Chenrezig Tibetan Buddhist Center of Connecticut



Welcome

This Prayer Book is for your use. Please take it home with you.

Some suggestions regarding conduct and the care of your Prayer Book and other Teachings of the Buddha

- ♣ Please show respect to the Teacher by not pointing the feet towards him or her or sitting in a reclined position
- When the Teacher enters the room, the students should be standing. After the Teacher takes his or her seat, the students can sit. This is done to show respect to the Teacher.
- When the Teacher finishes the teaching, the students get up before the Teacher. They remain standing out of respect until the Teacher has left the room.
- Please put your Prayer Book & other Teachings in a high place when you are not using them
- Dharma texts should never be laid on the floor or stepped over
- Loth, or a clean carrier or envelope
- Dharma should be disposed of respectfully. You do this by burning it. There are various visualizations that you can utilize while burning the dharma, you can also gift the texts to someone else who would benefit from it.

Mantra for Multiplying the Virtue

Om sambhara sambhara bimana sara maha dzawa hum. Om mara mara bimana kara maha dzawa hum (repeat 3 xs)

ॐरबङ्क्षुप्रसङ्क्षुप्रयोग्धन्न वारासङ्ग्रह्म । ॐरङ्क्षप्रसङ्क्षप्रसङ्ग्रह्म स्वरूप्त स्वरूपत स्वरूप्त स्वरूपत स्वरूप

(This is like making 100,000 offerings to the Buddhas in their pure lands when we say the seven-limbed prayer)

Mala Blessing Mantra জাঁত্তৰ মান্ট্ৰাম্বান্ত আইু

ला ३० ८ अ विश्व सहस्र है।

Om rutsira mani trawa taya hum

Repeat 3 x and then blow on your mala. Cupped in your hands. (This increases the virtue of saying the mantras one billion times)

The Prayer of Refuge and Bodhicitta (x3)

I take refuge until I am enlightened

in the Buddha, the Dharma and the Sangha

Through the merit I create by practicing giving and the other perfections,

may I attain Buddhahood for the sake of all sentient beings.

The Four Immeasurables (x1)

- May all sentient beings have happiness and the causes of happiness
- 2. May all sentient beings be free from suffering and the causes of suffering
- 3. May all sentient beings never be separated from the happiness that knows no suffering
- 4. May all sentient beings live in equanimity, free from attachment, hatred and aversion.

প্রদেশ ক্রীপ ক্রুপ বিশ কুমান ক্রীপ্রকৃষ্ণ ক্রম বা

Sang gyé chö dang tsok kyi chok nam la |মুন্কুন্ন্ন্ন্

Jang chup bar du dak ni kyap su chi বিশ্বামী শুধি শ্ৰিম শ্ৰিমান দ্বী দেই শ্ৰিমান মুখ্য শ্ৰীমা

Dak gi jin sok gyi pé tso nam gyi বিশ্বীক্ষেম্বর খ্রীহামহমানুষ বেলুবাঘহার্কীল

Dro la pen chir sang gyé drup par shok

The Four Immeasurables: Lam Rim Mön Lam ঝিমমান্তর রমঝান্তর ঘরী ঘরী ঘরী ঘরী দুর্ব ঘর জুনারী ঘ

1. Sem chen tam ché dé wa dang dé wé gyu dang den par gyur chik

र्चीर.कुर्या बिश्रभन्न.कथ.वश्रभ.करे.कियो.चर्निज.र्टर.कियो.चर्निज.च्ची.की.र्टर.चेज.चर.

2. sem chen tam ché duk ngel dang duk ngel gyi gyu dang del war gyur chik

श्चिम्रक्षः इत्रम् छन् स्त्रुणः चर्ष्यः यो द्रायः य

3. sem chen tam ché duk ngel mé pé dé wa dang mi drel war gyur chik

स्थलातायोषकात्तराचीर द्वयो. स्थलातायोषकात्तराचीर द्वयोषाकार योधेलार्टर प्रेतायदायोग्टर.

4. sem chen tam ché nyé ring chak dang nyi dang drel wé dang nyom la né par gyur chik

Purifying the Place

Everywhere may the ground be pure

Free of the roughness of pebbles and so forth

May it be the nature of lapis and as smooth

As the palm of one's hand

May offering substances human and divine

Those actual and those which are emanated

Unsurpassed Samantabhadra clouds of offerings

Fill the entire space

Mantra for multiplying the Offerings (repeat 3 times)
(All the Buddhas are receiving a rain of nectar offerings)!

। প্রত্যান্ত্র ক্রান্তর্গান্তর ক্রান্তর ক্রান

tathagataya arhaté samyaksam buddhaya দু5ুদুর্গেশেই দুই। অনুদুই। অনুদুই দুই।

tayatha om benza benza maha benza maha ti dza benza ঘমশন্তব্যবৃদ্ধী শালাজী দুলা।

Tham ché du ni sa zhi dak

|मार्थमाश्रायात्रार्थमाश्रायाद्याद्या

Sek pa la sok mé pa dang

विष्याचित्राच्यस्यक्रमाचे द्वास्त्रेते

Lak til tar nyam bai du rya'i

|रर:पलेब'तहसार्चराम्बर्धाःश्चरकेम

Rang zhin jam bor né gyur chik

ासुन्दर्यो धीयकेंद्र यदे <u>स्या</u>

Lha dang mi yi chö pé dzé

|**५**६्स.सी.क्षेत्रकास.२८.क्षेट्रे.क्रीस.सीजा

Ngö su sham dang yi kyi trül

|गुरुपबद अर्के द श्वेद सुद र से द

Kun zang chö trin la na mé |इसःस्वित्रे विस्तरागुत्र द्वितःसुरु हैवा

Nam khé kham kün khyap gyur chik

सर्वे मुंदी सर्वे मुंद्रे क्षेष्ट यही सर्वे.

maha vidya benza maha bodhicitta benza অনু বিদ্ধি মাধ্যমান অবস্থা

maha bodhi mando pasam tramana benza মন্ত্রশাস্ক্র জ্বেন্দ্র নাই ক্রিন্ত্রন্থ কুনু

sarva karma avarana visho dhana benza svaha

The Power of Truth (repeat three times)

By the power of the truth of the Three Jewels

१५गॅ(द : अर्केवा यासुस्र म्ह्री : यदेद : य : ५६ : १

Könchog süm gyi denpa dang

The power of the inspiration of all the Buddhas and bodhisattvas,

ন্ত্রীপ্রন্থ বিষ্ট্রের ক্রিয় প্রথম বিষয়ের মধ্য কর্ম শ্রীপ্র শ্রীর । বিষয়ে শ্রীক্ষ বিষয়ের শ্রীক্ষ শ্রীর ।

Sangyé dang jangchup sempa tamché kyi jingyi labdang

The power of the great might of the completed two collections,

क्रियायायाष्ट्रियास्य स्थाक्षेत्रायते स्थान्य स्थान्त्र स्थान्त्र ।

Tsoknyi yongsü dzokpé mangtang chenpo dang

And the power of the intrinsically pure and inconceivable sphere of reality,

क्रिंगग्री'न्द्रीटसाइससायर्गरम्नि

Chhökyi ying nampar dagching

May these offerings become suchness.

|নমমন্ত্রীমান্ত্রীন্ত্রনাথন স্কুনমান্ত্রীমান্ত্রনারীর স্কুন্ত্রনা Samgyi mikhyabpé tobkyi dézhin dugyur chik

*SEVEN LIMBS: ALSO KNOWN AS <u>THE KING OF PRAYERS</u> (Aspiration Prayer of Noble Conduct: Part One- The Preliminary Seven Limbed Prayer)

Translator's Homage:

I prostrate to the Youthful Manjushri

You lions	among	humans
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Gone to freedom in the present, past and future

In the worlds of the ten directions,

To all of you, with body, speech and sincere mind I bow down.

With the energy of aspiration for the bodhisattva way,

With a sense of deep respect,

And with as many bodies as atoms of the world,

To all you Buddhas visualized as real, I bow down.

|ह्यःगठेगःबेदःद्यःबेदःसदशःक्रुशःहस्यः On every atom are Buddhas numberless as atoms, dülchik tengna dülnyé sangyé nam र्श्वरक्षः मुक्षः मुक्षः मुक्षः द्वार्यक्षः द्वार्यक्षः द्वार Each amidst a host of bodhisattvas Sangyé sékyi üna zhükpa dang <u>|देखूरळॅबक्किट्युटबारूयबायायुबाया</u> And I am confident the sphere of all phenomena Detar chökyi yingnam malu pa <u>।রমম্যত্তর্শ্রেথে ঘ'ব্যাদীম্যদার ঘর্মর্ম্যা</u> Is entirely filled with Buddhas in this way. Tamché gyelwa dak gi gangwar mö |**२**'२ग'पर्यम्थारा'ये अन्यक्तां अर्के इसरा With infinite oceans of praise for you Dédak ngakpa mizé gyatso nam |**५**वी८अ.ग्री.लब.जवा.की.अष्ट्रुट,श्रे.र्गय ग्रीश| Chang kyi yenlak gyatso'i drakun gyi And oceans of sound from the aspects of my Voice, क्किलाचाग्रीबाक्की स्त्री मुक्त स्वायहें देशा Gyelwa küngyi yönten rapjö ching I sing the breathtaking excellence of the Buddhas, বিদ্যালয় বিশ্বৰাশ প্ৰথম বিদ্যালয় বিশ্বৰ প্ৰথম বিদ্যালয় বিশ্বৰ প্ৰথম বিদ্যালয় বিশ্বৰ প্ৰথম বিদ্যালয় বিশ্বৰ Déwar shekpa tamché dak gi tö And celebrate all of you Gone to Bliss. | ब्रोकेंग| दबाया द्वीर य दबायां दर। Métok dampa trengwa dampa dang Beautiful flowers and regal garlands *१शेवःस्रुदः* इससः ५८: द्वृवाः यः वार्वाशः सर्केरः ५८: १ Sweet music, scented oils and parasols Silnyen namdang jukpa dukchö dang

Sparkling lights and sublime incense	ৢয়ৼয়৾য়ঌ৾য় ৢৼৼ <mark>ঢ়ঽৢয়৽য়ৄ৾য়ৼয়৸ড়</mark> য়
	Marmé chok dang dukpö dampa yi
•	
I offer to you Victorious Ones.	<u> </u> ক্কুঞ্'হ'ই'ব্যাঅ'ই'মঠ্চই'ম্ম'বক্ষ্
Toner to you victorious ones.	Gyelwa dédak lani chöpar gyi
	<i>বি.</i> ব.ল.ব.ম.ম.ম.ম.ম.১৮.টে.ম.ট্রনা,২৮.।
Fine dress and fragrant perfumes	Naza dampa namdang dri chok dang
	કુ <u>ે</u> 'અ'લુ*-અ'*-*
Sandalwood powder heaped high as Mount Meru	Chéma purma rirap nyampa dang
	। দর্শী ব্ শ্ব শন্ত ব্রুব্ শব্দ শব্দ শব্দ শব্দ শব্দ শব্দ শব্দ শব
All wonderous offerings in spectacular array,	Köpé kyépar pagpa chok kün gyi
•	
	<u> </u> ক্কুঞ্ন:ই:ব্লাঞ্জই:মঠ্ট্র:ঘ্রন্মন্ত্রী
l offer to you Victorious Ones.	Gyelwa dédak lani chöpar gyi
·	য়ৡ৾ঽ৾৾৻য়৾৾৶৻ৼ৾য়৵৻ৠ৾৾য়ৢ৾ঀৢ৴ৠ৾ ৽ড়ৣ৾৽ড়৾৾
With transcandent offerings nearless and wat	1 1 . d

Chöpa gangnam lamé gyachéwa

|ने'न्याक्कव्यायाश्चर्यायन्यायाः

Dédak gyelwa tamché layang mö

With transcendent offerings peerless and vast,

With profound admiration for all the Buddhas,

With strength of conviction in the bodhisattva way,	বিশ্বহার্ট শ্রুরিন্দ্র বিশ্বর
I offer and bow down to all Victorious Ones.	ক্রিএ'ন'গ্র্ব'থ'ধ্রম্'বর্ত্তথ'মার্ক্তর্'মন'নদ্রী। gyelwa künla chagtsel chöpar gyi
Every harmful action I have done	वर्नेन्कमाश्वास्यानिस्यमान्यदःचीश्वास् Döchak zhédang timük wang gi ni
With my body, speech and mind	सुरु:न्दःदग्:न्दःने:चलेदःधेन:ग्रेरु:ग्रुट:। Lüdang ngak dang dézhin yikyi kyang
Overwhelmed by attachment, anger and Confusion,	শ্বীবা'ধ'বন্বা'দীঝ'বন্ত্রীঝ'ধ'ষ্ট'অক্টঝ'ঘা Dikpa dak gi gyipa chi chipa
All these I openly lay bare before you.	ই'ন্মা'ষ্মঝ'স্তন্'নন্মা'নীঝ'র্ঝ'র্ম'ন্দ্রেমাখা Dédak tamché dak gi sosor shak
I lift up my heart and rejoice in all positive Potential	র্ধবাঝ বস্তু ক্রুঝ ব সাুর বৃদ অহম ক্রুম সুমার্ Chok chu`i gyelwa kündang sangyé sé

Of the Buddhas and bodhisattvas in ten
Directions,

Rang gyel namdang lopdang milop dang

Of solitary realizers, hearers still training and
Those beyond,

বির্মুনিশ্যুর শ্রীনের্রির্মধান্দ্রেমেন্। Drowa küngyi zönam gangla yang

And of all ordinary beings.

|देद्वाग्रुत्क्किह्र्यःसुप्तद्वाध्येप्रद्

You who are the bright lights of worlds in ten directions

|नाट इसम द्विताय चरुदे यहेवाय हेद क्लेंब स्ट्रान्य Gangnam chokchu`i jikten drönma dak

Who have attained a Buddha's Omniscience Through the stages of awakening,

वित्रस्त्रमः देशाचर स्वरूषः क्रुषः सः क्रम्बरः प्रदेशः Jangchub rimbar sangyé ma chag nyé

All you who are my guides,

দুমর্মির শিন্দিন্দান্দ্রদাদীপ শ্রমধান্তন্পা Gönpo dédak dak gi tamché la

Please turn the supreme wheel of Dharma.

विद्यार स्थान स्थान स्थान स्था korvar kül

With palms together, I earnestly request:

| ह्युद्र-द्रज्ञ-द्रप्त्र-द्र्यन्त्र-द्रयन्त्र-द्र्यन्तिः

You who may actualize parinirvana,

|यर्क्] नगाुन्यायन् होरायरे चरे खेर। Drowa künla penzhing déwa`i chir Please stay with us for eons numberless as atoms of the world,

|पञ्जायात्वेदावी हुयाञ्चेत्रावतुषावायरायरायः। Kalpa zhing gi dulnyé zhukpar yang

For the happiness and well-being of all wanderers in samsara

|বন্দাদীঝরঝর্মিন্রাম্ব্রুমনার্মিঝব্রমন্ত্রী| Dag gi talmo rabchur sol war gyi

Whatever slight positive potential I may have created

ध्रिनायर्क्याचान्द्रासर्केन् लेटाच्य्यन्यान्द्रा। Chaktsel wadang chöching shakpa dang

By paying homage, offering, and acknowledging my faults,

|हेशसुर्धी म्हानम्बद्धाः विद्यार्थे व्याप्ताः स्थि। Jésu yirang kulzhing solwa yi

Rejoicing and requesting that the Buddhas stay And teach,

|मःद्रमो मःसुदः अदः प्यद्रमायोशः सः प्रयायायाः प्रा Géwa chungzé dak gi chi sak pa

I now dedicate this all for full awakening

| विस्थार प्रत्यायीय विस्तुत सुर वर्षे द्वा Tamché dak gi jangchub chir ngo'o

Outer Mandala

The fundamental ground is scented with incense and strewn with flowers Adorned with Mount Meru, the four continents, the sun and the moon. I imagine this as a buddha-land and offer it.

May all sentient beings enjoy this pure realm.

In all my lives may I never live apart from my perfect lamas,
May I bask in the glory of the Dharma.

May I fulfill perfectly every good quality of every level and path,
And reach then quickly the place where I become myself the One who
Holds the Diamond.

Sa-zhi po-kyi jug shing me-tog-tram Ri-rab ling-zhi nyi-day gen-pa-di Sang-gyay zhing-du mig-te ul-war-gyi Dro-kun nam-dag zhing-la cho par-shog

Gye wa kun tu yang dag lama dang Drel me chö kyi bel la long jod ching Sa dang lam gyi yon den rab dzog ne Dor je Chang gi go pang myur tob shog

I send forth this jewelled mandala to you, precious guru.

IDAM GURU RATNA MANDALAKAM NIRYATA YAMI

Herein is a praise to seventeen Nalanda masters entitled

"A Sun Illuminating the Threefold Faith."

- Born from great compassion aspiring to help all beings, god of gods, you have attained the savior's state of abandonment and realization and you guide beings through the discourse of dependent origination.
 O able one, the sun of speech, I bow my head to you.
- I bow at your feet, O Nagarjuna, most skilled in elucidating suchness free of elaborations—the essence of the Mother of Conquerors sutras through the reasoning of dependent origination.
 In accord with Conqueror's prophecy, you initiated the supreme Middle Way.
- I bow to your principal son, bodhisattva Aryadeva, most learned and realized, who has crossed the ocean of Buddhist and non-Buddhist philosophies, and is the crown jewel among those who uphold Nagarjuna's treatises.
- 4. I bow to you, O Buddhapalita, who has reached the supreme adept's state and who has clearly elucidated Noble [Nagarjuna's] intent, the final meaning of dependent origination, the profound point of existence as mere designation and as mere name.
- I bow to you, O Master Bhavaviveka, most accomplished pandita, you initiated the philosophical tradition wherein while negating such extremes as the arising of truly existing things, one upholds commonly verified knowledge as well as external reality.
- 6. I bow to you, O Chandrakirti, who disseminated all the paths of sutra and tantra. You are most skilled in teaching the profound and the vast aspects of the Middle Way--- the union of appearance and emptiness dispelling the two extremes--- by means of dependent origination that is mere conditionality.
- I bow to you, O bodhisattva Shantideva, most skilled at revealing to the assembly of most fortunate spiritual trainees the excellent path of compassion that is most wondrous through lines of reasoning most profound and vast.
- 8. I bow to you, O master abbot Shantarakshita, who initiated the tradition of Nondual Middle Way in accordance with trainee's mental disposition. You're versed in the reasoning modes of both Middle Way and valid cognition, and you disseminated the Conqueror's teaching in the Land of Snows.

- 9. I bow at your feet, O Kamalashila, you who, having explained excellently the stages of meditation of the Middle Way view free of elaborations and the union of tranquility and insight in accordance with sutra and tantra, flawlessly elucidated the Conqueror's teaching in the Land of Snows.
- 10. I bow at your feet, O Asanga, you who, sustained by Maitreya, were versed in disseminating excellently all Mahayana scriptures and taught the vast path and who, in accord with the Conqueror's prophecy, initiated the tradition of Mind Only.
- 11. I bow at your feet, O Master Vasubhandhu, you who, while upholding the systems of the seven Abidharma treatises as well as Nonduality, clarified the tenets of Vaibhashika, Sautrantika, and Mind Only. Foremost among learned ones, you're renowned as a second Omniscient One.
- 12. I bow at your feet, O Dignaga, the logician, you who, in order to present the Buddha's way through evidenced-based reasoning, opened hundredfold gateways of valid cognition and offered as a gift to the world the eyes of critical intelligence.
- 13. I bow at your feet, O Dharmakirti, you who, understanding all the essential points of both Buddhist and non-Buddhist epistemology, brought conviction in all the profound and vast paths of Sautrantika and Mind Only by means of reasoning; you were most versed in teaching the excellent Dharma.
- 14. I bow at your feet, O Vimuktisena, you who lit the lamp that illuminates the meaning of the *Ornament* treatise wherein the themes of *Perfection of Wisdom* stemming from Asanga and his brother were expounded in accord with Middle Way view free of existence and nonexistence.
- 15. I bow to you, O master Haribhadra, who were prophesized by the Conqueror as expounder of the meaning of the Mother, the perfection of wisdom. You elucidated the excellent treatise on the perfection of wisdom, the three mothers, in perfect accord with the instruction of the savior Maitreya.
- 16. I bow at your feet, O Gunaprabha, most excellent in both integrity and scholarship, who having excellently distilled the intent of one hundred thousand disciplinary teachings, expounded the individual liberation vows flawlessly according to the tradition of Sarvastivada school.

- 17. I bow at your feet, O Shakyaprabha, supreme upholder of discipline, who reigned over the treasury of jewels of the three trainings. In order to disseminate the stainless discipline teachings for a long time, you excellently expounded the meaning of the vast [discipline] treatises.
- 18. I bow to you, O Master Atisha, you who, having taught all the profound and vast traditions related to the words of the Buddha within the framework of the path of the persons of three capacities, were the most kind master disseminating the Buddha's teaching in the Land of Snows.
- 19. Having thus praised these most learned ornaments of the world, the excellent sources of wondrous and insightful teachings, may I, with a mind unwavering and pure, be blessed so that my mind becomes ripened and free.
- 20. By understanding the two truths, the way things exist,I will ascertain how, through the four truths, we enter and exit samsara;I will make firm the faith in the Three Jewels that is born of valid reason.May I be blessed so that the root of the liberating path is firmly established within me.
- 21. May I be blessed to perfect the training in renunciation--an aspiration for liberation, the total pacification of suffering and its origin--as well as in an uncontrived awakening mind that is rooted in
 an infinite compassion that wishes to protect all sentient beings.
- 22. May I be blessed so that I may easily develop conviction in all the paths pertaining to the profound points of the Perfection and Vajra Vehicles, by engaging in study, reflection, and meditation on the meaning of the treatises of the great trailblazers.
- 23. May I, in life after life, obtain excellent embodiments that support the three trainings and make contributions to the teaching that equal the great trailblazers in upholding and disseminating the teaching of scripture and realization through engaging in exposition and meditative practice.
- 24. May the members of all spiritual communities spend their time in learning, reflection, and meditation.
 Through the proliferation of sublime masters who shun wrong livelihood, may the great face of the earth be beautified throughout all time.
- 25. Through their power, may I traverse all the paths of sutra and tantra and attain the conquerors' omniscience, characterized by spontaneous realization of the two purposes. May I work for the welfare of sentient beings as long as space remains.

COLOPHON

Thus, with respect to the profound and vast aspects of the excellent Dharma taught by the Blessed Buddha's, these great masters of India, the land of the noble ones, referred to in the above lines composed excellent treatises that opened the eyes of intelligence of numerous discerning individuals. These writings survive without degeneration to this day—now approaching 2,550 years [following the Buddha's Passing]—still serving as treatises for study, critical reflection, and meditation. Therefore, remembering the kindness of these learned masters, I aspire with unwavering devotion to follow in their footsteps.

Today, in an age when science and technology have reached a most advanced stage, we are incessantly preoccupied with mundane concerns. In such an age, it is crucial that we who follow the Buddha acquire faith in his teaching on the basis of genuine understanding. It is with an objective mind endowed with a curious skepticism that we should engage in careful analysis and seek reasons.

Then, on the basis of seeing the reasons, we engender a faith that is accompanied by wisdom. For this, the excellent treatises on the profound and vast aspects [of the path] by the great masters, such as the well-known six ornaments and two supreme masters, as well as Buddhapalita, Vimuktisena, and so on, remain indispensable. Even in the past there was a tradition to have paintings of the six ornaments and the two supreme masters made on thangka scrolls. To these I have added nine more lineage masters of the profound and vast aspects of the path, commissioning a thangka painting of seventeen great panditas of the glorious Nalanda Monastery.

In conjunction with this, I wanted to compose a prayer that expresses my heartfelt reverence for these most excellent learned beings, and in addition, some interested individuals and spiritual colleagues also encouraged me to write such a piece. Thus this supplication to seventeen masters of glorious Nalanda entitled "Sun Illuminating the Threefold Faith" was written by the Buddhist monk Tenzin Gyatso, someone who has found an uncontrived faith in the excellent writings of these great masters and sits among the last rows of individuals engaged in the study of these excellent works.

This was composed and completed at Thekchen Choeling, Dharamsala, Kangara District, Himachal Pradesh, India, in the 2548th year of Buddha's parinirvana according to the Theravada system, on the first day of the eleventh month of the Iron-Snake year in the seventeenth Rabjung cycle of the Tibetan cycle of the Tibetan calendar, that is December 15th, 2001, of the Common Era.

May goodness prevail!

Translated by Thupten Jinpa

ग्रेन्डियाग्रुत्यम् विषयाश्वा ग्रेन्डियाग्रुत्यस्तिम् स्त्रित्यस्य ग्रेन्डियाग्रुत्यस्तिम् स्त्रित्यस्य

्रिश्ची । तर्जे. ता. तथ. प्रवेद . वीपा श. हे श. र य. पश्चेय. प्रवे । श्विर श. र्हेर्चायार्श्केचारायर्क्क्वारावहेयायायायाया ।हेर्यायवीरायावायायायाया वर्चे. क्षश्रावर्षेष विवादवर श्रीचर्षः हे स्मर्गाम स्यातक्वा क्रियास्य नर्गित्यः द्वायवत्त्रयः देवे नर्देवा हिन यविष्यं मेगा सक्ता न्या स्त्री मुनाविष्यः यान्यस्यानायदेनमा दिःस्यान्त्रःस्वरम्यद्वानायदेवःस्त्रेम विः तर्मानायवरम् अस्ति । सि श्रुनायवर्मा । सि श्रुनायविरायहैन नःवर्नम्या नर्नम्यः न्र्रेस्यः म्राम्यः भ्रेष्ट्राम्यः सम्याना नि ळद्यास्त्रत्रसूराष्ट्रेर्देवाचलेदायाधी विचासविदेर्सेवाचिद्र लूटशः ह्र्याश्वराष्ट्रिया । श्लियः देत्राज्याश्वरायन्त्रीयः वार्श्वरा नःवर्ननमा हितःवज्ञेवःक्रेत्रःवेरःवर्नःवःस्त्रःवेरःग्रीमा । सम्वरः यद्विमान्त्रेयान्त्रेयान्त्रेयान्त्रेयान्त्रेयान्त्रियान्त्रिमान्त्रेयान्त्रिया त्रावयाः अर्ट्र. र्वेचयाः लूट्यः र्ह्चयाः तत्रा। क्रियः अर्द्रः श्रेः वाचायः यराम्ब्रायानायनेवया हिंसळरास्त्रन्तुराध्नेराहे केवार्यये तथा विचर्ट्ट्म छेट्रेन्द्रवाश्चर्यं वाह्य स्थायट्वीश भ्रियाच वाह्य गर्यः ग्रिंशः स्वायायः स्वायाया । मुशःस्रयः वे नायुः यः ग्रेंबान्य प्रतिवास्त्र विश्वास्त्र विश्वास्त विश्वास्त्र विश्वास्त विश्वास्त विश्वास्त विश्वास्त विष्य विश्वास विश्वास्त विष् यद्रात्यमा अर्थानाहिन्द्रन्तुः स्निमास्य स्वाद्रन्यायम् स्वितः कुर् हे. हुँ र. ग्रेथा जियामान में हुया मियमा क्रिक्त ज्ञा हुँ या विद्यामा विद्यामा

क्रियानवे सुरानवेदाह्याने पार्ने राहते होया विदेत् सहत ह्मण्यास्य विषयात्राचार्याचार्याच्या ।क्रियासम्बन्धे मनुब ग्रेशःर्र्भूटःर्श्रूषःच ब्रुटःद्रश । ब्रिःसर्ने क्रयःरेग्। ग्रुनःसवतःग्रयः यहर्ता ।गुन्यहिन्यहिन्यहिन्यस्य वाष्यानिन्यस्य स्वीत्र |र्सेन-र्नेन-र्नेन-प्रेन-प्रेन-प्रमाणिक विकास वि गविटःसिर्याश्चर्ट्यःश्चेंचश्चःस्योश्चराःसुश्चा श्चिंबःस्चिरःस्वरःस्वेः मुं नक् ज्याया है नया विस्तर्न हिंद् में से मार् है दासद्द स्तर य वित्रायः ग्री सार स्त्रु वित्रयः या मार्थयः न परी वि दरः म् याययाग्वर देवायाययायय। दियाक्षेत्र स्ट्रिट स्था स्वा वर्ट्रेयश्रायम्यायवे। क्रिंशःग्रीःग्राम्यायवेःवनश्रायःग्रेयःचः वरेनमा । पुरारें द्वायने द्वाया मुयानवे खुरानमूद र्वेन । ब्रीम्बर्या सम्यि:मृद्धःसर् रचाः है नविषः । विषयः विश्वस्ति सः भ्रीतः विष् यकेवा प्राया यह द राये । श्रिव द्वेंद शेट वो प्रवट सेंद वार्री वा यत्तेवया । तर्यायत्वसम्बेद्धः न्व्रियः न्व्रियायायायस्यः वया । वस्रयः उदः स्प्रदः सुवायः चित्रं से स्वरा । सः ते रः ज्यान्य वर्षेयन्य नहत्र सामन्य सक्त्या चुरामा वित्र हत् वर्षे प्री विनशःयान्यस्यान्त्रत्वया । नश्चनःमशुक्षः विन्तुत्रेनः नुतेः सर्हेन्यन्तर। विन्यानभूतः देश्वेन सेरान्ये श्वेता । क्र

केव मिल्र में व त्ये मारा न मारा पर्वा पर व सके मा विकार में में विचयाताम्ब्रियाचारदेवया विचाम्ब्रिटा वचाक्कियाचगादार्ख्या य.जेश.च। भ्रिका.चे.वाश्वराची.जय.टे.वर्ट्यका.यह्ट.टी। विट्या कूँटश.बीच.चक्षेष.श्रुज्ञच.चुनुचेष.कथ.ही हि.सू.ल.धु-ल.ज.वाश्र्जा य.वर्चयम्। दि.क्षेर.वर्षम.भुर.भिष.मीर.मिष.मवर.मवर.सेवा हि. अक्टर लेग्र न्त्र त्युर ग्रु अक्या क्या । श्रे से र ८८.चतु.लु८.कुश्चाश्चायाया । वर्षाःकुरःश्चेतःहरः मूल्यन्यः मुक्तः भूत्रा विष्टुः त्वात्र्यः स्वत्यात्र्यः विष्टुः विष्ट र्ट्रेय.पेश.तथा । यट्रेय.यद्धेश.पर्यूर.यर.पर्येग.क्र्या.हं.यद्धेय. देश |ळ्ट्रसदे:इट्रायंदे:श्रुवर्गम्ब्रुस:द्र्रपः वह्न् । वरःवसः इ.च.क्ष्मश्राचराच्चेषाचीशाङ्केचश्रा । त्रमागावाहेरावेदावराया र्ट्य.वावेर.वत्री डिश.वर्चेट.ध्र.देट.वर्चे. क्षत्र श्रीच.वर्ट्ट.वत्री ब्रिनिशः सम्यानियिशः संदुः श्रुटः हेते स्चानः उदी निर्देशः भ्रेतः मिटः मुनमायम् मुनमा विद्यासम्बद्धाः स्था । भूराहास्त्रे वाविदा ग्रे.ट्रेंब.इयम्.जा व्रिम.चमम.स्रुम्म.चम.स.ट्रंब.स्रुव.च.ट्रा हिं. हे हेपा पंते : इय पावर वाय गावर वाय हे नेपा परिकास निर्मा से निर्मा से नेपा से निर्मा बुव.बुअ.भूचना भिन्ने.बुट.भु.चर.चस्रच.वाश्रयाव्यवत्त्रं संदेरहेवा जिग्राम् म्यानित्रः मुन्यायम् । विद्वार्वेतः विद्वार्वेतः मुजाजानिराहाके हममगार्टा । मक्ट्रामाना नम्मुनाया गुरा होता तर.सूर्य विर्थन र्रंगीय.धेर्म्यानश्रयान्तर.स्यानी वि.चश र्थात्र्वत्त्वात्व्रिः प्रित्राञ्चत्यात्वे | द्रमः संवे स्मान्या गुनः रतः हु परेवेता न प्रेम | वह्या ह्येरा मा केवा हुना हु मा हुना हुना | दे.अर्थअप्तर्म् र्जियोशःलूरशः <u>क्</u>र्योशःशःजशः यज्ञ्यी । द्रेथः यथ्रिशः संय ग्रीय द्याय वित किया याली । म्री तयर श्री र य हेर र म्रीय वश विश्वासियः है : श्रेन : वर्ते : वर्ते : वेन : विन

॥डेशमन्द्रीमब्दि

शर्भः^{क्री}भःगर्शुभःर्तेषःवर्तभःग्रीभःषुचीभःतरःचक्षेषःयषुःवरःसःर्रःः^{क्री}ःकुःयषुःश्र्यःश्रेषः वर्ते.र्वा.ल.के.वान्तवववात्रात्तव.लील.की.त्रावत्रात्तव.र्वा.सूर.श्रूत्रात्रे.र्वा.की.त्राक्रयः <u> २व्हेर् स्वापवे क्षेत्रात्वे व्याप्त स्थापर विदेशयोग्यायम् स्वर् स्वर् स्वर्</u> वाबिर.री.केशकातासुर.तम् वाषेकालूरे तमा स्वावकातसुर रेचर.सू.री.रीवा.ची.वयावारुषे का शुःइत्याप्ता । यो सेत्र्त्याया दे त्या वी हे या शुः श्चित्य सः श्चित्र हेता । देत्र व्यव्य सीतः वी अहिंद पर्देर कद रेवा दर्ग वर्षुव कय दर्र अवें प्यर कु अवद सकें र हो द हे पदे खूर प्टी.पह्रत्य.श्रम्भायाल्टायवियो.कृतुःभैयमात्त्रेम् । म्टाम्भाममाक्रीमाभीः हमात्दियोत्तः स्थामः अटशःक्विशःक्विःक्व्रात्तान्त्रेशःवयः द्विशः विवाद्व्याः विवाद्व्याः विवाद्व्याः विवाद्व्याः विवाद्विः विवादः व न्त्राच्या के स्त्राची स्त्राची स्त्राची स्त्राची नास्त्राच हताय स्त्राची स क्री.मक्ष्य.मब्रूट.यं मान्त्रेम.रच.क्री.स्वांभारटंट.चक्रम.सव्.रंटं.च.भ्री.च.जा लूट्य.स्वांभारक्रीय. ट्रैय.सक्र्या.योध्य.रटा सटम.क्रिय.उभ्रीटमा तत्त्रयमास.स्च्याक्रे.ज.स्य्यमास.ए.उच.क्रीम ग्रेजिब्दिरस्य प्रिक्ते सम्बद्धेन प्रति स्वास्त्रे प्रति स्वास्त्रे स्वास्त्र য়ৼ৾য়য়য়ৣ৾ঀ৻ড়ৼ৻ঀয়৻ঢ়ৣ৾ৼ৻ঀয়৻য়ৣঀ৾য়য়ঀড়৸৻ঢ়ৣ৾৾৻য়৻ঀড়৾ৼ৻৶৻ঀয়৻ৼঀ৾৻৻য়য়৾ঀ৻ঢ়য়৾ঢ়৻ त्रहः बीयः वर्षः वर्षे वर्षे क्षे व्याप्तः वर्षे द्रभः निर्देशः वर्षे वर्षः वर्षः क्षे वर्षः वर्षः क्षे वर्षः व भ्रेरःदशःसुग्रामवेःम्बॅलःव्देवशव्दे १०५:विमाव्दे १५५५:दुरः मुरः नः ५८। ईवःम्बेरः ठवः र्रूशः ज्ञान्यायावे विवादमा श्राम्याया स्वाद्यात्र स्वाद्याया स्वाद्याया स्वाद्याया स्वाद्याया स्वाद्याया स्वाद्याया ૹ૽ૢ૾[ૢ]ઌૄૹૼઌ੶ૡ૽ૺઌૹ੶ઽૢઽ੶ૹૄૹૢૹ੶ૹૹઌ੶ૹ૽ૢઽ૽ઙૺૹ੶ઌ*੶*ૡઽૢ૾૽ઽૢૹૄઌૹૡૹ੶ઌૡ૾૽੶ૢઌઽૻૹૼ૽૾૾ૢૺ૾ઽૢૹૄ चित्रभानम्ब हो सदे खिवाया हो हिंदा सामने चरावाने वायावया हो हार सर १५०५ केन्य हुर:नडु:नर्व:पवे:पुनाय:सुव:स्व: ११ केया १ हु:सः २००१ सनः १ केया १५ हेवा क़ॖॱॻऻ**ॸॱढ़॓ॱॺॱढ़**ॺॱॺॸढ़ॱक़ॣ॓ढ़॓ॱॻऻॸॱॸॱॾॕॖॸऻढ़ॕॸॴ_ॗऻॾॱॸॺॱॺॱॺॱॿ॓ॻऻॱक़॓ढ़ॱॾॕॎॸॱय़ॗ॓ॸॱॸ॔ॱॼॗॸॱॿॸ वश्चीश्वास्त्रेचे प्रस्तुम् हेन् ॥

THE MELODY OF THE NECTAR OF IMMORTALITY

A Prayer for the Long Life of His Holiness the Fourteenth Dalai Lama, Supreme Victor and Omniscient One

by Jamyang Khyentse Chokyi Lodro

OM SVASTI!

The vast love and primordial wisdom of the buddhas
All are embodied in Lokeshvara, white like a dazzling snow mountain,
Sublime and holy Lord of the World.
You who are his emanation,
A guru for each and every being in the three realms: may you be victorious!

Wondrous and without equal in the three worlds,
Omniscient and as unique as the udumbara flower,
Great crown jewel for the teachings and all beings on earth:
Supreme victorious one, Holder of the Lotus---I pray for your long life!

Always and forever enlightened, yet in this age of conflict You gather living beings within your embrace, Your resolve and your commitment unshakeable like a vajra: Great lord on the tenth bhumi---- I pray for your long life!

All the realizations of the stages of the path to enlightenment Are merged as one with your secret body, speech and mind, Your qualities of knowledge and love inconceivable:

Second Buddha of the north---I pray for your long life!

Of teaching, debate and composition, your mastery is unimpaired, In you the eight great treasures of brilliance have opened wide, With "specific perfect understanding," you teach the Dharma: You who are victorious in every direction---I pray for your long life!

Through your explanation, accomplishment and activity, you spread The enlightened Tsong Khapa's precious teaching in a hundred directions, Annihilating the deluded arguments of malicious opponents, Fearless Lion of Speech, Manjushri---I pray for your long life!

On the secret mantra's gradual path of the Triple Vision and Triple Tantra,
As the four mandalas are absorbed through the profound yogas of the four empowerments,
You realize directly the wisdom of the four kayas:
All-pervading lord Vajradhara---I pray for your long life!

Mahamudra is the natural state of all things,
Profound emptiness and clarity, indivisible:
With the sunlight of its innate wisdom you dispel the darkness of samsara and nirvana:
Great lord of yogins, Milarepa---I pray for your long life!

From the treasury of all the mysteries in the ocean of tantras You make the exquisite water of the four rivers that mature and liberate Flow into the fields of fortunate disciples: Vajrapani, Lord of Secrets---I pray for your long life!

Everything in samsara and nirvana occurs as the play of interdependence, Arising yet primordially unborn, a state of utter peace:
Wise teacher of this profound Madhyamaka that is free from all conceptual elaboration, Lord of Nagas---Nagarjuna---I pray for your long life!

Kulika Pundarika, skilled and perfect exponent of the Kalachakra, With its inseparable outer, inner and alternative cycles, Has appeared in the land of Tibet in the form of a spiritual friend: You who are in essence the original Buddha, Kalachakra—I pray for your long life!

All phenomena of samsara and nirvana are the expanse of the sphere of luminosity— Unfluctuating, spontaneously Great Perfection: In self-liberation, beyond all action, you attain the kingdom of fruition, Primordial lord Samantabhadra—I pray for your long life!

Fearless, and without mixing or confusing them, You steer onwards the great chariot of all the Buddha's teachings; Sole refuge for the teachings and for all beings: Lord Tenzin Gyatso---I pray for your long life!

A hundred times with reverence and awe,
The jeweled heads of the mighty ones of the three worlds,
Bow to the auspicious wheels of your lotus feet:
Great sovereign of Dharma---I pray for your long life!

As the lord of the gods, annihilating the demonic forces of the asuras With the hundred-pointed vajra of power, energy and strength, Destroying the rocky mountains of wrong and perverted views, Fearsome Shri Heruka---I pray for your long life!

As long as this earth, Mount Meru, sun and moon endure, May you remain secure, invincible, on your vajra throne In the celestial mansion of Potala, Avalokiteshvara's delight, Your secret body, speech and mind forever changeless

Through the grace of the three supreme deities of Long Life, And the power of the truth of masters, yidams, buddhas and bodhisattvas, May all that we have prayed for be blessed And so be accomplished without any obstacle!

Paying reverence with his body, his speech and his mind, the one who bears the name of the incarnation of Jamyang Khyentse, Jamyang Chokyi Lodro from the realm of Dokham in the east wrote this as he prayed with fervent devotion, at the Samdrup family house, to the south of the great temple of Rasa Trulnang (the Jokhang), in Lhasa in Central Tibet. He then offered this prayer to the great omniscient one himself. May it become a cause for his life to be secure for countless aeons! Sarwada kalyanam sushreyo bhavatu: All is perfectly complete!

क्रियः महित्र स्रुवः विश्वः श्रुवः स्रुवः स

- ७७। । त्र. स्रेड्डी कियामा ग्वाचिता है के दाल स्पेश स्त्री । यहिया है। वर्षेश्वःतःवीरश्वः मुक्तेमः रेयोमः वी विस्तवीशः अक्ट्र्वाः वहेवाः मुष्यः रेवरः द्वीयोः शैंज.संदु.भी विश्वश्वाचिश्वातम्,यंदु.यंदु.धै.श.क्वेज.क्वेंच.कुच । हुट.स.चशिश्व. नर्षे र विनयानहर निर्मा निर्मे द्वारा स्त्री स्त्रा स्त्री साम्या स्त्री साम्या स्त्री साम्या स्त्री साम्या स र्था विम्. इसमासिवानी त्तरात्वमासे र पहिष्यात्वी विवास पश्चेर राम चरुवार्ट्रे हे खे.चेर्यायहेयी शि.च श्रेष्ट्रे नियम हिंगा के बे.च्रेर विवश नहेय याञ्चल । शिरः क्षेत्र त्यसः श्रीः देशः सद्भः सर्देशः हेत्रासः गुर्वा । यासरः नः याश्चसः <u> ५८.५ क्रे.५. अ५.५.५४ । अष्ट्रिय.५८.५६.५५५५५५५५५५</u> विया विस्तुं वायः स्वः द्वरः वाद्येयः यस्य व्ययः वह्तः वाद्यं वाद्यः ৡ৾ৼ৴৻ড়ৢয়৾৽ড়৽ড়য়৸৽ড়ৢয়৸৽ৠ৽য়ৼড়৻ড়ৢঀৼ৸ৢঀৢয়ৢ৾ঢ়৽ त्रुत्याश्चर्या । श्रु.श्रु.लट.ट्या.म्या.सश.क्रूश.क्रूव.च। व्रियायायश. इस्रक्तिताकुर्त्तर्वित्रस्य विष्यान्त्रस्य विष्या विष्यान्त्रस्य विष्यान्त्रस्य विष्यान्त्रस्य विष्यान्त्रस्य र्रव्यू.क्षे विस्तरस्य त्यू अस्त्रिय्य विष्यः न्व-नर्न्-श्री:स्राम्-संदे:सान्-स्योगमा विद्यामान्यवाञ्चानदेःसेह्नेमः विचयानम्बर्गासूना सिंदानिश्चित्रः मिर्याश्चित्रः मिर्याश्चारः स्वाधानसः मिर् रेया । नगर नविदे स्वापर्धे र वन संपर्धे स नवि वेसा । भुनविदे पो नेयास्वार्यस्यास्वयाम् । विनानन्वार्द्देश्यकरान्नराव्ययाः वह्रवःवार्थ्या । न्द्र्यःम् गुवःमु वाव्याय्यायायायः गहिकाशुरसेन् प्रते सूत्र स्त्रीकाशी । यो प्रेक्ष हे सस्स्त्रीन दिवे सुत्र से या ना विषात्त्र्र्यः निष्णः क्षेत्रः विषणः वह्तः विर्यात्रं विष्णः विषणः विष्णः विषणः विष्णः विष्णः

याबर प्राच ग्रीत । श्रीत में प्राच प्राच में स्वाच में स भिषान वरा वरिषा विदेशितर स्परायहे वर सहित्या विषय स्वरायहे वर परे नन्ताःस्र-विनशःनहत्रानास्या विर्दरःवन्तरःस्रस्यःग्रवःहेतःव्ह्रोवःर्रवः यरभ्रा भिरायरागर्रेन्द्रशासुः सेन्ररमादे न स्थितारागुद्राज्यः वनः संन्तुः सदेः तथा । सूर्वः स्रावशः ग्राः भे ननः संनः विनशः नहवः परिता वि:वरःमावदःमाशुक्षःन्द्रोत्रःक्षेत्रःतुष्यः विम्रावाद्यः । विम्रावाद्यः वर्षे व्यवः न्नावमः द्रवामः स्वानः । इं त्वरः स्वान्यः द्वानः विद्यः स्वान्यः विद्यः विद्यः स्वान्यः विद्यः विद्यः विद्यः र्हेयी रिट.सुष्ठ.शरभाक्षिमार्ट.सूर.वियमानध्य.वासूना विसूर.पर्मा क्रूबरगुद्र-प्रविधानेवा चेदे ग्लॉट् । श्रिनाट सेट्र प्रवृत्र श्रीक ह्रेवाक पर के। चिरामेन राज्या प्रवस्ति के ता भारतीय के विका विकास विकास विकास के विकास विकास विकास के विकास सदै सर्वेद सें र विनय नह्द ग्रेंग । सर्दे र द श्वर न सूद र्ये द श <u> </u> ह्वायर्त्वेट:इस्क्रे| |य.पट्रेय:बीया.बीय.पट्रेय.ज.चर्येटय:य.व.वाज्ञा | चर्यंय. <u> २८.५क्.च.भीय.की.भीचन्त्रत्राकृत्राची । यक्षेत्रत्रह्य.की.लक्ष्यु.र्यट्र्</u> विनयः नह्त्र मार्थेत्य । श्रेनः यं शुर्या श्री छो । क्रिनः क्रिया श्री मार वी'विनश'मन्'नग्रंभेश'प्रविन्'र्वे'प्य । व्युश्वभेद'प्यन्र'नठश'यद'नक्कुन' नहुन्यःधेया व्रिंयःग्रे:कुयःयं केत्यं म्वनयः नहुन्य्येया व्रिःसेन् नत्नः भेरतः पार्वेनः भ्राप्ते । व्यत्रः भूनमः त्राप्ते हें हे हे नक्क नमा वित्राद्यायाविताच्याद्रावह्समासद्गा विद्वामासद्गा २.गा.र्यत्ताव्यमायह्यावार्षा । मार्ट्याध्रुवा व्याप्ताया [नायरःनाशुक्रानावद:५:त्युःर:च:क्षेद:स:धो | व्युःवहेद:वसनायःसर्केनाः रमोअरदियावयासेर्विता हिंहेदेवे वियापिस्याच्यानह्रम् नत्वास वार्राया विके सेन् स्थानकेंवा वार्यसम्बे ने विकास निर्मा विकास के निर्मा য়ৼয়৾৾য়য়ঀৣৼ৾য়য়য়য়ৣ৾ঀৢৢঀঢ়৾ঀৼঢ়৾ৼয়ৄৼয়৾য়য়ঢ়ৢয়ৼৢ৽ঢ়ৄৼয়ৄয়য়য়য়

यभ्रमानः के अक्ष्र-चर्षमानान्त्रः के स्क्रीस्ट्रिया अस्ति भ्राम्ने स्थाने स्वान्तः स्वानः स्वान्तः स्वानः स्वान्तः स्वान्तः स्वान्तः स्वान्तः स्वान्तः स्वान्तः स्वानः स्वान्तः स्वानः स्वान्तः स्वान्तः

The Lamp for the Path to Enlightenment (Sanskrit, Bodhipathapradipam)

By Atisha Dipamkarashrijnana (982-1054)

Homage to the Bodhisattva, the youthful Manjushri.

- I pay homage with great respect
 To the Conquerors of the three times,
 To their teaching and to those who aspire to virtue.
 Urged by the good disciple Jangchup Wö
 I shall illuminate the lamp
 For the path to enlightenment.
- 2 Understand there are three kinds of persons Because of their small, middling and supreme capacities. I shall write clearly distinguishing Their individual characteristics.
- 3 Know that those who by whatever means
 Seek for themselves no more
 Than the pleasures of cyclic existence
 Are persons of the least capacity
- Those who seek peace for themselves alone,
 Turning away from worldly pleasures
 And avoiding destructive actions
 Are said to be of middling capacity.
- Those who, through their personal suffering,
 Truly want to end completely
 All the suffering of others
 Are persons of supreme capacity.
- 6 For those excellent living beings, Who desire supreme enlightenment, I shall explain the perfect methods Taught by the spiritual teachers.
- 7 Facing paintings, statues and so forth
 Of the completely enlightened one,
 Reliquaries and the excellent teaching,
 Offer flowers, incense—whatever you have.

- 8 With the seven-part offering
 From the [Prayer of] Noble Conduct,
 With the thought never to turn back
 Till you gain ultimate enlightenment,
- 9 And with strong faith in the Three Jewels,
 Kneeling with one knee on the ground
 And your hands pressed together,
 First of all take refuge three times.
- 10 Next, beginning with an attitude
 Of love for all living creatures,
 Consider beings, excluding none,
 Suffering in the three bad rebirths,
 Suffering birth, death and so forth.
- Then, since you want to free these beings
 From the suffering of pain,
 From suffering and the cause of suffering,
 Arouse immutably the resolve
 To attain enlightenment.
- The qualities of developing
 Such an aspiration are
 Fully explained by Maitreya
 In the Array of Trunks Sutra.
- 13 Having learned about the infinite benefits
 Of the intention to gain full enlightenment
 By reading this sutra or listening to a teacher,
 Arouse it repeatedly to make it steadfast.
- The Sutra Requested by Viradatta
 Fully explains the merit therein.
 At this point, in summary,
 I will cite just three verses.
- 15 If it possessed physical form,
 The merit of the altruistic intention
 Would completely fill the whole of space
 And exceed even that.
- 16 If someone were to fill with jewels
 As many Buddha fields as there are grains
 Of sand in the Ganges
 To offer to the Protector of the World,

- 17 This would be surpassed by
 The gift of folding one's hands
 And inclining one's mind to enlightenment,
 For such is limitless.
- Having developed the aspiration for enlightenment Constantly enhance it through concerted effort.

 To remember it in this and also in other lives,

 Keep the precepts properly as explained.
- 19 Without the vow of the engaged intention,
 Perfect aspiration will not grow.
 Make effort definitely to take it,
 Since you want the wish for enlightenment to grow.
- 20 Those who maintain any of the seven kinds
 Of individual liberation vow
 Have the ideal [prerequisite] for
 The Bodhisattva vow, not others.
- 21 The Tathagata spoke of seven kinds
 Of individual liberation vow.
 The best of these is glorious pure conduct,
 Said to be the vow of a fully ordained person.
- According to the ritual described in
 The chapter on discipline in the *Bodhisattva Stages*,
 Take the vow from a good
 And well-qualified spiritual teacher.
- 23 Understand that a good spiritual teacher
 Is one skilled in the vow ceremony,
 Who lives by the vow and has
 The confidence and compassion to bestow it.
- 24 However, in case you try but cannot Find such a spiritual teacher,
 I shall explain another
 Correct procedure for taking the vow.
- I shall write here very clearly, as explained
 In the Ornament of Manjushri's Buddha Land Sutra,
 How, long ago, when Manjushri was Ambaraja,
 He aroused the intention to become enlightened.

- "In the presence of the protectors,
 I arouse the intention to gain full enlightenment.
 I invite all beings as my guests
 And shall free them from cyclic existence.
- 27 "From this moment onwards
 Until I attain enlightenment,
 I shall not harbor harmful thoughts,
 Anger, avarice or envy.
- 28 "I shall cultivate pure conduct, Give up wrong-doing and desire And with joy in the vow of discipline Train myself to follow the Buddhas.
- 29 "I shall not be eager to reach
 Enlightenment in the quickest way,
 But shall stay behind till the very end,
 For the sake of a single being.
- 30 "I shall purify limitless
 Inconceivable lands
 And remain in the ten directions
 For all those who call my name.
- 31 "I shall purify all my bodily
 And my verbal forms of activity.
 My mental activities, too, I shall purify
 And do nothing that is non-virtuous."
- When those observing the vow
 Of the active altruistic intention have trained well
 In the three forms of discipline, their respect
 For these three forms of discipline grows,
 Which causes purity of body, speech and mind.
- 33 Therefore, through effort in the vow made by Bodhisattvas for pure, full enlightenment, The collections for complete enlightenment Will be thoroughly accomplished.
- All Buddhas say the cause for the completion
 Of the collections, whose nature is
 Merit and exalted wisdom,
 Is the development of higher perception.

- Just as a bird with undeveloped
 Wings cannot fly in the sky,
 Those without the power of higher perception
 Cannot work for the good of living beings.
- 36 The merit gained in a single day
 By one who possess higher perception
 Cannot be gained even in a hundred lifetimes
 By one without such higher perception.
- Those who want swiftly to complete
 The collections for full enlightenment
 Will accomplish higher perception
 Through effort, not through laziness.
- Without the attainment of calm abiding,
 Higher perception will not occur.
 Therefore make repeated effort
 To accomplish calm abiding.
- While the conditions for calm abiding
 Are incomplete, meditative stabilization
 Will not be accomplished, even if one meditates
 Strenuously for thousands of years.
- Thus maintaining well the conditions mentioned in the *Collection of Meditative Stabilization Chapter*, place the mind on any one Virtuous focal object.
- When the practitioner has gained calm abiding,
 Higher perception will also be gained,
 But without practice of the perfection of wisdom,
 The obstructions will not come to an end.
- Thus, to eliminate all obstructions
 To liberation and omniscience,
 the practitioner should continually cultivate
 The perfection of wisdom of skillful means.
- 43 Wisdom without skillful means
 And skillful means, too, without wisdom
 Are referred to as bondage.
 Therefore do not give up either.

(

- 44 To eliminate doubts concerning
 What is called wisdom and what skillful means,
 I shall make clear the difference
 Between skillful means and wisdom.
- Apart from the perfection of wisdom,
 All virtuous practices such as
 The perfection of giving are described
 As skillful means by the Victorious Ones.
- Whoever, under the influence of familiarity
 With skillful means, cultivates wisdom
 Will quickly attain enlightenment—
 Not just by meditating on selflessness.
- 47 Understanding emptiness of inherent existence
 Through realizing that the aggregates, constituents
 And sources are not produced
 Is described as wisdom.
- 48 Something existent cannot be produced,
 Nor something non-existent, like a sky flower.
 These errors are both absurd and thus
 Both of the two will not occur either.
- A thing is not produced from itself,
 Nor from another, also not from both,
 Nor causelessly either, thus it does not
 Exist inherently by way of its own entity.
- Moreover, when all phenomena are examined
 As to whether they are one or many,
 They are not seen to exist by way of their own entity,
 And thus are ascertained as not inherently existent.
- The reasoning of the Seventy Stanzas on Emptiness,
 The Treatise on the Middle Way and so forth
 Explain that the nature of all things
 Is established as emptiness.
- Since there are a great many passages,
 I have not cited them here,
 But have explained just their conclusions
 For the purpose of meditation.

- Thus, whatever is meditation
 On selfessness, in that it does not observe
 An inherent nature of phenomena,
 Is the cultivation of wisdom.
- Just as wisdom does not see
 An inherent nature in phenomena,
 Having analyzed wisdom itself by reasoning,
 Non-conceptually meditate on that.
- The nature of this worldly existence,
 Which has come from conceptualization,
 Is conceptuality. Thus the elimination of
 Conceptuality is the highest state of nirvana.
 - The great ignorance of conceptuality
 Makes us fall into the ocean of cyclic existence.
 Resting in non-conceptual stabilization,
 Space-like non-conceptuality manifests clearly.
 - When Bodhisattvas non-conceptually contemplate
 This excellent teaching, they will transcend
 Conceptuality, so hard to overcome,
 And eventually reach the non-conceptual state.
 - Having ascertained through scripture
 And through reasoning that phenomena
 Are not produced nor inherently existent,
 Meditate without conceptuality.
 - Having thus meditated on suchness,
 Eventually, after reaching "heat" and so forth,
 The "very joyful" and the others are attained
 And, before long, the enlightened state of Buddhahood.
 - If you wish to create with ease
 The collections for enlightenment
 Through activities of pacification,
 increase and so forth, gained by the power of mantra,
 - And also through the force of the eight
 And other great attainments like the "good pot"—
 If you want to practice secret mantra,
 As explained in the action and performance tantras,

- Then, to receive the preceptor initiation,
 You must please an excellent spiritual teacher
 Through service, valuable gifts and the like
 As well as through obedience.
- Through the full bestowing of the preceptor initiation,
 By a spiritual teacher who is pleased,
 You are purified of all wrong-doing
 And become fit to gain powerful attainments.
- 64 Because the *Great Tantra of the Primordial Buddha*Forbids it emphatically,
 Those observing pure conduct should not
 Take the secret and wisdom initiations.
- If those observing the austere practice of pure conduct Were to hold these initiations,

 Their vow of austerity would be impaired

 Through doing that which is proscribed.
- This creates transgressions which are a defeat For those observing discipline.
 Since they are certain to fall to a bad rebirth,
 They will never gain accomplishments.
- There is no fault if one who has received
 The preceptor initiation and has knowledge
 Of suchness listens to or explains the tantras
 And performs burnt offering rituals,
 Or makes offering of gifts and so forth.
- I, the Elder Dipamkarashri, having seen it Explained in sutra and in other teachings, have made this concise explanation
 At the request of Jangchup Wö.

This concludes the Lamp for the Path to Enlightenment by the Acharya Dipamkarashrijnana. It was translated, revised and finalized by the eminent Indian abbot himself and by the great reviser, translator and fully ordained monk Geway Lodrö. This teaching was written in the temple of Tholing in Zhang Zhung.

Translated by Ruth Sonam, Dharamsala, January 1997. © 1997 Ruth Sonam.

२००१ । चिरः क्रियः मेकामान्याय स्थापार्था । १ । चिरः क्रियायमानी क्षेत्रः कारावित्र स्थापार्था ।

- वीरक्ष्यत्मानीक्ष्यं स्वर्मात्मी वीरक्ष्यत्मानी स्वाप्तिन स्वर्मात्मी विषय्ति में विषय्ति विषये हो। द्वाप्ति स्वर्मात्मी विषये स्वर्मात्मी विषये हो। विषया विषये क्षिया चिषये विषये स्वर्मात्मी विषये हो।
- २ हर्न्द्रायद्दैर्द्र्रस्केषायुर्यया देन्द्रयायद्वर्द्रद्रिययाया श्लेष्यद्वर्षेद्रद्रयाययाया केर्स्स्ट्रयद्वर्द्द्रस्केषायुर्यया
- त्र वाद्यविष्ययस्य विष्यद्वयस्य विष्यः व्यविस्यविष्यः विष्यः विष्यः स्टिक्षे क्ष्यं विष्यः विष्यः देवि श्ची स्वयं विष्यः स्वरः विष्यः देवि श्ची स्वयं विष्यः स्वरः विष्यः
- वित्र वित्र प्रस्ति वित्र व वित्र वि

श्चेषस्तित्वेषस्त्रिष्

- ८ शेशश्चन्द्रम्ययानुरःस्वयश्चेत् । वर्देन्यरःशुरःवदेन्द्रवाणा त्रुश्चर्यश्चेशवश्चवयणी प्यरःद्वाचवश्चेत्यवद्यस्य
- अर्केन्द्रेन्ययः अर्केन्यः व्या अर्केन्द्रेन्ययः अर्केन्द्रेश्वेन्यवया अर्केन्द्रेन्ययः अर्केन्यः व्या अर्केन्द्रेन्ययः अर्केन्यः व्या अर्केन्द्रेन्ययः अर्केन्यः व्या
- ५ गृत्वान् र्ह्येन्यायायायाया

- अर्केन्य इस्यायन्तु बन्वायुक्त युक्तक्ष्म श्रीन्येक्ति स्रवस्य खुवायम्। क्षेत्र्येवायायी स्रस्य नवावी स्रा
- दर्ग्दरःश्चेत्रयर्ग्वात्मस्याद्दर्श्दर। चत्रक्ष्यं द्वाराय्यं त्यस्याद्वा स्यक्ष्यं द्वाराय्यं त्यस्या दर्ग्दरःश्चेत्रयाय्यं त्यस्या
- प्रकृत्यस्यामग्रीमसूनापस्याप्ति इसमयार्थनसम्बद्धस्यास्या इसमयार्थनसम्बद्धस्यास्या १० देनसम्बस्यम्
- चैरःक्ष्यःक्षमम् वृत्तक्षेत्रम् ची वृत्वायक्ष्यस्य चित्रम् वित्यक्षय्वद्या स्वायक्ष्यः स्वायक्ष्यक्षः सक्ष्यः यथा स्वायक्ष्यः स्वायक्ष्यक्षः सक्ष्यः यथा स्वायक्ष्यः स्वायक्ष्यक्षः सक्ष्यः यथा स्वायक्ष्यक्षयः स्वायक्ष्यक्ष
- १२ देर ब्रेंब्यर बेअबर्ग वी वश्चेर्यर पेंब्र हव यह पेवया देवे ब्रेंट्येयर्गेर्यणी अर्दे यब बुअबयबर यह युन्

- १८ द्यारश्चेत्रश्चात्त्रस्य विश्वयः श्चित्रस्य विश्वयः विश्वयः विश्वयः विश्वयः विश्वयः विश्वयः विश्वयः विश्वयः
- देशेदेन्यत्सेवीत्तरः प्रचीर। षेषाक्षीवद्यीवश्वश्चेत्रीयः वर्म्ही दे.प्याचीयहे.वर्जिवश्वश्चया वर्षेत्रश्चेत्रश्च्यत्त्रीत्व्यूर्येष्वश्चर्यारः।
- १८ विष्कृति द्वीय व्यवस्थ हेन् ही। धर्मकृष विरक्ष स्थानित हो। देव केव न्या वीष शुक्ष चर्मा हो। प्रदेश हेव सर्विव प्रसुप्प चरमा
- १२४ वादवीय खाय के श्वित प्रत्याया वादवीय खाय के क्षेत्र प्रत्याया वादवीय खाय के श्वित प्रत्याया वादवीय खाय के क
- १८ विरक्षवर्भेन्यवैश्वस्य द्यायभ्रीत्वयनी

- ययन्यस्य विश्वत्यः स्थान्यः स्यानः स्थान्यः स्थान्यः स्थान्यः स्थान्यः स्थान्यः स्थान्यः स्थानः स्थान्यः स्थानः स्थान्यः स्यान्यः स्थान्यः स्थान्य
- १९८ पहवा सेस्रयन्त्रप्रति हैं स्थय स्वार्त्त्रप्रयम्। स्याप्यति स्वार्त्त्रप्रयो स्वार्त्त्रप्रया हैं वीषयति सुरुद्धव हैं विययसेय पर्दे द्यमा दे ही रायवद्यसम्बद्धि है सेस्यर स्वार्त्त्रप्रयम्।
- २० बेंबिर घर यरे ग्रायन्तु मृत्यी ह्या हुर्बे अयान्त्र स्वयं प्रायी चुर क्ष्य बेअब द्यारे क्षेंब्र याणी क्षय याणे द्योग्यान्त्र हुर्बे वा
- २० वेर्बिर घर यारे बयर्तु वर्दा देयने वर्ता विवायययय वर्द्याया कंदबर्से दियाय वेर्त्याया वर्त्याया द्वार्से दर्शे क्षय द्वारु याने दियाया
- २३ र्ब्स्थियक्रिक्वात्यस्य स्ट्रा वद्वा क्षेट्रवाद्य तेवार्ब्स्थित्य वास्या

- र्स् अयायर्वेषायपार्वेन् क्षेटहर खुषा प्राचनर्येर लेखयर ग्रा
- २० देखायनद्यश्यत्देख्द्वती वायाने त्रुश्यश्रहेद्वा देखश्यवावन क्विंबर्नेद्यणी केवायद्द्यायन्यद्यस्य
- २५ देश्वर्षेत्रक्षेत्रहरूपयाय्येशः । ज्याद्वर्ष्ट्रस्युद्धयद्यवाय्यक्षेत्रः। हेल्क्रस्युद्धयद्यवाय्यक्षेत्रः। हेल्क्रस्युद्धयद्यवाय्यक्षेत्रः। हेल्क्ष्यद्यय्यक्षेत्रः। देव्वेक्षयदेश्वर्षेत्रय्यव्यव्यक्ष्यदे।
- २८ अर्गेन्यं इस्यग्री श्रुत्र श्रुत्। हें वाययदे चारक्य सम्बद्ध स्थित्र श्रुत्। पर्वे प्रथमसम्बद्ध सम्बद्ध सम्बद्ध स्थित्। दे द्वापर्वे र प्रथमसम्बद्ध सम्बद्ध
- २२ वर्षेत् शेक्षयहिं वर्ष शेक्षयहेत् द्रा श्रेम श्रुप्त विद्वपर्दे वा हेत्। देत्वय वर्षेत् श्रुप्त वर्षेत्व हेत्यो प्रमातुः श्रेम होत्
- २८ र्बंदशयर ब्वेंद्रयञ्चद्रविद्

- बरमक्षिकाङ्ग्यस्यस्य स्वायस्य स्वायस्य स्वायस्य स्वायस्य स्वयस्य स्वयस्य स्वयस्य स्वयस्य स्वयस्य स्वयस्य स्वयस स्वयस्य स्वयस्य
- द्धः अद्यत्त्रं अद्यत्यक्ष्यवीश्वे। विस्कृतिर्वेतयस्य से र्द्धे विदा विस्कृतिर्वेतयस्य से र्द्धे विदा विस्कृतिर्वेतयस्य से र्द्ध्यियोशस्ति। विस्कृतिर्वेतयस्य से र्द्ध्यायोशस्ति।
- क्रियान यहार वा मि क्रियान स्वाप्त । क्षेत्र विश्व वा ब्रियान स्वाप्त क्षेत्र स्वाप्त क्षेत्र स्वाप्त स्वापत स्वाप्त स्वाप्त
- ३० वनवावीत्यस्यस्यस्य वीत्यस्य धन्यीत्यस्य ग्राटन्वा अहे। धन्योत्यस्य ग्राटन्वा अहे। धन्योत्यस्य ग्राटन्वा चीत्यस्य
- क्ष्याचिकस्यस्यन्यानाम्ब्रक्ताराम्ब्रक्रायम् क्ष्याचिकस्यस्यन्याम्ब्रक्तायोग्यन्यस्या तहवायत्राक्षक्षयाम्ब्रक्तायोग्यन्याम्बर्णा प्रदेशयान्यस्याक्षक्षयान्त्रम्
- ३३ देनबाह्मसन्याहेर्यायान्यस्या समयान्यस्यक्ष्यमार्थेस्यन्यहा

- क्र्यामध्रेत्र्रम्यसम्बद्ध्यायस्य स्वा
- ३८ वर्शेन्वस्ययो नियरम्यवित्त्री।
 श्रीवित्त्रस्य स्थानित्त्र्याः
 श्रीवित्त्रस्य स्थानित्त्रस्य ।
 स्थितित्त्रस्य स्थानित्त्रस्य ।
 स्थितित्त्रस्य स्थानित्त्रस्य ।
- अस्र अस्ति स्टिन्स्य स्टि
- ३८ अर्देन् नेशस्य द्यादे हेन्स्सन्यो। वर्षेद्व नेशद्य द्यादे स्याप्य हो। अर्देन् नेशद्य द्यादे स्याप्य हो। भ्रोत्य क्षाद्याद्व स्थापी
- ३८ वियानशत्त्रीययास्त्रीययार्यः ध्रीरा स्ट्रेन् नेयायद्युरायर सेययुरायण दे:ध्रीर वियानसम्बद्धाययारे ध्रीरा

यर दर यर रु तवद्यर वु

- च्यायमञ्जीत्याच्यक्ष्याच्याः भेषायवस्त्राच्याय्यायायाः भेषायवस्त्राचीत्राच्याय्यायाः ८) इत्यायक्ष्याय्यायाः ८) इत्यायक्ष्यायाः १
- क्वारिक्वकत्वक्कतस्त्रिकत्तरः वी क्षेत्रत्वस्त्रत्वस्त्रत्वस्त्रत्वस् स्वीयत्रक्षत्वस्त्रत्वस्त्रत्वस्त्रीया स्वारिक्वकर्त्वस्त्रत्वस्त्रत्वस्त्र
- ८३ व्यवस्त्रव्यययद्यः विषयवद्यः विषयः वाद्ययवद्यव्यवस्य विषयः व्यवस्त्रव्यवद्यव्यवस्य विषयः व्यवस्त्रव्यवद्यः विषयवद्यः विषयः व्यवस्य देख्ये स्वत्यव्यव्यवद्यः विषयः व्यवस्य

- २० विषय्यवाद्यस्य विष्णु स्रोतिकाद्याद्यस्य विष्णुः स्रोतिकाद्याद्यस्य विष्णुः स्रोतिकाद्यस्य स
- ८८ वयसमञ्जूनसम्बद्धन्यः वर्षेत्रसम्बद्धन्यः वर्षेत्रसम्बद्धन्यः वर्षेत्रसम्बद्धन्यः वर्षेत्रसम्बद्धन्यः वर्षेत् देवे चिर्द्धन्यः स्ट्रास्त्रस्य वर्षेत्रसम्बद्धन्यः वर्याः वर्यस्यः वर्यस्यस्यः वर्षेत्रसम्बद्धन्यः वर्षेत्रसम्बद्धन्यः वर्षेत्रसम्बद्धन्यः वर्षेत्रसम्बद्धन्यः वर्यस्यस्यः वर्यस्यस्यस्यस्यस्यस्य
- स्तर्य विस्थान्दर क्षे स्रेस्य स्वयन्त्र स्था क्षे प्रस्ति विस्थान्दर क्षे स्थानि स्ट्या विस्थान्त्र स्थानि स्ट्या विस्थान्त्र स्थानि स्ट्या विस्थान्त्र स्थानि स्
- ्र व्यन्यञ्जे पर्यवाश्वेषक्री केन्ययम्बर्धस्य स्वयं के हिंवा प्रवेषा वेश्ययाहिसमार स्वयं प्रवृत्त स्वेरा वाहिसमान्याग्य स्वयं प्रवृत्त स्वेता
- क द्रिवरीं पर प्रविश्वी विरा

- यान्त्रन्द्रयाष्ट्रिक्षमात्म्यवाग्रुह्यस्य क्षुःस्रेद्रत्यक्षस्य देशः क्षेत्रः। देविष्ठेद्रग्रीक्षरस्यन्त्रेत्स्य स्थान
- ५० प्यत्त्रकेष्यम्भयम्भयस्त्रत्त्वा विष्यत्रत्त्त्यसम्भयम्भयस्त्रत्वा देर्चिक्षेत्र्वेत्वेत्रसम्भयस्य रत्यवेद्यसम्भ
- ५० हैं र है र च हुन हुन र न न र पा र द अ इ च के न क क क क क क क क र र के द के सुन च न र च न न ही। हैं र च है र ने सुन च न र पा
- ५२ व्याराधीर व्याव्यक्तिका स्थाप्त व्याप्त व्यापत व्यापत
- ५३ देयबर्केबद्धस्यस्यस्यस्यद्भिययस्य रूट्यलेब्द्धस्यदेशेचे द्रेश्वयस्यस्य यद्यासेद्यर्वे यद्भिस्यप्यस्य देवेद्वस्यस्यस्य
- ५८ विषरपश्चिशविक्वंश्वर्मावा परयोगस्यविक्वंश्वर्मस्वित्।

- नेश्वरवादेश्वर्ययाद्या इस्में क्विर्ययादेश्वर्या
- शुस्तायद्वयय्या स्थाप्या स्या स्थाप्या स्थाप्या स्थाप्या स्थाप्या स्थाप्या स्थाप्या स्थाप्य स्थाप्या स्थाप्या स्थाप्य स्थाप्या स्थाप्या स्थाप्या स्थाप्या स्थाप्य स्था स्थाप्य स्थाप
- ५८ इस्में वास्त्री स्ट्रीय वास्त्री वास्त्री वास्त्री स्ट्रीय वास्त्री वास
- ५०) द्यर्केशयदेत्यम्यस्य स्वा इस्प्रेच्याचर्येद्द्याच्यस्य युर्वा इस्प्रेच्याचर्येद्द्याच्यस्य युर्वा देस्य क्रियाचर्येद्द्याच्यस्य स्वा
- द्वार-द्रियाकोन्यद्वाकोयको रूप्यक्वेत्रकेन्यदेशः रूप्यक्वेत्रकेन्यदेशः इक्षयमः ह्वाकोन्यदेशः इक्षयमः ह्वाकोन्यदेशः
- १८ दे.सं. दे.केट् पर्स्वमार्येय प्रमान क्षेत्रमार्थेय प्रमान स्वत्य स्वाप्त स

बदबाक्चुबानुदाळुवप्पुत्रक्षेदेदा

- ८० स्वायअञ्च हेर्ययस्त्रीययधी विद्रम्भ स्वाय सम्बद्धीय विस्तरम्भ स्वाय सम्बद्धीय वुस्तरम्भ स्वाय सम्बद्धीययधी वुस्तरम्भ स्वाय सम्बद्धीययधी
- प्रायम्भिन्न स्वायक्ष्यं व्याप्ति व्यापति व्याप्ति व्यापति व्याप
- ८२ देळेंर्स्चित्रदर्शन्त्रस्यम्भुरःध्वेर। यक्षेत्रयगुरःदेवळेवर्स्यायःश्वेत्रदरः। दगायःश्चित्रयार्स्यायः वस्य उदःग्रीया द्वायाद्वयायार्स्यायः द्वा
- ८३ त्रुक्षक्षेत्रयम् श्रुम्यक्षम् व्यम्बर्ध्वयक्ष्मियन्यक्षित्रयम् वर्ष्यक्ष्मियः यथा द्वेषास्त्रव्यक्ष्मियन्यक्षित्रयः वर्ष्ट्यम् वर्षाः द्वेषास्त्रव्यक्ष्मियन्यक्षित्रयः स्वर्षाः वर्षाः
- क्रम्यम् र्श्वेन्यम् सुन्ते त्वा यायम्य त्वान्यस्य यात्रायाययः द्वीम् यायम्य त्वान्यस्य स्वान्यस्य स्वीम् क्रम्यम् र्श्वेन्यस्य स्वान्यस्य स्वीम्

- ७५ वायमे द्वर्यम्भूर दे यहैं बन्ना कर्म्य क्चेंद्वर्यम्य स्वायस्य स्वयस्य व्यावयः क्चेंद्वर्यस्य स्वयस्य स्वयस्य द्यावस्य क्चेंब्र्य दे दुस्य में
- ८८ वहुत्यत्व्वायास्य देखसयसी सुरवद्यादीरव्युरव्याद्य लेटा देवेट्वर्सेट्डेश्यूस्वय युवयप्यस्वेसेट्स्यसी
- ७०० क्षुत्रस्व विद्यास्य विद्याः विद्
- विस्कृतायक्षायम् निस्कर्त्रस्य विषा विस्कृतायक्ष्यायक्ष्यायक्ष्यायम् विस्कृताय्ये । कर्त्स्यायक्ष्यायक्ष्यायक्ष्यायम् । विस्कृतायक्ष्यायक्ष्यायक्ष्यायम् ।