# rasārṇava-sudhākaraḥ

The Rasārṇava-sudhākara of Siṁhabhūpāla. Critically edited with introduction and notes by T. Venkatacharya. Madras: Adyar Library and Research Centre, 1979.

### śrī-siṁha-bhūpāla-viracito

# rasārṇava-sudhākaraḥ

(1)

### prathamo vilāsaḥ

# rañjakollāsaḥ

**śṛṅgāra-vīra-sauhārdaṁ maugdhya-vaiyātya-saurabham |**

**lāsya-tāṇḍava-saujanyaṁ dāmpatyaṁ tad bhajāmahe ||1||**

**vīṇāṅkita-karāṁ vande vānīm eṇīdṛśaṁ sadā |**

**sadānanda-mayīṁ devīṁ sarojāsana-vallabhām ||2||**

**asti kiñcit paraṁ vastu paramānanda-kandalam |**

**kamalākuca-kāṭhinya-kutūhali-bhujāntaram ||3||**

**tasya pādāmbujāj jāto varṇo vigata-kalmaṣaḥ |**

**yasya sodaratāṁ prāptaṁ bhagīratha-tapaḥ-phalam ||4||**

**tatra recarlavaṁśābdhi-śarad-rākā-sudhākaraḥ |**

**kalā-nidhir udāra-śrīr āsīd dācaya-nāyakaḥ ||5||**

**yasyāsi-dhārā-mārgeṇa durgeṇāpi raṇāṅgaṇe |**

**pāṇḍya-rāja-gajānīkāj jaya-lakṣmīr upāgatā ||6||**

**aṅga-nārāyaṇe yasmin bhavati śrīr atisthirā |**

**bhūr abhūt kariṇī vaśyā duṣṭa-rāja-gajāṅkuśe ||7||**

**tasya bhāryā mahābhāgyā viṣṇoḥ śrīr iva viśrutā |**

**pocamāmbā guṇodārā jātā tāmarasānvayāt ||8||**

**tayor abhūvan kṣiti-kalpa-vṛkṣāḥ**

**putrās trayas trāsita-vairi-vīrāḥ |**

**siṁha-prabhur vennamanāyakaś ca**

**vīrāgraṇī reca-mahī-patiś ca ||9||**

**kalāv eka-pado dharmo yair ebhiś caraṇair iva |**

**sampūrṇa-padatāṁ prāpya nākāṅkṣati kṛtaṁ yugam ||10||**

**tatra siṁha-mahīpāle pālayaty akhilāṁ mahīm |**

**namatām unnatiś citraṁ rājñām anamatāṁ natiḥ ||11||**

**kṛṣṇaileśvara-saṁnidhau kṛta-mahā-sambhāra-meleśvare**

**vītāpāyam anekaśo vidadhatā brahma-pratiṣṭhāpanam |**

**ānṛṇya samapādi yena vibhunā tat-tad-guṇair ātmano**

**nirmāṇātiśaya-prayāsa-garima-vyāsaṅgini brahmaṇi ||12||**

**kṛtānta-jihvākuṭilāṁ kṛpāṇīṁ**

**dṛṣṭvā yadīyāṁ trasatām arīṇām |**

**svedodayaś cetasi saṁcitānāṁ**

**mānoṣmaṇām ātanute praśāntim ||13||**

**śrīmān reca-mahīpatiḥ sucarito yasyānujanmā sphuṭaṁ**

**prāpto vīra-guru-prathāṁ pṛthutarāṁ vīrasya mudrākarīm |**

**labdhvā labdha-kaṭhāri-rāya-virudaṁ rāhuttarāyāṅkitaṁ**

**putraṁ nāgayanāyakaṁ vasumatī-vīraika-cūḍāmaṇim ||14||**

**so’yaṁ siṁha-mahīpālo vasudeva iti sphuṭam |**

**ananta-mādhavau yasya tanūjau loka-rakṣakau ||15||**

**tatrānujo mādhava-nāyakendro**

**dig-antarāla-prathita-pratāpaḥ |**

**yasyābhavan vaṁśa-karā narendrās**

**tanūbhavā veda-girīndra-mukhyāḥ ||16||**

**tasyāgrajanmā bhuvi rāja-doṣair**

**aprota-bhāvād anapota-saṁjñām |**

**khyātāṁ dadhāti sma yathārtha-bhūtām**

**ananta-sajñāṁ ca mahīdharatvam ||17||**

**sodaryo balabhadra-mūrtir aniśaṁ devī priyā rukmiṇī**

**pradyumnas tanayo’p pautra-nivaho yasyāniruddhādayaḥ |**

**so’yaṁ śrīpatir annapota-nṛpatiḥ kiṁ cānanāmbhoruhe**

**dhatte cāru-sudarśana-śriyam asau satvātma-hastāmbuje ||18||**

**bahu-soma-sutaṁ kṛtvā bhūlokaṁ yatra rakṣati |**

**eka-soma-sutaṁ rakṣan svarlokaṁ lajjate hariḥ ||19||**

**somakula-paraśurāṁe**

**bhuja-bala-bhīme’rigāya-gobāle |**

**yatra ca jāgrati śāsati**

**jagatāṁ jāgarti nitya-kalyāṇam ||20||**

**hemādri-dānair dharaṇī-surāṇāṁ**

**hemācalaṁ hasta-gataṁ vidhāya |**

**yaś cāru-sopāna-pathena cakre**

**śrī-parvataṁ sarva-janāṅghri-gamyam ||21||**

**yo naikavīroddalano’py asaṅkhya-**

**saṅkhyo’py abhagnātma-gati-kramo’pi |**

**ajāti-sāṅkarya-bhavo’pi citraṁ**

**dadhāti somānvaya-bhārgavāṅkam ||22||**

**dhāvaṁ dhāvaṁ ripu-nṛpatayo yuddha-raṅgāpaviddhāḥ**

**khaḍge khaḍge phalita-vapuṣaṁ yaṁ purastād vilokya |**

**pratyāvṛttā api tata ito vīkṣamāṇā yadīyaṁ**

**saṁmanyante sphuṭam avitathaṁ khaḍga-nārāyaṇāṅkam ||23||**

**annamāmbeti vikhyātā tasyāsīd dharaṇī-pateḥ |**

**devī śivā śivasyeva rājamauler mahojjvalā ||24||**

**śatrughnaṁ śrutakīrtir yā subhadrā yaśasārjunam |**

**ānandayati bhartāraṁ śyāmā rājānam ujjvalam ||25||**

**tayor abhūtāṁ putrau dvāv ādyo veda-girīśvaraḥ |**

**dvitīyas tv advitīyo’sau yaśasā siṁha-bhūpatiḥ ||26||**

**atha śrī-siṁha-bhūpālo dīrghāyur vasudhām imām |**

**nijāṁsa-pīṭhe nirvyājaṁ kurute supratiṣṭhitām ||27||**

**ahīnajyābandhaḥ kanaka-ruciraṁ kārmuka-varaṁ**

**bali-dhvaṁsī bāṇaḥ para-puram anekaṁ ca viṣayaḥ |**

**iti prāyo lokottara-samara-saṁnāha-vidhinā**

**maheśo’yaṁ siṁha-kṣitipa iti yaṁ jalpati janaḥ ||28||**

**yatra ca raṇa-saṁnahini**

**tṛṇa-caraṇaṁ nija-purāc ca niḥsaraṇam |**

**vana-caraṇaṁ tac-caraṇaka-**

**paricaraṇaṁ vā virodhināṁ śaraṇam ||29||**

**satāṁ prītiṁ kurvan kuvalaya-vikāsaṁ viracayan**

**kalāḥ kāntāḥ puṣṇan dadhad api ca jaivātṛka-kathām |**

**nitāntaṁ yo rājā prakaṭayati mitrodayam aho**

**tathā cakrānandān api ca kamalollāsa-suṣamām ||30||**

**tal-labdhāni ghanāghanair atitarāṁ vārāṁ pṛṣanty ambudhau**

**svātyām eva hi śuktikāsu dadhate muktāni muktātmatām |**

**yad dānodaka-vipruṣas tu sudhiyāṁ haste patantyo’bhavan**

**māṇikyāni mahāmbarāṇi bahuśo dhāmāni hemāni ca ||31||**

**nayanam ayaṁ guṇam aguṇaṁ**

**padam apadaṁ nijam avetya ripu-bhūpāḥ |**

**yasya ca naya-guṇa-viduṣo**

**vinamanti padāravinda-pīṭhāntam ||32||**

**prāṇānāṁ parirakṣaṇāya bahuśo vṛttiṁ madīyāṁ gatās**

**tvat-sāmanta-mahī-bhujaḥ karuṇayā te rakṣaṇīyā iti |**

**karṇe varṇayituṁ nitānta-suhṛdo karṇānta-viśrāntayor**

**manye yasya dṛg-antayoḥ parisaraṁ sā kāma-dhenuḥ śritā ||33||**

**yuṣmābhiḥ pratigaṇḍa-bhairava-raṇe prāṇāḥ kathaṁ rakṣitā**

**ity antaḥ-pura-pṛcchayā yad ariṣu prāpteṣu lajjā-vaśam |**

**śaṁsanty uttara-mānana-vyatikara-vyāpāra-pāraṅgatā**

**gaṇḍāndolita-karṇa-kuṇḍala-harin-māṇikya-varṇāṅkurāḥ ||34||**

**mandāra-pārijātaka-**

**candana-santāna-kalpa-maṇi-sadṛśaiḥ |**

**anapota-dāca-vallabha-**

**veda-giri-svāmi-māda-dāmaya-saṁjñaiḥ ||35||**

**ātma-bhavair ativibhavair**

**anitara-jana-sulabha-dāna-muditair bhuvi yaḥ |**

**ratnākara iva rājati**

**rājakarāra-cita-sukamalollāsaḥ ||36||**

**yasyāḍhyaḥ prathamaḥ kumāra-tilakaḥ śrī-annapoto guṇair**

**ekasyāgrajam ātma-rūpa-vibhave cāpe dvayor agrajam |**

**ārūḍhe tritayāgrajaṁ vijayate durvāra-dor-vikrame**

**satyoktau caturagrajaṁ vitaraṇe kiṁ cāpi pañcāgrajam ||37||**

**yuddhe yasya kumāra-dācaya-vibhoḥ khaḍgāgra-dhārā-jale**

**majjanti pratipakṣa-bhūmi-patayaḥ śauryoṣma-santāpitāḥ |**

**citraṁ tat-pramadāḥ pranaṣṭa-tilakā vyākīrṇa-nīlālakāḥ**

**prabhraśyat-kuca-kuṅkumāḥ parigalan-netrānta-kālāñjanāḥ ||38||**

**paripoṣiṇi yasya putra-ratne**

**dayite vallabha-rāya-pūrṇa-candre |**

**samudeti satāṁ prabhāva-śeṣaḥ**

**kamalānām abhivardhanaṁ tu citram ||39||**

**etair anyaiś ca tanayaiḥ so’yaṁ siṁha-mahīpatiḥ |**

**ṣaḍbhiḥ pratiṣṭhām ayate svāmīvāṅgaiḥ susaṅgataiḥ ||40||**

**rājā sa rājācala-nāmadheyām**

**adhyāsta vaṁśa-krama-rājadhānīm |**

**satāṁ ca rakṣām asatāṁ ca śikṣāṁ**

**nyāyānurodhād anusandadhānajñāḥ ||41||**

**vindhya-śrī-śaila-madhya-kṣmā-maṇḍalaṁ pālayan sutaiḥ |**

**vaṁśa-pravartakair arthān bhuṅkte bhoga-purandaraḥ ||42||**

**tasmin śāsati siṁha-bhūmi-ramaṇe kṣmām annapotātmaje**

**kāṭhinyaṁ kuca-maṇḍale taralatā netrāñcale subhruvām |**

**vaiṣamyaṁ trivalīṣu manda-padatā līlālasāyāṁ gatau**

**kauṭilyaṁ cikureṣu kiṁ ca kṛśatā madhye paraṁ badhyate ||43||**

**so’haṁ kalyāṇa-rūpasya varṇotkarṣaika-kāraṇam |**

**vidvat-prasādanā-hetor vakṣye nāṭyasya lakṣaṇam ||44||**

**purā purandarādyās te praṇamya caturānanam |**

**kṛtāñjali-puṭā bhūtvā papracchuḥ sarva-vedinam ||45||**

**bhagavan śrotum icchāmaḥ śrāvyaṁ dṛśyaṁ manoharam |**

**dharmyaṁ yaśasyam arthyaṁ ca sarva-śilpa-pradarśanam ||46||**

**paraṁ pañcamam āmnāyaṁ sarva-varṇādhikārikam |**

**iti pṛṣṭaḥ sa tair brahmā sarva-vedān anusmaran ||47||**

**tebhyaś ca sāram ādāya nāṭya-vedam athāsṛjat |**

**adhyāpya bharatācāryaṁ prajāpatir abhāṣata ||48||**

**saha putrair imaṁ vedaṁ prayogeṇa prakāśaya |**

**iti tena niyuktas tu bharataḥ saha sūnubhiḥ ||49||**

**prāyojayat sudharmāyām indrasyāgre’psaro-gaṇaiḥ |**

**sarva-lokopakārāya nāṭya-śāstraṁ ca nirmame ||50||**

**tathā tad-anusāreṇa śāṇḍilyaḥ kohalo’pi ca |**

**dattilaś ca mataṅgaś ca ye cānye tat-tanūdbhavāḥ ||51||**

**granthān nānā-vidhāṁś cakruḥ prakhyātās te mahītale |**

**teṣām atigabhīratvād viprakīrṇa-kramatvataḥ ||52||**

**sampradāyasya vicchedāt tad-vidāṁ viralatvataḥ |**

**prāyo virala-sañcārā nāṭya-paddhatir asphuṭā ||53||**

**tasmād asmat-prayatno’yaṁ tat-prakāśana-lakṣaṇaḥ |**

**sāraika-grāhiṇāṁ cittam ānandayati dhīmatām ||54||**

**nedānīntana-dīpikā kim u tamaḥ-saṅhātam unmūlayej**

**jyotsnā kiṁ na cakora-pāraṇa-kṛte tat-kāla-saṁśobhinī |**

**bālaḥ kiṁ kamalākarān dina-maṇir nollāsayed añjasā**

**tat sampraty api mādṛśām api vacaḥ syād eva samprītaye ||55||**

**svaccha-svādu-rasādhāro vastu-cchāyā-manoharaḥ |**

**sevyaḥ suvarṇa-nidhivan nāṭya-mārgaḥ sa-nāyakaḥ ||56||**

**sāttvikādyair abhinayaiḥ prekṣakāṇāṁ yato bhavet |**

**naṭe nāyaka-tādātmya-buddhis tan nāṭyam ucyate ||57||**

**rasotkarṣo hi nāṭyasya prāṇās tat sa nirūpyate |**

**vibhāvair anubhāvaiś ca sāttvikair vyabhicāribhiḥ ||58||**

**ānīyamānaḥ svādutvaṁ sthāyī bhāvo rasaḥ smṛtaḥ |**

**tatra jñeyo vibhāvas tu rasa-jñāpana-kāraṇam ||59||**

**budhair jñeyo’yam ālamba uddīpana iti dvidhā |**

**ādhāra-viṣayatvābhyāṁ nāyako nāyikāpi ca ||60||**

**ālambanaṁ mataṁ tatra nāyako guṇavān pumān |**

**tad-guṇās tu mahā-bhāgyam audāryaṁ sthairya-dakṣate ||61||**

**aujjvalyaṁ dhārmikatvaṁ ca kulīnatvaṁ ca vāgmitā |**

**kṛtajñatvaṁ nayajñatvaṁ śucitā māna-śālitā ||62||**

**tejasvitā kalāvattvaṁ prajā-rañjakatādayaḥ |**

**ete sādhāraṇāḥ proktāḥ nāyakasya guṇā budhaiḥ ||63||**

**sarvātiśāyi-rājyatvaṁ mahābhāgyam udāhṛtam |**

**yad-viśrāṇana-śīlatvaṁ tad audāryaṁ budhā viduḥ ||64||**

**vyāpāraṁ phala-paryantaṁ sthairym āhur manīṣiṇaḥ |**

**duṣkare kṣipra-kāritvaṁ dakṣatāṁ paricakṣate ||65||**

**aujjvalyaṁ nayanānanda-kāritvaṁ kathyate budhaiḥ |**

**dharma-pravaṇa-cittatvaṁ dhārmikatvam itīryate ||66||**

**kule mahati sambhūtiḥ kulīnatvam udāhṛtam |**

**vāgmitā tu budhair uktā samayocita-bhāṣitā ||67||**

**kṛtānām upakārāṇām abhjñatvaṁ kṛtajñatā |**

**sāmādy-upāya-cāturyaṁ nayajñatvam udāhṛtam ||68||**

**antaḥ-karaṇa-śuddhir yā śucitā sā prakīrtitā |**

**akārpaṇya-sahiṣṇutvaṁ kathitā māna-śālitā ||69||**

**tejasvitvam avajñāder asahiṣṇutvam ucyate |**

**kalāvattvaṁ nigaditaṁ sarva-vidyāsu kauśalam ||70||**

**rañjakatvaṁ tu sakala-cittāhlādana-kāritā |**

**uktair guṇaiś ca sakalair yuktaḥ syād uttamo netā ||71||**

**madhyaḥ katipaya-hīno bahu-guṇa-hīno'dhamo nāma |**

**netā caturvidho'sau dhīrodāttaś ca dhīra-lalitaś ca ||72||**

**dhīra-praśānta-nāmā tataś ca dhīroddhataḥ khyātaḥ |**

**dayāvān atigambhīro vinītaḥ sattva-sāravān ||73||**

**dṛḍha-vratas titikṣāvān ātmaślāghāparāṅmukhaḥ |**

**nigūḍhāhaṅkṛtir dhīrair dhīrodātta udāhṛtaḥ ||74||**

**dayātiśaya-śālitvaṁ dayāvattvam udāhṛtam |**

**gāmbhīryam avikāraḥ syāt saty api kṣobha-kāraṇe ||75||**

**niścinto dhīra-lalitas taruṇo vanitā-vaśaḥ |**

**śama-prakṛtikaḥ kleśa-sahiṣṇuś ca vivecakaḥ ||76||**

**lalitādi-guṇopeto vipro vā sacivo vaṇik |**

**dhīra-śāntaś cārudatta-mādhavādir udāhṛtaḥ ||77||**

**mātsaryavān ahaṅkārī māyāvī roṣaṇaś calaḥ |**

**vikatthano bhārgavādir dhīroddhata udāhṛtaḥ ||78||**

**ete ca nāyakāḥ sarva-rasa-sādhāraṇāḥ smṛtāḥ |**

**śṛṅgārāpekṣayā teṣāṁ traividhyaṁ kathyate budhaiḥ ||79||**

**patiś copapatiś caiva vaiśikaś ceti bhedataḥ |**

**patis tu vidhinā pāṇigrāhakaḥ kathyate budhaiḥ ||80||**

**caturdhā so'pi kathito vṛttyā kāvya-vicakṣaṇaiḥ |**

**anukūlaḥ śaṭho dhṛṣṭo dakṣiṇaś ceti bhedataḥ ||81||**

**anukūlas tv eka-jāniḥ śaṭho gūḍhāparādhakṛt |**

**dhṛṣṭo vyaktānya-yuvatī-bhoga-lakṣmāpi nirbhayaḥ ||82||**

**nāyikāsv apy anekāsu tulyo dakṣiṇa ucyate |**

**laṅghitācārayā yas tu vināpi vidhinā striyā ||83||**

**saṅketaṁ nīyate prokto budhair upapatis tu saḥ |**

**dākṣiṇyam ānukūlyaṁ ca dhārṣṭyaṁ cāniyatatvataḥ ||84||**

**nocitānyasya śāṭhyaṁ syād anya-cittatva-sambhavāt |**

**rūpavān śīla-sampannaḥ śāstrajñaḥ priya-darśanaḥ ||85||**

**kulīno matimān śūro ramya-veṣa-yuto yuvā |**

**adīnaḥ surabhis tyāgī sahanaḥ priya-bhāṣaṇaḥ ||86||**

**śaṅka-vihīno mānī ca deśa-kāla-vibhāga-vit |**

**dākṣya-cāturya-mādhurya-saubhāgyādibhir anvitaḥ ||87||**

**veśyopabhoga-rasiko yo bhavet sa tu vaiśikaḥ |**

**kalakaṇṭhādiko lakṣyo bhāṇādāv eva vaiśikaḥ ||88||**

**sa tridhā kathyate jyeṣṭha-madhya-nīca-vibhedataḥ |**

**atha śṛṅgāra-netṝṇāṁ sāhāyya-karaṇocitāḥ ||89||**

**nirūpyante pīṭhamarda-viṭa-ceṭa-vidūṣakāḥ |**

**nāyakānucaro bhaktaḥ kiñcid ūnaś ca tad-guṇaiḥ ||90||**

**pīṭhamarda iti khyātaḥ kupita-strī-prasādakaḥ |**

**kāma-tantra-kalā-vedī viṭa ity abhidhīyate ||91||**

**sandhāna-kuśalaś ceṭaḥ kalahaṁsādiko mataḥ |**

**vikṛtāṅga-vaco-veṣair hāsya-kārī vidūṣakaḥ ||92||**

**deśa-kālajñatā bhāṣā-mādhuryaṁ ca vidagdhatā |**

**protsāhane kuśalatā yathokta-kathanaṁ tathā ||93||**

**nigūḍha-mantratety ādyāḥ sahāyānāṁ guṇā matāḥ |**

**netṛ-sādhāraṇa-guṇair upetā nāyikā matā ||94||**

**svakīyā parakīyā ca sāmānyā ceti sā tridhā |**

**sampat-kāle vipat-kāle yā na muñcati vallabham ||95||**

**śīlārjava-guṇopetā sā svakīyā kathitā budhaiḥ |**

**sā ca svīyā tridhā mugdhā madhyā prauḍheti kathyate ||96||**

**mugdhā nava-vayaḥ-kāmā ratau vāmā mṛduḥ krudhi |**

**yatate rata-ceṣṭāyāṁ gūḍhaṁ lajjā-manoharam ||97||**

**kṛtāparādhe dayite vīkṣate rudatī satī |**

**apriyaṁ vā priyaṁ vāpi na kiñcid api bhāṣate ||98||**

**samāna-lajjā-madanā prodyat-tāruṇya-śālinī |**

**madhyā kāmayate kāntaṁ mohānta-surata-kṣamā ||99||**

**madhyā tridhā māna-vṛtter dhīrādhīrobhayātmikā |**

**dhīrā tu vakti vakroktyā sotprāsaṁ sāgasaṁ priyam ||100||**

**adhīrā paruṣair vākyaiḥ khedayed vallabhaṁ ruṣā |**

**dhīrādhīra tu vakroktyā sa-bāṣpaṁ vadati priyam ||101||**

**sampūrṇa-yauvanonmattā pragalbhā rūḍha-manmathā |**

**dayitāṅge vilīneva yatate rati-keliṣu ||102||**

**rata-prārambha-mātre’pi gacchaty ānanda-mūrcchatām |**

**māna-vṛtteḥ pragalbhāpi tridhā dhīrādi-bhedataḥ ||103||**

**udāste surate dhīrā sāvahitthā ca sādarā |**

**santarjya niṣṭhuraṁ roṣād adhīrā tāḍayet priyam ||104||**

**dhīrādhīra-guṇopetā dhīrādhīreti kathyate |**

**dvedhā jyeṣṭhā kaniṣṭheti madhyā prauḍhāpi tādṛśī ||105||**

**dhīrādhīrādi-bhedena madhyā-prauḍhe tridhā tridhā |**

**jyeṣṭhā-kaniṣṭḥā-bhedena tāḥ pratyekaṁ dvidhā dvidhā ||106||**

**mugdhā tv eka-vidhā caivaṁ sā trayodaśadhoditā |**

**anyāpi dvividhā kanyā paroḍhā ceti bhedataḥ ||107||**

**tatra kanyā tv anūḍhā syāt sa-lajjā pitṛ-pālitā |**

**sakhī-keliṣu visrabdhā prāyo mugdhā-guṇānvitā ||108||**

**pradhānam apradhānaṁ vā nāṭakādāv iyaṁ bhavet |**

**mālatī-mādhave lakṣye mālatī-madayantike ||109||**

**paroḍhā tu pareṇoḍhāpy anya-sambhoga-lālasā |**

**lakṣyā kṣudra-prabandhe sā sapta-śatyādike budhaiḥ ||110||**

**sādhāraṇa-strī gaṇikā kalā-prāgalbhya-dhārṣṭya-yuk |**

**eṣā syād dvividhā raktā viraktā ceti bhedataḥ ||111||**

**tatra raktā tu varṇyā syād aprādhānyena nāṭake |**

**agnimitrasya vijñeyā yathā rājña irāvatī ||112||**

**pradhānam apradhānaṁ vā nāṭaketara-rūpake |**

**sā ced divyā nāṭake tu prādhānyenaiva varṇyate ||113||**

**viraktā tu prahasana-prabhṛtiṣv eva varṇyate |**

**tasyā dhaurya-prabhṛtayo guāṣ tad-upayoginaḥ ||114||**

**channa-kāmān ratārthājñān bāla-pāṣaṇḍa-ṣaṇḍakān |**

**rakteva rañjayed ibhyān niḥsvān mātrā vivāsayet ||115||**

atra kecid āhuḥ—

gaṇikāyā nānurāgo guṇavaty api nāyake |

rasābhāsa-prasaṅgaḥ syād araktāyāś ca varṇane ||

**ataś ca nāṭakādau tu varṇyā sā na bhaved iti |**

tathā cāhuḥ [śṛ.ti. 1.62,64}—

sāmānyā vanitā veśyā sā dravyaṁ param icchatā |

guṇa-hīne ca na dveṣo nānurāgo guṇiny api |

śṛṅgārābhāsa etāsu na śṛṅgāraḥ kadācana || iti |

**tan-mataṁ nānumanute dhīmān śrī-siṁha-bhūpatiḥ ||116||**

**bhāvānubandhābhāve ca nāyikātva-parāhateḥ |**

**tasyāḥ prakaraṇādau ca nāyikātva-vidhānataḥ ||117||**

**anāyikā-varṇane tu rasābhāsa-prasaṅgataḥ |**

**tathā prakaraṇādīnām arasāśrayatāgateḥ ||118||**

**rasāśrayaṁ tu daśadhety ādi-śāstra-virodhataḥ |**

**tasmāt sādhāraṇa-strīṇāṁ guṇa-śālini nāyake ||119||**

**bhāvānubandhaḥ syād eva rudraṭasyāpi bhāṣaṇāt |**

**udāttādi-bhidāṁ kecit sarvāsām api manvate ||120||**

**tās tu prāyeṇa dṛśyante sarvatra vyavahārataḥ |**

**prathamaṁ proṣita-patikā vāska-sajjā tataś ca virahotkā ||121||**

**atha khaṇḍitā matā syāt kalahāntaritābhisārikā caiva |**

**kathitā ca vipralabdhā svādhīna-patis tathā cānyā ||122||**

**śṛṅgāra-kṛtāvasthābhedāt tāś cāṣṭadhā bhinnāḥ |**

**dūra-deśaṁ gate kānte bhavet proṣita-bhartṛkā ||123||**

**asyās tu jāgaraḥ kārśyaṁ nimittādi-vilokanam |**

**mālinyam anavasthānaṁ prāyaḥ śayyā-niveṣaṇam ||124||**

**jāḍya-cintā-prabhṛtayo vikriyāḥ kathitā budhaiḥ |**

**bharatādayair abhidadhe strīṇām vāras tu vāsakaḥ ||125||**

**svavāsaka-vaśāt kānte sameṣyati gṛhāntaram |**

**sajjī-karoti cātmānaṁ yā sā vāsaka-sajjikā ||126||**

**asyās tu ceṣṭāḥ samparka-manoratha-vicintanam |**

**sakhī-vinodo hṛl-lekho muhur dūti-nirīkṣaṇam ||127||**

**priyābhigamana-mārgābhivīkṣaṇa-pramukhā matāḥ |**

**anāgasi priyatame cirayaty utsukā tu yā ||128||**

**virahotkaṇṭhitā bhāva-vedibhiḥ sā samīritā |**

**asyās tu ceṣṭā hṛt-tāpo vepathuś cāṅga-sādanam ||129||**

**aratir bāṣpa-mokṣaś ca svāvasthā-kathanādayaḥ |**

**ullaṅghya samayaṁ yasyāḥ preyān anyopabhogavān ||130||**

**bhoga-lakṣmāñcitaḥ prātar āgacchet sā hi khaṇḍitā |**

**asyās tu cintā niḥśvāsas tūṣṇīṁ-bhāvo’śru-mocanam ||131||**

**kheda-bhrānty-asphuṭālāpā ity ādyā vikriyā matāḥ |**

**yā sakhīnāṁ puraḥ pāda-patitaṁ vallabhaṁ ruṣā ||132||**

**nirasya paścāt tapati kalahāntaritā hi sā |**

**asyās tu bhrānti-saṁlāpau moho niḥśvasitaṁ jvaraḥ ||133||**

**muhuḥ pralāpa ity ādyā iṣṭāś ceṣṭā manīṣibhiḥ |**

**madanānala-santaptā yābhisārayati priyam ||134||**

**jyotsnā-tāmasvinī yāna-yogyāmbara-vibhūṣaṇā |**

**svayaṁ vābhisared yā tu sā bhaved abhisārikā ||135||**

**asyāḥ santāpa-cintādyā vikriyās tu yathocitam |**

**kāntābhisaraṇae svīyā lajjānāśādi-śaṅkayā ||136||**

**vyāghra-huṅkāra-santrasta-mṛga-śāva-vilocanā |**

**nīlyādi-rakta-vasana-racitāṅgāvaguṇṭhanā ||137||**

**svāṅge vilīnāvayavā niḥśabdaṁ pāda-cāriṇī |**

**susnigdhaika-sakhī-mātra-yuktā yāti samutsukā ||138||**

**mṛṣā priye tu nidrāṇe pārśve tiṣṭhati niścalā |**

**garvātireka-nibhṛtā śītaiḥ srag-dāma-candanaiḥ ||139||**

**bhāvajñā bodhayaty enaṁ tad-bhāvāvekṣaṇotsukā |**

**svīyāvat kanyakā jñeyā kāntābhisaraṇa-krame ||140||**

**veśyābhisārikā tv eti hṛṣṭā vaiśika-nāyakam |**

**āvirbhūta-smita-mukhī mada-ghūrṇita-locanā ||141||**

**anuliptākhilāṅgī ca vicitrābharaṇānvitā |**

**snehāṅkurita-romāñca-sphuṭībhūta-manobhavā ||142||**

**saṁveṣṭitā parijanair bhogopakaraṇānvitaiḥ |**

**raśanārāva-mādhurya-dīpitānaṅga-vaibhavā ||143||**

**caraṇāmbuja-saṁlagna-maṇi-mañjīra-mañjulā |**

**eṣā ca mṛdu-saṁsparśaiḥ keśa-kaṇḍūyanādibhiḥ ||144||**

**prabodhayati tad-bodhe praṇayāt kupitekṣaṇā |**

**bāhu-vikṣepa-lulita-srasta-dhammilla-mallikā ||145||**  
**calita-bhrū-vikārādi-vilāsa-lalitekṣaṇā |**

**maireyāviratāsvāda-mada-skhalita-jalpitā ||146||**

**preṣyābhiyāti dayitaṁ ceṭībhiḥ saha garvitā |**

**priyaṁ kaṅkaṇa-nikvāṇa-mañju-vyajana-vījanaiḥ ||147||**

**vibodhya nirbhartsayati nāsābhaṅga-puraḥsaram |**

**kṛtvā saṅketam aprāpte daivād vyathitā tu yā ||148||**

**vipralabdheti sā proktā budhair asyās tu vikriyā |**

**nirveda-cintā-khedāśru-mūrcchā-niḥśvasanādayaḥ ||149||**

**svāyattāsanna-patikā hṛṣṭā svādhīna-vallabhā |**

**asyās tu ceṣṭāḥ kathitāḥ smara-pūjā-mahotsavaḥ ||150||**

**vana-keli-jala-krīḍā-kusumāpacayādayaḥ |**

**uttamā madhyamā nīcety evaṁ sarvāḥ striyas tridhā ||151||**

**abhijātair bhoga-tṛptair guṇibhir yā ca kāmyate |**

**gṛhṇāti kāraṇe kopam anunītā prasīdati ||152||**

**vidadhaty apriyaṁ patyau svayam ācarati priyam |**

**vallabhe sāparādhe’pi tūṣṇīṁ tiṣṭhati sottamā ||153||**

**puṁsaḥ svayaṁ kāmayate kāmyate yā ca tair vadhūḥ |**

**sakrodhe krudhyati muhuḥ sānṛte’nṛta-vādinī ||154||**

**sāpakāre’pakartrī syāt snigdhe snihyati vallabhe |**

**evam ādi-guṇopetā madhyamā sā prakīrtitā ||155||**

**akasmāt kupyati ruṣaṁ prārthitāpi na muñcati |**

**surūpaṁ vā kurūpaṁ vā guṇavantam athāguṇam ||156||**

**sthaviraṁ taruṇaṁ vāpi yā vā kāmayate muhuḥ |**

**īrṣyā-kopa-vivādeṣu niyatā sādhamā smṛtā ||157||**

**svīyā trayodaśa-vidhā vividhā ca varāṅganā |**

**vaiśikaivaṁ ṣoḍaśadhā tāś cāvasthābhir aṣṭabhiḥ ||158||**

**ekaikam aṣṭadhā tāsām uttamādi-prabhedataḥ |**

**traividhyam evaṁ sa-caturaśītis triśatī bhavet ||159||**

**avasthā-trayam eveti kecid āhuḥ para-striyāḥ |**

**āsāṁ dūtyaḥ sakhī ceṭī liṅginī prativeśinī ||160||**

**dhātreyī śilpakārī ca kumārī kathinī tathā |**

**kārur vipraśnikā ceti netṛ-mitra-guṇānvitāḥ ||161||**

**uddīpanaṁ caturdhā syād ālambana-samāśrayam |**

**guṇa-ceṣṭālaṅkṛtayas taṭasthāś ceti bhedataḥ ||162||**

**yauvanaṁ rūpa-lāvaṇye saundaryam abhirūpatā |**

**mārdavaṁ saukumāryaṁ cety ālambana-gatā guṇāḥ ||163||**

**sarvāsām api nārīṇāṁ yauvanaṁ tu caturvidham |**

**pratiyauvanam etāsāṁ ceṣṭitāni pṛthak pṛthak ||164||**

**īṣac-capala-netrāntaṁ smara-smera-mukhāmbujam |**

**sa-garva-jarajogaṇḍam asamagrāruṇādharam ||165||**

**lāvaṇyodbheda-ramyāṅgaṁ vilasad-bhāva-saurabham |**

**unmīlitāṅkura-kucam asphuṭāṅgaka-sandhikam ||166||**

**prathamaṁ yauvanaṁ tatra vartamānā mṛgekṣaṇā |**

**apekṣate mṛdu-sparśaṁ sahate noddhatāṁ ratim ||167||**

**sakhī-keli-ratā svāṅga-saṁskāra-kalitādarā |**

**na kopa-harṣau bhajate sapatnī-darśanādiṣu ||168||**

**nātirajyati kāntasya saṅgame kiṁ tu lajjate |**

**stanau pīnau tanur madhyaḥ pāṇipādasya raktimā ||169||**

**ūrū karikarākārāv aṅgaṁ vyaktāṅga-sandhikam |**

**nitambo vipulo nābhir gabhīrā jaghanaṁ ghanam ||170||**

**vyaktā romāvalī snaigdhyam aṅga-keśaradākṣiṣu |**

**dvitīya-yauvane tena kalitā vāma-locanā ||171||**

**sakhīṣu svāśayajñāsu snigdhā prāyeṇa māninī |**

**na prasīdaty anunaye sapatnīṣv abhyasūyinī ||172||**

**nāparādhān viṣahate praṇayerṣyākaṣāyitā |**

**rati-keliṣv anibhṛtā ceṣṭate garvitā rahaḥ ||173||**

**asnigdhatā nayanayor gaṇḍayor mlāna-kāntitā |**

**vicchāyatā khara-sparśo’py aṅgānāṁ ślathatā manāk ||174||**

**adhare masṛṇo rāgas tṛtīye yauvane bhavet |**

**tatra strīṇām iyaṁ ceṣṭā rati-tantra-vidagdhatā ||175||**

**vallabhasyāparityāgas tadākarṣaṇa-kauśalam |**

**anādaro’parādheṣu sapatnīṣv apy amatsaraḥ ||176||**

**jarjaratvaṁ stana-śroṇi-gaṇḍoru-jaghanādiṣu |**

**nirmāṁsatā ca bhavati caturthe yauvane striyāḥ ||177||**

**tatra ceṣṭā rati-vidhāv anutsāho’samarthatā |**

**sapatnīṣv ānukūlyaṁ ca kāntenāviraha-sthitiḥ ||178||**

**tatra śṛṅgāra-yogyatvaṁ sarasāhlāda-kāraṇam |**

**ādya-dvitīyayor eva na tṛtīya-caturthayoḥ ||179||**

**aṅgāny abhūṣitāny eva prakṣepādyair vibhūṣaṇaiḥ |**

**yena bhūṣitavad bhāti tad rūpam iti kathyate ||180||**

**muktāphaleṣu chāyāyās taralatvam ivāntarā |**

**pratibhāti yad aṅgeṣu lāvaṇyaṁ tad ihocyate ||181||**

**aṅga-pratyāngakānāṁ yaḥ sanniveśo yathocitam |**

**susliṣṭa-sandhi-bandhaḥ syāt tat saundaryam itīryate ||182||**

**yadātmīya-guṇotkarṣair vastv anyan nikaṭa-sthitam |**

**sārūpyaṁ nayati prājñair ābhirūpyaṁ tad ucyate ||183||**

**spṛṣṭaṁ yatrāṅgam aspṛṣṭam iva syān mārdavaṁ hi tat |**

**yā sparśāsahatāṅgeṣu komalasyāpi vastunaḥ ||184||**

**tat saukumāryaṁ tredhā syān mukhya-madhyādhama-kramāt |**

**aṅgaṁ puṣpādi-saṁsparśāsahaṁ yena tad uttamam ||185||**

**na saheta kara-sparśaṁ yenāṅgaṁ madhyamaṁ hi tat |**

**yenāṅgamātapādīnām asahaṁ tad ihādhamam ||186||**

**caturdhālaṅkṛtir vāso-bhūṣā-mālyānulepanaiḥ |**

**taṭasthāś candrikā dhārā-gṛha-candrodayāv api ||187||**

**kokilālāpam ākanda-manda-māruta-ṣaṭ-padāḥ |**

**latā-maṇḍapa-bhūgeha-dīrghikā-jala-dāravāḥ ||188||**

**prāsāda-garbha-saṅgīta-krīḍādri-sarid-ādayaḥ |**

**evam ūhyā yathā kālam upabhogopayoginaḥ ||189||**

**[ālambana-gatāś ceṣṭā anubhāvā vivakṣitāḥ |]**

**bhāvaṁ manogataṁ sākṣāt sva-hetuṁ vyañjayanti ye |**

**te’nubhāvā iti khyātā bhrū-kṣepa-smitādayaḥ ||190||**

**te caturdhā citta-gātra-vāg-buddhyārambha-sambhavāḥ |**

**tatra ca bhāvo hāvo helā śobhā kānti-dīptī ca ||191||**

**prāgalbhyaṁ mādhuryaṁ dhairyaudāryaṁ ca cittajā bhāvāḥ |**

**nirvikārasya cittasya bhāvaḥ syād ādi-vikriyā ||192||**

**grīvā-recaka-saṁyukto bhrū-netrādi-vilāsa-kṛt |**

**bhāva īṣat-prakāśo yaḥ sa hāva iti kathyate ||193||**

**nānā-vikāraiḥ suvyaktaḥ śṛṅgārākṛti-sūcakaiḥ |**

**hāva eva bhaved dhelā lalitābhinayātmikā ||194||**

**sā śobhā rūpa-bhogādyair yat syād aṅga-vibhūṣaṇam |**

**śobhaiva kāntir ākhyātā manmathāpyāyanojjvalā ||195||**

**kāntir eva vayo-bhoga-deśa-kāla-guṇādibhiḥ ||**

**uddīpitātivistāraṁ yātā ced dīptir ucyate ||196||**

**niḥśaṅkatvaṁ prayogeṣu prāgalbhyaṁ parikīrtyate |**

**mādhuryaṁ nāma ceṣṭānāṁ sarvāvasthāsu mārdavam ||197||**

**sthirā cittonnatir yā tu tad dhairyam iti saṁjñitam |**

**audāryaṁ vinayaṁ prāhuḥ sarvāvasthānugaṁ budhāḥ ||198||**

**līlā vilāso vicchittir vibhramaḥ kilakiñcitam |**

**moṭṭāyitaṁ kuṭṭamitaṁ bibboko lalitaṁ tathā ||199||**

**vihṛtaṁ ceti vijñeyā yoṣitāṁ daśa gātrajāḥ |**

**priyānukaraṇaṁ yat tu madhurālāpa-pūrvakaiḥ ||200||**

**ceṣṭitair gatibhir vā syāt sā līleti nigadyate |**

**priya-samprāpti-samaye bhrū-netrānana-karmaṇām ||201||**

**tātkāliko viśeṣo yaḥ sa vilāsa itīritaḥ |**

**ākalpa-kalpanālpāpi vicchittir atikānti-kṛt ||202||**

**priyā-gamana-velāyāṁ madanāveśa-sambhramāt |**

**vibhramo’ṅgada-hārādi-bhūṣā-sthāna-viparyayaḥ ||203||**

**śoka-roṣāśru-harṣādeḥ saṅkaraḥ kila-kiñcitam |**

**svābhilāṣa-prakaṭam moṭṭāyitam itīritam ||204||**

**keśādharādi-grahaṇe modamāne’pi mānase |**

**duḥkhiteva bahiḥ kupyed yatra kuṭṭamitaṁ hi tat ||205||**

**iṣṭe’py anādaro garvān mānād bibboka īritaḥ |**

**vinyāsa-bhaṅgi-raṅgānāṁ bhrū-vilāsa-manoharāḥ ||206||**

**sukumārā bhaved yatra lalitaṁ tad-udīritam |**

**īrṣyayā māna-lajjābhyāṁ na dattaṁ yogyam uttaram ||207||**

**kriyayā vyajyate yatra vihṛtaṁ tad udīritam |**

**itthaṁ śrī-siṁha-bhūpena sattvālaṅkāra-śālinā ||208||**

**kathitāḥ sattvajāḥ strīṇām alaṅkārās tu viṁśatiḥ |**

**sattvād daśaiva bhāvādyā jātā līlādayas tu na ||209||**

**ato hi viṁśatir bhāvāḥ sāttvikā iti nocitam |**

**yujyate sāttvikatvaṁ ca bhāvādi-sahacāriṇaḥ ||210||**

**līlādi-daśakasyāpi chatri-nyāya-balāt sphuṭam |**

**bhojena krīḍitaṁ kelir ity anyau gātrajau smṛtau ||211||**

**ato viṁśatir ity atra saṅkhyeyaṁ nopapadyate |**

**atrocyate bhāva-tattva-vedinā siṁha-bhūbhujā ||212||**

**ādyaḥ prāg eva bhāvādi-samutpatteś ca śaiśave |**

**kanyā-vinoda-mātratvād anubhāveṣu neṣyate ||213||**

**prema-visrambha-mātratvān nānyasyāpy anubhāvatā |**

**ato viṁśatir ity eṣā saṅkhyā saṅkhyāvatāṁ matā ||214||**

**śobhā vilāso mādhuryaṁ dhairyaṁ gāmbhīryam eva ca |**

**lalitaudārya-tejāṁsi sattva-bhedās tu pauruṣāḥ ||215||**

**nīce dayādhike spardhā śauryotsāhau ca dakṣatā |**

**yatra prakaṭatāṁ yānti sā śobheti prakīrtitā ||216||**

**vṛṣabhasyeva gambhīrā gatir dhīraṁ ca darśanam |**

**sasmitaṁ ca vaco yatra sa vilāsa itīritaḥ ||217||**

**tan mādhuryaṁ yatra ceṣṭā-dṛṣṭy-ādeḥ spṛhaṇīyatā |**

**śṛṅgāra-pracurā ceṣṭā yatra tal lalitaṁ bhavet ||218||**

**atra gāmbhīrya-dhairye dve cittaje gātrajāḥ pare |**

**eke sādhāraṇān etān menire citta-gātrayoḥ ||219||**

**ālāpaś ca vilāpaś ca saṁlāpaś ca pralāpakaḥ |**

**anulāpāpalāpau ca sandeśaś cātideśakaḥ ||220||**

**nirdeśaś copadeśaś cāpadeśo vyapadeśakaḥ |**

**evaṁ dvādaśadhā proktā kīrtitā vāg-ārambhā vicakṣaṇaiḥ ||221||**

**tatrālāpaḥ priyoktiḥ syād vilāpo duḥkhajaṁ vacaḥ |**

**ukti-pratyuktimad-vākyaṁ saṁlāpa iti kīrtitam ||222||**

**vyarthālāpaḥ pralāpaḥ syād anulāpo muhur vacaḥ |**

**apalāpas tu pūrvoktasyānyathā yojanaṁ bhavet ||223||**

**sandeśas tu proṣitasya sva-vārtā-preṣaṇaṁ bhavet |**

**so’tideśo mad-uktāni tad-uktānīti yad vacaḥ ||224||**

**nirdeśas tu bhavet so’yam aham ity ādi-bhāṣaṇam |**

**yatra śikṣārtha-vacanam upadeśaḥ sa ucyate ||225||**

**anyārtha-kathanaṁ yatra so’padeśa itīritaḥ |**

**vyājenātmābhilāṣoktir yatrāyaṁ vyapadeśakaḥ ||226||  
buddhy-ārambhās tathā proktā rīti-vṛtti-pravṛttayaḥ |**

**rītiḥ syāt pada-vinyāsa-bhaṅgī sā tu tridhā matā ||227||**

**komalā kaṭhinā miśrā ceti syāt tatra komalā |**

**dvitīya-turya-varṇair yā svalpair vargeṣu nirmitā ||228||**

**alpa-prāṇākṣara-prāyā daśa-prāṇa-samanvitā |**

**samāsa-rahitā svalpaiḥ samāsair vā vibhūṣitā ||229||**

**vidarbha-jana-hṛdyatvāt sā vaidarbhīti kathyate |**

**śleṣaḥ prasādaḥ samatā mādhuryaṁ sukumāratā ||230||**

**artha-vyaktir udāratvam ojaḥ kānti-samādhayaḥ |**

**ete vaidarbha-mārgasya prāṇā daśa guṇāḥ smṛtāḥ ||231||**

**kevalālpa-prāṇa-varṇa-pada-sandarbha-lakṣaṇam |**

**śaithilyaṁ yatra na spṛṣṭaṁ sa śleṣaḥ samudāhṛtaḥ ||232||**

**prasiddhārtha-padatvaṁ yat sa prasādo nigadyate |**

**bandha-vaiṣamya-rāhityaṁ samatā pada-gumphane ||233||**

**bandho mṛduḥ sphuṭo miśra iti tredhā sa nigadyate |**

**tan mādhuryaṁ bhaved yatra śabde’rthe ca sphuṭo rasaḥ ||234||**

**yad aniṣṭhura-varṇatvaṁ saukumāryaṁ tad ucyate |**

**śrūyamāṇasya vākyasya vinā śabdāntara-spṛhām ||235||**

**arthāvagamakatvaṁ yad artha-vyaktir iyaṁ matā |**

**ukte vākye guṇotkarṣa-pratibhānam udāratā ||236||**

**samāsa-bahulatvaṁ yat tad ojaḥ iti gīyate |**

**loka-sthitim anullaṅghya hṛdyārtha-pratipādanam ||237||**

**kāntiḥ syād dvividhā khyātā vārtāyāṁ varṇanāsu ca |**

**samādhiḥ so’nya-dharmāṇāṁ yad anyatrādhiropaṇam ||238||**

**atidīrgha-samāsa-yutā bahulair varṇair yutā mahā-prāṇaiḥ |**

**kaṭhinā sā gauḍīyety uktā tad-deśa-budha-manojñatvāt ||239||**

**yatrobhaya-guṇa-grāma-saṁniveśas tulādhṛtaḥ |**

**sā miśrā saiva pāñcālīty uktā tad-deśaja-priyā ||240||**

**āndhrī lāṭī ca saurāṣṭrīty ādayo miśra-rītayaḥ |**

**santi tat-tad-deśa-vidvat-priya-miśraṇa-bhedataḥ ||241||**

**ta eva pada-saṅghātās tā evārtha-vibhūtayaḥ |**

**tathāpi navyaṁ bhavati kāvyaṁ grathana-kauśalāt ||242||**

**tāsāṁ grantha-gaḍutvena lakṣaṇaṁ nocyate mayā |**

**bhojādi-grantha-bandheṣu tad-ākāṅkṣibhir īkṣyatām ||243||**

**bhāratī sātvatī caiva kaiśiky ārabhaṭīti ca |**

**catasro vṛttayas tāsām utpattir vakṣyate sphuṭam ||244||**

**jagaty ekārṇave jāte bhagavān avyayaḥ pumān |**

**bhogi-bhogam adhiṣṭhāya yoga-nidrā-paro’bhavat ||245||**

**tadā vīrya-madonmattau daityendrau madhu-kaiṭabhau |**

**tarasā devadeveśam āgatau raṇa-kāṅkṣiṇau ||246||**

**vividhaiḥ paruṣair vākyair adhikṣepa-vidhāyinau |**

**muṣṭi-jānu-prahāraiś ca yodhayāmāsatur harim ||247||**

**tan-nābhi-kamalotpannaḥ prajāpatir abhāṣata |**

**kim etad bhāratī-vṛttir adhunāpi pravartate ||248||**

**tad imau naya durdharṣau nidhanaṁ tvarayā vibho |**

**iti tasya vacaḥ śrutvā nijagāda janārdanaḥ ||249||**

**idaṁ kāvya-kriyā-hetor bhāratī nirmitā dhruvam |**

**bhāṣaṇād vākya-bāhulyād bhāratīyaṁ bhaviṣyati ||250||**

**adhunaiva nihanmy etāv ity ābhāṣya vaco hariḥ |**

**nirmalair nirvikāraiś ca sāṅga-hārair manoharaiḥ ||251||**

**aṅgais tau yodhayāmāsa daityendrau yuddha-śālinau |**

**bhūmi-sthānaka-saṁyogaiḥ pada-kṣepais tathā hareḥ ||252||**

**bhūmes tadābhavad bhāras tad-vaśād api bhāratī |**

**valgitaiḥ śārṅgiṇas tatra dīptaiḥ sambhrama-varjitaiḥ ||253||**

**sattvādhikair bāhu-daṇḍaiḥ sātvatvī vṛttir udgatā |**

**vicitrair aṅga-hāraiś ca helayā sa tadā hariḥ ||254||**

**yat tau babandha keśeṣu jātā sā kaiśikī tataḥ |**

**sa-saṁrambhaiḥ savegaiś ca citra-cārī-samutthitaiḥ ||255||**

**niyuddha-karaṇair jātā citrair ārabhaṭī tataḥ |**

**yasmāc citrair aṅgahāraiḥ kṛtaṁ dānava-mardanam ||256||**

**tasmād abja-bhuvā loke niyuddha-samayaḥ kṛtaḥ |**

**yaḥ śastrāstrādi-mokṣeṣu nyāyaḥ sa pāribhāṣitaḥ ||257||**

**nāṭya-kāvya-kriyā-yoge rasa-bhāva-samāśritaḥ |**

**sa eva samayo dhātrā vṛttir ity eva saṁjñitaḥ ||258||**

**hariṇā tena yad vastu valigitair yādṛśaṁ kṛtam |**

**tadvad eva kṛtā vṛttir dhātrā tasyāṅga-sambhavā ||259||**

**ṛgvedāc ca yajurvedāt sāmavedād atharvaṇaḥ |**

**bhāraty-ādyā kramāj jātā ity anye tu pracakṣate ||260||**

**prayuktatvena bharatair bhāratīti nigadyate |**

**prastāvanopayogitvāt sāṅgaṁ tatraiva lakṣyate ||261||**

**sāttvikena guṇenātityāga-śauryâdinā yutā |**

**harṣa-pradhānā santyakta-śoka-bhāvā ca yā bhavet ||262||**

**sātvatī nāma sā vṛttiḥ proktā lakṣaṇa-kovidaiḥ |**

**aṅgāny asyās tu catvāri saṁlāpottāpakāv api ||263||**

**saṅghātyaḥ parivartaś cety eṣāṁ lakṣaṇam ucyate |**

**īrṣyā-krodhādibhir bhāvai rasair vīrādbhutādibhiḥ ||264||**

**parasparaṁ gabhīroktiḥ saṁlāpa iti śabdyate |**

**preraṇaṁ yat parasyādau yuddhāyotthāpakas tu saḥ ||265||**

**mantra-śaktyārtha-śaktyā vā daiva-śaktyātha pauruṣāt |**

**saṅghasya bhedanaṁ yat tu saṅghātyaḥ sa udāhṛtaḥ ||266||**

**pūrvodyuktasya kāryasya parityāgena yad bhavet |**

**kāryāntara-svīkaraṇaṁ jñeyaḥ sa parivartakaḥ ||267||**

**nṛtya-gīta-vilāsādi-mṛdu-śṛṅgāra-ceṣṭitaiḥ |**

**samanvitā bhaved vṛttiḥ kaiśikī ślakṣṇa-bhūṣaṇā ||268||**

**aṅgāny asyās tu catvāri narma tat-pūrvakā ime |**

**sphañja-sphoṭau ca garbhaś ca teṣāṁ lakṣaṇam ucyate ||269||**

**śṛṅgāra-rasa-bhūyiṣṭhaḥ priya-cittānurañjakaḥ |**

**agrāmyaḥ parihāsas tu narma syāt tat tridhā matam ||270||**

**śṛṅgāra-hāsyajaṁ śuddha-hāsyajaṁ bhaya-hāsyajam |**

**śṛṅgāra-hāsyajaṁ narma trividhaṁ parikīrtitam ||271||**

**sambhogecchā-prakaṭanād anurāga-niveśanāt |**

**tathā kṛtāparādhasya priyasya pratibhedanāt ||272||**

**sambhogecchā-prakaṭanaṁ tridhā vāg-veṣa-ceṣṭitaiḥ |**

**anurāga-prakāśo’pi bhogecchā-narmavat tridhā ||273||**

**priyāparādha-nirbhedo’py uktas tredhā tathā budhaiḥ |**

**śuddha-hāsyajam apy uktaṁ tadvad eva tridhā budhaiḥ ||274||**

**hāsyād bhayena janitāj janitaṁ bhaya-hāsyajam |**

**tad dvidhā mukham aṅgaṁ tu tad dvayaṁ pūrvavat tridhā ||275||**

**agrāmya-narma-nirmāṇa-vedinā siṁha-bhūbhujā |**

**narmāṣṭādaśadhā bhinnam eva sphuṭam udāhṛtam ||276||**

**narma-sphañjaḥ sukhodyogo bhayānto nava-saṅgame |**

**narma-sphoṭas tu bhāvāṁśaiḥ sūcito’lpa-raso bhavet ||277||**

**anyais tv akāṇḍe sambhoga-viccheda iti gīyate |**

**netur vā nāyikāyā vā vyāpāraḥ svārtha-siddhaye ||278||**

**pracchādana-paro yas tu narma-garbhaḥ sa kīrtitaḥ |**

**pūrva-sthito vipadyeta nāyako yatra cāparas tiṣṭhet ||279||**

**tam apīha narma-garbhaṁ pravadati bharato hi nāṭya-veda-guruḥ |**

**māyendra-jāla-pracurāṁ citra-yuddha-kriyā-mayīm ||280||**

**chedyair bhedyaiḥ plutair yuktāṁ vṛttim ārabhaṭīṁ viduḥ |**

**aṅgāny asyās tu catvāri saṅkṣiptir avapātanam ||281||**

**vastūtthāpana-sampheṭāv iti pūrve babhāṣire |**

**saṅkṣipta-vastu-viṣayā yā māyāśilpa-yojitā ||282||**

**sā saṅkṣiptir iti proktā bharatena mahātmanā |**

**vadanty anye tu tāṁ netur avasthāntara-saṅgatim ||283||**

**parivartaka-bhedatvāt tad upekṣāmahe vayam |**

**vibhrāntir avapātaḥ syāt praveśa-drava-vidravaiḥ ||284||**

**tad-vastūtthāpanaṁ yat tu vastu māyopakalpitam |**

**sampheṭas tu samāghātaḥ kruddha-saṁrabdhayor dvayoḥ ||285||**

**āsāṁ ca madhye vṛttīnāṁ śabda-vṛttis tu bhāratī |**

**tisro’rtha-vṛttayaḥ śeṣās tac-catasro hi vṛttayaḥ ||286||**

**anye tu miśraṇād āsāṁ miśrāṁ vṛttiṁ ca pañcamīm |**

**aśeṣa-rasa-sāmānyāṁ manyante lakṣayanti ca ||287||**

**kaiśikī syāt tu śṛṅgāre rase vīre tu sātvatī |**

**radura-bībhatsayor vṛttir niyatārabhaṭī punaḥ ||288||**

**śṛṅgārādiṣu sarveṣu raseṣv iṣṭaiva bhāratī |**

**kecit tu tam imaṁ ślokaṁ bhāratīyaṁ niyāmakam ||289||**

**prāyikābhiprāyatayā vyācakṣāṇā vicakṣaṇāḥ |**

**āsāṁ raseṣu vṛttīnāṁ niyamaṁ nānumanvate ||290||**

**vicāra-sundaro naiṣa mārgaḥ syād ity udāsmahe |**

**kaiśikī-vṛtti-bhedānāṁ narmādīnāṁ prakalpanam ||291||**

**yatra karuṇam āśritya rasābhāsatva-kāraṇam |**

**rasābhāsa-prakaraṇe vakṣyate tad idaṁ sphuṭam ||292||**

**tat-tan-nyāya-pravīṇena nyāya-mārgānuvartinā |**

**darśitaṁ siṁha-bhūpena spaṣṭaṁ vṛtti-catuṣṭayam ||293||**

**tat-tad-deśocitā bhāṣā kriyā veṣā pravṛttayaḥ |**

**tatra bhāṣā dvidhā bhāṣā vibhāṣā ceti bhedataḥ ||294||**

**tatra bhāṣā sapta-vidhā prācyāvantyā ca māgadhī |**

**bāhlīkā dākṣiṇātyā ca śaurasenī ca mālavī ||295||**

**saptadhā syād vibhāṣādi śabara-dramilāndhrajāḥ |**

**śakārābhīra-caṇḍāla-vanecara-bhavā iti ||296||**

**bhāṣā-vibhāṣāḥ santy anyās tat-tad-deśa-janocitāḥ |**

**tāsām anupayogitvān nātra lakṣaṇam ucyate ||297||**

**tat-tad-deśocitā veṣāḥ kriyāś cātisphuṭāntarāh |**

**anyeṣāṁ sukha-duḥkhādi-bhāveṣu kṛta-bhāvanam ||298||**

**ānukūlyena yac cittaṁ bhāvakānāṁ pravartate |**

**sattvaṁ tad iti vijñeyaṁ prājñaiḥ sattvodbhavān imān ||299||**

**sāttvikā iti jānanti bharatādi-maharṣayaḥ |**

**sarveṣām api bhāvānāṁ yaiḥ sva-sattvaṁ hi bhāvyate ||300||**

**te bhāvā bhāva-tattva-jñaiḥ sāttvikā samudīritāḥ |**

**te stambha-sveda-romāñcāḥ svara-bhedaś ca vepathuḥ ||301||**

**vaivarṇyam aśru-pralayāv ity aṣṭau parikīrtitāḥ |**

**stambho harṣa-bhayāmarṣa-viṣādādbhuta-sambhavaḥ ||302||**

**anubhāvā bhavanty ete stambhasya muni-saṁmatāḥ |**

**saṁjñā-virahitatvaṁ ca śūnyatā niṣprakampatā ||303||**

**nidāgha-harṣa-vyāyāma-śrama-krodha-bhayādibhiḥ |**

**svedaḥ sañjāyate tatra tv anubhāvā bhavanty amī ||304||**

**svedāpanayavātecchā-vyajana-grahaṇādayaḥ |**

**romāñco vismayotsāha-harṣādyais tatra vikriyāḥ ||305||**

**romodgamolluka-sanagātra-saṁsparśanādayaḥ |**

**vaisvaryaṁ sukha-duḥkhādyais tatra syur gadgadādayaḥ ||306||**

**vepathur harṣa-santrāsa-jarā-krodhādibhir bhavet |**

**tatrānubhāvāḥ sphuraṇa-gātra-kampādayo matāḥ ||307||**

**viṣādātaparoṣādyair vaivarṇyam upajāyate |**

**mukha-varṇa-parāvṛtti-kārśyādyās tatra vikriyāḥ ||308||**

**viṣāda-roṣa-santoṣā-dhūmādyair aśru tat-kriyāḥ |**

**bāṣpa-bindu-parikṣepa-netra-saṁmārjanādayaḥ ||309||**

**pralayo duḥkha-dhātādyaiś ceṣṭā tatra visaṁjñatā |**

**sarve’pi sattva-mūlatvād bhāvā yadyapi sāttvikāḥ ||310||**

**tathāpy amīṣāṁ sattvaika-mūlatvāt sāttvika-prathā |**

**anubhāvāś ca kathyante bhāva-saṁsūcanād amī ||311||**

**evaṁ dvairūpyam eteṣāṁ kathitaṁ bhāva-kovidaiḥ |**

**anubhāvaika-nidhinā sukhānubhava-śālinā |**

**śrī-siṁha-bhūbhujā sāṅgam anubhāvā nirūpitāḥ ||312||**

**asmat-kalpa-latā-dalāni gilati tvat-kāma-gaurvāryatāṁ**

**mac-cintāmaṇi-vedibhiḥ pariṇamed dūrān nayoccair gajam |**

**ity ārūḍha-vitardikāḥ pratipathaṁ jalpanti bhūdevatāḥ**

**siṁha-kṣmābhuji kalpa-vṛkṣa-surabhī-hasty-ādi-dānodyate ||313||**

**rakṣāyāṁ rākṣasāriṁ prabala-vimata-vidrāvaṇe vīrabhadraṁ**

**kāruṇye rāmabhadraṁ bhuja-bala-vibhavārohaṇe rauhiṇeyam |**

**pāñcālaṁ cañcalākṣī-paricaraṇa-vidhau pūrṇa-candraṁ prasāde**

**kandarpa-rūpa-darpe tulayati nitarāṁ siṁha-bhūpāla-candraḥ ||314||**

iti śrīmad-āndhra-maṇḍalādhīśvara-pratigaṇḍa-bhairava-śrīmad-anapota-narendra-nandana-bhuja-bala-bhīma-śrī-siṁha-bhūpāla-viracite rasārṇava-sudhākara-nāmni nāṭyālaṅkāra-śāstre rañjakollāso nāma

prathamo vilāsaḥ

||1||

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(2)

### dvitīyo vilāsaḥ

# rasikollāsaḥ

**kalyāṇa-dāyi bhavatāṁ bhaved bhavya-guṇākaram |**

**kamalākucakāleya-vyañjitoraḥ-sthalaṁ mahaḥ ||1||**

**cid-acit-kṣema-kāriṇyai namaḥ śrī-parṇajādibhiḥ |**

**vandyāyai vārdhi-nandinyai karāgrastha-payoruhe ||2||**

**vy-abhī ity upasargau dvau viśeṣābhimukhatvayoḥ |**

**viśeṣeṇābhimukhyena caranti sthāyinaṁ prati ||3||**

**vāg-aṅga-sattva-sūcyā jñeyās te vyabhicāriṇaḥ |**

**taṁ cārayanti bhāvasya gatiṁ sañcāriṇo’pi ||4||**

**unmajjanto nimajjantaḥ sthāyiny amṛta-vāridhau |**

**ūrmivad vardhayanty enaṁ yānti tad-rūpatāṁ ca te ||5||**

**nirvedo’tha viṣādo dainyaṁ glāni-śramau ca mada-garvau |**

**śaṅkā-trāsāvegā unmādāpasmṛtī tathā vyādhiḥ ||6||**

**moho mṛtir ālasyaṁ jāḍyaṁ vrīḍāvahitthā ca |**

**smṛtir atha vitarka-cintā-mati-dhṛtayo harṣa utsukatvaṁ ca ||7||**

**augryam arṣāsūyāś cāpalyaṁ caiva nidrā ca |**

**suptir bodha itīme bhāvā vyabhicāriṇaḥ samākhyātāḥ ||8||**

**tattva-jñānāc ca daurgatyāv āpado viprayogataḥ |**

**īrṣyāder api saṁjātaṁ nirvedaḥ svāvamānanam ||9||**[[1]](#footnote-2)

**prārabdha-kāryānirvāhād iṣṭānavāpter vipattitaḥ |**

**aparādha-parijñānād anutāpas tu yo bhavet ||10||**

**viṣādaḥ sa tridhā jyeṣṭha-madhyamādhama-saṁśrayāt |**

**sahāyānveṣaṇopāya-cintādyā uttame matāḥ ||11||**

**anutsāhaś ca vaicittyam ity ādyā madhyame matāḥ |**

**adhamasyānubhāvāḥ syur vaicitryam avalokanam ||12||**

**rodana-śvāsita-dhyāna-mukha-śoṣādayo’pi ca |**

**hṛt-tāpa-durgatatvādyair anauddhatyaṁ hi dīnatā ||13||**

**tatrānubhāvā mālinya-gātra-stambhādayo matāḥ |**

**ādhi-vyādhi-jarā-tṛṣṇā-vyāyāma-suratādibhiḥ ||14||**

**niṣprāṇatā glānir atra kṣāmāṅga-vacana-kriyāḥ |**

**kampānutsāha-vaivarṇya-nayana-bhramaṇādayaḥ ||15||**

**śramo mānasa-khedaḥ syād adhva-nṛtya-ratādobhiḥ |**

**aṅga-mardana-niḥśvāsau pāda-saṁvāhanaṁ tathā ||16||**

**jṛmbhaṇaṁ mandayānaṁ ca mukhanetra-vighūrṇanam |**

**sītkṛtiś ceti vijñeyā anubhāvāḥ śramodbhavāḥ ||17||**

**madas tv ānanda-saṁmoha-sambhedo madirākṛtaḥ |**

**sa tridhā taruṇo madhyo’pakṛṣṭaś ceti bhedataḥ ||18||**

**dṛṣṭiḥ smerā mukhe rāgaḥ sasmitākulitaṁ vacaḥ |**

**lalitāviddha-gaty-ādyāś ceṣṭāḥ syus taruṇe made ||19||**

**madhyame tu made vāci skhalanaṁ ghūrṇanaṁ dṛśoḥ |**

**gamane vaktratā bāhvor vikṣepa-srastatādayaḥ ||20||**

**apakṛṣṭe tu ceṣṭāḥ syur gati-bhaṅgo visaṁjñatā |**

**niṣṭhīvanaṁ muhuḥ śvāso hikkā chardyādayo matāḥ ||21||**

**taruṇas tūttamādīnāṁ madhyamo madhya-nīcayoḥ |**

**apakṛṣṭas tu nīcānāṁ tat-tan-mada-vivardhane ||22||**

**uttama-prakṛtiḥ śete madhyo hasati gāyati |**

**adhama-prakṛtir grāmyaṁ paruṣaṁ vakti roditi ||23||**

**aiśvaryādi-kṛtaḥ kaiścit māno mada itīritaḥ |**

**vakṣyamāṇasya garvasya bheda evety udāsmahe ||24||**

**aiśvarya-rūpa-tāruṇya-kula-vidyā-balair api |**

**iṣṭa-lābhādinānyeṣām avajñā garva īritaḥ ||25||**

**anubhāvā bhavanty atra gurv-ājñādy-ājñā-vyatikramaḥ |**

**anuttara-praadānaṁ ca vaimukhyaṁ bhāṣaṇe’pi ca ||26||**

**vibhramāpahnutī vākya-pāruṣyam anavekṣaṇam |**

**avekṣaṇaṁ nijāṅgānām aṅga-bhaṅgādayo’pi ca ||27||**

**śaṅkā cauryāparādhādyaiḥ svāniṣṭotprekṣaṇaṁ matam |**

**tatra ceṣṭāmuhuḥ pārśva-darśanaṁ mukha-śoṣaṇam ||28||**

**avakuṇṭhana-vaivarṇya-kaṇṭha-sādādayo’pi ca |**

**śaṅkā dvidyeyam ātmotthā parotthā ceti bhedataḥ ||29||**

**svākārya-janitā svotthā prāyo vyaṅgyeyam iṅgitaiḥ |**

**iṅgitāni tu pakṣma-bhrū-tārakā-dṛṣṭi-vikriyāḥ ||30||**

**parotthā tu nijasyaiva parasyākāryato bhavet |**

**prāyeṇākāra-ceṣṭābhyāṁ tām imām anubhāvayet ||31||**

**ākāraḥ sāttvikaś ceṣṭā tv aṅga-pratyaṅgajāḥ kriyāḥ |**

**trāsas tu citta-cāñcalyaṁ vidyut-kravyāda-garjitaiḥ ||32||**

**tathā bhūta-bhujaṅgādyair vijñeyās tatra vikriyāḥ |**

**utkampa-gātra-saṅkoca-romāñca-stambha-gadgadāḥ ||33||**

**muhur nimeṣa-vibhrānti-pārśvasthālambanādayaḥ |**

**cittasya sambhramo yaḥ syād āvego’yaṁ sa cāṣṭadhā ||34||  
utpāta-vāta-varṣāgni-matta-kuñjara-darśanāt |**

**priyāpriya-śruteś cāpi śatrava-vyasanād api ||35||**

**tatrautpātas tu śailādi-kampa-ketūdayādayaḥ |**

**taj-jāḥ sarvāṅga-visraṁso vaimukhyam apasarpaṇam ||36||**

**viṣāda-mukha-vaivarṇya-vismayādyās tu vikriyāḥ |**

**tvarayāgamanaṁ vastra-grahaṇaṁ cāvakuṇṭhanam ||37||**

**netrāvamārjanādyāś ca vātāvega-bhavāḥ kriyāḥ |**

**chatra-graho’ṅga-saṅkoco bāhu-svastika-dhāvane ||38||**

**uṣṇāśrayaṇam ity ādyā varṣāvega-bhavāḥ kriyāḥ |**

**agny-āvegaḥ-bhavāś ceṣṭā vījanaṁ cāṅga-dhūnanam ||39||**

**vyatyasta-pada-vikṣepa-netra-saṅkocanādayaḥ |**

**āvege kuñjarodbhūte satvaraṁ cāpasarpaṇam ||40||**

**vilokanaṁ muhuḥ paścāt trāsa-kampādayo matāḥ |**

**priya-śravaṇaje hy asmin abhutthānopagūhane ||41||**

**prīti-dānaṁ priyaṁ vākyaṁ romaharṣādayo’pi ca |**

**apriya-śrutije’py asmin vilāpah parivartanam ||42||**

**ākranditaṁ ca patanaṁ parito bhramaṇādayaḥ |**

**ceṣṭāḥ syuḥ śātravāvege varma-śastrādi-dhāraṇam ||43||**

**ratha-vāji-gajāroha-sahasāpakramādayaḥ |**

**ete syur uttamādīnām anubhāvā yathocitam ||44||**

**unmādaś citta-vibhrāntir viyogād iṣṭa-nāśataḥ |**

**viyogaje tu ceṣṭāḥ syur dhāvanaṁ paridevanam ||45||**

**asambaddha-pralapanaṁ śayaṇaṁ sahasotthitiḥ |**

**acetanaiḥ sahālāpo nirnimitta-smitādayaḥ ||46||**

**iṣṭa-nāśa-kṛte tv asmin bhasmādi-parilepanam |**

**nṛtya-gītādi-racanā tṛṇa-nirmālya-dhāraṇam ||47||**

**cīvarāvaraṇādīni prāg-uktāś cāpi vikriyāḥ |**

**dhātu-vaiṣamya-doṣeṇa bhūtāveśādinā kṛtaḥ ||48||**

**citta-kṣobhas tv apasmāras tatra ceṣṭāḥ prakampanam |**

**dhāvanaṁ patanaṁ stambho bhramaṇaṁ netra-vikriyāḥ ||49||**

**svoṣṭha-daṁśa-bhujāsphoṭa-lālā-phenādayo’pi ca |**

**doṣa-vaiṣamyajas tv eṣa vyādhir evety udāsmahe ||50||**

**doṣodreka-viyogādyair syād vyādhir atra tu |**

**gātra-stambhaḥ ślathāṅgatvaṁ kūjanaṁ mukha-kūṇanam ||51||**

**srastāṅgatākṣi-vikṣepa-niḥśvāsādyās tu vikriyāḥ |**

**saśīto dāha-yuktaḥ sa dvividhaḥ parikīrtitaḥ ||52||[[2]](#footnote-3)**

**hanu-sañcālanaṁ bāṣpaḥ sarvāṅgotkampa-kūjane |**

**jānu-kuñcana-romāñca-mukha-śoṣādayo’pi ca ||53||**

**dāha-jvare tu ceṣṭāḥ syuḥ śīta-mālyādi-kāṅkṣaṇam |**

**pāṇi-pāda-parikṣepa-mukha-śoṣādayo’pi ca ||54||**

**āpad-bhīti-viyogādyair mohaś cittasya mūḍhatā |**

**vikriyās tatra vijñeyā indriyāṇāṁ ca śūnyatā ||55||**

**niśceṣṭatāṅga-bhramaṇa-patanāghūrṇanādayaḥ |**

**vāyor dhanañjayākhyasya viprayogo ya ātmanā ||56||**

**śarīrāvacchedavatā maraṇaṁ nāma tad bhavet |**

**etac ca dvividhaṁ proktaṁ vyādhijaṁ cābhighātajam ||57||**

**ādyaṁ tv asādhya-hṛc-chūla-viṣūcy-ādi-samudbhavam |**

**amī tatrānubhāvāḥ syur avyaktākṣara-bhāṣaṇam ||58||**

**vivarṇa-gātratā manda-śvāsādi stambha-mīlane |**

**hikkā parijanāpekṣā-niśceṣṭendriyatādayaḥ ||59||**

**dvitīyaṁ ghāta-patana-dohodbandha-viṣādijam |**

**tatra ghātādije bhūmi-patana-krandanādayaḥ ||60||**

**viṣaṁ tu vatsanābhādyam aṣṭau vegās tad-udbhavāḥ |**

**kārṣṇyaṁ kampo dāho hikkā phenaś ca kandhara-bhaṅgaḥ ||61||**

**jaḍatā mṛtir iti kathitā kramaśaḥ prathamādyā vegajāś ceṣṭāḥ |**

**svabhāva-śrama-sauhitya-garbha-nirbharatādibhiḥ ||62||**

**kṛcchrāt kriyonmukhatvaṁ yat tad ālasyam iha kriyāḥ |**

**aṅga-bhaṅgaḥ kriyā-dveṣo jṛmbhaṇākṣi-vimardane ||63||**

**śayyāsanaika-priyatā tandrī-nidrādayo’pi ca |**

**jāḍyam apratipattiḥ syād iṣṭāniṣṭhārthayoḥ śruteḥ ||64||**

**dṛṣṭer vā virahādeś ca kriyās tatrānimeṣatā |**

**aśrutiḥ pāravaśyaṁ ca tūṣṇīm-bhāvādayo’pi ca ||65||**

**akārya-karaṇāvajñā-stuti-nūtana-saṅgamaiḥ |**

**pratīkārākriyādyaiś ca vrīḍatvanatidhṛṣṭatā ||66||**

**tatra ceṣṭā nigūḍhoktir ādhomukhya-vicintane |**

**anirgamo bahiḥ kvāpi dūrād evāvaguṇṭhanam ||67||**

**nakhānāṁ kṛntanaṁ bhūmi-lekhanaṁ caivam ādayaḥ |**

**avahitthākāra-guptir jaihmya-prābhava-nītibhiḥ ||68||**

**lajjā-sādhvasa-dākṣiṇya-prāgalbhyāpajayādibhiḥ |**

**anyathā-kathanaṁ mithyā-dhairyam anyatra vīkṣaṇam ||69||**

**kathā-bhaṅgādayo’py asyām anubhāvā bhavanty amī |**

**svāsthya-cintā-dṛḍhābhyāsa-sadṛśālokanādibhiḥ ||70||**

**smṛtiḥ pūrvānubhūtārtha-pratītis tatra vikriyāḥ |**

**kampanodvahane mūrdhno bhrū-vikṣepādayo’pi ca ||71||**

**ūho vitarkaḥ sandeha-vimarṣa-pratyayādibhiḥ |**

**janito nirṇayāntaḥ syād asatyaḥ satya eva vā ||72||**

**tatrānubhāvāḥ syur amī bhrū-śiraḥ- ksepaṇādayaḥ |**

**iṣṭa-vastv-apariprāpter aiśvarya-bhraṁśanādibhiḥ ||73||**

**cintā dhyānātmikā tasyām anubhāvā bhavanty amī |**

**kārśyādhomukhya-santāpa-niḥśvāsocchrvasanādayaḥ ||74||**

**nānā-śāstrāratha-mathanād artha-nirdhāraṇaṁ matiḥ |**

**tatra ceṣṭās tu kartavya-karaṇaṁ saṁśaya-chidā ||75||**

**śiṣyopadeśa-bhrū-kṣepāv ūhāpohādayo’pi ca |**

**jñāna-vijñāna-gurvādi-bhakti-nānārtha-siddhibhiḥ ||76||**

**lajjādibhiś ca cittasya naispṛhyaṁ dhṛtir ucyate |**

**atrānubhāvā vijñeyāḥ prāptārthānubhavas tathā ||77||**

**aprāptātīta-naṣṭārthān abhisaṅkṣobhaṇādayaḥ |**

**manorathasya lābhena siddhyā yogyasya vastunaḥ ||78||**

**mitra-saṅgama-devādi-prasādādeś ca kalpitaḥ |**

**manaḥ-prasādo harṣaḥ syād atra netrāsya-phullatā ||79||**

**priyābhāṣaṇam āśleṣaḥ pulakānāṁ prarohaṇam |**

**svedodgamaś ca hastena hasta-sampīḍanādayaḥ ||80||**

**kālākṣamatvam autsukyam iṣṭa-vastu-viyogataḥ |**

**tad-darśanād ramya-vastu-didṛkṣādeś ca tat-kriyāḥ ||81||**

**tvarānavasthitiḥ śayyā-sthitir uttāna-cintane |**

**śarīra-gauravaṁ nidrā-tandrā-niḥśvasitādayaḥ ||82||**

**aparādhāvamānābhyāṁ cauryāābhigrahaṇādibhiḥ |**

**asat-pralāpanādyaiś ca kṛtaṁ caṇḍatvam ugratā ||83||**

**kriyās tatrāsya-nayana-rāgo bandhana-tāḍane |**

**śirasaḥ kampanaṁ kheda-vadha-nirbhartsanādayaḥ ||84||**

**adhikṣepāvamānādyaiḥ krodho’marṣa itīryate |**

**tatra sveda-śiraḥ-kampāv ādhomukhya-vicintane ||85||**

**upāyānveṣaṇotsāha-vyavasādayaḥ kriyāḥ |**

**para-saubhāgya-sampatti-vidyā-śauryādi-hetubhiḥ ||86||**

**guṇe’pi doṣāropaḥ syād asūyā tatra vikriyāḥ |**

**mukhāpavartanaṁ garhā bhrū-bhedānādarādayaḥ ||87||**

**rāga-dveṣādibhiś citta-lāghavaṁ cāpalaṁ bhavet |**

**ceṣṭās tatrāvicāreṇa parirambhāvalambane ||88||**

**niṣkāsanokti-pāruṣye tāḍanājñāpanādayaḥ |**

**mada-svabhāva-vyāyāma-niścintatva-śramādibhiḥ ||89||**

**mano-nimīlanaṁ nidrā ceṣṭās tatrāsya-gauravam |**

**āghūrṇamāna-netratvam aṅgānāṁ parimardanam ||90||**

**niḥśvāsocchvāsane sanna-gātratvaṁ netra-mīlanam |**

**śarīrasya ca saṅkoco jāḍyaṁ cety evam ādayaḥ ||91||**

**udreka eva nidrāyāḥ suptiḥ syāt tatra vikriyāḥ |**

**indriyoparatir netra-mīlanaṁ srasta-gātratā ||92||**

**utsvapnāyitanaiś calya-śvāsocchvāsādayo’pi ca |**

**svapna-sparśana-nidhvāna-nidrā-sampūrṇatādibhiḥ ||93||**

**prabodhaś cetanāvāptiś ceṣṭās tatrākṣi-mardanam |**

**śayyāyā mokṣaṇaṁ bāhu-vikṣepo’ṅguli-moṭanam ||94||**

**śiraḥ-kaṇḍūyanaṁ cāṅga-valanaṁ caivam ādayaḥ |**

**uttamādhama-madhyeṣu sāttvikā vyabhicāriṇaḥ ||95||**

**vibhāvair anubhāvaiś ca varṇanīyā yathocitam |**

**udvega-sneha-dambherṣyā-pramukhāś citta-vṛttayaḥ ||96||**

**ukteṣv antarbhavantīti na pṛthaktvena darśitāḥ |**

**vibhāvāś cānubhāvāś ca te bhavanti parasparam ||97||**

**kārya-kāraṇa-bhāvas tu jñeyaḥ prāyeṇa lokataḥ |**

**svātantryāt pāratantryāc ca te dvidhā vyabhicāriṇaḥ ||98||**

**para-poṣakatāṁ prāptāḥ paratantrā itīritāḥ |**

**tad-abhāve svatantrāḥ syur bhāvā iti ca te smṛtāḥ ||99||**

**ābhāsatā bhaved eṣām anaucitya-pravartitām |**

**asatyatvād ayogyatvād anaucityaṁ dvidhā bhavet ||100||**

**asatyatva-kṛtaṁ tat syād acetana-gataṁ tu yat |**

**ayogyatva-kṛtaṁ proktaṁ nīca-tiryaṅ-narāśrayam ||101||**

**utpatti-sandhi-śāvalya-śāntayo vyabhicāriṇām |**

**daśāś catasras tatra utpattir bhāva-sambhavaḥ ||102||**

**sarūpam asarūpaṁ vā bhinna-kāraṇa-kalpitam |**

**bhāva-dvayaṁ milati cet sa sandhir iti gīyate ||103||**

**atyārūḍhasya bhāvasya vilayaḥ śāntir ucyate |**

**śavalatvaṁ tu bhāvānāṁ saṁmardaḥ syāt parasparam ||104||**

**dig-antarāla-sañcāra-kīrtinā siṁha-bhūbhujā |**

**evaṁ sañcāriṇaḥ sarve sa-prapañcaṁ nirūpitāḥ ||105||**

**sajātīyair vijātīyair bhāvair ye tv atiraskṛtāḥ |**

**kṣrābdhivan nayanty anyān svātmatvaṁ sthāyino hi te ||106||**

**bharatena ca te kathitā rati-hāsotsāha-vismaya-krodhāḥ |**

**śoko’tha jugupsā bhayam ity aṣṭau lakṣma vakṣyate teṣām ||107||**

**yūnor anyonya-viṣayā sthāyinīcchā ratir bhavet |**

**nisargeṇābhiyogena saṁsargeṇābhimānataḥ ||108||**

**upamādhyātma-viṣayair eṣā syāt tatra vikriyāḥ |**

**kaṭākṣa-pāta-bhrū-kṣepa-priya-vāg-ādayo matāḥ ||109||**

**bhojas tu samprayogeṇa ratim anyām udāharat |**

**samprayogasya śabdādiṣv antarbhāvān na tan-matam ||110||**

**aṅkura-pallava-kalikā-praspunaphalabhoga-bhāg iyaṁ kramaśaḥ |**

**premā mānaḥ praṇayaḥ sneho rāgo’nurāgaś ca ||111||**

**sa premā bheda-rahitaṁ yūnor yad bhāva-bandhanaṁ |**

**yat tu premānubandhena svātantryād dhṛdayaṅgamam ||112||**

**bahnāti bhāva-kauṭilyaṁ so’yaṁ māna itīryate |**

**bāhyāntaropacārair yat prema-mānopakalpitaiḥ ||113||**

**badhnāti bhāva-viśrambhaṁ so’yaṁ praṇaya ucyate |**

**viśrambhe paramāṁ kāṣṭhām ārūḍhe darśanādibhiḥ ||114||**

**yatra dravaty antaraṅgaṁ sa sneha iti kathyate |**

**sa tredhā kathyate prauḍha-madhya-manda-vibhedataḥ ||115||**

**pravāsādibhir ajñāta-citta-vṛttau priye jane |**

**itara-kleśa-kārī yaḥ sa prauḍhaḥ sneha ucyate ||116||**

**itarānubhavāpekṣāṁ sahate yaḥ sa madhyamaḥ |**

**dvayor ekasya mānādau tad anyasya karoti yaḥ ||117||**

**naivopekṣāṁ na cāpekṣāṁ sa sneho manda ucyate |**

**duḥkham apy adhikaṁ citte sukhatvenaiva rajyate ||118||**

**yena sneha-prakarṣeṇa sa rāga iti gīyate |**

**kusumbha-nīlī-mañjiṣṭha-rāga-bhedena sa tridhā ||119||**

**kusumbha-rāgaḥ sa jñeyo yaś citte rajyati kṣaṇāt |**

**atiprakāśamāno’pi kṣaṇād eva vinaśyati ||120||**

**nīlī-rāgas tu yaḥ sakto nāpaiti na ca dīpyate |**

**acireṇaiva saṁsaktaś cirād api na naśyati ||121||**

**atīva śobhate yo’sau māñjiṣṭho rāga ucyate |**

**rāga eva svayaṁ vedya-daśā-prāptyā prakāśitaḥ ||122||**

**yāvad-āśraya-vṛttiś ced anurāga itīritaḥ |**

**anye prītiṁ rater bhedm āmananti na tan-matam ||123||**

**asamprayoga-viṣayā seyaṁ harṣān na bhidyate |**

**bhāṣaṇākṛti-veṣāṇaṁ kriyāyāś ca vikārataḥ ||124||**

**laulyādeś ca parasthānām eṣām anukṛter api |**

**vikāraś cetaso hāsas tatra ceṣṭāḥ samīritāḥ ||125||**

**dṛṣṭer vikāro nāmauṣṭha-kapola-spandanādayaḥ |**

**śaktir dhariya-sahāyādyaiḥ phala-ślāghyeṣu karmasu ||126||**

**satvarā mānasī vṛttir utsāhas tatra vikriyāḥ |**

**kālādyavekṣaṇaṁ dhairyaṁ vāg-ārambhādayo’pi ca ||127||**

**sahajāhārya-bhedena sa dvidhā paribhāṣyate |**

**lokottara-padārthānāṁ tat-pūrva-lokanādibhiḥ ||128||**

**vistāraś cetaso yas tu vismayaḥ sa nigadyate |**

**kriyās tatrākṣi-vistāra-sādhūkti-pulakādayaḥ ||129||**

**vadhāvajñādibhiś citta-jvalanaṁ krodha īritaḥ |**

**eṣa tridhā bhavet kordha-kopa-roṣa-prabhedataḥ ||130||**

**vadha-cchedādi-paryantaḥ krodhaḥ krūra-janāśrayaḥ |**

**abhyarthanāvadhiḥ prāyaḥ kopo vīra-janāśrayaḥ ||131||**

**śatru-bhṛtya-suhṛt-pūjyāś catvāro viṣayās tayoḥ |**

**muhur daṣṭoṣṭhatā bhugna-bhrukuṭī-danta-ghaṭṭanam ||132||**

**hasta-niṣpīḍanaṁ gātra-kampaḥ śastra-pratīkṣaṇam |**

**sva-bhujāvekṣaṇaṁ kaṇṭha-garjādyāḥ śātrava-krudhi ||133||**

**bhṛtya-krodhe tu ceṣṭāḥ syus tarjanaṁ mūrdha-dhananam |**

**nirbhartsanaṁ ca bahudhā muhur nirvarṇanādayaḥ ||134||**

**mitra-krodhe vikārāḥ syur netrāntaḥ-patad-aśrutā |**

**tūṣṇīṁ dhyānaṁ ca naiścalyaṁ śvasitāni muhur muhuḥ ||135||**

**maunaṁ vinamra-mukhatā bhugna-dṛṣṭyādayo’pi ca |**

**pūjya-krodhe tu ceṣṭāḥ syuḥ sva-nindā namra-vaktratā ||136||**

**anuttara-pradānāṅga-sveda-gadgadikādayaḥ |**

**śatru-krodhe tu ceṣṭāḥ syur bhāva-garbhita-bhāṣaṇam ||137||**

**bhrūbheda-niṭila-sveda-kaṭākṣaāruṇimādayaḥ |**

**bhṛtyādi-kopa-tritaye tat-tat-krodhāditāḥ kriyāḥ ||138||**

**mithaḥ strī-puṁsayor eva roṣah strī-gocaraḥ punaḥ |**

**pratyayāvadhir atra syur vikārāḥ kuṭilekṣaṇam ||139||**

**adhara-sphuraṇāpāṅga-rāga-niḥśvasitādayaḥ |**

**dvedhā nigaditaḥ strīṇāṁ roṣaḥ puruṣa-gocaraḥ ||140||**

**sapatnī-hetur ādyaḥ syād anyaḥ syād anya-hetukaḥ |**

**sapatnī-hetuko roṣo vipralambhe prapañcyate ||141||**

**anya-hetu-kṛte tv atra kriyāḥ puruṣa-roṣavat |**

**bandhu-vyāpatti-daurgaty-adhana-nāśādibhiḥ kṛtaḥ ||142||**

**citta-kleśa-bharaḥ śokas tatra ceṣṭā vivarṇatā |**

**bāṣpodgamo mukhe śoṣaḥ stambha-niḥśvasitādayaḥ ||143||**

**uttamānam ayaṁ prauḍho vibhāvair anya-saṁśritaiḥ |**

**ātma-sthair atirūḍho’pi prāyaḥ śauryeṇa śāmyati ||144||**

**tatra ceṣṭā guṇākhyāna-nigūḍha-ruditādayaḥ |**

**syād eṣa mṛti-paryantaḥ sva-parasthais tu madhyame ||145||**

**anativyakta-rudita-pramukhās tatra vikriyāḥ |**

**hetubhiḥ svagatair eva prāyaḥ strī-nīcayor ayam ||146||**

**maraṇa-vyavasāyāntas tatra bhū-pariveṣṭanam |**

**urastāḍana-nirbheda-pātoccai rodanādayaḥ ||147||**

**ahṛdyānāṁ padārthānāṁ darśana-śravaṇādibhiḥ |**

**saṅkocanaṁ yan manasah sā jugupsātra vikriyāḥ ||148||**

**nāsāpidhānaṁ tvaritā gatir āsya-vikūṇanam |**

**sarvāṅga-dhūnanaṁ kutsā muhur niṣṭhīvanādayaḥ ||149||**

**ghṛṇā śuddhā jugupsānyā daśa-rūpe nirūpitā |**

**sā heya-śravaṇotpanna-jugupsāyā na bhidyate ||150||**

**bhayaṁ tu mantunā ghora-darśana-śravaṇādibhiḥ |**

**cittasyātīva cāñcalyaṁ tat prāyo nīca-madhyayoḥ ||151||**

**uttamasya tu jāyeta kāraṇair atilaukikaiḥ |**

**bhaye tu ceṣṭā vaivarṇyaṁ stabdhatvaṁ gātra-kampanam ||152||**

**palāyanaṁ parāvṛtya vīkṣaṇaṁ svātma-gopanam |**

**āsya-śoṣaṇam utkrośa-śaraṇānveṣaṇādayaḥ ||153||**

**hetujād itare prokte bhaye soḍhala-sūnunā |**

**kṛtrimaṁ tūttama-gataṁ gurv-ādīn pratyavāstavam ||154||**

**vibhīṣikotthaṁ bālāder vitrāsitakam ity ubhe |**

**tatrāntyam antarbhūtaṁ syād ghora-śravaṇaje bhaye ||155||**

**bhikṣu-bhallūka-corādi-sūcanā-kalpitatvataḥ |**

**ādyaṁ tu yukti-kākṣyāyāṁ bhaya-kakṣyāṁ na gāhate ||156||**

**gurv-ādi-saṁnidhau yasmān nīcaiḥ sthity-ādi-sūcitam |**

**bhāvo vinaya eva syād atha syān nāṭake yadi ||157||**

**avahitthatayā tasya bhayatvaṁ dūrato gatam |**

**ato hetujam evaikaṁ bhayaṁ syād iti niścayaḥ ||158||**

**bhojenoktāḥ sthāyino’nye garvaḥ sneho dhṛtir matiḥ |**

**sthāsnur evoddhata-preyaḥ śāntodātta-raseṣv api ||159||**

**tatra sneho rater bhedas tridhā cecchātma-tat-kṛtaḥ |**

**anye poṣā-sahiṣṇutvān naiva sthāyi-padocitāḥ ||160||**

**tad aṣṭāv eva vijñeyāḥ sthāyino muni-saṁmatāḥ |**

**sthāyino’ṣṭau trayastriṁśac cāriṇo’ṣṭau ca sāttvikāḥ ||161||**

**evam ekonapañcāśad bhāvāḥ syur militā ime |**

**evaṁ hi sthāyino bhāvān siṁha-bhūpatir abhyadhāt ||162||**

**athaiṣāṁ rasa-rūpatvam ucyate siṁha-bhūbhujā |**

**vidvan-mānasa-haṁsena rasa-bhāva-vivekinā ||163||**

**ete ca sthāyinaḥ svaiḥ svair vibhāvair vyabhicāribhiḥ |**

**sāttvikaiś cānubhāvaiś ca naṭābhinaya-yogataḥ ||164||**

**sākṣātkāram ivānītāḥ prāpitāḥ svādu-rūpatām |**

**sāmājikānāṁ manasi prayānti rasa-rūpatām ||165||**

**dadhyādi-vyañjana-dravyaiś ciñcādibhir athauṣadhaiḥ |**

**guḍādi-madhura-dravyair yathā-yogaṁ samanvitaiḥ ||166||**

**yadvat pāka-viśeṣeṇa ṣāḍavākhyo rasaḥ paraḥ |**

**niṣpadyate vibhāvādyaiḥ prayogeṇa tathā rasaḥ ||167||**

**so’yam ānanda-sambhedo bhāvakair anubhūyate |**

**aṣṭadhā sa ca śṛṅgāra-hāsya-vīrādbhutā api ||168||**

**raudraḥ karuṇa-bībhatsau bhayānaka itīritaḥ |**

**eṣūttaras tu pūrvasmāt sambhūto viṣamāt samaḥ ||169||**

**bahu-vaktavyatā-hetoḥ sakalāhlādanād api |**

**raseṣu tatra śṛṅgāraḥ prathamaṁ lakṣyate sphuṭam ||170||**

**vibhāvair anubhāvaiś ca sāttvikair vyabhicāribhiḥ |**

**nītā sadasya-rasyatvaṁ ratiḥ śṛṅgāra ucyate ||171||**

**sa vipralambhaḥ sambhoga iti dvedhā nigadyate |**

**ayuktayos taruṇayor yo’nurāgaḥ parasparam ||172||**

**abhīṣṭāliṅganādīnām anavāptau prakṛṣyate |**

**sa vipralambho vijñeyaḥ sa caturdhā nigadyate ||173||**

**pūrvānurāga-mānau ca pravāsa-karuṇāv iti |**

**yat prema saṅgamāt pūrvaṁ darśana-śravaṇādibhiḥ ||174||**

**pūrvānurāgaḥ sa jñeyaḥ śravaṇaṁ tad-guṇa-śrutiḥ |**

**pratyakṣa-citra-svapnādau darśanaṁ darśanaṁ matam ||175||**

**yataḥ pūrvānurāgo’yaṁ saṅkalpātmā pravartate |**

**so’yaṁ pūrvānurāgākhyo vipralambha itīritaḥ ||176||**

**pāratantryād ayaṁ dvedhā daiva-mānuṣa-kalpanāt |**

**tatra sañcāriṇo glāniḥ śaṅkāsūye śramo bhayam ||177||**

**nirvedautsukya-dainyāni cintā-nidre prabodhatā |**

**viṣādo jaḍatonmādo moho maraṇam eva ca ||178||**

**etasminn abhilāṣādi maraṇāntam anekadhā |**

**tat-tat-sañcāri-bhāvānām utkaṭatvād daśā bhavet ||179||**

**tathāpi prāktanair asyā daśāvasthāḥ samāsataḥ |**

**proktās tad-anurodhena tāsāṁ lakṣaṇam ucyate ||180||**

**abhilāṣaś cintānusmṛti-guṇa-saṅkīrtanodvegāḥ |**

**savilāpā unmāda-vyādhī jaḍatā mṛtiś ca tāḥ kramaśaḥ ||181||**

**saṅgamopāya-racita-prārabdha-vyavasāyataḥ |**

**saṅkalpecchā-samudbhūtir abhilāṣo’tra vikriyāḥ ||182||**

**praveśa-nirgamau tūṣṇīṁ tad-dṛṣṭi-patha-gāminau |**

**rāga-prakāśana-parāś ceṣṭāḥ svātma-prasādhanam ||183||**

**vyājoktayaś ca vijane sthitir ity evam ādayaḥ |**

**kenopāyena saṁsiddhiḥ kadā tasya samāgamaḥ ||184||**

**dūtī-mukhena kiṁ vācyam ity ādy ūhas tu cintanam |**

**atra nīvyādi-saṁsparśaḥ śayyāyāṁ parivartanam ||185||**

**sa-bāṣpākekarā dṛṣṭir mudrikādi-vivartanam |**

**nirlakṣya-vīkṣaṇaṁ caivam ādyā vikṛtayo matāḥ ||186||**

**arthānām anubhūtānāṁ deśa-kālānuvartinām |  
sāntatyena parāmarśo mānasaḥ syād anusmṛtiḥ ||187||**

**tatrānubhāvā niḥśvāso dhyāṇaṁ kṛtya-vihastatā |**

**śayyāsanādi-vidveṣa ity ādyāḥ smara-kalpitāḥ ||188||**

**saundaryādi-guṇa-ślāghā guṇa-kīrtanam atra tu |**

**romāñco gadgadā vāṇī bhāva-manthara-vīkṣaṇam ||189||**

**tat-saṅga-cintanaṁ sakhyā gaṇḍa-svedādayo’pi ca |**

**manasaḥ kampa udvegaḥ kathitas tatra vikriyāḥ ||190||**

**cintā santāpa-niḥśvāsau dveṣaḥ śayyāsanādiṣu |**

**stambha-cintāśru-vaivarṇya-dīnatvādaya īritāḥ ||191||**

**iha me dṛk-pathaṁ prāpad ihātiṣṭhad ihāsta ca |**

**ihālapad ihāvātsīd ihaiva nyavṛtat tathā ||192||**

**ity ādi-vākya-vinyāso vilāpa iti kīrtitaḥ |**

**tatra ceṣṭās tu kutrāpi gamanaṁ kvacid īkṣaṇam ||193||**

**kvacit kvacid avasthānaṁ kvacic ca bhramaṇādayaḥ |**

**sarvāvasthāsu sarvatra tan-manaskatayā sadā ||194||**

**atasmiṁs tad iti bhrāntir unmādo virahodbhavaḥ |**

**tatra ceṣṭās tu vijñeyā dveṣaḥ sveṣṭe’pi vastuni ||195||**

**dīrghaṁ muhuś ca niḥśvāso nirnimeṣatayā sthitiḥ |**

**nirnimitta-smita-dhyāna-gāna-maunādayo’pi ca ||196||**

**abhīṣṭa-saṅgamābhāvād vyādhiḥ santāpa-lakṣaṇaḥ |**

**atra santāpa-niḥśvāsau śīta-vastu-niṣevaṇam ||197||**

**jīvitopekṣaṇaṁ moho mumūrṣā dhṛti-varjanam |**

**yatra kvacic ca patanaṁ srastākṣatvādayo’pi ca ||198||**

**idam iṣṭam aniṣṭaṁ tad iti vetti na kiñcana |**

**nottaraṁ bhāṣate praśne nekṣate na śṛṇoti ca ||199||**

**yatra dhyāyati niḥsaṁjñaṁ jaḍatā sā prakīrtitā |**

**atra sparśānabhijñatvaṁ vaivarṇyaṁ śithilāṅgatā ||200||**

**akāṇḍa-huṅkṛtiḥ stambho niḥśvāsa-kṛśatādayaḥ |**

**tais taiḥ kṛtaiḥ pratīkārair yadi na syāt samāgamaḥ ||201||**

**tataḥ syān maraṇodyogah kāmāgnes tatra vikriyāḥ |**

**līlā-śuka-cakorādi-nyāsaḥ snigdha-sakhī-kare ||202||**

**kala-kaṇṭha-kalālāpa-śrutir mandānilādaraḥ |**

**jyotsnā-praveśa-mākanda-mañjarī-vīkṣaṇādayaḥ ||203||**

**muhuḥ-kṛto meti neti pratiṣedhārtha-vīpsayā |**

**īpsitāliṅganādīnāṁ nirodho māna ucyate ||204||**

**so’yaṁ sahetu-nirhetu-bhedād dvedhātra hetujaḥ |**

**īrṣyayā sambhaved īrṣyā tv anyāsaṅgini vallabhe ||205||**

**asahiṣṇutvam eva syād dṛṣṭer anumiteḥ śruteḥ |**

**īrṣyā-māne tu nirvedāvahittha-glāni-dīnatāḥ ||206||**

**cintā-cāpalya-jaḍatā-mohādyā vyabhicāriṇaḥ |**

**bhogāṅka-gotra-skhalanotsvapnair anumitis tridhā ||207||**

**śrutiḥ priyāparādhasya śrutir āpta-sakhī-mukhāt |**

**kāraṇābhāsa-sambhūto nirhetuḥ syād dvayor api ||208||**

**avahitthādayas tatra vijñeyā vyabhicāriṇaḥ |**

**nirhetukaḥ svayaṁ śāmyet svayaṁ grāhasmitādibhiḥ ||209||**

**hetujas tu śamaṁ yāti yathāyogyaṁ prakalpitaiḥ |**

**sāmnā bhedena dānena naty-upekṣā-rasāntaraiḥ ||210||**

**tatra priyokti-kathanaṁ yat tu tat sāma gīyate |**

**sakhyādibhir upālambha-prayogo bheda ucyate ||211||**

**vyājena bhūṣaṇādīnāṁ pradānaṁ dānam ucyate |**

**natiḥ pāda-praṇāmaḥ syāt tūṣṇīṁ sthitir upekṣaṇam ||212||**

**ākasmika-bhayādīnāṁ kalpanā syad rasāntaram |**

**yādṛcchikaṁ buddhi-pūrvam iti dvedhā nigadyate ||213||**

**anukūlena daivena kṛtaṁ yādṛcchikaṁ bhavet |**

**pratyutpanna-dhiyā puṁsā kalpitaṁ buddhi-pūrvakam ||214||**

**pūrva-saṅgatayor yūnor bhaved deśāntarādibhiḥ |**

**caraṇa-vyavadhānaṁ yat sa pravāsa itīryate ||215||**

**taj-janyo vipralambho’pi pravāsatvena saṁmataḥ |**

**harṣa-garva-mada-vrīḍā varjayitvā samīritāḥ ||216||**

**śṛṅgāra-yogyāḥ sarve’pi pravāsa-vyabhicāriṇaḥ |**

**kāryataḥ sambhramāc chāpāt sa tridhā tatra kāryajaḥ ||217||**

**buddhi-pūrvatayā yūnoḥ saṁvidhāna-vyapekṣayā |**

**vṛtto vartiṣyamāṇaś ca vartamāna iti tridhā ||218||**

**āvegaḥ sambhramaḥ so’pi naiko divyādibhedataḥ |**

**śāpo vairūpyatādrūpya-pravṛtter dvividho bhavet ||219||**

**pravāsaḥ śāpa-vairūpyād ahalyā-gautamādiṣu |**

**dvayor ekasya maraṇe punar ujjīvanāvadhau ||220||**

**virahaḥ karuṇo’nyasya saṅgamāśānuvartanāt |**

**karuṇa-bhrama-kāritvāt so’yaṁ karuṇa ucyate ||221||**

**sañcāriṇo’nubhāvāś ca karuṇe’pi pravāsavat |**

**sparśanāliṅganādīnām ānukūlyān niṣevaṇam ||222||**

**ghaṭate yatra yūnor yat sa sambhogaś caturvidhaḥ |**

**saṅkṣiptaḥ saṅkīrṇaḥ sampannataraḥ samṛddhimān iti te ||223||**

**pūrvānurāga-māna-pravāsa-karuṇānusambhavāḥ kramataḥ |**

**yuvānau yatra saṁkṣiptān sādhvasa-vrīḍitādibhiḥ ||224||**

**upacārān niṣevete sa saṁkṣipta itīritaḥ |**

**saṅkīrṇas tu parādhīna vyalīka-maraṇādibhiḥ ||225||**

**saṅkīryamāṇaḥ sambhogaḥ kiñcit puṣpeṣu-peśalaḥ |**

**bhaya-vyalīka-smaraṇādy-abhāvāt prāpta-vaibhavaḥ ||226||**

**proṣitāgatayor yūnor bhogaḥ sampanna īritaḥ |**

**punar ujjīvane bhoga-samṛddhiḥ kiyatī bhavet ||227||**

**śivābhyām eva vijñeyam ity ayaṁ hi samṛddhimān |**

**vibhāvair anubhāvaiś ca svocitair vyabhicāribhiḥ ||228||**

**hāsaḥ sadasya-rasyatvaṁ nīto hāsya itīryate |**

**tatrālasya-glāni-nidrā-vyādhy-ādyā vyabhicāriṇaḥ ||229||**

**eṣa dvedhā bhaved ātma-para-sthiti-vibhāgataḥ |**

**ātmasthas tu yadā svasya vikārair hasati svayam ||230||**

**parasthas tu para-prāptair etair hasati cet param |**

**prakṛti-vaśāt sa ca ṣoḍhā smita-hasite vihasitāvahasite ca ||231||**

**apahasitātihasitake jyeṣṭhādīnāṁ kramād dve dve |**

**smitaṁ cālakṣya-daśanaṁ dṛk-kapola-vikāśa-kṛt ||232||**

**tad eva lakṣya-daśana-śikharaṁ hasitaṁ bhavet |**

**tad eva kuñcitāpāṅga-gaṇḍaṁ madhura-niḥsvanam ||233||**

**kālocitaṁ sānurāgam uktaṁ vihasitaṁ bhavet |**

**phulla-nāsā-puṭaṁ yat syān nikuñcita-śiro’ṁsakam ||234||**

**jihmāvaloka-nayanaṁ tac cāvahasitaṁ matam |**

**kampitāṅgaṁ sāśru-netraṁ tac cāpahasitaṁ bhavet ||235||**

**karopagūḍha-pārśvaṁ yad uddhatāyata-niḥsvanam |**

**bāṣpākulākṣa-yugalaṁ tac cātihasitaṁ bhavet ||236||**

**vibhāvair anubhāvaiś ca svocitair vyabhicāribhiḥ |**

**nītaḥ sadasya-rasyatvam utsāho vīra ucyate ||237||**

**eṣa tridhā samāsena dāna-yuddha-dayodbhavāḥ |**

**dāna-vīro dhṛtir harṣo matyādyā vyabhicāriṇaḥ ||238||**

**smita-pūrvābhibhāṣitvaṁ smita-pūrvaṁ ca vīkṣitam |**

**prasāde bahu-dātṛtvaṁ tadvad vācānumoditam ||239||**

**guṇāguṇa-vicārādyās tv anubhāvāḥ samīritāḥ |**

**yuddha-vīre harṣa-garvāmarṣādayā vyabhicāriṇā ||240||**

**asāhāyye’pi yuddhecchā samarād apalāyanam |**

**bhītābhaya-pradānādyā vikārās tatra kīrtitāḥ ||241||**

**dayā-vīre dhṛti-mati-pramukhā vyabhicāriṇaḥ |**

**svārtha-prāṇa-vyayenāpi vipanna-trāṇa-śīlatā ||242||**

**āśvāsanoktayaḥ sthairyam ity ādyās tatra vikriyāḥ |**

**vibhāvair anubhāvaiś ca svocitair vyabhicāribhiḥ ||243||**

**nītaḥ sadasya-rasyatvaṁ vismayo’dbhutatāṁ vrajet |**

**atra dhṛtyāvega-jāḍya-harṣādyā vyabhicāriṇaḥ ||244||**

**ceṣṭās tu netra-vistāra-svedāśru-pulakādayaḥ |**

**vibhāvair anubhāvaiś ca svocitair vyabhicāribhiḥ ||245||**

**krodhaḥ sadasya-rasyatvaṁ nīto raudra itīryate |**

**āvega-garvaugryāmarṣa-mohādyā vyabhicāriṇaḥ ||246||**

**prasveda-bhrukuṭī-netra-rāgādyās tatra vikriyāḥ |**

**vibhāvair anubhāvaiś ca svocitair vyabhicāribhiḥ ||247||**

**nītaḥ sadasya-rasyatvaṁ śokaḥ karuṇa ucyate |**

**atrāṣṭau sāttvikā jāḍya-nirveda-glāni-dīnatāḥ ||248||**

**ālasyāpasmṛti-vyādhi-mohādyā vyabhicāriṇaḥ |**

**vibhāvair anubhāvaiś ca svocitair vyabhicāribhiḥ ||249||**

**jugupsā poṣam āpannā bībhatsatvena rasyate |**

**atra glāni-śramonmāda-mohāpasmāra-dīnatāḥ ||250||**

**viṣāda-cāpalāvega-jāḍyādyā vyabhicāriṇaḥ |**

**sveda-romāñca-nāmāgra-cchādanādyāś ca vikriyāḥ ||251||**

**vibhāvair anubhāvaiś ca svocitair vyabhicāribhiḥ |**

**bhayaṁ sadasya-rasyatvaṁ nītaṁ proktaṁ bhayānakaḥ ||252||**

**tatra santrāsa-maraṇa-cāpalāvega-dīnatāḥ |**

**viṣāda-mohāpasmāra-śaṅkādyā vyabhicāriṇaḥ ||253||**

**vikriyās tv āsya-śoṣādyāḥ sāttvikāś cāśru-varjitāḥ |**

**kecit samāna-balayo rasayoḥ saṅkaraṁ viduḥ ||254||**

**na parīkṣākṣamam idaṁ mataṁ prekṣāvatāṁ bhavet |**

**tuṣyatve pūrva āsvādaḥ katarasyety aniścayāt ||255||**

**spardhāparatvād ubhayor anāsvāda-prasaṅgataḥ |**

**tayor anyatarasyaiva prāyeṇāsvādanād api ||256||**

**yugapad rasanīyatvaṁ nobhayor upapadyate |**

**eṣām aṅgāṅgi-bhāvena saṅkaro mama saṁmataḥ ||257||**

**tathā ca bhāratīye—**

bhāvo vāpi raso vāpi pravṛttir vṛttir eva vā |

sarveṣāṁ samavetānāṁ rūpaṁ yasya bhaved bahu ||

sa mantavyo rasaḥ sthāyī śeṣāḥ sañcāriṇo matāḥ || iti |

**tulādhṛtatvam anayor na syāt prakaraṇādinā |**

**kavi-tātparya-viśrānter ekatraivāvalokanāt ||258||**

**ubhau śṛṅgāra-bībhatsāv ubhau vīra-bhayānakau |**

**raudrādbhutāv ubhau hāsya-karuṇau prakṛti-dviṣau ||259||**

**svabhāva-vairiṇor aṅgāṅgi-bhāvenāpi miśraṇam |**

**vivekibhyo na svadate gandha-gandhakayor iva ||260||**

**virodhino’pi sāṁnidhyād atiraskāra-lakṣaṇam |**

**poṣaṇaṁ prakṛtasyeti ced aṅgatvaṁ na tāvatā ||261||**

**yat kiñcid upakāritvād aṅgasyāṅgitvam aṅgini |**

**na tat-saṁnidhi-mātreṇa carvaṇānupakārataḥ ||262||**

**anyathā pānakādyeṣu śarkarāder ivāpatet |**

**antarā patitasyāpi tṛṇāder upakāritā ||263||**

**tac carvaṇābhimāne syāt satṛṇābhyavahāritā |**

**bhṛtyor nāyakasyeva nisarga-dveṣiṇor api ||264||**

**aṅgayor aṅgino vṛddhau bhaved ekatra saṅgatiḥ |**

**aṅgenāṅgī rasaḥ svecchā-vṛtti-vardhita-sampadā ||265||**

**amātyenāvinītena svāmīvābhāsatāṁ vrajet ||266||**

**hariścandro rakṣākaraṇa-ruci-satyeṣu vacasāṁ**

**vilāse vāgīśo mahati niyame nīti-nigame |**

**vijetā gāṅgeyaṁ jana-bharaṇa-saṁmohana-kalā-**

**vrateṣu śrī-siṁha-kṣitipatir udāro viharate ||267||**

**nitya śrīyannapota-kṣitipati-januṣaḥ siṁha-bhūpāla-mauleḥ**

**saundaryaṁ sundarīṇāṁ hariṇa-vijayināṁ vāgurā locanānām |**

**dānaṁ mandāra-cintāmaṇi-sura-surabhī-garva-nirvāpaṇāṅkaṁ**

**vijñānaṁ sarva-vidyā-nidhi-budha-pariṣac-chemuṣī-bhāgya-rekhā ||268||**

iti śrīmad-āndhra-maṇḍalādhīśvara-pratigaṇḍa-bhairava-śrīmad-anapota-narendra-nandana-bhuja-bala-bhīma-śrī-siṁha-bhūpāla-viracite rasārṇava-sudhākara-nāmni nāṭyālaṅkāra-śāstre rasikollāso nāma

dvitīyo vilāsaḥ

||2||

—o)0(o—

(3)

### tṛtīyo vilāsaḥ

# bhāvakollāsaḥ

**sa kṣemadāyī kamalānukūlaḥ**

**kaṭhora-pārāvata-kaṇṭha-nīlaḥ |**

**kṛpā-nidhir bhavya-guṇābhirāmaḥ**

**paraḥ pumān raja-mahīdhra-vāsī ||1||**

**tad īdṛśa-rasādhāraṁ nāṭyaṁ rūpakam ity api |**

**naṭasyātipravīṇasya karmatvān nāṭyam ucyate ||2||**

**yathā mukhādau padmāder ārope rūpaka-prathā |**

**tathaiva nāyakāropo naṭe rūpakam ucyate ||3||**

**tac ca nāṭyaṁ daśa-vidhaṁ vākyārthābhinayātmakam |**

tathā ca bhāratīye—

nāṭakaṁ saprakaraṇam aṅko vyāyokga eva ca |

bhāṇaḥ samavakāraś ca vīthī prahasanaṁ ḍimaḥ ||

īhāmṛgaś ca vijñeyo daśadhā nāṭya-lakṣaṇam | (18.2-3)

**rasetivṛtta-netāras tat-tad-rūpaka-bhedakāḥ ||4||**

**lakṣitau rasanetārāv itivṛttaṁ tu kathyate |**

**itivṛtta-kathā-vastu-śabdāḥ paryāya-vācinaḥ ||5||**

**itivṛttaṁ prabandhasya śarīraṁ trividhaṁ hi tat |**

**khyātaṁ kalpyaṁ ca saṅkīrṇaṁ khyātaṁ rāma-kathādikam ||6||**

**kavi-buddhi-kṛtaṁ kalpyaṁ mālatī-mādhavādikam |**

**saṅkīrṇam ubhayāyattaṁ lava-rāghava-ceṣṭitam ||7||**

**lakṣyeṣv etat tu bahudhā divya-martyādi-bhedataḥ |**

**tac cetivṛttaṁ vidvadbhiḥ pañcadhā parikīrtitam ||8||**

**bījaṁ binduḥ patākā ca prakarī kāryam ity api |**

**yat tu svalpam upakṣiptaṁ bahudhā vistṛtiṁ gatam ||9||**

**kāryasya kāraṇaṁ prājñais tad bījam iti kathyate |**

**uptaṁ bījaṁ taror yadvad aṅkurādi-prabhedataḥ ||10||**

**phalāya kalpate tadvan nāyakādi-vibhedataḥ |**

**phalāyaitad bhaved yasmād bījam ity abhidhīyate ||11||**

**phale pradhāne bījasya prasaṅgoktaiḥ phalāntaraiḥ |**

**vicchinne yad aviccheda-kāraṇaṁ bindur ucyate ||12||**

**jala-bindur yathā siñcaṁs taru-mūlaṁ phalāya hi |**

**tathaivāyam upakṣipto bindur ity abhidhīyate ||13||**

**yat pradhānopakaraṇa-prasaṅgāt svārtham ṛcchati |**

**sā syāt patākā sugrīva-makarandādi-vṛttavat ||14||**

**yat kevalaṁ parārthasya sādhakaṁ ca pradeśa-bhāk |**

**prakarī sā samuddiṣṭā nava-vṛndādi-vṛttavat ||15||**

**aṅgasya ca pradhānasya bhāvyavasthasya sūcakam |**

**yad āgantuka-bhāvena patākā-sthānakaṁ hi tat ||16||**

**etad dvidhā tulya-saṁvidhānaṁ tulya-viśeṣaṇam |**

**tatrādyaṁ tri-prakāraṁ syād dvitīyaṁ tv ekam eva hi ||17||**

**evaṁ caturvidhaṁ jñeyaṁ patākā-sthānakaṁ budhaiḥ ||18a||**

tathā ca **bharataḥ—**

sahasaivārtha-sampattir guṇavaty upacārataḥ |

patākā-sthānakam idaṁ prathamaṁ parikīrtitam || iti (19.31)

tathā ca—

vacaḥ sātiśayaṁ śliṣṭaṁ kāvya-bandha-samāśrayam |

patākā-sthānakam idaṁ dvitīyaṁ parikīrtitam || iti | (19.32)

tathā ca—

arthopakṣepaṇaṁ yatra līnaṁ sa-vinayaṁ bhavet |

śliṣṭa-pratyuttaropetaṁ tṛtīyam idam iṣyate || (19.33)

tathā ca—

dvy-artho vacana-vinyāsaḥ suśliṣṭaḥ kāvya-yojitaḥ |

upanyāsa-suyuktaś ca tac caturtham udāhṛtam || (19.34) iti |

**vastunas tu samastasya dharma-kāmārtha-lakṣaṇam ||18||**

**phalaṁ kāryam iti śuddhaṁ miśraṁ vā kalpayet sudhīḥ |**

**pradhānam aṅgam iti ca tad vastu dvividhaṁ punaḥ ||19||**

**pradhānaṁ netṛ-caritaṁ pradhāna-phala-bandhi ca |**

**kāvye vyāpi pradhānaṁ tad yathā rāmādi-ceṣṭitam ||20||**

**nāyakārtha-kṛd-aṅgaṁ syān nāyaketara-ceṣṭitam |**

**nityaṁ patākā prakarī cāṅgaṁ bījādayaḥ kvacit ||21||**

**bījatvād bījam ādau syāt phalatvāt kāryam antataḥ |**

**tayoḥ sandhāna-hetutvān madhye binduṁ prakalpayet ||22||**

**yathāyogaṁ patākāyāḥ prakaryāś ca niyojanam |**

**kāryasya pañcadhāvasthā nāyakādi-kriyā-vaśāt ||23||**

**ārambha-yatna-prāpty-āśā-niyatāpti-phalāgamāḥ |**

**tatra mukhya-phalodyoga-mātram ārambha iṣyate ||24||**

**yatnas tu tat-phala-prāptyām autsukyena tu vartanam |**

**prāpty-āśā tu mahārthasya siddhi-sadbhāva-bhāvanā[[3]](#footnote-4) ||25||**

**niyatāptir avighnena kārya-saṁsiddhi-niścayaḥ |**

**samagreṣṭa-phalāvāptir nāyakasya phalāgamaḥ ||26||**

**ekaikasyās tv avasthāyāḥ prakṛtyā caikayaikayā |**

**yogaḥ sandhir iti jñeyo nāṭya-vidyā-viśāradaiḥ ||27||**

**ekaikasyās tv avasthāyāḥ prakṛtyā caikayaikayā |**

**yogaḥ sandhir iti jñeyo nāṭya-vidyā-viśāradaiḥ ||27||**

**patākāyās tv avasthānaṁ kvacid asti na vā kvacit |**

**patākā-virahe bījaṁ binduṁ vā kalpayet sudhīḥ ||28||**

**mukhya-prayojana-vaśāt kathāṅgānāṁ samanvaye |**

**avāntarārtha-sambandhaḥ sandhiḥ sandhāna-rūpataḥ ||29||**

**mukha-pratimukhe garbha-vimarśāv upasaṁhṛtiḥ |**

**pañcaite sandhayaḥ teṣu yatra bīja-samudbhavaḥ ||30||**

**nānā-vidhānām arthānāṁ rasānām api kāraṇam |**

**tan mukhaṁ tatra cāṅgāni bījārambhānurodhataḥ ||31||**

**upakṣepaḥ parikaraḥ parinyāso vilobhanam |**

**yuktiḥ prāptiḥ samādhānaṁ vidhānaṁ paribhāvanā ||32||**

**udbheda-bhedau karaṇam iti dvādaśa yojayet |**

**upakṣepas tu bījasya sūcanā kathyate budhaiḥ ||33||**

**parikriyā tu bījasya bahulīkaraṇaṁ matam |**

**bīja-niṣpatti-kathanaṁ parinyāsa itīryate ||34||**

**nāyakādi-guṇānāṁ yad varṇanaṁ tad vilobhanam |**

**samyak prayojanānāṁ hi nirṇayo yuktir iṣyate** **||35||**

**prājñaiḥ sukhasya samprāptiḥ prāptir ity abhidhīyate |**

**bījasya punar ādhānaṁ samādhānam ihocyate** **||36||**

**sukha-duḥkha-karaṁ yat tu tad vidhānaṁ budhā viduḥ |**

**ślāghyaiś citta-camatkāro guṇādyaiḥ paribhāvanā ||37||**

**udghātanaṁ yad bījasya sa udbhedaḥ prakīrtitaḥ |**

**bījasyottejanaṁ bhedo yad vā saṅghāta-bhedanam ||38||**

**prastutārtha-samārambhaṁ karaṇaṁ paricakṣate |**

**bīja-prakāśanaṁ yatra dṛśyādṛśyatayā bhavet ||39||**

**tat syāt pratimukhaṁ bindoḥ prayatnasyānurodhataḥ |**

**iha trayodaśāṅgāni prayojyāni manīṣibhiḥ ||40||**

**vilāsa-parisarpau ca vidhutaṁ śama-narmaṇī |**

**narma-dyutiḥ pragamanaṁ nirodhaḥ paryupāsanam ||41||**

**puṣpaṁ vajram upanyāso varṇa-saṅgrahanaṁ tathā |**

**vilāsaḥ saṅgamārthas tu vyāpāraḥ parikīrtitaḥ ||42||**

**pūrva-dṛṣṭasya bījasya tv aṅka-cchedādinā tathā |**

**naṣṭasyānusmṛtiḥ śaśvat parisarpa iti smṛtaḥ ||43||**

**nāyakāder īpsitānām arthānām anavāptitaḥ |**

**aratir yad bhaved tad dhi vidvadbhir vidhutaṁ matam ||44||**

**athavānunayotkarṣaṁ vidhutaṁ syān nirākṛtiḥ |**

**arateḥ śamanaṁ taj-jñāḥ śamam āhur manīṣiṇaḥ ||45||**

**parihāsa-pradhānaṁ yad vacanaṁ narma tad viduḥ |**

**kopasyāpahnavārthaṁ yad dhāsyaṁ narma-dyutir matā ||46||**

**tat tu pragamanaṁ yat syād uttarottara-bhāṣaṇam |**

**yatra vyasanam āyāti nirodhaḥ sa nigadyate ||47||**

**ruṣṭasyānunayo yaḥ syāt paryupāsanam īritam |**

**sa-viśeṣābhidhānaṁ yat puṣpaṁ tad iti saṁjñitam ||48||**

**vajraṁ tad iti vijñeyaṁ sākṣān niṣṭhura-bhāṣaṇam |**

**yuktibhiḥ sahito yo’rthaḥ upanyāsaḥ sa iṣyate ||49||**

**sarva-varṇopagamanaṁ varṇa-saṁhāra ucyate |**

**dṛṣṭādṛṣṭasya bījasya garbhas tv anveṣaṇaṁ muhuḥ ||50||**

**atrāpy ācāpatākānurodhād aṅgāni kalpayet |**

**abhūtāharaṇaṁ mārgo rūpodāharaṇe kramaḥ ||51||**

**saṅgrahaś cānumānaṁ ca toṭakādhibale tathā |**

**udvegaḥ sambhramāksepau dvādaśaiṣāṁ tu lakṣaṇam ||52||**

**abhūtāharaṇam tat syād vākyaṁ yat kapaṭāśrayam |**

**mārgas tattvārtha-kathanam rūpaṁ sandeha-kṛd vacaḥ ||53||**

**sotkarṣa-vacanaṁ yat tu tad udāharaṇaṁ matam |**

**bhāva-jñānaṁ kramo yad vā cintyamānārtha-saṅgatiḥ ||54||**

**saṅgrahaḥ sāmadānārtha-saṁyogaḥ parikīrtitaḥ |**

**arthasyābhyūhanaṁ liṅgād anumānaṁ pracakṣate ||55||**

**saṁrambhaṁ tu vacanaṁ saṅgirante hi toṭakam |**

**budhair adhibalaṁ proktaṁ kapaṭenātivañcanam ||56||**

**śatru-vairādi-sambhūtaṁ bhayam udvega ucyate |**

**śatru-vyāghrādi-sambhūtau śaṅkātrāsau ca sambhramaḥ ||57||**

**garbha-bīja-samākṣepam ākṣepaṁ paricakṣate |**

**yatra pralobhana-krodha-vyasanādyair vimṛśyate ||58||**

**bījārtho garbha-nirbhinnaḥ sa vimarśa itīryate |**

**prakarī-niyatāptyānuguṇyād atrāṅga-kalpanam ||59||**

**apavādo’tha sampheṭo vidrava-drava-śaktayaḥ |**

**dyuti-prasaṅgau chalana-vyavasāyau nirodhanam ||60||**

**prarocanā vicalanam ādānaṁ syus trayodaśa |**

**tatrāpavādo doṣāṇāṁ prakhyāpanam itīryate ||61||**

**doṣa-saṅgrathitaṁ vākyaṁ sampheṭaṁ sampracakṣate** |

**virodha-vadha-dāhādir vidravaḥ parikīrtitaḥ ||62||**

**guru-vyatikramaṁ prāha dravaṁ tu bharato muniḥ |**

**utpannasya virodhasya śamanaṁ śaktir iṣyate ||63||**

**dyutir nāma samuddiṣṭā tarjanodvejane budhaiḥ |**

**prastutārthasya kathanaṁ prasaṅgaḥ parikīrtitaḥ ||64||**

**prasaṅgaṁ kathayanty anye gurūṇāṁ parikīrtanam |**

**avamānādi-karaṇaṁ kāryārthe chalanaṁ viduḥ ||65||**

**vyavasāyaḥ sva-sāmarthya-prakhyāpanam itīryate |**

**virodhanaṁ nirodhoktiḥ saṁrabdhānāṁ parasparam ||66||**

**siddhavad bhāvino’rthasya sūcanā syāt prarocanā |**

**ātma-ślāghā vicalanam ādānaṁ kārya-saṅgrahaḥ ||67||**

**mukha-sandhyādayo yatra vikīrṇā bīja-saṁyutāḥ |**

**mahat-prayojanaṁ yānti tan-nirvahaṇam ucyate ||68||**

**sandhi-virodhau grathanaṁ nirṇayaḥ paribhāṣaṇe prasādaś ca |**

**ānanda-samaya-kṛtayo bhāṣopagūhane tadvat ||69||**

**atha pūrva-bhāva-sayujāv upasaṁhāra-praśastī ca |**

**iti nirvahaṇasyāṅgāny āhur amīṣāṁ tu lakṣaṇaṁ vakṣye ||70||**

**bījopagamanaṁ sandhiḥ kāryānveṣaṇaṁ virodhaḥ syāt |**

**grathanaṁ tad-upekṣepaḥ syād anubhūtasya nirṇayaḥ kathanam ||71||**

**paribhāṣā tv anyonyaṁ jalpanam athavā parivādaḥ |**

**śuśrūṣādi-prāptaṁ prasādam āhuḥ prasannatvam ||72||**

**abhilaṣitārtha-samāgamam ānandaṁ prāhur ācāryāḥ |**

**samayo duḥkha-saṅkṣayaḥ kṛtir api labdhārtha-susthirīkaraṇam ||73||**

**mānādyāptiś ca bhāṣaṇam upagūhanam adbhuta-prāptiḥ |**

**dṛṣṭa-krama-kāryasya syād dṛṣṭiḥ pūrva-bhāvas tu ||74||**

**dharmārthādy-upagamanād upasaṁhāraḥ kṛtārthatā-kathanam |**

**bharataiś carācarāṇām āśīr āśaṁsanaṁ praśastiḥ syāt ||75||**

**rasa-bhāvānurodhena prayojanam apekṣya ca |**

**sāphalyaṁ kāryam aṅgānām ity ācāryāḥ pracakṣate ||76||**

**keṣāṁcid eṣām aṅgānāṁ vikalpaṁ kecid ūcire |**

**mukhādi-sandhiṣv aṅgānāṁ kramo’yaṁ na vivakṣitaḥ ||77||**

**kramasyānādṛtatvena bharatādibhir ādimaiḥ |**

**lakṣyeṣu vyutkrameṇāpi kathanena vicakṣaṇaiḥ ||78||**

**catuḥ-ṣaṣṭhi-kalā-marma-vedinā siṁha-bhūbhujā |**

**lakṣitā ca catuḥṣaṣṭhir bāla-rāmāyaṇe sphuṭam ||79||**

**mukhādi-sandhiṣv aṅgānām aśaithilya-pratītaye |**

**sandhy-antarāṇi yojyāni tatra tatraikaviṁśatiḥ ||80||**

**ācāryāntara-saṁmatyā camatkārodayād api |**

**vakṣye lakṣaṇam eteṣām udāhṛtim api sphuṭam ||81||**

**sāma-dāne bheda-daṇḍau pratyutpanna-matir vadhaḥ |**

**gotra-skhalitam ojaś ca dhīḥ krodhaḥ sāhasaṁ bhayam ||82||**

**māyā ca saṁvṛtir bhrāntir dūtyaṁ hetv-avadhāraṇam |**

**svapna-lekhau madaś citram ity etāny ekaviṁśatiḥ ||83||**

**tatra sāma priyaṁ vākyaṁ svānuvṛtti-prakāśanam |**

**dānam ātma-pratinidhir bhūṣaṇādi-samarpaṇam ||84||**

**bhedas tu kapaṭālāpaiḥ suhṛdāṁ bheda-kalpanam |**

**daṇḍas tv avinayādīnāṁ dṛṣṭyā śrutyātha tarjanam ||85||**

**tāt-kālikī ca pratibhā pratyutpanna-matir smṛtā |**

**vadhas tu jīvita-droha-kriyā syād ātatāyinaḥ ||86||**

**tad gotra-skhalitaṁ yat tu nāma-vyatyaya-bhāṣaṇam |**

**ojas tu vāg-upanyāso nija-śakti-prakāśakaḥ ||87||**

**iṣṭārtha-siddhi-paryantā cintā dhīr iti kathyate |**

**krodhas tu cetaso dīptir aparādhādi-darśanāt ||88||**

**sva-jīvita-nirākāṅkṣo vyāpāraḥ sāhasaṁ bhavet |**

**bhayaṁ tv ākasmika-trāsaḥ māyā kaitava-kalpanā ||89||**

**saṁvṛttiḥ svayam uktasya svayam pracchādanaṁ bhavet |**

**bhrāntir viparyaya-jñānaṁ prasaṅgasya hy aniścayāt ||90||**

**dūtyaṁ tu sahakāritvaṁ durghaṭe kārya-vastuni |**

**niścayo hetunārthasya mataṁ hetv-avadhāraṇam ||91||**

**svapno nidrāntare mantra-bheda-kṛd vacanaṁ matam |**

**vivakṣitārtha-kalitā patrikā lekha īritaḥ ||92||**

**madas tu madyajaḥ citraṁ cākārsya vilekhanam |**

**bhāga-kalpanayāṅgānāṁ mukha-pramukha-sandhiṣu ||93||**

**pratyekaṁ niyatatvena yojyā tatraiva kalpanā |**

**sandhy-antarāṇāṁ vijñeyaḥ prayogas tv avibhāgataḥ ||94||**

**tathaiva darśanād eṣām anaiyatyena sandhiṣu |**

**tad eṣām avicāreṇa kathito daśarūpake ||95||**

**sandhy-antarāṇām aṅgeṣu nāntarbhāvo mato mama |**

**sāmādy-upāya-dakṣeṇa sandhyādi-guṇa-śobhitā ||96||**

**nirvyūḍhaṁ siṁha-bhūpena sandhy-antara-nirūpaṇam |**

**evam aṅgair upāṅgaiś ca suśliṣṭaṁ rūpaka-śriyaḥ ||97||**

**śarīraṁ vas tv alaṅkuryāt ṣaṭ-triṁśad bhūṣaṇaiḥ sphuṭam |**

**bhūṣaṇākṣara-saṅghātau hetuḥ prāptir udāhṛtiḥ ||98||**

**śobhā saṁśaya-dṛṣṭāntāv abhiprāyo nidarśanam |**

**siddhi-prasiddhī dākṣiṇyam arthāpattir viśeṣaṇam ||99||**

**padoccayas tulya-tarko vicāras tad-viparyayaḥ |**

**guṇātipāto’tiśayo niruktaṁ guṇa-kīrtanam ||100||**

**garhaṇānunayo bhraṁśo leśa-kṣobhau manorathaḥ |**

**anukti-siddhiḥ sārūpyaṁ mālā madhura-bhāṣaṇam ||101||**

**pṛcchopadiṣṭa-dṛṣṭāni ṣaṭ-triṁśad-bhūṣaṇāni hi |**

**guṇālaṅkāra-bahulaṁ bhāṣaṇaṁ bhūṣaṇaṁ matam ||102||**

**vākyam akṣara-saṅghāto bhinnārthaṁ śliṣṭa-varṇakam |**

**sa hetur iti nirdiṣṭo yat sādhyārtha-prasādhakaḥ ||103||**

**eka-deśa-parijñānāt prāptiḥ śeṣābhiyojanam |**

**vākyaṁ yad gūḍha-tulyārthaṁ tad udāharaṇaṁ matam ||104||**

**śobhā svabhāva-prākaṭyaṁ yūnor anyonyam ucyate |**

**aniścayāntaṁ yad vākyaṁ saṁśayaḥ sa nigadyate ||105||**

**sva-pakṣe darśanaṁ hetor dṛṣṭāntaḥ sādhya-siddhaye |**

**abhiprāyas tv abhūtārtho hṛdyaḥ sāmyena kalpitaḥ ||106||**

**abhiprāyaṁ pare prāhur mamatāṁ hṛdya-vastuni |**

**yathārthānāṁ prasiddhānāṁ kriyate parikīrtanam ||107||**

**paropekṣā-vyudāsārthaṁ tan nidarśanam ucyate |**

**atarkitopapannaḥ syāt siddhir iṣṭārtha-saṅgamaḥ ||108||**

**prasiddhir loka-vikhyātair vākyair artha-prasādhanam |**

**cittānuvartanaṁ yatra tad dākṣiṇyam itīritam ||109||**

**uktārthānupapattyā’nyo yasminn arthaḥ prakalpyate |**

**vākya-mādhurya-saṁyuktā sārthāpattir udāhṛtā ||110||**

**siddhān bahūn pradhānārthān uktvā yatra prayujyate |**

**viśeṣa-yuktaṁ vacanaṁ vijñeyaṁ tad viśeṣaṇam ||111||**

**bahūnāṁ tu prayuktānāṁ padānāṁ bahubhiḥ padaiḥ |**

**uccayaḥ sadṛśārtho yaḥ sa vijñeyaḥ padoccayaḥ ||112||**

**rūpakair upamābhir vā tulyārthābhiḥ prayojitaḥ |  
apratyakṣārtha-saṁsparśas tulya-tarka itīritaḥ ||113||**

**vicāras tv eka-sādhyasya bahu-sādhana-varṇanam |**

**vicārasyānyathābhāvo vijñeyas tad-viparyayaḥ ||114||**

**guṇātipāto vyatyasta-guṇākhyānam udāhṛtam |**

**bahūn guṇān kīrtayitvā sāmānyena ca saṁśrayān ||115||**

**viśeṣaḥ kīrtyate yatra jñeyaḥ so’tiśayo budhaiḥ |**

**niruktir niravadyoktir nāmāny artha-prasiddhaye ||116||**

**loke guṇātirikānāṁ bahūnāṁ yatra nāmabhiḥ |**

**eko’pi śabdyate tat tu vijñeyaṁ guṇa-kīrtanam ||117||**

**yatra saṅkīrtayan doṣān guṇam arthena darśayet |  
guṇān vā kīrtayan doṣān darśayed garhaṇaṁ tu tat ||118||**

**abhyarthanā-paraṁ vākyaṁ vijñeyo’nunayo budhaiḥ |**

**patanaṁ prakṛtād arthād anyasmin bhraṁśa īritaḥ ||119||**

**leśaḥ syād iṅgita-jñāna-kṛd viśeṣaṇavad vacaḥ |**

**kṣobhas tv anya-gate hetāv anyasmin kārya-kalpanaṁ ||120||**

**manorathas tu vyājena vivakṣita-nivedanam |**

**prastāvanaiva śeṣo’rtho yatrānukto’pi gṛhyate ||121||**

**anukta-siddhir eṣā syād ity āha bharato muniḥ[[4]](#footnote-5) |**

**dṛṣṭa-śrutānubhūtārtha-kathanādi-samudbhavam ||122||**

**sādṛśyaṁ yatra saṅkṣobhāt tat sārūpyaṁ nirūpyate |**

**īpsitārtha-prasiddhy-arthaṁ kathyante yatra sūribhiḥ ||123||**

**prayojanāny anekāni sā mālety abhidhīyate |**

**yat prasannena sārūpyaṁ yatra pūjayituṁ vacaḥ ||124||**

**stuti-prakāśanaṁ tat tu smṛtaṁ madhura-bhāṣaṇam |**

**praśnenaivottaraṁ yatra sā pṛcchā parikīrtitā ||125||**

**pratigṛhya tu śāstrārthaṁ yad vākyam abhidhīyate |**

**vidvan-manoharaṁ svantam upadiṣṭaṁ tad ucyate ||126||**

**yathādeśaṁ yathā-kālaṁ yathā-rūpaṁ ca varṇyate |**

**yat pratyakṣaṁ parokṣaṁ vā tad dṛṣṭam dṛṣṭavan matam ||127||**

**śrī-siṁha-bhūpena kavīśvarāṇāṁ**

**viśrāṇitāneka-vibhūṣaṇena |**

**ṣaṭtriṁśad uktāni hi bhūṣaṇāni**

**salakṣmalakṣyāṇi muner matena ||128||**

**sākṣad evopadeśena prāyo dharma-samanvayāt |**

**aṅgāṅgi-bhāva-sampanna-samasta-rasa-saṁśrayāt ||129||**

**prakṛty-avasthā-sandhyādi-sampatty-upanibandhanāt |**

**āhuḥ prakaraṇādīnāṁ nāṭakaṁ prakṛtiṁ budhāḥ ||130||**

**atideśa-bala-prāpata-nāṭakāṅgopajīvanāt |**

**anyāni rūpakāṇi syur vikārā nāṭakaṁ prati ||131||**

**ato hi lakṣaṇaṁ pūrvaṁ nāṭakasyābhidhīyate |**

**divyena vā mānuṣeṇa dhīrodāttena saṁyutam ||132||**

**śṛṅgāra-vīrānyatara-pradhāna-rasa-saṁśrayam |**

**khyāteti vṛtta-sambaddhaṁ sandhi-pañcaka-saṁyutam ||133||**

**prakṛty-avasthā-sandhy-aṅga-sandhy-antara-vibhūṣaṇaiḥ |**

**patākā-sthānakair vṛtti-tad-aṅgaiś ca pravṛttibhiḥ ||134||**

**viṣkambhakādibhir yuktaṁ nāṭakaṁ tat trivargadam |**

**tad etan nāṭakārambha-prakāro vakṣyate mayā ||135||**

**vidher yathaiva saṅkalpo mukhatāṁ pratipadyate |**

**pradhānasya prabandhasya tathā prastāvanā smṛtā ||136||**

**arthasya pratipādyasya tīrthaṁ prastāvanocyate |**

**prastāvanāyās tu mukhe nāndī kāryā śubhāvahā ||137||**

**āśīrnamaskriyā-vastunirdeśānyatamā smṛtā |**

**candranāmāṅkitā prāyo maṅgalārtha-padojjvalā ||138||**

**aṣṭābhir daśabhiś ceṣṭā seyaṁ dvādaśabhiḥ padaiḥ |**

**samair vā viṣamair vāpi prayojyety apare jaguḥ ||139||**

**nāndy-ante tu praviṣṭena sūtradhāreṇa dhīmatā |**

**prasādhanāya raṅgasya vṛttir yojyā hi bhāratī ||140||**

**aṅgāny asyāś ca catvāri bharatenāvabhāṣire |**

**prarocanāmukhe caiva vīthī-prahasane iti ||141||**

**vīthī prahasanaṁ sva-sva-prasaṅge vakṣyate sphuṭam |**

**prarocanā tu sā proktā prakṛtārtha-praśaṁsayā ||142||**

**sadasya-citta-vṛttīnāṁ saṁmukhīkaraṇaṁ ca yat |**

**praśaṁsā tu dvidhā jñeyā cetanācetanāśrayā ||143||**

**acetanau deśa-kālau kālo madhu-śaran-mukhaḥ |**

**deśas tu devatārāja-tīrtha-sthānādir ucyate ||144||**

**tad adya kāla-nāthasya yātretyādiṣu lakṣyatām |**

**cetanās tu kathā-nātha-kavi-sabhya-naṭāḥ smṛtāḥ ||145||**

**kathā-nāthās tu dharmārtha-rasa-mokṣopayoginaḥ |**

**dharmopayoginas tatra yudhiṣṭhira-nalādayaḥ ||146||**

**arthopayogino rudra-narasiṁha-nṛpādayaḥ |**

**rasopayogino vidyādhara-vatseśvarādayaḥ ||147||**

**mokṣopayogino rāma-vāsudevādayo matāḥ |**

**eke tv abhedam icchanti dharma-mokṣopayoginoḥ ||148||**

**kavayas tu prabandhāras te bhaveyuś caturvidhāḥ |**

**udātta uddhataḥ prauḍho vinīta iti bhedataḥ ||149||**

**antar-gūḍhābhimānoktir udātta iti gīyate |**

**parāpavādāt svotkarṣa-vādī tūddhata ucyate ||150||**

**yathocita-nijotkarṣa-vādī prauḍha itīritaḥ |**

**yuktyā nijotkarṣa-vādī prauḍha ity aparaiḥ smṛtaḥ ||151||**

**vinīto vinayotkarṣāt svāpakarṣa-prakāśakaḥ |**

**sabhyās tu vibudhair jñeyā ye didṛkṣānivtā janāḥ ||152||**

**te’pi dvidhā prārthanīyāḥ prārthak iti ca sphuṭam |**

**idaṁ prayokṣye yuṣmābhir anujñā dīyatām iti ||153||**

**samprārthyāḥ sūtradhāreṇa prārthanīyā iti smṛtāḥ |**

**tvayā prayogaḥ kriyatām ity utkaṇṭhita-cetasaḥ ||154||**

**ye sūtriṇaṁ prārthayante te sabhyāḥ prārthakāḥ smṛtāh |**

**raṅgopajīvinaḥ proktā naṭās te’pi tridhā smṛtāḥ ||155||**

**vādakā gāyakāś caiva nartakāś ceti kovidaiḥ |**

**vīṇā-veṇu-mṛdaṅgādi-vādakā vādakāḥ smṛtāḥ ||156||**

**ālāpana-dhruvāgīta-gāyakā gāyakā matāḥ |**

**nānā-prakārābhinaya-kartāro nartakāḥ smṛtāḥ ||157||**

**vistarād uta saṅkṣepāt prayuñjīta prarocanām |**

**evaṁ prarocayan sabhyān sūtrī kuryād athāmukham ||158||**

**sūtra-dhāro naṭīṁ brūte sva-kāryaṁ prati yuktitaḥ |**

**prastutākṣepa-citroktyā yat tad āmukham īritam ||159||**

**trīṇyāmukhāṅgāny ucyante kathodghātaḥ pravartakaḥ |**

**prayogātiśayaś ceti teṣāṁ lakṣaṇam ucyate ||160||**

**sūtriṇo vākyam arthaṁ vā svetivṛtta-samaṁ yadā |**

**svīkṛtya praviśet pātraṁ kathodghāto dvidhā mataḥ ||161||**

**ākṣiptaṁ kāla-sāmyena pravṛttiḥ syāt pravartakam |**

**eṣo’yam ity upakṣepāt sūtradhāra-prayogataḥ ||162||**

**prayoga-sūcanaṁ yatra prayogātiśayo hi saḥ |**

**prastāvanā-sthāpaneti dvidhā syād idam āmukham ||163||**

**vidūṣaka-naṭī-pāripārśvikaiḥ saha saṁlāpan |**

**stoka-vīthy-aṅga-sahitāny āmukhāṅgāni sūtra-bhṛt ||164||**

**yojayed yatra nāṭya-jñair eṣā prastāvanā smṛtā |**

**sarvāmukhāṅga-vīthy-aṅga-sametair vākya-vistaraiḥ ||165||**

**sūtradhāro yatra naṭī-vidūṣaka-naṭādibhiḥ |**

**saṁlapana prastutaṁ cārtham ākṣipet sthāpanā hi sā ||166||**

**śṛṅgāra-pracure nāṭye yogyaḥ syād āmukha-kramaḥ |**

**ratnāvalydike prāyo lakṣyatāṁ kovidair ayam ||167||**

**vīrādbhutādi prāye tu prāyaḥ prastāvanocitā |**

**anargha-rāghavādyeṣu prāyaśo vīkṣyatām iyam ||168||**

**hāsya-bībhatsa-raudrādi-prāye tu sthāpanā matā |**

**vīra-bhadra-vijṛmbhādau sā prāyeṇa samīkṣyatām ||169||**

**kathitāny āmukhāṅgāni vīthy-aṅgāni pracakṣmahe |**

**āmukhe’pi ca vīthyāṁ ca sādhāraṇye’pi saṁmataḥ ||170||**

**vīthy-aṅga-saṁprathā teṣāṁ vīthyām āvaśyakatvataḥ |**

**udghātyakāvalagita-prapañca-trigate chalam ||171||**

**vākkely-adhibale gaṇḍam avasyandita-nālike |**

**asat-pralāpa-vyāhārau mṛdavaṁ ca trayodaśa ||172||**

**tatrodghātyakam anyonyālāpa-mālā dvidhā hi tat |**

**gūḍhāratha-pada-paryāya-kramāt praśnottara-kramāt ||173||**

**dvidhāvalagitaṁ proktam arthāvalaganātmakam |**

**anya-prasaṅgād anyasya saṁsiddhiḥ prakṛtasya va ||174||**

**prapañcas tu mithaḥ stotram asadbhūtaṁ ca hāsyakṛt |**

**śruti-sāmyād anekārtha-yojanaṁ trigataṁ bhavet ||175||**

**proktaṁ chalaṁ sasotprāsaiḥ priyābhāsair vilobhanam |**

**sākāṅkṣasyaiva vākyasya vākkeliḥ syāt samāptitaḥ ||176||**

**spardhayānyonya-sāmarthya-vyaktis tv adhibalaṁ bhavet |**

**gaṇḍaṁ prastuta-sambandhi bhinnārthaṁ sahasoditam ||177||**

**pūrvoktasyānyathā vyākhyā yatrāvasyanditaṁ hi tat |**

**prahelikā nigūḍhārthā hāsyārthaṁ nālikā smṛtā ||178||**

**antarlāpā bahirlāpety eṣā dvedhā samīritā |**

**asambaddha-kathālāpo’sat-pralāpa itīritaḥ ||179||**

**anyārthaṁ vacanaṁ hāsya-karaṁ vyāhāra ucyate |**

**doṣā guṇā guṇā doṣā yatra syur mṛdavaṁ hi tat ||180||**

**evam āmukham āyojya sūtradhāre sahānuge |**

**niṣkrānte’that tad-ākṣiptaiḥ pātrair vastu prapañcayet ||181||**

**vastu sarvaṁ dvidhā sūcyam asūcyam iti bhedataḥ |**

**rasa-hīnaṁ bhaved atra vastu tat sūcyam ucyate ||182||**

**yad vastu nīrasaṁ tat tu sūcayet sūcakās tv amī |**

**viṣkambha-cūlikāṅkāsyāṅkāvatāra-praveśakāḥ ||183||**

**tatra viṣkambho bhūta-bhāvi-vastv-aṁśa-sūcakaḥ |**

**amukhya-pātra-racitaḥ saṅkṣepaika-prayojanaḥ ||184||**

**sa śuddho miśra ity ukto miśraḥ syān nīca-madhyamaiḥ |**

**so’yaṁ ceṭī-naṭācārya-saṁlāpa-parikalpitaḥ ||185||**

**mālavikāgnimitrasya prathamāṅke nirūpyatām |**

**śuddhaḥ kevala-madhyo’yam ekāneka-kṛto dvidhā ||186||**

**ratnāvalyām eka-śuddhaḥ prāpta-yaugandharāyaṇaḥ |**

**aneka-śuddho viṣkambhaḥ ṣaṣṭhāṅke’nargha-rāghave ||187||**

**nirūpyatāṁ samprayukto mālyavacchuka-sāraṇaiḥ |**

**vandi-māgadha-sūtādyaiḥ pratisīrāntara-sthitaiḥ ||188||**

**arthopakṣepaṇaṁ yat tu kriyate sā hi cūlikā |**

**sā dvidhā cūlikā khaṇḍa-cūlikā ceti bhedataḥ ||189||**

**pātrair yavanikāntaḥsthaiḥ kevalaṁ yā tu nirmitā |**

**ādāv aṅkasya madhye vā cūlikā nāma sā smṛtā ||190||**

**praveśa-nirgamābhāvād iyam aṅkād bahir gatā |**

**raṅga-nepatha-saṁsthāyi-pātra-saṁlāpa-vistaraiḥ ||191||**

**ādau kevalam aṅkasya kalpitā khaṇḍa-cūlikā |**

**praveśa-nirgamāprāpter iyam aṅkād bahir-gatā ||192||**

**enāṁ viṣkambham evānye prāhur naitan mataṁ mama |**

**apraviṣṭasya saṁlāpo viṣkambhe na hi yujyate ||193||**

**tad viṣkambha-śiraskatvān mateyaṁ khaṇḍa-cūlikā |**

**pūrvāṅkānte sampraviṣṭaiḥ pātrair bhāvy-aṅka-vastunaḥ ||194||**

**sūcanaṁ tad-avicchityai yat tad aṅkāsyam īritam |**

**yathā hi vīra-carite dvitīyāṅkāvasānake ||195||**

**praviṣṭena sumantreṇa sūcitaṁ rāma-vigrahe |**

**vasiṣṭha-viśvāmitrādi-samābhāṣaṇa-lakṣaṇam ||196||**

**vastūttarāṅke pūrvārthāvicchedenaiva kalpitam |**

**aṅkāvatāraḥ pātrāṇāṁ pūrva-kāryānuvartinām ||197||**

**avibhāgena sarveṣāṁ bhāviny aṅke praveśanam |**

**dvitīyāṅke mālavikāgnimitre sa nirūpyatām ||198||**

**pātreṇāṅka-praviṣṭena kevalaṁ sūcitatvataḥ |**

**bhaved aṅkād abāhyatvam aṅkāsyāṅkāvatārayoḥ ||199||**

**yan nīcaiḥ kevalaṁ pātrair bhāvi-bhūtārtha-sūcanam |**

**aṅkayor ubhayor madhye sa vijñeyaḥ praveśakaḥ ||200||**

**so’yaṁ ceṭi-dvayālāpa-saṁvidhānopakalpitaḥ |**

**mālatī-mādhave prājñair dvitīyāṅke nirūpyatām ||201||**

**asūcyaṁ tu śubhodātta-rasa-bhāva-nirantaram |**

**prārambhe yady asūcyaṁ syād aṅkam evātra kalpayet ||202||**

**rasālaṅkāra-vastūnām upalālana-kāṅkṣiṇām |**

**janany-aṅkavadādhāra-bhūtatvād aṅka ucyate ||203||**

**aṅkas tu pañcaṣair dvitrair aṅgino’ṅgasya vastunaḥ |**

**rasasya vā samālamba-bhūtaiḥ pātrair manoharaḥ ||204||**

**saṁvidhāna-viśeṣaḥ syāt tatrāsūcyaṁ prapañcayet |**

**asūcyaṁ tad dvidhā dṛśyaṁ śrāvyaṁ cādyaṁ tu darśayet ||205||**

**dvedhā dvitīyaṁ svagataṁ prakāśaṁ ceti bhedataḥ |**

**svagataṁ svaika-vijñeyaṁ prakāśaṁ tad dvidhā bhavet ||206||**

**sarva-prakāśaṁ niyata-prakāśaṁ ceti bhedataḥ |**

**sarva-prakāśaṁ sarveṣāṁ sthitānāṁ śravaṇocitam ||207||**

**dvitīyaṁ tu sthiteṣv apy eṣv ekasya śravaṇocitam |**

**dvidhā vibhāvyate’nyac ca janāntam apavāritam ||208||**

**tripatākā-kareṇānyān apavāryāntarā kathām |**

**anyenāmantraṇaṁ yat syāt taj janāntikam ucyate ||209||**

**rahasyaṁ kathyate’nyasya parāvṛtyāpavāritam |**

**itthaṁ śrāvyaṁ ca dṛśyaṁ ca prayujya susamāhitaiḥ ||210|**

**pātrair niṣkramaṇaṁ kāryam aṅkānte samam eva hi |**

**aṅka-cchedaś ca kartavyaḥ kālāvasthānurodhataḥ ||211||**

**dinārdha-dinayor yogyam aṅke vastu pravartayet |**

**aṅka-prasaṅgād garbhāṅka-lakṣaṇaṁ vakṣyate mayā ||212||**

**rasanāyaka-vastūnāṁ mahotkarṣāya kovidaiḥ |**

**aṅkasya madhye yo’ṅkaḥ syād asau garbhāṅka īritaḥ ||213||**

**vastu-sūcaka-nāndīko diṅ-mātra-mukha-saṅgataḥ |**

**arthopakṣepakair hīnaś cūlikā-parivarjitaiḥ ||214||**

**aneṣyad-vastu-viṣayaḥ pātraiś tri-caturair yutaḥ |**

**nātiprapañcetivṛttaḥ svādhārāṅkāṅga-śobhitaḥ ||215||**

**prastutārthānubandhī ca pātra-niṣkramaṇāvadhiḥ |**

**prathamāṅke na kartavyaḥ so’yaṁ kāvya-viśāradaiḥ ||216||**

**so’yam uttara-rāme tu rasotkarṣāya kathyatām |**

**netur utkarṣako jñeyo bāla-rāmāyaṇe tv ayam ||217||**

**amogha-rāghave so’yaṁ vastūtkarṣaika-kāraṇam |**

**nāṭake’ṅkā na kartavyāḥ pañca-nyūnā daśādhikāḥ ||218||**

**tad īdṛśa-guṇopetaṁ nāṭakaṁ bhukti-muktidam |**

tathā ca bharataḥ—

dharmārtha-sādhanaṁ nāṭyaṁ sarva-duḥkhāpanoda-kṛt |

āsevadhvaṁ tad ṛṣayas tasyotthānaṁ tu nāṭakam || iti |

**nāṭakasya tu pūrṇādi-bhedāḥ kecana kalpitāḥ ||219||**

**teṣāṁ nātīva ramyatvād aparīkṣākṣamatvataḥ |**

**muninānādṛtatvāc ca tān uddeṣṭum udāsmahe ||220||**

atha **prakaraṇam—**

**yatretivṛttam utpādyaṁ dhīra-śāntaś ca nāyakaḥ |**

**rasaḥ pradhānaṁ śṛṅgāraḥ śeṣaṁ nāṭakavad bhavet ||221||**

**tad dhi prakaraṇaṁ śuddhaṁ dhūrtaṁ miśraṁ ca tat tridhā |**

**kula-strī-nāyakaṁ śuddhaṁ mālatī-mādhavādikam ||222||**

**gaṇikā-nāyikaṁ dhūrtaṁ kāmadattāhvayādikam |**

**kitava-dhyputakārādi-vyāpāraṁ tv atra kalpayet ||223||**

**miśraṁ tat kulajā-veśye kalpite yatra nāyike |**

**dhūrta-śuddha-kramopetaṁ tan mṛcchakaṭikādikam ||224||**

**nāṭikā tv anayor bhedo na pṛthag rūpakaṁ bhavet |**

**prakhyātaṁ nṛpater vṛttaṁ nāṭakād āhṛtaṁ yataḥ ||225||**

**buddhi-kalpita-vastutvaṁ tathā prakaraṇād api |**

**vimarśa-sandhi-rāhityaṁ bhedakaṁ cen na tan matam ||226||**

**ratnāvalyādike lakṣye tat-sandher api darśanāt |**

**strī-prāya-caturaṅkādi-bhedakaṁ cen na tan matam ||227||**

**eka-dvi-try-aṅka-pātrādi-bhedenānantatā yataḥ |**

**devī-vaśāt saṅgamena bhedaś cet tan na yujyate |**

**mālavikāgni-mitrādau nāṭikātva-prasaṅgataḥ ||228||**

**prakaraṇikā-nāṭikayor anusaraṇīyā hi nāṭikā-saraṇiḥ |**

**ata eva bharata-muninā nāṭyaṁ daśadhā nirūpitaṁ pūrvam ||229||**

**khyātena vā kalpitena vastunā prākṛtair naraiḥ |**

**anvitaḥ kaiśikī-hīnaḥ sāttvatyārabhaṭī-mṛduḥ ||230||**

**strīṇāṁ vilāpa-vyāpārair upetaḥ karuṇāśrayaḥ |**

**nānā-saṅgrāma-saṁnāha-prahāramaraṇotkaṭaḥ ||231||**

**mukha-nirvāhavān yaḥ syād eka-dvi-try-aṅka icchayā |**

**utsṛṣṭikāṅkaḥ sa jñeyaḥ sa-viṣkambha-praveśakaḥ ||232||**

**asminn amaṅgala-prāye kuryān maṅgalam antataḥ |**

**prayojyasya vadhaḥ kāryaḥ punar ujjīvanāvadhiḥ ||233||**

**ujjīvanād apy adhikaṁ manoratha-phalo’pi vā |**

**vijñeyam asya lakṣyaṁ tu karuṇākandalādikam ||234||**

**khātetivṛtta-sampanno niḥsahāyaka-nāyakaḥ |**

**yukto daśāvaraih khyātair uddhataiḥ pratināyakaiḥ ||235||**

**vimarśa-garbha-rahito bhāraty-ārabhaṭī-sphuṭaḥ |**

**hāsya-śṛṅgāra-rahita ekāṅko raudra-saṁśrayaḥ ||236||**

**eka-vāsara-vṛttāntaḥ prāpta-viṣkambha-cūlikaḥ |**

**astrī-nimitta-samaro vyāyogaḥ kathito budhaiḥ ||237||**

**vijñeyam asya lakṣyaṁ tu dhanañjaya-jayādikam |**

**svasya vānyasya vā vṛttaṁ viṭena nipuṇoktinā ||238||**

**śaurya-saubhāgya-saṁstutyā vīra-śṛṅgāra-sūcakam |**

**buddhi-kalpitam ekāṅkaṁ mukha-nirvahaṇānvitam ||239||**

**varṇyate bhāratī-vṛttyā yatra taṁ bhāṇam īrate |**

**eka-pātra-prayojye’smin kuryād ākāśa-bhāṣitam ||240||**

**anyenānuktam apy anyo vacaḥ śrutveva yad vadet |**

**iti kiṁ bhaṇasīty etad bhaved ākāśa-bhāṣitam ||241||**

**lāsyāṅgāni daśaitasmin saṁyojyānyatra tāni tu |**

**geya-padaṁ sthita-pāṭhyam āsīnaṁ puṣpa-gandhikā ||242||**

**pracchedakas trimūḍhaṁ ca saindhavākhyaṁ dvimūḍhakam |**

**uttamottamakaṁ cānyad ukta-pratyuktam eva ca ||243||**

**vīṇādi-vādanenaiva sahitaṁ yatra bhāvyate |**

**lalitaṁ nāyikā-gītaṁ tad geya-padam ucyate ||244||**

**cañcat-puṭādinā vākyābhinayo nāyikā-kṛtaḥ |**

**bhūmi-cārī-pracāreṇa sthita-pāṭhyaṁ tad ucyate ||245||**

**bhrū-netra-pāṇi-caraṇa-vilāsābhinayānvitam |**

**yojyam āsīnayā pāṭhyam āsīnaṁ tad udāhṛtam ||246||**

**nānā-vidhena vādyena nānā-tāla-layānvitam |**

**lāsyaṁ prayujyate yatra sā jñeyā puṣpa-gandhikā ||247||**

**anyāsaṅgama-śaṅkinyā nāyakasyātiroṣayā |**

**prema-ccheda-prakaṭanaṁ lāsyaṁ pracchedakaṁ viduḥ ||248||**

**aniṣṭhura-ślakṣṇa-padaṁ sama-vṛttair alaṅkṛtam |**

**nāṭyaṁ puruṣa-bhāvāḍhyaṁ trimūḍhakam udāhṛtam ||249||**

**deśa-bhāṣā-viśeṣeṇa calad-valaya-śṛṅkhalam |**

**lāsyaṁ prayujyate yatra tat saindhavam iti smṛtam ||250||**

**cārībhir lalitābhiś ca citrārthābhinayānvitam |**

**spaṣṭa-bhāva-rasopetaṁ lāsyaṁ yat tad dvimūḍhakam ||251||**

**aparijñāta-pārśvasthaṁ geya-bhāva-vibhūṣitam |**

**lāsyaṁ sotkaṇṭha-vākyaṁ tad uttamottamakaṁ bhavet ||252||**

**kopa-prasāda-janitaṁ sādhikṣepa-padāśrayam |**

**vākyaṁ tad ukta-pratyuktaṁ yūnoḥ praśnottarātmakam ||253||**

**śṛṅgāra-mañjarī-mukhyam asyodāharaṇaṁ matam |**

**lāsyāṅga-daśakaṁ tatra lakṣyaṁ lakṣya-vicakṣaṇaiḥ ||254||**

**prakhyātenetivṛttena nāyakair api tad-vidhaiḥ |**

**pṛthak-prayojanāsaktair militair deva-dānavaiḥ ||255||**

**yuktaṁ dvādaśabhir vīra-pradhānaṁ kaiśikī-mṛdu |**

**try-aṅkaṁ vimarśa-hīnaṁ ca kapaṭa-traya-saṁyutam ||256||**

**tri-vidravaṁ tri-śṛṅgāraṁ vidyāt samavakārakam |**

**mohātmako bhramaḥ proktaḥ kapaṭas trividhas tv ayam ||257||**

**sattvajaḥ śatrujo daiva-janitaś ceti sattvajaḥ |**

**krūra-prāṇi-samutpannaḥ śatrujas tu raṇādijaḥ ||258||**

**vātyāvarṣādi-sambhūto daivajaḥ kapaṭaḥ smṛtaḥ |**

**udāharaṇam eteṣām āvege lakṣyatāṁ budhaiḥ ||259||**

**jīva-grāho’pi moho vā kapaṭād vidravas tataḥ |**

**kapaṭa-traya-sambhūter ayaṁ ca trividho mataḥ ||260||**

**dharmārtha-kāma-sambaddhas tridhā śṛṅgāra īritaḥ |**

**vratādi-janitaḥ kāmo dharma-śṛṅgāra īritaḥ ||261||**

**pārvatī-śiva-sambhogas tad udāharaṇaṁ matam |**

**yatra kāmena sambaddhair arthair arthānubandhibhiḥ ||262||**

**bhujyamānaiḥ sukha-prāptir artha-śṛṅgāra īritaḥ |**

**sārvabhauma-phala-prāpti-hetunā vatsa-bhūpateḥ ||263||**

**ratnāvalyā samaṁ bhogo vijñeyā tad udāhṛtiḥ |**

**durādara-surā-pāna-para-dārādi-kelijaḥ ||264||**

**tat-tad-āsvāda-lalitaḥ kāma-śṛṅgāra īritaḥ |**

**tad udāharaṇaṁ prāyo dṛśyaṁ prasanādiṣu ||265||**

**śṛṅgāra-tritayaṁ tatra nātra bindu-praveśakau |**

**mukha-pratimukhe sandhī vastu dvādaśa-nāḍikam ||266||**

**prathame kalpayed aṅke nāḍikā ghaṭikā-dvayam |**

**mukhādi-sandhi-trayavāṁś caturnāḍika-vastukaḥ ||267||**

**dvitīyāṅkas tṛtīyas tu dvi-nāḍika-kathāśrayaḥ |**

**nirvimarśa-catuḥ-sandhir evam aṅkās trayaḥ smṛtāḥ ||268||**

**vīthī-prahasanāṅgāni kuryād atra samāsataḥ |**

**prastāvanāyāḥ prastāve prokto vīthy-aṅga-vistaraḥ ||269||**

**daśa prahasanāṅgāni tat-prasaṅge pracakṣmahe |**

**udāharaṇam etasya payodhi-mathanādikam ||270||**

**sūcya-pradhāna-śṛṅgārā mukha-nirvahaṇānvitā |**

**eka-yojyā dviyojyā vā kaiśikī-vṛtti-nirmitā ||271||**

**vīthy-aṅga-sahitaikāṅkā vīthīti kathitā budhaiḥ |**

**asyāṁ prāyeṇa lāsyāṅga-daśakaṁ yojayen na vā ||272||**

**sāmānyā parakīyā vā nāyikātrānurāgiṇī |**

**vīthy-aṅga-prāya-vṛttitvān nocitā kula-pālikā ||273||**

**lakṣyam asyās tu vijñeyaṁ mādhavī-vīthikādikam |**

**vastu-sandhy-aṅka-lāsyāṅga-vṛttayo yatra bhāṇavat ||274||**

**raso hāsyaḥ pradhānaṁ syād etat prahasanaṁ matam |**

**viśeṣeṇa daśāṅgāni kalpayed atra tāni tu ||275||**

**avagalitāvaskandau vyavahāro vipralambha upapattiḥ |**

**bhayam anṛtaṁ vibhrāntir gadgada-vāk ca pralāpaś ca ||276||**

**pūrvam ātma-gṛhītasya samācārasya mohataḥ |**

**dūṣaṇaṁ tyajanaṁ cātra dvidhāvagalitaṁ matam ||277||**

**avaskandas tv anekeṣām ayogyasyaika-vastunaḥ |**

**sambandhābhāsa-kathanāt sva-sva-yogyatva-yojanā ||278||**

**vyavahāras tu saṁvādo dvitrāṇāṁ hāsya-kāraṇam |**

**vipralambho vañcanā syād bhūtāveśādi-kaitavāt ||279||**

**upapattis tu sā proktā yat prasiddhasya vastunaḥ |**

**loka-prasiddhayā yuktyā sādhanaṁ hāsya-hetunā ||280||**

**smṛtaṁ bhayaṁ tu nagara-śodhakādi-kṛto daraḥ |**

**anṛtaṁ tu bhaved vākyam asabhya-stuti-gumphitam ||281||**

**tad evānṛtam ity āhur apare sva-mata-stuteḥ |**

**vastu-sāmya-kṛto moho vibhrāntir iti gīyate ||282||**

**asatya-ruditonmiśraṁ vākyaṁ gadgada-vāg bhavet |**

**pralāpaḥ syād ayogyasya yogyatvenānumodanam ||283||**

**śuddhaṁ kīrṇaṁ vaikṛtaṁ ca tac ca prahasanaṁ tridhā |**

**śuddhaṁ śrotriya-śākhāder veṣa-bhāṣādi-saṁyutam ||284||**

**ceṭa-ceṭī-jana-vyāptaṁ tal lakṣyaṁ tu nirūpyatām |**

**ānanda-kośa-pramukhaṁ tathā bhagavad-ajjukam ||285||**

**kīrṇaṁ tu sarvair vīthy-aṅgaiḥ saṅkīrṇaṁ dhūrta-saṅkulam |**

**tasyodāharaṇaṁ jñeyaṁ bṛhat-saubhadrakādikam ||286||**

**yac cedaṁ kāmukādīnāṁ veṣa-bhāṣādi-saṅgataiḥ |**

**ṣaṇḍatāpa-savṛddhādyair yutaṁ tad vaikṛtaṁ bhavet ||287||**

**kalikeli-prahasana-pramukhaṁ tad udāhṛtam |**

**khyātetivṛttaṁ nirhāsya-śṛṅgāraṁ raudra-mudritam ||288||**

**sāttvatī-vṛtti-viralaṁ bhāraty-ārabhaṭī-sphuṭam |**

**nāyakair uddhatair deva-yakṣa-rākṣasa-pannagaiḥ ||289||**

**gandharva-bhūta-vetāla-siddha-vidyādharādibhiḥ |**

**samanvitaṁ ṣoḍaśabhir nyāya-mārgaṇa-nāyakam ||290||**

**caturbhir āṅkair anvītaṁ nirvimarśaka-sandhibhiḥ |**

**nirghātolkoparāgādi-ghora-krūrāji-sambhramam ||291||**

**sa-praveśaka-viṣkambha-cūlikaṁ hi ḍimaṁ viduḥ |**

**asyodāharaṇaṁ jñeyaṁ vīrabhadra-vijṛmbhitam ||292||**

**yatretivṛttaṁ miśraṁ syāt sa-viṣkambha-praveśakam |**

**catvāro’ṅkā nirvimarśa-garbhāḥ syuḥ sandhayas trayaḥ ||293||**

**dhīroddhattaś ca prakhyāto divyo martyo’pi nāyakaḥ |**

**divya-striyam anicchantīṁ kanyāṁ vāhartum udyataḥ ||294||**

**strī-nimittāji-saṁrambhaḥ pañcaṣāḥ pratināyakāḥ |**

**rasā nirbhaya-bībhatsā vṛttayaḥ kaiśikīṁ vinā ||295||**

**svalpas tasyāḥ praveśo vā so’yam īhāmṛgo mataḥ |**

**vyājān nivārayed atra saṅgrāmaṁ bhīṣaṇa-kramam ||296||**

**tasyodāharaṇaṁ jñeyaṁ prājñair māyā-kuraṅgikā |**

**itthaṁ śrī-siṁha-bhūpena sarva-lakṣaṇa-śālinā ||297||**

**sarva-lakṣaṇa-sampūrṇo lakṣito rūpaka-kramaḥ |**

**atha rūpaka-nirmāṇa-parijñānopayoginī ||298||**

**śrī-siṁha-dharaṇīśena paribhāṣā nirūpyate |**

**paribhāṣātra maryādā pūrvācāryopakalpitā ||299||**

**sā hi naur atigambhīraṁ vivikṣor nāṭya-sāgaram |**

**eṣā ca bhāṣā-nirdeśa-nāmabhis trividhā matā ||300||**

**tatra bhāṣā dvidhā bhāṣā vibhāṣā ceti bhedataḥ |**

**caturdaśa vibhāṣāḥ syuḥ prācyādyā vākya-vṛttayaḥ ||301||**

**āsāṁ saṁskāra-rāhityād viniyogo na kathyate |**

**uttamādiṣu tad-deśa-vyavahārāt pratīyatām ||302||**

**bhāṣā dvidhā saṁskṛtā ca prākṛtī ceti bhedataḥ |**

**kaumāra-pāṇinīyādi-saṁskṛtā saṁskṛtā matā ||303||**

**iyaṁ tu devatādīnāṁ munīnāṁ nāyakasya ca |**

**liṅgināṁ ca viṭādīnm anīcānāṁ prayujyate ||304||**

**prakṛteḥ saṁskṛtāyās tu vikṛtiḥ prākṛtī matā ||305||**

**ṣaḍ-vidhā sā prākṛtaṁ ca śaurasenī ca māgadhī |**

**paiśācī cūlikā paiśācy apabhraṁśa iti kramāt ||306||**

**atra tu prākṛtaṁ strīṇāṁ sarvāsāṁ niyataṁ bhavet |**

**kvacic ca devī gaṇikā mantrijā ceti yoṣitām ||307||**

**yoginy-apsarasoḥ śilpa-kāriṇyā api saṁskṛtam |**

**ye nīcāḥ karmaṇā jātyā teṣāṁ prākṛtam ucyate ||308||**

**chadma-liṅgavatāṁ tadvaj jainānām iti kecana |**

**adhame madhyame cāpi śaurasenī prayujyate ||309||**

**dhīvarādy-atinīceṣu māgadhī ca niyujyate |**

**rakṣaḥ-piśāca-nīceṣu paiśācī-dvitayaṁ bhavet ||310||**

**apabhraṁśas tu caṇḍāla-yavanādiṣu yujyate |**

**nāṭakādāv apabhraṁśa-vinyāsasyāsahiṣṇavaḥ ||311||**

**anye caṇḍālakādīnāṁ māgadhy-ādīn prayuñjate |**

**sarveṣāṁ kāraṇa-vaśāt kāryo bhāṣā-vyatikramaḥ ||312||**

**māhātmyasya paribhraṁśaṁ madasyātiśayaṁ tathā |**

**pracchādanaṁ ca vibhrāntiṁ yathālikhita-vācanam ||313||**

**kadācid anuvādaṁ ca kāraṇāni pracakṣate |**

**sākṣād anāma-grāhyāṇāṁ janānāṁ pratisaṁjñayā ||314||**

**āhvāna-bhaṅgī nāṭyajñair nirdeśa iti gīyate |**

**sa tridhā pūjya-sadṛśa-kaniṣṭha-viṣayatvataḥ ||315||**

**pūjyās tu devo munayo liṅginas tat-samāstriyaḥ |**

**bahuśrutāś ca bhagavac-chabda-vācyā bhavanti hi ||316||**

**āryeti brāhmaṇo vācyo vṛddhas tāteti bhāṣyate |**

**upādhyāyeti cācāryo gaṇikā tv ajjukākhyayā ||317||**

**mahārājeti bhūpālo vidvān bhāva itīryate |**

**chandato nāmabhir vācyā brāhmaṇais tu narādhipāḥ ||318||**

**deveti nṛpatir vācyo bhṛtyaiḥ prakṛtibhis tathā |**

**sārvabhaumaḥ parijanair bhaṭṭa-bhaṭṭāraketi ca ||319||**

**vācyo rājeti munibhir apatya-pratyayena vā |**

**vidūṣakeṇa tu prāyaḥ sakhe rājan nitīcchayā ||320||**

**brāhmaṇaiḥ sacivo vācyo hy amātya saciveti ca |**

**śaiṣāir āryety athāyuṣman iti sārathinā rathī ||321||**

**tapasvi-sādhu-śabdābhyāṁ praśāntaḥ paribhāṣyate |**

**svāmīti yuva-rājas tu kumāro bhartṛ-dārakaḥ ||322||**

**āvutteti svasur bhartā syāleti pṛtanā-patiḥ |**

**bhaṭṭinī svāminī devī tathā bhaṭṭāriketi ca ||323||**

**paricārajanair vācyā yoṣito rāja-vallabhāḥ |**

**rājñā tu mahiṣī vācyā devīty anyāḥ priyā iti ||324||**

**sarveṇa patnī tv āryeti pitur nāmnā sutasya vā |**

**tāta-pādā iti pitā mātāmbeti sutena tu ||325||**

**jyeṣṭhās tv āryā iti bhrātrā tathā syur mātulādayaḥ |**

**sadṛśaḥ sadṛśo vācyo vayasyety āhvayena vā ||326||**

**haleti sakhyā tu sakhī kathanīyā sakhīti vā |**

**suta-śiṣya-kanīyāṁso vācyā guru-janena hi ||327||**

**vatsa-putraka-dīrghāyus-tāta-jāteti saṁjñayā |**

**anyaḥ kanīyān āryeṇa janena paribhāṣyate ||328||**

**śilpādhikāra-nāmabhyāṁ bhadra bhadra-mukheti |**

**vācye nīcātinīce tu haṇḍe hañje iti kramāt ||329||**

**bhartrā vācyāḥ sva-sva-nāmnā bhṛtyāḥ śilpocitena vā |**

**evam ādi prakāreṇa yojyā nirdeśa-yojanā ||330||**

**loka-śāstrāvirodhena vijñeyā kāvya-kovidaiḥ |**

**anukta-nāmnaḥ prakhyāte kañcuki-prabhṛter api ||331||**

**itivṛtte kalpite tu nāyakāder api sphuṭam |**

**rasa-vastūpayogīni kavir nāmāni kalpayet ||332||**

**vinayandhara-bābhravya-jayandhara-jayādikam |**

**kāryaṁ kañcukināṁ nāma prāyo viśvāsa-sūcakam ||333||**

**latālaṅkāra-puṣpādi-vastūnāṁ lalitātmanām |**

**nāmabhir guṇa-siddhair ceṭīnāṁ nāma kalpayet ||334||**

**karabhaḥ kalahaṁsaś cety ādi nāmānujīvinām |**

**karpūra-caṇḍa-kāmpilyety ādikaṁ nāma vandinām ||335||**

**subuddhi-vasubhūtyādi-mantriṇāṁ nāma kalpayet |**

**devarātaḥ somarāta iti nāma purodhasaḥ ||336||**

**śrīvatso gautamaḥ kautso gārgyo maudgalya ity api |**

**vasantakaḥ kāpileya ity ākhyeyo vidūṣakaḥ ||337||**

**pratāpa-vīra-vijaya-māna-vikrama-sāhasaiḥ |**

**vasanta-bhūṣaṇottaṁsa-śekharāṅka-padottaraiḥ ||338||**

**dhīrottarāṇāṁ netṝṇāṁ nāma kurvīta kovidaḥ |**

**candrāpīḍaḥ kāmapāla ity ādyaṁ lalitātmanām ||339||**

**ugravarmā caṇḍasena ity ādy-uddhata-cetasām |**

**datta-senānta-nāmāni vaiśyānāṁ kalpayet sudhīḥ ||340||**

**karpūra-mañjarī candralekhā rāgataraṅgikā |**

**padmāvatīti prāyeṇa nāmnā vācyā hi nāyikā ||341||**

**devyas tu dhāriṇī-lakṣmī-vasumatyādi-nāmabhiḥ |**

**bhogavatī kāntimatī kamalā kāmavallarī ||342||**

**irāvatī haṁsapadīty ādi-nāmnā tu bhoginī |**

**viprakṣatra-viśaḥ śarma-varma-dattānta-nāmabhiḥ ||343||**

**śikhaṇḍāṅgada-cūḍānta-nāmnā vidyādharādhipāḥ |**

**kuṇḍalānanda-ghaṇṭānta-nāmnā kāpālikā janāḥ ||344||**

**yogasundarikā vaṁśaprabhā vikaṭamudrikā |**

**śaṅkha-keyūrikety ādi-nāmnā kāpālika-striyaḥ ||345||**

**ānandinī siddhimatī śrīmatī sarvamaṅgalā |**

**yaśovatī putravatīty ādi-nāmnā suvāsinī ||346||**

**ity ādi sarvam ālocya lakṣaṇaṁ kṛta-buddhinā |**

**kavinā kalpitaṁ kāvyam ācandrārkaṁ prakāśate ||347||**

**lakṣya-lakṣaṇa-nirmāṇa-vijñāna-kṛta-buddhibhiḥ |**

**parīkṣyatām ayaṁ grantho vimatsara-manīṣayā ||348||**

**bharatāgama-pārīṇaḥ śrīmān siṁha-mahīpatiḥ |**

**rasikaḥ kṛtavān evaṁ rasārṇava-sudhākaram ||349||**

**saṁrambhād anapota-siṁha-nṛpater dhāṭī-samāṭīkane**

**niḥsāṇeṣu dhaṇaṁ dhaṇaṁ dhaṇam iti dhvānānusandhāyiṣu |**

**modante hi raṇaṁ raṇaṁ raṇam iti prauḍhās tadīyā bhaṭā**

**bhrāntiṁ yānti tṛṇaṁ tṛṇaṁ tṛṇam iti pratyarthi-pṛthvī-bhujaḥ ||350||**

**matvā dhātrā tulāyāṁ laghur iti dharaṇīṁ siṁha-bhūpāla-candre**

**sṛṣṭe tatrātigurvyāṁ tad-upanidhitayā sthāpyamānaiḥ krameṇa |**

**cintāratnaugha-kalpa-druma-tati-surabhī-maṇḍalaiḥ pūritāntāpy**

**ūrdhvaṁ nītā laghimnā tad-ari-kula-śataiḥ pūryate’dyāpi sā dyauḥ ||351||**

iti śrīmad-āndhra-maṇḍalādhīśvara-pratigaṇḍa-bhairava-śrīmad-anapota-narendra-nandana-bhuja-bala-bhīma-śrī-siṁha-bhūpāla-viracite rasārṇava-sudhākara-nāmni nāṭyālaṅkāra-śāstre bhāvakollāso nāma

tṛtīyo vilāsaḥ

||3||

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samāptaś cāyaṁ rasārṇava-sudhākaraḥ

śrī-toya-śaila-vasatiḥ sa tamāla-nīlo

jīyād dharir muni-cakora-suśāradenduḥ |

lakṣmī-stanastavaka-kuṅkuma-kardama-śrī-

saṁlipta-nirmala-viśāla-bhujāntarālaḥ ||

malaya-giri-nivāsī māruto yacchatāṅgas

taruṇa-śiśira-raśmir yat suhṛt-puṇya-kīrtiḥ |

carati ciram anaṅgaḥ kvāpi kari apy adṛśyaḥ

sa jayatu rasikaughair vanditaḥ pañcabāṇaḥ ||

aśeṣāṇāṁ dvijanuṣām āśīrvāda-paramparā |

taraṅgayatu kalyāṇaṁ kavīnāṁ cāyur āyatam ||

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1. Another reading in some manuscripts:

   anubhāvas tu naiṣphalya-matir nirveda ucyate |

   atra cintāśru-niḥśvasa-vaivarṇyocchvāsa-dīnatā || [↑](#footnote-ref-2)
2. The following half karika is found in only one edition: **(śīta-jvare tu ceṣṭāḥ syuḥ santāpaś cāṅga-sādanam |)** [↑](#footnote-ref-3)
3. siddha-sad-bhāvanā matā. [↑](#footnote-ref-4)
4. Nāṭ 16.169 = *prastāvenaiva śeṣo’rthaḥ kṛtsno yan na pratīyate | vacanena vinānukta-siddhiḥ sā parikīrtitā ||* [↑](#footnote-ref-5)