



Stick with challenging poses to build your muscles and your confidence.

> Good times, bad times, you've had your share. During these uncertain economic times, it's easy to fall into victim mode. To reclaim your power and strength, try the sequence on the following pages created by Iyengar teacher Patricia Walden.

Walden thinks that two key actions help students cultivate confidence: repeating poses and holding them for long periods of time. Some poses might be difficult to hold. But you can repeat them in order to build tenacity. Aim to hold these poses, especially the three Virabhadrasanas (Warrior Poses), for 20 seconds or as long as you can to ignite your willpower. Over time, increase your hold times to build endurance. "Muscular action is the most direct expression of willpower in our body. These poses engage muscular action and strength. From that you develop confidence," says Walden, who adds that introspection is part of the process.

When you want to come out of a pose, see if you can stay with the discomfort a few more seconds. There are psychological

benefits to challenging yourself to do something you've never done before. "It took me a year to do Handstand. When I finally was able to balance on my hands, it was transformative," says Walden. "Working through difficulty requires tapas [discipline], and you feel your power. Doing something when your mind or body says it doesn't want to—that's empowering." DIANE ANDERSON

4/29/09 4:27 PM

to begin

Meditate Sit quietly for 10 minutes. Chant Om if you like.

Stretch Take Balasana (Child's Pose) to lengthen your spine. Move into Uttanasana (Standing Forward Bend) to get your entire body ready to start an intense, active sequence.

to finish

Fold Take Child's Pose again to relax your spinal muscles and counterbalance the backbends you've done.

Rest Appreciate all your hard work and recognize what you've accomplished in this practice as you relax in Savasana (Corpse Pose).

MAY 2009 YOGAJOURNAL.COM 77



home practice

with Patricia Walden



Standing in Tadasana, raise your arms in front of you so they are parallel with the floor. Hug your upper arms toward each other and release your shoulder blades down. Exhale as you raise your arms over your head, lengthen through the fingertips, and lift the sides of the chest. Hold for 30 seconds.



On an exhalation, bend forward, placing your hands on the ground a little wider than shoulder-width apart. If your hands don't touch the mat, bend your knees. Step one leg back at a time into Downward-Facing Dog. Lengthen the spine away from your arms and lengthen your heels toward the floor. Hold for 1 minute.

3 Utkatasana (Chair Pose)

Walk your feet toward your hands and bend your legs so that your thighs are parallel to the floor. Sweep your arms up toward the sky, lifting your torso and coming into Utkatasana. Press the tops of your shins toward the back of the room, keeping your weight on your heels. Hold for 20 seconds to 1 minute. On an inhalation, come back to Tadasana.

4 Virabhadrasana II (Warrior Pose II)

On an inhalation, jump or step the feet roughly 4 feet apart and extend the arms out to your sides. Turn your left foot in 45 degrees and turn your right foot out. Press the outer left heel into the floor and lengthen all the way from the heel to the left buttock, as you bend your right leg to a 90-degree angle. Stretch your arms out to the sides, moving your





shoulder blades into and down your back. Hold for 20 seconds to 1 minute. Switch sides.

5 Virabhadrasana 1 (Warrior Pose I)

Lower your arms by your sides and rotate your torso to the right. On an inhalation, raise your arms up to the sky and come into Virabhadrasana I. Raise your chin and look up, lifting your chest from the base of your sternum. Hold for 20 seconds to 1 minute, then straighten the right knee and move into the pose on your other side.

6 Virabhadrasana III (Warrior Pose III)

After doing Warrior I on the left side, parallel your feet and turn your right foot out, left foot in. Lean your torso over your right leg. Keep moving forward and let your back leg lift off the ground. Your torso and arms should be parallel with the ground. Your back kneecap points toward the floor. Hold as long as you can. On an exhalation, rise up and come back into Tadasana. Step the feet wide again and do the left side, ending in Tadasana.

7 Chaturanga Dandasana (Four-Limbed Staff Pose)

Lie on your stomach with your elbows bent and your hands on the ground beside your ribs. Place your feet a foot apart and tuck your toes under. Hug your elbows into the sides of your chest and lift your head and shoulders up. Take a deep inhalation; then, with a sharp exhalation, lift your body off the floor, hovering a few inches above the ground. Hold for 10 to 30 seconds.





78 YOGAJOURNAL.COM MAY 2009





MAY 2009 YOGAJOURNAL.COM 79