

Pandita (Skt. *paṇḍita*; Tib. མཁས་པ་, པརྗེ་ཏཱ་, *khepa*; Wyl. *mkhas pa*) — a title used for scholars who are learned in the **five sciences**. It is used especially for the master scholars of ancient India. An exceptionally great scholar is given the title of mahapandita.

https://www.rigpawiki.org/index.php?title=Seven_Treasuries

Longchen Rabjam

The **Seven Treasures** or Treasuries (Tib. མཛོད་བདུན་, *Dzö Dün*; Wyl. *mdzod bdun*) are works by the omniscient **Longchenpa** which, together with the **Trilogy of Natural Freedom**, represent the extensive, scholarly or **pandita's** approach. They were not originally intended to be a collection.

- The **Wish Fulfilling Treasury** (Tib. ཡིད་བཞིན་མཛོད་, *Yishyin Dzö*; Wyl. *yid bzhin mdzod*)
- The **Treasury of Pith Instructions** (Tib. མན་ངག་མཛོད་, *Mengak Dzö*; Wyl. *man ngag mdzod*)
- The **Treasury of Dharmadhatu** (Tib. ཚེས་དབྱིངས་མཛོད་, *Chöying Dzö*; Wyl. *chos dbyings mdzod*)
- The **Treasury of Philosophical Tenets** (Tib. ལུག་མཐའ་མཛོད་, *Drubta Dzö*; Wyl. *grub mtha' mdzod*)
- The **Treasury of the Supreme Vehicle** (Tib. ཐེག་མཆོག་མཛོད་, *Tekchok Dzö*; Wyl. *theg mchog mdzod*)
- The **Treasury of Word and Meaning** (Tib. ཚིག་དོན་མཛོད་, *Tsik Dön Dzö*; Wyl. *tshig don mdzod*)
- The **Treasury of the Natural State** (Tib. གནས་ལུགས་མཛོད་, *Neluk Dzö*; Wyl. *gnas lugs mdzod*)

Esoteric Buddhism is also known by the terms Mantrayana and Tantra. These teachings **are** secret and not available to just anyone, whereas Exoteric teachings learned from books **are** accessible to everyone. ...

Esoteric teachings have a mystical element, and Exoteric teachings **are** of a philosophical nature.

https://www.rigpawiki.org/index.php?title=Shravaka_yana

Three Outer Yanas Leading From the Origin
1. Shravaka yana
2. Pratyekabuddha yana
3. Bodhisattva yana
Three Yanas of Vedic Asceticism
4. Yana of kriya tantra
5. Yana of charya tantra
6. Yana of yoga tantra
Three Yanas of Powerful Transformative Methods
7. Yana of tantra mahayoga
8. Yana of scriptural transmission anuyoga
9. Yana of pith instruction atiyoga

Shravaka yana — the 'vehicle' (Skt. *yana*) of Buddhist teachings followed by [shravakas](#); a subdivision of the [basic yana](#) and the first of the [nine yanas](#) according to the [Nyingma](#) classification.

Generally speaking, the Sanskrit word 'shravaka' has both the meaning of listening and of hearing, so [the Tibetan translation *nyenthö* literally means] 'listener-hearer.' Alternatively, the term can be understood to mean 'listening and proclaiming,' in the sense that the shravakas rely on masters and then proclaim to others all the words their teachers have spoken.[1]

Pratyekabuddha yana — one of the [nine yanas](#). [Pratyekabuddhas](#), or 'self-awakened' are so-called because, having a more profound depth of wisdom than the [shravakas](#), they manifest their own awakening through the power of their own wisdom, without needing to rely on other masters

The **bodhisattva yana** is the part of the [mahayana](#) that belongs to the [vehicle of characteristics](#). It is called the vehicle of [bodhisattvas](#) because once it has been entered it has the power to lead someone to great [enlightenment](#), because its domain of experience is vast, in terms of its extensive skilful methods and its profound wisdom, because it brings about benefit and happiness, in the higher realms in the short term, and ultimately at the stage of definitive good, and because it carries one to greater and greater qualities as one progresses along the paths and stages. It is called a

vehicle of characteristics because it has all the characteristics of a path that is a direct cause for bringing about the ultimate fruition, the level of [buddhahood](#).

Kriya tantra (Skt. *kriyātantra*; Tib. རྒྱུ་རྒྱུད་, *ja gyü*, Wyl. *bya rgyud*) — the first of the [three outer classes of tantra](#) and the fourth [yana](#) according to the [nine yana](#) classification.

The kriya tantras, or ‘action’ tantras, are so-called because they are concerned mainly with external conduct, the practices of ritual purification and cleanliness and so on.[1]

Charya tantra (Skt. *caryātantra*; Tib. སྤྱོད་རྒྱུད་, Wyl. *spyod rgyud*) aka Upayogatantra or Ubhayatantra (ལྷ་སའི་རྒྱུད་, *u pa'i rgyud*) — the second of the [three outer classes of tantra](#) and the fifth [yana](#) according to the [nine yana](#) classification.

The vehicle of charya or ‘conduct’ tantra is so-called because it places an equal emphasis on the outer actions of body and speech and the inner cultivation of [samadhi](#). It is also called the ‘tantra of both’ (Skt. *ubhaya tantra*) because its view conforms with that of [yoga tantra](#), while its conduct is similar to that of [kriya tantra](#).

Yoga tantra (Skt. *yogatantra*; Tib. རྣམ་འབྱོར་རྒྱུད་, Tib. *naljor gyü*, Wyl. *rnal 'byor rgyud*) — the third of the [three outer classes of tantra](#) and the sixth [yana](#) according to the [nine yana](#) classification.

The vehicle of yoga tantra is so-called because it emphasizes the inner yogic meditation upon reality, combining [skilful means](#) and [wisdom](#).

Mahayoga (Skt. *mahāyoga*; Tib. རྣམ་འབྱོར་ཆེན་པོ་, *naljor chenpö*, Wyl. *rnal 'byor chen po*) — the first of the [three yantras of powerful transformative methods](#) according to the [nine yana](#) classification of the [Nyingma](#) school.

Mahayoga focuses mainly on the [development stage](#) (Tib. *kyérim*), and emphasizes the clarity and precision of visualization as [skilful means](#).

Anuyoga (Skt.; Tib. རྗེས་སུ་རྣམ་འབྱོར་གྱི་སྒྲུབ་པ་, Wyl. *rjes su rnal 'byor*; Eng. 'subsequent yoga') — the second of the [three yantras of powerful transformative methods](#) specific to the [Nyingma](#) school.

Anuyoga focuses mainly on the [completion stage](#) (Tib. *dzogrim*), and emphasizes the inner yoga of [channels, winds-energies and essences](#) (Tib. *tsa lung tiklé*). Visualization of the deities is generated instantly, rather than through a gradual process as in [Mahayoga](#).

Atiyoga (Skt.; Tib. ཤེན་ཏུ་རྣམ་འབྱོར་, Wyl. *shin tu rnal 'byor*) — the highest **yana** within the classification of **nine yanas** of the **Nyingma** school. Atiyoga is synonymous with **Dzogchen**.