alpabhaktyāpi yo martyastasya janmatrayātparam.9-14
 Na yoniyantrapīdā vai bhavennaivātra samśayaḥ.
 Sāṅgās nyūnā ca yā sevā sā bhaktirīti kathyate.9-15
 Sā punarbhidhyate tredhā manovākkāyasādhanaiḥ.
 Śivarūpādicintā yā sā sevā mānasī smṛtā.
 Japādi vācīkī sevā **karmapūjā ca** kāyikī. 9-16. **karmapūjādi – ssuvI, ssuv**
 Bāhyamābhyantaram caiva bāhyābhyantarameva vā.
Manovākkāyabhedaiśca tridhā tadbhajanam viduḥ. 9-17. **vārcanaḥ-ssuvI, ssuv, ssav**
Tapāḥ karma japo dhyānam jñānam cetyanupūrvakam. ssuvI, ssuv, ssorimy, ssorim-see-9-22
śloka
Pañcadhā kathyate sadbhīstadeva bhajanam punaḥ- 9-18. **ssuvI, ssuv, ssorim**
**Mentioned** 9-18-1. **ssuvI, ssuv, ssorim, sssydss-see-9-21śloka**
**Mentioned.** 9-18-2 **ssuvI, ssuv, ssorim, sssydss, ssav-see-9-21**

.....**Mentioned** .9-18-3. *ssuv1, ssuv, ssorim, sssydss-see-9-22*

Mano maheśadhyānāḍhyam nānyadhyānaratam maṇaḥ.

*Śivanāmaratā vānī vaṅmatā caiv netarā.*9-19

Liṅgaiḥ śivasya coddīṣṭaistripuṅḍrādibhirāṅkitaḥ.

*Śivopacāranirataḥ kāyaḥ kāyo na cetaraḥ.*9-20

.....**mentioned.** 9-20-1.-*ssorim-see-9-22-01*

Anyātmaviditam bāhyam śambhorabhyarcanādikam. mentioned – ssuv1, ssuv, ssorim-see-9-18-1, dropped - sssydss

*Tadeva tu swasamvedhyamābhyantaramudāhṛtam.*9-21. **mentioned – ssuv1, ssuv, ssori, ssav-see-9-18-2. dropped - sssydss**

Mano maheśapraṇam bāhyābhyantaramucyate. mentioned – ssuv1, ssuv. Ssorim-see-9-18-3. dropped - sssydss

.....9-22. **mentioned – ssuv1, ssuv, ssorim, see- 9-17 śloka, 9-23 line, dropped - sssydss**

Pañcadhā kathyate sadbhistadeva bhajanam punaḥ. 9-22-1 **mentioned – ssorim, ssuv1, ssuv, ssorim-see-9-20-1**

.....**Mentioned** 9-22-2– *ssuv1, ssuv, ssorim, ssav dropped – sssydss-see-9-23 line*

Śivārthe dehasanśoṣastapaḥ kṛcchrādi no matam.

*Śivārcā karma vijñeyam bāhyam yāgādi nocyate.*9-23 **mentioned-ssuv1, ssuv, ssorim, ssav line see-9-22-02**

Japaḥ pañcākṣarabhyāsaḥ praṇavābhyāsa eva vā.

*Rudrādhyāyādikābhyāso na vedādhyayanādikam.*9-24

Dhyānam śivasya rūpādicintā nātmādicintanam.

Śivāgamārthavijñānam jñānam nānyārthavedanam.

*Iti pañcaprakāroṣyam śivayajñāḥ prakīrtitaḥ.*9-25 **this line dropped- ssorim**

Anena pañcayajñena yaḥ pūjayati śaṅkaram.

*Bhaktiā paramayā yuktaḥ sa vai bhakta itīritaḥ.*9-26

Pūjanācchivabhaktasya puṇyā gatiravāpyate.

*Avamānānmahāghoro narako nātra sanśayaḥ.*9-27

Śivabhakto mahātejāḥ śivabhaktiparāṅgmukhān.

*Na sṛṣṇennaiva vīkṣeta na taiḥ saha vaset kwacit.*9-28

*Yadā dīkṣāpraveśaḥ syāllīṅgadhāraṇapūrvakaḥ.***syāllīṅgadhāraṇapūrvakam-ssssrv, ssuv1,ssuv,ssorim**

*Tadāprabhṛti bhaktoṣsau pūjayet swāgamasthitān.*9-29

Swamārgācāranirataḥ saajātiyā dvijāstu ye. Sahavāsam samācaret –sssv, ssk2377, ssssr, ssuv1, ssuv,ssorim

*Teṣāṃ gr̥heṣu bhūñjīt netareṣāṃ kadācana.*9-30

Swamārgācāravimukhairbhavibhiḥ prākṛtātmabhiḥ.

Preṣitam sakalam dravyamātmalīnamapi tyajet.9-31

Nārcayedanyadevāstu na smareṇna ca kīrtayet. devānstu -ssmtsse, ssppk, ssppk2, sslm, ssppt, ssppn, sssydss, ssorim, ssuv, ssav, ssk2377, ssk2377, ssmtori, ssmtvp, sssg, sssydss, ssmtsse, ssmtv, ssa, sst, SSR

Na tannivedhyamaśnīyācchivabhakto dṛḍhavrataḥ.9-32

Yadgrheṣwanyadevoṣsti tadgrhāṇi parityajet.

Nānyadevārcakān martyān pūjākāle nirīkṣayet.9-33

Sadā śivaikaniṣṭhānām vīraśaivādhwavartinām.

Na hi sthāvaraliṅgānām nirmālyādhupayujyate.9-34

Yatra sthāvaraliṅgānam apāyaḥ parivartate. upāyaḥ-ssk2341

Athavā śivabhaktānām śivalāñcchanadhāriṇām.9-35

Tatra prāṇān vihāyapi parihāram samācaret.

Śivārtham muktajīvaścecchivasāyujyamāpnuyāt.9-36

.....9-36-1 mentioned – ssori-see-9-37-1

.....9-36-2. mentioned - ssorim, sssydss-see-9-37-2

.....9-36-3 mentioned – sssydss-see-9-37-3

.....9-36-4 mentioned – sssydss-see-9-37-4

Śivanindākaram dṛṣtvā ghātayedathavā śapet.

Sthānam vā tatparityajya gacched yadyakṣamo bhavet.9-37 see- 9-37-5

Yatra cācāranindā ṣ sti kadācittatra na vrajet.9-37-1 mentioned – ssori-see-9-36-1

Yadgrhe śivanindā ṣ sti tadgrhāṇi parityajet.9-37-2. mentioned – ssori-see-9-36-2

Yaḥ sarvabhūtādhipatim viśveśānam vinindati.9-37-3 mentioned – sssydss-see-9-36-3

Na tasya niṣkṛtiḥ śakyā kartum varṣasatairapi.9-37-4 mentioned – sssydss-see-9-36-4

.....9-37-5. Mentioned- ssav – see- 9-37

Śivapujākaro bhūtvā pūrvakarma visarjayet.

Athavā pūrvakarma syāt sā pūjā niṣphalā bhavet.9-38

Uttamām gatimāsritya nīcām vṛttim samāsrिताḥ.

Ārūḍhapatito jñeyaḥ sarvakarmabahiṣkṛtaḥ.9-39

Pañcākṣaropadeśī na narastutikaro yadi.

Soṣliṅgī sa durācāri kukaviḥ sa tu viśrutaḥ.9-40

Carmapātre jalam tailam na grāhyam bhaktitatparaiḥ.

Grhyate yadi bhaktena rouravam narakam vrajet.9-41

Na tasya sūtakam kiñcitprāṇaliṅgāṅgasāṅgināḥ.

Janmanoṣtham mṛtotham ca vidhyate paramārthataḥ.9-42

Liṅgārcanaratāyaśca ṛtau nāryā na sūtakam.

*Tathā prasūtikāyāśca sūtakam naiva vidhyate.*9-43

Gr̥he yasmin prasūtā strī sūtakam nātra vidhyate.

*Śivapādāmbusansparśāt sarvam pāpam pranaśyati.*9-44

Śivasthānāni tīrthāni viśiṣṭāni śivārcakaḥ.

Śivayātrotsavam nityam seveta parayā mudā.9-45. **Śivayātrotsave - sssydss**

Śivakṣetrotsavamahāyātrādarśanakāṅkṣiṇām.

*Mārgēṣṇnapānadānam ca kuryānmāhśvaro janaḥ.*9-46

Nānnatoyasamam dānam na cāhinsāparam tapaḥ.

*Tasmānmāheśvaro nityamannatoyaprado bhavet.*9-47. **dropped - ssssr̥v**

Svamārgācāravartibhyaḥ svajātibhyaḥ sadāvratī.

*Dadhyāt tebhyaḥ samādadyāt kanyām kulasamudbhavām.*9-48

Evamācārasamyukto vīraśaivo mahāvratī.

*Pūjayet parayā bhaktyā gurum liṅgam ca santatam.*9-49. **dropped-ssuv1, ssuv, ssorimy, ssav**

Iti Bhaktamārgakriyāsthalam parisamāptam - sp̥pk, sp̥pk2, sp̥pt, sp̥pn

Iti Bhaktamārgakriyāsthalam

Iti Bhaktasthalm-sssr̥v

10 Ubhayasthala – sssv, ssk2377, ssav

10 Bhaktasthale guruliṅgārcanarupubhayasthala –sssr̥v

10 Atha Ubhayasthala (7 Ślokas) - sp̥pk, sp̥pk2, sp̥pt, sp̥pn

Evamācārasamyukto vīraśaivo mahāvratī.

Pūjayet parayā bhaktyā gurum liṅgam ca sanātataṃ. 9-50–**ssuv1, ssuv, sssydss, ssav**

.....**mentioned.**9-50-01- **ssuv1, ssuv, ssav-see-9-60**

Gurorabhyarcanenāpi sākṣādabhyarcitaḥ śivaḥ.

Nāsti bhedastayoḥ kaścit ekatvātattvarupataḥ. 9-52- **sssydss**

Tayornāsti bhidā kiñcidekatvāt tattvarūpataḥ. **dropped** 9-52-01- **sssydss**

.....**mentioned.** **ssav.**9-52-02-**see-9-55**

.....**mentioned.**9-52-03 **ssuv1, ssuv, dropped - sssydss -see-9-56**

Yathā deve jagannāthe sarvānugrahakārake.

*Tathā guruvare kuryādupacārān dine dine.*9-53

Apratyakṣo mahādevaḥ sarveṣāmātmamāyayā.

*Pratyakṣo gururūpeṇa vartate bhaktisiddhaye.*9-54

.....**mentioned .**9-54-1.**see-9-58**

.....**mentioned.**9-54-02 **see-9-57**

Śivajñānam mahāghorasansāraraṇavatārakam.

Dhriyate yena sa guruḥ kasya vandhyo na jāyate. 9-55 **mentioned-ssuv1, ssuv, ssorimy, ssav-see-9-**

52-02

Yatkaṭākṣakalāmātrāt paramānandalakṣaṇam.

Labhyate śivarūpatwam sa guruḥ kena nārcitaḥ.9-56 nārcite-ssssrv, dropped –ssk1560, mentioned-ssuv1, ssuv-see-9-52-03

Hitameva carennityam śarīreṇa dhanena ca.

Ācāryasyopaśāntasya śivājñānamahānidheḥ. 9-57 -ssav- see-9-54-02

Gururājñām na laṅghet siddhikāmī mahāmatih.

Tadājñālaṅghanenāpi śivājñācchedako bhavet.9-58. mentioned-ssuv1, ssuv-see-9-54-01

.....9-58-01mentioned- ssav –see-9-57

Iti Ubhayasthala parisamāptam - ssppk, ssppk2, sspt, ssppn

Iti ubhayasthalam

11 Trividhasamppattisthala – sssv, ssk2377, ssuv1, ssuv,ssav

11 Bhaktasthale trividhasamppattisthalam – sssrv

Atha Trividhasamppattisthalam

11. Atha Trividhasamppattisthalam (7 Ślokas) - ssppk, ssppk2, sspt, ssppn

Yathā guru yathā liṅge bhaktimān parivartate. gurau -ssmtsse, ssppk, ssppk2, sslm, sspt, ssppn, sssydss, ssorim, ssuv, ssav, ssk2377, ssk2377, ssmtori, ssmtvp, sssg, sssydss, ssmtsse, ssmtv, ssa, sst, ssr

Jaṅgame ca tathā nityam bhaktim kuryād vicakṣanaḥ.9-59

Eka eva śivaḥ sāksāt sarvānugrahakāraḥ. sarvānugrahakāḥ prabhuḥ -sssv, ssk2377, sssrv

Gurujaṅgamaṅgātmā vartate bhuktimuktidaḥ.9-60 dropped –ssk1560, mentioned –ssuv1, ssuv, ssav-see-9-50-01

Liṅgam ca dvividham proktam jaṅgamājaṅgamātmanā.

Ajaṅgame yathā bhaktirjaṅgame ca tathā smṛtā.9-61

Ajaṅgamam tu yalliṅgam mṛcchilādivinīrmitam.

Tadvaram jaṅgamam liṅgam śivayogīti viśrutam.9-62, Tadvaram –ssuv1, ssuv, ssorim

Acare mantrasanskārāliṅge vasati śaṅkaraḥ.

Sadākālam vasatyeva caraliṅge maheśwaraḥ.9-63

Śivayogini yaddattam tadakṣayaphalam bhavet.

Tasmāt sarvaprayatnen tasmai deyam mahātmane. -9-64

Yatphalam labhate jantuḥ pūjayā śivayoginaḥ.

Tadakṣayamiti proktam sakalāgamapāragaiḥ.9-65

Nāvamanyeta kutrāpi śivayoginamāgatam.

Avamānādbhavettasya durgatiśca na samśayaḥ.9-66. dropped – ssuv1, ssuv, ssorim

Śivayogī śivaḥ sāksāditi kaiṅkaryabhaktitaḥ.

Pūjayedādarenaiva yathā liṅgam yathā guruḥ.9-67. dropped – ssuv1, ssuv, ssorim

Iti Trividhasamppattisthalam parisamāptam - ssppk, ssppk2, sspt, ssppn

Iti Trividhasampattisthalam**12 Bhaktasthale caturvidhasarayasthalam****12 Caturvidhasarayasthala – ssuv1, ssuv, sssv, ssk2377, ssav****Atha caturvidhasārāyasthalam****12.Atha Prasādasvikārasthalam (12 Śloka) - ssppk, ssppk2, sspt, sspn**

Pādodakam yathā bhaktyā svīkaroti maheśituḥ.

Tathā śivātmanornityam gurujaṅgamayorapi.9-68

.....**mentioned.** 9-68-01–ssuv1, ssuv, ssorimy, ssav-see-9-73

Sarvamaṅgalamāṅgalyam sarvapāvanapāvanam.

Sarvasiddhikaram punsām śambhoh pādāmbudhāraṇam.9-69

śirasā dhārayedyastu patram puṣpam śivārpitam.

Pratikṣaṇam bhavet tasya puoṇḍarīkakriyāphalam.9-70

.....**mentioned.** 9-70-01.-sssv, ssk2377, ssav-see-9-78

Bhuñjyāt rudrabhuktānnam rudrapītam jalam pibet.

Pañcamudrāṅkitāṅgasya pavitrasya carasya ca. 9-71– sslm

Padodakam nayatsnānam kuryādiṣṭasya bhaktimān.-sslm

Rudrāghrātam sadā jighrediti jābālikī śrutih.9-72

Arpayitvā nīje liṅge patram puṣpam phalam jalam.

Annādhyam sarvabhōjyam ca swīkuryād bhaktimānarah.9-73

Gurutvāt **sarvabhūtānām** śambhoramitatejasaḥ.

Tasmai niveditam sarvam swīkāryam tatparāyaṇaiḥ 9-74. **dropped – ssuv1, ssuv, ssorimy**

.....9-74-01. **mentioned – ssorim-see-9-76**

Ye liṅgadhāriṇo loka ye śivaikaparāyaṇāḥ.

Teṣām tu śivanirmālyamucitam nānyajantuṣu.9-75. **Nirmālyamucitam- ssuv1, ssuv, cānyajantuṣu.**

ssuv1, ssuv

Annajāte tu bhaktena bhujyamāne śivārpite.

Sikthe siktheśwamedhasya yatphalam tadavāpyate.9-76 –ssssrv, ssav-see-9-74-01

Nirmālyam nirmālam śuddham śivena swikṛtam yataḥ.

Niramalaistatparairdhāryam nānyai prakṛtajantubhiḥ.9-77

Śivabhaktivihīnānām jantūnām pāpakarmaṇām.

Viśuddhe śivanirmālye nādhikaroṣ sti kutracit.9-78 **dropped-ssuv1, ssuv, ssav-see-9-70-01**

Śivaliṅgaprasādasya swīkārādyatphalam bhavet.

Tathā prasādaswikārād gurujaṅgamayorapi.9-79

Tasmād gurum mahādevam śivayoginameva ca.

Pūjayet tatprasādānnam **bhuñjyāt** prativāsaram.9-80, **bhunjīt – sssydss**

Iti Prasādiswikārasthalam parisamāptam - ssppk, ssppk2, sspt, sspn

Iti caturvidhasarayasthalam**13 Sopādhikadānasthala – sssv, ssk2377, ssav****13 Bhaktasthale upādhikadānasthalam – sssrv,****13 upādhikadānasthala- ssuv1, ssuv****Atha Sopādhikanirupādhikasahajadānasthalam****Atha Dānatrayasthalam (16 Ślokas) - ssppk, ssppk2, ssppt, ssppn****13.Atha Sopādhidānasthalam (3 Ślokas) - ssppk, ssppk2, ssppt, ssppn***Śivaliṅge śivācārye śivayogini bhaktiman.**Dānam kuryād yathāśakti tatprasādayutaḥ sadā. 9-81**Dānam ca trividham proktam sopādhinirupādhikam.**Sahajam ceti sarveṣām sarvatantraviśāradaīḥ.9-82***Sopādhidānasthalam - ``***Phalabhirsandhisanyuktam dānam yadvihitam bhavet.**Tat sopādhikamākhyātam mumukṣubhīranāḍṛtam.9-83||***Iti Sopādhidānasthalam parisamāptam - ssppk, ssppk2, ssppt, ssppn****Iti Sopādhikadānasthalam****14 Bhaktasthale Nirupādhikadānasthalam-sssrsv,****14 Nirupādhikadānasthalam-ssk2377, ssuv1, ssuv, ssav****Atha Nirupādhikadānasthalam****14. Atha Nirupādhikadānasthalam (1 Ślokas) - ssppk, ssppk2, ssppt, ssppn***Phalābhisandhinirmuktamīśwarārpitakāṅkṣitam.**Nirupādhikmākhyātam dānam dānaviśāradaīḥ.9-84***Iti Nirupādhikadānasthalam-sssrsv****Iti Nirupādhikadānasthalam Parisamāptam - ssppk, ssppk2, ssppt, ssppn****15 Bhaktasthale Sahajadānasthalam - sssrv,ssav****15 Sahajadānasthala-ssuv1, ssuv, ssk2377.****15.Atha Bhaktasthale Sahajadānasthalam (12 Ślokas) - ssppk, ssppk2, ssppt, ssppn****Adāṭṛdāṭṛdeyānām śivabhāvam vicintayan.Gṛhitvā dāṭṛ deyānām - ssav****Ātmano s kartṛbhāvam ca yaddattam sahajam bhavet.9-85 Ātmanaḥ-ssuv1, ssuv, tu tat – sssyds***Sahajam dānamutkrṣṭam sarvadānottamam.**Śivajñānapradam punsām janmaroganivartkam.9-86**Śivāya śivabhaktāya dīyate yadi kiñcana.**Bhaktiyā tadapi vikhyātam sahajam dānamuttamam.9-87**Dānāt swarṇasahatrasya satpātre yatphalam bhavet.**Ekapuṣpapradānena śive tatphalamiṣyate.9-88**Śiva eva param pātram sarvavidhyānidhīrguruḥ.*

Tasmai dattam tu yatkiñcittadantaphalam bhavet.9-89

Śivayogī śivaḥ sākṣācchivajñānamahodadhiḥ.

Yatkiñciddīyate tasmai taddānam pāramārthikam.9-90

Śivayogī mahatpātram sarveṣām dānkarmaṇi.

*Tasmānnāsti param kiñcitpātram śāstravicārataḥ.9-91. **dropped** – ssk1560-see-9-92-01 śloka*

Bhikṣāmātrapradānena śāntāya śivayogine.

*Yatphalam labhyate naitad yajñakoṣīśatairapi.9-92, **dropped** – ssorim*

*.....9-92-01. **mentioned** – ssk1560, ssuv1, ssuv, ssorim-see-9-91 śloka*

Śivayogini sanṭrpte ṭrpto bhavati śaṅkaraḥ.

Tatṭrptyā tanmayam viśwam ṭrptimeti carācaram.9-93

Tasmāt sarvaprayatnena yena kenāpi karmaṇā.

Ṭrptim kuryāt sadākālamannādaiḥ śivayoginaḥ.9-94

Nirupādhikacidrūpaparānandātmavastuni.

Samāptam sakalam yasya sa dānī śaṅkaraḥ swayam.9-95

Vṛttam-ssmtvp, ssorimy

Uktākhilācāraparāyaṇo s sau sadā vitanvan sahajam tu dānam.

Brahmādisampatsu viraktacitto bhakto hi māheśvaratāmupaiti.9-96

Indravajrā Vṛttam - ssppk, ssppk2, sspt, ssppn

Iti Bhaktasthale Sahajādānasthalam parisamāptam- ssppk, ssppk2, sspt, ssppn

Iti Dānatrayasthalam.

Iti navamaḥ paricchedaḥ

*Iti Śrīmatṣaṣṭhalabhrahmiṇā Śivayogināmnā, (Reṇukācāryeṇa) viracite Śrī
siddhāntśikhāmaṇiau Bhaktasthale Bhaktamārgakriyādiprasaṅgo nāma Navamaḥ Paricchedaḥ.*

9- ssmtsse

*Iti Śrī vīramahāvīramāheśvarācārye - śivayogiśa sangrḥite vedāgamapurāṇādi sārabhūte
vīraśaivadharamanirṇaye siddhāntśikhāmaṇiau Bhaktasthale Bhaktādisthalaprasaṅgo nāma
Navamaḥ paricchedaḥ. – sssv, ssk2377*

*Iti Śrīvīraśaivadharamanirṇaye Śrī siddhāntśikhāmaṇiau Bhaktasthale
Bhaktamārgakriyādiprasaṅgo nāma Navamaḥ Paricchedaḥ. –ssorimy, ssk2341, ssk1560*

*Om Tat Sat iti - Śrī Śivagūṭeṣu siddhāntāgameṣu Śivāvaitavidyatāam Śivayogaśāstre Śrī
Reṇukāgastyasanvāde vīraśaivadharamanirṇaye Śrī Śivayogiśivācāryaviracite
siddhāntśikhāmaṇiau Bhaktasthale Bhaktamārgakriyāstālādisaptavidhasthalaprasaṅgo nāma
navamaḥ paricchedaḥ - ssppk, ssppk2, sspt, ssppn*

*Śrī vīraśaivadharamanirṇaye siddhāntśikhāmaṇiauṭīkāyām Bhaktasthale māheśvarasya
navavidhasthalaprasaṅgo nāma navamaḥ paricchedaḥ samāptaḥ.- sssrv*

*Iti Śrīvīraśaivadharmanirṇaye Śrī siddhāntśikhāmaṇiau Bhaktādi pañcadaśasthala
prasaṅgo nāma navamaḥ paricchedaḥ - ssav*

*Iti Śrīsiddhāntśikhāmaṇau Reṇukāgastyasamvāde Bhaktasthale Bhaktamārgakriyā
sthalādinirupaṇa prasaṅgonāma navamaḥ parisamāptaḥ. Sssydss*

10

Daśamaḥ Paricchedaḥ - ssmtsse, ssppk, ssppk2, sspt, ssppn, sssv, ssk2377, sssrv, ssav, sssydss

Māheśvarasya navavidhasthalaprasaṅgaḥ - ssmtsse

Śivāya gurave namaḥ-ssk2341

Maheśvarasthala – sssv, ssk2377, ssuv1, ssuv, sssydss,ssav

Dvītyam Maheśvarasthalam – sssrv

Maheśvarasthalam (7 Ślokas) - ssppk, ssppk2, sspt, ssppn

Agastya uvāca - ssppk, ssppk2, sspt, ssppn, ssav

Agastyah-ssorim

Agastyovāca-ssorim

*Bhaktasthalam samākhyātam bhavatā gaṇanāyakaḥ. gaṇanāyaka-ssorim,ssav ssorim2,ssuv,
ssuv1,sslm,ssrm,sssv,ssk2377,ssrv,ssk2341,ssk1560,ssorim,ssmtori,ssmtvp,sssg,ssydss,ssmtsse,ss
mtv,ssppk,ssppk2,sspt,ssppn,ssst,ssa,ssr*

Kena vā dharmabhedena bhakto māheśvaro bhavet.10-1

Śrī Reṇuka uvāca - ssppk, ssppk2, sspt, ssppn

Reṇukaḥ uvāca – ssorim, ssav

Reṇukovāca-ssorim

Reṇuka uvāca

Kevala saḥaje dāne niṣṇātaḥ śivatatparaḥ.

Brahmādisthāna vimukho bhakto māheśvaraḥ smṛtaḥ.10-2 bhavet- sssydss, ssav

Bhakteryadā samutkarṣo bhaved vairāgyagaouravāt.

Tadā māheśvaraḥ prokto bhaktaḥ sthiravivekawān.10-3

Maheśvarasthalam vakṣye yathoktam śambhunā purā. yathoktaḥ-ssk1560

Maheśvaraprasānsādau liṅganiṣṭhā tataḥ param.10-4

Pūrvāśrayanirāsaśca tathādvaitanirākṛtiḥ.

Āvhānavarjanam paścādaṣṭamūrtinirākṛtiḥ.10-5

Sarvagatwanirāsaśca śivatwam śivabhaktayoḥ. viśvabhaktayoḥ.-ssydss

Bhaktedehikalīṅgasthalamcaivakalaśodbhava-sslm

Evam navavidham proktam māheśwaramahāsthalam.10-6

Āditaḥ kramaśo vakṣye sthalabhedasya lakṣaṇam.

Samāhitena manasā śrūyatām bhavatā mune. 10-7

16.Atha Maheśvarasthalam (13 Ślokas) - ssppk, ssppk2, ssppt, ssppn

16 Maheśvarpraśansāsthala- sssv, ssk2377, ssuv1, ssuv, sssydss, ssav

16 Maheśvarsthale Maheśvarpraśansāsthalam –ssssrv

Viśwasmādadhiko rudro viśwānugrahakārahah.rudrah-ssssrv

Iti yasya sthirā buddhiḥ sa vai māheśvaraḥ smṛtaḥ. 10-8

.....10.8.1 **ssav- see 10-12**

.....10-8-2.**ssav-See 10-14**

Brahmādhairmalinaprāyairnirmale parameśvare.

Sāmyoktim yo na sahate sa vai māheśvarābhidhaḥ. 10-9- **dropped- ssuv1, ssuv, ssorimy- see-10-13-01**

Īśvaraḥ sarvabhūtānām brahmādīnām mahāniti.

Buddhiyogāt tadāsakto bhakto māheśvaraḥ smṛtaḥ. 10-10 **dropped –ssk1560, ssuv1, ssuv, ssorimy- see 10-11-01, 10-13-01**

Brahmādhairmalinaprāyairnirmale parameśvare.

Sāmyoktim yo na sahate sa vai māheśvarābhidhaḥ.- 10-11 sssydss, ssav

.....**mentioned** 10-11-01 sssydss- **see 10-10 śloka**

Brahmādidevatājālam mohitam māyayā sadā.

Aśaktam muktidāne tu kṣayātīśayasanyutam. 10-12, **ssav see 10-8-1**

Anādimukto bhagavāneka eva maheśvaraḥ.

Muktidaśceti yo veda sa vai maheśvaraḥ smṛtaḥ. 10-13, **see- 10-8-2**

.....**mentioned.** 10-13-01-**ssuv1, ssuv, ssorimy-see-10-9 śloka**

..... **mentioned** 10-13-01. –**ssk1560, ssuv, ssorimy-see-10-10 śloka**

kṣayātīśayasanyuktā brahmaviṣṇavādīsampadaḥ.kṣayātīśayasanyuktāḥ-sssv, ssk2377, sssydss, ssav

Trṇavanmanyate yuktyā vīramāheśvaraḥ sadā. 10-14 **bhakyā-ssuv1, ssuv,ssav buddhyā – sssydss, smṛtāḥ - ssorim**

Śabdasparsādisampanne sukhaleśe tu niḥsprhaḥ.

Śivānande samutkañtho vīramāheśvaro bhavet. 10-15 **see 10-15-1**

Śivānande samutkañtho nitye vīramāheśvara smṛtaḥ. 10-15-1-**ssuv1, ssuv, ssorimy-see-10-15**

Parastrīsaṅganirmuktaḥ paradravyparāṅgmukhaḥ.

Śivārthkāryasampannaḥ śivāgamaparāyaṇaḥ. 10-16

Śivastutirasāswādamodamānāmanāḥ śuciḥ.

Śivotkarṣapramāṇānām sampādanasamudhyataḥ. 10-17

Nirmamo nirahaṅkāro nirastakleśapañjaraḥ.

Asprṣtamadasambandho mātsaryāveśavarjitaḥ. 10-18

Nirastamadanonmeṣo nirdhūtakrodhaviplavaḥ.

Sadā santuṣṭahṛdayaḥ sarvaprāṇihite rataḥ. 10-19

Nivāraṇasamudhyogī śivakāryavirodhinām.

Sahacārī sadākālam śivotkarṣābhidhāyibhiḥ. 10-20

Śivāpakarṣasamprātau prāṇatyāgeṣpyaśaṅkitaḥ.

Śivaikaniṣṭhaḥ sarvātmā vīramāheśvaro bhavet. 10-21

Iti Maheśvarasthalam parisamāptam - sspk, sspk2, ssppt, sspn

Iti Māheśvarpraśansāsthalam

17 Liṅganiṣṭhāsthala – ssv, ssk2377, ssuv1, ssuv, sssydss, ssav

17 Māheśvarasthale liṅgapraśansāsthalam –sssr

Atha liṅgapraśansāsthalam

17. Atha liṅgapraśansāsthalam (9 Śloka) - sspk, sspk2, ssppt, sspn

Asya maheśvarasyoktam liṅganiṣṭhāmāsthalam.

Prāṇātyayeṣ api sampanne yadatyājyam vidhīyate. 10-22

Apagacchatu sarvaswam śiraśchedanamastu vā.

Māheśvaro na muñceta liṅgapūjāmāhvratam. 10-23 ***muñceta tu-ssydss***

.....***mentioned.*** 10-23-01. ***ssk1560, ssuv1, ssuv, ssorimy, ssav-see-10-27***

Liṅgapūjāmakṛtvā tu ye na bhuñjanti mānavāḥ. mānavā ye na bhuñjante - sssydss

Teṣām mahātmanām haste mokṣalaxmīrupasthitā. 10-24

Kimanairdharmakalilaiḥ kīkaśārthapradāyibhiḥ.

Sākṣānmokṣapradāḥ śambhordharmo liṅgārcanātmakaḥ. 10-25

.....***mentioned.*** 10-25-01–***ssk1560, ssuv1, ssuv, ssav-see-10-29 śloka***

.....***mentioned.*** 10-25-02 – ***ssk1560, ssuv1, ssuv, ssav- see-10-28 śloka***

Arpitenānnapānena liṅge niyampūjite.

Ye dehavṛttim kurvanti mahāmaheśvarā hi te. 10-26-***see-10-30-01***

Cinmaye śāṅkare liṅge sthiram yeṣām manaḥ sadā.

Vimuktetarasarvārtham te śivā nātra sanśayaḥ. 10-27. ***śivāḥ-sssv, ssk2377, ssssr, dropped – ssuv1, ssuv-see-10-23-01***

Liṅge yasya mano līnam liṅgastutiparā ca vāk.

Liṅgārcanaparau hastau sa rudro nātra sanśayaḥ. 10-28. ***dropped – ssuv1, ssuv-see-10-25-02***

Liṅganiṣṭhasya kim tasya karmaṇā swargahetunā.

Nityānandaśivaprāptiryasya śāstreṣu niścītā. 10-29 ***dropped – ssuv1, ssuv- see-10-25-01***

Liṅganiṣṭhāparam śāntam bhūtirudrākṣasanyutam.

Praśansanti sadākālam brahmādhyā devatā mudā. 10-30. ***dropped – ssuv1, ssuv***

.....***mentioned.*** 10-30-01-***ssk1560, ssuv1, ssuv, ssav-see-10-26 śloka***

Iti liṅgapraśansāsthalam parisamāptam - sspk, sspk2, ssppt, sspn

Iti Liṅganiṣṭhāsthalam

18 Māheśvarasthale Purvāśramanirasanasthalam –sssr, 18

18.Purvāśramanirasanasthalam-ssk2377, sssv, ssuv1, ssuv, sssydss, ssav

Atha Purvāśramanirasanasthalam

18. Atha Purvāśramanirasanasthalam (9 Ślokas) - ssppk, ssppk2, sspt, ssppn

Liṅgaikaniṣṭhahṛdayaḥ sadā māheśvaro janaḥ.

Pūrvāśrayagatān dharmān styajyet swācāro dhakān.10-31

Swajātikulajān dharmān liṅgaikaniṣṭhāvirodhinaḥ.

Tyajān māheśvaro jñeyaḥ pūrvāśrayanirāsakaḥ.10-32

Śivasanskārayogena viśuddhānām mahātmanām.

Kim pūravakālikair dharmaiḥ prakṛtānām hi te matāḥ.10-33

.....**mentioned** 10-33-01- **ssk1560, ssav--see-10-35**

Śivasanskārayogena śivadharmānuṣaṅgiṇām.

Prakṛtānām na dharmeṣu pravṛttirupapadyate.10-34

Viśuddhāḥ prakṛtāśceti dvidhā mānuṣāḥ smṛtāḥ.

*Śivasanskāriṇaḥ śuddhāḥ prakṛtā itare matāḥ.10-35, **dropped-ssuv1, ssuv, ssorim-see-10-33-01***

Varṇāśramādidharmānām vyavasthā hi dvidhā matā.

Ekā śivena nirdiṣṭā brahmaṇā kathitāḥ parā.10-36

Śivoktadharmaniṣṭhā tu śivāśramaniṣeviṇām.

Śivasanskārahīnānām dharmāḥ paitāmaḥ smṛtāḥ.10-37

Śivasamskārayuktiṣu jātibhedo na vidhyate.

kaṣṭheṣu vanhidagdheṣu yathā rūpam na vidhyate.10-38-sssv, ssk2377, ssppk, sspt, ssssv, sslm, ssorim, ssav

Tasmātsarvaprayatnena śivasamskārsanyataḥ.

Jātibhedam na kurvīta śivabhakta kadācana.10-39- sssv, śivabhakto –sssv, ssppk, sspt, ssssv, sslm, ssorim, ssav

Iti Purvāśramanirasanasthalam parisamāptam - ssppk, ssppk2, sspt, ssppn

Iti Purvāśramanirasanasthalam

19. Sarvādvatanirasanasthala – sssv, ssk2377, ssuv1, ssuv, sssydss,

19 Māheśvarasthale Sarvādvaitanirasanasthalam – ssssv

Atha Sarvādvatanirasanasthala

19. Atha Sarvādvaitanirasanasthalam (7 Ślokas) - ssppk, ssppk2, sspt, ssppn

Pūjyapūjakayorliṅgajīvayorbhedavarjane.

Pūjākarmādhyasampaterliṅgaikaniṣṭhāvirodhataḥ.10-40

Sarvādvaitavicārasya jñānābhāve vyavasthiteḥ.

Bhavenmaheśvaraḥ karmī sarvādvaitanirāsakaḥ.10-41

.....**mentioned-10-41-01 ssuv1, ssuv, ssav –see- 10-43 śloka**

.....**mentioned.10-41-02 – ssuv1, ssuv, ssav-see-10-44 śloka**

Sarvādvaitanirasanasthalam- ssorim

Prerakam śaṅkaram buddhwā preryamātmānameva ca.

Bhedāt tam pūjayennityam na cādvaitaparo bhavet.10-42

Paṭiḥ sākṣānmahādevaḥ paśureṣa tadāśrayaḥ.

Anayoḥ swāmibhṛtyatvamabhede kathamiṣyate.10-43

Sākṣātkṛtam param tattvam yadā bhavati bodhataḥ.

Tadādvaitasamāpattirjñānahīnasya na kvacit.10-43. **mentioned-ssuv1, ssuv, ssav-see-10-41-01**

Bhedasya karmahetuvāt vyavahāraḥ pravartate.

Liṅgapūjādīkarmastho na cādvaitam samācaret.10-44. **mentioned-ssuv1, ssuv, ssav-see-10-41-02**

Pūjādīvyavahāraḥ syādbhedāśrayatayā sadā.

Liṅgapūjāparastasmannādvaita nirato bhavet.10-45

Iti Sarvādvaitanirasanasthalam parisamāptam - ssppk, ssppk2, sspt, ssppn

Iti dvaitanirasanasthalam – sssrv

Ityadvaitanirasanasthalam

20 Āvhānanirasanasthala-sssv, ssk2377, ssuv1, ssuv, sssydss,ssav

20 Maheśvarasthale Āvhānanirasanasthalam-sssv

Atha Āvhānanirasanasthalam

20. Atha Āvhānanirasanasthalam (4 Ślokas) - ssppk, ssppk2, sspt, ssppn

Liṅgārcanaparaḥ śuddhaḥ sarvādvaitanirāsakaḥ.

Sveṣṭaliṅge śivākāre na tamāvahayecchivam.10-46

Yadā śivakalāyuktaḥ liṅgam dadhyānmahāguruḥ. **yuktam - ssorim,ssav ssorim2,ssuv,**

ssuv1,sslm,ssrm,sssv,ssk2377,sssv,ssk2341,ssk1560,ssorim,ssmtori,ssmtvp,sssg,sssydss,ssmtsse,ss

mtv,ssppk,ssppk2,sspt,ssppn,ssst,ssa,ssr

Tadārabhya śivastatra tiṣṭhatyāvḥānamatra kim.10-47

Sanskāreṣu liṅgeṣu sadā sannihitaḥ śivaḥ. Sanskārenayukteṣu-ssav

Tatrāvḥānam na kartavyam pratipativirodhakam.10-48 **kaḥ-ssk2341, taḥ-ssuv1, ssuv, ssorim**

Nāhvānam na visargam ca sveṣṭliṅge tu kārayet.

Liṅganiṣṭhāparo nityamiti śāstrasya **niścayaḥ**.10-49 **viniścayaḥ-ssav**

Iti Āvhānanirasanasthalam parisamāptam - ssppk, ssppk2, sspt, ssppn

21 Māheśvarasthale Aṣṭamūrtinirasanasthalam –sssv

21. Aṣṭamūrtinirasanasthalam – sssydss, sssv, ssk2377, ssav

21. Atha Aṣṭamūrtinirasanasthalam (7 Ślokas) - ssppk, ssppk2, sspt, ssppn

Yathātmaśivayoraikyam na matam karmasaṅgīnaḥ.

Tathā śivāt pṛthivyāderadvaitamapi neṣyate.10-50

Atha Aṣṭamūrtinirasanasthalam - ssorim

Pṛthivyādhyāṣṭamūrtitwamiśvarasya prakīrtitam.

Tadadhiṣṭhātrbhāvena na sakṣādekabhāvataḥ. 10-51
Prṥhyādikamidam sarvam kāryam kartā maheśvaraḥ.
Naitatsākṣānmaheśoṣyam kulālo mṛttikā yathā. 10-52. **kalaśo - sssydss**
Prṥhivyādhyātmaparyantaprapañco hyaṣṭhadhā sthitaḥ.
Tanurīśasya cātmāyam sarvatattwaniyāmakaḥ. 10-53
Śārīrabhūtādetasmāt prapañcāt parameṣṭhinaḥ.
Ātmabhūtasya devasya nābhedo na prṥhaksthitiḥ. 10-54. **dropped – ssk2341**
Acenatwāt prṥhyāderajñātwādātmanastathā.
Sarvajñasya maheśasya naikarupatvamiṣyate. 10-55
Iti yaścintayennityam prṥhyāderaṣṭamūrtitaḥ.
Vilakṣaṇam mahādevam soṣṣṭamūrtinirāsakaḥ. 10-56
Iti Aṣṭamūrtinirasanasthalam parisamāptam - ssppk, ssppk2, sspt, ssppn
22 Māheśvarasthale Sarvagattvanirasanastham – sssrv
22 Sarvagattvanirasanasthalam-ssuv1, ssuv, sssydss, sssv, ssk2377, ssav
22. Atha Sarvagattvanirasanasthalam (7 Ślokas) - ssppk, ssppk2, sspt, ssppn
Sarvagatve maheśasya sarvatrārādhanam bhavet.
Na liṅgamātre tanniṣṭho na śivam sarvagam smaret. 10-57
Sarvāgatanirasanasthaala - sssv
Sarvagoṣpi sthitaḥ śambhuḥ swādhāre hi viśeṣataḥ.
Tasmādanyatra vimukhaḥ sweṣṭaliṅge yajecchivam. 10-58
Śivaḥ sarvagataścāpi swādhāre vyajyate bhṛśam.
Śamīgarbhe yathā vanhirviśeṣeṇa vibhāvayate. 10-59
Sarvagatwam maheśasya sarvaśāstraviniścitam.
Tathāpyārrayaliṅgena pūjārthamadhikā sthitiḥ. 10-60
Nityam bhāsi tadīyastvam yā te rudra śivā tanūḥ.
Aghorāpāpakāśīti śrutirāha sanātānī. 10-61, **dropped-ssuv1, ssuv, sssydss, ssav**
Tasmāt sarvaprayatnena sarvasthānaparaṅgmukhaḥ.
Sweṣṭaliṅge mahādevam pūjayet pūjakottamaḥ. 10-62
Śivasya sarvagatve ṣpi sarvatra rativarjitaḥ.
Sweṣṭliṅge yajan devam sarvagatwanirāsakaḥ. 10-63
Iti Sarvagattvanirasanasthalam parisamāptam - ssppk, ssppk2, sspt, ssppn
23 Māheśvarasthale Śivajagammayamsthalam-ssssrv,
23 Śivajagammayamsthala-ssuv1, ssuv, sssydss, ssk2377, ssav
23. Atha Śivajagammayamsthalam (9 Ślokas) - ssppk, ssppk2, sspt, ssppn
Pūjāvidhau niyamyatwāliṅgamātre sthitam śivam.
Pūjayannapi devasya sarvagatwam vibhāvayet. 10-64

Yasmādetat samutpannam mahādevāccarācaram.

Tasmādetanna bhidheta yathā kumbhādikam mṛdaḥ.10-65

Śivatattwāt samutpannam jagadasmāna bhidhyate.

Phenormibudbudākāram yathā sindhorna bhidhyate.10-66

.....**mentioned**10-66-01. **ssssrv, ssuv1, ssuv, ssorimy, ssav-see-10-72**

Yathā tantubhirutpanaḥ paṭastantumayaḥ smṛtaḥ.

Tathā śivāt samutpannam śiva eva carācaram.10-67

Ātmaśaktivikāsenā śivo viśwātmanā sthitaḥ.

Kuṭibhāvād yathā bhāti paṭaḥ swasya prasāraṇāt.10-68

Tasmācchivamayam sarvam jagadetaccarācaram.

*Tadabhinnatayā bhāti sarpatwamiva rajjataḥ.10-69 **dropped -sssydss***

Rajjau sarpatvavadbhāti śuktau ca rajatatvāvāt.

*Coratvavadapi sthāṇau marīcyām ca jalatvavat.10-70. **dropped -sssydss***

Gandharvapuravadyomni saccidānadalakṣaṇe.

*Nirastabhedasadbhāve śive viśwam virājate.10-71. **dropped -sssydss***

Patraśakhādirupeṇa yathā tiṣṭhati pādapaḥ.

Tathā bhūmyādirupeṇa śiva eko virājate.10-72-ssssrv, ssuv1, ssuv, ssorimy, ssav-see-10-66-01

Iti Śivajaganmayamsthalam parisamāptam - ssppk, ssppk2, sspt, ssppn

24 Bhaktadehikaliṅgasthala – sssv, ssk2377, ssuv1, ssuv, sssydss, ssav

24 Māheśvarasthale Bhaktadehikaliṅgasthalam – ssssr

24. Atha Bhaktadehikaliṅgasthalam (7 Ślokas) - ssppk, ssppk2, sspt, ssppn

Samastajagadātmāspi śaṅkaraḥ parameśvaraḥ.

Bhaktānām hrdayāmbhoje viśeṣeṇa virājate.10-73

Kailāse mandare caiva himādrau kanakācale.

*Hṛdayeṣu ca bhaktānām viśeṣeṇa vyavasthitaḥ.10-74. **śivaḥ sthitaḥ - ssuv1, ssuv, sssydss, ssorimy***

Sarvātmāspi paricchinnō yathā deheṣu vartate.

Tathā swakīyabhakteṣu śaṅkaro bhāsate sadā.10-75

Nityam bhāti tvadīyeṣu yā te rudra śivā tanūḥ.

Aghorā spāpakāśīti śrutirāha sanātani.10-76

Viśuddheṣu virakteṣu vivekiṣu mahātmasu.

Śvastiṣṭhati sarvātmā śivalāñchanadhāriṣu.10-77

Nityam santoṣayuktānām jñānanirdhūtakarmaṇām.

Māheśvarāṇāmantāḥstho vibhāti parameśvaraḥ.10-78

Vṛttam-ssmtvp, ssorimy

Anyatra śambho ratimātraśūnyo niṣeṣṭaliṅge niyatāntarātmā.

Śivātmakam viśvamidam vibudhyanmāheśvaroṣsau bhavati prasādī.10-79

Indravajrā vṛttam - ssppk, ssppk2, sspt, ssppn

Iti Bhaktadehikalingasthalam parisamāptam - ssppk, ssppk2, sspt, ssppn

Iti Śrīmatṣaṣṭhalabhrahmiṇā Śīvayogināmnā viracite Śrī siddhāntśikhāmaṇiau Māheśvarasya navavidhasthalaprasaṅgo nāma Daśamaḥ Paricchedaḥ . 10– ssmtsse

Iti Śrī vīramahāvīramāheśvarācārye - śīvayogīśa sangṛhīte vedāgamapurāṇādi sārabhūte vīraśaivadharamanirṇaye siddhāntśikhāmaṇiau Māheśvarasya navavidhasthalaprasaṅgo nāma daśamaḥ paricchedaḥ. – sssv, ssk2377

Iti Śrīvīraśaivadharamanirṇaye Śrī siddhāntśikhāmaṇiau Māheśvarasya navavidhasthalaprasaṅgo nāma Daśamaḥ Paricchedaḥ . ssorimy, ssk2341, ssk1560

Om Tat Sat iti - Śrī Śīvagūṭeṣu siddhāntāgameṣu Śīvāvaitavidyatāam Śīvayogaśāstre Śrī Reṇukāgastyasanvāde vīraśaivadharamanirṇaye Śrī Śīvayogīśīvacāryaviracite siddhāntśikhāmaṇiau Māheśvarasthale māheśvaraprasānsādinavavidhasthalaprasaṅgo nāma daśamaḥ paricchedaḥ - ssppk, ssppk2, sspt, ssppn

Śrīvīraśaivadharamanirṇaye siddhāntśikhāmaṇiauṭīkāyām Māheśvarasya navavidhasthalaprasaṅgo nāma daśamaḥ paricchedaḥ samāptaḥ.- sssrv

Iti Śrīvīraśaivadharamanirṇaye siddhāntśikhāmaṇiau Māheśvarasthala prasāṅgo nāma Daśamaḥ Paricchedaḥ . ssav

Iti Śrīsiddhāntśikhāmaṇiau Reṇukāgastyasamvāde Māheśvarasthale Māheśvaraprasānsādi navavidhasthalaprasaṅgonāma daśamaḥ parisamāptaḥ. Sssydss

11

Ekādaśaḥ paricchedaḥ - ssmtsse, ssppk, ssppk2, sspt, ssppn, sssv, ssk2377, sssrv, ssav, sssydss

Prasādīnaḥ Saptavidhasthalaprasaṅgaḥ - ssmtsse

Om gurave gati-ssk1560

Prasādīnaḥ saptavidhasthalaprasaṅgaḥ

Trītyam Prasādīsthalam

25 Prasādīsthala -ssk2377, ssuv1, ssuv, sssydss, ssav

25. Prasādīsthalam (5 Ślokas) - ssppk, ssppk2, sspt, ssppn

Agastya uvāca - ssppk, ssppk2, sspt, ssppn, ssav

Agastyovāca -ssorimy

Ukto māheśvaraḥ sākṣāllīnganiṣṭhādīdharmavān.

Kathameṣa prasādīti kathyate gaṇanāyaka.11-1 gaṇanāyakaḥ-ssuv1, ssuv

Reṇuka uvāca - ssav

Reṇukaḥ-ssorim

Reṇukovāca-ssprimy**Śrī Reṇuka uvāca - ssppk, ssppk2, sspt, ssppn***Liṅganiṣṭhādibhāvena dhvastapāpanibandhanaḥ.**Manahprasādyogena prasādityeṣa kathyate.11-2**Prasādīsthalamityetadasya māhātmyabodhakam.**Antarasthalabhedena saptadhā parikīrtitam.11-3***25 Prasādīsthala- ssav***Prasādīsthalamātau tu gurumāhātmyakam tataḥ.**Tato liṅgaprasānsā ca tato jaṅgamagauravam.11-4**Tato bhaktasya māhātmyam tataḥ śaraṇakīrtanam.***Śivaprasādāmāhātmyamiti saptaprakāraṇam.11-5. saptaprakāśītaḥ-ssuv1, ssuv,ssorimy***Kramāllakṣaṇameteṣāṃ kathayāmi mahāmune. 11-5-1.dropped ssv, ssk2377***25 Prasādīsthalam (13 Śloka) - ssppk, ssppk2, sspt, ssppn****25 Prasādīsthala - ssuv1, ssuv, sssydss***Nairmalyam manaso liṅgam **Prasād** iti kathyate. **Prasādām – ssuv1, ssuv, ssorimy****Śivasya liṅgarūpasya prasādādeva siddhyati.11-6**Śivaprasādām yadravyam śivāya viniveditam.**Nirmālyam tattū śaivānām manonairmalyakāraṇam.11-7**Manahprasādāsiddhyartham **nirmalajñānakāraṇam. Nirmālyam-sslm****Śivaprasādām swīkurvan prasādītyeṣa kathyate.11-8**Annaśuddhayā hi sarveṣāṃ tattvasūddhirudāhṛtā.**Viśuddhamannajātam hi yacchivāya **samarpitam.11-9. neveditam-ssydss******Tadevam*** sarvakālam tu bhuñjāno liṅgatatparaḥ. ***Tadeva-ssuv1, ssuv, sssydss, ssorimy, ssav****Manahprasādāmatulam **labhate** jñānakāraṇam.11-10. **labhante-ssuv1, ssuv, ssorimy****Ātmabhogāya niyatam yadhyat dravyam samāhitam.**Tattat samarpya devāya bhuñjītātmaśudhaye.11-11**Nityasiddhena devena bhiṣajā janmaroginām.**Yadhyat prasādītam bhuktvā tattajjanmarasāyanam.11-12**Ārogyakāraṇam punsāmantaḥkaraṇasūhidam.**Tāpatrayamahārogasamuddharanabheṣajam.11-13**Vidhyāvaiśadhyakāraṇam vinipātaviḡhātanam. **siddhikāraṇam-sslm, nighātanam-sslm****Dwāram jñānāvātārasya mohocchedasya kāraṇam.11-14**Vairāgyasampado mūlam mahānandapravardhanam.**Durlabham pāpacittānām sulabham **sūddhakarmaṇām. 11-15. puṇyakarmaṇām-ssydss****Āḍṛtam brahmaviṣṇvādhaivasiṣṭhādhaiśca tāpasaiḥ.**Śivaswīkṛtamannādyam swīkāryam siddhikanḡsibhiḥ.11-16*

Patram puṣpam phalam toyam yacchivāya niveditam.

*Tattatswīkārayogena sarvapāpakṣayo bhavet.11-17. **dropped-ssk2341***

26 Gurumāhatmyasthala-ssuv1, ssuv, sssydss, ssorim, ssav

Yathā śivaprasādānnam swīkāryam liṅgatatparaiḥ.

Tathā guroḥ prasādānnam tathaiva śivayoginām.11-18

Iti Prasādīsthalam parisamāptam - ssppk, ssppk2, ssppt, ssppn

26 Gurumāhatmyasthala – sssv, ssk2377,

26 Prasādīsthale Gurumāhātmyasthalam-ssssrv

26. Atha Gurumāhatmyasthalam (6 Ślokas) - ssppk, ssppk2, ssppt, ssppn

Gururevātra sarveṣām kāraṇam siddhikarmaṇām.

Gururūpo mahādevo yataḥ sākṣādupasthitaḥ.11-19

Nikṣalo hi mahādevo nityajñānamahodadhiḥ.

Sakalo gururūpeṇa sarvānugrāhako bhavet.11-20

Yaḥ śivaḥ sa gururjñeyo yo guruḥ sa śivaḥ smṛtaḥ.

Na tayorantaram kuryād jñānāvāptau mahāmatīḥ.11-21

Hastapādādīsāmyena netaraiḥ sadṛśam vadet.

Ācāryam jñānam śudham śivarupatayā sthitam.11-22

Ācāryasyavamānena śreyaḥprāptirvihanyate.

Tasmānñiḥśreyasaprāptyai pūjayet tam samāhitaḥ.11-23

Gurubhaktivihīnasya śivabhaktirna jāyate.

Tataḥ śive yathā bhaktistathā bhaktigurāvapi.11-24

Iti Gurumāhatmyasthalam parisamāptam- ssppk, ssppk2, ssppt, ssppn

27 Liṅgamahātmyasthala – sssv, ssk2377, ssav

27 prasādīsthale Liṅgamāhātmyasthalam-ssssrv

27. Atha Liṅgamāhātmyasthalam (10 Ślokas) - ssppk, ssppk2, ssppt, ssppn

Gurumāhātmyayogena nijajñānātirekataḥ.

Liṅgasyāpi ca māhātmyam sarvotkr̥ṣṭam vibhāvvyate.11-25

Śivasya bodhaliṅgam yad gurubodhitacetasā. gurubodhitacetaḥ-ssk1560, ssuv1, ssuv, ssorim

Tadeva liṅgam vijñeyam śāṅkaram sarvakāraṇam.11-26

Param pavitramalam liṅgam brahma sanātanam.

Śivābhīdhānam cinmātram sadānandam niraṅkuśam.11-27

Kāraṇam sarvalokānām vedānāmapi kāraṇam.

Pūraṇam sarvatattvasya tāraṇam janmavāridheḥ.11-28 sarvatattwānām kāraṇam- sssv, ssk2377,

ssuv1, ssuv, ssssv, ssorim

Jyotirmayamanirdeśyam yogināmātmani sthitam.

Katham vijñāyate loka mahāgurudayām vinā.11-29



- Brahmaṇā viṣṇunā pūrvam yallīṅgam jyotirātmakam.*
Aparicchedhyamābhavat kena vā paricodhyate. 11-30
 11-30-01. **mentioned-ssuv1-see-11-34**
 11-30-02 **mentioned-ssuv1-see-11-32**
- Bahunātra kimuktena liṅgam brahma sanātanam. Vimuktena-sssydss*
Yogino yatra līyante muktapāśanibandhanāḥ. 11-31
Pūthikā paramā śaktirliṅgam sākṣāt parah śivaḥ.
Śivaśaktisamāyogam viśwam liṅgam taducyate. 11-32 **mentioned-see-11-30-02**
Brahmādayaḥ surāḥ sarve munayaḥ śaunakādayaḥ.
Śivaliṅgārcanādeva swam swam padamavāpnuyuḥ. 11-33
Viśvādhipatvamīśasya liṅgamūrteḥ swabhāvajam.
Ananyadevasādṛśam śrutirāḥ sanātanī. 11-34. **mentioned-see-11-30-01, dropped-ssk2341**
Iti Liṅgamāhātmyasthalam parisamāptam - ssppk, ssppk2, sspt, ssppn
29 Prasādasthale Jaṅgamamāhātmyasthalam,
28 Jaṅgamamāhātmyasthala -ssk2377, sssv, ssuv1, ssuv, sssydss, ssav
28. Atha Jaṅgamamāhātmyasthalam (10 Ślokas) - ssppk, ssppk2, sspt, ssppn
Guruśiṣyasamārudhaliṅgamāhātmyasampadaḥ.
Sarvam cidrūpavijñānājjaṅgamādhikyamucyate. 11-35
Jānantiyatiśayād ye tu śivam viśvaprakāśakam.
Swaswarūpatayā te tu jaṅgamā iti kīrtitāḥ. 11-36
 11.36-1. **ssav – see- 11-39**
Ye paśyanti jagajjālam cidrūpam śivayogataḥ.
Nirdhūtamalāsamsparśāste smṛtāḥ śivayoginaḥ. 11-37. **mentioned – ssk1560, ssuv1, ssuv, ssorimy-see-11-39-01**
Ghorasansārtimiraparidhwansanakāraṇam.
Yeṣāmasti śivajñānam te matāḥ śivayoginaḥ. 11-38– **ssav- see- 11-36-1, dropped-ssssrv**
Jitakāmā jitakrodhā mohagranthivibhedinaḥ.
Samaloṣṭāśmakanakāḥ sādhaḥ śivayoginaḥ. 11-39 **mentioned-ssuv1, ssuv, ssorimy sssydss-see-11-39-02**
 11-39-01 **mentioned – ssk1560, ssuv1, ssuv, ssorimy-see-11-37**
 11-39-02 **mentioned ssorimy,ssssrv-see 11-39**
Samāḥ śatrau ca mitre ca sākṣātkṛtāśivātmakāḥ.
Nisprhā nirahaṅkāṛā vartante śivayoginaḥ. 11-40
Durlabham hi śivajñānam durlabham śivacintanam.
Yeṣāmetad dvayam cāsti te hi sākṣācchivātmakāḥ. 11-41 **mentioned -ssk1560, ssuv1, ssuv, ssorimy, ssav -11-44-01**

Pādāgrareṇavo yatra patanti śivayoginām.

Tadeva sadanam puṇyam pāwanam gṛhamedhinām.11-42

Sarvasiddhikaram pumsām darśanam śivayoginām.

Sparsanam pāpasamanam pūjanam muktisādhanam.11-43

Mahatām śivatātparyavedināmanumodinām.

*Kim vā **phalam na** siddhayeta samparkāscchivayoginām.11-44 **phalam hi no - sssydss***

.....11-44-01. mentioned ssk1560, ssuv1, ssuv, ssorimy, ssav-see-11-41

Iti Jaṅgamamāhātmyasthalam parisamāptam - ssppk, ssppk2, ssppt, ssppn

29 Bhaktamahatmyasthala-sssv, ssk2377, ssuv1, ssuv, sssydss,ssav

29 Prasādithale Bhaktamahātmyasthalam-ssssrv

29. Atha Bhaktamahatmyasthalam (12 Ślokas) - ssppk, ssppk2, ssppt, ssppn

Gurorliṅgasya māhātmyakathanācchivayoginām.

Siddham bhaktasya māhātmyam tathāpyeṣa praśasyate.11-45

Ye bhajanti mahādevam paramātmānamvyayam. Bhajanti ye-ssssrv, ssuv1, ssuv, sslm, ssorimy, ssav

Karmaṇā manasā vācā te bhaktā iti kīrtitaḥ.11-46

Durlabhā hi śive bhaktiḥ sansārabhayatāriṇī.

*Sā yatra vartate sākṣāt sa bhaktaḥ **parigīyate**.11-47. **iti gīyate.-sssydss***

*Kim vedaiḥ kim tataḥ śāstraiḥ kmi **yajñaiḥ kim tapovrataiḥ. tapobhivrataiḥ swakaiḥ-ssuv1, ssuv***

Nāsti cecchānikarī bhaktirdehinām janmarogiṇām.11-48

Śivabhaktivihīnasya sukṛtam cāpi niṣphalam.

Viparūtapphalam ca syād dakṣasyāpi mahādhware.11-49

Atyantapāpakarmāspi śivabhaktyā viśuddhayati.

Caṇḍo yathā purā bhaktyā pīṭhāspi śivo bhavati.11-50

Sukṛtam duṣkṛtam cāpi śivabhaktasya nāsti hi.

Śivabhaktivihīnānām** karmapāśanibandhanam.11-51 **nāsti nānāvidham duḥkham-ssav

Śivāśritānām jantūnām karmaṇā nāsti saṅgamaḥ.

Vājinām dinanāthasya katham timirajam bhayam.11-52

Niroddhum na kṣamam karma śivabhaktān viśṛṅkhalān.

Katham mattagajān rundhecchṛṅkhalā bisatantujā.11-53

Brāhmaṇaḥ kṣatriyo vāspi vaiśyo va sūdra eva vā.

*Antyajo vā śive bhaktaḥ śivavanmānya eva saḥ.11-54 **dropped-sssg***

*Śivabhaktisamāveśo **kwa jātiparikalpanā. Kā – ssuv1, ssuv, na-ssav***

Indhaneṣvagnidagdheṣu ko vā bhedaḥ prakīrtiyate.11-55

Śuddhā** niyamasanyuktāḥ śivārpitaphalāgamāḥ. **Śuddhāḥ-ssuv1, ssuv, ssav

Arcayanti** śivam loke vijñeyāste gaṇeśvarāḥ.11-56. **ye arcayanti-sssydss, ssav

Iti Bhaktamāhātmyasthalam parisamāptam - ssppk, ssppk2, ssppt, ssppn



30 Śaraṇamahātmyasthala -sssv, ssk2377, ssuv1, ssuv, sssydss,ssav

30 Prasādīsthale Śaraṇamāhātmyasthalam -ssssrv

30. Atha Śaraṇamāhātmyasthalam (10 Śloka) - ssppk, ssppk2, sspt, ssppn

Guruliṅgādīmāhātmyabodhānveṣanasaṅgataḥ.

Sarvātmanā śivāpattiḥ śaraṇasthānamucyate.11-57

Brahmādivibudhān sarvān matvā prākṛtavaibhavān. Muktvāna-ssuv1, ssuv

Prapadhyate śivam yattu śaraṇam tadudāhṛtam. 11-58

Śaraṇyaḥ sarvabhūtūnām śaṅkaraḥ śaśīśekharaḥ.

Sarvātmanā prapannastam śaraṇāgata ucyate.11-59

Vimuktabhogalālasyo devatāntaranisṛṇaḥ.

Śivamabhyarthayan mokṣam śaraṇārthīti gīyate.11-60

Ye prapannā mahādevam manovākkāyakarmabhiḥ.

Teṣāṃ tu karmajātena kim vā devāditarpaṇaiḥ.11-61 na teṣāṃ –ssuv1, ssuv

Sarveṣāṃ yajñānām kṣayaḥ swargaḥ phalāyate. mokṣaswargaḥ phalāyate –ssuv1, ssuv, kṣayī -
sssydss

Akṣayam phalamāpnoti prapannaḥ parmeśwaram.11-62

Prapannapārijātasya bhavasya paramātmanaḥ. Śivasya-sssydss

Praptyā kim na jāyeta pāpināmapī dehinām.11-63. Prapdyā – ssuv1, ssuv, pratyekam -ssav

.....mentioned.11-63-01.-ssuv1, ssuv, ssorimy, ssav-sse-11-66

Prapannānām mahādevam paripakwāntarātmanām.this line dropped- ssav

Janmaiva janma nānyeṣāṃ vṛthā jananaṅginām.11-64

Durlabham mānuṣam prāpya jananam jñānasādhanam.

Ye na jānanti deveśam teṣāmātmā nirarthakaḥ.11-65

Tatkulam hi sadā śuddham saphalam tasya jīvitam. Yatkulam-ssn

Yasya cittam śive sakṣād vilīnamabahirmukham.11-66.mentioned-ssuv1, ssuv, ssorimy, ssav-see-11-
63-01

Iti Śaraṇamāhātmyasthalam parisamāptam - ssppk, ssppk2, sspt, ssppn

Iti Śaraṇamāhātmyasthalam

31 Prasādamahātmyasthala –sssv, ssk2377, ssuv1, ssuv, sssydss,ssav

31 Prasādīsthale Prasādamāhātmyasthalam -ssssrv

Atha Prasādamahātmyasthalam

31. Atha Prasādamahātmyasthalam (11 Śloka) - ssppk, ssppk2, sspt, ssppn

Guruliṅgādīmāhātmyaviśeṣānubhavasthitiḥ.

Yasmācchivaprasādāt syāttadasya mahimocyate.11-67

Prasādamahātmyasthalam - ssorim

Sadā liṅgaikaniṣṭhānām gurupūjānuṣaṅgiṇām.

*Prapannānām viśuddhānām prasādati maheśvaraḥ.*11-68

Prasādo spi maheśasya durlabhaḥ parikīrtyate. **Prasādo hi-ssuv1, ssuv**

*Ghorasansārasantāpanivṛtiryena jāyate.*11-69

Yajñāstapānsi mantrāṅām japaścintā prabodhanam.

*Prasādārtham maheśasya kīrtitāni na samśayaḥ.*11-70

Prasadmūlā sarveṣām bhaktiravyabhicāriṇī.

*Śivaprasādahīnasya bhaktiścāpi na siddhyati.*11-71-**dropped –ssuv1, ssuv, ssav-see-11-72-01**

Garbhastho jāyamāno vā jāto vā brāhmaṇo sthavā.

Antyajo vāpi mucyeta prasāde sati śāṅkare.11-72. **ssorim, ssorim2, ssuv, ssuv1, sslm, ssrc, sssv,**

ssav,

ssk2377,ssssrv,ssk2341,ssk1560,ssorim,ssmtori,ssmtvp,sssg,sssydss,ssmtsse,ssmtv,ssppk,ssppk2,ssp

pt,ssppn,ssst,ssa,ssr, vāspi-ssssrv

.....**mentioned.**11-72-01 **-ssuv1, ssuv, ssav-see-11-71**

Brahmādhyā vibudhāḥ sarve swaswasthānanivāsinaḥ.

*Nityasiddhā bhavantyeva prasādāt pārameśvarāt.*11-73

Prasāde śāmbhave siddhe paramāṅdakāraṇe.

*Sarvam śivamayam viśvam dṛśyate nātra sanśayaḥ.*11-74

Sansārcakranirvāhnamittam karma kevalam.

*Prasādena vinā śambhorna kasyāpi nivartate.*11-75

Bahunātra kimuktena nāsti jagattraye. nāsti nāsti-sssydss

*Samānamadhikam cāpi prasādasya maheśituḥ.*11-76

Vṛttam-ssmtvp, ssorim

Śivaprasāde sati yogabhāji sarvam śivaikātmatayā vibhāti. yogabhājiḥ-ssuv1, ssuv

Swakarmamuktaḥ śivabhāvitātmā sa prāṅgāliṅgīti nigadhyate sau.11-77

Upendravajrā Vṛttam - ssppk, ssppk2, sspt, ssppn

Iti Prasādamahātmyasthalam parisamāptam - ssppk, ssppk2, sspt, ssppn

Iti Śivaprasādamahātmyasthalam.

Iti ekādaśaḥ paricchedaḥ

**Iti Śrīmatṣaṣṭasthalabrahmiṇā Śivayogināmnā (Reṅukācāryeṇa) praṅṅite Śrī
siddhāntśikhāmaṅṅiau Prasādināḥ Saptavidhasthalaprasaṅgo nāma Ekādaśaḥ Paricchedaḥ . 11-
ssmtsse**

**Iti Śrī vīramahāvīramāheśvarācārye - śivayogiśa sangṅhīte vedāgamapurāṅṅādi sārabhūte
vīraśaivadharamanirṅṅaye siddhāntśikhāmaṅṅiau Prasādinava Saptavidhasthala prasaṅgo nāma
ekādaśaḥ paricchedaḥ. – sssv, ssk2377**

**Iti Śrīvīraśaivadharamanirṅṅaye Śrī siddhāntśikhāmaṅṅiau Prasādināḥ Saptavidhasthala
prasaṅgo nāma Ekādaśaḥ Paricchedaḥ . 11- ssorim, ssk2341, ssk1560,ssav**

Om Tat Sat iti - Śrī Śivagūṭeṣu siddhāntāgameṣu Śivāvaitavidyatāam Śivayogaśāstre Śrī Reṇukāgastyasanvāde vīraśaivadharamanirṇaye Śrī Śivayogiśivācāryaviracite siddhāntśikhāmaṇiau Māheśvarasthale Prasādīsthalādisaptavidhasthalaprasaṅgonāma ekādaśaḥ paricchedaḥ - ssppk, ssppk2, sspt, ssppn

Śrīvīraśaivadharamanirṇaye siddhāntśikhāmaṇiauṭīkāyām Prasādīnaḥ Saptavidhasthala prasaṅgo nāma ekādaśaḥ paricchedaḥ samāptaḥ.- sssrv

Iti Śrīsiddhāntśikhāmaṇau prasādīsthalaprasaṅgonāma ekādaśaḥ parisamāptaḥ. Sssydss

12

Dvādaśaḥ Paricchedaḥ -ssmtsse, ssppk, ssppk2, sspt, ssppn, sssv, ssk2377, sssr, ssav, sssydss

Prāṇaliṅginaḥ pañcavidhasthalaprasaṅgaḥ - ssmtsse

Om gurave gati -ssk1560

Prāṇaliṅgasthala – sssv, ssk2377, ssuv1, ssuv, sssydss, ssppk, ssppk2, sspt, ssppn,ssav

Prāṇaliṅginaḥ pañcasthalaprasaṅgaḥ-ssssrv

Caturtham prāṇaliṅgasthalam-ssssrv

Atha prāṇaliṅgīsthalam

Agastya uvāca, ssppk, ssppk2, sspt, ssppn,ssav

Agastyaḥ-ssorim,

Agastyamuniḥ uvāca –ssssrv

Agastyovāca –ssorim

Bhakto māheśvaraśceti prasādīti nibodhitāḥ. Ca bodhitāḥ -ssuv1, ssuv, ssorim

Eka eva katham caiṣa prāṇaliṅgīti kathyate.12-1

Śrī reṇuka uvāca - ssppk, ssppk2, sspt, ssppn

Reṇuka uvāca -ssssrv,ssav

Reṇukaḥ - ssuv1, ssuv, ssorim

Reṇukovāca –ssorim

Bhakto māheśvaraścaīṣa prasādīti ca kīrtitāḥ. māheśvaraścaīṣaḥ-ssssrv

Karmaprādhānyayogena jñānayogoṣṣya kathyate.12-2

Liṅgam cidātmakam brahma tacchaktiḥ prāṇarūpiṇī.

Tadrūpaliṅgavijñānī prāṇaliṅgīti kathyate.12-3

Prāṇaliṅgīsthalam caitat pañcasthalasamanvitam.

Prāṇaliṅgīsthalam cādauprāṇaliṅgārcanam tataḥ.12-4

Śivayogasamādhiśca tato liṅganijasthalam.

Aṅgaliṅgīsthalam cātha kramādeṣām bhidocyate.12-5



.....mentioned.. 12-5-01.–ssuvI, ssuv, ssav-see-12-12

.....mentioned 12-5-02.–ssuvI, ssuv, ssorimy, ssav-see-12-9

.....mentioned. 12-5-03.– ssuvI, ssuv, ssorimy, ssav-see-12-08

32 Prāṇaliṅgasthala –sssv, ssk2377, ssuvI, ssuv, ssav

32 Prāṇaliṅgasthale prāṇaliṅgasthalam

32.Atha prāṇaliṅgasthalam (7 Ślokas) - ssppk, ssppk2, sspt, ssppn

Prāṇāpānasamāghātāt kandamadhyādhyadutthitam.

Prāṇaliṅgam tadākhyātam prāṇāpānanirodhibhiḥ.12-6

Prāṇo yatra layam yati bhāskare tuhinam yathā.

Tatprāṇaliṅgamuddiṣṭam taddhārī syāt tadākṛtiḥ.12-7

Jñāninām yogayuktānāmantaḥ sphurati dīpavat.

Cidākāram parabrahmalīṅgamjñairna bhāvyate.12-8 **mentioned – ssuvI, ssuv, ssorimy, ssav-see-12-5-03**

Antahsthitam param liṅgam jyōtīrupam śivātmakam.

Vihāya bāhyaliṅgasthā vimūdhā iti kīrtitaḥ.12-9. **mentioned – ssuvI, ssuv, ssorimy, ssav-see-12-5-02**

Samvillīṅgaparāmarśī bāhyavastuparāṅgmukhaḥ.

Yaḥ sadā vartate yogī prāṇaliṅgī sa ucyate.12-10

Māyāvikalpajam viśvam heyam sañcintya nityaśaḥ.

Cidānandamaye liṅge vilīnaḥ prāṇaliṅgavān.12-11

Sattā prāṇamayī śakti(h-ssssrv) sadrūpam prāṇaliṅgakam.

Tatsāmarasyavijñānāt prāṇaliṅgīti kathyate.12-12. **mentioned – ssuvI, ssuv, ssav-see-12-05-01**

Iti prāṇaliṅgasthalam parisamāptam – ssppk, ssppk2, sspt, ssppn

Iti Prāṇaliṅgasthalam

33 Prāṇaliṅgārcanasthala –sssv, ssk2377, ssuvI, ssuv, sssydss, ssav

33 Prāṇaliṅgasthale Prāṇaliṅgārcanasthalam –ssssrv

33.Atha Prāṇaliṅgārcanasthala (8 Ślokas) - ssppk, ssppk2, sspt, ssppn

Antargatam cidākāram liṅgam śivamayam param.

Pūjyate bhāvapuṣpairyat prāṇaliṅgārcanam hi tat.12-13

Antahpāvansansprṣṭe susūksmāambarśobhite.

Mūrdhanyacandravigalatsudhāsekātiśītale.12-14

Baddhendriyanavadvāre bodhadīpe hṛdālaye.

Padmapīthe samāsīnam cillīṅgam śivavigraham.12-15

Bhāvayitwā sadākālam pūjayed bhāvastutubhiḥ.12-15-1

Kṣamāśbhiṣekasalilam viveko vastramucyate.

Satyamābharaṇam proktam vairāgyam puṣpamālikā.12-16

Gandhaḥ samādhisampattirakṣatā nirahñkṛtiḥ.



Śradhā dhūpo mahājñānam jagadbhāsi pradīpikā.12-17

Bhrāntimūlaprapañcasya nivedhyam tannivedanam.

Mounam ghaṅṭāparispandastāmbulam viṣayārpaṇam.12-18

Viṣayabhrāntirāhityam tatpradakṣiṇakalpanā.

Buddhestadātmikā śaktirnamaskārikriyā matā.12-19

Evamvidhairbhāvaśudhairupacārairadūṣitaiḥ.

Pratyunmukhamanā bhūtvā pūjayellīṅgamāntaram.12-20

Iti Prāṇaliṅgārcanasthala parisamāptam- ssppk, ssppk2, sspt, ssppn

Iti Prāṇaliṅgārcanasthalam

34 Śivayogasamādhisthala – sssv, sk2377, ssuv1, ssuv, sssydss, ssav

34 Prāṇaliṅgasthale Śivayogasamādhisthalam – sssrv

Atha Śivayogasamādhisthalam

34. Atha Śivayogasamādhisthalam (11 Śloka) - ssppk, ssppk2, sspt, ssppn

Antahkriyāratasyāsyā prāṇaliṅgārcanakramaiḥ.

Śivātmadhyānasampattiḥ samādhiriti kathyate.12-21

Sarvatattvopariṅgamam saccidānandabhāsuram.

Swaprakāśamanirdeśyavāṅgamānasagocaram.12-22. mentioned-ssuv1, ssuv-see-12-27-01

Umākhyayā mahāśaktyā dīpitam citśvarūpayā.

Hansarupam parātmānam soḥambhāvena bhāvayet.

Tadekatānatāsiddhiḥ samādhīḥ paramo mataḥ.12-23.mentioned-ssuv1, ssuv, see-12-27-02 ,dropped-sssyss

Parabrahma mahāliṅgam prāṇo jīvaḥ prakīrtitaḥ.

Tadekabhāvamanānt samādhīḥ prakīrtitaḥ.12-24- - ssorim,ssav ssorim2,ssuv,

ssuv1,sslm,ssrm,ssvy,sk2377,ssssrv,sk2341,sk1560,ssorim,ssmtori,ssmtvp,sssg,sssydss,ssmtsse,ssmtv,ssppk,ssppk2,sspt,ssppn,ssst,ssa,ssr

.....mentioned 12-24-01.-ssuv1, ssuv, sssydss, ssav-see-12-28

.....mentioned. 12-24-02.-ssuv1, ssuv, sssydss, ssav-see-12-29

.....mentioned. 12-24-03.-ssuv1, ssuv, sssydss, ssav-see-12-30

.....mentioned. 12-24-04.-ssuv1, ssuv, sssydss, ssav-see-12-31

Antaḥ ṣaṭcakraṛūḍhāni pañcakāṇi vibhāvayet.

Brahmādisthānabhūtāni bhrūmadhyāntāni mulataḥ.12-25

Bhrūmadhyādūrdhwabhāge tu sahastradalamambujam.

Bhāvayettatra vimalam candrabimbam tadantare.12-26

Sūkṣmarandhram vijānīyāt tatkailāsapadam viduḥ.

Tatrastham bhāvayecchambhu sarvakāraṇakāraṇam.12-27

.....mentioned 12-27-01- ssuv1, ssuv, sssydss-see-12-22

.....**mentioned** 12-27-02– *ssuv1, ssuv, sssydss-see-12-23*

Bahirvāsanaṅyā viśvam vikalpārtham prakāśate.

Antarvāsitaṅcittānāmātmānandaḥ prakāśate.12-28 mentioned-ssuv1, ssuv, sssydss, ssav-see-12-24-01

Ātmāraṅṅisamutthena pramodamathanāt śudhīḥ.

Jñānāṅṅinā dahet sarvām pāśajālam jaganmayam.12-29. mentioned-ssuv1, ssuv, sssydss, ssav-see-12-24-02

Sansārviśavṛkṣasya pañcakleśapalāśinaḥ.

Chedane karmamūlasya paraśuḥ śivabhāvanā.12-30 mentioned-ssuv1, ssuv, sssydss, ssav-see-12-24-03

Ajñānarākṣasonmeṣakāriṅṅaḥ samhṛtātmanaḥ.

Śivadhyānam tu sansāratamasascaṅṅabhāskarāḥ.12-31. mentioned-ssuv1, ssuv, sssydss, ssav-see-12-24-04

Umākhyayā mahāśakti dīpakam cetyavaropam.

Hansarupam parātmanam soham bhāvena bhāvayet.12-32. Ssav

Iti Śivayogasamādhisthalam parisamāptam - ssppk, ssppk2, ssppt, ssppn

Tadekatānatā siddhaḥ samādhīḥ paramo mataḥ.12-33- ssorim, ssppk, ssppt, ssav

Iti Śivayogasamādhisthalam

35 Prāṅṅaliṅgasthale Nijaliṅgasthalam-ssssrv,

35 Liṅṅanijasthala – sssv, ssk2377, ssuv1, ssuv, sssydss, ssav

Atha Liṅṅanijasthalam

35. Atha Liṅṅanijasthalam (10 Śloka) - ssppk, ssppk2, ssppt, ssppn

Swāntaḥsthaśivaliṅgasya pratykṣāṅṅubhavasthitiḥ.

Yasyaiva paraliṅgasya nijamityucyate budhaiḥ.12-34, cetyaiva- ssav

.....**mentioned**12-35 *ssuv1, ssuv, sssydss-see-12-40*

Brahmāviṣṅṅavādayo devāḥ sarve vedādayastathā.

Līyante yatra gamyante talliṅgam brahma kevalam.12-36 –mentioned –ssuv1, ssuv-see-12-37-01

Cidānandamayāḥ sākṣācchiva eva niraṅṅjanaḥ. sākṣācchiva meva – sssv, ssk2377, ssuv1, ssuv, sssydss

Liṅṅamityucyate nānyad yataḥ syādviśvasambhavaḥ.12-37

.....**mentioned.** 12-37-01. *ssuv1, ssuv, sssydss-see-12-36*

.....**mentioned.**12-37-02 – *ssuv1, ssuv-see-12-39*

Bahunātra kimuktena liṅṅamityucyate budhaiḥ.

Śivābhīdham param braham cidrūpam jagadāspadam.12-38

.....**mentioned** 12-38-01 – *ssuv1, ssuv, sssydss, ssav-see-12-42*

Vedāntavākyajām vidyām liṅṅamāhustathāspare.

Tadasajñeyarupattvālliṅgasya brahmaruṅṅiṅṅaḥ.12-39 mentioned –ssuv1, ssuv, sssydss-see-12-37-02



Avyaktam liṅgamityāhurjagatām mūlakāraṇam.

Liṅgī maheśvaraśceti matametadasaṅgatam.12-40 mentioned –ssuv1, ssuv, sssydss-see-12-35

Na sūryo bhāti tatrendurna vidhunna ca pāvakaḥ.

Na tārakā mahāliṅge dhyotamāne parātmani.12-41

Jyotirmayam param liṅgam śrutirāha śivātmakam.

Tasya bhāsā sarvamidam pratibhāti na sanśayaḥ.12-42.mentioned –ssuv1, ssuv, ssav-see-12-38-01

Liṅgānnāsti param tattvam yadasmājjāyate jagat.

Yadetadrūpatām dhatte yadatra layamaśnute.12-43

Tasmāliṅgam param brahma saccidānandalakṣaṇam.

Nijarūpamiti dhyānāt tadavasthā prajāyate.12-44

Iti Liṅganijasthalam parisamāptam - ssppk, ssppk2, sspt, ssppn

Iti Nijaliṅgasthalam

36 Aṅgaliṅgasthala – sssv, ssk2377, ssuv1, ssuv, sssydss, ssav

36 Prāṇaliṅgasthale Aṅgaliṅgasthalam-ssssrv

Atha Aṅgaliṅgasthalam

36.Atha Aṅgaliṅgasthalam (7 Ślokas) - ssppk, ssppk2, sspt, ssppn

Jñānamaṅgamiti prāhujñeyam liṅgam sanātanam.

Vidhyate taddwayam yasya soṅgaliṅgīti kīrtitaḥ.12-45

Jñāyate liṅgamevaikam sarvaiḥ śāstraiḥ sanātanaiḥ.

Brahmeti viśvadhāmeti vimukteḥ padamityapi. 12-46.ssuv1, ssuv-see-12-49

.....***mentioned*** 12-46-01 ***ssuv1, ssuv-see-12-50***

.....***mentioned.*** 12-46-02. ***ssuv1, ssuv-see-12-51***

.....***mentioned*** 12-46-03.***ssuv1, ssuv-see-12-48***

Aṅge liṅgam samāruḍham liṅge cāṅgamupasthitam.

Etadasti dvayam yasya sa bhavedaṅgaliṅgawān.12-47

Jñātwā yaḥ satatam liṅgam swāntaḥstham jyotirātmakam.

Pūjayed bhāvayennityam tam vindhyādaṅgaliṅginam.12-48. mentioned-ssuv1, ssuv-see-12-46-03

Jñāyate liṅgamevaikam sarvaiḥ śāstraiḥ sanātanaiḥ.

Brahmeti viśvadhāmeti vimukteḥ padamityapi.12-49 mentioned-ssuv1, ssuv-see-12-46

Muktirūpamidam liṅgamiti yasya manāḥsthiṭiḥ.

Sa mukto dehayogeṣpi sa jñānī sa mahāguruḥ.12-50 mentioned-ssuv1, ssuv-see-12-46-01

Anādinidhanam liṅgam kāraṇam jagatāmiti.

Ye na jānanti te mudhā mokṣamārgabahiṣkṛtāḥ.12-51 mentioned-ssuv1, ssuv, mūdḥā-sssydss-see-

12-46-02

Vṛttam-ssmtvp, ssorimy

Yaḥ prāṇaliṅgārcanabhāvapūrvairdharmairūpetāḥ śivabhāvitātmā.

Sa eva turyaḥ parikīrtito sso samvidvipākaccharaṅābhīdhānaḥ.12-52

Indravajrā- ssppk, ssppk2, sspt, ssppn

Iti Aṅgaliṅgasthalam parisamāptam - ssppk, ssppk2, sspt, ssppn

Iti Aṅgaliṅgasthalam.

Iti dvādaśaḥ paricchedaḥ

Iti Śrīmatṣaṣṭhalabrahmiṇā Śivayogināmnā (Reṇukācāryeṇa) praṇīte Śrī siddhāntśikhāmaṇiau Prāṇaliṅgīnaḥ pañcavidhasthalaprasaṅgo nāma Dvādaśaḥ Paricchedaḥ .

12- ssmtsse

Iti Śrī vīramahāvīramāheśvarācārye - śivayogiśa sangrhīte vedāgamapurāṇādi sārabhūte vīraśaivadharamanirṇaye siddhāntśikhāmaṇiau Prāṇaliṅgīnam pañcasthalaprasaṅgo nāma Dvādaśaḥ paricchedaḥ. – sssv, ssk2377

Iti Śrīvīraśaivadharamanirṇaye Śrī siddhāntśikhāmaṇiau Prāṇaliṅgīnaḥ pañcavidhasthalaprasaṅgo nāma Dvādaśaḥ Paricchedaḥ . 12- ssorimy, ssav

Om Tat Sat iti - Śrī Śivagūṭeṣu siddhāntāgameṣu Śivāvaitavidyatāam Śivayogaśāstre Śrī Reṇukāgastyasānvāde vīraśaivadharamanirṇaye Śrī Śivayogiśivācāryaviracite siddhāntśikhāmaṇiau Prāṇaliṅgasthale Prāṇaliṅgasthalādīpañcavidhasthala prasāṅgonāma dvādaśaḥ paricchedaḥ - ssppk, ssppk2, sspt, ssppn

Iti Śrīvīraśaivadharamanirṇaye siddhāntśikhāmaṇiauṭīkāyām Prasādīnaḥ Prāṇaliṅgīnaḥ pañcasthalaprasaṅgo nāma dvādaśaḥ paricchedaḥ samāptaḥ.- sssrv

Iti Śrīsiddhāntśikhāmaṇiau Prāṇaliṅgasthala nirupaṇanāma dvādaśaḥ paripūrṇaḥ. Sssyds

13

Trayodaśaḥ paricchedaḥ - ssmtsse, ssppk, ssppk2, sspt, ssppn, sssv, ssk2377, sssrv, ssav, sssyds

Śaraṇasya caturvidhasthalaprasaṅgaḥ - ssmtsse

Om guru..... - ssk1560,

Gurave namaḥ -ssk2341

Pañcamam Śaraṇasthalam -sssrsv

Śaraṇasthalam -ssk2377, sssv, sssyds, ssppk, ssppk2, sspt, ssppn, ssav

Atha Śaraṇasthalam,

Athāgastya praśnaḥ,

Agastya uvāca -sssrsv, ssuv1, ssuv,ssppk, sspt, ssppk, ssppk2, sspt, ssppn, ssav

Agastyaḥ - ssorim

Agastyovāca-ssorimy

Māheśvaraḥ prasādīti prāṇaliṅgīti bodhitāḥ.

*Kathameṣa samādiṣṭaḥ punaḥ śaraṇasajñakāḥ.*13-1

Reṇukāḥ - ssuv1, ssuv, ssorim

Reṇuka uvāca – sssydss, ssppk, ssppt, ssav

Reṇukovāca-ssorim

Śrī Reṇuka uvāca - ssppk, ssppt, ssppk, ssppk2, ssppt, ssppn

Aṅgaliṅgī jñānarupaḥ satī jñeyāḥ śivāḥ patīḥ.

*Yatsoukhyam tatsamāveśo tadvān śaraṇanāmawān.*13-2 – **tatsamāveśe- ssorim,ssav ssorim2,ssuv, ssuv1,sslm,ssrm,sssv,ssk2377,ssssrv,ssk2341,ssk1560,ssorimy,ssmtori,ssmtvp,sssg,sssydss,ssmtsse,ssmtv,ssppk,ssppk2,ssppt,ssppn,ssst,ssa,ssr**

Sthalametatsamākhyātam caturdhā dharmabhedāḥ. dharmabhedataḥ-ssuv1, ssuv, ssorim

*Ādou śaraṇamākhyātam tatstāmasavarjanam.*13-3

Tato nirdeśamuddiṣṭam śīlasampādanam tataḥ.

*Kramāllakṣaṇameteṣām kathayāmi niśāmyatām.*13-4

37 Śaraṇasthala – sssv, ssk2377, ssuv1, ssuv,ssav

37 Śaraṇasthale Śaraṇasthalam –ssssrv

37.Atha Śaraṇasthale Śaraṇasthalam (8 Śloka) - ssppk, ssppt, ssppk, ssppk2, ssppt, ssppn

Satīva ramaṇe yastu śive śaktim vibhāvayan.yaḥ śivacaraṇe-ssav

*Tadanyavimukhaḥ soṣyam jñātaḥ śaraṇanāmavān.*13-5. *śaraṇanāmavāniti-ssuv1, ssuv*

Parijñāte śive sāksāt ko vanyamabhikāṅkṣati. Parijñāte ā śive – ssk1560

*Nidhāne mahati prāpte kaḥ kācam yācateṣnyataḥ.*13-6. *kācam-ssuv1, ssuv*

.....*mentioned.*13-6-01 *-ssuv1, ssuv, ssav-see-13-10*

.....*mentioned.*13-6-02. *ssuv1, ssuv-see-13-11*

Śivānandam samāsādhyā ko vāṣnyamupatiṣṭhate.

*Gaṅgāmṛtam parityajya kaḥ kāṅkṣenmṛgatṛṣṇikām.*13-7

Sansārtimiracchede vinā śaṅkarabhāskaram.

*Prabhavanti katham devāḥ khadyotā eva dehinām.*13-8

Sansārārtaḥ śivam yāyād brahmādaiḥ kim phalam suraiḥ.

*Cakorastrītaḥ paśyecchandram kim tārakā api.*13-9

Śiva eva samastānām śaraṇyaḥ śaraṇārthinām.

*Sansārarogadaṣṭānām sarvanjñāḥ sarvadoṣahā.*13-10 **mentioned-ssuv1, ssuv, ssav-see-13-6-01**

Śivajñāne samutpanne parānandaḥ prakāśate.

*Tadāsaktamanā yogī nānyatra ramate sudhīḥ.*13-11 **mentioned-ssuv1, ssuv-see-13-6-02**

Tasmāt sarvaprayatnena saṅkaram śaraṇam gataḥ.

*Tadanantasukham prāpya modate nānyacintayā.*13-12

Iti Śaraṇasthale Śaraṇasthalam parisamāptam - ssppk, ssppt, ssppk, ssppk2, ssppt, ssppn

Iti Śaraṇasthalam

38 *Tāmasanirasanasthala* – sssv, ssk2377, sssydss, ssav

38 *Śaraṇasthale Tāmasanirasanasthala* – sssrv

Atha Tāmasanirasanasthalam

38. *Atha Tāmasanirasanasthalam (9 Ślokas)* - ssppk, sspt, ssppk, ssppk2, sspt, ssppn

Śivāsaktaparānandamodinā guruṇā yataḥ. Śivābhakta-ssorim, ssav

Nirasyante tamobhāvāḥ sa tāmasanirāsakaḥ. 13-13

Tāmasanirasanasthalam -ssorim

Yasya jñānam tamomisram na tasya gatiriṣyate.

Sattwam hi jñānayogasya nairmalyam viduruttamāḥ. 13-14

.....*mentioned.* 13-14-01 -*ssuv1, ssuv, ssav-see-13-26*

.....*mentioned* 13-14-02 .-*ssuv1, ssuv, ssav-see-13-20*

Śamo damo vivekaśca vairāgyam pūrṇabhāvanā.

Kṣāntiḥ kārūnyasampattiḥ śraddhā satyasamudbhavā. 13-15

Śivabhaktiḥ paro dharmāḥ śivajñānasya bāndhavāḥ.

Etairyukto mahāyogī sāvikaḥ parikīrtitaḥ. 13-16

Kāmakrodhamahāmohamadamātsaryavāraṇāḥ.

Śivajñānamṛgendrasya katham tiṣṭhanti sannidhau. 13-17

.....*mentioned* 13-17-01. -*ssuv1, ssuv, ssav-see-13-24*

Yatra kutrāpi vā dveṣṭi prapañce śivarūpiṇi. śivarūpiṇi-ssydss

Śivadveṣṭi sa vijñeyo rajasāviṣṭamānasah. 13-18, dropped-ssuv1, ssuv

Yo dveṣṭi sakalān lokān yo vā śaṅkurute sadā.

Yoṣatyabhāvanāyuktaḥ sa tāmasa iti smṛtaḥ. 13-19. mentioned-ssuv1, ssuv, ssav-see-13-17-01

Tamomūlā hi sanjātā rāgadveṣādipādapāḥ.

Śivajñānakūṭhāreṇa chedhyante hi nirantaram. 13-20. mentioned-ssuv1, ssuv, ssav-see-13-14-02

Śivajñāne samutpanne sahasrādityasannibhe.

Kutastamovikārāḥ syurmahatām śivayoginām. 13-21. mentioned-ssuv1, ssuv, ssav-see-13-14-01

Iti Tāmasanirasanasthalam parisamāptam - ssppk, sspt, ssppk, ssppk2, sspt, ssppn

Iti Tāmasanirasanasthalam

39 *Nirdeśasthala* – sssv, ssk2377, ssuv1, ssuv, sssydss, ssav

39 *Śaraṇasthale Nirdeśasthalam -ssrv*

Atha Nirdeśasthalam

39. *Atha Nirdeśasthalam (8 Ślokas)* - ssppk, sspt, ssppk, ssppk2, sspt, ssppn

Nirākṛtya tamobhāgam sansārasya pravartakam.

Nirdiśyate tu yajjñānam sa nirdeśa iti smṛtaḥ. 13-22

Nirdeśasthalam - ssorim

Gurureva param tattvam prakāśayati dehinām.

Ko vā sūryam vinā loke tamaso vinivartakaḥ. 13-23

Antareṇa gurum siddham katham sansāraṇiṣṭṛtiḥ.

Nidānajñam vinā vaidyam kim vā rogo nivartate. 13-24. **ko - sssydss**

.....**mentioned.** 13-24-01–**ssuvI, ssuv, ssav-see-13-26**

Ajñānamalinam cittadarpaṇam yo viśodhayet.

Prajñāvibhūtiyogena tamāhurgurusattamam. 13-25

Aparokṣitatattasya jīvanmuktaswabhāvinaḥ.

Guroḥ kaṭākṣe sansiddhe ko vā lokeṣu durlabhaḥ. 13-26. **mentioned-ssuvI, ssuv, ssav-see-13-24-01**

Kaivalyakalpataravo guravaḥ karuṇālayāḥ.

Durlabhā hi jagatyasmin śivādvaitaparāyanāḥ. 13-27

Nirdeśasthalam - sssydss

Kṣīrābdhiriva sindhūnā sumeruriva bhūbhṛtām. Sindhūnām-ssuvI, ssuv

Grahāṇāmiva tigmānśurmaṇṭnāmiva kaustubhaḥ. 13-28

Drumānāmiva bhadrāśrīrdevānāmiva śaṅkaraḥ.

Guruḥ śivaḥ paraḥ ślāghyo gurūṇām prākṛtātmanām. 13-29

.....**mentioned.** 13-29-1. **ssuvI, ssuv-see-13-29-2 line**

Iti Nirdeśasthalam parisamāptam - ssppk, sspt, ssppk, ssppk2, sspt, ssppn

Iti Nirdeśasthalam

40 Śīlasampādanasthala – sssv, ssk2377, sssydss, ssav

40 Śaraṇasthale Śīlasampādanasthalam – sssrv

Atha Śīlasampādanasthalam

40. Atha Śīlasampādanasthalam (8Ślokas) - ssppk, sspt, ssppk, ssppk2, sspt, ssppn

Jijñāsā śivatattvasya śīlamityucyate budhaiḥ.- 13-29-2. mentioned-ssuvI, ssuv-see-13-29-01-Iline

Nirdeśyayogādāryāṇām tadvān śīlīti kathyate. 13-30

Prapannārtihare deve paramātmani śaṅkare.

Bhāvasya sthiratāyogaḥ śīlamityucyate budhaiḥ. 13-31. **mentioned-ssuvI, ssuv, ssav-see-13-34-01**

Śīlam śivaikavijñānam śivādhyānaikatānatā. **śivaī -ssav**

Śivaprāptisamutkaṅṭhā tadyogī śīlavān smṛtaḥ. 13-32

Śivādanyatra vijñāne vaimukhyam yasya susthiram. Vijñāna – ssuvI, ssuv

Tadāsaktamanovṛttistamāhuḥ śīlabhājanam. 13-33

Pativratāyā yacchilam patirāgāt praśasyate.

Tathā śivānurāgeṇa suśīlo sbhakta ucyate. 13-34

.....**mentioned.** 13-34-01.-**ssuvI, ssuv, ssav-see-13-31**

Patim vinā yathā strīṇām sevānyasya tu garhaṇā.

Śivam vinā tathānyeṣām sevā nindyā kṛtātmnām. 13-35

Bahunātra kimuktena śivajñānaikaniṣṭhatā.

Śīlamityucyate sadbhiḥ śīlavānstatparo mataḥ.13-36

Vṛttam-ssmtvp, ssorim�

Śivātmabodhaikarataḥ sthirāśayaḥ śivam prapanno jagatāmadhīśam.

Śivaikaniṣṭhāhitaśīlabhūṣaṇaḥ śivaikyavāneṣa hi kathyate budhaiḥ.13-37

Iti Śīlasampādanasthalam parisamāptam - ssppk, sspt, ssppk, ssppk2, sspt, ssppn

Iti Śīlasampādanasthalam.

Iti trayodaśaḥ paricchedaḥ

***Iti Śrīmatṣaṣṭhalabrahmiṇā Śivayogināmnā (Reṇukācāryeṇa) praṇīte Śrī
siddhāntśikhāmaṇiau Śaraṇasya caturvidhasthalaprasaṅgo nāma Trayodaśaḥ Paricchedaḥ . 13–
ssmtsse***

***Iti Śrī vīramahāvīramāheśvarācārye - śivayogiśa sangrḥīte vedāgamapurāṇādi sārabhūte
vīraśaivadharamanirṇaye siddhāntśikhāmaṇiau Śaraṇasya caturvidhasthalaprasaṅgo nāma
trayodaśaḥ paricchedaḥ. – sssv, ssk2377***

***Iti Śrīvīraśaivadharamanirṇaye Śrī siddhāntśikhāmaṇiau Śaraṇasya caturvidha
sthalaprasaṅgo nāma Trayodaśaḥ Paricchedaḥ . 13– ssorim�, ssk2341, ssk1560, ssav***

***Om Tat Sat iti - Śrī Śivagūṭeṣu siddhāntāgameṣu Śivāvaitavidyatāam Śivayogaśāstre Śrī
Reṇukāgastyasanvāde vīraśaivadharamanirṇaye Śrī Śivayogiśivācāryaviracite
siddhāntśikhāmaṇiau Śaraṇasthale Śaraṇasthalādicaturvidhasthala prasāṅgonāma trayodaśaḥ
paricchedaḥ - ssppk, ssppk2, sspt, ssppn***

***Iti Śrīvīraśaivadharamanirṇaye siddhāntśikhāmaṇiauṭīkāyām Śaraṇasya
caturvidhasthalaprasaṅgo nāma trayodaśaḥ paricchedaḥ samāptaḥ.- sssrv***

***Iti Śrīsiddhāntśikhāmaṇau Śaraṇasthale Śaraṇasthalādi caturvidha prasāṅgo nāma
trayodaśaḥ parisamāptaḥ. Sssydss***

14

Caturdaśaḥ paricchedaḥ - ssmtsse, ssppk, ssppk2, sspt, ssppn, sssrv, ssk2377, sssv, ssav, sssydss

Ekyasya Caturvidhasthalaprasaṅgaḥ - ssmtsse

Om Śivāya namaḥ -ssk2341

Śivaliṅgaikyasya caturthabhasmaprasaṅgaḥ -sssrv, ṢaṢṭam eaikyasthalam- sssrv

Ekyasthala – sssv, ssk2377, ssuv1, ssuv, sssydss, ssmtsse, ssppk, ssppk2, sspt, ssppn, ssav

Atha Ekyasthalam

Agastya uvāca - ssmtsse, ssppk, ssppk2, sspt, ssppn, ssav

Agastyaḥ -ssorim

Agastyovāca-ssorim�

Tāmasatyāgasambandhānnirdeśācchilatastathā.

Śaraṇākhyasya bhūyoṣsya kathamaikyanirūpaṇam.14-1

Śrī reṇuka uvāca - ssmtsse, ssppk, ssppk2, sspt, ssppn

Reṇuka uvāca -ssuv1, ssuv, ssav

Reṇukaḥ - ssorim

Reṇukovāca-ssorimy

Prāṇaliṅgādiyogena sukhātiśayimeyiwān.

Śaraṇākhyāḥ śivenaikyabhāvanādaikyavān bhavet.14-2

*Ekyasthalamidam proktam caturdhā **munipuṅgava. munipuṅgavaḥ- ssav***

Ekyamācārasampattirekabhājanameva ca.

Sahabhojanmityeṣām kramāllakṣanamucyate.14-3

41 Ekyasthala – sssv, ssk2377, sssydss

41 Ekyasthale Ekyasthalam

41. Atha Ekyasthalam (12 Ślokas) - ssmtsse, ssppk, ssppk2, sspt, ssppn

Viśayānandakaṇikānisprho nirmalāśayaḥ.

*Śivānandamahāsindhumajjanādaikyamucyate.14-4. **dropped-ssuv1, ssuv,ssav***

Nirdhūtamalasmbandho niṣkalaṅkamanogataḥ.

Śivoṣhamiti bhāvena nirūdho hi śivaikyātām.14-5. śivaikatām-ssydss

Śivenaikyam samāpannaścidānandaswarūpiṇā. Yo śivekyam –ssuv1, ssuv

Na paśyati jagajjālam māyākalpitavaibhavam.14-6

Brahmāṅḍabudbudobhedavijṛmbhī tattwavācimān.

*Māyāsīdhurīyam yāti śivaikyavaḍavānāle.14-7. **dropped – ssk1560, ssuv1, ssuv, ssav-14-14-03***

Māyāśaktitirodhānācchive bhedavikalpanā.

Ātmanstadvināśe tu nādvaitātkiñcidiśyate.14-8

Cittavṛttisamālīnajagataḥ śivayoginaḥ.

Śivānandaparispḥūrtirmuktirityabhidhīyate. 14-9.ssuv1, ssuv, ssav

41 Ekyasthala –ssuv1, ssuv, ssav

Viśayānandakaṇikānisprho nirmalāśayaḥ.

Śivānandamahāsindhumajjanādaikyamucyate.14-10.ssuv1, ssuv, ssav

Paśutvam ca patitvam ca māyāmohavikalpitam.

*Tasmin pralayamāpanne kaḥ paśuḥ ko nu vā patiḥ.14-11. **dropped-ssuv1, ssuv, ssav-see-14-14-02***

Ghorasansārasarpasya bhedavalmīkaśāyinaḥ.

Bādhakam paramādvaitabhāvanā paramauśadham.14-12

*Bhedabudhisamutpannamahāsansārasāgaram. **dropped-ssuv1, ssuv***

Advaitabuddhi potena samūttarati deśikaḥ.14-13 – ssav

Advaitabhāvanājātam kṣaṇamātre ṣ pi yatsukham.



Tatsukham koṭivarṣeṇa prāpyate naiva bhogibhiḥ. 14-14.ssuvI, ssuv, ssav-see-14-17

.....mentioned. 14-14-01. ssuvI, ssuv, ssav-see-14-16

.....mentioned. 14-14-02.ssuvI, ssuv, ssav-see-14-11

.....mentioned. 14-14-03.- ssuvI, ssuv, ssav-see-14-7

Ajñānatimirodriktā kāmarkṣaḥkriyākārī.

Sansārakālarātristu naśyedadvaitabhānūnā. 14-15

Tasmādvaitabhāvasya sadṛśo nāstī yoginām.

Upāyo ghorasansāramahātāpanivṛttaye. 14-16. mentioned-ssuvI, ssuv-see-14-14-01

Advaitabhāvanājātam kṣaṇamātreṣ pi yatsukham.

Tatsukham koṭivarṣeṇa prāpyate naiva bhogibhiḥ. 14-17. mentioned-ssuvI, ssuv, ssav-see-14-14

Cittavṛttisamālīnajagataḥ śivayogināḥ.

Śivānandapariṣphūrtirmuktirityabhidhīyate. 14-18. mentioned-ssuvI, ssuv

Iti Ekyasthalam parisamāptam - ssmtsse, ssppk, ssppk2, sspt, ssppn

Iti Ekyasthalam

42 Ācārasampattisthala – sssv, ssk2377, sssydss,

42 Sarvācārasampattisthala -ssuvI, ssuv, ssav

42Ekyasthale Ācārasamapattisthalam -ssssrv,

Atha Ācārasamapattisthalam

42. Atha Ācārasamapattisthalam (12 Ślokas) - ssmtsse, ssppk, ssppk2, sspt, ssppn

Śivaikabhāvanāpannaśivatvo dehavānapi.

Deśiko hi na lipyeta swācārāiḥ sūtakādibhiḥ. 14-19

Śivādvaitaparijñāne sthite sati manswinām.

Karmaṇā kim nu bhāvyaṃ syādakṛtena kṛtena vā. 14-20. **dropped-ssuvI, ssuv, ssav-14-21-01**

Ācārasampattisthalam - ssorim

Śambhorekatwabhāvena sarvatra samadarśanaḥ.

Kurvannapi mahākarma na tatphalamavāpnuyāt. 14-21

.....mentioned. 14-21-01.- ssuvI, ssuv, ssav, ssav-see-14-20

.....mentioned 14-21.2.– ssuvI, ssuv, ssav-see-14-25

.....mentioned 14-21-03.– ssuvI, ssuv, ssav-see-14-26

.....mentioned 14-21-04.– ssuvI, ssuv, ssav-see-14-28

.....mentioned. 14-21-05. – ssuvI, ssuv, ssav.-see-14-29

.....mentioned. 14-21-06.– ssuvI, ssuv, ssav. see-14-27

.....mentioned. 14-21-07.– ssuvI, ssuv, ssav. see- 14-30

Sukṛtī duṣkṛtī vāpi brāhmaṇo vāntyajoṣpi vā.

Śivaikabhāvayuktānām sadṛśo bhavati dhruvam. 14-22

Varṇāśramasadācārairjñāninām kim prayojanam.



Loukikastu sadācāraḥ phalābhāve spi bhāvvyate. 14-23. *phalābhāve vibhāvvyate-ssmtyv*
Nirdagadhakarmabījasya nirmalajñānavanhinā.
Dehivadbhāsamānasya dehayātrā tu loukikī. 14-24. *loukikāḥ-ssk2341*
Śivajñānasamāpannasthiravairāgyalakṣaṇaḥ.
Swakarmaṇā na lipyet padmapatramivāmbhasā. 14-25. *mentioned-ssuv1, ssuv, ssav-see-14-21--02*
Gacchanstiṣṭhan swapan vāpi jāgran vāpi mahāmatih.
Śivajñānasamāyogācchivapūjāparaḥ sadā. 14-26. *mentioned-ssuv1, ssuv, ssav-see-14-21-03*
Yaddyatpaśyati sāmōdam vastu lokeṣu deśikaḥ.
Śivadarśanasampattistatra tatra mahātmanaḥ. 14-27. *mentioned-ssuv1, ssuv, ssav-see-14-21-06*
Yaddaccintayate yogī manasā śuddhabhāvanaḥ.
Tattacchivamayatvena śivadhyānamudāhṛtam. 14-28. *mentioned-ssuv1, ssuv, ssav-see-14-21-04*
Yatkiñcitbhāṣitam loke swecchayā śivayoginā.
Śivastotramidam sarvam yasmāt sarvātmakaḥ śivaḥ. 14-29. *mentioned-ssuv1, ssuv, ssav-see-14-21-05*
Yā sā ceṣṭā samutpannā jāyate śivayoginām. Yā Yā - ssav
Sā sā pūjā maheśasya sarvadā tadgatātmanām. 14-30. *mentioned-ssuv1, ssuv, ssav-see-14-21-07*
Iti Ācārasamapattisthalam parisamāptam - ssmtsse, ssppk, ssppk2, sspt, ssppn
Iti Ācārasampattisthalam
43 Ekyabhājanasthala -sssv, ssk2377
43 Ekabhājanasthala -ssuv1, ssuv, sssydss, ssav
43 Ekyasthale Ekabhājanasthalam –ssssrv
43.Atha Ekabhājanasthalam (6 Ślokas) - ssmtsse, ssppk, ssppk2, sspt, ssppn
Viśwam śivamayam ceti sadā bhāvayato dhiyā. dhiyaḥ - ssorim
Śivaikabhājanātmatvādekabhājanamucyate. 14-31. *dropped-ssuv1, ssuv, ssav-see-14-32-01*
Swasya sarvasya lokasya śivasyādvaitadarśanāt.
Ekabhājanayogena prasādaikyamatirbhavet. 14-32
.....*mentioned* 14-32-01. *ssuv1, ssuv, ssav-see-14-31*
Śive viśwamidam sarvam śivaḥ sarvatra bhāsate.
Ādhārādheyabhāvena śivasya jāgataḥ sthitiḥ. 14-33
Cidekabhājanam yasya cittavṛtteḥ śivātmakam. śivātmakaḥ-ssk2341
Nānnyat tasya kimetena māyāmulena vastunā. 14-34
Citprakāśayate viśwam tadvinā nāsti vastu hi. vastutaḥ-ssuv1, ssuv, ssav
Cidekaniṣṭhacittānām kim māyāparikalpitaiḥ.* 14-35 *Ataccidaika niṣṭhānām - ssav
Vṛttiśūnye swahrdaye śivalīne nirākule.
Yaḥ sadā vartate yogī sa mukto nātra sanśayaḥ. 14-36
Iti Ekabhājanasthalam parisamāptam- ssmtsse, ssppk, ssppk2, sspt, ssppn
Iti Ekyabhājanasthalam

44 Sahabhojansthala - sssv, ssk2377, ssuvI, ssuv, sssydss, ssav

44 Ekyasthale Sahabhojanasthalam -ssssrv

Atha Sahabhojanasthalam

44. Atha Sahabhojanasthalam (11 Ślokas) - ssmtsse, ssppk, ssppk2, sspt, ssppn

Guroḥ śivasya śiṣyasya swaswarūpatayā smṛtiḥ.

Sahabhojanamākhyātam sarvagrāsātmabhāvataḥ.14-37

Śivam viśvam gurum sāksāt yojayennityamātmani. **guruḥ-ssk2341**

Ekatvena cidākāre tadidam sahabhojanam.14-38

Sahabhojanasthalam - ssorim

Ayam śivo guruścaīṣa jagadetaccarācaram.

Aham ceti matiryasya nāstyasou **viśvabhōjakah**.14-39**viśvabhājakah-sssydss**

.....**mentioned**14-39-01.-**ssuvI, ssuv, ssav-see-14-43**

.....**mentioned.** 14-39-02.- **ssuvI, ssuv, ssav-see-14-44**

Aham br̥tyaḥ śivaḥ swāmī śiṣyoḥham gurureva vai.

Iti yasya matirnāsti sa cādvaitapade sthitaḥ.14-40. **-dropped-ssuvI, ssuv, ssav-see-14-42-01**

Parāhantāmaye swātmāpāvake viśvabhāswati.

Idantāhavyahomena viśvahomīti kathyate.14-41. **dropped –ssk2341-see-14-42-02**

Aham śivo guruścāhamaham viśvam carācaram. **Ayam- ssav**

Yayā vijñāyate samyak pūrñāhanteti sā smṛtā.14-42

.....**mentioned.**14-42-01.-**ssuvI, ssuv, ssav-see-14-41**

.....**mentioned.** 14-42-02.-**ssuvI, ssuv-see-14-42**

Ādhārvanhou cidrūpe bhedajātam jagadhaviḥ.

Juhoti jñānayajwā yaḥ sa jñeyo viśvahavyabhuk.14-43. **-ssuvI, ssuv, ssav-see-14-39-01**

Cidākāre parākāśe paramānandabhāswati.

Vilīnacittavṛttīnām kā vā viśwakramasthitiḥ.14-44. **-ssuvI, ssuv, ssav-see-14-39-02**

Nirastaviśwasambādhe niṣkalaṅke cidambare.

Bhāvayellīnamātmānam sāmāsyaswabhāvataḥ.14-45

Saiṣā vidyā parā jñeyā sattānandaprakāśinī.

Muktirityucyate sadbhirjaganmohanivartinī.14-46

Bhaktādidhāmārpitadharmayogāt prāptaikabhāvaḥ paramādbhutena.

Śivena cidyomamayena sāksānmokṣaśriyo bhājanatāmupaiti.14-47

Indravajra vṛttam - ssmtsse, ssppk, ssppk2, sspt, ssppn

Iti Sahabhojanasthalam parisamāptam- ssmtsse, ssppk, ssppk2, sspt, ssppn

Iti Sahabhojanasthalam,

Iti Aṅgasthalam – sssydss,

Iti caturdasah paricchedaḥ

*Iti Śrīmatṣaṣṭhalabrahmiṇā Śīvayogināmnā (Reṇukācāryeṇa) praṇīte Śrī
siddhāntśikhāmaṇiau Śīvaliṅgaikyasya Caturvidhasthalaprasaṅgo nāma Caturdaśaḥ
Paricchedaḥ . 14– ssmtsse*

*Iti Śrī vīramahāvīramāheśvarācārye - śīvayogiśa sangrhūte vedāgamapurāṇādi sārabhūte
vīraśaivadharamanirṇaye siddhāntśikhāmaṇiau Śīvaliṅgaikyasya Caturvidhasthalaprasaṅgo nāma
caturdaśīyaḥ paricchedaḥ. – sssv, ssk2377*

*Iti Śrīvīraśaivadharamanirṇaye Śrī siddhāntśikhāmaṇiau Śīvaliṅgaikyasya Catur
vidhasthalaprasaṅgo nāma Caturdaśaḥ Paricchedaḥ . 14– ssorimy, ssk2341, ssk1560, ssav*

*Om Tat Sat iti - Śrī Śīvagūṇeṣu siddhāntāgameṣu Śīvāvaitavidyatāam Śīvayogaśāstre Śrī
Reṇukāgastyasanvāde vīraśaivadharamanirṇaye Śrī Śīvayogiśivācāryaviracite
siddhāntśikhāmaṇiau Ekyasthale Ekyasthalādicaturvidhasthala prasāṅgonāma caturdaśaḥ
paricchedaḥ - sppek, sppek2, spspt, spppn*

*Iti Śrīvīraśaivadharamanirṇaye siddhāntśikhāmaṇiauṭīkāyām Śīvaliṅgaikyasya
Caturvidhasthalaprasaṅgo nāma caturdaśaḥ paricchedaḥ samāptaḥ.- ssssv
(Aṅgasthale -44 = Bhaktasthale-15, Māheśvarasthale -9, prasādisthale – 8, śaraṇasthale- 4,
Ekyasthale – 4)-sssv*

*Iti Śrīsiddhāntśikhāmaṇiau Ekyasthale Ekyasthalādicaturvidhasthala prasāṅgonāma
caturdaśaḥ parisamāptaḥ. Sssydss*

15

Pañcadaśaḥ Pariccheda - sppek, sppek2, spspt, spppn, sssv, ssk2377, ssssv, ssav, sssydss

Bhaktasthalāntargatanavidhaliṅgasthalaprasaṅgaḥ - ssmtsse, sppek, sppek2, spspt, spppn

Om Śīvāya namaḥ -ssk2341

Liṅgasthala Nirupaṇātmakaḥ uttarabhāgaḥ -sssv,

Liṅgasthale Bhaktasthalagatanavidhaliṅgaprasaṅgaḥ -sssv

Tatra Liṅgasthalam-sssv, Liṅgasthalāni – sssydss,

Liṅgasthala (57) -sssv, ssk2377, ssuv1, ssuv, ssav

Atha Liṅgasthalāni, dīkṣāgurusthalam

Atha Bhaktasthalm - sppek, sppek2, spspt, spppn

Reṇuka uvca -ssuv1, ssuv, ssav

Reṇukaḥ - ssorim

Śrī Reṇuka uvca - sppek, sppek2, spspt, spppn

Ṣaṣṭhaloktasadācārasampannasya yathākramam.

Liṅgasthalāni kathyante jīvanmuktiparāṇi ca.15-1

Agastya uvāca-- ssppk, ssppk2, ssppt, ssppn, ssav

Agastyah - ssorim

Bhaktādaikyāvasānāni śaduktāni sthalāni ca.

Liṅgasthalāni kānīha kathyante kati vā punaḥ.15-2

Reṇuka uvca -ssuv1, ssuv, ssav

Reṇukah - ssorim

Śrī Reṇuka uvca - ssppk, ssppk2, ssppt, ssppn

Gurvādijñānāsūnyāntā bhaktādisthalasamśritāḥ.

Sthalabhedāḥ prakīrtyante pañcāśat sapta cādhunā.15-3

*Ādou nava sthalānīha bhaktasthalasamāśrayāt. **Bhakti - ssorim***

Kathyante guṇasāreṇa nāmānyeṣām pṛthak śruṇu.15-4

Dīkṣāgurusthalam pūrvam tataḥ śikṣāgurusthalam.

Prajñāgurusthalam cātha kriyāliṅgasthalam tataḥ.15-5

Bhāvaliṅgasthalam cātha jñānaliṅgasthalam tataḥ.

Swayam param caram ceti teṣām lakṣaṇamucyate.15-6

1 Dīkṣāgurusthala -sssv, ssk2377, ssuv1, ssuv, sssydss, ssav

1 Bhaktasthale Dīkṣāgurusthalam-ssssrv

45.Atha Dīkṣāgurusthalam (5 Ślokas) - ssppk, ssppk2, ssppt, ssppn

Dīyate paramam jñānam kṣīyate pāsabandhanam.

Yayā dikṣeti sā tasyām gururdīkṣāguruḥ smṛtaḥ.15-7

*Guṇātītam gukāram ca rūpātītam **rukārakam. ruvarṇakam - sssydss***

Guṇātītamarupam ca yo dadyāt sa guruḥ smṛtaḥ.15-8

*Ācinoti ca śāstrārthānācāre sthāpayatyalam.**hi-ssuv1, ssuv, sssydss***

*Swayamācarate yasmādācāryastena **cocyate.15-9. kathyate-ssuv1, ssuv,ssav***

Swayamācarate yastu sa ācārya iti smṛtaḥ 15-9-01-ssydss

Śadadhvātītayogena yatate yastu deśikāḥ.

*Māyābdhitāraṇopāyaheturviśwaguruḥ śivaḥ.15-10. **smṛtaḥ-ssydss***

Akhaṇḍam yena caitanyam vyajyate sarvavastuṣu.

Ātmayogaprabhāveṇa sa gururviśwabhāsakaḥ.15-11

Iti Dīkṣāgurusthalam parisamāptam - ssppk, ssppk2, ssppt, ssppn

Iti Dīkṣāgurusthalam

2 Śikṣāgurusthala -sssv, ssk2377, ssuv1, ssuv, sssydss, ssav

2 Bhaktasthale Śikṣāgurusthalam -ssssrv

Atha Śikṣāgurusthalam

45. Atha Śikṣāgurusthalam (9 Ślokas) - ssppk, ssppk2, ssppt, ssppn

Dīkṣāgururasau śikṣāhetuḥ śiṣyasya bodhakaḥ.

Praśnottarapravaktā ca śikṣāgururitūryate.15-12.Śiva-sslm

Śikṣāgurusthalam -ssorim

Bodhakoṣyam samākhyāto bodhyametaditi sphutam.

Śiṣye niyuḥyate yena sa śikṣāgururucyate.15-13

Samsāratimironmāthiśaraccandramarīcayah.

Vāco yasya pravartante tamācāryam pracakṣate.15-14. dropped-ssuv1, ssuv, ssav-see-15-16-01

Dadāti yah pariñānam jagannmāyānivartakam. Patijñānam –ssyds, Paramjñānam-ssorim

Advaitavāsanopāyam tamācāryavaram viduḥ.15-15

Pūrvapakṣam samādāya jagadbhedavikalpanam.

Advaitakṛtasiddhānto gurureṣa guṇādhikah.15-16

.....*mentioned. 15-16-01.-ssuv1, ssuv, ssav-see-15-14*

Sandehvanasandohasamucchedakuḥhārikā.

Yatsūktidhārā vimalā sa gurūṇā śikhāmaṇiḥ.15-17. vimalām sa gurūṇām – ssuv1, ssuv, ssav

.....*mentioned.15-17-01. – ssuv1, ssuv, ssav-see-15-20*

Yatsūktidarpaṇābhoge nirmale dṛśyate sadā.

Mokṣaśrīrbimbarūpeṇa sa gururbhavatārakah.15-18

Śiṣyāṇām hṛdayālekhym pradyotayati yah swayam.

Jñānadīpikayā s nena gurūṇā kaḥ samo bhavet.15-19. Jñānadīpikayāyena-ssyds

Paramādvaitavijñānaparamouṣadhidānataḥ. Vicāradvaita-ssam

Sansāraroganirmāthi deśikah kena labhyate.15-20. mentioned-ssuv1, ssuv, ssav-see-15-17-01

Iti Śikṣāgurusthalam parisamāptam - sppk, sppk2, sppt, sppn

Iti Śikṣāgurusthalam

3 Jñānagurusthala – ssv, ssk2377, ssuv1, ssuv, sssyds, ssav

3 Bhaktasthale Jñānagurusthalam –sssr

47. Jñānagurusthalam (9 Śloka) - sppk, sppk2, sppt, sppn

Updeṣṭopadeśānām sanśayacchedakārah.

Samyagjñānapradaḥ sākṣādeṣa jñānaguruḥ smṛtaḥ.15-21

Jñānagurusthalam - ssorim

Nirastaviśvasambhedam nirvikāram cidambaram.

Sākṣātkaroti yo yuktyā sa jñānagururucyate.15-22

.....*mentioned. 15-22-01.- ssuv1, ssuv, ssav-see-15-28*

.....*mentioned. 15-22-02.– ssuv1, ssuv, ssav-see-15-29*

.....*mentioned 15-22-03.– ssuv1, ssuv, ssav-see-15-26*

.....*mentioned - 15-22-04.ssuv1, ssuv, ssav-15-27*

Kalaṅkvānsaou candraḥ kṣayavrdhipariplutaḥ.

Niṣkalaṅkashīto jñānacandramā nirvikārvān.15-23

Pārśvasthatimiram hanti pradīpo maṇinirmītaḥ.

*Sarvagāmi tamo hanti bodhadīpo niraṅkuśaḥ.*15-24

Sarvārthasādhakajñānaviśeṣādeśatatparaḥ.

*Jñānācāryaḥ samastānāmanugrahakaraḥ śivaḥ.*15-25

Kaṭākṣacandramā yasya jñānasāgaravardhanaḥ.

*Sansāratimiracchedī sa gururjñānapāragaḥ.*15-26. **mentioned – ssuv1, ssuv, ssav-see-15-22-03**

Bahistimiravicchettā bhānureṣa prakīrtitaḥ.

*Bahirantastamaschedī vibhurdeśīkabhāskaraḥ.*15-27. **mentioned – ssuv1, ssuv, ssav-see-15-22-04**

Kaṭākṣalesāmātreṇa vinā dhyānādikalpanam.

*Śivatvam bhāvayedatra sa vedaḥ śāmbhavo mataḥ.*15-28. **mentioned – ssuv1, ssuv, ssav-see-15-22-**

01

Śivavedakare jñāne datte yena sunirmale.

*Jīvanmukto bhavecchiṣyaḥ sa gururjñānasāgaraḥ.*15-29 **mentioned – ssuv1, ssuv, ssav-see-15-22-02**

Iti Jñānagurusthalam parisamātam - ssppk, ssppk2, sspt, ssppn

Iti Jñānagurusthalam

4 Kriyāliṅgasthala - sssv, ssk2377, ssuv1, ssuv, ssav

4 Bhaktasthale Kriyāliṅgasthalam –ssssrv

48. Atha Kriyāliṅgasthalam (7Ślokas) - ssppk, ssppk2, sspt, ssppn

Gurorvijñānanayogena kriyā yatra vilīyate.

*Tatkriyāliṅgamākhyātam sarvairāgamapāragaiḥ.*15-30

Kriyāliṅgasthalam - ssorim

Parānandacidākāram parabrahmaiva kevalam.

*Liṅgam sadrūpatāpannam lakṣyate viśvasiddhaye.*15-31

.....**mentioned.** 15-31-01 – **ssuv1, ssuv, ssav-see-15-34**

.....**mentioned.**15-31-02. – **ssuv1, ssuv, ssav-see-15-36**

Liṅgameva param jyotirbhavati brahma kevalam.

*Tasmāt tatpūjanādeva sarvakarmaphalodayaḥ.*15-32

Parityajya kriyāḥ sarvā liṅgapūjajkatatparaḥ.

*Vartante yoginaḥ sarve tasmālliṅgam viśīṣyate.*15-33

Yajñādayaḥ kriyāḥ sarvā liṅgapūjānśasamītaḥ. śasayutāḥ-ssssrv

*Iti yatpūjyate sidhaistatkriyāliṅgamucyate.*15-34. **mentioned – ssuv1, ssuv, ssav-see-15-31-01**

Kim yajñairagnihotrādhaiḥ kim tapobhīṣca duścaraiḥ.

*Liṅgārcanaratiryasya sa siddhaḥ sarvakarmasu.*15-35

Brahmaviṣṇavādayaḥ sarve vibudhā liṅgamāśritāḥ.

*Sidhāḥ swaswapade bhānti jagattanrādhikāriṇaḥ.*15-36 **mentioned – ssuv1, ssuv, ssav-see-15-31-02**

Iti Kriyāliṅgasthalam parisamāptam - ssppk, ssppk2, sspt, ssppn



Iti kriyāliṅgasthalam**5 Bhāvaliṅgasthala** -sssv, ssk2377, ssuv1, ssuv, sssydss, ssav**5 Bhaktasthale Bhāvaliṅgasthalam** –sssrsv**49.Atha Bhāvaliṅgasthalam (8 Ślokas)** - ssppk, ssppk2, ssppt, ssppn

Kriyā yathā layam prāptā tathā bhāvospī līyate.

Yatra taddeśikairuktam bhāvaliṅgamiti sphutam.15-37

.....mentioned. 15-37-01.-ssuv1, ssuv, ssav-see-15-41

.....mentioned. 15-37-02.ssuv1, ssuv, ssav-see-15-40

Bhāvaliṅgasthalam - ssorim

Bhāvena gṛhyate devo bhagavān paramaḥ śivaḥ.

Kim tena kriyate tasya nityapūrṇo hi sa smṛtaḥ.15-38

Akhaṇḍaparamānandabodharupaḥ paraḥ śivaḥ.

Bhaktānāmupacāreṇa bhāvayogāt prasīdati.15-39

Mṛcchilāvihitāliṅgād bhāvaliṅgam viśiṣyate.

Nirastasarvadoṣatwād jñānamārgapraveśanāt.15-40 mentioned – ssuv1, ssuv, ssav-see-15-37-02

Vihāya bāhyaliṅgāni cilliṅgam manasi smaran.

Pūjayed bhāvapuṣpairyo bhāvaliṅgīti kathyate.15-41 mentioned – ssuv1, ssuv-see-15-37-01

.....mentioned. 15-41-01– ssuv1, ssuv, ssav-see-15-44

Mūlādhrēṣ thavā citte bhrūmadhye vā sunirmalam.

Dīpākāram yajan liṅgam bhāvadravyaiḥ sa yogavān.15-42

Swānubhūtipramāṇena jyotirliṅgena sanyutaḥ.

Śilāmṛddārusambhutam na liṅgam pūjayatyasau.15-43 .dropped-ssuv1, ssuv, ssav

Kriyārūpā tu yā pūjā sā jñeyā swalpasamvidām.

Āntarā bhāvapūjā tu śivasya jñāninām matā.15-44. mentioned – ssuv1, ssuv, ssav-see-15-41-01

Iti Bhāvaliṅgasthalam parisamāptam - ssppk, ssppk2, ssppt, ssppn**Iti bhāvaliṅgasthalam****6 Jñānaliṅgasthala** - sssv, ssk2377, ssuv1, ssuv, sssydss, ssav**6 Bhaktasthale Jñānaliṅgasthalam****50.Atha Jñānaliṅgasthalam (6 Ślokas)** - ssppk, ssppk2, ssppt, ssppn

Tadbhāvajñāpakajñānam layam yatra samśnute.

Tajjñānaliṅgamākhyātam śivatattvārthkovidaiḥ.15-45

Trimūrtibhedanirmuktam triguṇātītavaibhavam.

Brahma yadbodhyate tattu jñānaliṅgmudāhṛtam.15-46

Sthūle kriyāsamāpattiḥ sūkṣme bhāvasya sambhavaḥ.

Sthūlasukṣmapadātīte jñānameva parātmani.15-47

Kalpitāni hi rūpāṇi sthūlāni paramātmanaḥ.

*Sūkṣamānyapi ca taiḥ kim vā parabodham samācaret.*15-48. **param bodham-ssssrv, dropped-sslm**

Parātparam tu yad brahma paramānadalakṣaṇam.

*Śivākhyam jñāyate yena jñānaliṅgīti kathyate.*15-49

7 Swayaliṅgasthala -ssuv1, ssuv

Bāhyakriyām parityajya cintāmapī ca mānasīm.

*Akhaṇḍajñānarūpatvam yo bhajenmukta eva saḥ.*15-50

Swānubhutipramāṇena jyotirliṅgena sanyutaḥ.

*Śīlādhārya sambhūtam na liṅgam pūjayatyasou.*15-51.**ssav**

Iti Jñānaliṅgasthalam parisamāptam - ssppk, ssppk2, ssppt, ssppn

Iti Jñānaliṅgasthalam

7 Swayaliṅgasthala -sssv, ssk2377, ssav

Swayathalam – sssydss

51.Atha Swayathalam - ssppk, ssppk2, ssppt, ssppn

Tadbhāvajñāpakajñānam yatra jñāne layam vrajet.

*Tadvāneṣa samākhyātaḥ swābhīdhāno manīṣibhiḥ.*15-52

Swayathalam -ssorim

Swacchandācārasantuṣṭo jyotirliṅgaparāyaṇaḥ.

*Ātmasthasakalākāraḥ svābhīdho munisattamaḥ.*15-53

Nirmamo nirahaṅkāro nirastakleśapañcakaḥ.

*Bhikṣāśī samabudhiśca muktaprāyo munirbhavet.*15-54

Yadṛcchālābhasantuṣṭo bhasmaniṣṭho jīhendriyaḥ.

*Samavṛttibhaved yogī bhikṣuke vā nrpeṣṭhavā.*15-55

Paśyan sarvāṇi bhūtāni sansārasthāni sarvaśaḥ.

*Smayamānaḥ parānande līnātmā vartate sudhīḥ.*15-56

Dhyānam śaivam tathā jñānam bhikṣām caikāntaśīlatā. bhikṣā- ssorim,ssav ssorim2,ssuv,

ssuv1,sslm,ssrm,sssv,ssk2377,ssssrv,ssk2341,ssk1560,ssorimy,ssmtori,ssmtvp,sssg,sssydss,ssmtsse,ss

mtv,ssppk,ssppk2,ssppt,ssppn,sst,ssa,ssr

*Yateścatvāri karmāṇi na pañcamamiheṣyate.*15-57. **dropped-ssuv1, ssuv-see-15-58-01**

Iti Swayathalam parisamāptam- ssppk, ssppk2, ssppt, ssppn

Iti Swayaliṅgasthalam

8 Caraliṅgasthala –sssv, ssk2377, ssuv1, ssuv, ssav

8 Bhaktasthale caraliṅgasthalam -ssssrv,

Carasthalam -sssydss

Atha caraliṅgasthalam

52.Atha Carasthalam (7 Ślokas) - ssppk, ssppk2, ssppt, ssppn

Swarūpajñānasampanno dhvastāhamamatākṛtiḥ.

Swayameva swayam bhūtwā caratīti carābhidhaḥ.15-58
**mentioned.** 15-58-01.**Ssuv1, ssuv-see-15-57**
 Kāmakrodhādīnirmuktaḥ śāntidāntisamanvitaḥ.
 Sambuddhyā cared yogī sarvatra śivabuddhimān.15-59
 Idam mukhyamidam hīnamiti cintāmakalpayan.
 Sarvatra sañcared yogī sarvam brahmeti bhāvayan.15-60
 Na sammāneṣu samprītim nāvamāneṣu ca vyathām.
 Kurvāṇaḥ sancared yogī kūṭasthe swātmani sthitaḥ.15-61
 Aprākṛtairguṇaiḥ swīyaiḥ sarvam vismāpayan janam
 Advaitaparamānandamudito dehivaccared.15-62
 Na prapañce **nije dehe** na dharme na ca duṣkṛte. **na dehe -ssydss**
Gatavaiṣamyadhīrdhīro yatiścarati dehivat.15-64. **Na ca vaiṣamyardhīro – sssv,**
Gatavaiṣamyādiyogīḥ nityam bhavati-ssav
 Prākṛtaiśwaryasampattiparaṅgmukhmanāḥ sthitiḥ.
Cidānandanijātmastho modate munipuṅgavaḥ.15-65. **Śivānanda-ssav**
Iti Carasthalam parisamāptam - ssppk, ssppk2, ssppt, ssppn
Iti caraliṅgasthalam
9 Paraliṅgasthala -sssv, ssk2377,
9 Bhaktasthale Parasthalam -ssssrv,
9 Parasthala -ssuv1, ssuv, sssydss, ssav
Atha Parasthalam
53. Atha Parasthalam (8Ślokas) - - ssppk, ssppk2, ssppt, ssppn
 Swayameva swayam bhūtwā carataḥ swaswarūpataḥ.
 Param nāstīti bodhasya paratwamabhidhīyate.15-66
 Swatantraḥ sarvakṛtyeṣu swam paratvena bhāvitaḥ.
 Tṛṅṅikurvan jagajjālam vartate śivayogirāt.15-67
 Varṇāśramasamācāramārganiṣṭhāparāṅgmukhaḥ.
 Sarvotkṛṣṭam swamātmānam paśyan yogī tu modate.15-68
 Viśvātītam parambrahma śivākhyam citśvarupakam.
 Tadevāhamiti jñānī sarvotkṛṣṭaḥ sa ucyate.15-69
 Acalam dhruvamātmanamanupaśyannirantaram.
 Nirastaviśwavibhrāntirjīvanmukto bhavenmuniḥ.15-70
 Brahmādhyāḥ kim nu kurvanti devatāḥ karmamārgagāḥ.
 Karmātītapadasthasya swayam brahmaswarūpinaḥ.15-71
 Swecchayā sañcared yogī vimuñcan dehamānitām.
 Darśanaiḥ sparśanaiḥ sarvānajñānapi vimocayet.15-72

Vṛttam – ssmtvp

Nitye nirmalbhāvane nirupame nirdhūtvīśvabhrame

Sattānandacidātmake paraśive sāmyam gataḥ samyamī.

Pradhvastāśramavarṇadharmānigalaḥ swacchandāsancāravān.

Dehīvādbhutvaibhavo vijayate jīvanvimuktaḥ sudhīḥ.15-73

Śārdulavikrīḍita vṛttam- ssppk, ssppk2, sspt, ssppn

Iti Parasthalam parisamāptam - ssppk, ssppk2, sspt, ssppn

Iti parasthalam.

Iti pañcadasah paricchedaḥ

Iti Śrī vīramahāvīramāheśvarācārye - śivayogiśa sangrhūte vedāgamapurāṇādi sārabhūte vīraśaivadharamanirṇaye siddhāntśikhāmaṇiau Bhaktasthlānta navavidhaliṅgasthala prasaṅgo nāma pañcadaśyaḥ paricchedaḥ. – sssv, ssk2377

Om Tat Sat iti - Śrī Śivagūṭeṣu siddhāntāgameṣu Śivāvaitavidyatāam Śivayogaśāstre Śrī Reṇukāgastyasanvāde vīraśaivadharamanirṇaye Śrī Śivayogiśivācāryaviracite siddhāntśikhāmaṇiau Bhaktasthlāntarhगतलिṅgasthale dikṣāgurusthalādi navavidhasthala prasaṅgonāma pañcadaśyaḥ paricchedaḥ - ssppk, ssppk2, sspt, ssppn

Renukāgastyasanvāde Śrīvīraśaivadharamanirṇaye siddhāntśikhāmaṇiauṭikāyām liṅgasthale bhaktasthalaviṣaya navaliṅgasthalaprasaṅgo nāma pañcadaśyaḥ paricchedaḥ samāptaḥ.- sssrv

Iti Śrī vīraśaivadharamanirṇaye siddhāntśikhāmaṇiau ekāyām Bhaktasthlaviṣaye navaliṅgasthala prasaṅgo nāma pañcadaśyaḥ paricchedaḥ. – ssav

Iti Śrīsiddhāntśikhāmaṇiau liṅgasthale dikṣāgurusthalādi navavidhasthala prasaṅgonāma pañcadaśyaḥ parisamāptaḥ. Sssydss

16

Ṣodaśyaḥ paricchedaḥ - ssmtsse, ssppk, ssppk2, sspt, ssppn, ssk2377, sssv, sssrv,ssav, sssydss

Māheśvarasthalāntargatanavavidhaliṅgasthalaprasaṅgaḥ - ssmtsse

Om Gurave namaḥ -ssk2341

Māheśvarasthalāśritanavaliṅgaprasaṅgaḥ liṅgasthale Māheśvarasthalam -sssrsv

Māheśvarasthalam - sssv, ssk2377

Atha kriyāgamasthalam - ssppk, ssppk2, sspt, ssppn

Agastya uvāceti

Agastya uvāca - ssppk, ssppk2, sspt, ssppn, ssav

Sthalānām navakam proktam bhaktasthalasamāśrayam.

*Māheśwarasthale siddham sthalabhedam vadaswa me.*16-1

Reṇuka uvāceti-ssav

Reṇukaḥ - ssorim

Śrī Reṇuka uvāca - ssppk, ssppk2, ssppt, ssppn

Māheśwarasthale santi sthalāni nava tāpasa.

Kriyāgamasthalam pūrvam tato bhāvāgamasthalam.16-2 **Kriyāgamaralam**-sslm

Jñānāgamasthalam cātha sakāyasthalamīritam.

*Tato skāyasthalam proktam parakāyasthalam tataḥ.*16-3

Dharmācārasthalam cāth bhāvācārasthalam tataḥ.

*Jñānācārasthalam ceti kramādeṣām bhidocyate.*16-4

10 Kriyāgamasthala – sssv, ssk2377, sssyds, ssav

10 Māheśvarasthale Kriyāgamasthalam – sssrv

54. Atha Kriyāgamasthalam (10 Ślokas) - ssppk, ssppk2, ssppt, ssppn

Śivo hi paramaḥ sākṣāt pūjā tasya kriyocyate. Sā hi –ssuv1, ssuv

*Tatparā āgamā yasmāt taduktoṣyam kriyāgamaḥ.*16-5

.....**mentioned.** 16-5-01ssuv1, ssuv, ssav-see-16-10

.....**mentioned.** 16-5-02. ssuv1, ssuv, ssav-see-16-8

.....**mentioned.** 16-5-03.ssuv1, ssuv, ssav-see-16-12

.....**mentioned.**16-5-04. ssuv1, ssuv, ssav-see-16-13

.....**mentioned.** 16-5-05. ssuv1, ssuv, ssav-see-16-14

.....**mentioned.** 16-5-06. ssuv1, ssuv, ssav-see-16-11

Prakāśate yathā nāgniraraṇyām mathanam vinā.

*Kriyām vinā tathāntastho na prakāśo bhavecchivaḥ.*16-06

Na yathā vidhilopaḥ syādayathā devaḥ prasīdati.

*Yathāgamaḥ pramaṇam syāttathā karma samācaret.*16-7

Vidhiḥ śivaniyogoṣyam tasmād vihita karmaṇi.

*Śivārādhana buddhaiva nirataḥ syād vicakṣaṇaḥ.*16-8 mentioned-ssuv1, ssuv, ssav-see-16-5-02

Gurorādeśamāsādyā pūjayed parameśwaram. **parameśwaraḥ-ssk2341**

*Pūjite parameśāne pūjitāḥ sarvadevatāḥ.*16-9

Sadā śivārcanopāyasāmagrīvyagramānasaḥ.

*Śivayogarato yogī mucyate nātra sanśayaḥ.*16-10 mentioned-ssuv1, ssuv, ssav-see-16-5-01

Andhapaṅgavadanyonyasāpekṣe jñānakarmaṇi.

*Phalotpattou viraktasya tasmāt taddvayamācaret.*16-11 **mentioned-ssuv1, ssuv, ssav-see-16-5-06**

Jñāne siddheṣu viduṣām karmāpi viniyuḥyate.

*Phalābhisandhirahitam tasmāt karma na santyajet.*16-12. **mentioned-ssuv1, ssuv, ssav-see-16-5-03**

Ācāra eva sarveṣāmalaṅkārya kalpyate.

Ācārahīnaḥ puruṣo loka bhavati ninditaḥ.16-13. **mentioned-ssuv1, ssuv, ssav-see-16-5-04**

Jñānenācārayuktena prasīdati maheśwaraḥ.

Tasmādācāravān jñānī bhavedādehapātanam.16-14.**mentioned-ssuv1, ssuv, ssav-see-16-5-05**

Iti Kriyāgamasthalam parisamāptam - ssppk, ssppk2, sspt, ssppn

Iti Kriyāgamasthalam

11 Bhāvāgamasthala – sssv, ssk2377, ssuv1, ssuv, sssydss, ssav

11 Māheśvarasthale Bhāvāgamasthalam -ssssrv

Atha Bhāvāgamasthalam

55. Atha Bhāvāgamasthalam (9 Ślokas) - ssppk, ssppk2, sspt, ssppn

Bhāvacinhāni viduṣo yāni santi virāgiṇaḥ. **viduṣo cinhāni-sslm**

Tāni bhāvāgamatvena vartante sarvadehinām.16-15

.....**mentioned.** 16-15-01.**ssuv1, ssuv, ssav-see-16-23**

.....**mentioned.** 16-15-02.– **ssuv1, ssuv, ssav-see-16-20**

.....**mentioned**16-15-03 – **ssuv1, ssuv, ssav-see-16-21**

.....**mentioned** 16-15-04.-**ssuv1, ssuv, ssav-see-16-19**

.....**mentioned.**16-15-05 -**ssuv1, ssuv, ssav-see-16-18**

Śivo Shamiti bhāvōspi śivatāpattikāraṇam.

Na jñānamātram nācāro bhāvayuktaḥ śivo bhavet.16-16, **jñānamātra- ssorim,ssav ssorim2,ssuv, ssuv1,sslm,ssrm,sssv,ssk2377,ssssrv,ssk2341,ssk1560,ssorimy,ssmtori,ssmtvp,sssg,sssydss,ssmtsse,ssmtv,ssppk,ssppk2,sspt,ssppn,ssst,ssa,ssr**

Jñānam vastuparicchedo dhyānam tadbhāvakāraṇam.

Tasmād jñāte mahādeve dhyānayukto bhavet sudhīḥ.16-17. **dropped-sssydss**

Antarbahīśca sarvatra paripūrṇam maheśwaram.

Bhāvayet paramānadabdhaye paṇḍitottamaḥ.16-18 **mentioned-ssuv1,ssuv, ssav-see-16-15-05**

Arthahīnā yathā vānī patihīnā yathā satī.

Śrutihīnā yathā budhirbhāvahīnā tathā kriyā.16-19, **mentioned-ssuv1,ssuv, ssav-see-16-15-04**

Cakṣurhīno yathā rūpam na kiñcidvikṣitum kṣamaḥ.

Bhāvahīnastathā yogī na śivaḥ draṣṭumīśwaraḥ.16-20. **Śivam- ssorim,ssav ssorim2,ssuv,**

ssuv1,sslm,ssrm,sssv,ssk2377,ssssrv,ssk2341,ssk1560,ssorimy,ssmtori,ssmtvp,sssg,sssydss,ssmtsse,ssmtv,ssppk,ssppk2,sspt,ssppn,ssst,ssa,ssr. mentioned-ssuv1,ssuv, ssav-see-16-15-02

Bhāvaśuddhena manasā pūjayet **parameṣṭhinam. Parameśvaram-sssydss**

Bhāvahīnām na grhṇāti pūjam sumahatīmapi.16-21 **mentioned-ssuv1,ssuv, ssav-see-16-15-03**

Nairantaryeṇa sampanne bhāve dhyātum śivam prati.

Tadbhāvo jāyate yadvat **kṛmeḥ kīṭasya cintanāt.**16-22 **kīṭe bhramar cintanāt-sssydss**

Niṣkalaṅkam nirākāram param brahma śivābhidham.



Nirdhyātu masamarthoऽपि tad vibhūtim vibhāvayet. 16-23. mentioned-ssuv1, ssuv, ssav Nijadhyātu-sssydss-see-16-15-01

Iti Bhāvāgamasthalam parisamāptam - ssppk, ssppk2, sspt, ssppn

Iti Bhāvāgamasthalam

12 Jñānāgamasthala - sssv, ssk2377, ssuv1, ssuv, sssydss, ssav

Atha Jñānāgamasthalam

56. Atha Jñānāgamasthalam (11 Śloka) - ssppk, ssppk2, sspt, ssppn

Parasya jñānacinhnāni yāni santi śarīriṇām.

Tāni jñānāgamatvena pravartante vimuktaye. 16-24

Bhāvena kim phalam punsām karmaṇā vā kimiṣyate.

Bhāvakarmasamāyukta jñānameva vimuktidaṁ. 16-25

.....mentioned. 16-25-01. ssuv1, ssuv, ssav-see-16-29

.....mentioned. 16-25-02.- ssuv1, ssuv, ssav-see-16-28

Kevalam karmamātreṇa janmakotiśatairapi.

Nātmanā jāyate muktirjñānam mukterhi kāraṇam. 16-26 , dropped-ssav

Jñānahīnam sadā karma punsām sansāra kāraṇam.

Tadeva jñānayogena sansāravinivartakam. 16-27

Phalam kriyāvatām punsām swargādhyam naśvaram yataḥ.

Tasmāt sthāyiphala prāptai jñānameva samabhyset. 16-28 mentioned-ssuv1, ssuv, ssav-see-16-25-02

Śāstrābhyāsādiyatnena sadgurorūpadeśataḥ.

Jñānameva samabhyasyet kimanyena prayojanam. 16-29. mentioned-ssuv1, ssuv, ssav-see-16-25-01

.....mentioned. 16-29-01 ssuv1, ssuv, ssav--see-16-34

Jñānam paraśivādvaitapariṣkāvakiniścayaḥ. ssuv1, ssuv

Yena sansārsambandhanivṛttirbhavet satām. 16-30 dropped-ssuv1, ssuv

Śivātmakamidam sarvam śivādanyanna vidyate.

Śivo śhamitibudhhistadeva jñānamuttamam. 16-31, ya- ssorim, ssav ssorim2, ssuv,

ssuv1, sslm, ssvm, ssk2377, sssrv, ssk2341, ssk1560, ssorim, ssmtori, ssmtvp, sssg, sssydss, ssmtsse, ss

mtv, ssppk, ssppk2, sspt, ssppn, sst, ssa, ssr

Andho yathā purasthāni vastūni ca na paśyati.

Jñānahīnasthā dehī nātmastham vīkṣate śivam. 16-32

Śivasya darśanāt punsām janmaroganivartanam.

Śivadarśanampyāhuḥ sulabham jñānacakṣuṣām. 16-33

Dīpam vinā yathā gehe nāndhakāro nivartate.

Jñānam vinā tathā citte mohoऽपि na nivartate. 16-34 mentioned-ssuv1, ssuv, ssav-see-16-29-01

Iti Jñānāgamasthalam parisamāptam - ssppk, ssppk2, sspt, ssppn

Iti Jñānāgamasthalam

13 Sakāyasthala – ssv, ssk2377, ssuv1, ssuv, sssydss,ssav

13 Māheśvarasthale sakāyasthalam -ssssrv

Atha sakāyasthalam

57. Atha sakāyasthalam (8 Ślokas) - ssppk, ssppk2, sspt, ssppn

Parasya yā tanurjñeyāḥdehakarmābhimāninaḥ. yā parasya - ssav

Tayā sakāyo lokoḥsyam tadātmatvanirūpaṇāt.16-35

Sakāyasthalam - ssorim

Kāyam vinā samastānām na kriyā na ca bhāvanā.

Na jñānam yattato yogī kāyavāneva sancaret.16-36

.....**mentioned.16-36-01 ssuv1, ssuv, ssav-see-16-42**

.....**mentioned.16-36-02 - ssuv1, ssuv, ssav-see-16-41**

Śivaikajñānyuktasya yoginoḥpi mahātmanaḥ.

Kāyayogena sidhyanti bhogamokṣādayaḥ sadā.16-37

.....**mentioned. 16-37-01– ssuv1, ssuv, ssav-see-16-40**

Kāṣṭham vinā yathā vanhirjāyate na prakāśawān.

Mūrtim vinā tathā yogī nātmatattvaparakāśawān.16-38

Mūrtyātmanaiva devasya yathā pūjyatvakalpanā.

Tathā dehātmanaivāsya pūjyatvam parayoginaḥ.16-39

Niṣkalo hi mahādevaḥ paripūrṇaḥ sadāśivaḥ.

Jagatsṛṣṭyādisansiddhayai mūrtimāneva bhāsate.16-40. mentioned-ssuv1,ssuv, ssav-see-16-37-01

Brahmādhyā devatāḥ sarvā munayoḥpi mumukṣavaḥ.

Kāyavanto hi kurvanti tapaḥ sarvārthasādhakam.16-41, kurvati- ssorim,ssav ssorim2,ssuv,

ssuv1,sslm,ssrm,sssv,ssk2377,ssk2341,ssk1560,ssorimy,ssmtori,ssmtvp,sssg,sssydss,ssmtsse,ssmtv,ssppk,ssppk2,sspt,ssppn,sst,ssa,ssr.. mentioned-ssuv1,ssuv, ssav-see-16-36-02

Tapo hi mūlam sarvāsām sidhīnām yajjadattraye.

Tapastatkāyamūlam hi tasmāt kāyam na santyajet.16-42 mentioned-ssuv1,ssuv, ssav-see-16-36-01

Iti sakāyasthalam parisamāptam - ssppk, ssppk2, sspt, ssppn

Iti Sakāyasthalam

14 Māheśvarasthale Akāyasthalam-ssssrv,

14 Akāyasthalam- ssv, ssk2377, ssuv1, ssuv, sssydss, ssav

Atha Akāyasthalam

58. Atha Akāyasthalam (6 Ślokas) - ssppk, ssppk2, sspt, ssppn

Aupacārikadehittwātjjagadātmatvabhāvanāt.

Māyāsambandharāhityādakāyo hi paraḥ smṛtaḥ.16-43

Akāyasthalam -ssorim

Parasya dehayogeḥpi na dehāśrayavikriyā.

Śivasyeva yatastasmādakāyoṣyam prakīrtitaḥ.16-44

Paraliṅge vilīnasya paramānandacinmaye.

Kuto dehena sambandho dihvadbhāsanam bhramaḥ.16-45

.....mentioned.16-45-1. **ssav-see16-48**

Dehābhimānahīnasya śivabhāve sthitātmanaḥ.

Jagadetatccharīram syād dehenaikena kā vyathā.16-46

Śivajñānaiḥkniṣṭhasya nāhaṅkārabhavabhramaḥ.

Na cendriyabhavam duḥkham tyaktadehābhimāninaḥ.16-47

Na manuṣyo na devoṣham na yakṣo naiva rākṣasaḥ. **Na is dropped in sssv**

Śivoṣhamiti yo buddhyāt tasya kim dehakarmanā.16-48, **ssav –see-16-45-1**

Iti Akāyasthalam parisamāptam - ssppk, ssppk2, sspt, ssppn

Iti Akāyasthalam

15 Parakāyasthala – sssv, ssk2377, ssuv1, ssuv, sssydss,ssav

15 Māheśvarasthale Parakāyasthalam -ssssrv

Atha parakāyasthalam

59. Atha parakāyasthalam (9 Ślokas) - ssppk, ssppk2, sspt, ssppn

Vaśīkṛtatvāt prakṛtermāyāmārgātivartanāt.

Parakāyoṣyamākhyātaḥ satyajñānasukhātmakaḥ.16-49

Parabrahmavapuryasya prabodhānandabhāsuram.

Prākṛtena śarīreṇa kimetenāsyā jāyate.16-50

Samyajñānāgnisandagdhajanmabījakalewaraḥ.

Śivatattvāvalambī yaḥ parakāyaḥ sa ucyate.16-51

Indriyāṇi manovṛttivāsanāḥ karmasambhavāḥ.

Yatra yānti layam tena sakayoṣyam parātmanā.16-52

Parāhantāmanuprāpya paśyed viśwam cidātmakam.

Sadehoṣtibhramastasya niścītā hi śivātmanā16-53, śivātmatā- ssorim,ssav ssorim2,ssuv,

ssuv1,sslm,ssrm,sssv,ssk2377,ssk2341,ssk1560,ssorimy,ssmtori,ssmtvp,sssg,sssydss,ssmtsse,ssmtv,ss

ppk,ssppk2,sspt,ssppn,ssst,ssa,ssr, ssssr

Swaswarupam cidākāram jyotiḥ sākṣādvicintayan.

Dehavānapi nirdeho jīvanmukto hi sādhaḥ.16-54 **nirdehaḥ-ssssrv**

Dehastiṣṭhatu vā yatu yoginaḥ swātmabodhinaḥ.

Jīvanmuktirbhavet sadhyaścidānandaprakāśinī.16-55

Ātmajñānāvasānam hi sansāraparipīdanam.

Sūryodayeṣpi kim lokastimireṇoparuddhyate.16-56

Dehābhimānanirmuktaḥ kalāṭītapadāśrayaḥ. kalābhimānanirmuktaḥ - ssuv1, ssuv, sslm, ssav

Katham yāti paricchedam śarīreṣu mahābudhaḥ.16-57



Iti parakāyasthalam parisamāptam - ssppk, ssppk2, sspt, ssppn

Iti Parakāyasthalam

16 Dharmācaraṇasthala -sssv, ssk2377, ssuv1, ssuv, sssyds, ssav

16 Māheśvarasthale Dharmācārasthalam -ssssrv

Atha Dharmācārasthalam

60. Atha Dharmācārasthalam (9 Ślokas) - ssppk, ssppk2, sspt, ssppn

Tasyaiva parakāyasya samācāro ya iṣyate. Tasyāpi- ssav

Sa dharmah sarvalokānāmupakārāya kalpyate.16-58

.....mentioned-16-58-1.ssav- see- **16-64**

Anhisā satyamasteyam brahmacaryam dayā kṣamā.

Dānam pūjā japo dhyānamiti dharmasya sangrahaḥ.16-59– dropped -sslm

Śivena vihito yasmādāgamairdharmaṅgrahaḥ.

Tasmāttamācaran vidvān tatprasādāya kalpyate.16-60– dropped -sslm

Adharmam na spr̥śet kiñcid vihitam dharmamācaret.

Tam ca kāmavinirmuktam tamapi jñānapūrvakam.16-61

Ātmavat sarvabhūtāni sampśyed yogavittamaḥ.

Jagadekātmābhāvannigrahādivirodhataḥ.16-62

Eka eva śivaḥ sāksājagadetaditi sphutam.

Paśyataḥ kim na jāyeta mamakāro hi vibhramaḥ.16-63

Dharma eva samastānām yataḥ sansidhikāraṇam.

Nispr̥hoṣpi mahāyogī dharmamārgam ca na tyajet.16-64-ssav-see-16-58-1

Jñānāmṛtena tṛptoṣpi yogī dharmam na santyajet.

Ācāram mahatām dr̥ṣṭvā pravartante hi lokikāḥ.16-65

Sadācārapriyaḥ śambhuḥ sadācāreṇa pūjyate.

Sadācāram vinā tasya prasādo naiva jāyate.16-66

Jñānen hīnaḥ pūraḥ karmaṇābodhyate sadā.

Jñānahīnasya sañkalapaḥ bhavati kila niṣkalaḥ.16-67 ssav

Jñānamuktīpradam puṣpam adharmam nasvarotvacit.

Śvasukarādivatdharmādivahitam dharmamācaret. 16-68. ssav

Iti Dharmācārasthalam parisamāptam - ssppk, ssppk2, sspt, ssppn

Iti Dharmācārasthalam

17 Bhāvācārasthala – sssv, ssk2377, ssuv1, ssuv, sssyds ssav

17 Māheśvarasthale Bhāvācārasthalam -ssssrv

Atha Bhāvācārasthalam

61. Atha Bhāvācārasthalam (9 Ślokas) - ssppk, ssppk2, sspt, ssppn

Kim ca kāma vinirmuktam tathāpi jñānapūrvakam.- ssav

*Bhāva evāsya sarveṣām bhāvācāraḥ prakīrtitaḥ.***this line dropped-ssav**

*Bhāvo mānasaceṣṭātmā paripūrṇaḥ śivāśrayaḥ.*16-69 **Bhāvanena viśuddhitya-ssav**

.....**mentioned.**16-69-01 **ssuv1, ssuv-see-16-76**

.....**mentioned.** 16-69-02.**ssuv1, ssuv-see-16-72**

18 Jñānācarasthala –ssuv1, ssuv

.....**mentioned.**16-69-03. **ssuv1, ssuv-see-16-78**

Bhāvanāvihitam karma pāvanādapi pāvanam. Śivena-ssav

*Tasmād bhāvanayā yuktam paradharmam samācāret.*16-70.- **dropped – ssuv1, ssuv**

Bhāvena hi manaḥśudhirbhāvaśuddhiśca karmaṇā.

*Iti sañcintya manasā yogī bhāvam na santyajet.*16-71. **dropped – ssuv1, ssuv**

Śivabhāvanayā sarvam nityanaimittikādikam.

*Kurvannapi mahāyogī guṇadoṣairna bādhyate.*16-72. **mentioned – ssuv1, ssuv-see-16-69-02**

Antaḥ prakāśamānasya sanvitsūryasya santatam.

*Bhāvena yadupasthānam tatsandhyāvandanam viduḥ.*16-73, **dropped – ssuv1, ssuv**

Ātmajyotiṣi sarveṣām viṣayāṇām samrpaṇam.

*Antarmukhena bhāvena homakarmeti gīyate.*16-74. **dropped – ssuv1, ssuv**

Bhāvayet sarvakarmāṇi nityanaimittikāni ca.

*Śivaprītikarāṇyeva saṅgarāhityasiddhaye.*16-75. **dropped – ssuv1, ssuv**

Śive niveśya sakalam kāryākāryam vivekataḥ.

*Vartate yo mahābhāgaḥ sa saṅgarahito bhavet.*16-76. **mentioned – ssuv1, ssuv-see-16-69-01**

Ātmānamakhilam vastu śivamānandacinmayam.

Ekabhāvena satatam sampaśyanneva paśyati.16-77.**dropped – ssuv1, ssuv, Ekībhāvena-sssydss**

Iti Bhāvācarasthalam parisamāptam - ssppk, ssppk2, sspt, ssppn

Iti Bhāvācarasthalam

18 Jñānācarasthala – sssv, ssk2377, sssyds,ssav

18 Māheśvarasthale Jñānācarasthalam -ssssrv

Atha Jñānācarasthalam

62. Atha Jñānācarasthalam (9 Ślokas) - ssppk, ssppk2, sspt, ssppn

Asya jñānasamācāro yoginaḥ sarvadehinām. Yasya-ssav

*Jñānācāro yaduktoṣyam jñānācāraḥ sa kathyate.*16-78. **mentioned – ssuv1, ssuv-see-16-69-03**

.....16-78-1-**ssav-see-16-81**

.....16-78-2-**ssav-see-16-82**

Śivādvaitaparam jñānam jñānamityucyate budhaiḥ.

*Siddhena vāpyasiddhena phalam jñānāntareṇa kim.*16-79.

Nirmalam hi śivajñānam niḥśreyasakaram param.

*Rāgadveśādikaluṣam bhūyaḥ sansṛtikāraṇam.*16-80

Jñānācarasthalam - ssorim

Paripūrṇam mahājñānam parattvaprakāśakam.

Avalambya pravṛtto yo jñānācāraḥ sa ucyate.16-81- ssav –see-16-78-01

Nirvikalpe pare dhāmni niṣkale śivanāmani.

Jñānena yojayet sarvam jñānācārī prakṛtitaḥ.16-82, ssav –see-16-78-02

Jñānam muktipradam prāpya gurudrṣṭiprasādataḥ.

Kaḥ kuryāt karmakārpaṇye vāñchām sansāravardhane.16-83, ssav –see-16-83-03

.....*mentioned*16-83-01 – sssyds-see-16-84

.....*mentioned*16-83-02- ssav- line see 16-85

.....*mentioned.* 16-83-03– ssav – see-16-83

Karma jñānāgninā dagdham na prarohet kathañcana.

Yadāhuḥ sansṛtermūlam pravāhānugatam budhāḥ.16-84ssav –see-16-83-01

Jñānena hīnaḥ puruṣaḥ karmaṇā baddhyate sadā.

Jñāninaḥ karmasañkalapā bhavanti kila niṣphalāḥ.16-85 - mentioned-ssyds-see-16-83-02

Nirvikalpam hi śivajñānam niśreyasakaram param.

rāgadveṣādikalāpam bhuyātasansṛti kāraṇam. 16-86. Ssav

Śuddhācāre śuddhabhāvo vivekī jyotiḥ paśyan sarvataścaivamekam.

Jñānadhvastaprākṛtātmaprapaṇco jīvanmuktaśceṣṭate divyayogī..16-87

Śālini Vṛttam-- ssppk, ssppk2, sspt, ssppn

Iti Jñānācarasthalam parisamāptam - ssppk, ssppk2, sspt, ssppn

Iti Dñānācarasthalam.

Iti sodasah paricchedah

***Iti Śrīmatṣaṣṭhalabhrahmiṇā Śivayogināmnā (Reṇukācāryeṇa) praṇīte Śrī
siddhāntśikhāmaṇiau Māheśvarasthalāntargatanavavidhaliṅgasthalaprasaṅgo nāma Ṣodaśaḥ
Paricchedaḥ . 16– ssmtsse***

***Iti Śrī vīramahāvīramāheśvarācārye - śivayogiśa sangrḥite vedāgamapurāṇādi sārabhūte
vīraśaivadharamanirṇaye siddhāntśikhāmaṇiau Māheśvarasthalāśrita navavidhaliṅgaprasaṅgo
prasaṅgo nāma Ṣodaśyaḥ paricchedaḥ. – sssv, ssk2377***

***Iti Śrīvīraśaivadharamanirṇaye Śrī siddhāntśikhāmaṇiau
Māheśvarasthalāntargatanavavidhaliṅgasthala--prasaṅgo nāma Ṣodaśaḥ Paricchedaḥ . 16–
ssorimy, ssav***

***Om Tat Sat iti - Śrī Śivagūṭeṣu siddhāntāgameṣu Śivāvaitavidyatāam Śivayogaśāstre Śrī
Reṇukāgastyasanvāde vīraśaivadharamanirṇaye Śrī Śivayogiśivācāryaviracite
siddhāntśikhāmaṇiau liṅgasthlāntarhgamāheśvarasthale kriyāgamādisthalādi navavidhasthala
prasaṅgonāma ṣodaśaḥ paricchedaḥ - ssppk, ssppk2, sspt, ssppn***

*Iti Śrīvīraśaivadharmanirṇaye siddhāntśikhāmaṇiaṭikāyām Māheśvarasthalāśrita
navaliṅgaprasaṅgo prasāṅgo nāma Śodaśaḥ pañcadaśaḥ samāptaḥ.- sssrv*

17

*Saptadaśaḥ Paricchedaḥ -ssmtsse, ssppk, ssppk2, sspt, ssppn, sssv, ssk2377, sssrv, ssav, sssydss
Prasādīsthalāntargatanavidhaliṅgasthalaprasaṅgaḥ - ssmtsse*

Om.....liṅgaśivāya namaḥ -ssk2341

*Prasādīsthalāśrita Navaliṅgaprasaṅgaḥ Liṅgasthale navamam prasādīsthalam -ssrv, Prasādiya
nijaliṅgasthala -sssv, ssk2377*

Atha prasādīsthalam - ssppk, ssppk2, sspt, ssppn

Agastya uvāca- ssppk, ssppk2, sspt, ssppn, ssav

Sthalāni tāni caktāni yāni maheśvarasthale.

*Vadasva sthalabhedam me prasādīsthalasanśritam.17-1 Kathaya – sssydss, prasādīsthalasanśritaḥ
-ssk2341,*

Śri reṇuka uvāca- ssppk, ssppk2, sspt, ssppn

reṇuka uvāca- ssav

reṇukaḥ - ssorim

Sthalabhedā nava proktāḥ prasādīsthalasanśritāḥ.

Kāyānugrahaṇam pūrvamindriyānugrahaṇam tataḥ.17-2

Prāṇānugrahaṇam paścat tataḥ kāyārpitam matam.

Karaṇārpitamākhyātam tato bhāvārpitam matam.17-3

Śiṣyasthalam tataḥ proktam śuṣrūṣāsthalameva ca.

Tataḥ sevyasthalam caṣṣām kramaśaḥ śṛṇu lakṣaṇam.17-4

63. Atha Kāyānugrahashtalam (9 Ślokaḥ) - ssppk, ssppk2, sspt, ssppn

Atha Kāyānugrahashtalam

19 Kāyānugrahashtala - sssv, ssk2377, ssuv1, ssuv, sssydss, ssav

19 Prasādīsthale Kāyānugrahashtalam – sssrv

Anugrṇāti yallokān swakāyam darśayannasou.

Tasmādeṣa samākhyātaḥ kāyānugrahaṇāmakaḥ.17-5

.....mentioned. 17-5-01 ssuv1, ssuv, ssav-see-17-8

.....mentioned.17-5-02. ssuv1, ssuv, ssav-see-17-9

Yathā śivoṣnugrṇāti mūrtimāviśya dehinaḥ.

Tathā yogī śarīrasthaḥ sarvānugrāhako bhavet.17-6

.....mentioned 17-6-01. ssuv1, ssuv, ssav-see-17-11

Śivaḥ śarīrayogeṣpi yathā saṅgavivarjitaḥ.

*Tathā yogī śarīrastho niḥsaṅgo vartate sadā.*17-7 – **dropped- sslm**

.....**mentioned.** 17-7-01. **ssuv1, ssuv-see-17-12**

Śivabhāvanayā yuktaḥ sthirayā nirvikalpayā.

*Śivo bhavati nirdhūtamāyāveśapariplavaḥ.*17-8. **mentioned- ssuv1, ssuv, ssav-see-17-5-01**

Cittavṛttiṣu līnāsu śive citsukhasāgare.

*Avidhyākalpitam vastu nānyat paśyati samyamī.*17-9. **mentioned- ssuv1, ssuv, ssav-see-17-5-02**

Nedam rajatamityukte yathā śuktiḥ prakāśate.

*Nedam jagaditi jñāte śivatattvam prakāśate.*17-10

Yathā svapnakṛta vastu prabodhenaiva śāmyati.

*Tathā śivasya vijñāne sansāram naiv paśyati.*17-11 **mentioned- ssuv1, ssuv,ssavdropped – sssydss.see-17-6-01**

Ajñānameva sarveṣāṃ sansārabhramakāraṇam.

*Tannivṛttou katham bhūyaḥ sansārabhramadarśanam.*17-12 **mentioned- ssuv1, ssuv-see-17-7-01**

Nedam rajatavityukte yathāśaktiḥ prakāśate.

Nedam jagadiśaḥ jñāte śivatattvam prakāśate. 17-13. **Ssav**

Galitāhañkṛtigranthiḥ kṛḍākālpitavigrahaḥ.

*Jīvanmuktaścared yogī dehivannirupādhikaḥ.*17-14

Iti Kāyānugrahashtalam parisamāptam - ssppk, ssppk2, sspt, ssppn

Iti Kāyānugrahashtalam

20 Indriyānugrahashtala -sssv, ssk2377, ssuv1, ssuv, sssydss, ssav

20 Prasādishale Indriyānugrahashtalam -ssssrv

Atha Indriyānugrahashtalam

64. Atha Indriyānugrahashtalam (10 Ślokas) - ssppk, ssppk2, sspt, ssppn

Darśanāt parakāyasya karaṇānām vivekataḥ.

*Indriyānugrahaḥ proktaḥ sarveṣāṃ tattvavedibhiḥ.*17-15

.....**mentioned.**17-15-01 – **ssuv1, ssuv, ssav-see-17-22**

Yadyat paśyan dṛṣā yogī manasā cintyatyapi.

Tattat sarvam śivākāram samvidrūpam prakāśate. 17-16. **ssuv1, ssuv**

Indriyāṇām samastānām svārtheṣu sati saṅgame.

*Rāgo vā jāyate dveṣastou yogī parivarjayet.*17-17

Indriyāṇām bahirvṛttiḥ prapañcasya prakāśinī.

*Antaḥ śive samāveśo niṣprapañcasya kāraṇam.*17-18

.....**mentioned.** 17-18-01 **ssuv1, ssuv, ssav-see-17-24**

kṣaṇamantaḥ śivam paśyan kevalenaiva cetasā.manasā- ssav

*Bāhyārthanāmanubhavam kṣaṇam kurvan dṛgādibhiḥ.*17-19

Sarvendriyanirūdhoṣpi sarvendriyavihīnavān. Sarvendriyavihīnavat-sssydss



Śivāhitamanā yogī śivam paśyati nāparam.17-20

Na jarā **marañam** nāsti na **pipāsā** na ca kṣudhā. **karmaṇya –ssav, pipānā-sslm**

Śivāhitendriyasyāsyā nirmānasya mahātmanaḥ.17-21

Mano yatra pravarteta tatra sarvendriyasthitiḥ.

Śive manasi sallīne kva cendriyavicāraṇā.17-22. **mentioned-ssuv1, ssuv, ssav-see-17-15-01**

Yadhyat paśyan dṛśā yogī manasā cintyatyapi.

Tattat sarvam śivākāram samvidrūpam prakāśate.17-23 **above mentioned-ssuv1, ssuv**

Karaṇaiḥ sahitam prāṇam manasyādhāya sanyamī.

Yojayet sa śivaḥ sāḥṣād yatra nāsti jagadbhramaḥ.17-24 **mentioned-ssuv1, ssuv, ssav-see-17-18-01**

Sarvendriyapravṛtṭyā ca bahirantaḥ śivam yajan.

Svacchandacārī sarvatra sukhī bhavati samyamī.17-25

Indriyānugrahasyasya vuhatyaditidurlabham. **ssuv1, ssuv. check the spelling, dropped-sssydss, ssav**

prāṇam sabhaktarityādi śruti siddham sanātanam.17-26. **-sssydss, ssav, ssorim,ssav ssorim2,ssuv,**

ssuv1,sslm,ssrm,sssv,ssk2377,ssk2341,ssk1560,ssorimy,ssmtori,ssmtvp,sssg,

sssydss,ssmtsse,ssmtv,ssppk,ssppk2,ssppt,ssppn,ssst,ssa,ssr, sssrv. Dropped- ssuv1, ssuv

Iti Indriyānugrahashtalam parisamāptam - ssppk, ssppk2, ssppt, sspnn

Iti Indriyānugrahashtalam

21 Prāṇānugrahashtala -sssv, ssk2377, ssuv1, ssuv, sssydss, ssav

Atha Prāṇānugrahashtalam

65. Atha Prāṇānugrahashtalam (10 Śloka) - ssppk, ssppk2, ssppt, sspnn

Śivasya parakāyasya yat tātparyāvalokanam.

Tatprāṇānugrahaḥ proktaḥ sarveṣāṃ tattvadarśibhiḥ.17-27

Śive prāṇo vilīnoḥpi yogino yogamārgataḥ.

Swaśaktivāsanāyogād dhārayatyeva vighraham.17-28

Prāṇo yasya layam yāti śive paramakāraṇe.

Kutastasyendriyasphūrṭiḥ kutaḥ sansārdarśanam.17-29

.....**mentioned.** 17-29-01. **ssuv1, ssuv, ssav-see-17-31**

Karaneṣu nivṛtṭeṣu swārthsangāt prayatnataḥ.

Taiḥ samam prāṇamāropya swānte śāntamatiḥ swayam.17-30

.....**mentioned.** 17-30-01.**ssuv1, ssuv, ssav-see-17-35**

.....**mentioned** 17-30-02.**ssuv1, ssuv, ssav-see-17-36**

.....**mentioned.** 17-30-03. **ssuv1, ssuv, ssav-see-17-37**

Śāntatvāt prāṇavṛtṭinām manaḥ śāmyati vṛttibhiḥ.

Tacchāntao yoginām kiñcicchivādanyanna dṛśyate.17-31 **mentioned-ssuv1, ssuv, ssav-see-17-29-01**

Prāṇa eva manuṣyāṇām dehadhāraṇakāraṇam.

Tadādhāraḥ śivaḥ proktaḥ sarvakāraṇakāraṇam.17-32

Nirādhāraḥ śivaḥ sāksāt prānastena pratiṣṭhitaḥ.

*Tadādhārā tanurjñeyā jīvo yenaiva ceṣṭate.*17-33. **Tadādhāraḥ-ssssrv, sssydss, ssav**

Śive prāṇo vilīnoṣpi yogino yogamārgataḥ.

*Swaśaktivāsanāyogād dhārayatyeva vi Graham.*17-34. **mentioned -ssssrv**

Sa cābhyāsāvaśādbhayaḥ sarvatattvātivartini. Tat- ssuv1, ssuv, etada-ssav

*Niṣkalañke nirākāre nirastāśeṣaviklave.*17-35. **mentioned-ssuv1, ssuv, ssav-see-17-30-01**

Cidvilāsaparisphūrtiparipūrṇasukhādvaye.

*Śive vilīnaḥ sarvātmā yogī calati na kvacit.*17-36 **mentioned-ssuv1, ssuv, ssav-see-17-30-02**

Pradhvastavāsanāsaṅgāt prāṇavṛttiparikṣayāt.

*Śivaikṛbhūtasarvātmā sthāṇuvadbhāti sanyamī.*17-37 **mentioned-ssuv1, ssuv, ssav-see-17-30-03**

Iti Prāṇānugrahasṭhalam pariasamāptam - ssppk, ssppk2, sspt, ssppn

Iti Prāṇānugrahasṭhalam

22 Kāyārpitasthala - sssv, ssk2377, sssydss, ssav

22 Prāṇādīsthale kāyārpitasthalam -ssssrv

Atha kāyārpitasthalam

66. Atha kāyārpitasthalam (5 Ślokas) - ssppk, ssppk2, sspt, ssppn

Śivasya pararūpasya sarvānugrāhiṇorcane.

*Tyāgī dehābhīmānasya kāyārpitamudāhṛtam.*17-38

Kāyārpitasthalam - sсорim

Yadā yogī nijam deham śivāya vinivedayet.

*Tadā bhavati tadrūpam śivarūpam na samśayaḥ.*17-39

Indriyapṛītihetūni viśayāsaṅgajāni ca.

*Sukhāni sukhacidrūpe śivayogī nivedayet.*17-40

Darśanāt sparśanād bhukteḥ śravaṇād ghrāṇanādapi.

*Viśayebho yadutpannam śive tatsukhamarpayet.*17-41

Dehadvāreṇa yadyat syāt sukham prāsaṅgamātmanaḥ.

*Tattannivedayan śambhoryogī bhavati nirmalaḥ.*17-42

Iti kāyārpitasthalam parisamāptam - ssppk, ssppk2, sspt, ssppn

Iti kāyārpitasthalam

23 Karaṇārpitasthala – sssv, ssk2377, ssuv1, ssuv, ssuv1, ssuv, sssydss, ssav

23 Prāṇādīsthale Karaṇārpitasthalam – sssssrv

Atha Karaṇārpitasthalam

67. Atha Karaṇārpitasthalam (11 Ślokas) - ssppk, ssppk2, sspt, ssppn

Āsañjanam samastānām karaṇānām parātpare.

*Śive yad tadidam proktam karaṇārpitamāgame.*17-43

Yadyatkaraṇamalambya bhukte viśayajam sukham.



Tattacchive samarpyaiṣa karaṇārpaka ucyaṭe.17-44
Ahaṅkārmadodriktamantaḥkaraṇavāraṇam.
Badhnīyād yaḥ śivālāne sa dhiraḥ sarvasiddhimān.17-45
Indriyāṇām samastānām manaḥ prathamamucyate.
Vaśīkrṭe śive tasmin kimanyaistadvaśānugaiḥ.17-46
Indriyāṇām vaśīkāro nivṛttiriti gīyate.
Laksyīkrṭe śive teṣām kutaḥ sansāragāhanam.17-47
Sansāraviṣakāntārasamucchedakūṭhārikā.
Upaśāntirbhavet punsāmindriyāṇām vaśīkrṭao.17-48
Indriyaiṛeva **jāyanti** pāpāni sukṛtāni ca. - **jāyante** -sssydss, ssav, ssorim,ssav ssorim2,ssuv,
ssuv1,sslm,ssrm,sssv,ssk2377,ssk2341,ssk1560,ssorimy,ssmtori,ssmtvp,sssg,
sssydss,ssmtsse,ssmtv,ssppk,ssppk2,ssppt,ssppn,ssst,ssa,ssr, ssssr.
Teṣām samarpaṇādīṣe kutaḥ karmanibandhanam.17-49
.....**mentioned**.17-49-01 -sssr, ssk2341-see-17-51
Prakāśamāne cidvanhou bahirantarjaganmaye.
Samrpya viṣayān sarvān muktavajjāyate janaḥ.17-50
Cittadravyam samādāya jagajjātam mahāhaviḥ.
Cidvanhou juhutāmantaḥ kutaḥ sansārviplavaḥ.17-51 **mentioned** -sssr, ssk2341-see-17-49-01
Ātmajyotiṣi cidrūpe prāṇavāyūnibodhite.
Juhvan samastaviṣayān tanmayo bhavati dhruvam.17-52- ssuv1, ssuv, ssav-see see-17-61-01
Indriyāṇi samastāni śarīram bhogasādhanam.
Śivapujāṅgabhāvena bhāvayan muktimāpnuyāt.17-53
Iti Karaṇarpitasthalam parisamāptam - ssppk, ssppk2, ssppt, ssppn
Iti Karuṇārpitasthalam
24 Bhāvārpitasthala - sssv, ssk2377, ssuv1, ssuv, ssav
24 Prāṇādīṣṭhale Bhāvārpitasthala - sssr
Atha Bhāvārpitasthalam
68. Atha Bhāvārpitasthalam (8 Ślokas) - ssppk, ssppk2, ssppt, ssppn
Śive niścalabhāvena bhāvānām yatsamarpaṇam.
Bhāvārpitamidam **proktam** śivasadbhāvavedibhiḥ.17-54 **proktaḥ-ssk2341**
Cittasthasakalārthānām mananam yattu mānase.viśva-ssav
Tadarpaṇam śive sakṣānmānaso bhāva ucyaṭe.17-55
Bhāva eva hi jantūnām kāraṇam bandhamokṣayoḥ.
Bhāvaśudhou bhavenmuktirviparīte tu sansṛtiḥ.17-56
Bhāvasya śuddhirākhyātā śivoṣhamiti yojanā.
Viparītasamāyoge kuto duḥkhanivartanam.17-57



*Bhoktā bhogyam **bhodayitā** sarvametaccarācaram. **Prerayitā** -sssydss*

Bhāvayan śivarūpeṇa śivo bhavati vastutaḥ.17-58

***Mithyeti** bhāvayan viśvam viśvātītam śivam smaran. **Vibhāti** – ssuv1, ssuv, **dropped** - sssydss*

*Sattānandacidākāram katham baddhumihārhati.17-59. **dropped** - sssydss*

Sarvam karmācaranam śambhorvacanam tasya kīrtanam.

Iti bhāvayto nityam katham syāt karmabandhanam.17-60

Sarvendriyagatam soukhyam duḥkham vā karmasmbhavam.

Śivārtham bhāvayan yogī jīvanmukto bhaviṣyati.17-61

*.....**mentioned**. 17-61-01.ssuv1, ssuv, ssav-see-17-52*

***Iti Bhāvārpitasthalam parisamāptam** - ssppk, ssppk2, sspt, ssppn*

Iti Bhāvārpitasthalam

***24 Prasādīsthale Śīṣyasthalam** -ssssrv,*

***25 Śīṣyasthala** – sssv, ssk2377, ssuv1, ssuv, sssydss, ssav*

Atha Śīṣyasthalam

***69. Atha Śīṣyasthalam (10 Ślokas)** - ssppk, ssppk2, sspt, ssppn*

Śāsanīyo bhavedyastu parakāyena sarvadā.

*Tatprasādātu mokṣārthi sa śīṣya iti **kīrtitaḥ**.17-62.**gīyate** -sssydss*

***Śīṣyasthalam** - ssorim*

Bhāvo yasya sthiro nityam manovākkāyakarmabhiḥ.

*Gurou nīje **guṇodāre** sa śīṣya iti gīyate.17-63.**guṇodhāre**-sslm*

Śānto dāntastapaśśīlaḥ satyavāk samadarśanaḥ.

Gurou śive samānasthaḥ sa śīṣyāṇāmihottamaḥ.17-64

Gurumeva śivam paśyechchivameva gurum tathā.

Naitayorantaram kiñcidvijānīyādvicakṣanaḥ.17-65

Śivācāre śivadhyāne śivajñāne ca nirmale.

Gurorādeśamātreṇa parām niṣṭhāmavāpnuyāt .17-66

Brahmāṇḍabuddodbhūtam māyāsindhūm mahattaram.

*Guroḥ kavalayatyāśu kaṭākṣavadavānalaḥ.17-67– **dropped**-sssydss*

Guroḥ kaṭākṣavedhena śivo bhavati mānavaḥ.

*Rasavedhād yathā loho hematām pratipadhyate.17-68– **dropped**-sssydss*

***Na lañghayed** gurorājñām jñānameva prakāśayan. **Ālañghayet**-ssav*

Śivāsaktena manasā sarvasiddhimavāpnuyāt.17-69

Śivādanyajjaganmīthyā śivaḥ samvitswarūpakaḥ.

*Śivastvamiti nirdiṣṭo guruṇā mukta eva saḥ.17-70– **dropped**-sssydss*

Gurorlabhdvā mahājñānam sansāramayabheṣajam.

Modate yaḥ sukhī śāntaḥ sa jīvanmukta eva hi.17-70



Iti Śiṣyasthalam parisamāptam - ssppk, ssppk2, ssppt, ssppn

Iti Śiṣyasthalam

26 Śuśruṣāsthala – sssv, ssk2377, ssuv1, ssuv, sssydss, ssav

26 Prasādīsthale Śuśruṣāsthalam -ssssrv

Atha Śuśruṣāsthalam

70. Atha Śuśruṣāsthalam (13 Ślokas) - ssppk, ssppk2, ssppt, ssppn

Bodhyamānaḥ sa guruṇā parakāyena sarvadā. Bodhamānaḥ - ssmtyp

Tacchruṣṛūṣārataḥ śiṣyaḥ śuśrūṣuriti kīrtyate.17-71

Śuśruṣāsthalam -ssorim

Kim satyam kim nu vāsatyam ka ātmā kaḥ paraḥ śivaḥ.

Iti śravaṇasansakto guroḥ śiṣyo viśiṣyate.17-72

Śrutvā śrutvā gurorvākyam śivasākṣātkriyāvaham.

Upāśāmyati yaḥ swānte sa muktupadamāpnuyāt.17-73

Na budhyati gurorvākyam vinā śiṣyasya mānasam.

Tejo vinā sahasrānśoḥ katham sphurati pañkajam.17-75

Sūryasyodayamātreṇa sūrayakāntaḥ prakāśate.

Gurorālokaṃtreṇa śiṣyo bodhena bhāsate.17-77

Advaitaparamānandaprabodhaikaprakāśakam.

Upāyam śruṇuyācchiṣyaḥ sadgurum prāpya sāñjaliḥ.17-78

Kim tattvam paramam jñeyam kena sarve pratiṣṭhitaḥ.

Kasya sākṣātkriyā muktiḥ kathayeti samāsataḥ.17-79

Iti praśne kṛte pūrvam śiṣyeṇa niyatātmanā.

Brūyāt tattvam gurustasmai yena syāt sansṛterlayaḥ.17-80, Bruyāt - sssydss, ssav, ssorim,ssav

ssorim2,ssuv, ssuv1,sslm,ssrm,sssv,ssk2377,ssk2341,ssk1560,ssorimy,ssmtori,ssmtyp,sssg,

sssydss,ssmtsse,ssmtv,ssppk,ssppk2,sspt,ssppn,ssst,ssa,ssr, ssssr.

Śiva eva param tattvam cidānandasadākṛtiḥ.

Sa yathārthastadanyasya jagato nāsti nityatā.17-81

Ayathārthaprapaṅcōyam pratitiṣṭhati śaṅkare.

*Sadātmani yathā śuktao rajatattvam vyavasthitam.17-82– **dropped-sssydss***

Śivośhamiti bhāvena śive sākṣātkṛte sthiram.

Mukto bhavati sansārānmohagranthervibhedataḥ.17-83

Śivam bhāvaya cātmānam śivādanyam na cintaya.

Evam sthira śivādvaite jīvanmukto bhaviṣyasi.17-84

Evam pracoditaḥ śiṣyo guruṇā guṇasālinā.

Śivameva jagat paśyan jīvanmukto bhijāyate.17-85

Iti Śuśruṣāsthalam parisamāptam - ssppk, ssppk2, ssppt, ssppn

Iti śuśruṣāsthalam

27 Sevyasthala – sssv, ssk2377, sssydss, ssav

27 Prasādīsthalē Sevyasthalam -ssssrv,

71.Atha Sevyasthalam (6 Śloka) - ssppk, ssppk2, sspt, ssppn

Guruvākyāmṛtāsvādāt prāptabodhamahāphalaḥ. Phalam-sssydss

Śuśrūṣureva sarveṣām sevyatvāt sevyā ucyate.17-86

Gurūpdiṣṭe vijñāne cetasi sthīratām gate.

Sākṣātkṛtaśīvaḥ śiṣyo guruvat pūjyate sadā.17-87

Jñānādādhikyasampattirguroryasmādupasthitā.

Tasmājjñānāgamācchiṣyo guruvat pūjyātām vrajet.17-88

Śivo Shamiti bhāvasya nairantryād viśeṣataḥ.

Śivabhāve samutpanne śivavat pūjya eva saḥ.17-89

Guroḥ kaṭākṣabodhena śivo bhavati mānavaḥ.

Rasavedhyāta yathā loho hematām pratipadyate.17-90. ssuv1, ssuv, sssydss, ssav

Śivavad bhātyavā śiṣyo śivatvamupayāti hi.17-90-1 ssuv1, ssuv

brahmaṇḍabuddhdhāsi māyāsindhū mahattaram.bodhitam-ssav

guroḥ kavalayatyāśu kaṭākṣavaḍavānalaḥ. 17-91 – sssydss, ssav

Viśayāsaktacittoṣpi viśayāsaṅgavarjitaḥ.

Śivabhāvayuto yogī sevyāḥ śiva evāparaḥ.17-92

Vṛttam-ssmtvp

Muktaḥ sanśayapāśataḥ sthīramanā bodhe ca muktiprade

Moham dehabhṛtām dṛśā viḥaṭayan mūlam mahāsansṛteḥ.

Sattānandacidātmake nīrupame śaive parasmīn pade

Līnātmā kṣayitaprapañcavibhavo yogī janaiḥ sevyate.17-94

Śārdulavikridita Vṛttam - ssppk, ssppk2, sspt, ssppn

Iti Sevyasthalam parisamāptam - ssppk, ssppk2, sspt, ssppn

Iti Sevyasthalam.

iti saptadaśaḥ paricchedaḥ

**Iti Śrīmatṣaṭasthalabrahmiṇā Śīvayogināmnā viracīte Vīraśaivadharmanirṇaye Śrī
siddhāntśikhāmaṇiau Prasādīsthalāntargatanavavidhaliṅgasthalaprasaṅgo nāma Saptadaśaḥ
Paricchedaḥ . 17– ssmtsse**

**Iti Śrī vīramahāvīramāheśvarācārye - śīvayogiśa sangṛhīte vedāgamapurāṇādi sārabhūte
vīraśaivadharmanirṇaye siddhāntśikhāmaṇiau Māheśvarasthalāśrīta navavidhaliṅgaprasaṅgo
prasaṅgo nāma Saptadaśīyaḥ paricchedaḥ. – sssv, ssk2377**

**Iti Śrīvīraśaivadharmanirṇaye Śrī siddhāntśikhāmaṇiau Prasādīsthalāntargata
navavidhaliṅgasthalaprasaṅgo nāma Saptadaśaḥ Paricchedaḥ . 17-ssorimy, ssav**



Om Tat Sat iti - Śrī Śivagūṇeṣu siddhāntāgameṣu Śivāvaitavidyatām Śivayogaśāstre Śrī Reṇukāgastyasanvāde vīraśaivadharmānirṇaye Śrī Śivayogiśivācāryaviracite siddhāntśikhāmaṇiau liṅgasthlāntarhgaprasādīsthale kāyānugrahādi navavidhasthala prasāṅgo nāma Saptadaśaḥ paricchedaḥ - ssppk, ssppk2, sspt, ssppn

Iti Śrī vīraśaivadharmānirṇaye siddhāntśikhāmaṇiauṭikāyām Prasādi sthālāśrīta navaliṅgasthalaprasāṅgo nāma Saptadaśaḥ pañcadaśaḥ samāptaḥ.- sssrv

18

Aṣṭādaśaḥ Paricchedaḥ - ssmtsse, ssppk, ssppk2, sspt, ssppn, sssv, ssk2377, sssrv, ssav, sssydss Prāṇaliṅgasthalāntarhgaprasāṅgaḥ - ssmtsse

Om Śivāya namaḥ -ssk2341, ssk1560

Prāṇaliṅgasthaleviṣayanavavidhaliṅgasthalaprasāṅgaḥ daśamam Prāṇaliṅgasthalam-sssrsv

Atha Prāṇaliṅgasthalam-, ssppk, ssppk2, sspt, ssppn

Agastya uvāca -sssrsv, , ssppk, ssppk2, sspt, ssppn, ssav

Agastyah - ssorim

Prasādīsthalasambaddhāḥ sthalabhedāḥ prakīrtitāḥ.

Prāṇaliṅgasthalārūdhān sthalabhedān vadasva me.18-1

Reṇuka uvāca – ssuv1, ssuv, ssav

Reṇukaḥ -ssorim

Śrī Reṇuka uvāca- ssppk, ssppk2, sspt, ssppn

Sthalānām navakam proktam prāṇaliṅgasthalāśrītam.

Ādāvātmasthalam proktamantarātmasthalam tataḥ.18-2

Paramātmasthalam paścānnirdehāgamasajñakam.

Nirbhāvāgamasajñam ca tato naṣṭāgamasthalam.18-3

Ādiprasādanāmātha tatoṣpyantyaprasādakam.

Sevyaprasādakam cātha śṛṇu teṣām ca lakṣaṇam.18-4

28 Ātmasthala – sssv, ssk2377, ssuv1, ssuv, ssav

28 Prāṇaliṅgasthale Ātmasthalam – sssrv

Atha Ātmasthalam

72. Atha Ātmasthalam (13 Ślokas) - ssppk, ssppk2, sspt, ssppn

Jīvabhāvam parityajya yadā tattvam vibhāvyaṭe.

Gurośca bodhayogena tadātmāyam prakīrtitāḥ.18-5

.....mentioned 18-5-01–ssk1560, ssuv1, ssuv, ssav-see-18-10

Vālāgraśatabhāgena sadṛśo hṛdayasthitāḥ.

Aśnan karmaphalam sarvamātmā sphurati dīpavat.18-6, dropped – ssk1560, ssav-see-18-8-01

- Ātmāpi sarvabhūtānāmantaḥkaraṇamāśritāḥ.*
Aṇubhūto malāsaṅgādādīkarmanīyantritaḥ. 18-7
- 18-7-01.mentioned –ssk1560-see-18-9
Japāyogādhyathā rāgaḥ sphaṭikasya maṇerbhavet.
Tathāśhaṅkārasambandhādātmano dehamānitā. 18-8
18-8-01.mentioned –ssk1560, ssav-see-18-6
Aśarīroṣpi sarvatra vyāpakoṣpi nirañjanaḥ.
Ātmā māyāśarīrasthaḥ paribhramati sansṛtau. 18-9-see-18-7-01
Ātmasvarupavijñānam dehendriyavibhāgataḥ.
Akhaṇḍabrahmarūpeṇa tadātmaprāptirucyate. 18-10. –ssuv1, ssuv ssav, see-18-5-01, tadātmā-sslm
Na cāsti dehasambandho nirdehasya svabhāvataḥ.
Ajñānakarmayogena dehī bhavati bhuktaye. 18-11
Nāsau devo na gandharvo na yakṣo naiva rākṣasaḥ. Na ca - sslm
Na manuṣyo na tiryakca na ca sthāvaravigrahaḥ. 18-12
Tatracachārāyogena tatranāmnā virājate. 18-13– ssav, ssssr, ssppk, sspt, tat tat –ssydss,
virājataḥ-ssav
Nānākarmavipākāśca nānāyonisamāśritāḥ.
Nānāyogasamāpannā nānābuddhiviceṣṭitaḥ. 18-14
Nānāmārgasamārūdhā nānāsaṅkalapakāriṇaḥ. Nānākarma-ssav
Asvatantṛāśca kiñcijñāḥ kiñcitkarṣṭvavahetaḥ. -sssr,ssav, Aśva-sslm
Līlābhājanatām prāptāḥ śivasya paramātmanaḥ. 18-15
Coditāḥ parmeśena svasvakarmānurūpataḥ.
Svargam vā narakam vāpi prāṇino yānti karmaṇaḥ. 18-16
Punaḥ karmāvaśeṣeṇa jāyante garbhakoṭarāt.
Jātā mṛtāḥ punrjātāḥ punarmaranabhājinaḥ.
Bhramanti ghorasansāre viśrāntikathayā vinā. 18-17
Jīvatvam duḥkhasarvasvam tadidam malakalpitaḥ.
Nirasyate gurorbodhājñānaśaktiḥ prakāśate. 18-18
Iti Ātmasthalam parisamāptam - ssppk, ssppk2, sspt, ssppn
Iti Ātmasthalam
29 Antarātmasthalam – ssv, ssk2377, ssuv1, ssuv, sssydss, ssav
29 Prāṇaliṅgasthale Antarātmasthalam -sssr
Atha Antarātmasthalam
73. Atha Antarātmasthalam (10 Ślokaḥ) - ssppk, ssppk2, sspt, ssppn
Yadā nirastam jīvatvam bhaved gurvanubodhataḥ . Ācārya-sslm
Tadāntarātmabhāvōṣpi nirastasya bhaved dhruvam. 18-19

Dehasthitoऽpyayam jīvo dehasaṅgavivarjitaḥ.

Bodhāt parātmabhāvitvādantarātmēti kīrtitaḥ. 18-20

Ātmāntarālavartitvājīvātmaparamātmānoḥ.

Yogādubhayadharmāṅāmantarātmēti kīrtitaḥ. 18-21

Ahaṅkārasya sambandhānmanuṣyātvādivibhramaḥ.

Na svabhāva itī jñānāntarātmēti kathyate. 18-22, **Asvabhāva- ssav**

Yathā padmapalāśāsya na saṅgo vāriṇā bhavet.

Tathā dehajuṣoऽpyasya na śarīreṇa saṅgatiḥ. 18-23

*Nīḍasthito yathā pakṣī nīḍādbhinnāḥ **pradṛśyate. Prakāśyate-sssydss***

Dehasthitasthātmāyam dehādanyaḥ prakāśyate. 18-24

*Ācchādīto yathā candro meghairāsaṅgavarjitaiḥ **Ācchādīyate - sssydss, ssav, ssorim,ssav***

ssorim2,ssuv, ssuv1,sslm,ssrm,sssv,ssk2377,ssk2341,ssk1560,ssorimy,ssmtori,ssmtvp,sssg,

sssydss,ssmtsse,ssmtv,ssppk,ssppk2,ssppt,ssppn,ssst,ssa,ssr, ssssr.

Tathātmā dehasaṅghatapariveṣṭitaḥ. 18-25

Nirmamo nirahaṅkāro nirastopādhiviklavaḥ.

Dehasthoऽpi sadā hyātmā śivam paśyati yogataḥ. 18-26

Bhoktrbhoyaparitāgāt prerakasya prasādātaḥ.

Bhoktrtābhāvagalitāḥ sphuratyātmā svabhāvataḥ. 18-27

Sarveṣām prerakatvena śambhurantaḥsthitaḥ sadā.

Tatparijñānayogena yogī nandati muktavat. 18-28

Iti Antarātmasthalam parisamāptam - ssppk, ssppk2, ssppt, ssppn

Iti Antarātmasthalam

30 Paramātmasthala – sssv, ssk2377, ssuv1, ssuv, sssydss, ssav

30 Prāṅalīṅgasthale Paramātmasthalam -sssr

Atha Paramātmasthalam

74.Atha Paramātmasthalam (8 Ślokas) - ssppk, ssppk2, ssppt, ssppn

Nirdhūte tatprabhodhena male sansārakāraṇe.

Sāmarasyāt parātmasthāt paramātmāyamucyate. 18-29

.....18.29.1. **ssav –see-18-34**

.....18.29.2. **ssav –see-18-35**

.....18.29.3. **ssav –see-18-36**

.....18.29.4. **ssav –see-18-33**

.....18.29.5. **ssav –see-18-31**

Sarveṣāmatmabhedānāmukṛṣṭatvāt svatejasā.

Paramātmā śivaḥ proktaḥ sarvagoऽpi prakāśavān. 18-30

Brahmāṅḍabudbudastomā yasya māyāmahodadhau.

Unmajjanti nimajjanti paramātmā sa ucyate. 18-31, - **ssav-see-18-29-5**

Yasmin jyotirgaṇāḥ sarve sphulliṅgā eva pāvakāt.

Utpatya vilayam yānti tadrūpam paramātmanaḥ. 18-32, **dropped-ssav**

Yasmin samastavastūni kallolā eva vāridhou.

Sambhūya layamāyānti tadrūpam paramātmanaḥ. 18-33- **ssav-see-18-29-4**

Nirastamalasambandham niḥśeṣajagadātmakam.

Sarvatattvopari proktam svarūpam paramātmanaḥ. 18-34 –**ssav-see-18-29-1**

Yathā vyāpya jagatsarvam svabhāsā bhāti bhāskaraḥ.

Tathā svaśaktibhirvyāpya paramātmā prakāśate. 18-35, –**ssav-see-18-29-2**

Viśvato bhāsamānoḥpi viśvamāyāvilakṣaṇaḥ.

Paramātmā svayamjyotīrūpo jīvātmanām bhavet. 18-36–**ssav-see-18-29-3**

Iti Paramātmasthalam parisamāptam - ssppk, ssppk2, sspt, ssppn

Iti Paramātmasthalam

31 Nirdehāgamasthala – sssv, ssk2377, ssuv1, ssuv, sssydsss, ssav

1 Prāṇaliṅgasthale Nirdhāgamāsthala -ssssrv

Atha Nirdehāgamāsthala

75. Atha Nirdehāgamāsthala (8 Śloka) - ssppk, ssppk2, sspt, ssppn

Dehinoḥpi parātmabhāvino nirahañkrte.- nirahañkrteḥ- sssydss, ssav, ssorim,ssav ssorim2,ssuv, ssuv1,sslm,ssrm,sssv,ssk2377,ssk2341,ssk1560,ssorimy,ssmtori,ssmtvp,sssg, sssydss,ssmtsse,ssmtv,ssppk,ssppk2,sspt,ssppn,sst,ssa,ssr, ssssr.

Nirastadehadharmasya nirdehāgama ucyate. 18-37

.....**mentioned.** 18-37-01-- **sssydss, ssav-see-18-45**

.....**mentioned.** 18-37-02. - **ssav-see-18-43**

.....**mentioned.** 18-37-03. **ssav-see-18-44**

.....**mentioned.** 18-38-04. **ssav-see-18-42**

.....**mentioned.** 18-38-05 -**ssav-see-18-40**

Galite mamatāhante sansārabhramakāraṇe.

Parāhantām praviṣṭasya kuto dehaḥ kuto ratiḥ. 18-39-**ssssrv.Parāhantām-ssssrv, Parāhantā-sssydss**

Kevala niṣprapañcoghe gambhīre cinmahodadhau. **niṣkale-sssydss**

Nimagnamānaso yogī katham deham vicintayet. 18-40, **see-ssav-see-19-38-05**

Aparicchedhyamātmānam cidambaramiti smaran.

Dehayogeḥpi dehasthairvikārairna vilipyate. 18-41

Akhaṇḍasanvidākāramadvitīyam sukhātmakam.

Paramākāśamātmānam manvānaḥ kutra muhyati. 18-42, **see-ssav-see-19-38-04**

Upādhivihitā bhedaḥ dr̥śyante caikavastuni.

Iti yasya matiḥ soḥyam katham dehamito bhavet. 18-43 **see-ssav-see-19-37-02**



Bhedabudhiḥ samastānām paricchedasya kāraṇam. Paricchedo hi -ssssrv

Abhedabudhaou jātāyām paricchaedasya kā kathā.18-44, see-ssav-see-19-37-03

Śivośhamiti yasyāsti bhāvanā sarvagāminī.

Tasya dehena sambandhaḥ katham syādamiātmanah.18-45.mentioned –sssydss, ssav-see-19-37-01

Iti Nirdehāgamāsthalam parisamāptam - ssppk, ssppk2, sspt, ssppn

Iti Nirdehāgamāsthalam

32 Nirbhāvāgamasthala – sssv, ssk2377, ssuv1, ssuv, sssydsss, ssav

32 Prānalīngasthale Nirbhāvāgamasthala – ssssrsv

Atha Nirbhāvāgamasthalam

76. Atha Nirbhāvāgamasthalam (7 Śloka) - ssppk, ssppk2, sspt, ssppn

Vyatirekāt svarūpasya bhāvāntaranirākṛteḥ.

Bhāvo vikāranirmukto nirbhāvāgama ucyate.18-46

.....*mentioned.18-46-01 -ssuv1, ssuv, ssav-see-18-50*

.....*mentioned.18-46-02. ssuv1, ssuv, ssav-see-18-56*

Aham brahmeti bhāvasya vastudvayasamāśrayaḥ.

Ekībhūtasya cidyomni tadabhāvo viniścitaḥ.18-47--see-18-52-02

Ekabhāvanirūḍhasya niškalaṅke cidambare. Ekī-sssydss

Kva jātivāsanāyogaḥ kva dehitvam paribhramaḥ.18-48

.....*mentioned. 18-48-01 – ssuv1, ssuv-see-18-51*

.....*mentioned.18-48-02 – ssuv1, ssuv-see-18-52*

Kuto bhāvaḥ kuto śivatvam kutaḥ sankalpavāsanā.

Nistarāṅge cidamcothou vilīnasya vuhātmanaḥ 18-49.- ssorim, ssppk, sspt, ssav-see-18-46-02, 18-53-02

Śūnye cidambare sthāne dūre vāṅgamānasādhvanaḥ.

Vilīnātmā mahāyogī kena kim vāpi bhāvayet.18-50. mentioned- ssuv1, ssuv, ssav-see-18-46-01

Aviśuddhe viśuddhe vā sthale dīptiryathā raveḥ.

Patatyevam sadādvaitī sarvatra samavṛttimān. 18-51-see-18-48-01, 18-53-01

Na bibheti jarāmṛtyorna kṣudhāyā vaśam vrajet.

Paripūrṇānijānandam samāsvādan mahāsukhī. 18-52- see-18-48-02

..... 18-52-01.–sssv, ssk2377, mentioned- ssuv1, ssuv, ssorim, ssppk, sspt,

Nirbhāvāgamasthalam -ssorim

.....*mentioned.18-52-02-see-18-47, dropped- ssuv1, ssuv*

Ekabhāvanirūḍhasya niškalaṅke cidambare.

Kva jātivāsanāyogaḥ kva dehitvam paribhramaḥ.18-53

.....18-53-01 *mentioned- ssuv1, ssuv-see-18-51*

.....18-53-02 *ssppk, ssppk2, sspt, ssppn*

Iti Nirbhāvāgamasthalam parisamāptam - ssppk, ssppk2, sspt, sppn

Iti Nirbhāvāgamasthalam

33 Nirbhāvāgamasthala – sssv, ssk2377, ssuv1, ssuv, sssydss,ssav

33 Prānalingasthale Niṣṭāgamasthalam – sssrv

Atha Niṣṭāgamasthalam

77. Atha Niṣṭāgamasthalam (6 Śloka) - ssppk, ssppk2, sspt, sppn

Bhedaśūnye mahābodhe jñātrāditrayahīnakaḥ. jñātrāditrayahīnataḥ- sssv, ssk2377

Jñānasya naṣṭabhāvena naṣṭāgama ehocyate.18-54

.....mentioned.18-54-01- ssuv1, ssuv, sslm, ssav-see-18-58

.....mentioned .18-54-02 ssuv1, ssuv, ssav-see-18-59

Advaitavāsanāviṣṭacetāsāṃ parayoginām.

Paśyatāmantarātmānam jñātrtvam kathamanyathā.18-55

Akartāśhamavettāhamadehośham nirañjanaḥ.

Iti cintayataḥ sakṣāt samvideva prakāśate.18-56

Nirastabhedajalpasya nirāhasya praśāmyataḥ.

Sve mahimni vilīnasya kimanyajjñeyamucyate.18-57

Ekībhūte nijākāre samvidā niṣprapañcayā.

Kena kim vedanīyam tadvettā kaḥ paribhāṣyate.18-58 mentioned- ssuv1, ssuv, ssav-see-18-54-01

Mahāsattā mahāsamvid viśvarūpā prakāśate.

Tadvinā nāsti vastvekam bhedabuddhim vimuñcataḥ.18-59, mentioned- ssuv1, ssuv, ssav-see-18-54-02

Iti Niṣṭāgamasthalam parisamāptam - ssppk, ssppk2, sspt, sppn

Iti Niṣṭāgamasthalam

34 Ādiprasādisthala – sssv, ssk2377, ssuv1, ssuv, sssydss,ssav

34 Prānalingasthale Ādiprasādisthalam -ssrv

Atha Ādiprasādisthalam

78. Atha Ādiprasādisthalam (6 Śloka) - ssppk, ssppk2, sspt, sppn

Sarvādhiṣṭhātrkaḥ śambhurādīstasya prasādataḥ.

Ādiprasādītyuktośyam nirvikārapade sthītaḥ.18-60

.....mentioned.18-60-1. See.ssav-18-63

.....mentioned.18-60-2. See.ssav-18-64

.....mentioned.18-60-3. See.ssav-18-65

Anekaśanmaśuddhasya nirahañkārbhāvīnaḥ.

Aprapañcasyādīdevaḥ prasādāti vimuktaye.18-61. prapannasya mahādevaḥ-ssydss

Śivaprasādasampatyā śivabhāvamupeyuṣi. śivabhāvamupeyuṣā - sssydss

Śivādanyajjagajālam dṛśyate na ca dṛśyate.18-62

Śambhoḥ śivaprasādena sansāracchedakāriṇā. **Śambhoriva-** *ssuv1, ssuv, sssydss, ssav*

Mohagranthim vinirbhidyam muktim yānti vivekinaḥ. 18-63, *ssav-see-18-60-1*

Vinā prasādamiśasya sansāro na **nivartate**. **Nivartane** - *sssydss*

Vinā sūryodayam loke kutaḥ syāt tamaso layaḥ. 18-64, *ssav-see-18-60-2*

Sarvanugrāhakah śambhuḥ kevalam kṛpayā prabhuh.

Mocayet sakalān jantūn na kiñcidiha kāraṇam. 18-65, *ssav-see-18-60-3*

Iti Ādīprasādīsthalam parisamāptam - *ssppk, ssppk2, sspt, ssppn*

Iti Ādīprasādīsthalam

35 Antyaprasādīsthala – *sssv, ssk2377, ssuv1, ssuv, sssydss, ssav*

35 Prasādīsthalam Antyaprasādīsthalam -*ssssrv*

Atha Antyaprasādīsthalam

79. Atha Antyaprasādīsthalam (8 Śloka) - *ssppk, ssppk2, sspt, ssppn*

Layaḥ sarvapaḍārthānāmāntya ityucyate budhaiḥ.

Prasādoḥ nubhavastasya tadvānāntyaprasādavān. 18-66

.....mentioned. 18-66-01. *See- ssav-18-68*

Devatīryāṅkamanuṣyādivyavahāravikalpanā.

Māyākṛtā pare tattve tallaye tatṣayo bhavet. 18-67

Paḍārthah sampurnah sandrṣṭah yathā bīje layam gataḥ.

Tathā sansāraḥ bhāvāḥ līyate brahma bījataḥ. 18-68 - *sssv, ssk2377, ssuv1, ssuv, ssav-see-18-66-01, 18-69-01*

Antyaprasādīsthalam -ssorim

Sākṣātkṛte pare tattve saccidānandalakṣaṇe.

Kva paḍārthaparijñānam kuto jñātrivasambhavaḥ. 18-69

.....mentioned. 18-69-01- *ssssrv, ssav-see-18-68*

Suṣuptasya yathā vastu na kiñcidapi bhāsate.

Tathā muktasya jīvasya na kiñcidvastu dṛśyate. 18-70

.....mentioned. 18-70-1. *See- ssav-18-72*

Yathākāśamavicchinnaṁ nirvikāram svarūpataḥ.

Tathā muktasya jīvasya svarūpamavaśīṣyate. 18-71

Na kiñcidapi muktasya dṛśyam kartavyameva vā.

Sukhaspūrtisvarūpeṇa niścalā sthitirucyate. 18-72, *ssav-see-18-70-1*

Śivādvaitaparijñānaśīthilāśeṣavastunaḥ.

Kevalam samvidullāsadarśinaḥ kenako bhavet. 18-73. *kim –sssv, ssk2377, sssrv, sssydss*

Iti Antyaprasādīsthalam parisamāptam - *ssppk, ssppk2, sspt, ssppn*

Iti Antyaprasādīsthalam

36 Sevyaprasādīsthala – *sssv, ssk2377, ssuv1, ssuv, ssav*

36 Prasādīsthalam sevyaprasādīsthalam -ssssrv

Atha sevyaprasādīsthalam

80. Atha sevyaprasādīsthalam (8 Ślokas) - ssppk, ssppk2, sspt, ssppn

.....mentioned.18-73-1- ssav- see-18-75

Sevyo guruḥ samastānām śiva eva na samśayaḥ.

Prasādoḥ sya parānandaprakāśaḥ parikīrtyate.18-74

Sevyo guruḥ smṛto hyasya prasādoḥ nubhavo mataḥ.

Tadekāveśarūpeṇa tadvān sevyaprasādavān.18-75, ssav-see-18-73-01

.....mentioned.18-75-1- ssav- see-18-78

.....mentioned.18-75-2- ssav- see-18-77

.....mentioned.18-75-3- ssav- see-18-79

Gurudevah param tattvam paratattvam guruḥ smṛtaḥ.

Tadekatvānubhāvena na kiñcidavaśīṣyate.18-76

Aparicchedhyamātmasthavañgamanasagocaram.

Ānandam paśyatām punsām ratiranyatra kā bhavet.18-77, ssav-see-18-75-2

Jñānāmṛtena tṛptasya kimanairbhojyavastubhiḥ.

Jñānādeva parānandam prakāśayati sacchivaḥ.18-78. **Jñānāmeva-sssydss, yat śivaḥ-sssydss, ssav-see-18-75-1**

Muktireva parā tṛptiḥ saccidānandalakṣaṇā.

Nityatṛptasya muktasya kimanairbhogasādhanaiḥ.18-79, ssav-see-18-75-3

Na bāhyakarma tasyāsti na cāntarnaiva kutracit.

Śivaikyajñānarudhasya dehabhrāntim vimuñcataḥ.18-80

Vṛttam-sslm, ssorimy

Na karmabandhe na tapoviśeṣe na mantrayogābhyāsane tathaiva.

Dhyāne na bodhe ca **tathātmatattve** manaḥpravṛttiḥ parayogabhājām.18-81 **tathātma-sslm**

Upendravajra Vṛttam - ssppk, ssppk2, sspt, ssppn

Iti sevyaprasādīsthalam parisamāam - ssppk, ssppk2, sspt, ssppn

Iti sevyaprasādīsthalam

Iti aṣṭadaśaḥ paricchedaḥ

Iti Śrīmatṣaṣṭhalabrahmiṇā Śivayogināmnā viracīte Vīraśaivadharmanirṇaye Śrī siddhāntśikhāmaṇiau Prāṇaliṅgīsthalāviśaya- navavidhaliṅgasthalaprasaṅgo nāma Aṣṭādaśaḥ Paricchedaḥ . 18– ssmtsse

Iti Śrī vīramahāvīramāheśvarācārye - śivayogiśa sangṛhīte vedāgamapurāṇādi sārabhūte vīraśaivadharmanirṇaye siddhāntśikhāmaṇiau Prāṇaliṅgīsthalāviśaya- navavidhaliṅgasthalaprasaṅgo nāma Aṣṭādaśaḥ paricchedaḥ. – sssv, ssk2377

*Iti Śrī Vīraśaivadharmānirṇaye Śrī siddhāntśikhāmaṇiau Prāṇaliṅgīsthālāviśaya-
navavidhaliṅgasthalaprasaṅgo nāma Aṣṭādaśaḥ Paricchedaḥ . 18-ssorim, ssk2341, ssk1560*

*Om Tat Sat iti - Śrī Śivagūṭeṣu siddhāntāgameṣu Śivāvaitavidyatāam Śivayogaśāstre Śrī
Reṇukāgastyasanvāde vīraśaivadharmānirṇaye Śrī Śivayogīśivācāryaviracite
siddhāntśikhāmaṇiau liṅgasthlāntarhgata prāṇaliṅgasthale Ātmasthalādi navavidha sthalāntargat
prasaṅgonāma Aṣṭādaśaḥ paricchedaḥ - ssppk, ssppk2, sspt, ssppn*

*Iti Śrī vīraśaivadharmānirṇaye siddhāntśikhāmaṇiauṭīkāyām Prāṇaliṅgīsthālā viśaya
navavidhaliṅgasthalaprasaṅgo nāma Aṣṭādaśaḥ pañcadaśaḥ samāptaḥ.- sssrv, ssav*

*Iti Śrī siddhāntśikhāmaṇiau liṅgasthale dikṣāgurusthalādi navavidhasthala prasāṅgonāma
pañcadaśaḥ parisamāptaḥ.*

19

*Ekavīnśaḥ paricchedaḥ - ssmtsse, ssppk, ssppk2, sspt, ssppn, sssv, ssk2377, sssrv, ssav, sssydss
Śaraṇasthalaviśayadvādaśavidhaliṅgaprasaṅgaḥ -ssmtsse*

Om Śivāya namaḥ -ssk2341, ssk1560

Śaraṇasthala – sssv, ssk2377, ssuv1, ssuv, sssydss,

Atha Śaraṇasthalam- ssppk, ssppk2, sspt, ssppn

Śaraṇasthalaviśayadvādaśavidhaliṅgaprasaṅgaḥ ekavīnśam śaraṇasthalam -sssrsv

Agastya uvāca - ssppk, ssppk2, sspt, ssppn, ssav

Agastyaḥ -ssorim

Sthalabhedāḥ samākhyātāḥ prāṇaliṅgīsthālāśrayāḥ.

Kathaya sthalabhedam me śaraṇasthalasamśritam.19-1

Reṇuka uvāca -ssav

Reṇukaḥ -ssorim

Śrī Reṇuka uvāca- ssppk, ssppk2, sspt, ssppn

Śaraṇasthalamāśritya sthaladvādaśakam mayā.

Ucyate nāma sarveṣām sthalānām śṛṇu tāpasa.19-2

Dikṣāpādodakam pūrvam śikṣāpādodakam tataḥ.

Jñānapādodakam cātha kriyāniṣpattikam tataḥ.19-3

Bhāvanīṣpattikam cātha jñānaniṣpattikam tataḥ.

Piṇḍākāśasthalam cātha bindvākāśasthalam tataḥ.19-4

Mahākāśasthalam cātha kriyāyāśca prakāśanam.

Bhāvaprakāśanam paścāt tato jñānaprakāśanam.

Swarūpam pṛthageteṣām kathayāmi yathākramam.19-5

37 Dikṣāpādodakasthala – sssv, ssk2377, ssuv1, ssuv, sssydss, ssav

37 Śaraṇasthale Dikṣāpādodakasthalam –ssssrv

81. Atha Dikṣāpādodakasthalam (6 Śloka) - ssppk, ssppk2, sspt, ssppn

Dīkṣayāspagatadvaitam yajjñānam guruśiṣyayoḥ.

*Ānandasyaikyametena dīkṣāpādodakam smṛtam.*19-6

.....19-6-1. **Ssav-see-19-8**

Athavā pādaśabdena gurureva nigadhyate.

*Śiṣyaśchodakaśabdena tayoraikyam tu dīkṣayā.*19-7. **dropped- ssssr**

Paramānanda evoktaḥ pādaśabdena nirmalaḥ.

*Jñāna codakaśabdena tayoraikyam tu dīkṣayā.*19-8 **Jñānam-ssssrv, ssav-see-19-6-1**

Parasanvitprakāśātmā paramānandabhāvanām.

*Adhigamyā mahāyogī na bhedaḥ kvāpi paśyati.*19-9

.....19-9-1- **ssav-see-19-11**

Deśakālādhyavachedavihīnam nityanirmalam.

*Ānandam prāpya bodhena nānyat kaṅgakṣati sanyamī.*19-10

Jñānāmṛtamapi svaccham gurukāruṇyasambhavam.

*Āsvādhyā ramate yogī sansāramayavarjitaḥ.*19-11, **ssav- see- 19-9-1**

Iti Dikṣāpādodakasthalam parisamāptam - ssppk, ssppk2, sspt, ssppn

Iti Dikṣāpādodakasthalam

38 Śikṣāpādodakasthala – sssv, ssk2377, ssuv1, ssuv, sssydss,ssav

38 Śaraṇasthale Śikṣāpādodakasthalam –ssssrv

82. Atha Śikṣāpādodakasthalam (7 Śloka) - ssppk, ssppk2, sspt, ssppn

Guruśiṣyamayam jñānam śikṣā yoginamīryate. śikṣāmananamīryate-sssydss

*Tayoḥ samarasatvam hi śikṣāpādodakam smṛtam.*19-12. **samārasatvam-ssssrv**

Mathitāccāstrajaladheryuktimanthānavaibhavāt.

*Guruṇā labhyate bodhasudhā sumanasām gaṇaiḥ.*19-13

.....19-13-1. **Ssav-see-19-18**

.....19-13-2. **Ssav-see-19-17**

Jñānacandrasamudbhūtām paramānandacandrikām. Jñānacandrasamudbhūtāḥ-ssk2341

*Paśyanti paramākāśe muktirātrou mahādhiyaḥ.*19-14

Drṣṭe tasmin parānande deśakālādivarjite. **nityadrṣṭe-ssav**

*Draṣṭavyam vidhyate nānyacchrotavyam jñeyameva vā.*19-15

Ātmānandena tṛptasya kā sprhā viṣaye sukhe.

*Gaṅgājaleṇa tṛptasya kūpatoye kuto ratiḥ.*19-16. **dropped -ssk2341**

Yasminnprāptakalole sukhasindhou nimajjati.

*Sāmarasyānmahāyogī tasya sīmā kuto bhavet.*19-17, **ssav-see-19-13-2**

Guruprasādacandreṇa niṣkalaṅkena cāruṇā.

Yanmanahkumudam nityabodhitam tasya ko bhramah. 19-18. **bhramāḥ-ssssrv, ssav-19-13-1**

Iti Śikṣāpāḍodakasthalam parisamāptam - ssppk, ssppk2, sspt, ssppn

Iti Śikṣāpāḍodakasthalam

39 Jñānapāḍodakasthala – sssv, ssk2377, ssuv1, ssuv, sssyds,ssav

39 Śaraṇasthale Jñānapāḍodakasthalam -ssssrv

Atha Jñānapāḍodakasthalam

83. Atha Jñānapāḍodakasthalam (10 Ślokaṃ) - ssppk, ssppk2, sspt, ssppn

Tadaikyasampadānandajñānam jñānagururmataḥ. Ekya-ssav

Tatsāmarasyam śiṣyasya jñānapāḍodakam viduḥ. 19-19

..... 19-19-1. **ssav-see- 19-28**

..... 19-19-2. **ssav-see- 19-22**

..... 19-19-3. **ssav-see- 19-25**

..... 19-19-4. **ssav-see- 19-24**

Avidhyārāhunirmukto jñānacandraḥ sunirmalaḥ.

Prakāśate parākāśe parānandamahādhuṭiḥ. 19-20

..... 19-20-1. **ssav-see- 19-27**

..... 19-20-2. **ssav-see- 19-23**

Ajñānameghanirmuktaḥ pūrṇajñānasudhākaraḥ.

Ānandajaladhervṛddhimanupaśyan vibhāsate. 19-21

Jñānacandrodaye jāte dhvastamohatamobharāḥ.

Paśyanti paramām kāṣṭhām yoginaḥ sukharūpiṇīm. 19-22, **ssav-see-19-19-2**

Māyārajanyā virame bodhasūrye prakāśite.

Nirastasarvavyāpāraścitraṃ svapiti sanyamī. 19-23, **ssav-see-19-20-2**

Anādhyavidhyāvicchittivelāyām parayoginaḥ.

Prakāśate parānandaḥ prapañcena vinā kṛtaḥ. 19-24, **ssav-see-19-19-4**

Nityānande nijākāre vimale paratejasi.

Vilīnacetasām punsām kuto viśvavikalpanā. 19-25, **ssav-see-19-19-2**

Kuto brahmā kuto viṣṇuḥ kuto rudraḥ kuto raviḥ.

Sakṣātkṛtaparānandajyotiṣaḥ sāmyakalpanā. 19-26 **sāmyakalpane - sssyds**

Aparokṣāparānandavilāsasya mahātmanaḥ.

Brahmaviṣṇavādayo devā viśeṣāḥ sukhabindavaḥ. 19-27. **ssav-see-19-20-1**

Jñānapāḍodakasthalam - ssorim

Yanmātrāsahitam loke vāñchanti viṣayam narāḥ.

Tadaprameyāmānandam paramam ko na vāñchati. 19-28, **ssav-see-19-19**

iti Jñānapāḍodakasthalam parisamāptam - ssppk, ssppk2, sspt, ssppn

Iti Jñānapāḍodakasthalam

40 Śaranasthale kriyāniṣṭāsthalam -ssssrv,

40 kriyāniṣṭāsthala -sssv, ssk2377, ssuv1, ssuv, sssydss, ssav

Atha kriyāniṣṭāsthalam

84. Atha kriyāniṣṭāsthalam (8 Śloka) - ssppk, ssppk2, ssppt, ssppn

Parakāye kriyāpattiḥ kalpitaiva prakāśate.

Rajjou bhujāṅgavad yasmāt kriyāniṣṭāsthalam.19-29. *Jale kamalavadyasmāt – sssydss*

.....19-29-1. *ssav- see- 19-34*

.....19-29-2. *ssav- see- 19-32*

.....19-29-2. *ssav- see- 19-35*

.....19-29-3. *ssav- see- 19-33*

.....19-29-4. *ssav- see- 19-31*

.....19-29-5. *ssav- see- 19-36*

*Jñāninām yāni karmāṇi tāni no janamahetavaḥ. **Jñānino-ssssrv, sssydss, ssmtv, ssav***

Agnidagdhāni bījāni yathā nāṅkurakāraṇam.19-30

Karmaṇā kim kṛtenāpi jñānino nirahaṅkṛteḥ.

*Vikriyā pratibimbasthā kim karoti himadhuteḥ.19-31 **ssav-see-19-29-4***

Candrasya meghasambandhād yathā gamanakalpanā.

*Tathā dehasya sambandhādāropyā syāt kriyātmanah.19-32. **dropped-sssydss, ssav-see-19-29-2***

Jñānī karmanirudhoḥpi lipyate na kriyāphalāiḥ.

*Ghṛtādīnā yathā jihvā bhoktrī cāpi na lipyate.19-33, **ssav-see-19-29-4***

*Nirastopādhisambandhe jīve yā sā kriyāsthitiḥ. **yā yā-ssssrv***

*Sā sā pratītimātreṇa niṣphalā cātra līyate.19-34, **ssav-see-19-29-1***

Gacchanasthiṣṭan svapan vāpi na niṣkarmāsti kaścan.

*Svabhāvo dehinām karma jñāninām tattva niṣphalam.19-35. **ssav-see-19-29-3***

Paripūrṇamahānandabhāvīnaḥ śuddhacetasaḥ.

*Na bhavet karmakārpaṇyam nānābhogaphalapradaḥ.19-36 **ssav-see-19-29-5***

Iti kriyāniṣṭāsthalam parisamāptam - ssppk, ssppk2, ssppt, ssppn

Iti kriyāniṣṭāsthalam

41 Bhāvanīṣṭāsthalam – sssv, ssk2377, ssuv1, ssuv, sssydss, ssav

41 Śaraṇasthale Bhāvanīṣṭāsthalam -ssssrv

Atha Bhāvanīṣṭāsthalam

84. Atha Bhāvanīṣṭāsthalam (7 Śloka) - ssppk, ssppk2, ssppt, ssppn

*Bhāvaḥ pratīyamānoḥpi parakāye tu kalpitaḥ. **Parakāyena sarvadā - sssydss***

*Śuktou rajatavad yasmādbhāvanīṣṭāsthalam.19-37. **Bhāvaḥ samarpito-sssydss***

Bhāvanīṣṭāsthalam -ssorim

Bhāvena nāsti sambandhaḥ kevalajñānayogīnaḥ.



Tathāpi bhāvam kurvīt śive sansāramocake. 19-38
Paripūrṇaprabodheऽpi bhāvam śambhou na varjayet.
Bhāvo hi nihitastasmin bhavasāgaratārakaḥ. 19-39
Nivartya janmajam duḥkham bhāvaḥ śaivo nivartate.
Yathā kāṣṭhādīkam dagdhvā svayam śāmyati pāvakaḥ. 19-40
Prakāśīte śivānande tadbhāvaiḥ kim prayojanam.
Siddhe sādhye cireṇāpi sādhanaiḥ kim prayojanam. 19-41
Ekīkrte śive bhāve jñānena saha sanyamī.
Vismitātmāsamāveśaḥ śivabhāve vibhāsate. 19-42
Na bhāvena vinā jñānam na bhāvo jñānamantarā.
Mokṣāya kāraṇam proktam tasmādubhayamāśrayet. 19-43

Iti Bhāvanīṣṭattisthalam parisamāptam - ssppk, ssppk2, sspt, ssppn

Iti Bhāvanīṣṭattisthalam

42 Jñānanīṣṭathala – sssv, ssk2377, ssuv1, ssuv, sssydss, ssav

43 Śaranasthale Jñānanīṣṭattisthalam –ssssrv

86. Atha Jñānanīṣṭattisthalam (7 Śloka) - ssppk, ssppk2, sspt, ssppn

Jñānasya vyavahāreऽpi jñeyābhāvāt svabhāvataḥ.

Svapnavadjñānanīṣṭattīyā jñānanīṣṭanna ityasau. 19-44. **Jñeyavadjñānanīṣṭattīyā-sssydss**

Jñānanīṣṭattisthalam -ssorim

Svapnajātam yathā jñānam saha svārthairnivartate.

Tathātmani prakāśe tu jñānam jñeyam nivartate. 19-45. **dropped-sssydss**

Paripūrṇe mahānande paramākāśalakṣaṇe.

Śive vilīnacittasya kuto jñeyāntare kathā. 19-46

.....**mentioned.** 19-46-01-sssydss, **ssav-see-19-50**

Akhaṇḍānandasānvittisvarūpam brahma kevalam.

Mithyā tadanyadityeṣā sthītirjñānamihochyate. 19-47. **dropped-sssydss**

Sattātmanāऽnubhavṛattam yad ghaṭādiṣu param hi tat.

Vyāvartamānā mithyēti sthītirjñānamihochyate. 19-48 **dropped-sssydss**

Akāraṇamakāryam yadaśeṣopādhivarjitam.

Tadbrahma tadaham ceti niṣṭhā jñānamudīryate. 19-49. **dropped-sssydss**

Jñātāpyaham jñeyamidamiti vyavahṛtiḥ kutaḥ. **Jñātāpyaham ca -ssav**

Abhedabrahmasvārasye nirastākhilavastuni. 19-50. **mentioned – sssydss, ssav-see-19-46-01**

Iti Jñānanīṣṭattisthalam parisamāptam - ssppk, ssppk2, sspt, ssppn

Iti Jñānanīṣṭattisthalam

43 Piṇḍākāśasthala – sssv, ssk2377, ssuv1, ssuv, ssav

Atha Piṇḍākāśasthalam

87. Atha Piṇḍākāśasthalam (8 Ślokas) - ssppk, ssppk2, sspt, ssppn

Yathā piṇḍastha ākāśastathātmā pūrṇa ucyate.

Etadarthaviveko yaḥ piṇḍākāśasthalam viduḥ.19-51

Piṇḍākāśasthalam - ssorim

Ghaṭopādhiryathākaśaḥ paripūrṇaḥ svarūpataḥ.

Tathā piṇḍasthito hyātmā paripūrṇaḥ prakāśate.19-52

Antasthitam parākāśam śivamadvaitalakṣaṇam.

Bhāvayed yaḥ sumanasā piṇḍakāśaḥ sa ucyate.19-53

Śivāgāramidam proktam śarīram bodhadīpitam.

Ṣaṭtrinśattattvaghāṭitam sumanaḥ padmapīṭhakam.19-54

Parākāśasvarūpeṇa prakāśaḥ parameśvaraḥ.

Hṛḍākāśaguhālīno dṛśyate sntaḥ śarīriṇām.19-55

Etacchivapuram proktam saptadhātusamāvṛatam.

Atra hṛtpaṅkajam veśma sūkṣmābhermanoharam.19-56

Tatra sannihitam sākṣāt saccidānandalakṣaṇam.

Nityasiddhaḥ prakāśātmā jalasthākāśavacchivaḥ.19-57

Antarākāśabimbasthamaśeṣopādhivarjitam.

Ghaṭākāśa eva cchinnam bhāvayecchinmayam śivam.19-58

Iti Piṇḍākāśasthalam parisamāptam - ssppk, ssppk2, sspt, ssppn**Iti Piṇḍākāśasthalam****44 Śaraṇasthale Bindvākāśasthalam -ssssrv,****44 Bindvākāśasthala – sssv, ssk2377, ssuv1, ssuv, sssydss, ssav****Atha Bindvākāśasthalam****88. Atha Bindvākāśasthalam (6 Ślokas) - ssppk, ssppk2, sspt, ssppn**

Yathākāśo vibhurjñeyaḥ sarvaprāṇyupari sthitaḥ. Ākāśa - ssav

Tathātmetyupamānārtham bindvākāśasthalam viduḥ.19-59, **Tadā-ssav**

Bindvākāśasthalam - ssorim

Yathaiko vāyurākhyātaḥ sarvaprāṇigato vibhuḥ.

Tathātmā vyāpakaḥ sākṣāt sarvaprāṇigataḥ svayam.19-60

Yathā vanhīrameyātmā sarvatraikoṣpi bhāsate.

Tathā śambhuḥ samastātmā paricchedavivarjitaḥ.19-61

Sarveṣāṃ dehināmantaḥcit tatoṣyam prakāśate.

Tasmīn pratiphalyātmā śivo darpaṇavad vibhuḥ.19-62

Eko vaśīkṛtaḥ sanvitprakāśātmā parātparaḥ. Ekaḥ parimitaḥ-sssydss, eka deśopi sarvātmā

prakāśaḥ paramātmanaḥ- ssav

Sarvaprāṇigato bhāti tathāpi vibhurucyate.19-63

Eka eva yathā sūryastejasā bhāti sarvagaḥ.

*Tathātmā śaktirbhedena śivaḥ sarvagato bhavet.*19-64

Iti Bindvākāśasthalam parisamāptam - ssppk, ssppk2, sspt, ssppn

Iti Bindvākāśasthalam

45 Mahākāśasthala – ssv, ssk2377, ssuv1, ssuv, sssydss, ssav

45 Śaraṇasthale Mahākāśasthalam – sssrv

Atha Mahākāśasthalam

89. Atha Mahākāśasthalam (11 Ślokas) - ssppk, ssppk2, sspt, ssppn

Piṇḍaṇḍastham yathākāśam na bhinnam tadvadātmanaḥ. Yathā vyoma-sssr, ssm

*Abhinnaḥ paramāmeti mahākāśasthalam viduḥ.*19-65

Mahākāśasthalam -ssorim

Yathā na bhinnamākāśam ghaṭeṣu ca maṭheṣu ca.

*Tathāṇḍeṣu ca piṇḍeṣu sthito hyatmā na bhidyate.*19-66

Anirdeśyamanoupamyamavāṅgamānasagocaram.

*Sarvatomukhasampannam sattānandam cidātmakam.*19-67

Kālātītā kalātītā kramayogādivarjitā.

*Svānubhūtipramāṇastham jyotiṣāmaudayasthalam.*19-68

Śivākhyam paramam brahama paramākāśalakṣaṇam.

*Liṅgamiyucyate sadbhīryadvīnā na jagatsthitiḥ.*19-69

Paramākāśamavyaktam prabodhānandalakṣaṇam.

*Liṅgam jyotirmayam prāhurlīyante yatra yoginaḥ.*19-70

Samvideva parā kāṣṭhā paramānandarūpiṇī.

*Tāmāhuḥ paramākāśam munayo muktasanśayāḥ.*19-71 **dropped-sssg**

Taraṅgādi yathā sindhoḥ svarūpānnātiricyate.

*Tathā śivaccidānandākāśād viśvametanna bhidyate.*19-72 **dropped-sssg**

Yathā puṣpapalāśādi vṛkṣarūpāna bhidyate.

*Tathā śivāt parākāśājagato nāsti bhinnatā.*19-73. **dropped-sssg**

Yathā jyotīṣi bhāsante bhūtākāśe pṛthak pṛthak.

*Tathā bhānti parākāśe brahmāṇḍāni viśeṣataḥ.*19-74. **dropped-sssg**

Nirastopādhisambandham nirmalam sanvidātmakam.

*Parākāśam jagaccitravilāsāmbabhittikam.*19-75. **jagaccitravilāsāmbabhittikaḥ.-sssv, dropped-sssg**

Iti Mahākāśasthalam parisamāptam - ssppk, ssppk2, sspt, ssppn

Iti Mahākāśasthalam -ssmtsse

46 Kriyāprakāśasthala – ssv, ssk2377, ssuv1, ssuv, sssydss, ssav

46 Śaraṇasthale kriyāprakāśasthalam

Atha kriyāprakāśasthalam

90. Atha kriyāprakāśasthalam (7 Ślokas) - ssppk, ssppk2, sspt, sppn
 Śivasya paripūrṇasya cidākāśasvarūpiṇaḥ. parākāśasvarūpiṇaḥ-sssydss
 Ātmatvenānusandhānāt kriyādhyotanavān yamī.19-76

Niṣkalaṅkacidānandagaganopamarūpiṇaḥ.
 Śivasya paripūrṇasya vṛttiścaitanya rūpiṇī.19-77

Kriyāprakāśasthalam - ssorim

Niṣkalaṅke nirākāre nitye paramatejasi.
 Vilīnacittavrattasya tathā śaktiḥ kriyocyate.19-78
 Sarvajñaḥ sarvakartā ca sarvagaḥ parmeśvaraḥ. sarvatraḥ
 Tadaikyacintayā yogī tādrśātmā prakāśate.19-79
 Sarvendriyāṅām vyāpāre vidhyamaneṣpi sanyamī.
 Pratyunmukhena manasā śivam paśyan pramodate.19-80
 Kūṣasthamacalam prājñam guṇātītam guṇottaram.
 Śivatattva svarūpeṇa paśyan yogī pramodate.19-81

Parātmani kriyā sarvā gandharvanagarīmukhā. **Gandharvanagarīmukhe – sssv, ssk2377, ssssv**

Prakāśat iti proktam kriyāyāstu prakāśanam.19-82. **Prakāśante-ssav dropped – sssydss**

Iti kriyāprakāśasthalam parisamāptam - ssppk, ssppk2, sspt, sppn

Iti Kriyāprakāśasthalam

48 Bhāvaprakāśasthala - sssv, ssk2377, ssuv1, ssuv, sssydss, ssav

48 Śaraṇasthale Bhāaprakāśasthalam -sssv

Atha Bhāaprakāśasthalam

91. Atha Bhāaprakāśasthalam (7 Ślokas) - ssppk, ssppk2, sspt, sppn

Taraṅgādhyā yathā sindhou na bhidhyante tathātmani. **Prakāśādyā-ssk2341**

Bhāvā buddhyādayaḥ sarve yattad bhāvaprakāśanam.19-83

Śiva eva jagatsarvam śiva evāhamityapi.

Bhāvayan paramo yogī bhavadoṣairna bādhyate.19-84

Śivabhāve sthira jāte nirlepasya **mahātmanaḥ. Mahātmanā-sssydss**

Ye ye bhāvāḥ samutpannāste te te śivamayāḥ smṛtāḥ.19-85

Advitīyaśivākārahāvanādhvastakarmanā.

Na kiñcidbhāvyate sākṣāt śivādanyanyamahātmanā.19-86

Galitājñānabandhasya kevalātmanubhāvinaḥ.

Yatra yatrendriyāsaktistatra tatra śivātmātā.19-87

Rāgdveṣādayo bhāvāḥ sansārakleśakāraṇam.

Teṣāmuparamo yatra tatra bhāvāḥ śivātmakaḥ.19-88

Yathā sūryasamākrāntou na śaknoti tamaḥ sadā.

Tathā prakāśamātmānam nāvidyāskramati svayam. 19-89

Iti Bhāaparakāśasthalam parisamāptam - ssppk, ssppk2, ssppt, ssppn

Iti Bhāaparakāśasthalam

48 Jñānaprakāśsthala – sssv, ssk2377, ssuv1, ssuv, sssydss, ssav

48 Śaraṇasthale jñānaprakāśasthalam

92. Atha jñānaprakāśasthalam (8 Śloka) - ssppk, ssppk2, ssppt, ssppn

Mukhyārtheḥ sambhave jāte lakṣaṇāyogasanāśrayāt.

Tajjñānayojanam yattaduktam jñānaprakāśanam. 19-90 **dropped - sssydss**

Muktasya jñānasambandho jñeyābhāvaḥ svabhāvataḥ. Na muktasya –ssuv1, ssuv, ssav

Upādhisahitam jñānam na bhedamativartate. 19-91

Jñānamityucyate sadbhiḥ paricchedoḥpi vastunaḥ.

Parātmanyaparicchede kuto jñānasya sambhavaḥ. 19-92. **dropped-ssydss**

Jñānaprakāśsthala - ssorim

Jñānasyaviṣaye tattve śivākhye citsukhātmani.

Ātmaikatvānusandhānam jñānamityucyate budhaiḥ. 19-93

Apariccinnamānandam sattākāram jagannmayam.

Brahmeti lakṣaṇam jñānam brahmajñānamihocyate. 19-94

Brahmajñāne samutpanne viśvopādhivivarjite.

Sarvam samvinmayam bhāti tadanyanaiva dṛśyate. 19-95

Tasmādvadaitavijñānamapavargasya kāraṇam.

Bhāvayan satatam yogī sansāreṇa na lipyate. 19-96

Vṛttam -ssmtp

Nitye nirmalasattvayogiṣu pare nirvāsane niṣphale.

Sarvātītapade carācaramaye sattātmani jyotiṣi.

Samvidyomni śive vilīnahṛdayastadbhedavaimukhyataḥ.

Sākṣāt sarvagato vibhāti vigaladvīśvaḥ svayam sanyamī. 19-97

Śārdulavikriḍitā Vṛttam - ssppk, ssppk2, ssppt, ssppn

Iti jñānaprakāśasthalam parisamāptam - ssppk, ssppk2, ssppt, ssppn

Iti Dñānaprakāśasthalam.

Iti ekonvinśati paricchedaḥ

**Iti Śrīmatṣaṣasthalabrahmiṇā Śivayogināmnā viracīte Vīraśaivadharmanirṇaye Śrī
siddhāntśikhāmaṇiau Śaraṇasthala-viṣayadvādaśavidhaliṅgaprasaṅgo nāma Ekonvinśa
Paricchedaḥ . 19– ssmtsse**

**Iti Śrī vīramahāvīramāheśvarācārye - śivayogiśa sangrḥite vedāgamapurāṇādi sārabhūte
vīraśaivadharmanirṇaye siddhāntśikhāmaṇiau Śaraṇasthala-viṣayadvādaśavidhaliṅgaprasaṅgo
nāma Ekonvinśīyaḥ paricchedaḥ. – sssv, ssk2377**



*Iti Śrī Vīraśaivadharmanirṇaye Śrī siddhāntśikhāmaṇiau Śaraṇasthala-
viṣayadvādaśavidhaliṅgaprasaṅgo nāma Ekonaviṅśa Paricchedaḥ . 19-ssorimy, ssk2341, ssk1560*
*Om Tat Sat iti - Śrī Śivagūṭeṣu siddhāntāgameṣu Śivāvaitavidyatāam Śivayogaśāstre Śrī
Reṇukāgastyasanvāde vīraśaivadharamanirṇaye Śrī Śivayogiśivācāryaviracite
siddhāntśikhāmaṇiau Śaraṇasthale Dīkṣāpādodaksthalādi Dvādaśavidhasthalā prasaṅgonāma
Ekonviṅśati paricchedaḥ - ssppk, ssppk2, sspt, ssppn*
*Iti Śrī vīraśaivadharmanirṇaye siddhāntśikhāmaṇiauṭikāyām Śaraṇasthala-
viṣayadvādaśavidhaliṅgaprasaṅgo nāma Ekonviṅśati pañcadaśaḥ samāptaḥ.- sssrv, ssav*
*Iti Śrīsiddhāntśikhāmaṇau liṅgasthalīya Śaraṇasthalam nāma Ekonviṅśatitam
paricchedaḥ parisamāptaḥ.- sssydss*

20

Vinśaḥ Paricchedaḥ - ssmtsse, ssppk, ssppk2, sspt, ssppn, sssv, ssk2377, sssrv, ssav, sssydss
Ekyasthalāntargatanavidhaliṅgasthalaprasaṅgaḥ - ssmtsse, ssppk, ssppk2, sspt, ssppn
Om Śivāya namaḥ -ssk2341
*Śivaikyasthalaviṣayanavidhaliṅgaprasaṅgaḥ dvādaśam Ekyasthalam - sssrv,
Ekyasthala – sssv, ssk2377, ssuv1, ssuv, ssav*
Atha Ekyasthalam - ssppk, ssppk2, sspt, ssppn
Agastya uvāca -ssssrv, ssppk, ssppk2, sspt, ssppn, ssav
Agastyaḥ - ssorim
Sthalabhedastvayaā proktahā śaraṇasthalasanśritāḥ.
Ekyasthalagatān brūhi sthalabhedān gaṇendra me.20-1
Reṇuka uvāca -ssssrv, ssav
Reṇukaḥ - ssorim
Śrī Reṇuka uvāca -ssppk, ssppk2, sspt, ssppn
Sthalānām navakam caikyasthaleṣmin parikīrtiyate.20-2
Tatsvīkṛtaprasādaikyasthalamādou prakīrtitam.
Śiṣṭodanasthalam cāth carācaralayasthalam.20-3
Bhāṇdasthalam tataḥ proktam bhājanasthalamuttamam.
Aṅgālepasthalam paścāt svaparājñāsthalam tataḥ.20-4
Bhāvābhāvavināśam ca jñānaśūnyasthalam tataḥ.
Tadeśām kramaśo vaksye śṛṇu tāpasa lakṣaṇam.20-5
49 Swikrataprasādaikyasthala – sssv, ssk2377, ssuv1, ssuv, sssydss, ssav
49 Ekyasthale Swikrataprasādīsthalam -ssssrv
Atha Swikrataprasādīsthalam

93 Ekyasthalāntargatasswikṛtaprasādīsthalam - ssppk, ssppk2, ssppt, ssppn

Mukhyārtho lakṣaṇārthaśca yatra nāsti cidātmani.

Viṣṇūkhalatayā tasya prasādaḥ svikṛto bhavet.20-6. **Na Viṣṇūkhalatayā –sslm**

Māṭṛmeyapramāṇādivyavahare vihāriṇīm.

Sanvitsākṣātkṛtim labdhvā yogī svātmani tiṣṭhati.20-7

Advaitabodhanirdhūtabhedāveśasya yoginaḥ.

Sākṣātkṛtmahāsanvitprakāśasya kva bandhanam.20-8

Cidātmani śive nyastam jagadaccarācaram.

Jñāyate tanmayam sarvamagnaou kāṣṭhādīkam yathā.20-9 **dr̥śyate-sssydss**

Na bhāti pṛthivī na jalam na tejo naiva mārutaḥ.

Nākāśo na param tattvam śive dr̥ṣṭe cidātmani.20-10

Jyotirlinge cidākāre jvalatyantarnirantaram.

Vilīnam nikhilam tattvam **paśyan** yogī na lipyate.20-11. **śive paśyan-sssydss**

Antarmukhena manasā svātmajyotiṣi cīnmaye.

Sarvānaparyarthaṣayān juvhan yogī pramodate.20-12. **dropped-sssg**

Saccidānandajaladhau śive svātmani nirmalaḥ.

Samarpya sakalān bhūṅkte viṣayān tatprasādataḥ.20-13

Iti swikṛtaprasādīsthalam parisamāptam- ssppk, ssppk2, ssppt, ssppn

Iti Swikṛtaprasādīsthalam

50 Śiṣṭodanasthala – sssv, ssk2377, ssuv1, ssuv, sssydss, ssav

50 Ekyasthale Śiṣṭodanasthalam –ssssrv

94. Atha Śiṣṭodanasthalam (7Ślokas) - ssppk, ssppk2, ssppt, ssppn

Prakāśate yā sarveṣām māyā saivodanākṛtiḥ.

Līyate tatra cillīṅge śiṣṭam tatparikṛtitam.20-14

Jagadaṅge parigraste māyāpāśavijṛmbhite. **Jagatyasmin - sssydss**

Svātmajyotiṣi bodhena tadekamavaśiṣyate.20-15

Akhaṇḍasaccidanandaparabrahmasvarūpiṇaḥ.

Jīvanmuktasya dhīrasya māyā kaiṅkaryavādinī.20-16

Viśvasammohinī māyā bahuśaktiniraṅkuṣā.

Śivaikatvamupetasya na puraḥ sthātumīhate.20-17

Jyotirlinge cidākāre nimagnena mahātmanā.

Bhujyamānā yathāyogam naśyanti viṣayāḥ svataḥ.20-18

Śabdādayoṣpi viṣayā bhujyamānāstadindriyaiḥ.

Ātmananyeva vilīyante saritaḥ sāgare yathā.20-19

Arthajātamaśeṣam tu grasan yogī prasāmyati.

Svātmanaivāsthito bhānustejojālamaśeṣataḥ.20-20



Iti Śiṣṭodanasthalam Parisamāptam - ssppk, ssppk2, ssppt, ssppn

Iti Śiṣyodanasthalam

51 Carācarasthala – sssv, ssk2377, ssuv1, ssuv, sssydss, ssav

51 Ekyasthale carācaravināśasthalam -ssssrv

Atha carācaravināśasthalam

95. Atha carācaravināśasthalam (8Ślokas) - ssppk, ssppk2, ssppt, ssppn

Liṅgaikye tu samāpanne carāṇācarāṇe gate. carācarajagallaye - sssydss

Nirdehī sa bhavedyogī carācaravināśakaḥ.20-21

Anādyavidyāmūlā hi pratītirjagatāmiyam.

Svātmaikabodhāt tannāśe kuto viśvaprakāśanam.20-22

Yathā meghāḥ samudbhūtā vilīyante nabhastale.

Tathātmani vilīyante viśayāḥ svānubhāvīnaḥ.20-23

Svapne dr̥ṣṭam yathā vastu prabodhe layamaśnute.

*Tathā sānsārikam sarvamātmajñāne vinaśyati.20-24 – **dropped-ssydss***

Jāgratsvapnasuṣuptibhyaḥ parāvasthāmupeyuṣaḥ.

Kim vā pramāṇam kim jñeyam kim vā jñānasya sādhanam.20-25

Turyātītapadam yattad dūram vaṅgamanasādhanāḥ.

Anupraviśya tadyogī na bhūyo viśvamīkṣate.20-26

Nānyat paśyati yogīndro nānyajjānāti kiñcana.

Nānyacchṛṇoti sandṛṣṭe cidānandamaye śive.20-27

Asadeva jagat sarvam sadīva pratibhāsate.

Jñāte śive tadjñānam svarūpamupapadyate.20-28

Iti carācaravināśasthalam parisamāptam - ssppk, ssppk2, ssppt, ssppn

Iti carācaralayasthalam

52 Bhāṇḍasthala – sssv, ssk2377, ssuv1, ssuv, sssydss, ssav

52 Ekyasthale Bhāṇḍasthalam –ssssrv

96.Atha Bhāṇḍasthalam - ssppk, ssppk2, ssppt, ssppn

Brahmāṇḍaśatakoṭinām sargasthītilayān prati.

Sthānabhūto vimarśo yastadbhāṇḍasthalamucyate.20-29

Vimarśākhyā parāśaktirviśvodbhāsanakāriṇī.

Sākṣiṇī sarvabhūtānāmsamindhe sarvatomukhī.20-30. sarvatattvānām –ssydss, savundhe-ssssrv

Viśvam yatra layam yāti vibhātyātmā cidākṛtiḥ.

Sadānandamayaḥ sākṣāt sā vimarśamayī kalā.20-31

Bhāṇḍasthalam - ssorim

Parāhantāsamāveśapariṣṭāvīmarśavān.vimarśītaḥ - ssorim

Sarvajñāḥ sarvagaḥ sākṣī sarvakartā maheśvaraḥ.20-32

Viśvādhāramahāsanvitprakāśaparipūritam.

Parāhantāmayam prāhurvimarśam paramātmanaḥ.20-33

Vimarśabhāṇḍavinyastaviśvatattvavijṛmbhanaḥ.

Ananyamukhasamprekṣī muktaḥ svātmani tiṣṭhati.20-34

Iti Bhāṇḍasthalam parisamāptam- ssppk, ssppk2, sspt, ssppn

Iti Bhāṇḍasthalam

53 Bhājanasthala – sssv, ssk2377, ssuv1, ssuv, sssydss, ssav

53 Ekyasthale Bhājanasthalam –ssssrv

97.Atha Bhājanasthalam(7 Ślokas) - ssppk, ssppk2, sspt, ssppn

Samastajagadaṇḍānām sargasthityantakāraṇam.

Vimarśo bhāsate yatra tadbhājanamihocyate.20-35

Vimarśākhyā parā śaktirviśvavaicitryakāriṇī.

Yasmin pratiṣṭhitā brahma tadidam viśvabhājanam.20-36

Antaḥkaraṇarūpeṇa jagadaṅkurarūpataḥ.

*Yasmin vibhāti cicchaktirbrahmabhūtaḥ sa ucyate.20-37, **dropped –ssydss-see-20-41-01***

Yathā candre sthirā jyotsnā viśvavastuprakāśinī.

Tathā śaktirvimarśātmā prakāre brahmaṇi sthitā.-20-38

.....**mentioned.20-38-01– sssydss-see-20-41**

Akāraḥ śiva ākhyāto hakāraḥ śaktirucyate.

*Śivaśaktimayam brahma **sthitamekamaham vade.20-39 sthitamekamaham pade-ssssrv***

Ahantām paramām prāpya śivaśaktimayīm sthirām.

Brahmabhuyagato yogī viśvātmā pratibhāsate.20-40

Vṛkṣastham patrapuṣpādi vatabījasthitam yathā.

*Tathā hrdayabījastham viśvāmetat parātmanaḥ.20-41. **mentioned –ssydss-see-20-38-01***

..... 20-41-01. **mentioned –ssydss-see-20-37**

Iti Bhājanasthalam parisamāptam - ssppk, ssppk2, sspt, ssppn

Iti Bhājanasthalam

54 Aṅgālepasthala – sssv, ssk2377, ssuv1, ssuv, sssydss, ssav

54 Ekyasthale Aṅgālepasthala – sssrv

Atha Aṅgālepasthalam

98. Atha Aṅgālepasthalam (7 Ślokas) - ssppk, ssppk2, sspt, ssppn

Dikkālādhyānavacchinnam cidānandamayam mahat.

Yasya rūpamidam khyātam soṅgālepa ehocyate.20-42

Samastajagadātmāspi samvidrūpo mahāmatih.

Lipyate naiva sansāairyathā dhūmādibhirmabhaḥ.20-43

..... 20-43-01. **mentioned –ssydss-see-20-47**

Na vidhirna niṣedhaśca na vikalpo na vāsanā.

Kevalam citsvarupasya galitaprākṛtātmanaḥ.20-44

..... 20-44-01. **mentioned – sssydss-see-20-46**

Ghaṭādiṣu pṛthagbhūtam yathākāśam na bhidyate.

Tathopādhiḡatam brahma nānārūpam na bhidyate.20-45

Anśvaramanirdeśya yathā vyoma prakāśate.

*Tathā brahmāpi caitanyamatra vaiśeṣikī kalā.20-46. **dropped –ssydss-see-20-44-01***

Na devatvam na mānuṣyam na tiryakatvam na cānyathā.

*Sarvākāratvamākhyātam jīvanmuktasya yoginaḥ.20-47.**dropped –ssydss-see-20-43-01***

Aṅgālepasthalam – ssorim

Akhaṇḡasaccidānanda parabrahmaswarūpiṇaḥ.

Jīvanmuktasya dhīrasya māyā kainkaryabhāviṇi.20-48– ssk1560, ssppk, ssppt, ssorim, ssav

Iti Aṅgālepasthalam parisamāptam- ssppk, ssppk2, ssppt, ssppn

Iti Aṅgālepasthalam

55 Ekyasthale Swaparājñāsthalam -ssssrv,

55 Swaparājñāsthala -sssv, ssk2377, ssuv1, ssuv, sssydss, ssav

Atha Swaparājñāsthalam

99. Atha Swaparājñāsthalam (7Ślokas) - ssppk, ssppk2, ssppt, ssppn

.....mentioned 20-48-01- sssydss – see-20-55

Aprameye cidākāre brahmaṇyadvaitavaibhave.

Vilīnaḥ kim nu jānāti svātmānam parameva vā.20-49

Yatra nāsti bhidāyogādahamtvamiti vibhramaḥ.

Na sanyogo viyogaśca na jñeyajñātrkalpanā.20-50

Na bandho na ca muktiśca na devādhyabhimānitā.

Na sukham naiva duḥkham ca nājñānam jñānameva vā.20-51

Notkṛṣṭatvam na hīnatvam nopariṣṭāṇna cāpyadhaḥ.

Na paścānnaiva purato na dūre kiñcidantare.20-52

Sarvākāre cidānande satyarūpiṇi śāśvate.

Parākāśamaye tasmin pare bhrahamaṇi nirmale.20-53

Ekībhāvamupetānām yoginām paramātmanām.

Parāparaparijñānaparihāsakathā kutaḥ.20-54

*Deśakālāvachchinatejorūpasamāśrayāt. **Dik-ssydss***

Svaparajñānavirahāt svaparajñāsthalam viduḥ.20-55. Svaparajñānavirahāt svaparajñāsthalam-ssav, dropped – sssydss-see-20-48-01

Iti Swaparājñāsthalam Parisamātam - ssppk, ssppk2, ssppt, ssppn

Iti Swaparājñāsthalam



56 Bhavābhāvalayasthala – sssv, ssk2377, ssuv1, ssuv, sssydss, ssav

56 Ekyasthale Bhāvābhāvasthalam -ssssrv

Atha Bhāvābhāvasthalam

100. Atha Bhāvābhāvasthalam(5 Ślokas) - ssppk, ssppk2, sspt, ssppn

..... 20-55-01.mentioned – sssydss, ssav-see-20-60

..... 20-55-02.mentioned – sssydss, ssav-see-20-57

.....20-55-03. mentioned – sssydss, ssav-see-20-58

Tvantāhantāvinirmukte śūnyakalpe cidambare.

Ekībhūtasya siddhasya bhāvābhāvakathā kutaḥ.20-56

Ahambhāvasya śūnyatvādabhāvasya tathātmanaḥ.

Bhāvābhāvavinirmukto jīvanmuktaḥ prakāśate.20-57 **dropped –sssyds, ssav-see-20-55-02**

Sukhaduḥkḥādibhāveṣu nābhāvo bhāva eva vā.

Vidhyate citsvarupasya nirlepasya mahātmanaḥ.20-58. **dropped –sssyds, ssav-see-20-55-03**

Yasmin jyotiṣi cidrūpe dṛśyate naiva kiñcan.

Sadrūpam vāpyasadrūpam bhāvābhāvam vimuñcataḥ.20-59, **dropped -sssydss**

Pratīyamānou vidhyete bhāvābhāvou na kutracit.

Līngākye sati yattasmādbhāvābhāvalayasthalam.20-60, **dropped –sssyds, ssav-see-20-55-0**

..... 20-60-01.– ssuv1, ssuv, ssav-see-20-71

Iti Bhāvābhāvasthalam parisamāptam - ssppk, ssppk2, sspt, ssppn

Iti Bhāvābhāvasthalam

57 Jñānaśūnyasthala – sssv, ssk2377, sssydss, ssav

57 Ekyasthale Jñānaśūnyasthalam -ssssrv

Atha Jñānaśūnyasthalam

101. Atha Jñānaśūnyasthalam (11 Ślokas) - ssppk, ssppk2, sspt, ssppn

Parāparasāmapekṣabhāvābhāvavivecanam.

Jñānam brahmaṇi tannāsti jñānaśūnyasthalam viduḥ.20-61

Jale jalamiva nyastam vanhou vanhirivārpitam.

Pare brahmaṇi līnātmā vibhāgena na dṛśyate.20-62. **dropped-sssydss, ssav-see-20-66-03**

Sarvātmani pare tattve bhedaśaṅkāvivarjite.

Jñātrādivyavahārotham kuto jñānam vibhāvyate.20-63

Nirvikāram nirākāram nityam śīmāvivarjitam.

Vyomavat paramam brahma nirvikalpatayā sthitam.20-64

Na prthvyādīni bhūtāni na grahā naiva tārakāḥ.

Na devā na manuṣyāśca na tiryāṅco na cāpare.20-65

Tasmīn kevalacīnātrasattānandaikalakṣaṇe.

Tvantāhantādīsanruḍham vijñānam kena bhāvyate.20-66

- 20-66-01. **mentioned** – *ssydss, ssav-see-20-69*
- 20-66-02. **mentioned** – *ssydss, ssav –see-20-70*
-20-66-03. **mentioned** – *ssydss, ssav-see-20-62*
- Jñeyābhāvādviśeṣeṇa śūnyakalpam vibhāvyaṭe.*
- Jñātrjñeyādibhiḥ śūnyam śūnyam jñānādibhirguṇaiḥ.*20-67. **dropped** - *ssydss*
- Ādāvante ca madhye ca śūnyam sarvatra sarvadā.*
- Dviṭyena padārthena śūnyam śūnyam vibhāvyaṭe.*20-68.**dropped** - *ssydss*
- Kevalam saccidānandaprakāśadvayalakṣaṇam.*
- Śūnyakalpam parākāśam parabrahma prakāśate.*20-69 **dropped** – *ssydss, ssav-see-20-66-01*
- Śūnyajñānadisaṅkalpe śūnyasarvārthasādhane.*
- Jyotirlinge cidākāre svaprakāśe niruttare.*
- Ekībhāvamupetsya katham jñānasya sambhavaḥ.*20-70.**dropped** – *ssydss, ssav-see-20-66-02*
- Yasya kāryadaśā nāstī kāraṇatvamathāpi vā.*
- Śeṣatvam naiva śeṣitvam sa muktaḥ para ucyate.*20-71, **mentioned** – *ssuv1, ssuv, ssav-see-20-60-01*
- Iti Jñānaśunyasthalam parisamāptam** - *ssppk, ssppk2, sspt, ssppn*
- Śāstropasanhāraḥ (12 Ślokas)** - *ssppk, ssppk2, sspt, ssppn*
- Vṛttam** - *sslm, ssmvtp*
-20-71-01-*ssuv1, ssuv, ssav-see-20-72*
- 20-71-02.-*ssuv1, ssuv, ssav-see-20-87*
- ItiJñānaśunyasthalam** -*ssssrv*
- Śāstropasanhāraḥ-ssssrv**
- Etāvaduktvā paramaprabodhamadvaitamānandaśivaprakāśam.*
- Devyai purā bhāṣitamīṣvareṇa tūṣṇimabhud dhyānaparo gaṇendraḥ.*20-72 **mentioned** – *ssuv1, ssuv, ssav-see-20-71-01*
- Evamuktavā samāśīnam śivayogaparāyaṇam.*
- Reṇukam tam samālokya babhāṣe prāñjalirmuniḥ.*20-73. **mentioned** – *ssuv1, ssuv, ssav-see-20-71-02*
- Agastya uvāca-** *sssv, ssk2377, ssuv1, ssuv,ssav*
- Agastyah-ssorim**
- Śivayogaviśeṣajña śivajñānamahodadhe.*
- Samastavedaśātrādivyavahārādhurandhara.*20-74
- Ālokamātranirdhūtasarvasansārabandhana.*
- Svacchandacaritollāsa svaprakāśātmavatecchiva.*20-75
- Avatīrṇamidam** *śāstramanavadhyam tvadānanāt. Anavatīrṇa* -*ssav*
- Śrutvā me modate cittam jyotiḥ paśye śivābhidham.*20-76.**dropped-ssk2341**
- Adya me saphalam janma gato me cittavibhramaḥ.*
- Sanjātā pāśavicchittistapānsi phalitāni me.*20-77

Idānimeva me jātam munirājottamottamam.

Itaḥ param mayā nāstī sadṛśo bhuvanatrāye.20-78. **Ataḥ** - sssv, ssk2377, ssuv1, ssuv, ssorim

Śāstram tava mukhodgīrṇam śivādvaitaparamparam.

*Mam vinā kasya lokeśu śrotumasti tapaḥ śubham.*20-79

Tapasām paripākena śaṅkarasya prasādataḥ. **Tapasaḥ-sssydss**

*Āgatastvam mahābhāgam mām kṛtārthayitum girā.*20-80

Iti stuvantam vinayādagastam munipuṅgavam.

*Ālokya karuṇādr̥ṣṭyā babhāṣe sa gaṇeṣvaraḥ.*20-81

Reṇukaḥ -ssk1560,

Śivayogi – ssuv1, ssuv

Reṇuka uvāca -ssav

Agastya muniśārdūla tapaḥsiddhamanoratha.

*Tvām vinā śivaśātrasya kaḥ śrotumadhikāravān.*20-82

Pātram śivaprasādasya bhavāneko na cāparaḥ.

Iti niścītya kathitam māyā te tantramīdṛśam. 20-83, **viśrutya-ssssrv, ssppk, sspt, ssori**

mtantravodṛśam-ssssrv

Sthāpyatām sarvalokeṣu tantrametāt tvayā mune.

Idṛśam śivabhodhasya sādhanam nāstī kutracit. 20-84

Rahasyametāt sarvajñāḥ sarvānugrahakaḥ śivaḥ.

*Avādīt sarvalokānām siddhaye pārvatīpatiḥ.*20-85

Tadidam śivasiddhāntasārāṇāmuttamottamam.**Kathitam sarva-ssuv1, ssuv**

*Vedavedāntasarvasvam vidyācārapravartakam.*20-86

Vīramāheśvaragrāhyam śivādvaitapṛakāśakam. **pṛakāśitaḥ** - ssorim

*Parīkṣitebhyo dātavyam śīṣyebhyo nānyathā kvacit.*20-87

Kim phalamasya śāstra śravaṇasyetyatrāha.

Etat śravaṇa mātrena sarveṣām pāpasamśayaḥ. 20-88- sssydss

Etatśravaṇamātrena sarveṣām pāpasankṣayaḥ.

Avatīrṇam mayā bhūmou śāstrasyāśya pravṛttaye.

*Pravartaya śivādvaitam tvamapi jñānamīdṛśam.*20-89. **line dropped-sssydss**

Śivayogi – ssuv1, ssuv

.....**mentioned.** 20-89-01.**ssuv1, ssuv, ssav-see-21-1**

Antarhite tadā tasmanmalirāśvāryasankulaḥ

*Tajjvasruvano bhutvā samavartata sanyame.*20-90 **ssuv1, ssuv, ssav.** **Tat śāstrapraṇaṇo** – sssydss,

sanyamī – sssydss-see-21-1-1

.....**mentioned.**20-90-1. **ssuv1, ssuv, ssav-see-21-2**

iti vinśaḥ paricchedaḥ

Iti Śrīmatṣaṣṭhalabhrahmiṇā Śīvayogināmnā viracīte Vīraśaivadharmānirṇaye Śrī siddhāntśikhāmaṇiau Ekyasthalāntargatanavavidhaliṅgasthalaprasaṅgo nāma Vinśaḥ Paricchedaḥ . 20– ssmtsse

Iti Śrī vīramahāvīramāheśvarācārye - śīvayogiśa sangrhīte vedāgamapurāṇādi sārabhūte vīraśaivadharmānirṇaye siddhāntśikhāmaṇiau Śīvaikyasthalaviśaye navavidhaliṅga prasaṅgonāma vinśatīyaḥ paricchedaḥ. – sssv, ssk2377

Iti Śrī Vīraśaivadharmānirṇaye Śrī siddhāntśikhāmaṇiau Ekyasthalāntargata navavidhaliṅgasthalaprasaṅgo nāma Vinśaḥ Paricchedaḥ . 20 ssk2341, ssk1560

Om Tat Sat iti - Śrī Śīvagūṇeṣu siddhāntāgameṣu Śīvāvaitavidyatāam Śīvayogaśāstre Śrī Reṇukāgastyasanvāde vīraśaivadharmānirṇaye Śrī Śīvayogiśivācāryaviracīte siddhāntśikhāmaṇiau liṅgasthalāntargat Ekyasthale Swikṛtaprasādīsthalādinavavidhasthalaprasaṅgonāma vinśati paricchedaḥ - ssppk, ssppk2, sspt, ssppn

Śrīvīraśaivadharmānirṇaye siddhāntśikhāmaṇiauṭīkāyām Siddhāntabodhini vyākhyāyām Śīvaikyasthalaviśaye navavidhaliṅga prasaṅgonāma nāma vinśatīyaḥ pañcadaśaḥ samāptaḥ.- sssrv

Iti Śrī Vīraśaivadharmānirṇaye Śrī siddhāntśikhāmaṇiau Ekyasthala viśaye nava liṅgasthalaprasaṅgo nāma Vinśaḥ Paricchedaḥ- ssav

Iti Śrīsiddhāntśikhāmaṇau liṅgasthalāntargat Ekyasthalam sampūrṇaḥ- sssydss

21

Ekavīnśaḥ Paricchedaḥ -ssmtsse, ssppk, ssppk2, sspt, ssppn, sssv, ssk2377, sssrv, sssydss

Vibhīṣaṇābhīṣṭapradānam –ssmtsse, ssppk, ssppk2, sspt, ssppn

Vibhīṣaṇābhīṣṭadānam – sssv, ssk2377

Etyuktvā paśyatastasya purastādeva reṇukāḥ.

Antardadhe mahādevam cintayannantarātmanā .21-1 mentioned - ssuv1, ssuv, ssav-see-20-89-1

.....21-1-1-sssrsv, ssk2341,ssppk, sspt, mentioned - ssuv1, ssuv-see-20-90

Yaḥ idam śivasiddhāntam vīraśaivamatam param. dropped-ssk2341

Śṛṇoṭi śuddhamanasā sa yāti paramām gatim.21-2-mentioned - ssuv1, ssuv, ssav-see-20-90-1,

dropped-ssk2341

Svacchandācārarasikāḥ svecchānirmitavīgrahaḥ. dropped-ssk2341

Āsāsād purīm laṅkāṃ reṇuko gaṇanāyakaḥ.21-3

Tamāgatam mahābhāgam sarvāgamaviśāradam.

Vibhīṣaṇaḥ samālokya geham prāveśayannijam.21-4

Bhadrāsane nīje ramye niveśya gaṇanāyakam.

Arghyapādyādibhiḥ sarvairupacārairapūjayat.21-5

Pūjitenā prasannena reṇukena nirūpitaḥ.

Niṣasāda tadabhyāse sa nijāsanamāśritaḥ.21-6

Ābabhāṣe gaṇendram tam kṛtāñjali vibhīṣaṇaḥ.

Mānuṣākārasampannam sāksāccivamivāparam.21-7

Reṇukam tvām gaṇādhiśa śivajñānaparāyaṇa. **Reṇuka-ssssrv**

Avatīrṇam mahīmenāmiti samyak śrutam mayā.21-8 **Avatīrṇo - sssydss**

Madbhāgyagaouravādadhya samāyāstvam purīmimām.

Katham bhāgyavihīnānām sulabhāḥ syurbhavādṛśāḥ.21-9

Matsamo nāsti lokeṣu bhāgyātīśayavattayā.

*Yasya **geham** svayam prāpto bhavān sāksānmaheśvaraḥ.21-10, **Soudham-sssydss***

Kṛtārthā me purī hyeṣā kṛtārtho rākṣasānvayaḥ.

Jīvitam ca kṛtārtham me yasya tvam dṛṣṭigocaraḥ.21-11

Iti bruvāṇam kalyāṇam rākṣasendram gaṇeśvaraḥ.

Babhāṣe sasmito vānīm viśvollāsakarīm śubhām.21-12

Vibhīṣaṇa mahābhāga jāne tvām dharmakovidam.

Tvām vinā kasya lokeṣu jāyate bhaktirīdṛśī.21-13

Samastaśāstrasārajñam sarvadharmaparāyaṇam.

Adhyātmavidhyāniratamāhustvām rakṣaseśvara.21-14

Tvadīyadharmasampattim śrutvāham vismitāśayaḥ.

Vrajan kailāsamacalam tvadantikamupāgataḥ.21-15

Prīto'smi tava caritraiḥ śobhanairlokaviśrutaiḥ.

Dāsyāmi te varam sāksāt prārthayasva yathepsitam.21-16

Iti prasādasumukhe bhāṣamāṇe gaṇeśvare.

Praṇamya parayā prītyā vyājahāra vibhīṣaṇaḥ.21-17

Āgamānugrahādeva bhavataḥ śivayoginaḥ.

Durlabhāḥ sarvalokānām samapadyānta sampadaḥ.21-18

Tathāpi prathanīyam me kincidasti ganesvaraḥ.

Sukṛte paripakve hi svayam siddhyati vāñcitam.21-19

Rāvaṇo hi mama bhrātā māheśvaraśikhāmaṇiḥ.

Adṛṣṭaśatrusambādham śaśāsa hi jagattrayam.21-20

Yasya pratāpamatulam soḍhumakṣamaśaktayaḥ.

Indrādayaḥ surāḥ sarve rājyalakṣmyā viyojitāḥ.21-21

Sa tu kālavaśenaiva svacāritraviparyayāt.

Rane viṣṇavavatāreṇa rāmeṇa nihato'sbhavat.21-22

Sa tu rāmaśarāvidhaḥ kaṇṭhaskhalitajīvitaḥ.



Avśiṣṭam samālokya māmavādūt suduḥkhiṭaḥ.21-23. māmavādītestravuḥ khiṭaḥ-ssssrv

Vibhīṣaṇa viśeṣajña mahābudhe sudhārmika.

Avaśiṣṭoṣsi vanśasya rakṣasām bhāgyagauravāt.21-24

Vayamajñānasampannā mahatsu drohakāriṇaḥ.

Idrśīm tu gatim prāptā dustarā hi vidhisthiṭiḥ.21-25. prāptāḥ-ssssrv

Navakam liṅgakoṭīnām pratiṣṭhapyamiha sthale.

Iti saṅkalpitam pūrvam mayā tadavaśiṣyate.21-26

Koṭiṣaṭakam tu liṅgānām mayā sādhu pratiṣṭhitam.

Koṭitrayam tu liṅgānām sthāpanīyamatastvayā.21-27

Iti tasya vacaḥ śrutvā dīnabuddhermarīṣyataḥ.

Tathā sādhu karomīti pratijñātam mayā tathā.21-28

Yugapaccivaliṅgānām koṭitrayamanuttamam.

Pratiṣṭhāpyam yathāśāstramīti me niścayoṣbhavat.21-29

Liṅgakoṭitrayasyeva yugapat sthāpanāvidhou.

Avidannekamācāryamahamevamavasthiṭaḥ.21-30

Śivaśātraviśeṣajña śivajñānanidhirbhavān.

Ācāryabhāvamāsādhyā mama pūraya vāñccitam.21-31

Tasyeti vacanam śrutvā rākṣasendrasya dhīmataḥ.

Tatheti pratiśuśrāva sarvajño gaṇanāyakaḥ.21-32

Tatra santuṣṭacittasya poulastyasyeṣṭasiddhaye.

Koṭitrayam tu liṅgānām yathāśātram yathāvidhi.

Trikoṭyācāryarūpeṇa sthāpitam tena tatkaṣaṇe.21-33

Tādrśam tasya mātmyam samālokya vibhīṣaṇaḥ.

Praṇanāma muhurbhaktiā pādayostasya vismitaḥ.21-34

Praṇatam vinayopetam prahr̥ṣṭam rākṣaseśvaram.

Anuḡr̥hya svamāhātmyād reṇukoṣntarhitoṣbhavat.21-35

Vibhīṣaṇoṣpi hr̥ṣṭātmā reṇukoṣsya prasādataḥ.

Śivabhaktirasāsaktaḥ sthīrarājyamapālayat.21-36

Reṇukoṣpi mahātejāḥ sañcaran kṣitimaṇḍale.

Praccanaśca prakāśaśca paramādvaitabhāvitaḥ.21-37

Kaṅścid dr̥ṣṭinipātena karuṇārasavarṣiṇā.

Aparānupadeśena śivādvaitābhīmarśinā.21-38

Anyāśca saḥavāśena samastamalahāriṇā.

Kṛtārthayan janān sarvān kṛtinaḥ pakvakarminaḥ.21-39

Darśayitvā nijādhikyam śivadarśanalālasaḥ.

Khaṇḍayitvā durācārān pāṣaṇḍān bhinnadarśanān.21-40



Yantramantarakalāsiddhān vimatān siddhamāṇḍalān.

Vijītya svaprabhāveṇa sthāpayitvā śivāgamān.

Ājagāma nijāvāsam kollipākyabhidham puram.21-41

Tatra sambhāvitāḥ sarvairjanaiḥ śivaparāyanaiḥ.

Somanāthābhidhānasya śivasya prāpa mandiram.21-42

Paśyatām tatra sarveṣām bhaktānām śivayoginām.

Tanvāno vismayam bhāvaistuṣṭāva parmeśvaram.21-43

Devadeva jagannātha jagatkāraṇakāraṇa.

Brahmaviṣṇusurādhiśavandhyamānapadāmbuja.21-44

.....21-44.1 **mentioned – sssydss-see-21-45**

Sansāranātakabhrāntikalānirvahanaprada.

Samastavedavedāntaparibodhitavaibhava.21-45 mentioned – sssydss-see-line-21-44-1

Sansāravaidhya sarvajña sarvaśaktiniraṅkuśa.

Saccidānanda sarvasva paramākaśavigraha.21-46

Samastajagadādhārājyotirliṅgavijṛmbhaṇa.

Sadāśivamukhānekadivya mūrtikalādhara.21-47

Guṇatrayapadātīta malatrayavināśana.

Jagattrayavilāsātman śrutitrayavilocana.21-48

Pāhi mām parameśāna pāhi mām pārvatīpate.

Tvadājñayā mayaitāvatkālamātram mahītale.

Acāri bhavaduktānāmāgamānām prasiddhaye.21-49

Ataḥ param svarūpam te prāptukāmo'smi śāṅkar. **Itaḥ-ssydss**

Antaram dehi me kiñcidanukampāviśeṣataḥ.21-50

Vṛttam -sslm

Ityukte gaṇanāyakena sahasā liṅgāt tataḥ śāṅkarād. **Ityuktam - sssydss**

Vatsāgaccha mahānubhāva bhavato bhaktyā prasanno'smyaham.

Ityuccairagadād vacastanubhṛtāmāccaryamāsīt tadā.

Dīvyo dundubhirānanāda gagane puṣpam vavarṣuganāḥ.21-51

Śārdulavikriḍitam Vṛttam - ssppk, ssppk2, sspt, ssppn

Vṛttam- ssmtvp

Śrutvā liṅgād vacanamuditam śāṅkaram sānukampam.

Sanhrṣṭātmā gaṇapatiratho jyotiṣām dīpyamānaḥ.

Jātotkaṇṭhaiḥ paramanucarairyogibhiḥ stūyamāno

Jyotirliṅgam paramanuviśat svaprakāśam tadānīm.21-52

Mandākrāntā Vṛttam - ssppk, ssppk2, sspt, ssppn

Līne tasmin śāṅkare svaprakāśe divyākāre reṇuke siddhanāthe.

Sarvo loko vismito s̥bhūt tadānīm śaivī bhaktiḥ sapramāṇā babhūva.21-53

Indravajrā Vṛttam- ssppk, ssppk2, sspt, ssppn

Vṛttam- ssmtyp

Śrīvedāgamavīraśaivasaraṇim śrīṣaṭsthalodhyanmaṇim

Śrījīveśvarayogapadmatarāṇim śrīgopyacintāmaṇim.

Śrīsiddhāntaśikhāmaṇim likhayitā yastam likhitvā parān

Śrutvā śrāvayitā sa yāti vimalām bhuktim ca muktim parām.21-54

Śārdulavikriḍitam Vṛttam - ssppk, ssppk2, sspt, ssppn

Iti Bibhiṣaṇābhīṣṭadānam parisamāptam - ssppk, ssppk2, sspt, ssppn

iti ekaviṅśaḥ paricchedaḥ

*Iti Śrīmatṣaṭasthalabhrahmiṇā Śivayogināmnā viracīte Vīraśaivadharmanirṇaye Śrī
siddhāntśikhāmaṇiau Reṇukavibhiṣaṇābhīṣaṇasamvāde Reṇukaśiva liṅgaikya prasaṅgo nāma
Ekaviṅśaḥ Paricchedaḥ . 21– ssmtsse*

*Iti Śrī vīramahāvīramāheśvarācārye - śivayogiśa sangrhūte vedāgamapurāṇādi sārabhūte
vīraśaivadharmanirṇaye siddhāntśikhāmaṇoau Reṇukavibhiṣaṇābhīṣaṇa samvāde Reṇukaśiva
liṅgaikya prasaṅgo nāma Ekviṅśatiḥ paricchedaḥ. – sssv, ssk2377*

*Om Tat Sat iti - Śrī Śivagūṭeṣu siddhāntāgameṣu Śivāvaitavidyatāam Śivayogaśāstre Śrī
Reṇukāgastyasanvāde vīraśaivadharmanirṇaye Śrī Śivayogiśivācāryaviracite
siddhāntśikhāmaṇoau Bibhiṣaṇābhīṣṭapradānaprasaṅgonāma Ekviṅśatiḥ paricchedaḥ - ssppk,
ssppk2, sspt, ssppn*

*Śrī Revanārādhyanamācārya viracitāyām Śrīvīraśaivadharmanirṇaye
siddhāntśikhāmaṇiauṭikāyām Siddhāntabodhini vyākhyāyām Reṇukavibhiṣaṇābhīṣaṇasamvāde
Reṇukeśvarasya Śivaliṅgaikyaprasaṅgo nāma ekviṅśatīyaḥ pañcadaśaḥ samāptaḥ.- sssrv*

Iti Śrīsiddhāntśikhāmaṇoau liṅgasthalāntargat Ekyasthalam sampūrṇaḥ- sssydss

Śrī siddhāntśikhāmaṇīśca Samāptaḥ -ssmtsse



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