## Ashtanga Vinyasa Yoga

Compiled and edited from various sources and translations.

© 2017 Jonathan Chambers | Version 1.0, January 2017
Paper copies be made for personal, non-commercial purposes
Please retain full copyright notice if reproducing
www.openbreath.org



Definitions						bs of A	Ashtanga Yo	oga (P	atanjali '	Yoga Sutras,	circa 400 BC)	
	The yoga method popularised by the late Shri K. Pattabhi Jois (Guruji) in Mysore, India. Pattabhi Jois (1915-2009) was a direct student of Tirumalai Krishnamacharya (1888-1989), who is widely regarded as 'the Father of Modern Yoga'.							1.1		Ahimsa	Non-violence	
Ashtanga Vinyasa Yoga							Ethical Discipline	1.2		Satya	Truthfulness	
					1	Yama		1.3		Asteya	Non-stealing	
								1.4		hmacharya	Preserving vital fluids	
								1.5		oarigraha	Non-possessiveness	
	On the outer level it is a dynamic physical practice in which the body flows through a set series of postures.							2.1		Saucha	Purity	
								2.2	5	antosha	Contentment	
			a method for working towards lete liberation, transcendent	Outer	2	Niyama	Self- Discipline	2.3		Tapas	Discipline	
		al of Yoga: complet m, <i>Kaivalya Samad</i>						2.4	Sv	vadhyaya	Self-study	
Yoga	To 'yoke', 'union'. The state when all activities (of body, speech and mind) come into alignment with the flow of life and the laws of nature or 'universal truth'.  As defined in the Yoga Sutras of Patanjali:  1.2: Yogash citta vritti nirodha Yoga is the cessation of fluctuations of mind  1.3: tada drashtuh svarupe avasthanam Then the seer abides in its own true nature							2.5		shwara- anidhana	Letting go into the 'source'	
					3		Asan	а		Phy	ysical posture / seat	
					4		Pranayama Breat			h / vital energy control		
					5		Pratyahara			Sense control		
					6		Dhara	na			Concentration	
				ē	7		Dhyana				Meditation	
				Inner	8		Samad	dhi			Absorption	
۵	(Fight Links) Defende a note on the delegation				1		Tristana: Components of t			nts of the Pr	he Practice	
Ashtanga	achiev	Limbs'. Refers to a systematic methodology for ving the goal of Yoga as prescribed in The Yoga of Patanjali, circa 400 BC)			Component		Meaning		Description			
	Coordinated flow of breath and movement (between postures) with awareness. Like meditating with the support of a mala (beads on a thread), vinyasa is in essence a dynamic mediation, where asana are the beads and the continuum of breath-awareness is the thread. Vinyasa teaches us to experience life as a series of transitions, to let go of fixation, the cause of all suffering.			Ujjayi Pranayama			Free / i. Balanced 'Victorious' ii. Soft sibil Breath contraction iii. Even ex		, full, natural breath, characterised by: d inhale and exhale ilant sound (caused by subtle on of the glottis) xpansion of the rib cage, rather than			
Vinyasa				Bandha		na	Lock / Sea	al i	the physical, energe There are 3 primary i. Mula Bandha, loca		ynamic 'holds' applied on ic and awareness levels. pandha: ed at the pelvic floor located at the abdomen	
	Physical posture / seat, the 3 <sup>rd</sup> limb of Ashtanga Yoga and the entry point of the Ashtanga Vinyasa Yoga method. According to <i>Patanjali's</i> Yoga Sutras:  2.46: sthira sukham asanam Asana (posture) should be steady and comfortable.  2.47: prayatna shaithilya ananta samapattibhyam										a, located at the throat	
				Dristi		Looking Place	t	A soft but alert gaze with the eyes directed toward a prescribed focal point which varies for each asana.				
					Opening Mantra						Closing Mantra	
a				Om Vande Gurunam Charanaravinde					e	Om Svasthi Praja Bhyaha		
Asana				Sandarshita Svatma Sukava Bodhe						he	Pari Pala Yantam	
1		Posture is perfected by releasing all effort and			Nih Sreyase Jangalikayamane						Nya Yena Margena	
	allowing awareness to merge with the infinite.			Samsara Halahala Mohashantyai Abahu Purushakaram						ai l	Mahim Mahishaha Go Brahmanebhyaha	
	2.48: tatah dvandva anabhighata			Shankhacakrsi Dharinam							Shubamastu Nityam	
	By perfecting posture, we achieve unimpeded freedom from the suffering caused by dualities.			Sahasra Sirasam Svetam							Lokah Samastah	
				Pranamami Patanjalim Om							Sukhino Bhavantu	
											Om Shanti Shanti Shantihi	
		Annamaya	Physical (food) sheath	1			e lotus feet of the supreme Guru,					
has	ا ﴿ حَ	Pranamaya	Energetic sheath	l vvr	io te	acries	the good knowledge, showing the way he self-awakening great happiness,					
Kos	5 (Illusory) 'Sheaths'	Manomaya	Mental sheath (dualistic)	То	knov	ving th					Let prosperity be glorified,	
cha-		Viinanama	, ,	Wł	no is	the do	octor of the jungle, able to remove			Let the rulers rule the		
Pancha-Koshas		Vijnanamaya	Discerning wisdom sheath	The poison of the i				the ignorance of conditioned			world with law and justice;	
,	Anandamaya (Transcendent) bliss sheath				existence.						Let divinity and erudition	
lis/	nels	Ida Left – feminine / moon			In his guise as the divine servant, With 1000 white radiant heads,						be protected, Let the people of the	
Primary Nadis/	y Cha	Pingala	Right – masculine / sun	Human in form below the shoulders, Holding the sword of discrimination,					world be happy and prosperous.			
Prima	Enegery Chanels	Sushumna Central – nondual / self-eclipsed			The fire wheel of time, And the conch of divine sound,							
ш			, sen cenpseu	To the sage Patanjali I prostrate.								