

The Fivefold Path
of Mahāmudrā



THE FIVEFOLD MAHĀMUDRĀ KNOWN AS THE RADIANT GLORY OF BLESSING

The brief Preliminary Practices of the
incomparable Drikung Kagyü Lineage

A NOTE ON THE USE OF THESE TEXTS

When regularly carrying out the visualisations and mantra recitations – they form the main part of these meditations – it is essential to obtain the three transmissions for each meditation:

- a Vajrayana initiation (tib. Wang)
- a Transmission for reciting the sadhana (tib. Lung)
- an Explanation of the practice (tib. Thri)

These preparations make it possible to achieve a realisation of the practice through the blessing of an uninterrupted lineage transmission.

The meditational text is a summary of the profound explanations for regular practice. It is necessary to receive more detailed instructions corresponding to one's personal progress from a teacher in order to carry out a meditation.

The general prayers can be spoken at any time. To develop deeper understanding it is helpful here too to receive extensive teachings on these prayers. If one develops trust and devotion and recites the words mindfully they will be a support in the practice and protect from obstacles and negative influences.

The method as such is without flaw, yet it can only impart its true effect through correct use. A responsible and careful engagement with the practice and an introduction to it via a spiritual teacher are therefore prerequisites for continuing development. At all levels it is necessary that the foundations of Buddhist practice be well developed as they give the required stability and form a bedrock in the meditation.

The following textbook should serve as a basis for practitioners with pure motivation who, having received the three transmissions wish to pursue their practice. The texts and explanations should not be passed onto others not so prepared.

CHAPTER A

PREPARATION

REFUGE AND MOTIVATION PRAYERS

The special Prayer of Kyobpa Jigten Sumgön to cultivate the Mind of Enlightenment (Skrt. Bodhicitta)

DAG LA DANG WAR JE PE DRA/

Aspiration bodhicitta: I will ensure that the enemies who hate me,

NÖ PAR JE PE GEG/

obstructors who harm me,

THAR PA DANG THAM CHE KHYEN PE BAR DU CHÖ PAR

JE PA THAM CHE KYI TSO JE PE/

those who create obstacles to liberation and omniscience,

MA NAM KHA DANG NYAM PE SEM CHEN THAM CHE

DE WA DANG DEN/

and generally all mother sentient beings, limitless as space have happiness,

DUG NGEL DANG DREL/

are freed from suffering,

NYUR DU LA NA ME PA YANG DAG PAR DZOG PE

JANG CHUB RIN PO CHE THOB PAR JA//

and swiftly attain unsurpassable, perfect, complete,

and precious awakening.

Three times.

DE CHE DU SANG MA GYE KYI BAR DU LÜ NGAG YI SUM

GE WA LA KOL/

Engaging bodhicitta: For that purpose, until buddhahood is attained, I will perform virtuous deeds with body, speech, and mind.

MA SHI BAR DU LÜ NGAG YI SUM GE WA LA KOL/

Until death, I will perform virtuous deeds with body, speech, and mind.

DÜ DE RING NE ZUNG TE NYI MA SANG DA TSAM GYI

BAR DU LÜ NGAG YI SUM GE WA LA KOL//

From now until this time tomorrow, I will perform virtuous deeds with body, speech, and mind.

Long Refuge Prayer

NAM KHE THA DANG NYAM PE SEM CHEN THAM CHE
CHOG CHU DÜ SUM GYI DE ZHIN SHEG PA

All sentient beings, limitless as space, take refuge in the essence of

THAM CHE KYI KU ZUNG THUG YÖN TEN THRIN LE
THAM CHE KYI NGO WOR GYUR PA/

the body, speech, mind, qualities, and activities of all the tathāgatas
in the ten directions and three times,

CHÖ KYI PHUNG PO TONG THRAG GYE CHU TSA ZHI
JUNG NE/

in the sources of the 84,000 heaps of Dharma,

PHAG PE GE DÜN THAM CHE KYI NGA DAG/
and in the master of all the noble sanghas:

DRIN CHEN TSA WA DANG GYÜ PAR CHE PE PAL DEN LA
MA DAM PA NAM LA KYAB SU CHIO/

In the glorious, sublime, and kind root and lineage gurus, we take refuge.

YI DAM KYIL KHOR GYI LHA TSHOG NAM LA KYAB SU
CHIO/

We take refuge in the deities of the yidam mandalas.

SANG GYE CHOM DEN DE NAM LA KYAB SU CHIO/

We take refuge in the bhagavān buddhas.

DAM PE CHÖ NAM LA KYAB SU CHIO/

We take refuge in the sublime Dharma.

PHAG PE GE DÜN NAM LA KYAB SU CHIO/

We take refuge in the noble sangha.

PA WO KHA DRO CHÖ KYONG SUNG ME TSHOG YE SHE KYI
CHEN DANG DEN PA NAM LA KYAB SU CHIO//

We take refuge in the heroes, dākinīs, and Dharma guardians
who possess the eye of wisdom.

Recite any number of times.

Cultivating the Mind of Enlightenment

JANG CHUB NYING POR CHI KYI BAR/

Until I reach the heart of awakening,

SANG GYE NAM LA KYAB SU CHI/

I take refuge in the buddhas.

CHÖ DANG JANG CHUB SEM PA YI/

I take refuge in the Dharma

TSHOG LA'NG DE ZHIN KYAB SU CHI/

and in the assembly of bodhisattvas.

JI TAR NGÖN GYI DE SHEG KYI/

Just as the sugatas of the past

JANG CHUB THUG NI KYE PA DANG/

aroused the mind of awakening

JANG CHUB SEM PE LAB PA LA/

and progressed

DE DAG RIM ZHIN NE PA TAR/

through the bodhisattva trainings,

DE ZHIN DRO LA PHEN DÖN DU/

I, too, will generate

JANG CHUB SEM NI KYE GYI ZHING/

the mind of awakening

DE ZHIN DU NI LAB PA LA/

and train in the same way

RIM PA ZHIN DU LAB PAR GYI//

for the benefit of beings.

Three times.

Short Refuge Prayer

SANG GYE CHÖ DANG TSHOG KYI CHOG NAM LA/

In the Buddha, Dharma, and supreme assembly,

JANG CHUB BAR DU DAG NI KYAB SU CHI/

I take refuge until awakening.

DAG GI JIN SOG GYI PE SÖ NAM KYI/

Through the merit of practicing generosity and the other pāramitās,

DRO LA PHEN CHIR SANG GYE DRUB PAR SHOG//

may I attain buddhahood for the benefit of beings.

Three times.

The four Immeasurables

MA NAM KHA DANG NYAM PE SEM CHEN THAM CHE

May all mother sentient beings, limitless as space,

DE WA DANG DE WE GYU DANG DEN PAR GYUR CHIG/

have happiness and the causes of happiness.

DUG NGEL DANG DUG NGEL GYI GYU DANG DREL WAR

GYUR CHIG/

May they be freed from suffering and the causes of suffering.

DUG NGEL ME PE DE WA DANG MI DREL WAR GYUR CHIG/

May they not be separated from the happiness that is free from suffering.

NYE RING CHAG DANG NYI DANG DREL WE TANG NYOM

LA NE PAR GYUR CHIG//

May they dwell in equanimity, free from any bias of attachment
or aversion.

Three times.

Seven Limb Prayer

CHAG TSHAL WA DANG CHÖ CHING SHAG PA DANG/

Prostrating, offering, confessing,

JE SU YI RANG KÜL SHING SÖL WA YI/

rejoicing, beseeching, and supplicating –

GE WA CHUNG ZE DAG GI CHI SAG PA/

I dedicate whatever slight virtue

THAM CHE DZOG PE JANG CHUB CHIR NGO'O//

I have gathered for the complete awakening of all.

PRELIMINARY MANTRAS

The vowels and consonants of the Sanskrit and Tibetan alphabet

OM A Ā/ I Ī/ U ū/ RI RĪ/ LI LĪ/ E AI/ O AU/ ANG AH/
 KA KHA GA GHA NGA/
 CA CHA JA JHA NYA/
 TRA THRA DRA DHRA NA/
 TA THA DA DHA NA/
 PA PHA BA BHA MA/
 YA RA LA WA/
 SHA SHHA SA HA KSHYA SVĀHĀ//

Recite three times.

Mantra of dependent origination

OM YE DHARMĀH HETU PRABHAVĀH
 HETUN TESHĀN TATHĀGATO HYAVADAT/
 TESHĀN CA YO NIRODHA EVAM VĀDĪ
 MAHĀ SHRAMANA SVĀHĀ//

Recite three times.

Purification Mantra of Vajrasattva (Tib. Dorje Sempa)

OM VAJRA SATVA SAMAYAM ANU PĀLAYA/
 VAJRA SATVA TVENOPA/ TISHTA DRIDHO ME BHAVA/
 SUTOSHYO ME BHAVA/ SUPOSHYO ME BHAVA/
 ANU RAKTO ME BHAVA/ SARVA SIDDHIM ME PRAYATSA/
 SARVA KARMA SUTSA ME TSITTAM SHREYAH KURU HŪNG/
 HAHA HAHA HOH/ BHAGAVAN SARVA TATHĀGATA/
 VAJRA MĀ ME MUNTSĀ/ VAJRI BHAVA/
 MAHĀ SAMAYA SATVA AH//

Recite three times.

Mantras to increase the practice

OM SAMBHARA SAMBHARA VIMANA SARA
MAHĀ DZAMBHA HŪNG//

OM SMARA SMARA VIMANA SKARA
MAHĀ DZABA HŪNG PHAT//

OM SAMBHARA SAMBHARA MAHĀ DZABHU HŪNG PHAT//

Recite each seven times.

Mantras for the blessing of the Māla

OM RUTSI RAMANI PRAVARTAYA HŪNG PHAT/
OM HRĪ PADMA NIRTI SHVARI HŪNG/

Recite each seven times.

OM ĀH HŪNG//

Recite 108 times.

ॐ

ऐः

हुङ्

OM

ĀH

HŪNG

CONSECRATION FOR VAJRA AND GHANTĀ

To perform a detailed consecration for Vajra and Ghantā, whether they are consisting of nine spokes or five spokes, one should do it by visualizing the Lotus and the spokes to their respective deities. There exists separate text for such consecrations. Following is a very short consecration ceremony to be done at the beginning of one's practice (or ceremonial procedure):

Visualization for Vajra (Tib. Dorje)

DOR JE HŪNG LE DOR JE SEM PA ZHU WA LE JUNG WE
THAB DE WA CHEN PÖ RANG ZHIN DOR JER GYUR/

From the syllable HŪNG (吽) there appears Vajrasattva (Tib. Dorje Sempa) who melts and transforms into Vajra, which has the nature of method and great Bliss.

Visualization for Ghantā (Tib. Drilbu, bell)

DRIL BU Ā LE DOR JE NYEM MA ZHU WA LE JUNG WE SHE
RAB TONG PA NYI KYI RANG ZHIN DRIL BUR GYUR/

From the syllable AH (ਅ) there appears Vajratopa (Tib. Dorje Nyema) who melts and transforms into Ghantā, which has the nature of wisdom and emptiness.

THAL MO Ā DI KĀ DI YONG SU GYUR PA LE LAG YE SU NYI
MA DANG YÖN DU DA WA SAL WAR GYUR/

In one's palm of the right hand visualize Ā DI (the sixteen Sanskrit vowels) which transform into the sun. In one's palm of the left hand visualize KĀ DI (40 Sanskrit vowels) which transform into the moon.

With such a visualisation recite the following Mantra.

Thus hold the Vajra in right hand with thumb and ring finger at the level of heart.

**OM SARVA TATHĀGATA SIDDHI VAJRA SAMAYA
TISHTHA E KHA STAM DHARAYAMI HĪ
HI HI HI HI HŪNG HŪNG HŪNG PHAT SVĀHĀ/**

OM VAJRA GHANTE HŪNG/

Thus hold the Ghantā in the left hand with the thumb and the ring finger at the left waist. Furthermore keeping the Vajra in the former position and play the Ghantā while striking the tongue of the Ghantā at the four directions and four interdirections of the Ghantā.

**OM VAJRA DHARMA RANITA/ PRARANITA/
SAMPRA RANITA SARVA BUDDHA KSHE TRA PRACĀLINI/
PRAJNĀ PĀRAMITĀ NĀDA SVABHĀWA
VAJRA SATWA HRIDAYA SANTO SHA NI
HŪNG HŪNG HŪNG HO HO HŌ//**

OFFERING THE PRELIMINARY TORMA

Then the torma for the beings that create obstacles should be cleansed with water.

Expel with

OM ĀH VIGHNĀNTA KRITA HŪNG PHAT/

and purify with

**OM SVABHĀVA SHUDDHA SARVA DHARMĀH
SVABHĀVA SHUDDHŌ HANG/**

Visualisation

TONG-PE NGANG-LE OM-LE JUNG-WE RIN-PO-CHE NÖ
YANG-SHING GYA-CHE-WE NANG-DU OM ĀH HŪNG/

Out of the state of emptiness arises OM (唵). It transforms into a precious container that is vast and spacious. In it are the syllables OM (唵), ĀH (阿), and HŪNG (吽).

ZHU-WA LE JUNG-WE TOR-MA DANG-SHING THOG-PA ME-
PA ZAG-PA ME-PE DE-WA KHYE-PAR-CHEN KYE NÜ-PA
NAM-KHE THA-DANG NYAM-PAR-GYUR/

They melt and become a shimmering pure, unlimited torma able to generate the extraordinary undefiled bliss, and it fills the entire expanse of space.

Thus one should visualize.

Blessing the Torma by Mudrā

(to remove impurities)

**OM AKĀRO MUKHAM SARVA DHARMANĀM
ĀDYANUT PANNA TVĀT OM ĀH HŪNG PHAT SVĀHĀ/**

Recite three times.

Increase the Torma by Blessings of the four Tathāgatas

**NAMĀ SARVA TATHĀGATA AVALOKITE/
OM SAMBHARA SAMBHARA HŪNG PHAT/**

Recite three times.

Recite the names of the four tathagatas.

**CHOM DEN DE DE-ZHIN ZHEG-PA RIN-CHEN MANG-LA
CHAG-TSHAL-LO/**

Homage to the Bhagavan, Tathāgata Prabhuta Ratna (Tib. Rinchen Mang);

**DE-ZHIN ZHEG-PA SUG-DZE DAM-PA-LA CHAG-TSHAL-LO/
Homage to the Tathāgata Surupa (Tib. Sugdze Dampa);**

**DE-ZHIN ZHEG-PA KU-JAM LE-LA CHAG-TSHAL-LO/
Homage to the Tathāgata Vipula Gatra (Tib. Kujam Le);**

**DE-ZHIN ZHEG-PA JIG-PA THAM-CHE DANG YONG-SU
DRAL-WA-LA CHAG-TSHAL-LO/**

Homage to the Tathāgata Abhayam Kara (Tib. Jigpa Thamche Dang Yong-su Dralwa).

Offering the Torma

play the bell, and then recite:

**GANG ZHIG TSHEN MO GYU WA YI/
All who wander in the night,**

**JUNG PO NAM DANG SHA ZA DANG/
spirits, flesh eaters,**

**SIN PO SHA JEN ZA WA DANG/
demons that feast on raw flesh,**

**SEM CHEN NAM PA NA TSHOG DANG/
beings of various forms**

JÖN SHING GEL PA SOG NE PA/
that dwell in thickets, and so forth –

DE DANG DE LA TOR MA NI/
for all those, this torma shall be excellent food

ZA WA SHA CHANG LA PHUG CHE/
of flesh and beer,

DRE CHEN DRE BU MANG PO DANG/
cooked rice, and fruits of many kinds.

CHÖ PA DI YI GU JÖ LA/
May they be satisfied by this offering.

NÖ PE SAM PA ZHI WA DANG/
May their harmful intentions abate,

SEM CHEN NAM LA PHEN PE SEM/
and may they from today on generate the intention

DE RING CHIN CHE KYE PAR GYI/
to help beings.

GYEN GYI GYEN ZHIN DU NI CHÖ CHÖ CHING/
One who, although adorned with ornaments,

DUL ZHING YANG DAG DOM LA TSHANG PAR CHÖ/
practices the Dharma, lives tamed and restrained, i.e., a chaste life,

JUNG PO KÜN LA CHE PA PANG PA TE/
and abandons harm toward all beings

GE LONG GE JONG DE YIN DRAM ZEANG DE/
is a bikshu, an ascetic, a brahmana.

TSHÖN CHE MI JIG GANG YANG ME/
There is no one who does not fear weapons,

TSHO WE SOG LA KÜN KYANG DZEM/
and everyone clings to their life.

RANG GI LÜ LA PE LONG LA/
Take your own body as an example,

ZHEN LA NÖ PA MA JE CHIG/
and do not harm others!

OM CHEN POAM CHUNG NGU GANG DAG GI/
OM – whether you be big or small,

LÜ LA NGÖN PAR NÖ JE PE/
please remove sickness

NE DE NYE WAR SOL DZÖ LA/
that harms the body

DÖN KHYÖ RANG GI NE SU DENG/
and go to your own place, you harmful spirits!

Say

SARWA BHUTA GATSĀMI/

All you bhutas go away!

and offer the torma at a clean place.

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CHAPTER B

MAIN PART

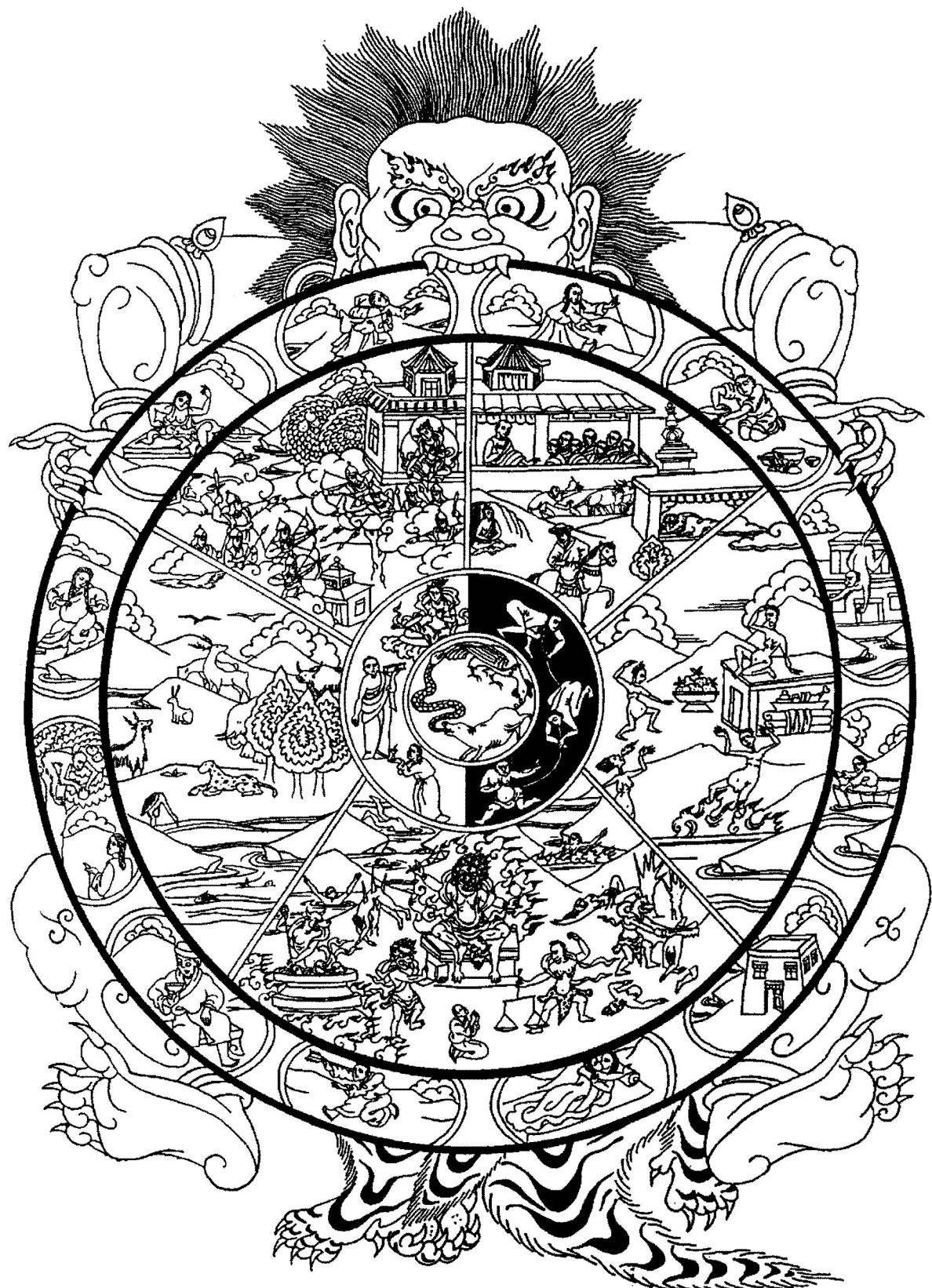
THE FIVEFOLD MAHĀMUDRĀ KNOWN AS THE RADIANT GLORY OF BLESSING

**The Recitations for the Fivefold Mahāmudrā
Known as the Radiant Glory of Blessing**

Homage to the Three Jewels.

THE COMMON, OUTER PRELIMINARIES

The outer Ngöndro



- [1] Those who aspire to this path, having received experience-based instructions on the Fivefold Mahāmudrā, should combine daily recitation and meditation as follows: Sit comfortably, assume the sevenfold posture for meditative absorption, and recite the following, making sure it blends with your mind-stream:

The Four Thoughts that Turn the Mind

KYE MA/ DAL JOR DI DRA SHIN TU NYE KA ZHING/

1) Alas! These freedoms and advantages are extremely difficult to gain.

JIG PAR LA WE LÜ DI THOB PE TSHE/

Now that this fragile body has been obtained,

DÖN ME NAM YENG WANG DU MA SONG WAR/

without falling under the influence of meaningless distractions,

DE DRE THAR PA DRUB LA ZHOL WAR JA/

I shall strive to accomplish the joyful result—liberation.

- [2] DÜ JE MI TAG JIG PE CHÖ CHEN TE/

2) Conditioned phenomena are impermanent and subject to disintegration.

DRO KÜN KYE NE CHI WA NYI LE ZHEN/

Once they are born, all beings must inevitably die.

NAM CHI NGE ME TSA KHE ZIL PA DRA/

The time of death is unpredictable, like the time of a dewdrop on a blade of grass.

NYUR DU NYING PÖ DÖN LA TSÖN RE REN/

It is high time to exert myself immediately in what is essential.

GE WE DE WA THOB CHING CHIG SHÖ KYI/

3) Happiness is obtained through virtue,

DUG NGAL DRE MIN GYU LE JUNG WE CHIR/

and suffering through the opposite.

LU ME GYU DRE SHI SAM BAB KYI CHÖ/

Since this is how results ripen from causes, infallible cause and result
is the fundamental or intrinsic law.

LANG DOR NE LA DENG NE BE PAR GYI/

From now on, I shall strive in what should be adopted
and what should be abandoned.

NGEN SONG SUM DANG NGÖN THÖ GO PHANG LA'NG/

4) In the higher states, as well as in the three lower realms,

KE CHIG TSAM GYI DE WA YÖ MIN ZHING/

there is not even an instant of happiness.

SI PAR CHEN PE NYE GYA KYE TSA DE/

They are the basis of the hundreds of mistakes that wandering
in samsaric existence entails;

DOR NE ZHI WE LAM CHOG DRUB PAR JA//

I shall abandon these mistakes and accomplish the supreme path to peace.

THE UNCOMMON, INNER PRELIMINARIES:

The inner Ngöndro

THE PRACTICE OF GOING FOR REFUGE



Visualization

- [3] NE KHANG OG MIN ZHING DANG YER ME PE/
My dwelling place is inseparable from the Akanishtha buddha field.
RANG DÜN SENG CHEN PE MA NYI DE TENG/
In front of me is a lion-throne on which are a lotus and discs
of sun and moon,
Ü SU DRIN CHEN TSA WE LA MA NI/
in the center of which sits the kind root guru
YEN LAG DÜN DEN DOR JE CHANG GI TSHUL/
in the form of Vajradhara with the seven characteristics.
NGO SANG CHAG NYI DOR DRIL THUG KAR NOL/
Blue in color, holding a vajra and bell with two arms crossed at the heart,
ZHAB NYI DOR JE KYIL TRUNG GYING TSHUL ZHUG/
and adorned with silks and various jeweled ornaments,
DAR DANG RIN CHEN NA TSHOG GYEN GYI DZE/
he sits gracefully in the vajra posture,
GYÜ PE SHE NYEN NAM DANG THAB CHIG ZHUG/
together with the lineage masters.
- DÜN DU YI DAM KHOR LO DE WE CHOG/
In front of him is the yidam Chakrasamvara with consort.
YAB YUM NANG TONG ZUNG JUG NYOM JUG TSHUL/
As the union of appearance and emptiness, they embrace each other;
- [4] DAR DANG RIN CHEN NA TSHOG GYEN GYI TRE/
they are adorned with the sambhogakāya silks and various jeweled
ornaments.
YE SU DÜ SUM SANG GYE TSHEN PER DEN/
On his right are the buddhas of the three times
KAL ZANG SANG GYE TONG DANG LHEN CHIG ZHUG/
with major and minor marks, including the thousand buddhas of this
fortunate eon.

GYAB TU SHE RAB PHA ROL CHIN PE YUM/
Behind him is the Mother Prajnāpāramitā,

DRANG NGE THEG SUM CHÖ KYI NGA RO DROG/
who proclaims the provisional and definitive teachings
of the Three Vehicles.

YÖN DU TSE DEN JANG CHUB SEM PE TSHOG/
On his left is the assembly of loving bodhisattvas,

THEG SUM GE DÜN NAM KYI YONG SU KOR/
surrounded by the sanghas of the Three Vehicles.

THRI YI TSHAM KUN DAM PA CHÖ KYONG WE/
Around the base of the throne are the sublime Dharma protectors,

SUNG MA DAM CHEN TRIN THRIG TA BUR GYUR//
an ocean of guardians gathered like clouds.

Thus visualize.

Recitation of the refuge prayer

according to the instructions of the spiritual teacher.

Recite the refuge many times.

Refuge prayer

[5] SANG GYE CHÖ TSHOG YI DAM CHÖ KYONG CHE/
To the Buddhas, Dharma, and Sanghas, together with the yidams and
Dharma protectors –

KYAB CHOG NAM LA DAG SOG DRO WA KÜN/
to the supreme objects of refuge,

SI PE JIG TSHOG NYAM NGA LE KYOB CHIR/
I and all beings go for refuge until awakening is attained,

JANG CHUB MA THOB BAR DU KYAB SU CHI//
in order to be protected from the perils of samsaric existence.

Repeat three times.

Cultivating the mind of enlightenment

DRO KÜN DE DEN DUG NGAL DRAL WA DANG/
I rejoice when all sentient beings are happy, free from suffering,
NYUR DU LA ME THOB PAR DAG GA WE/
and swiftly attain the unsurpassable.

DE CHIR DENG NE JANG CHUB MA THOB BAR/
Therefore, from today until I achieve awakening,
NGE PE DÖN CHOG LAM LA JUG PAR JA//
I will engage in the path leading to the supreme definitive meaning.

Repeat three times.

Dissolution

KYAB YUL NAM RANG LA TIM PAR GYUR//
The objects of refuge dissolve into yourself.

PURIFYING NEGATIVE DEEDS AND WRONGDOINGS

The Meditation and Recitation of Vajrasattva



Visualization

[6] CHI WOR PE KAR DA TENG HŪNG YIG LE/

Above the crown of my head is a white lotus with a moon disc.

On this is the syllable HŪNG (吽),

DOR JE TE WAR HŪNG TSHEN Ö THRÖ PE/

which transforms into a vajra with a HŪNG in its center.

From this HŪNG, light radiates,

DRO DRUG DRIB JANG GYAL CHÖ TSHUR DÜ PA/

purifying the obscurations of the six classes of beings and making

offerings to the Victorious Ones.

SA BÖN LA THIM YONG SU GYUR PA LE/

The light gathers back and dissolves into the seed syllable,

which fully transforms into

TSA WE LA MA DOR JE SEM PA KAR/

Vajrasattva, who is in essence our own kind root lama.

DOR JE DRIL CHE KYANG KUM GYING WE TSHUL/

Vajrasattva is white in color and holds a vajra and bell. He sits gracefully
in the half lotus position.

RIN CHEN GYEN CHANG CHA LUG YONG SU DZOG/

He wears silken robes and all the precious ornaments.

DE YI NE SUM OM Ā HŪNG SUM LE/

From the three places from the syllables OM (ॐ), Ā (आः), HŪNG (吽) light
radiates

[7] Ö THRÖ YE SHE WANG LHA CHEN DRANG GYUR/

inviting all the buddhas and bodhisattvas, who appear in front of one in the
form of the five dhyāni buddhas and the jnanasattvas (Tib. yeshe
sempa).

JA HŪNG BAM HOH/

(The four dākinīs pull up the jnanasattvas.)

DAM YE NYI ME GYUR/

The samayasattva (Tib. damtsig sempa) and the jnanasattvas become non-
dual, losing all distinction.

WANG GI LHAR

Thus one requests the initiation

OM SARVA TATHĀGATA ABHI SHINTSATU MAM/
and it is given by the five dhyāni buddhas.

ZHE SOL TAB PE WANG GI LHA NAM KYI/

Holding the bumpas in their hands they bestow the initiation by pouring
water over the head of Vajrasattva.

**OM SARVA TATHĀGATA ABHISHEKATA
SAMAYA SHRĪYE HŪNG/**

WANG KUR KU GANG CHU YI LHAG MA LE/

The water fills the whole body, over-flowing at the head.

RIG NGE U GYEN WANG LHA'ANG DOR SEM THIM/

The over-flowing water then transforms into the head ornament of
Vajrasattva and the five dhyāni buddhas melt into it.

Offering to Vajrasattva

[8] **OM VAJRA SATWA SAPARIVĀRA**

**...ARGHAM.../...PĀDYAM.../...PUSHPAM.../...DHŪPAM.../
...ĀLOKAM.../...GANDHAM.../...NAIVEDYAM.../...SHABDA...**

PRATĪTSHA YE SVĀHĀ/

Praise

DOR JE SEM PA SEM PA CHE/

Vajrasattva, Mahāsattva,

DOR JE DE ZHIN SHEG PA KŪN/

the Great Mind.

DOR JE DANG PO KŪN TU ZANG/

The embodiment of all the buddhas, the Samantabhadra (dharmakāya):

CHAG TSHAL CHAG NA DOR JE LA'O/

I prostrate to you, Holder of the Vajra.

Visualization during mantra recitation

DOR SEM THUG KAR DA TENG DOR JE YI/

At Vajrasattva's heart level is a vajra on a moon disc.

TE WAR HÜNG THAR YIG GYE KOR WA LE/

At the centre of the vajra is a HÜNG (吽) syllable surrounded by the 100 syllable mantra.

[9] Ö THRÖ DRO WE DRIB PA KÜN JANG NE/

The radiating light from the rotating mantra completely purifies the obscurations of all beings

DOR JE DZIN PE SA LA RAB KÖ CHING/

and they become Vajrasattvas.

Ö ZER DE DAG TSHUR DÜ NGAG THRENG DANG/

The light returns and dissolves into the mantra of the seed syllable HÜNG.

SA BÖN LA THIM DE LE DÜ TSI GYÜN/

Nectar produced from these syllables flows

ZHAB KYI THE BONG LE THÖN DAG NYI KYI/

through the right great toe of Vajrasattva. It enters me

TSANG BUG NE ZHUG DIG DRIB NYE TUNG TSHOG/

through my brahma-aperture. My accumulated wrong-doings, obscurations, faults, and downfalls

OG GOR DÜ KHU TAR BAB DÜ TSI GYÜN/

are discharged in the form of smoky liquid through my lower openings.

ME TEN RANG LÜ SHEL TAR DAG PAR GYUR/

The level of the nectar rises and my body becomes pure like a crystal.

Recite the hundred syllables as much as possible.

ପାତ୍ର

Mantra

[10] **OM VAJRA SATVA SAMAYAM ANU PĀLAYA/
VAJRA SATVA TVENOPA/ TISHTA DRIDHO ME BHAVA/
SUTOSHYO ME BHAVA/ SUPOSHYO ME BHAVA/
ANU RAKTO ME BHAVA/ SARVA SIDDHIM ME PRAYATSA/
SARVA KARMA SUTSA ME TSITTAM SHREYAH KURU HŪNG/
HAHA HAHA HOH/ BHAGAVAN SARVA TATHĀGATA/
VAJRA MĀ ME MUNTSĀ/ VAJRI BHAVA/
MAHĀ SAMAYA SATVA AH/**

Confession and dissolution

DAG SOG MONG PE DAM LE GAL GYUR PE/
Protector, out of delusion, I and all sentient beings have violated
our pledges,

GÖN PÖ KYOB SHIG TSO WO DOR JE DZIN/
so please protect us. Supreme Vajra Holder,
DRO WE TSO WÖ DAG GI KYAB DZÖ CHIG/
Lord of all sentient beings, please protect us.”

DE KE SOL WE DOR SEM GYE TSHUL GYI/
Supplicated in this way, Vajrasattva is pleased and proclaims:

[11] KHYÖ KYI DIG DRIB DAG GO ZHE SUNG TE/
“Your wrong-doings and obscurations are cleared away.”

DAG LA THIM PE DRIB PA JANG WAR GYUR//
He dissolves into me and my obscurations are purified.

Thus visualize.

Dedication

GE WA DI YI NYUR DU DAG/
By this virtue,
DOR JE SEM PA DRUB GYUR NE/
may I swiftly accomplish Vajrasattva
DRO WA CHIG KYANG MA LÜ PA/
and establish all beings without exception
DE YI SA LA GÖ PAR SHOG//
in his state.

The description of the deity for the visualization and mantra recitation and the sealing of the empowerment was written down by Khenchen Rinpoche, Könchog Gyaltsen. The remaining comes from the jinlab palbar, the daily practice of the fivefold path of mahāmudrā.

SARVA MANGALAM

THE MANDALA OFFERING

**The Excellent Method to Complete
the Two Accumulations**

Visualization

[12] NE KHANG OG MIN ZHING DANG YER ME PE/

My dwelling place is inseparable from the Akanishtha buddha field.

RANG DÜN SENG CHEN PEMA NYI DE TENG/

In front of me is a lion-throne on which are a lotus and discs of sun
and moon,

Ü SU DRIN CHEN TSA WE LA MA NI/

in the center of which sits the kind root guru

YEN LAG DÜN DEN DOR JE CHANG GI TSHUL/

in the form of Vajradhara with the seven characteristics.

NGO SANG CHAG NYI DOR DRIL THUG KAR NOL/

Blue in color, holding a vajra and bell with two arms crossed at the heart,

ZHAB NYI DOR JE KYIL TRUNG GYING TSHUL ZHUG/

and adorned with silks and various jeweled ornaments,

DAR DANG RIN CHEN NA TSHOG GYEN GYI DZE/

he sits gracefully in the vajra posture,

GYÜ PE SHE NYEN NAM DANG THAB CHIG ZHUG/

together with the lineage masters.

DÜN DU YI DAM KHOR LO DE WE CHOG/

In front of him is the yidam Chakrasamvara and his consort.

YAB YUM NANG TONG ZUNG JUG NYOM JUG TSHUL/

As the union of appearance and emptiness, they embrace each other;

[13] DAR DANG RIN CHEN NA TSHOG GYEN GYI TRE/

they are adorned with silks and various jeweled ornaments.

YE SU DÜ SUM SANG GYE TSHEN PER DEN/

On his right are the buddhas of the three times

KAL ZANG SANG GYE TONG DANG LHEN CHIG ZHUG/

with major and minor marks, including the thousand buddhas

of this fortunate eon.

GYAB TU SHE RAB PHA ROL CHIN PE YUM/
Behind him is the Mother Prajnāpāramitā,

DRANG NGE THEG SUM CHÖ KYI NGA RO DROG/
who proclaims the provisional and definitive teachings
of the Three Vehicles.

YÖN DU TSE DEN JANG CHUB SEM PE TSHOG/
On his left is the assembly of loving bodhisattvas,

THEG SUM GE DÜN NAM KYI YONG SU KOR/
surrounded by the sanghas of the Three Vehicles.

THRI YI TSHAM KUN DAM PA CHÖ KYONG WE/
Around the base of the throne are the sublime Dharma protectors,

SUNG MA DAM CHEN TRIN THRIG TA BUR GYUR//
an ocean of guardians gathered like clouds.

Thus visualize as before.

Thirty-seven Point Mandala Offering

[14]

OM VAJRA BHŪMI Ā HŪNG/

ZHI NAM PAR DAG PA WANG CHEN SER GYI SA ZHI/
The base is utterly pure, a mighty golden ground.

OM VAJRA REKHE Ā HŪNG/

CHI CHAG RI MU KHYÜ KYI YONG SU KOR WE Ü SU/
On the outside, it is encircled by a fence;

HŪNG RI YI GYAL PO RI RAB/

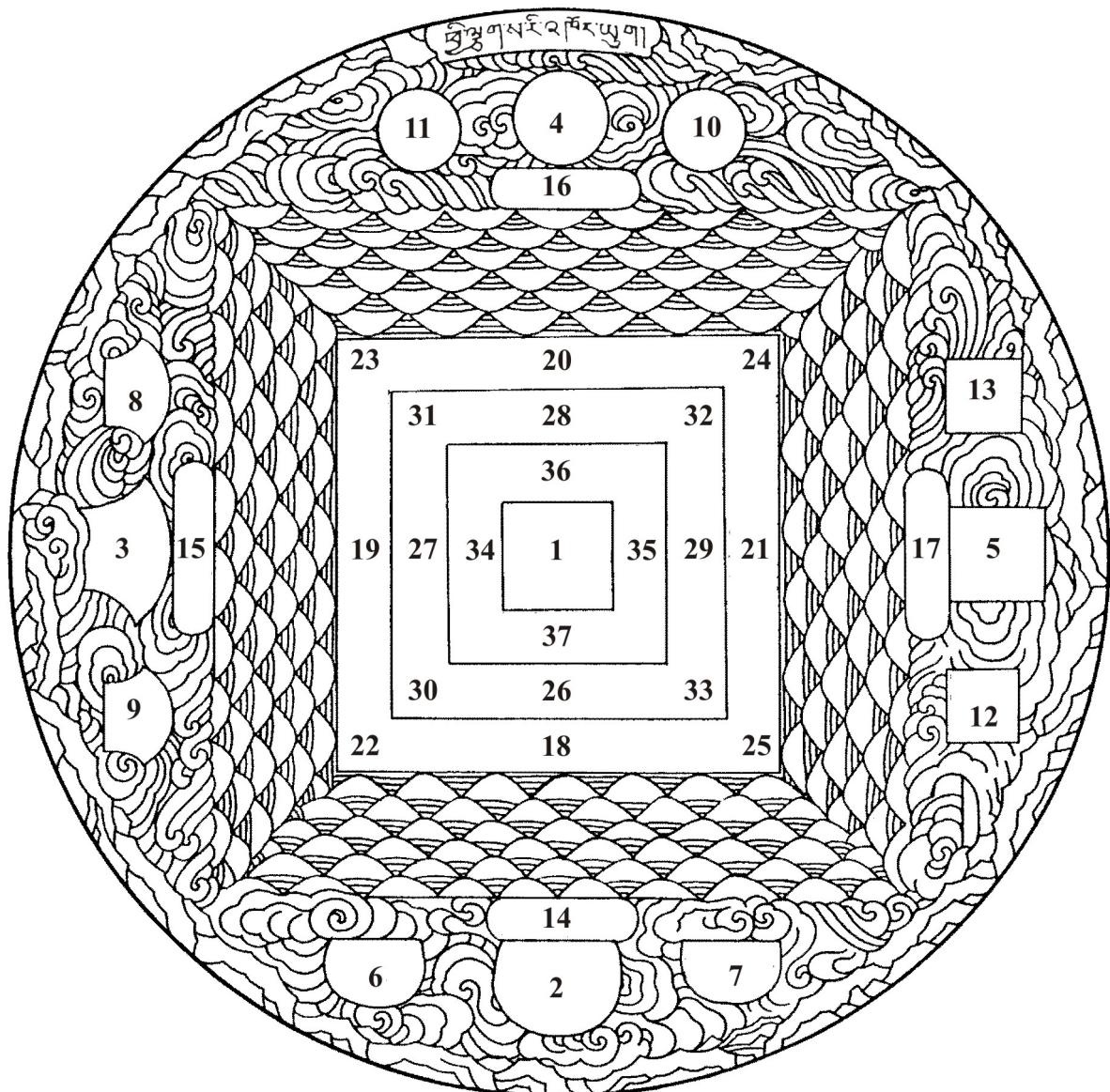
1) in the center is the syllable HŪNG, which transforms into Meru,
the king of mountains;

SHAR LÜ PHAG PO/

2) to the east is Videha

LHO DZAM BU LING/

3) to the south is Jambudvīpa,



NUB BA LANG CHÖ/
4) to the west is Godānīya,

JANG DRA MI NYEN/
5) to the north is Kuru,

SHAR DU LÜ DANG LÜ PHAG/
6, 7) to the east are Deha and Videha,

LHOR NGA YAB DANG NGA YAB ZHEN/
8, 9) to the south are Cāmara and Aparacāmara,

[15] NUB TU YO DEN DANG LAM CHOG DRO/
10, 11) to the west are Shātha and Uttaramantrin

JANG DU DRA MI NYEN DANG DRA MI NYEN GYI DA/
12, 13) to the north are Kurava and Kaurava,

RIN PO CHE RI WO/
14) The mountain of jewels,
DÖ JÖ'I BA/
16) the wish-granting cow,

PAG SAM GYI SHING/
15) the wish-fulfilling tree,
MA MÖ PE LO TOG/
17) and the crop that needs
no sowing,

KHOR LO RIN PO CHE/
18) the precious wheel,
TSÜN MO RIN PO CHE/
20) the precious queen,
LANG PO RIN PO CHE/
22) the precious elephant,
MAG PÖN RIN PO CHE/
24) the precious general,

NOR BU RIN PO CHE/
19) the precious gem,
LÖN PO RIN PO CHE/
21) the precious minister,
TA CHOG RIN PO CHE/
23) the precious horse,
TER CHEN PÖ BUM PA/
25) the vase of great treasures,

GEG PA MA/
26) the goddess of grace,
LU MA/
28) the goddess of songs,

THRENG WA MA/
27) the goddess of garlands,
GAR MA/
29) the goddess of dance,

[16] ME TOG MA/
30) the goddess of flowers,
NANG SAL MA/
32) the goddess of light,
DUG PÖ MA/
31) the goddess of incense,
DRI CHAB MA/
33) the goddess of perfume,

NYI MA/ DA WA/ RIN PO CHE DUG/
34) the sun, 35) the moon, 36) the precious parasol,

CHOG LE NAM PAR GYAL WE GYAL TSHEN/
37) the victory banner of triumph in all directions.

Ü SU LHA DANG MI'I PAL JOR PHÜN SUM TSHOG PA MA
TSHANG WA ME PA/

In the center of this mandala is the excellent wealth of gods and humans,

ZHING KHAM NAM PAR DAG PA DI NYI/
with nothing lacking.

DRIN CHEN TSA WA DANG GYÜ PAR CHE PE PAL DEN LA
MA DAM PA NAM DANG/

To the sublime and kind root and lineage gurus,

YI DAM KYIL KHOR GYI LHA TSHOG/
to the deities of the yidam mandalas,

KÖN CHOG RIN PO CHE NAM PA SUM/
to the precious Three Jewels,

PA WO KHA DRO CHÖ KYONG SUNG MA DANG CHE PA
NAM LA DAG GI LÜ LONG CHÖ GE WE TSA WA NAM CHÖ
PAR BUL WAR GYI'O/

to the heroes, dākinīs, and host of Dharma guardians, I offer this completely
pure buddha field, along with my body, wealth, and roots of virtue.

[17] THUG JE DRO WE DÖN DU ZHE SU SOL/

Please accept them out of compassion and for the benefit of all beings,

ZHE NE DAG LA TOG PA CHOG TU GYUR PA KYE PAR DZE
DU SOL/

and having accepted them, please cause supreme realization to arise in me.

The Actual Mandala Accumulation

SA ZHI PÖ CHÜ JUG SHING ME TOG TRAM/
 The ground is sprinkled with scented water and strewn with flowers.
 RI RAB LING ZHI NYI DE GYEN PA DI/
 It is adorned with Mount Meru, the four continents, the sun, and the moon.
 SANG GYE ZHING LA MIG TE PHUL WA YI/
 Seeing it as a buddha field, by offering it,
 DRO KÜN NAM DAG ZHING DU CHÖ PAR SHOG//
 may all beings experience the completely pure realm.

KU SUM YONG DZOG LA ME TSHOG NAM LA/
 To all of the gurus who have perfected the three kāyas,
 CHI NANG SANG SUM DE ZHIN NYI KYI CHÖ/
 I make offerings—outer, inner, secret, and suchness.
 DAG LÜ LONG CHÖ NANG SI YONG ZHE LA/
 Please accept my body, wealth, and the entirety of phenomenal existence,
 LA ME CHOG GI NGÖ DRUB TSAL DU SOL//
 and grant me the unsurpassable supreme accomplishments.

The short sevenfold offering

- [18] CHAG TSHAL WA DANG CHÖ CHING SHAG PA DANG/
 Prostrating, offering, confessing,
 JE SU YI RANG KUL ZHING SOL WA YI/
 rejoicing, beseeching, and supplicating—
 GE WA CHUNG ZE DAG GI CHI SAG PA/
 I dedicate whatever slight virtue I have gathered
 THAM CHE DZOG PE JANG CHUB CHIR NGO'O//
 for the complete awakening of all.

**OM GURU DEVA DĀKINĪ
 RATNA MANDALA PRATĪTSA SVĀHĀ/**

Thus offer your body and wealth, together with the roots of virtue.

The Requesting

DAG LÜ LONG CHÖ GE WE TSA WAR CHE/

Today I offer my body, wealth, and the roots of virtue

GYAL WA KHOR DANG CHE LA DENG BUL GYI/

to the Victorious Ones and their retinues.

ZHE NE DAM PA NAM KYI GANG TOG PE/

As you accept these offerings,

NGE PE DÖN CHOG DAG GI TOG PAR SHOG//

May I realize the supreme definitive meaning just as the sages

have realized it.

The Dissolution

KYAB YUL NAM RANG LA THIM PAR GYUR//

The visualization dissolves into me.

Rest in this natural state.

THE EXCELLENT GURU YOGA

**CAUSING THE BLESSING
TO ENTER THE MIND STREAM**

Visualization

- [19] RANG NYI DÜN GYI NAM KHE KHA YING SU/
 In the space in front of me is a lion throne
 SENG THRI PEMA NYI DE DEN TENG DU/
 on which are a lotus and discs of sun and moon.
 NGO WO DRIN CHEN TSA WE LA MA NI/
 Sitting on this is my kind root guru in essence,
 NAM PA CHOM DEN DOR JE CHANG GI KU/
 with a body in the form of bhagavān Vajradhara.
 NGO SANG GEG CHE TSHEN DANG PE JE GYEN/
 He is blue in color, adorned with the major and minor marks,
 DOR JE DRIL BU THUG KAR NOL THAB DZIN/
 holding the vajra and bell crossed at the heart.
 DOR JE KYIL TRUNG GI ZHUG ZI Ö BAR/
 He sits gracefully in the lotus posture. He radiates with dignity the light of
 the excellent qualities.
 RIN CHEN NA TSHOG RÜ GYEN DAR CHANG CHANG/
 He wears the various jewel and bone ornaments and silken robes.
- [20] KU LA ZHING KHAM KÜN DZOG CHU DA TAR/
 The entirety of all buddha fields are completely contained
 within their bodies. Like the reflection of the moon in water,
 NANG LA RANG ZHIN MA DRUB Ö NANG ZHUG/
 they appear yet lack inherent existence, and they abide in a sphere of light.
 DE LA GYÜ PE LA MA YI DAM DANG/
 They are surrounded by the lineage gurus, yidams,
 KHA DRO CHÖ KYONG GI KOR NE SUM DU/
 dākinīs, and Dharma protectors.
 YI GE SUM DEN DE LE Ö THRÖ PE/
 At their three places are the three syllables emanating light
 CHOG CHÜ LA MA YIDAM CHÖ SUNG CHE/
 that invites the gurus and yidams, together with the Dharma protectors,
 from the ten directions,

CHEN DRANG TSA WE LA ME KU LA TIM/
who dissolve into the body of my root guru.

SANG GYE KÜN DÜ RANG ZHIN LA MA GYUR//
Thus he becomes the embodiment of all the buddhas.

Make offerings and pray by reciting the Rig Kun Ma supplication to the throne holders.

The outer, inner und secret offering

PAL DEN LA MA KU ZHI WANG CHUG LA/
Glorious lama, Lord of the four Kāyas,

DAG LÜ NGAG YI CHI NANG ZHEN SUM GYI/
I offer my body, speech, mind; the outer, inner and secret offering; and all
existence as an offering.

- [21] NGÖ POR DRUB GU CHÖ PE DZE SU BUL/
These offerings, the one who offers
CHÖ JA CHÖ JE CHÖ PA RANG ZHIN CHIG/
and the act of offering are of one nature;
THA DRAL RO NYAM CHEN POR BUL LAG NA/
free from all elaboration, with one taste – in this state, I make the offering.
JA TSOL DRAL WE NGÖ DRUB TSAL DU SOL//
Please bestow the attainment of the nature of effortlessness.

Recite three times.

(Recite the golden lineage prayer and then:)



Supplication to the Guru

Recite the following mantra as many times as possible.

PAL DEN LA MA KU ZHI'I WANG CHUG/

Glorious guru, lord of the four kāyas,

DAG PO KA GYÜ YONG KYI TSUG GYEN/

crown jewel of all the Dagpo Kagyü,

DRO WE DE PÖN DAM PE LAM TÖN/

guide of beings, you who show the sublime path,

THUG JE NGA DAG GYAL WE GYAL TSHAB/

master of compassion, regent of the Victorious Ones,

[22] KA DRIN DA DRAL TÖN PA DA ME/

matchless in kindness, unrivalled teacher,

DOR JE CHANG WANG GÖN PO DRI GUNG PA CHEN PO

KHYEN NO/

Lord Vajradhara, Protector, Great Drikungpa: please think of me.

SOL WA DEB SO/ THUG JE ZIG SHIG/

I pray you will please look upon me with your compassion.

JIN GYI LOB SHIG/ NGÖ DRUB NAM NYI/

Please bless me and grant

DA TA TSOL CHIG/

the two accomplishments at this very moment.

DÖN NYI LHÜN DRUB/

Please grant me the fruition that spontaneously fulfills

DRE BU TSOL CHIG/

the two benefits.

Short lineage prayer

DOR JE CHANG WANG TI LI NĀ RO DANG/
I supplicate to the Great Vajradhara, Tilopa, Nāropa,
MAR MI DAG PO PHAG DRU JIG TEN GÖN/
Marpa, Milarepa, Gampopa, Phagmo Drupa, Jigten Sumgön;
KA DRIN SUM DEN TSA WE LA ME ZHAB/
To the feet of the root lama, who possesses the three kindnesses;
TSA GYÜ LA MA YI DAM CHÖ KYONG LA/
and to all the root lama and lineage lamas, yidam deities and dharma
guardians.

[23] SOL WA DEB SO DAG GYÜ JIN GYI LOB/
Please permeate my mind with your magnificent blessing.

Conclusion, receiving the four empowerments

LA ME TRAL DRIN THUG KA TE WA LE/
From the guru's forehead, throat, heart, and navel
KAR MAR THING SER Ö THRÖ DAG NYI KYI/
radiate white, red, blue, and yellow lights, respectively, which dissolve
into my four places.
NE ZHIR THIM PE WANG ZHI DZOG PAR THOB/
Thus, as I receive the four empowerments completely
LÜ NGAG YI SUM SHE JE DRIB PA JANG/
the physical, verbal, mental, and most subtle obscurations become purified.
KYE DZOG CHAG CHEN DEN NYI GOM LA WANG/
I am empowered to meditate on the generation and completion stages,
mahāmudrā, and the two truths,
KU ZHI DRUB JE KHOR TSHOG TSO WOR DÜ/
and to accomplish the four kāyas. Then the retinue gathers
into the main deity,

[24] TSO WO Ö ZHU DAG GI MIN TSHAM THIM/
who melts into light and dissolves into the spot between my eyebrows.

DAG DANG LA MA NGO WO YER ME TA//
I see that my guru and I are inseparable in essence.

Thus the eight—the four common and the four uncommon—preliminaries have been completed.

THE SPECIAL PRELIMINARY

The special Ngöndro

**CULTIVATING LOVE,
COMPASSION,
AND BODHICITTA**

- [25] Recite the following practices of loving-kindness, compassion, joy, equanimity and bodhicitta.

Loving kindness

KHA NYAM DRO DI KAL PA THOG ME NE/

All beings, limitless as space,

DA TE BAR DU DAG GI MAR GYUR CHING/

have been my mothers in the beginningless eons up to now.

DE WE TSHE ZHING DANG WA KÜN PANG NE/

Therefore, it is only appropriate that I abstain from all harm and hostility,

DRIN CHEN MA NAM JAM PE KYANG WAR RIG/

and lovingly care for my kind mothers.

Compassion

MA NAM DE WA DÖ KYANG LE NGEN GYI/

Even though these mothers desire happiness,

DRE BÜ NGEN SONG SUM DU RAB NAR ZHING/

they are tortured in the three lower realms because of their negative deeds;

- [26] MI ZÖ DUG NGAL DRAG PÖ NYEN PA DAG/

they are tormented by unbearable suffering;

KÜN NE MI ZÖ NYING JE NE SU GYUR/

absolutely unbearable compassion for them arises in me.

Joy and equanimity

DE NAM DE DEN DUG NGAL TSHOG DRAL ZHING/

I pray that they have happiness and are free from suffering,

DUG NGAL ME PE DE DANG MI DRAL ZHING/

that they are not separated from the happiness that is free from suffering,

TANG NYOM CHOG LA NE PAR DAG YI MÖN/

and that they abide in supreme equanimity.

Bodhicitta

DE TAR SEM LA JUG PE TSHÖN DRÜ KYI/

Because we lack the ability

DRO NAM DE LA GÖ NÜ DAG CHAG LA/

to establish beings in happiness through the power of engaging
in such a thought,

ME CHIR DAM PE GO PHANG CHOG DRUB NE/

I shall accomplish the excellent, sublime state,

MA TSHOG DE WE SA LA GÖ JA ZHING/

and then establish all mothers in the state of happiness.

[27] TONG NYI NYING JE ZUNG JUG JANG CHUB SEM/

Therefore, I shall strive in the union of emptiness and compassion—

DÖN DAM LO DE CHÖ LA BE PAR JA/

bodhicitta, the ultimate Dharma beyond the conceptual mind.



ACTUAL BODHICITTA PRACTICE

This practice consists of three parts: the preparation, the main part and the conclusion. At the beginning, the cultivation of bodhicitta:

Preparation

(The preparation consists of four causes.)

The first cause is to generate a direct perception of the spiritual master as buddha.

DÜN GYI NAM KHAR SENG THRI TENG/

In the space in front of myself, is a lion throne on which are a lotus, sun and moon disks.

TSA WE LA MA CHOM DEN DE/

On this precious seat sits my root lama in the form of Buddha Shākyamuni,

[28] SER DOG TSHEN PE YONG SU DZOG/

golden in colour, with all the perfect signs of the buddha.

CHAG YE SA NÖN YÖN NYAM ZHAG/

His right hand is touching the ground and left hand is in the meditation position.

DOR KYIL CHÖ GÖ NAM SUM SOL/

He is sitting in the vajra position, wearing the three dharma robes.

ZI Ö RAB BAR NYE SE DANG/

His body is radiating the light of wisdom and compassion.

JANG CHUB SEM PA YI DAM LHA/

He is surrounded by lineage lamas, buddhas, bodhisattvas,

KHA DRO CHÖ SUNG TSHOG CHE SAL/

yidam deities, dākinīs and dharma guardians.

The second cause is the accumulation of a huge plenitude [of positive facilities]: First a plenitude of merit is accumulated.

CHAG TSHAL WA DANG CHÖ CHING SHAG PA DANG/

Whatever merit I have gathered through

JE SU YI RANG KUL ZHING SOL WA YI/

prostrations, offerings, confession,

GE WA CHUNG ZE DAG GI CHI SAG PA/

rejoicing, requesting and praying –

THAM CHE DZOG PE JANG CHUB CHEN POR NGO/

for the sake of the enlightenment of all sentient beings, all I dedicate.

If you like, you can recite here the seven limbs from Ārya Manjushri (su-trayāna) or the seven limbs of the mantrayāna – serkhangma.

- [29] *Meditate for a short time without conceptual thought, to accumulate a plenitude of wisdom.*

The third cause is the meditation on the four immeasurables.

SEM CHEN THAM CHE DE WA DANG DE WE GYU DANG

DEN PAR GYUR CHIG/

May all mother sentient beings have happiness and the causes of happiness.

DUG NGAL DANG DUG NGAL GYI GYU DANG DRAL WAR

GYUR CHIG/

May they be liberated from suffering and the causes of suffering.

DUG NGAL ME PE DE WA DANG MI DRAL WAR GYUR CHIG/

May they never be separated from the happiness which is free from sorrow.

NYE RING CHAG DANG NYI DANG DRAL WE TANG NYOM

LA NE PAR GYUR CHIG/

May they rest in equanimity, free from attachment and aversion.

Recite and meditate like this to interconnect [the meaning] truly with your own mind stream.

The fourth cause is to practice the special refuge.

JANG CHUB NYING POR CHI KYI BAR/
Until I attain the heart of enlightenment,

SANG GYE NAM LA KYAB SU CHI/
I take refuge in all the buddhas.

- [30] CHÖ DANG JANG CHUB SEM PA YI/
I take refuge in the dharma,
TSHOG LA'NG DE ZHIN KYAB SU CHI/
and likewise in the assembly of the bodhisattvas.

Recite these lines many times from the depth of your heart.

Main part

Taking the vows of the aspiring and engaged bodhicitta:

JI TAR NGÖN GYI DE SHEG KYI/
As the previous buddhas

JANG CHUB THUG NI KYE PA DANG/
embraced the enlightenment mind

JANG CHUB SEM PE LAB PA LA/
and progressed

DE DAG RIM ZHIN NE PA TAR/
on the bodhisattva's path,

- [31] DE ZHIN DRO LA PHEN DÖN DU/
I too, for the benefit of all sentient beings

JANG CHUB SEM NI KYE GYI ZHING/
give birth to bodhicitta

DE ZHIN DU NI LAB PA LA/
and apply myself

RIM PA ZHIN DU LAB PAR GYI//
to accomplish the stages of the path.

Recite as many times as possible.

Conclusion

1) Rejoicing for myself

DENG DÜ DAG TSHE DRE BU YÖ/

With this precious human body

MI YI SI PA LEG PAR THOB//

I could achieve the great result.

DE RING SANG GYE RIG SU KYE/

Today I am born in the buddha's family

SANG GYE SE SU DA GYUR TO/

and now I have become a bodhisattva.

2) Not dishonouring the mahāyāna family

[32] DA NI DAG GI CHI NE KYANG/

Now, no matter what happens,

RIG DANG THÜN PE LE TSAM TE/

I will make effort according to the mahāyāna family.

KYÖN ME TSÜN PE RIG DI LA/

I will never contaminate

NYOG PAR MI GYUR DE TAR JA/

this stainless, saintly family.

Thus recite.

3) Making others rejoice

DAG GI DE RING KYOB PA THAM CHE KYI/

In front of all the protectors, I promise today

CHEN NGAR DRO WA DE SHEG NYI DANG NI/

to establish all the migrators to the sugata (well-gone) state.

BAR DU DE LA DRÖN DU BÖ ZIN GYI/

Meanwhile, for their happiness, I invite all to be my guests.

LHA DANG LHA MIN LA SOG GA WAR GYI//

Be happy, all sentient beings, including gods and demigods.

- [33] *This compilation of the preliminary practices of the fivefold path of mahāmudrā is based upon the jinlab palbar, a text by Kunkyen Rigzin Chödrak. Khenchen Rinpoche, Könchog Gyaltsen adjusted the Vajrasattva and the guru yoga practices to the form of a single deity. The bodhicitta practice of the special ngöndro was compiled from the Dharmakirti Zhalung.*

*Translation: Khenchen Rinpoche, Könchog Gyaltsen
with the assistance of Michael G. Essex, 1994*

A few parts of the Tibetan text which have been modified or added later and therefore did not appear in the first English translation were translated by Heinz-Werner Goertz on the basis of a German translation.

All former translation of the original Jinlab Phalbar text has been replaced by the new version of the Rinchenpal Translation Project (<https://www.drikungtranslation.com>) from 2019.

Phonetic transcription: Christian Licht, Heinz-Werner Goertz

2. Edition, January 2022

CHAPTER C

CONCLUSION

CONCLUDING MANTRAS

The vowels and consonants of the Sanskrit and Tibetan alphabet

OM A Ā/ I Ī/ U ū/ RI RĪ/ LI LĪ/ E AI/ O AU/ ANG AH/
 KA KHA GA GHA NGA/
 CA CHA JA JHA NYA/
 TRA THRA DRA DHRA NA/
 TA THA DA DHA NA/
 PA PHA BA BHA MA/
 YA RA LA WA/
 SHA SHHA SA HA KSHYA SVĀHĀ//

Recite three times.

Mantra of dependent origination

OM YE DHARMĀH HETU PRABHAVĀH
 HETUN TESHĀN TATHĀGATO HYAVADAT/
 TESHĀN CA YO NIRODHA EVAM VĀDĪ
 MAHĀ SHRAMANA SVĀHĀ//

Recite three times.

Purification Mantra of Vajrasattva (Tib. Dorje Sempa)

OM VAJRA SATVA SAMAYAM ANU PĀLAYA/
 VAJRA SATVA TVENOPA/ TISHTA DRIDHO ME BHAVA/
 SUTOSHYO ME BHAVA/ SUPOSHYO ME BHAVA/
 ANU RAKTO ME BHAVA/ SARVA SIDDHIM ME PRAYATSA/
 SARVA KARMA SUTSA ME TSITTAM SHREYAH KURU HŪNG/
 HAHA HAHA HOH/ BHAGAVAN SARVA TATHĀGATA/ VA-
 JRA MĀ ME MUNTSĀ/ VAJRI BHAVA/
 MAHĀ SAMAYA SATVA AH//

Recite three times.

Mantras to increase the power of Mantra

OM RURU DHARU MUKHE MUKHE SVĀHĀ/

OM HANU BHASHA BHARA HRI DAYA SVĀHĀ/

OM DHARE DHARE BHANDHARE BHANDHARE SVĀHĀ/

TADYATHĀ/ PANTSİ GRIWA AVA BODHANI SVĀHĀ/

Recite seven times each.

OM ĀH HŪNG//

Recite 108 times.

ॐ

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OM

ĀH

HŪNG

DEDICATION AND ASPIRATION PRAYERS

DOR JE CHANG CHEN TILLI NĀ RO DANG/
Great Vajradhara (Tib. Dorje Chang), Tilopa, Nāropa,
MAR PA MI LA CHÖ JE GAM PO PA/
Marpa, Milarepa, Dharma Lord Gampopa,
PHAG MO DRU PA GYAL WA DRI GUNG PA/
Phagmodrupa and victorious Drikungpa,
KA GYÜ LA MA NAM KYI TRA SHI SHOG//
please bestow upon us the auspicious blessings of all Kagyü lamas.

SÖ NAM DI YI THAM CHE ZIG PA NYI/
By this merit may I achieve omniscience,
THOB NE NYE PE DRA NAM PHAM JE TE/
and having defeated all enemies – the faults –
KYE GA NA CHI BA LONG TR'UG PA YI/
may I liberate all beings from the ocean of samsaric existence
SI PE TSHO LE DRO WA DROL WAR SHOG//
and its pounding waves of birth, old age, sickness and death.

JANG CHUB SEM CHOG RIN PO CHE/
May the precious, supreme mind of awakening
MA KYE PA NAM KYE GYUR CHIG/
arise wherever it has not yet arisen.
KYE PA NYAM PA ME PAR YANG/
May it not decline wherever it has arisen,
GONG NE GONG DU PHEL WAR SHOG//
but ever increase more and more.

LA MA KU KHAM ZANG WAR SOL WA DEB/
I pray that the lama may have good health

CHOG TU KU TSHE RING WAR SOL WA DEB/
I pray that the lama may have very long life.

THRIN LE DAR ZHING GYE PAR SOL WA DEB/
I pray that his dharma activities spread far and wide.

LA MA DANG DRAL WA ME PAR JIN GYI LOB//
I request for blessings not to be separated from him.

JAM PAL PA WÖ JI TAR KHYEN PA DANG/
The hero Manjushrī who knows how,

KÜN TU ZANG PO DE YANG DE ZHIN TE/
and likewise Samantabhadra:

DE DAG KÜN GYI JE SU DAG LOB CHING/
I follow in their path

GE WA DI DAG THAM CHE RAB TU NGO//
and fully dedicate all these virtues.

SANG GYE KU SUM NYE PE JIN LAB DANG/
By the blessing of the Buddha, who attained the three kāyas;

CHÖ NYI MI GYUR DEN PE JIN LAB DANG/
by the blessing of the truth that is unchanging reality itself;

GE DÜN MI CHE DÜ PE JIN LAB KYI/
and by the blessing of the community that is the undivided Sangha,
JI TAR NGÖ ZHIN MÖN LAM DRUB PAR SHOG//
may my prayers bear the fruit that accords with my dedication.

DAG DANG KHOR DE THAM CHE KYI/
By the virtues accumulated in the three times

DÜ SUM DU SAG PA DANG/
by myself and all of samsāra and nirvāna,

YÖ PE GE WE TSA WA DI/
and by the innate root of virtue,

DAG DANG SEM CHEN THAM CHE NYUR DU LA NA ME PA
YANG DAG PAR DZOG PE JANG CHUB RIN PO CHE THOB
PAR GYUR CHIG//

may all sentient beings and I quickly attain the unsurpassable, perfect,
complete and precious awakening.

SHE JA KÜN ZIG KÜN KHYEN CHÖ KYI JE/
May the teachings of the Drikungpa, Ratnashrī –

TEN DREL NE LA WANG THOB DRI GUNG PA/
who perceives all that can be known;

RIN CHEN PEL GYI TEN PA SI THE BAR/
Omniscient Lord of the Dharma with mastery over the vital point of de-
pendent origination –

SHE DRUB THÖ SAM GOM PE DZIN GYUR CHIG//
be upheld through hearing, contemplation, and meditation in places of
study and practice until the end of samsaric existence.



**ORIGINAL
TIBETAN TEXT**

༄ རྒྱྱନ୍ତ୍ରେ གྱମ୍ གྱମ୍ གྱମ୍ གྱମ୍ གྱମ୍ གྱମ୍ གྱମ୍ གྱମ୍

༄ ཡིད·କୁଣ୍ଡା·ଶ୍ଵିଦ୍·ବ୍ୟକ୍ତିସ୍·ଗୁରୀ·ପଦ୍ମା ། ພାନଶାସ୍ତ୍ରାଙ୍କୁଷା·ପା
ଜ୍ଞାନଶାସ୍ତ୍ରାଙ୍କୁଷା·ପାତ୍ରୀ | କେତ୍ତାନନ୍ଦ·ଯିଦୁ·କୁଣ୍ଡା·ଶ୍ଵିଦ୍·ବ୍ୟକ୍ତିସ୍·ଗୁରୀ·ପଦ୍ମା ། କେତ୍ତାନନ୍ଦ
ପଦ୍ମା·ଦି·ପରିବ୍ରାନ୍ତଜ୍ଞାନଶାସ୍ତ୍ରାଙ୍କୁଷା·ପାତ୍ରୀ | ଲ୍ରୀ·ଖୁଦ·ଶ୍ଵିଦ୍·ଗୁରୀ·ପଦ୍ମା·ଶାପିଶା
ଗୁରୀଣା | ཡିନ୍ଦୁ·କୁଣ୍ଡା·ଶ୍ଵିଦ୍·ବ୍ୟକ୍ତିସ୍·ଗୁରୀ·ପଦ୍ମା | ཡିନ୍ଦୁ·କୁଣ୍ଡା·ଶ୍ଵିଦ୍·ବ୍ୟକ୍ତିସ୍·ଗୁରୀ
ପଦ୍ମା·ପଶୁପିତା | ଲ୍ରୀ·ନାନ୍ଦା·ହିନ୍ଦୁ·ପରିବ୍ରାନ୍ତଜ୍ଞାନଶାସ୍ତ୍ରାଙ୍କୁଷା·ପାତ୍ରୀ | ଲ୍ରୀ·
ପରିବ୍ରାନ୍ତଜ୍ଞାନଶାସ୍ତ୍ରାଙ୍କୁଷା·ପାତ୍ରୀ·ଦିନ୍ଦୁ

ଶ୍ରୀମଦ୍‌ଭଗବତ୍-ପାଦାନ୍ତରିକା
ପାଦାନ୍ତରିକା

༄ མ'ན'བ'ම'ན'ན'ད'ན'བ'ན'པ'ན' ས'ମ'ନ'ତ'ନ' ସ'ମ'ନ'ତ'ନ' ପ'ଦ' ନ' ନ' .
ପ'ଦ' ପ'ର' କ'ଣ' ନ' ଖ'ର' ପ'ଦ' ଗ'ହ' ତ'ିଏ ଶୁଣ' ପାଶୁଣ' ନ' ଶୁଣ' ପାଶୁଣ' ଶୁଣ' .
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ଶ୍ରୀଜାନ୍ମ | ଶ୍ରୀଜୀ | ଜୁଗ୍ମ | ହିନ୍ଦୀ | ହିନ୍ଦୀ | ଶ୍ରୀଜୀ |
ଶ୍ରୀଜୀ | ଶ୍ରୀଜାଃ | ପାତ୍ରଶାଳା | କର୍ତ୍ତରାକ୍ଷରା | ଲଭ୍ୟାକ୍ଷରା |
ତ୍ରୀ | ତ୍ରୀକରଣା | ପାତ୍ରଶାଳା | ଯତ୍ତବସ୍ଥା | ଏକାନ୍ତା |
ତ୍ରୀକରଣା | ପାତ୍ରଶାଳା |

ଓঁ যে কুসঁ কি নু মু সঁ কি নু কু রু শু প ত স নু। কি রু শু য
আ হু আ ম ম ম কু প ত স নু স নু। অ স নু স নু।

ওঁ প ত স নু স নু য। ম ত প ত প য। প ত স নু ত র প। কি রু শু য
আ হু আ ম ম ম কু প ত স নু স নু। স নু প ত স নু স নু। আ স নু স নু প ত স নু।
অ ত স নু স নু প ত স নু। অ ত গ ক স নু ত স নু। প ত য স নু স নু। প ত য স নু স নু।
ক ত ক ত ক ত। প ত ম র স নু ত স নু। প ত ম ম স নু স নু। প ত য স নু স নু।
ম ম। আ স নু স নু য স নু স নু। অ স নু স নু।

ଅଁଶାଖାନଶାଖାନଶିମାରାଶାନମନ୍ଦିରିତ୍ବା
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ଅଁଶାଖାନଶାଖାନଶିମାରାଶାନମନ୍ଦିରିତ୍ବା

ଶ୍ରୀକୃଷ୍ଣାନୁଦୀତିବିଜ୍ଞାନ

ଶ୍ରୀକୃଷ୍ଣମା

୨୩। ପରୀକ୍ଷାଦେଶାର୍ଥୀଙ୍କୁର୍ମୁଖୀତିରେଣୁ
ଏହିଏକାଶାସ୍ତ୍ରାଳ୍ଲଙ୍ଘିତାରେଣୁ ॥

ଫିଲ୍ ଶୁଣା । ଦୟାକ୍ଷର୍ମଦ୍ୱାରା ପରିଚ୍ଛନ୍ନ ହେଲା ଏହାରେ ।
ଯଦିଶାପଦଶ୍ଵରାଜି ଯୁଦ୍ଧକ୍ଷେତ୍ରରେ ପରିବର୍ତ୍ତନ ହେଲା ତେ । ଅର୍ଦ୍ଧମନ୍ଦିରରେ
ଦୟାକ୍ଷର୍ମଦ୍ୱାରା ପରିଚ୍ଛନ୍ନ ହେଲା ।

༄ ཤ්‍යා. ພා. ພදි. ພැව්ස්. ຕිරු. ສංග්‍රහ. ສ්‍යා. ພූජා. ພූජා.
ඩුස්. ආශ්‍රී. කු. පා. ඩුඩ්. පත්‍රී. ප්‍රීතා. | පූජා. මිඳ. කු. ඩුස්. පා. පිළිස්.
සාම. පාස්. ආශ්‍රී. කේසා. | තුඩ්. එක්සා. එඩ්. එක්සා. ඩැඩ්. එඩ්. ප්‍රීතා|

ଶମନାସିଦ୍ଧିନୀଯକୁଣ୍ଡଳାଶମନ
 ତୈଶାରମାଶ୍ରୀଷଦିଷାଯିନୀଯିନୀରିଦି । |ଶମନାସିଦ୍ଧିନୀଯକୁଣ୍ଡଳାଶମନ
 ଶ୍ରୀକୁଣ୍ଡଳାଶମନାରିଦି । |ଶମନାସିଦ୍ଧିନୀଯକୁଣ୍ଡଳାଶମନ
 ଶ୍ରୀକୁଣ୍ଡଳାଶମନାରିଦି । |ଶମନାସିଦ୍ଧିନୀଯକୁଣ୍ଡଳାଶମନ

॥ རුඛ්‍යා ཤ්වේත් ප්‍රියා ස්වේත් ප්‍රියා ॥

ଓঁ শঙ্কুশহীসামায়। মারুমুনায়। পঙ্কশহীরেণ। হীন্দুশহী
শৈলুম। শুকুশৈলুম। শুপুশৈলুম। আকুশৈলুম।
শতশৈলুম। শতশৈলুম। শতশৈলুম। শৈয়ং গুচ্ছেং। ত
ককককঃ। গুশশুশতশুশত। পঙ্কশুশৈলুম। পঙ্কশুশৈলুম।
ম। চক্ষুশামায়শহীজুঃ।

པད་ག·ສ්ථාන·කුරුසා·ප්‍රාදුම්·යාචා·ඉග්‍රා·හුරු·ප්‍රාදු·
| මූල්‍ය·ත්‍රි·
ක්‍රියා·විෂා·ගත්·වැදු·හැදී·
| තුළු·යුත්·ගත්·වැදු·වැදී·
ස්ථාන·කුරුසා·ප්‍රාදුම්·යාචා·ඉග්‍රා·හුරු·ප්‍රාදු·
| මූල්‍ය·ත්‍රි·

ଏହିତେଣ । ତିନିଙ୍କରେ ପାଶକ୍ରମିତ୍ସମାନମନାମିତ୍ ।
 କ୍ରମିତ୍ସମାନମନାମିତ୍ କ୍ରମିତ୍ସମାନମନାମିତ୍ । ଏହିତେଣ
 ଏହିତେଣ ।

ତଥା ଯଦି ଯିତ୍ତିଲୁହ କୁଳ ପଦମା । କ୍ରମିତ୍ସମାନମନାମିତ୍ ।
 କ୍ରମିତ୍ସମାନମନାମିତ୍ । କ୍ରମିତ୍ସମାନମନାମିତ୍ । ଏହିତେଣ
 ଏହିତେଣ । କ୍ରମିତ୍ସମାନମନାମିତ୍ । କ୍ରମିତ୍ସମାନମନାମିତ୍ ।
 କ୍ରମିତ୍ସମାନମନାମିତ୍ । କ୍ରମିତ୍ସମାନମନାମିତ୍ । ଏହିତେଣ
 ଏହିତେଣ ।

ସନ୍ଦର୍ଭାବରୁ ଶବ୍ଦଗୁଡ଼ିକ ପାଇଁ ଏହାର ଅଧିକାରୀ ହେଲାମୁଣ୍ଡିଲେ ଏହାର ଅଧିକାରୀ ହେଲାମୁଣ୍ଡିଲେ ଏହାର ଅଧିକାରୀ ହେଲାମୁଣ୍ଡିଲେ

ଶତ୍ରୁଗୀରୁଷିତିକାରୀ
ପଦମନାବିରାଜିତିକାରୀ
ଶତ୍ରୁଗୀରୁଷିତିକାରୀ
ପଦମନାବିରାଜିତିକାରୀ

ସୁଧାର୍ମିଶାପାକେଶାଶ୍ରକେନ୍ଦ୍ରଶାର୍ମଣାପାତ୍ମା | ଦନ୍ତଶ୍ରୀଶ୍ଵରପାଶଶନ୍ଦମନଶାର୍ମିକେଶା
ପଶମାପାତ୍ମା | ଶୁଣାଦକର୍ତ୍ତବ୍ୟପଦମହତ୍ତମକେନ୍ଦ୍ରତ୍ରିଦମ୍ପତ୍ରପଦମାପଦମା | ।
ଗୋପନୀୟିତମପଶ୍ଚାତ୍ତବ୍ୟକ୍ଷିଦଶଶନ୍ଦମାପାତ୍ମି | ପରିଶୀଳନକୁଦମପଦମା
ଶୀଶକ୍ରମପଶମାପା | ପରିଶୀଳନକୁଦମପଦମାପଦମାପଦମାପଦମା
ପଶ୍ଚାତ୍ତବ୍ୟକ୍ଷିଦଶଶନ୍ଦମାପାତ୍ମା | ପଶ୍ଚାତ୍ତବ୍ୟକ୍ଷିଦଶଶନ୍ଦମାପଦମା
ଶୀଶକ୍ରମପଶମାପାତ୍ମା | ପଶ୍ଚାତ୍ତବ୍ୟକ୍ଷିଦଶଶନ୍ଦମାପଦମାପଦମାପଦମା
ପଶ୍ଚାତ୍ତବ୍ୟକ୍ଷିଦଶଶନ୍ଦମାପାତ୍ମା | ପଶ୍ଚାତ୍ତବ୍ୟକ୍ଷିଦଶଶନ୍ଦମାପଦମାପଦମା

ଶୁଦ୍ଧାରାମପାତ୍ର | କର୍ମପଦିଷବିଜ୍ଞାନପାତ୍ର | ସିମନ୍ତକାମନାତନ୍ତପଦିଷ
 ନନ୍ଦପଦିଷବିଜ୍ଞାନପଦିଷବିଜ୍ଞାନପଦିଷବିଜ୍ଞାନପଦିଷ
 ନନ୍ଦପଦିଷବିଜ୍ଞାନପଦିଷବିଜ୍ଞାନପଦିଷବିଜ୍ଞାନପଦିଷ
 ନନ୍ଦପଦିଷବିଜ୍ଞାନପଦିଷବିଜ୍ଞାନପଦିଷବିଜ୍ଞାନପଦିଷ
 ନନ୍ଦପଦିଷବିଜ୍ଞାନପଦିଷବିଜ୍ଞାନପଦିଷବିଜ୍ଞାନପଦିଷ
 ନନ୍ଦପଦିଷବିଜ୍ଞାନପଦିଷବିଜ୍ଞାନପଦିଷବିଜ୍ଞାନପଦିଷ

ଶୁଦ୍ଧାରାମପଦିଷବିଜ୍ଞାନପଦିଷବିଜ୍ଞାନପଦିଷ
 ଶୁଦ୍ଧାରାମପଦିଷବିଜ୍ଞାନପଦିଷବିଜ୍ଞାନପଦିଷ
 ଶୁଦ୍ଧାରାମପଦିଷବିଜ୍ଞାନପଦିଷବିଜ୍ଞାନପଦିଷ
 ଶୁଦ୍ଧାରାମପଦିଷବିଜ୍ଞାନପଦିଷବିଜ୍ଞାନପଦିଷ
 ଶୁଦ୍ଧାରାମପଦିଷବିଜ୍ଞାନପଦିଷବିଜ୍ଞାନପଦିଷ

ଶୁଦ୍ଧାରାମପଦିଷବିଜ୍ଞାନପଦିଷବିଜ୍ଞାନପଦିଷବିଜ୍ଞାନପଦିଷ
 ଶୁଦ୍ଧାରାମପଦିଷବିଜ୍ଞାନପଦିଷବିଜ୍ଞାନପଦିଷବିଜ୍ଞାନପଦିଷ
 ଶୁଦ୍ଧାରାମପଦିଷବିଜ୍ଞାନପଦିଷବିଜ୍ଞାନପଦିଷବିଜ୍ଞାନପଦିଷ
 ଶୁଦ୍ଧାରାମପଦିଷବିଜ୍ଞାନପଦିଷବିଜ୍ଞାନପଦିଷବିଜ୍ଞାନପଦିଷ

ଶ୍ରୀମଦ୍ଭଗବତପାଠ ଶ୍ରୀମଦ୍ଭଗବତପାଠ

॥ དྷྲྷ རྩྷ མླྷ ຮྩྷ གླྷ

ଅଁଅତ୍ମା ଅଁଶ୍ଵି ଶୁଦ୍ଧା ଶେଷ ବିଶ୍ଵି ଅଁଶ୍ରୀ
ଅଁଶ୍ରୀ ଅଁଅଃ ପାତ୍ରଶକ୍ତି ଚକ୍ରଶକ୍ତି ଲକ୍ଷ୍ମୀ
ଶ୍ରୀ ହଶଦକ୍ଷରୀ ପାତ୍ରଶକ୍ତି ଯତ୍ପତ୍ରି ଏକନାଥ
ଶ୍ରୀଶ୍ଵରୀ ପାତ୍ରଶକ୍ତି

ଓঁ যে ক্ষুঃ হি ন প ত মুঃ হি ন কৈ রূত শ প ত প ন হ। হি দ্বিষ্ট ফ
আ হ ত অ ম প ন প ন প ন ম ন হ। অ শ স স ম।

ওঁ ম হ স ন স ম য। ম ত প ন প য। প হ স ন হ ত প। হি দ্বিষ্ট
স গ য। শ ন প হ স গ য। শ ন প হ স গ য। অ শ স স ম।
অ ত স ি প হ য। অ ত গ ক শ ন ত প ত হ। প যঃ গু ন হ ত।
হ ত হ ত হ ত হ। প হ ম ক স ত হ শ প ত। প হ ম স স ত হ। প হ ম
ম য। শ ন স ম য স ন হ ত। অ শ স স ম।

ଅନ୍ତର୍ଭାବରେ କିମ୍ବା କିମ୍ବା କିମ୍ବା

ବ୍ୟାଶାନଶ୍ରୀ

- ଶ୍ରୀ ବ୍ୟାଶାନଶ୍ରୀକିମ୍ବିତୁର୍ଦ୍ଦା | ପରମାପାତ୍ରକଣାଳେଶ୍ଵର
ପାଂ ଅଶାମ୍ଭୁବତ୍ତୁତାତ୍ତ୍ଵିଶୁଦ୍ଧା | ପାଦପତ୍ରଦଶା
କମସାରୀଏହାପିଲାପା
- ଶ୍ରୀ ପାଦଦଶମାର୍ଦ୍ଦୀଯିଶାପମାତଦାଶାପାତ୍ରିଦା | ଶର
ଶରକ୍ଷେତ୍ରପଦିଶରକମାଧମାତୁନାହିଁ | କ୍ଷେତ୍ରକର୍ତ୍ତାତ୍ମକାନ୍ତୁଶା
ପାଚୀ | କ୍ଷେତ୍ରପଦିପକ୍ଷପାତ୍ରାପାତ୍ରାପାତ୍ରାପା
- ଶ୍ରୀ ଶୁଦ୍ଧକୃତାଶିମାପକଣାର୍ଦ୍ଦିପାକୋ | ପାକ୍ଷିଶାପକମାକ୍ଷିଶୁଦ୍ଧ
କେତା ଅକ୍ଷିଶାପକମାପାମିଦିପାଯଦା | ଶରଦାଶରଦାଶ
ରଥପାତାପା
- ଶ୍ରୀ ଶାମାକୁଶମାନବଦାପାଦଶାର୍ଦ୍ଦିପାନା | ପକଣାହୁକୁ
କେର୍ଦିପାଦଶଶାର୍ଦ୍ଦିପାନା | ବନ୍ଧିକାପାଦାର୍ଦିକୁଶପା
ଶଶାର୍ଦ୍ଦିପାନା | ଶାମାଦାର୍ଦିପାଦମିଦିପାକୁଶଶାର୍ଦ୍ଦିପାନା

༄ གང་དཔལ་དཔར་ཤས་හි· རුද· ພ්‍රිත· ພදນ· | ໃກුණ·
පසන· ຜ· ດි· ພද· ດි· ພ්‍රිත· ທි| ຖ· ດාශ· ໃກුණ· ສු· ພදා· ສ්ව·
ຕීද· | ຊ· ດාශ· ອද· ດාශ· ສම්ස· ຕද· ພදນ· ພ්‍රිත·

ੴ ਏਥੁਗੁਰ ਮਾਈਸਾਗੁਰ ਮਲਿਕ ਹੈਸਾਗ੍ਰੀਓ। ਹਿੰਦੁਵ
 ਧਰਸਾਵਦਹਦ ਬੱਸ ਰਾਤੀ ਸੁਦ ਪਾ। ਸੈਤ ਕੇਤ ਦਖਲ ਗ੍ਰੀਮਲੁਕ ਪਾਈਂ
 ਸ਼ਬਦੀ ਸਾ। ਨਾਨਾ ਅੜ੍ਹਾ ਬੱਸ ਧਸਾ ਅੜ੍ਹਾ ਪਸ ਰਾਹੀਂ ਰਾਹੁੰ।
 ਤੈਸਾ। ਸਨ ਮੁਹੂਰੰ॥ ॥

These recitation is part of the second volume – "The Heart Essence of Practice – Compilation of the Fivefold Path of Mahāmudrā" – of the series "Meditations and Prayers of Tibetan Buddhism".

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