



৩৩। ইনিমান্তর মন্মান্তমাননান্তন নী ইবি বেলুনি নেনা বের্নির নেনা নিজন নী ইবি নিল্নামানী।

# The Great Perfection: Buddha in the Palm of the Hand Namchö Ngöndro

The Lama's Oral Instructions on the Recitation and Visualization of the Preliminary Practices

May whoever uses this book be empowered by the teaching of Buddha Dharma for the benefit of all sentient beings!

This work was originally translated into English at Namdroling Monastery. It has been revised and supplemented with additional prayers by the **Damchö Rinchen Translation Group**.

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359 Hollow Road McDonough, NY 13801, U.S.A. palyul.org 607-656-4645

#### Damchö Rinchen Publications

Palyul Changchub Dargyeling Ohio PO Box 202 Richfield OH 44286 330-659-0468 damchorinchen@palyulohio.org

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## Notes

## **Forward**

The great master Buddha gave three main sermons to lead sentient beings onto the path of liberation from the suffering of Saṃsāra. Because sentient beings have different levels of mind and interest, Buddha has given the teachings in nine Yānas, or paths. These nine Yānas can be divided into the paths of Hinayāna and Mahāyāna. Mahāyāna includes both Sūtrayāna, which emphasizes the practice of Bodhicitta and the six perfections, and Vajrayāna, which utilizes techniques of deity meditation and visualization as a skillful means of realizing enlightenment.

The first eight Yānas are steps to the last and highest Yāna, called Atiyoga in Sanskrit. Ati means the highest, best, top, or essence. Yoga refers to the practice. Dzogchen, the practice of Atiyoga, leads the practitioner directly to enlightenment.

The preliminary practice of Namchö (Sky Dharma) Dzogchen is called "Buddha in the Palm of the Hand." By accomplishing this practice, one can realize the nature of mind—an important and necessary foundation for higher Dzogchen practice.

The preliminary practice consists of several parts: refuge, or entering into the gate of protection of the three precious ones—the Buddha, Dharma and Sangha; bodhicitta, the practice of the six perfections and the generation of the aspiration to realize enlightenment; offering the maṇḍala, the accumulation of merit through skillful means; Vajrasattva, the purification of obscurations through wisdom; and guru yoga, receiving the blessings through which one can attain enlightenment in a single lifetime.

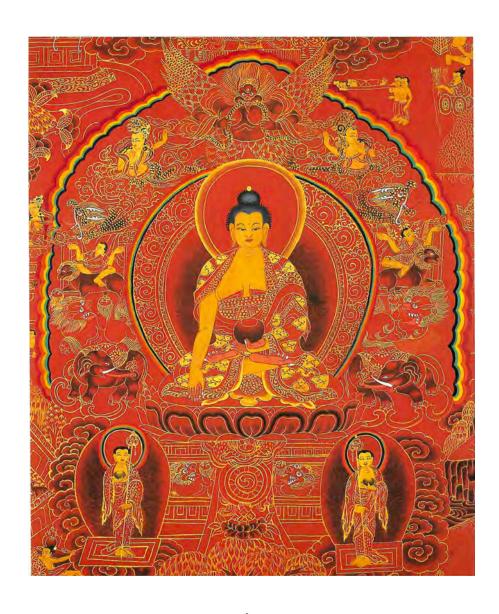
The Namchö teachings, including this preliminary practice, were revealed by the Terton Migyur Dorje. He received them

from Ārya Avalokiteśvara and Guru Rinpoche. They were transmitted by Migyur Dorje to Karma Chagmed Rinpoche, the treasure holder, and Je Rigzin Kunzang Sherab, founder of the first Palyul monastery in Tibet in the 17th century. From Rigdzin Künzang Sherab to the present master, the blessings of the Palyul lineage are pure and unbroken. These lineage holders are all great practitioners and each has attained the complete accomplishment of their practices, from the preliminaries to the realization of the great perfection.

This practice is arranged according to the instructions of the His Holiness the Second Drubwang Pema Norbu Rinpoche. Khenpo Tsewang Gyatso has kindly spent his time with Bill Speckart to specially arrange this Namchö Ngöndro practice for the benefit of foreign dharma students.

Although the Namchö preliminary practice is very deep and profound, it is clear and easy for all to practice. It has many special qualities, and the blessings of the lineage are strong and swift. I have full confidence that this practice will benefit all dharma students and practitioners around the world.

With Best Wishes,
His Holiness Pema Norbu Rinpoche



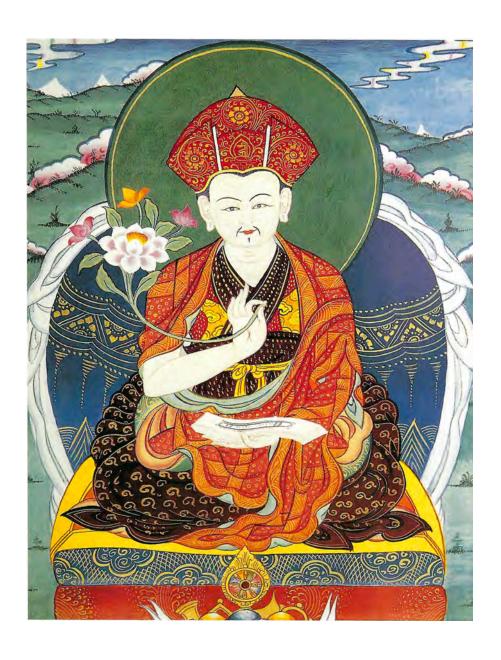
Buddha Śakyamuni



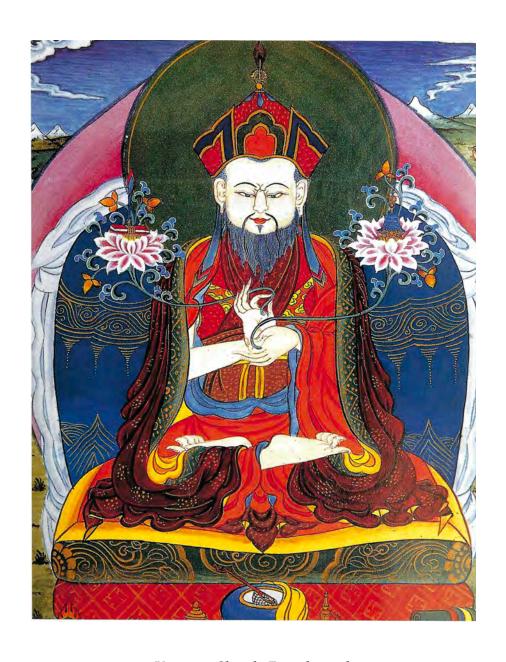
Guru Nga Dra Ma Statue of Guru Rinpoche from Samyé Monastery



Tertön Migyur Dorjé, the Treasure Revealer



Karma Chagmé, the Treasure Minister



Künzang Sherab, Founder and First Throneholder of the Palyul Tradition



His Holiness Pema Norbu Rinpoche, Former Supreme Head of the Nyingma and Throneholder of the Palyul Tradition

## The Palyul Dzogchen Lineage

क्र्यास्त्रागान मुग्नाम

ईवायाईहितकराकेदा इंग्रेससस्य

श्चन्यः हे केद र्थे श्वुद रश्य महिन्यश

र्श्वेन'न्यंद'न्याद'र्याई'है। तहसान्धरायनेशामहेत र्श्विन दर्धे व से से देश धेः नेशः सर्रा प्रुत्वुर ग्रुक्श न्वो र्श्वेद वया यात्र देशेद र्थे। श्राययः तर्चे. ले. पेश शकू. में जो श्रु इस हैं है नर्र वहेंस्स व्राज्यकासुन्त्री पर्वर्यो गहेर हेंब नबर में ग्राम्या श्रीतास्त्री देवा तहें व के व रे ग्रवःश्वरःदेवःधेदःक्रवः सर्वत्र कुर्वित्वर्भर्वस्थाराकेनावनरा ज्य वेय वर वेर क्या थी

इर सेस्रम्ग्राद द्याद है सा

Chöku Küntuzangpo (Dharmakāya Samantabhadra)

Drukpa Dorje Changchen (Vajradhāra)

Dorje Sempa (Vajrasattva)

Thugje Chenpo Chenresik (Avalokiteśvara)

Lopon Garab Dorje

Jampal Shenyen

Lopon Shri Singha

Yeshe Do

Pema Jungne (Padmasambhava)

Gelong Namkhai Nyingpo

Khandro Yeshe Tsogyal

Nanam Dorjé Dudjom

Lhasé Mutri Tsenpo

Tertön Zangpo Drakpa

Trulku Rigdzin Chenpo

Künpang Dönyöd Gyaltsen

Gyüdzin Sönam Chogzang

Trubthob Thangthong Gyalpo

Jangsem Künga Nyima

वस्याः विया साया गोतुः दी सर्वर् उदःयु पा नई। क्रिंग हें 'चें हैं 'शेर 'ड़ा र्वेज.भें.चया.धुरा.में.अष्ट्री युव-द्वद-र्श्वेद-ध-रोद-यो। श्रीता.सी.क्र्य.धेरे.मी.सक्र्री याहेर क्रेंब से त्यूर हैं है। यायश्रासक्यागास्यःकयाश्रास्री रैवा'वर्द्धेव'गाव'चबर'वेश'रवा त्र्य.केंब.बीच.मी.अष्टू। শ্রবাদ্রবাদ্র প্রমার गामः केंगायमेया प्रवर्धा वर्वेब सर्केन गास सु द्वा द्वार वशुराकोन् देश देव चक्रव वहीं व प्रुः सर्ने स्वास प्रसूत पर्देश यर्-अग्रयाशक्रियामी-के या रैवाकावद्देव-न्यवाक्रेव-वन्काया

য়ৢয়৾য়য়ৢয়৾ড়য়য়ঀ য়ৢয়৾য়য়ৢয়ড়য়য়ৢৼয় য়ৢয়য়য়ৢয়ড়য়য়ৢয়য়ৢয়য় য়ৢয়য়য়ৢয়য়ৢয়য়য়ৢয়য়য়

Trulshig Trayakeuri Tsenchen Trayabenza Chöjé Bhodhi Singha Trulku Tashi Gyatso Drubwang Tönpa Sengé Trulku Chönyi Gyatso Tertön Migyur Dorjé Khecho Karma Chagmé Rigdzin Künzang Sherab Pema Lhundrub Gyatso Drubwang Pema Norbu Karma Chöphel Zangpo Drenchog Karma Lhawang Gyurmé Ngedön Tenzin Pema Do Ngag Tendzin Do Ngag Chökyi Nyima Rigdzin Palchen Düpa (Second Pema Norbu) Thubten Chökyi Dawa Karma Tegchog Nyingpo Thubten Shedrup Chökyi Drayang (Third Pema Norbu)

# यावसाक्त्राह्यायाक्त्राह्नेत्राक्ष्याःम्रदाया

## From the Vajra Verses of the Namchö Dzogchen

र्ते र्स्या इस नही

The Four Thoughts That Turn the Mind to Dharma

न्ययःगुद्रानु च ब स्पे त्या सुवा तर्र्यया ये ह

pal küntuzangpo la chaktsal lo I prostrate to the glorious Samantabhadra.

<u>५०१ वर्षे राव ने वे क्षेत्र मुं के न्यर न्याव ह</u>

daljor dini shintu nyédpar ka

The leisures and endowments are extremely difficult to obtain.

केन्द्रकारा श्रीका गुरुकी हमा विकेश

chidang chila kyékyang mitak chi

No matter what my birth, impermanence and death await.

न्वो नदे केंबायायनन्द्र बर्धा क्रुं

géwé chöla bedna sangyé gyu

Perseverance in the practice of virtuous dharma is the cause for becoming a buddha.

क्रैवायावार च्रिकारे स्वेदे रेवाका रुवा ता ख्रमका ह

dikpa gangjé dété rikdruk khyam

Whatever negativity we create, we wander in the six realms accordingly.

धी-नृषावानगोवान्नीयानुनावर्षे त्तुवार्के दवान्दश

yidak trékom düdro lünmong dang

Hungry spirits suffer from hunger and thirst; animals from stupidity;

न्स्यानार्कः वारासे स्रो सानाना वाराविक

nyalwa tsadrang mikyé gana chi

Hell beings from heat and cold; humans from birth, old age, sickness, and death;

क्षे.श्रुषं.पचयः हूरे.क्षे.लु.क्षेचे.चर्षेतः लूरे

Ihamin tabtsö Ihayi dukngal yö

Demigods from warfare; and even gods have their suffering.

# ध्ये.श्ये.श्री.र्क्र्य त्य्र्री

## The Uncommon Preliminaries

## Visualization

In the space in front of oneself, visualize a vast ocean of nectar possessing the eight qualities. The ocean's shores abound with meadows and golden sand. There are many different varieties of water birds singing harmonious melodies as well as various precious jewels and flowers spread out every where. From a pam  $\mathring{\tilde{\mathbf{q}}}$  syllable in the center of the ocean, the stem of a lotus flower emerges with expansive branches and petals growing in the ten directions. It bears the fruit of various precious jewels, the eight auspicious emblems, and so forth . Meditate that the lotus flower's four petals, made from many kinds of precious jewels, expand to equal three thousandfold myriads of universes.

Meditate that a jeweled throne rests on the pollen bed and each of the lotus flower's four petals. On the central throne, upon a lotus and moon seat is one's own root guru, indivisible from the *dharmakāya*<sup>3</sup> buddha, Kuntuzangpo (Samantabhadra), blue in color in the mudrā of meditative equipoise. In full lotus posture, he embraces his consort, Kuntuzangmo (Samantabhadrī).

त्रम्यात्रात्रात्रम्व्यात्रात्रात्मविष्यात्रमः स्वात्रम्यात्रम्य स्वात्रम्य स्वात्य स्वात्रम्य स्वात्य स्वात्रम्य स्वात्य स्वात्य स्वात्रम्य स्वात्रम्य स्वात्य स्वात्रम्य स्वात्रम्य स्वात्य स्वात्य स्वात्य स्वात्य स्वात्य स्वात्य

They are surrounded by the five *dhyani* buddhas and consorts, <sup>4</sup> Buddha Vajradhara, and countless other *saṃbhogakāya*<sup>5</sup> buddhas, all in union with consorts. Arranged above them in space are the lamas of the enlightened mind transmission lineage, the *vidyādharas*<sup>6</sup> of the symbolic indication lineage, and the lamas of the aural transmission lineage. In addition, there are the eight vidyādharas of India, the king and twenty-five disciples of Tibet, and the one hundred and eight vidyādhara treasure revealers. They are all naked and adorned with the six types of bone ornaments. They hold *damarus*<sup>7</sup> and bells in their hands and wear tiger and elephant skins as lower and upper garments respectively. Dancing in constant motion, they remain to bless the minds of those who possess fortunate karmic connections.

Upon the throne to the right, is our teacher, Śākyamuni Buddha, surrounded by the previous succession of seven buddhas and the one thousand and two buddhas of this fortunate eon. All of them appear as supreme <code>nirmāṇakāya8</code> buddhas in the earth touching gesture, wearing the three robes of a fully ordained monk. They are adorned with the thirty-two major and eighty minor marks [of an enlightened one] blazing in radiant light.

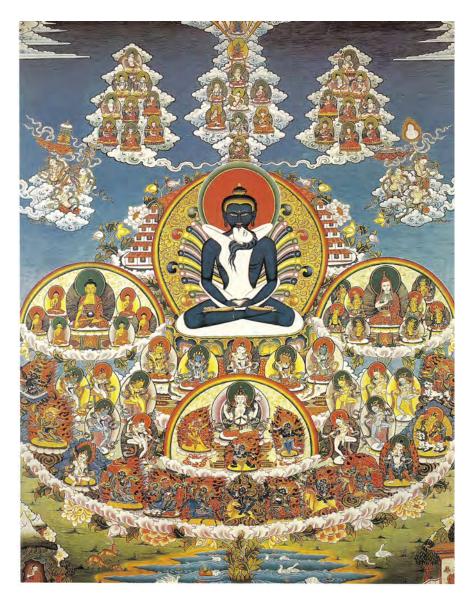
क्ष्यः नुःवाक्षेत्रः वाक्षेत्रः वाक्ष्यः प्रत्वाक्षः विवाक्षः विवाकषः विवाक्षः विवाक्

Upon the throne behind are the volumes of scriptures of all the *sūtras*<sup>9</sup> and *tantras*<sup>10</sup> of the Tripitaka (Three Baskets), the six classes of tantras, and in particular, the six million four hundred thousand verses of the tantras of the Great Perfection. The golden flaps in front of these volumes shine brillantly.

Upon the throne to the left is Guru Padmasambhava as a fully-ordained monk assuming the mudra of giving protection and holding a lotus bowl. He is surrounded by the eight close sons<sup>11</sup>, the sixteen *bodhisattvas*,<sup>12</sup> all the bodhisattvas who remain on the paths and *bhūmis*,<sup>13</sup> the eight supreme hearers, the twelve solitary realizers, the sixteen exalted elders, and the sixteen thousand and four hundred *arhats*:<sup>14</sup> the entire sangha community of the lesser and greater vehicles. All these bodhisattvas appear very youthful, like children of the gods, and are adorned with silken garments and precious jewels. All the hearers have shaved heads, bare feet, and are wearing the three robes of ordination.

Upon the throne in front is the tutelary meditational deity of Tibet, Avalokiteśvara, surrounded by the deities of the eight herukas, <sup>15</sup> Gongdu, and Vajrakīlaya, all the deities of the six great classes of tantra, <sup>16</sup> and their assemblies. In the surrounding space are the dākas<sup>17</sup> and dākinīs<sup>18</sup> of the sacred places and countries, the five classes of the primordial wisdom protector Gonpo Maning (Mahākāla), the forty-five great Mahākāla protectors, and Palden Lhamo with her one thousand and eight emanations of masters and servants. Consider that they are all actually present there, like a vast formation of massing clouds.

Clearly performing this visualization, repeat the refuge verses from the root terma.  $^{19}$ 



Dharmakāya Buddha Samantabhadra (Küntuzangpo) and the Namchö Refuge Visualization

सर्वाची वसासामरगाव हु चनर दें त्यह

düngyi namkhar küntuzangpo la In the sky in front is Samantabhadra,

NEN कुषा चुर सेस्र अप्ताप्त कि से द्वार प्राप्त की कि

sangyé jangsem paktu médpé kor Surrounded by countless buddhas and bodhisattvas.

ปีจ.บระเปิด.บ.ฮีพ.บรพ.ธพพ.ระไ.ตร

künzang gyalwa séché tamched la To Samantabhadra, all the victorious ones, and their heirs,

नन्ना दे हे न्विना धेन् ग्रीका ह्युनका खु सकेह

dakni tséchik yidkyi kyabsu chi I go for refuge with single-pointed awareness.

## **Additional Verses**

यः भारा श्रीयशासी सकूर्।

lama la kyabsu chi'o I take refuge in the Lama.

बरमासिकातासिवनासीसम्पूरी

| sangye la kyabsu chi'o | take refuge in the Buddha.

क्र्यालाश्चीयमासीसक्र्ये।

chö la kyabsu chi'o I take refuge in the Dharma.

र्वो तर्व ता सुन्य सु सकेर्दे ।

gendün la kyabsu chi'o I take refuge in the Sangha.

दे<sup>-</sup>त्यूरः स्मृत्याः सुः तर्वे प्रते द्वो प्रते सुः पः वस्याः उदः सः स्याः विवाद्यः स्थायः अस्य प्रते । उर्'ण'नर्श्रेतेंश

Having recited this, all roots of one's virtue accumulated by taking refuge is dedicated to all sentient beings led by one's parents.

देवै'द्रवो'चर्याः सेस्रकार्यं द्रस्य सार्वि द्वार्थाः स्वार्थाः स्वर्थाः स्वार्थाः स्वार्थाः स्वार्थाः स्वार्थाः स्वर्थाः स्वर्थाः स्वार्थाः स्वर्थाः स्वर्याः स्वर्थाः स्वर्थाः स्वर्थाः स्वर्थाः स्वर्थाः स्वर्थाः स्वर्याः स्वर्थाः स्वर्थाः स्वर्थाः स्वर्थाः स्वर्थाः स्वर्याः स्वर्थाः स्वर्याः स्वर्थाः स्वर्याः स्वर्याः स्वर्याः स्वर्याः स्वर्थाः स्वर्याः स्वर्या

## dé géwé semchen tamched lanaméd yangdakpar dzokpé

This virtue is dedicated to all sentient beings to swiftly achieve ব্রুমন্ত্র্বাইর ঐক্তি: শ্রুমন্তর্ভিব শ্বমন্ত্র্যুমন্তবাঃ

jangchub rinpoché nyurdu tobpar gyur chik The perfectly pure, unsurpassed precious state of perfect awakening.

<u> न्वो'च'स'म्बर्'ल्बे' ह्वा'ग्र्र'ल'चर्ने</u>ह

## géwa magen drodruk künla ngo

I dedicate the merit to all motherly sentient beings of the six realms.

Recite three times

## Dissolution

ह्मेर्'त्रह्मेर'याथा दस'सावर'नर्स्नेसस्य पतिः स्मनसं पुरा हसस्य उर् देर् र्'र्'ल् दस्य ररायः वेसायसः तसन्यायाप्तान्त्रीत्रासर्केनाःनासुसान्तीःस्नुनसार्वेनाप्तायाः र्सुनायरानुहान

All of the objects of refuge visualized in the space in front, melt into light, and dissolve into oneself. Consider that you are brought under the sublime protection of the exalted Three Jewels<sup>20</sup> of refuge.

## র্থমথ সন্ধীন বী Bodhicitta

#### Visualization

From the intermediate commentary:

Meditate that all objects of refuge are gathered together like massing clouds in the space in front of you. From the buddha realms, Kuntuzangpo, the buddhas of the five families, and countless bodhisattvas come forth like snowflakes in a blizzard. Consider that they dissolve into the front visualization. Then, in the presence of your lama, the glorious Kuntuzangpo, and the buddhas and bodhisattvas who fill the space in front, visualize the three thousandfold myriads of universes in this planetary system, including Mt. Meru, the four continents, and the one hundred million subcontinents. Upon this, imagine that the root of virtue, primarily of yourself, your father, and mother of this life, and also of all other sentient beings, becomes a mass of offering clouds with many different desirable pure qualities, like the vast offerings made by [the bodhisattva] Kuntuzangpo<sup>21</sup> himself. Then, this is offered to the lama who is indistinguishable from the dharmakaya buddha, Kuntuzangpo, the buddhas of the five families, and all buddhas and bodhisattvas, in order to request the bestowal of the vow of the awakened mind (bodhicitta).

त्वः अग्रादान वरा द्वीर से दाय ह

lama künzang yerméd la

To the lama, indistinguishable from Kuntuzangpo:

वहैया हे ब देव के ब सह व होर ह

jikten rinchen mandal teng

Upon this world, a precious jeweled maṇḍala,

य'स्रय'गुर्ठे'चुय'सेस्रय'उद'गुदृह

pamé tsojé semchen kün

Are my parents together with all sentient beings.

रुषाः वासुस्रायस्याकाः भवेः द्वोः सः इस्रमः

düsum sakpé getsa nam

The root of all our virtue accumulated in the three times,

রমঝ:ডব্:বন্ধুঝ:দ্র:বশ্রম:ঘম:ব্রুঝঃ

tamchéd düté trampar jé Condensed together and displayed,

ग्रिनचडर:क्रुंक्रिका इस्रश्राय:यज्ञा

künzang Ihatsok namla bul

I offer to Kuntuzangpo and the assembly of deities.

चक्रीर-वदुःईर-वंशःवर-क्रेच-धें,शुंशश्चानश्चीर-रूड़ क्वालात्वसूर-तराविः रेतुःक्षर-री-रीलानीव्यक्षर-द्वाला-वर्षात्वालयःक्षर-श्चालयःक्षर-त्वालयःक्षर-श्चालयःक्षर-त्व स्वालात्वसूर-तराविः रेतुःक्षर-वंश्वालयःक्षर-व्यक्षर-वर्षात्वालयःक्षर-श्चालयःक्षर-व्यक्षर-वर्षात्वालयःक्षर-वर्षः स्वालात्वसूर-वर्षःक्षर-विः रेतुःक्षर-वर्षाःक्षर-वर्षाःक्षर-वर्षाःक्षर-वर्षःक

For the benefit of all sentient beings, I shall achieve the unsurpassed, perfectly pure state of buddhahood. From then onward, I alone\* shall place all sentient beings in the unsurpassed state of awakening. It is for this reason that I, in the presence of the glorious Kuntuzangpo, buddhas and bodhisattvas, generate the awakened mind.

9

<sup>\*</sup> through strong determination

ग्रिन् नवर मुख्य प्रश्वाचिक विकास कर्

künzang gyalwa séché tamched la In Kuntuzangpo, the victorious ones and their heirs all

together,

नन्ना वे हे नारेना धेन् ग्रीश सुनश शुः श्र के ह

dakni tséchik yidkyi kyabsu chi I go for refuge with single-pointed mind.

शेसका उदार् दे नु नु नु नु नु ने से सका न से नु ने हैं

semchen döndu jangchub semkyéd do For the benefit of sentient beings, I generate the awakened mind (bodhicitta).

सह्याः प्रत्यायः या द्वीसः या दी।

## Concluding With Meditation Upon Joy

नेर वयान्तर स्वायोधिया नियते निया श्री स्वीत हिन हो हो निर प्यापित स्वीत हो व स्वाय स्वीत हो व स्वाय स्वीत हो व धोव दें

I have now entered the heritage of bodhisattvas and have become an object of reverence for all worldly beings including the gods. I have made human rebirth meaningful and have obtained the greatest gift.

## Dissolution

सर्व. बी. वंश. शायर तम्रीर तपुर गीव तवर मिलाय रुचे वार्क त्या सूचिया स्रामा त्या स्रीर तिला *ଵ୍ରି'*ଷ୍ୟଷ'<u>କ୍ର</u>ଷ''ମ୍ୟପ୍ତୟଷ୍ଟ ଔଷଷ''ମ୍ୟର''ସ୍ଥଷ୍ୟଷ''ଞ୍ଚମ'ମ୍ଭି'ଜ୍ୟଷ'' ସ୍ୟ'' ଅଧ୍ୟ ''ଶ୍ରୟ'

Kuntuzangpo, the five buddha families, and others, the objects through whom I generated bodhicitta—all the buddhas and bodhisattvas who are In the space in front—melt into light and dissolve into oneself.

While exhaling from both nostrils, consider that whatever merit and roots of virtue one possesses are all sent forth and dissolve into all sentient beings. Meditate that all sentient beings experience immeasurable happiness. While inhaling through the nostrils, consider that the negativities and suffering of all beings, without exception, dissolve into yourself, thereby freeing all beings from all their sufferings. Meditate in this way.

## অঙ্কুঅ'ন্বর্অ'ন'অ'র্ক্রীবাঝ'ন্ত্বি'নাঝঅ'নান্ন'র্বী Visualizing the Field of Merit for the Maṇḍala Offering

रर. यो. भर्षेत्र. यी. वेश. भाषर. दुवे. स्. कु. क्षे. कुया था. भा यीय. तपु. या विभा तथा यर. यी वे. हे. ययथा. क्रिंग तार्वर र्दर पठवाय ह यु पति स्वे पति तार्वे वावाय साम्या साम्या स्वा स्व <u> ફ્રિય ફ્રેર નાશુઆન્દર અભ્યાનવુ નવીયા શૈક કુય મૃષ્ઠવુ છું . ક્રેય સૂજ્ય ક્રી નવીયા જાત કર્યો છે.</u> न्द्रेर सेन् पते केंबा मुंगुद मुनवर पें तारे वाया सूमा प्राप्त सुमा प्रमुवा पाई है वकरायार्श्रवायायार्यरमास्त्रितायरमास्त्रियावसयाउन्दर्भ देते हेरानु देवा वहें सूच क्र्यः वशका २८ क्षेत्रः पद्धियाका साक्षेत्रः वी वा वा ग्री द्धिः साक्षेत्रः सामृत्या सामा प्राप्ता सम्माया वा स ॻৢ.৸ৼ৵.য়৾৵.ড়ৄৼ৾৽ ঀৄ৾য়৾৵.৸ঽ৾ৼৢ.৸ৼ৵.য়৾৵.য়য়৵.ঽ৴.য়৾৾৵.ৠ৾ৼৢ.ড়.৸য়৾৸৽৽ য়৾৾৾৾য়৴.ঀ৾৾৾৻ৡ৾৻ बूर्यायश्याप्रमान्त्रम् कुर्म् वेयायी प्राक्ष्यावस्य उर्मा होनायायस ही स्या विष्य प्राप्त प्राप्त प्राप्त प्रा न्य, यु. इ.स. छे. रॉया तमीरे जूर्या या विर क्या मुष्य तर्रा रे तयु रे रे वे रे रे रे रे रे रा या कूर्य. चकुर्-रर-कुल-चकुः बाहेशः वादश-चहुर-चकुः हुवा खेवाशः हदः वेदशः ग्री-रवो तर्दुदः सर्व द्यी होर थे द्या श्वा वा हे के दर्भ ता तार्वर प्राप्त दर्वर वा सुर वा शुक्र के वा वा कि र्रिन्मी हुरा मुर्हित्वराया उर्ने ह्या या त्रेर हुवाया तर वर्मेया है ने नेवा वर्षाया उर्ने ही नेवाया चरार्के नगरार्ये अश्वेदायराष्ट्रात्यरार्ये श्रुवाकागारार्द्वे अधेरावा है व्यवकार्वे न चेरा दरकारार क्रेंब्रकारमः वहारायायाहः न्याक्ष्यायानेवान्त्रेर येन्नु पत्वावायायायुरा

In the space in front, imagine a celestial palace of precious jewels complete with a multi-level archway holding a dharma wheel, and so forth. The palace has four sides, four entrances, and all the marks of perfection. Consider that it is as vast as the three thousandfold myriads of universes. In the center of this palace, imagine five jeweled thrones. Upon the central throne is the lama, indivisible from the dharmakāya Kuntuzangpo, surrounded by the five dhyani buddhas and consorts, Vajradhara of the sixth buddha family, and all the saṃboghakāya buddhas. Above, like massing clouds, are all the vidyādharas and *mahāsiddhas*.<sup>22</sup>

Upon the throne to the right is our teacher, Buddha Śākyamuni, surrounded by the one thousand buddhas of this eon and the [nirmāṇakāya] buddhas of the ten directions. Upon the throne behind are the scriptures of the Tripitaka (Three Baskets) and the six classes of tantra representing the precious Dharma. Upon the throne to the left is Guru Padmasambhava surrounded by the eight close sons, the bodhisattva sangha, the eight supreme hearers, twelve solitary realizers, sixteen arhats, and the entire sangha of hearers. Upon the throne in front, is the meditational deity, Avalokiteśvara, surrounded by the eight herukas, Lama Gongdu, Vajrakīlaya, the deities of the six classes of tantra, and all of their assemblies. In spaces in between them, all the dākas and dākinīs of the sacred places, the dharmapālas, <sup>23</sup> lords of the land, and their assemblies appear like vast cities.

All of these deities are marked at the crown with a white om, at the throat with a red āh, and at the heart with a blue hūng. From the hūngs, light rays radiate out and invoke countless primordial wisdom beings from their respective places. Recite "benza samaya dza" and consider that the samyasattva<sup>24</sup> and the jñanasattva<sup>25</sup> become nondual.

# धिनान्तमु नहें न डिन सह्याधिया क्षेंस्य न तुन्ते न डिन सह्या से न तुन्या

While reciting the One Hundred Syllable Mantra, wipe the mandala plate. With successive mounds, make the Thirty-Seven Heap Mandala Offering.

## Vajra Verse

ररः वी अरुद्व ग्री द्वारा आवरः गुद्व च बरायः

rangi düngyi namkhar künzang la In the space in front of me is Samantabhadra (Kuntuzangpo)

য়ৼয়<u>৾</u>য়ৢয়৽ঢ়ৢৼয়৾য়য়ৼঀয়৽ঢ়ৢ৾য়ৼ

sangyé jangsem paktu médpé kor Surrounded by countless buddhas and bodhisattvas.

श्चीरमित्री मित्रम्य मित्रम्य

lingshyi gékün düté mandal bul Gathering all the virtue on the four continents, I offer the mandala.

> মৰ স্থ্রা Recite three times

क्रान्द्र्ः हु से खूः हुँ। से खून सर्मिर स्प्रान्त्र स्प्रान्त्र स्वाने स्वाने

om benza bhumi āh hūng | shyi yongsu dakpa wangchen sergyi sa shyi | om benza rekhé āh hūng | chi chakri khoryuk gi korwé üsu hūng

Om benza bhumi  $\bar{a}h$  hūng! The ground is a completely pure, very strong golden foundation. The outer perimeter is surrounded by a wall of iron mountains in the center of which is a hūng  $\frac{s}{2}$ 

रेते मुगर्धे रेर्प्य (1) व्यापुर्वाययम् वर्षे (2) क्रेंप्यह्यानु ह्योर (3)

ri gyalpo rirab shar lüpakpo lho dzambuling (from which arises) Mt. Meru, the king of mountains. To the East is Lhuphagpo, to the South is Dzambuling;

दुन न तर हुँ म् (4) वर ह्यु से सूद्या (5) तुरा म् र तुरा तरमा र (6-7)

**nub balangchöd jang draminyen lüdang lüpak**To the West is Balangchod; to the North is Draminyen.
Flanking Lhuphagpo are Lu and Luphag;

र प्यन दर र प्यन मुल्हा (8-9) निर्धे खूद दर प्रसास हेना तर्ने (10-11)

ngayab dang ngayab shyen yoden dang lamchok dro Flanking Dzambuling are Ngayab and Ngayabzhen; Flanking Balangchod are Yoden and Lamchogdro;

ब्रु:बी:क्षुब:५८:ब्रु:बी:क्षुब:बी:ब्रु।(12-13)

drami nyendang drami nyengyi da Flanking Draminyen are Draminyen and Draminyengyida.

रेक् र्चे केते रे र्चा (14) ५५वा चलसा की विद्। (15) वर्षे ५ त्रहेते च। (16)

rinpoché'i riwo paksam gyi shing död jö'i ba I offer the precious mountain, the wish-granting tree, the wish-granting cow,

अर्सेश्वर्यतेस्तित्व (17) वर्ष्यस्ति देवर्यके। (18) व्यस्ति देवर्यके। (19)

mamöpa'i lotok khorlo rinpoché norbu rinpoché The spontaneously bountiful harvest, the precious wheel, the precious wish-granting jewel, पर्दुब्रसं रेब्रसं के। (20) ह्वंब्रसं रेब्रसं के। (21) ह्यर सं के। (22)

tsünmo rinpoché lönpo rinpoché langpo rinpoché The precious queen, the precious minister, the precious elephant,

इ अर्केन देव रं के। (23) द्रमन द्रिव देव रेव के। (24) निहर केव रं वे द्रमा (25)

tachok rinpoché makpön rinpoché terchen poi bumpa The precious and most excellent horse, the precious general, and the vessel of great treasure!

क्षेत्रायास्य। (26) द्वेरात्रास्य। (27) त्रुस्य। (28) त्रास्य। (29)

gekpa ma trengwa ma lu ma garma I offer the goddesses of beauty, garlands, song and dance,

क्षेर्ह्म्याया<sup>(30)</sup> नर्मार्ह्स्याया<sup>(31)</sup> सूरम्ययायाया<sup>(32)</sup> ई.कनःया<sup>(33)</sup>

métok ma dukpö ma nangsal ma drichab ma The goddesses of flowers, incense, light and scented waters!

हेस्र। (34) ह्या (35) देव में केदे मह्मार्थ। (36)

nyima dawa rinpoché'i duk I offer the sun and moon, the precious parasol and র্ধ্বিশ্বমাথমার্ক্করাশ্বমার্ক্করা (<sup>37)</sup>

choklé nampar gyalwé gyaltsen

The victory banner, which is completely triumphant in every direction!

तम्र्याची भ्रे क्रूची मान्यरमा मिन्ना स्ट्राची स्ट्राची

इससायायनुषानरानकीरी ।

lhadang mi'i paljor pünsum tsokpa matsangwa médpa dinyi tsawa dang gyüpar chépé palden lama dampa namdang yidam gyalwé kyilkhor gyi lhatsok sangyé dang jangchub sempé tsokdang chépa namla bulwar gyi'o

All the wealth and endowments of gods and humans, without anything lacking, are offered to all the glorious, precious root and lineage gurus, to the assembly of yidams of the victorious ones' mandala, and to all the gathered buddhas and bodhisattyas.

व्यायाहेयातर्वे नदी देव द्रान्तेया सुमार्थिया

tukjé drowé döndu shyésu sol

Please accept this out of your loving kindness, for the benefit of sentient beings!

चलेश्रान्याचीदाचीश्राचत्त्र्चार्त्राच्या

shyéné jingyi labtu sol

Having accepted it, please grant your blessings.

सहयान्यस्यायानी

Short Mandala Offering

यानिःर्स्यान्त्र्यानुन्यान्।

sa shyi pöchü jukshying métok tram

This foundation of earth, strewn with flowers and purified with scented waters,

रेप्रवासीरावले के स्थानस्वाराया वरी।

rirab lingshyi nyidé gyenpa di

Adorned by Mt. Meru, the four continents, the sun, and moon,

यरया क्रुया विरातु : दुर्या वा या १

sangyé shyingdu mikté pulwa yi

Visualized as pure realms of the buddhas, is offered.

वर्चे गुन्दस्य न्वा बिराय र्श्वेन्यर र्वेव ।

drokün namdak shyingla chöpar shok

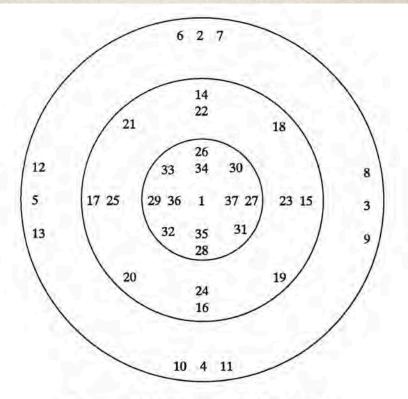
May all beings enjoy these perfectly pure realms!

ફે.વી.2.xટે.જાદેતા.વે.દ્:જુ.ઢો.જા.જી.ટ.કી.x.ધ.જા.જા.જીંટફી

tram guru ratna maṇḍala pudza megha samudra saparaṇa samayé āh hūng

जर्ग्यश्रम।

Recite three times



Placement of the 37 heaps on the Mandala plate

## The dissolution

The entire visualization in the space in front: the assembly of deities, the palace, support, and so forth, melt into light in one motion and dissolve into oneself.

न्वो न स म्बर् दर्शे द्वा गुद्र स नर्रे ह

géwa magen drodruk künla ngo

I dedicate the merit to all motherly sentient beings of the six realms.

অব্-বাব্যুষা

Recite three times

## ग्। सूर्येते र्केंग्य प्रम्यम्य दी

#### Kusali Chöd

The Way of Accumulation of Merit of Kusali

এ্র'ষ্ট্রব'ন্মীনাম'ম'র| Body Offering Visualization

In the center of your body is the central channel (tsa uma) that is the size of a medium sized bamboo arrow shaft. White on the outside and red on the inside, the channel runs to the fontanelle of your crown where it is wide open. The base is blocked below one's navel. Meditate that the nature of this channel is vibrantly empty.

न्, रेश्चर्म्, सुन्, यो म्यून्स, स्था, स्था, सुन्, या सून्, स्था, स्था, सुन्, सुन्, स्था, स्था, सुन्, सुन्, स्था, सुन्, सुन्,

At your heart, one's consciousness, life force, merit, vital mind, and wind are condensed together and appear as a white *bindu* (essential drop), the size of a bean.

यतः वर्हेन् प्रश्रः ही चेंत्रः क्वारः श्रेरः रे सेंदः।

Recite Phat and the bindu shoots up and out of your crown [leaving one's body].

चेश्र.मी.श्र.तयर.य.भी.शेश.श्रम.श्रम्भायस्था। यो ची.श्र.थ.प्य.प्रै.चा.यश्र्चा.श्रर.त्र.भी.श्रम्यायर.श्रम्यायप्यभीतः म्रीश.श्रम्या.विज्ञा.येत्व.श्रम.श्रम्यायप्यभितः स्वी. प्रे.श्रम्यचा.विज्ञ.श्रम.श्रम्यायप्यभीतः स्वी. प्रम्मेतः स्वी. प्रम्मेतः स्वी. प्रमेतः स्वी. प्रमेतः

Recite Phaţ and the bindu becomes Dorje Phagmo (Vajravārāhī), red in color, youthful, with two heads, the lower face wrathful while the upper head is a grunting pig. Dorje Phagmo is naked, adorned with bone ornaments, and dry and moist skulls. In her right hand she holds a curved vajra blade up in space. In the left she holds a skull of swirling blood to her heart. In the crook of her arm is a trident. She stands in dancing posture upon a lotus, sun, and corpse.

Meditate that you as Dorje Phagmo, stand amidst blazing primordial wisdom fire about the size of a bean.

पतः वर्हेन् पर्याने केर सेंद्र सहवावाद रहें सानु सुरा

Recite Phat and Dorje Phagmo grows to the size of a finger.

यतः वर्हेन्यमाने केर में राष्ट्रा वार रहेमानु खुरा

Recite Phat and she grows larger, about a cubit in height.

पतः वर्हेन् पर्यापना सेति सू ने नाद्यायाना ना ना ने ना मु नु स्वर परा न्याया

Recite Phat and the body of Dorje Phagmo becomes so large that it fills the entire earth and all of space.

न्द्रियान्तरस्यान्त्र्रद्रायान्त्रेत्रात्त्र्व्यात्त्र्यात्त्र्यात्त्र्यात्त्र्यात्त्र्यात्त्र्यात्त्र्यात्त्र त्याय्याद्र्यात्याय्यात्त्र्यात्त्र्यात्त्रेत्रात्त्र्यात्त्र्यात्त्र्यात्त्र्यात्त्र्यात्त्र्यात्त्र्यात्त्र्य त्याय्यात्त्रात्याय्याय्यात्त्रेत्रात्त्रेत्रात्त्रेत्रात्त्रेत्रात्त्रेत्रात्त्र्यात्त्र्यात्त्र्यात्त्र्यात् न्याय्यात्रात्त्रात्त्र्यात्त्रव्यात्त्रेत्रात्त्र्यात्त्रेत्रात्त्र्यात्त्

A mere motion of the vajra blade in your right hand severs the head from your fallen corpse, which is then placed to the right of one's body. With another motion of the vajra blade, the skin is peeled away from the head, which then becomes a single-sutured primordial wisdom  $kap\bar{a}la$  (skull cup) as vast as the three thousand myriads of universes. The kapāla is white on the outside and red on the inside with the forehead facing towards you (Dorje Phagmo).

Then, after placing your remaining corpse inside the skull, another motion of the vajra blade transforms these contents into the five types of flesh and the five nectars, the nature of which is primordial wisdom. Like white milk, this nectar possesses one hundred tastes with a thousand potencies. Merely eating or drinking this nectar has the potency to clear away all negativities, obscurations, and suffering, as well as to imbue and satisfy your body and mind with inexhaustible bliss. Consider that this nectar is as vast as a great ocean.

नर्स्स्या १ त्यां नः द्रवायः द्रवायः व्यायः व्यः व्यायः व

After once again reciting Phat, light radiates forth from your heart and invokes the gurus, *yidams*, <sup>26</sup> dākinīs, and dharma protectors who gather like clouds in space. All the worldly protectors are invoked and gather throughout space like floating mist. In addition, local gods and spirits, all types of spirit-like obstructors, and the six classes of sentient beings of the six realms are summoned. They fill the entire earth like a crowded market.

र्शःकुचाःवेशवःक्ष्वःक्षवःविश्वः वीरःतवा पर्वेशःवेशःजःजात्वः स्वर्षः विश्वः स्वर्षः वीरःकुवः प्रमितः विश्वः द्वः स्वरः स्वरः

Recite Phaţ again and visualize that from your heart, countless emanations of Dorje Phagmo identical to you issue forth. Holding jeweled ladles in their right hands and skulls in their left, the nectar is taken with the ladles, poured into their skull cups and offered to the root and lineage gurus, the eighty mahāsiddhas, the king and twenty-five disciples, and so forth. All broken samayas<sup>27</sup> are cleansed.

ह्याला स्पःद्रश्राचीराङ्गादीयाची.ला.रेशावश्रथा.२२.शक्त्र्रीत्रश्रावीयाचीरी.रचा.थे.रेजीश.पे.क्रूयोश.

Recite Phat and the nectar is offered to the yidams of the six classes of tantra. Through the great pleasure that their mind streams experience, the accumulation of merit is completed.

Recite Phat and the nectar is offered to the dakas and dakins of the sacred places and countries and to all the primordial wisdom dharma protectors.

नश्चरमान्यम् । त्राम्यान्यम् । त्राम्य । त्रा

Recite Phat and the nectar is offered to the seventy-two glorious protectors, and the others. By satisfying them all, outer and inner obstacles are pacified.

स्तः मह्रेन्यम् स्त्राम् वित्तान्त्राम् क्षेत्रम् मह्रेन्यम् म्यान्त्रम् स्त्रम् स्त्रम्

Recite Phaţ and the nectar is offered to the general and specific local spirits. They rejoice in their experience of happiness and satisfaction, and their minds are transformed to befriend you and to never cause any harm again!

चर्र देशदेवाया क्रिक्षित्रम्या क्रिक्षित्रम्य वर्षाया इस्त्राच देश चर्षाय देश क्रिक्ष्य वर्षा क्रिक्ष्य वर्षा क्रिक्ष्य वर्षा वर्षा क्रिक्ष्य क्रिक्य क्रिक्ष्य क्रिक्ष्य क्रिक्ष्य क्रिक्ष्य क्रिक्ष्य क्रिक्ष्य क्रिक्ष क्रिक्ष्य क्रिक्ष्य क्रिक्ष्य क्रिक्ष्य क्रिक्ष्य क्रिक्

Recite Phat and the nectar is offered to the gathered sentient beings of the six realms and to all other beings in their respective abodes. Each one of them is freed from their individual discontents and is imbued with bliss.

Recite Phat and the nectar is offered to all demonic and obstructing forces to whom you owe unpaid karmic debts of body, life, food, wealth, and so forth from countless past lifetimes. All unpaid debts are cleared and each of the harmful entities rejoices in the complete satisfaction of their particular needs. Meditate that they all give rise to bodhicitta.

हुन्-मु-र-र-र-मुन्ना विकानहर्न्ना । यर-पर्सेषा विशेषानयान्त्र-प्राप्त सर्मेष्ट-स्थान्य सर्मेष्ट-स्थान्य स्थान्य स्था

Then again recite Phat three times. With the first recitation, consider that all the guests are fully satisfied and that each one of them smiles joyfully. With the second recitation, meditate that each guest returns to their own place. With the third recitation, consider that you, your body, and all guests, like a dream, have no true inherent existence and remain within the nature of emptiness.

# **७,३ योषेत्राष्ट्र्याश्चेयोयाती.यो**ट्टायाश्चेषेत्राचर्चीत्रः चराष्ट्रायुः श्चेरायाया

त्यु अ द्भी द , द क्षेत्र व र क्ष अ न स्व अ न स

### Short Lüjin: Body Offering Ritual

from the Profound Aural Transmission of the Namchö Mind Treasure Teachings

ब र्से नई भू र ने पे ह namo benza wārāhi ye

बःसंह न्गेविःसर्केनाःनासुसःन्दःसःनःनासुसःह

namo könchok sumdang tsawa sum Homage! I take refuge in the Three Jewels, the Three Roots,

श्चीयमाः योषमाः ईसमाः माः श्चीयमाः मीः सक्षः

kyabné namla kyabsu chi And all sources of refuge.

वर्त्रों गुद्राबर्था क्वाबाय वर्षे द्धिरह

drokün sangyé lagö chir

In order to place all sentient beings in the state of buddhahood,

वुरःकुनःसर्केन्।मुःश्रेसशःनश्चेन्दे

jangchub choktu semkyéd do I give rise to the supreme bodhicitta.

অব্-বাধ্যুমা

Recite three times

बर्सिः चन्यायी इसायर वेशाय देः

namo dakgi nampar shépa ni

Homage! My own consciousness

षतः ररःवीःश्वीःर्वरावर्षेषायाणकाः

phat rangi chiwor tröpa lé Phat! Shoots up and out of my crown

त्र हें हे स्वार्श की खेर द्रश

phat dorjé pakmo gyasen tsam Phat! And becomes Vajravārāhi, merely the size of a bean, यतः नेवयाकेरार्वेदास्त्राचारार्वसः

phat déné chersong dzubgang tsam Phat! Growing to the size of a finger,

धतः देवशक्रेयर्स्यम् वादर्श्यः

phat déné chersong trugang tsam Phat! Then to a cubit.

यतः ग्रावसायान्यतः यताः स्टा

phat namsa gangwé pakmor gyur Phat! Dorje Pakmo now encompasses both earth and space.

ধ্রনা নালম রী নাুনা র্ক্রন্ র্বম গ্রী শঃ

**chakyé driguk tsedtsam gyi**By merely waving the curved vajra blade in my right hand,

नेअ'र्येते'अर्वे'र्ने नेवा वशक्रि

bempö gowo drékné ni My head is severed from my corpse.

नेकिन्यायमासुः चल्याः चुमा दमा

**dényid yésu shyakjé né**After placing the head to the (corpse's) right,

গ্রী'শ্রশ'স্ক 'ষ্ট শৃক্তর্শ শ্রীশঃ

driguk tsényid tsétsam gyi Simply waving the tip of the curved blade

सर्वे.सेंब.चसेंब.धे.झेंबें.वैशः

goshün shüté bhendha jé Removes the scalp, making the head a skullcup.

देवर रूर वी वेख र्थे वलगृह

**dénang rangi bempo shyak** Then, placing my corpse inside the skullcup,

ন্দ্ৰমানী-ব্ৰী-ন্ব্ৰাক্তিই-ইথ্য-ব্ৰীশঃ

yékyi driguk tsedtsam gyi By merely waving the curved vajra blade in my right hand, প'শূ'বर্দ্'ই'ইম'শূম'ন্তুমঃ

sha'nga dütsi nam'ngar gyur

The contents become the five types of meat and the five types of nectar.

पतः पतः ररावी श्रुवायागा दयः

phat phat rangi tuka né Phat! Phat! From my heart.

र्रे:हे:सवा:स्राःस्रःतर्वः

dorjé phakmo rangdra wa

Vajravārāhis, identical to me

न्यस्याक्षेत्रम्याययाः स्यादेवः केवः श्रीम्यश

drangméd yépé rinchen kyok

Radiate forth, countless in number, holding jeweled ladles in their right hands

योल्र्य.तथ.वेषे.यह्र्य.त.यह्र्यः

yönpé bhendha dzinpa trö

And skullcups in their left hands.

ञ्चःसाधान्याञ्चायासर्केन्ह

lama yidam Ihala chö

I offer the nectar to the lamas and meditational deities,

स्तः भाषतः तर्त्ते क्रिंगः क्रेंदः इस्रायात्यः सर्हेतः

phat khandro chökyong namla chö

Phat! To all the dakinis and dharma protectors,

यतः वहेवा हेव क्रीं रच इस्र राया सर्केन्ह

phat jikten kyongwa namla chö

Phat! To all the worldly protectors,

यतः स्रायाधीवागावात्रसम्बद्धाः स्राये द

phat mima yinkün tamched chö

Phat! To all the non-human spirits,

यतः तर्वे न रेवाया दुवा गावाया अर्केनः

phat drowa rikdruk künla chö Phat! To all beings of the six classes,

धरः खर्परायदाकवाकानुः स्वार्का

phat khyedpar lenchak bulön chen
Phat! Particularly to those beings to whom I owe karmic debts

गर्वेद्रचेद्रगावायासकेद्रायराचुरः

nöjéd künla chöpar gyur And to all harmful entities.

यतः नन्नानीयासर्केन् ह्युदायने सुवानयः

phat dakgi chöjin dipul wé Phat! Through the generosity of my offering,

ञ्चाराधीर्व्यासहेकाशुरुरेवाह

lama yidam nyégyur chik May the gurus and meditational deities be pleased.

यावतःतर्वे केंग क्रेंट तहेवा हेव क्रेंट

khandro chökyong jikten kyong May the ḍākinīs, dharma protectors, and worldly protectors

गुर्वाची:श्रुवारा-द्रयानञ्गदाचुरःदेवाह

küngyi tukdam kangyur chik All be pleased and fulfilled.

श्रे साधिद गा्दासम् सुर हैया ह

mima yinkün gu'gyur chik May all the non-human spirits be delighted.

तर्वी न रेग्र ग्रुग केंग्र सुर हेग्र

drowa rikdruk tsimgyur chik May the beings of the six realms be satisfied.

लब.कवाबारी.ज्ञात्वराच्चराच्चराद्वेयाह

lenchak bulön jang'gyur chik May all unpaid karmic debts be cleared. गर्देन छेन तर्देन या न स्रम् शुरुषेगः

**nöjed döpa kangyur chik** May the wishes of all harmful entities be fulfilled.

स्परस्परम्पः श्वित्रम्भासर्योद्यस्यस्यरम्यावस्यन्

phat phat phat chendrang drönam rangné benza mu Phat! Phat! Phat! All invited guests return to their abodes—Benza Mu!

वन्वान्दरअर्वेदन्दरअर्केन्यक्षेन्द्रभवाषायः

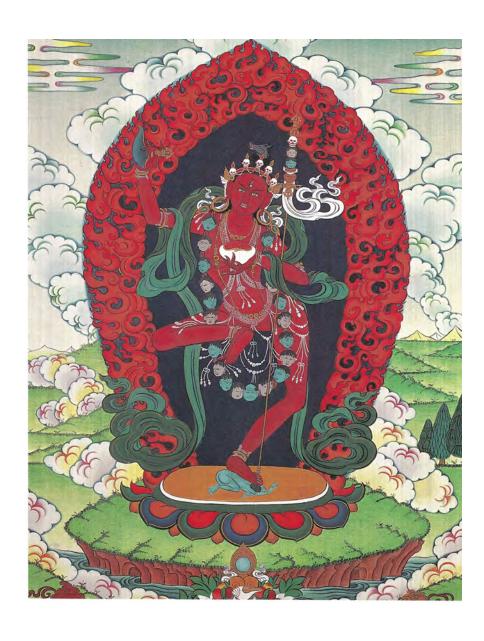
dakdang dröndang chöpa mimik pa I, the guests, and the offerings are non-referential

वादशासुवाशास्टारेवा गा दवा हे वाशास के ह

**néluk rang'rik kadak dzogpa ché**In the abiding nature of intrinsic awareness, the great perfection of original purity.

न्वो नया नन्या नावदायरया सुया स्त्रुन सुर छेवा ह

géwé dakshyen sangyé drubgyur chik By this virtue, may I and all others attain buddhahood!



Vajravārāhī (Dorje Phagmo)

## र्देर सेसमा र्सेस पत्तुमा दी

### Meditation and Recitation of Vajrasattva

५८-र्से धुना तर्क्या नते सुया न्याया न्याया न्याया है। ब्रिन् तर्मेया के दार्थ त्याया है। हिन् तर्मेया के दार्थ के दार्य के दार्थ के दार्थ के दार्थ के दार्थ के दार्य के दार्य के दार्थ के दार्य क

सर्वर्रेस्सेसस्य भी सर्वार्यात्र

dündu dorsem kudok kar

In front of me is Vajrasattva, white in color

ल्याम्डिमास्यामाद्गेरामाध्यार्रहे हैं

shyalchik chaknyi yé dorjé

With one face and two hands, his right hand holding a vajra

श्चन्यामारवहेंब रेट ने प्रियं पार्टी यह

tukar dzinching yönpa yi

To his heart and his left hand holding a bell resting on his hip.

देवानु द्वारमहेब विषय सेसय क्रीवा

drilbu kurten shyabsem kyil

He sits in bodhisattva posture, [the right foot slightly extended].

भुः त्रः द्रग्रद्गायः द्राच्यवः व्यक्षियः

kula darkar naza sol

His body is adorned with silken garments

रेब र्ये के धी मुब ग्रीश सुश्रह

rinpoche yi gyengyi tré

And precious jeweled ornaments.

श्रीरःवा केंशाग्री वित्रं संभारी

nyinga chökyi khorlo ru

Within the dharmachakra at his heart, visualize

ले'च'चले'चडु'स'मादेश'देश

shyiwa shyibchu tsanyi ni

The forty-two peaceful deities

मुद्र-५८:क:श्वाकाः र्ह्याकाः धरः मञ्जे ५३

gyendang chaluk dzokpar kyé

Complete with their customary ornaments and attire.

अर्चोद्रायर देवा तद्देव सु र्केवा वा वा वा श

drinpar rikdzin Ihatsok sal

Within his throat, visualize the assembly of vidyādharas.

गुर्यंर्द्रावरंग्ववयः धरासुः

ledpa dungkhang shyalyé su

Within his brain, inside the immeasurable celestial palace of his skull.

विगालश्चरत्वरर्गाष्ट्राचर्ड्यमुर्

traktung barwa ngabchu gyed

Are the fifty-eight blazing herukas.

चक्कित्। सत्यः द्वरः न्यन्त्राचीयः स्वयः स्वरः स्वरः स्वयः स्वयः

Like that, Vajrasattva's body encompasses all one hundred deities. The visualized deities remain indivisible with the primordial wisdom beings. In his presence, manifest your own body in countless numbers to prostrate and confess all negativities.

त्तर.यखेरश.वश.चभैर.सेच.उक्त.यखेर.री

Stand up and perform full-length prostrations while reciting:

५गोंब सर्केन नशुसाय सुना वर्क्या थी।

könchok sumla chaktsal lo

व सं सङ्ख्या

namo majushrī yé

ब्रस्यासु वि त्यो

nama sushrī yé

ब्रमाख्रुष्ट्रायासीयो प्राप्तु

nama üta mashrī yé sōhā

क्षें वन्नावे सारेनान्वरसुरायमः

om dakni marik wangyur pé Om! Overpowered by my own ignorance,

र्देर:श्रेश्रथ:विवाश:र्दर:वार:यवाय:यः

dorsem tukdang gang'gal wa I have opposed the mind of Vajrasattva.

বন্ধবাধাবন্ত্রী বর্ষ শদু हैं।

shakgyi benza sato hūng I confess with Benza Sato Hūng.

लू है से.ल.रेश.कूच.ठेशबारायचेचाबह

om kuyi damtsik nyampa shak Om! I confess the broken samaya of body,

खेर्गीः भुः यः ध्वाः वर्षयः वर्षेतृः

khyédkyi kula chaktsal tö And to your body I prostrate and render praise.

खूः ग्रार्चिन्त्रः क्रिन् । क्रायान्य म्या

āh sung'gi damtsik nyampa shak Āh! I confess the broken samaya of speech,

होर्गी नश्ररायाध्या वर्षया वर्षेत् ह

khyédkyi sung'la chaktsal tö And to your speech I prostrate and render praise.

কুঁঃ প্রবাঝাট্রী:ব্মার্ক্সবাজ্যঝামান্রবাঝঃ

hūng tuk'kyi damtsik nyampa shak Hūng! I confess the broken samaya of mind

ख्रेन्गुः श्वायाया स्वाप्तक्या वर्षेन् ह

khyedkyi tukla chaktsal tö And to your mind I prostrate and render praise. द्वा माने space about one cubit's length above the crown of one's ordinary body

In the space about one cubit's length above the crown of one's ordinary body is a white lotus and moon seat. Upon this appears the letter Hūng, which transforms into a white vajra marked with a white Hūng. This then transforms into Vajrasattva who is peaceful and smiling, holding a vajra to his heart in the right hand and a bell to his waist in the left.

स्थान्त स्थान स्थान्त स्थान्त स्थान स्यान स्थान स्यान स्थान स

He wears various jeweled ornaments, such as a crown, earrings, bracelets, necklaces, and and so forth. A white silken scarf drapes over the upper part of his body and his lower body is covered by a silk skirt of five colors. In addition, he wears a silk diadem, and his two feet are poised in the kingly posture. His three centers are marked with the three vajra syllables, <sup>28</sup> and the white hūng in his heart is surrounded by the six and one hundred-syllable mantras. From these syllables, light rays radiate forth to invite the buddhas and bodhisattvas of the ten directions who come forth and dissolve into Vajrasattva.

विवाशागादुः द्वें रेन्टक्वाशासेराजशाचीर हुतुः क्वैयाचनशासभासी प्रभासेशा क्वीयाचार है सेवासा विनयान्यायायात्रात्रात्राचे वेदाव्या दरावा प्रतानिक स्राम्या स्राम स्राम स्राम्या स्राम्या स्राम स्राम स्राम स्राम्या स्राम्या स्राम्या स्राम्या स्राम्या स् त्रियाक्षेत्र-वाक्षेत्रामान्यान्यम् विराममुष्यान्यकः वर्गमिन्द्रम् मार्श्वेनाः स्वानाः क्ष्याः क्ष्याया वस्रका ७५.२५.वि.२५.सूजा वितुः इसा तरम्य मारा स्रविया मानुका ५८.यम् रायसा द्वा वि.स.सू हो हो द हे अर्रेअप्य न्युरे अर्रेअर्ये प्रमा १ वर्षे यन्या प्रमा मी या मित्र हे या यान्य परि वर्ष द्रान्य व र्रुशकानुराद्धिमः नर्निः द्वेषात्ररायुषान्ध्रेमा ग्रीका नरायका स्वापिता ह्वेरानाया राष्ट्ररा न्गार सेर दे शुर

From the hung in his heart and the surrounding mantric syllables, a continuous stream of nectar descends, completely filling his body. The overflowing nectar gently emerges from the big toe of his right foot and flows down into the crown of one's head. The nectar descends, purging and cleansing one's body both internally and externally. All sickness, demonic forces, negativities, obscurations, and broken samaya, like black soot and charcoal, are purged from the two soles of one's feet and lower passageways. Emerging as black oozing fluid, this negativity continues to flow downward nine stages below the earth. There it flows into the gaping mouth of the Lord of Death, Shinje Yamāradza, who becomes fully satisfied. The nectar fills one's body, which becomes pristine white and crystal clear.

#### Vajrasattva Vajra Verse

रदावी श्वे विराहेरा शेखशा श्रु अर्देवा द्राप्त ह

rangi chiwor dorsem kudok kar

Above the crown of my head is Vajrasattva, white in color,

क्ष्यायाद्वेषाई हे देवातु प्रतृतावन्यादहेवः

chaknyi dorjé drilbu tultab dzin

His two hands holding a vajra and bell in the taming mudrā.

दे'षी'भ्रु'प्यस'नर्द्राईदे'क्कुद'ननस'पस्

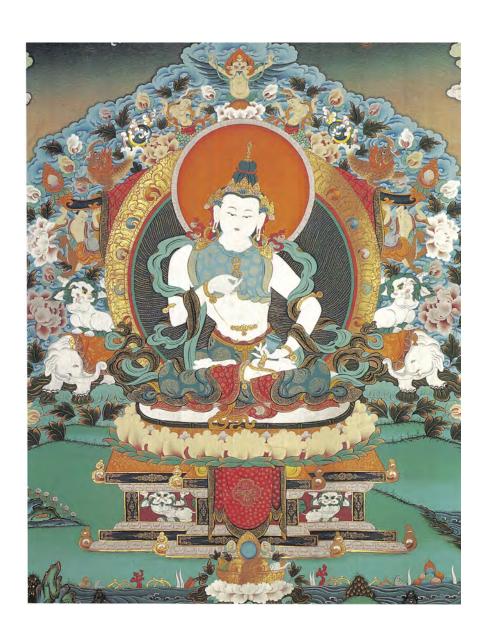
déyi kulé dütsi gyünbab pé From his body flows a stream of nectar

खुर्यागुरावाराक्षे क्षेवा क्षेव रवा दुर र्थे रह

lükün gangté dikdrib naknur song Filling my entire body while thick black negativity and obscurations flow out.

Recite the one hundred syllable mantra and the six syllable mantra as many times as possible.

શું તેંતે ફેં. ફે. એઅઅ ન્દ્રયતે લાગ નખફ ત્રેગ અ છી . તુત્રઅફ ત્રેગ અ છી . તું એ છેં નૃત્ર્યું ગ वस्रवाउन्द्रनायर सिन्दें लेवानासुरवाय दिन्दे केवार्टे हे खेसवाद्या देन्दु लु द्यार्परायाञ्चरापयः स्टाची त्युषार्या धीन वाबुरान्तर हें हे खेराया निवतः सुनावुर ત્યુઅંતર્ને જેનું ત્યાં ત્વેઅ શું ભુઅ સું શું રૂપ કેફ રૂપ જેનું કે દેશે અઅ ન્યત સું અર્નેના નુના ર હો ल्यान्येनाद्वनान्विभानायभार्देद्वानुन्यान्यः तद्वेदान्येदानुन्यः न्यान्यः न्यान्यः न्यान्यः न्यान्यः न्यान्यः *५२.५८.५९.५.७७* अ.चक्रीय.१८८.मी.२८.मी.च४.च.५४.ज.१४.मी.ज.की.ज.चरीयात्राचा Vajrasattva above the crown of one's head calls you and says, "Noble son," or "Noble daughter, all your negativities and obscurations are fully purified." Thus, having spoken, Vajrasattva instantly melts into light and dissolves into oneself. Your body, speech, and mind, and the enlightened body, speech, and mind of Vajrasattva become indivisible, like mixing milk with water. One's own corporeal body of flesh and blood becomes a body of primordial wisdom. Self-nature is now Vajrasattva, white in color with one face and two hands. The right holds a vajra to the heart and the left holds a bell resting on the hip. You are seated upon a lotus and moon seat in half-lotus posture, adorned with silken garments and jeweled ornaments.



Vajrasattva (Dorje Sempa)

सवरहेर्देरसेसस ररवेस रर देरसेसस

tarni dorsem rangtim rang dorsem

Afterwords, Vajrasattva dissolves into me and I become Vajrasattva.

चक्ष्रात्रस्थात्रभः भ्राभाः १ सम्भाः १ सम्भाः १ सम्भाः १ स्त्रात्रस्थाः १ सम्भाः १

In one's heart, upon a moon seat is a white Hūng  $\begin{tabular}{l} \begin{tabular}{l} \$ 

लेगानकु ग्रुअर्डअर्द्यर् र लेगान्त्रा नकु सम्हेंना

Recite the one hundred syllable mantra three times and the six syllable mantra one hundred and eight times.

#### Six Syllable Mantra

क्षें नई अपृ हैं है

### om benza satto hung

न्वो'च'वर्ने'थे'श्चुर'नु'चन्वा

géwa diyi nyurdu dak With this merit, through my swift

र्रे. इ. श्रुश्च र. रत्य प्रचीय चीर रेगी।

dorjé sempa drubgyur né Acccomplishment of Vajrasattva,

वर्त्ते च महिन गुरस्य सुराया

**drowa chikyang malü pa** May all beings, without exception,

देखीः सात्यातर्वे द्यार र्वेन।

**déyi sala göpar shok**Be established in that very state!

## त्रुः अते द्वापातर्हे रही। Guru Yoga

क्रीश्राष्ट्रेरात्रः क्ष्याच्यायात्रक्ष्यात्रः क्ष्रात्रः कष्णः कष्णः

Visualize yourself as the primordial wisdom ḍākinī [red in color]. About one cubit's length in the space above the crown of one's head is the lama indivisible from the great Orgyen Padma Jungné (Padmasambhava). He is white with a reddish hue, attractive and smiling with semi-wrathful eyes. His long hair flows freely down his back and upon his crown protrusion, he wears the liberation upon sight lotus hat (Pema Tong-Drol). His brocade cape is lined with tiger-skin under which he wears the three robes of a monk. In addition, he is adorned with jeweled earrings, necklaces, bracelets, and anklets. In his right hand, he holds a five-pronged golden vajra to his heart. In his left, a primordial wisdom kapāla is filled with nectar upon which is a vase of immortality. A khaṭvāṅga²³ is held in the crook of his left arm symbolizing his consort Dorje Phagmo. His magnificent, clear, and radiant body is seated at ease with legs crossed in the full-lotus posture. [Emanating] light rays vaster than one hundred thousand suns, his splendid radiance suppresses the three transmigratory spheres of existence.

चेश्रात्तरः चेश्रात्तः । चीवः चीः त्यूच्यः ज्ञः व्यायतः त्यूचः द्वः द्वः विदः चेशः व्यायः व्यावः व्यावः व्यायः व्यावः व्यायः वयः व्यायः व्यः

The inexhaustible ornamental wheel of his body is the supreme jewel of refuge, the Sangha. The inexhaustible ornamental wheel of his speech is the supreme jewel of refuge, the Dharma. The inexhaustible ornamental wheel of his mind is the supreme jewel of refuge, the Buddha. The inexhaustible ornamental wheel of his pure qualities and spiritual attainments is the meditational deity. The inexhaustible ornamental wheel of his miraculous activities and powers are dākinīs and dharma protectors. Recognize that his presence is the condensed essence of all objects of refuge.

मुक्षक्ष भाषयः उर्ज्युः क्र्याः सुर्यः मक्ष्यः स्वरः न्याः स्वरः स्वरः स्वरः स्वरः स्वरः स्वरः स्वरः स्वरः स्व स्वरः स

His forehead is marked with a white Om; his throat, a red Āh; his heart, a blue Hūng; his navel, a green Hrīh; his palms and soles with Ha Ri Ni Sa and Ra Tsa Hrīh Ya. From the five places in Orgyen Rinpoche, multi-colored light radiates forth in the ten directions invoking all the buddhas, bodhisattvas, meditational deities, dākinīs, and dharma protectors of the ten directions who come forth as vast in number as snowflakes in a blizzard. All the bodhisattvas and lamas dissolve into his forehead, all the mantras and dharma texts dissolve into his throat, all the buddhas dissolve into his heart, all the meditational deities dissolve into his navel, and all the dākinīs and dharma protectors dissolve into his secret place.

रर वी श्वे चें र पर्य तबुर वादश यह

rangi chiwor pema jungné la

Above the crown of my head is Padmasambhava,

**अर्थःक्रियःचेरःश्रेस्रयःवस्रयःउर्ःदर्यःयरःचस्रक्षः** 

sangyé jangsem tamched düpar sam

The embodiment of all the buddhas and bodhisattvas.

क्रत्युम्बर्गस्यू रेर्चि स्पनित्रु सः

chaluk pema ngowo tsawé lama

Appearing as Padmasambhava, in nature he is the root guru.

ষম্মের শ্রু শ্রী বিশ্ব

From the Ship of Liberation

ररःवीःश्चेःवार्द्धवाःबुःवारःवयःस्रावतःरुः

rangi chitsuk trugang namkha ru

In the space about one cubit's length above one's crown,

प्यु:न्ग्रायःन्ययः यद्येदः पर्देश्याः के ह्युतिः केदः

pema karmar tingtsek nyidé teng

Upon a sun and moon on a white, red, and blue layered lotus flower.

इ'नकुन्तु'याद्वययान्यन्तिरयेन्यदे

tsagyü lama namdang yerméd pé

Indivisible in nature from all the root and lineage lamas,

य्तुःत्वुरःग्रद्धाः नगरः द्यरः विः सः विंश

pema jungné karmar shyima tro

Is Padmasambhava, rosy white in color, with a semi-wrathful expression.

षाक्षर्रद्रम् त्रेयारचारचीर द्री सुरा सुरा हिना हेन यह

tsenpé rabgyen utré kugyab kheb

Adorned with the supreme major and minor marks, his long hair flows freely down his back.

## प्र्नु:सर्वेद:र्बेल:व:र्वेव:र्वेद्राव:द्रः

pema tongdrol za'ok pökha dang

He wears the Lotus Hat of Liberation Through Sight, a brocade cloak,

केंश में श माशुक्ष ५५ देव के व सुव कर वह

chögö sumdang rinchen gyencha chen

The three robes of a monk, and precious jeweled ornaments.

ध्या नापश हैं है नार्धि त त गा सू त ह

chakyé dorjé yöna kapā la

He holds a vajra in his right hand and a skull cup (kapāla) in his left.

बुःगर्धेदः हें स्वार्धे तातृ र्द्धाः

druyön dorjé pakmo khatvang tsul

He has a khatvānga (symbolizing Dorje Pakmo) in the crook of his left arm.

वनशःग्रहेशःश्चीयःगुर्द्धन्गीःस्रर्द्धरम्ब्गशः

shabnyi kyiltrung ökyi pungpor shyuk

Within a vast aura of light, he remains in the full lotus posture.

भुः वे: दवो: तत्व: वाशुरः वे: द्रशः पते: केंश्रः

kuni géndün sungni dampé chö

His body is the Sangha; his speech, the precious Dharma;

श्चन्यावीस्यर्याः मुखार्येदान्द्रायीः द्याः सूह

tukni sangyé yönten yidam Iha

His mind, the Buddha; his pure qualities, the meditational deity (yidam);

सुराजरात्राचायायम् क्रूरान्त्रीयायर्थान्यस्

trinlé khandro chökyong düpar gyur

His miraculous activities, the dakinis and dharma protectors, all combined into one.

The Namchö Dzogchen Lineage Prayer

खेरअर्जुः गुरुपवनरारेषायास्रार्टे हे तकराकेराचेः

é ma ho künzang riknga dorjé chang chenpo How astonishing! Samantabhadra, the five buddha families, and the great Vajradhara,

र्स्याया केव र्स्नेदाया यहाया है या है रायो स्था से या यह

dzogchen tönpa chunyi dorsem sok

The twelve teachers of the Great Perfection, Vajrasattva, and so forth—

कुषानान्वीरवानकुन्त्रः वाषानाविषानात्रनेनवः

gyalwa gong'gyü lama la solwa deb

To the victorious ones of the mind transmission lineage, I pray:

योर्नेन् स्राते याद्रशास्त्रयाश हेंयाश सर दीव वीश हें तशह

dömé néluk tokpar jingyi lob

Grant your blessings to realize the original, essential nature of reality.

न्वादःस्वःहें हे के केर इंद्र

garab dorjé shiri sengha dang Garab Dorje, Śrī Simha,

कुःगररेगायध्यायकुर्दरस्याययःर्श्वेर्यः

gyagar rigdzin gyedang khachö kyi The eight vidyādharas of India, the five vidyādharas

रेगायहेंबासून्यान्यानुस्

rigdzin ngadang guru pema jung In the pure land of Khechara, and Guru Padmasambhava—

देवा तद्देव नद नक्षु नगाुव वा गोर्थ वा निव न देव वा ह

rigdzin dagyü künla solwa deb

To all the vidyadharas of the symbolic indication lineage, I pray:

तहतःतुषात्वकैःसेन्त्वयुनःधराष्ट्रीयःश्चीशःर्ह्मेनशः

jalü chiméd drubpar jingyi lob

Grant your blessings to accomplish the immortal rainbow body.

## इं तनरशादेर स्वानित हैं दान मु स र्शन शह

jébang nyernga tertön gyatsa sok

The king and twenty-five disciples, one hundred and eight treasure revealers, and so forth,

क्र्याचर्वा वाराववा स्वया क्रुदाव कुरात्वा सायाः

chödak gangzak nyengyü lama la

Treasure holders and lamas of the aural transmission lineage—

वर्षेत्र च तद्वेवका के के का हे द : बदा के वाह

solwa debso chönyid zedchin shok

To you I pray: may I attain the vision of dharmata's exhaustion.

गु:रु:बे:र्वा:वगाव:र्वोर्थ:सुरःवासुस:र्रः

guru shyidrak kagong pursum dang

To the peaceful and wrathful manifestations of Guru Padmasambhava and the three: the eight herukas, Gongdü, and Vajrakīlaya;

ধনা দ্রিশ শ্রম নাধ্যম নি দ্রি মন বেরুমশ র্মনাশঃ

paktrö sengsum shyitro rabjam sok

The triad of Vajravārāhi, Krodikāli, and Simhamukhā, the vast assembly of peaceful and wrathful deities, and the others—

धी-न्याञ्चार्टेन्यायागुदायान्यर्थियानायनेनयः

yidam Ihatsok künla solwa deb

To all the hosts of yidam deities, I pray:

अर्केन वुदान्देश सुन श्रुम् र्वेन वुदा सुन श्रुम

choktün ngödrub nyurtob jingyi lob

Grant your blessings to swiftly accomplish the common and extraordinary spiritual attainments.

यादीराक्रें ख्रात्वरया यो राषार्देर द्र

maning dé'nga barma sengdong dang

Maning and the five classes of Gonpo (Mahākāla), Barma, and Sengdong,1

 $<sup>^1</sup>$  seng dong (Tib.), an earthly protector, zhing kyong (Tib.) lokapala (Skt.), with a lion head is not to be confused with Sengdongma (Tib.) Siṃhamukhā (Skt.), Lion-faced Dakini.

ह्श.के. रुचा श.के. बूर मिंच अप्रुटे के. श्या शह

dzamlha riknga norgyün chédnga sok The five classes of Dzambala, five Vasudhārā sisters, and others—

केंबार्सेट्याहेर यद्या इसबाया वर्षेया या यदेवबह

chökyong terdak namla solwa deb To all the dharmapālas and lords of treasure, I pray:

<del>ୖ୕୕୰</del>୶୶୲ଌ୶୶୲ଌୄ୵ୖ୴ୣ୵୕୳ୡୢୖ୶୵୕ୣ୕ୣଈୣ୕୵୰ଽ୕୷ୖୄ୕ଽୄ

chisam tamched yidshyin drubpar dzö May all that is wished for be accomplished.

नेत्रुरःचन्वाःवीयःवार्थेयःचःचन्वःपदेःसञ्ज्ञुबः

détar dakgi solwa tabpé tü Thus, through the force of this prayer I have made,

**ક્રે**.ર્-ર<sup>ક્</sup>ર્યુંગ.ત.જા.બીજા.જાદ્યમક્રેય.યંજાક

tsédang drubpa malü tarchin né May I live long and accomplish all practices without exception.

क्र.पर्रम्भरमासीमातसीयातम्बीयास्त्रीयासीमास्त्रीयमा

tsédir sangyé drubpar jingyi lob Grant blessings to attain buddhahood in this very life. यान्यायात्राद्धः यानुसार्याः यो स्थायाः उत् । वस्य यान्यः ।

त्रुः साम्यम् साम्रे साम्ये म्याने स्वाप्त मान्य स्वाप्त मान्य स्वाप्त मान्य स्वाप्त स्वाप्त स्वाप्त स्वाप्त स

## ma namkha dang nyampé semchen tamched lama sangyé chökyi kula solwa deb so

I and motherly sentient beings equal to space pray to the guru as the dharmakāya buddha.

यान्यायात्रप्रदायानुयापतिः सेयायाजनः वस्याजनः

मुः अः चर् के बः र्थे दशः र्श्वेद हिं निषः चरिः सुः यः विषयः वः वर्षे वशः र्था ।

## ma namkha dang nyampé semchen tamched lama déchen longchöd dzokpé kula solwa deb so

I and motherly sentient beings equal to space pray to the guru as the great bliss saṃbhogakāya.

અ'નુઅ'અष्यतः'न्द'अनुअ'यतै'श्रेअअ'ठन्'वस्रअ'ठन्

मुः अञ्चन्य हेः स्वयायदेः स्नुः या न्यार्थयः च तदेवयः र्वा ।

### ma namkha dang nyampé semchen tamched lama tukjé trulpé kula solwa deb so

I and motherly sentient beings equal to space pray to the guru as the compassionate nirmāṇakāya.

यान्यायातान्दायान्यायतीय्येययाजन्यस्य

मुः अर्थर्भः मुभः देव र्धे केत्यः मुर्थयः वर्षे प्रश्ना ।

## ma namkha dang nyampé semchen tamched lama sangyé rinpoché la solwa deb so

I and motherly sentient beings equal to space pray to the guru as the precious buddha.

# मुः यामुद्रत्वेद्रिश

### Calling the Lama from Afar

"Dispelling the Darkness of Ignorance," the addendum to the guru yoga in "Buddha in the Palm of Your Hand," the dzogchen instructions of the Namchö mind treasure, is from Vajra Essence Compositions, the dharma of the union of generation and completion stages along with paths and results.

I pay homage to the supremely kind root guru.

lama khyen no

When practicing the guru yoga, "Buddha in the Palm of Your Hand," the dzogchen instruction in the Profound Hearing Lineage Cycle of the Namchö mind treasures, according to the instruction to supplicate to the lama by "Calling the Lama from Afar," do it in the following way:

ন্ত্ৰ'ঝ'ঝট্টব'ৰ্বি| |র্ন্থ'ঝট্টব'ৰ্বি| |ঽ্রিব'ক্টব'স্ক'অ'র'ন্ত্র'ঝ'ঝট্টব'ৰ্বি| | lama khyen no | lama khyen no | drinchen tsawé

Lama, care for me. Lama, care for me. Supremely kind root lama, care for me.

मुः यः याद्येव र्दे। । मुः यः याद्येव र्दे। । देव रहेव सः चतः मुः याद्येव र्दे। ।

lama khyen no | lama khyen no | drinchen tsawé lama khyen no

Lama, care for me. Lama, care for me. Supremely kind root lama, care for me.

मुःसासिह्य हो। ।मुःसासिह्य हो। ।देव के वास मिन्सासिह्य हो। ।

lama khyen no | lama khyen no | drinchen tsawé lama khyen no

Lama, care for me. Lama, care for me. Supremely kind root lama, care for me.

मुःसासिक्षेत्रही ।मुःसासिक्षेत्रही ।देवाक्रेवासायतेम् सासिक्षेत्रही।

lama khyen no | lama khyen no | drinchen tsawé lama khyen no

Lama, care for me. Lama, care for me. Supremely kind root lama, care for me.

ते। मुःसासहिदार्दे। १ते। मुःसासहिदार्दे।१ते। न्ययास्वदासानतेम् सासहिदार्दे। १

é lama khyen no | é lama khyen no | é palden tsawé lama khyen no

Oh, Lama, care for me. Oh, Lama, care for me. Oh, glorious root lama, care for me.

त्रु स सहिद हैं। | त्रु स सहिद हैं। । यो। यो। देद केद स पति ह्या सहिद हैं। । lama khyen no । yé yé drinchen tsawé lama khyen no

Lama, care for me. Lama, care for me. Oh, supremely kind root lama, care for me.

āੁੱਕਾਣਵਾਕਾਉਕਾਰੀ। ਕ੍ਰਿਕਾਕਾਣਵਾਕਾਉਕਾਰੀ। ਤ੍ਰਿਕਾਲੋਕਾੜਾਕਾਕੋਕ੍ਰਾਕਾਕਾਉਕਾਰੀ। lama rang khyen no | lama rang khyen no | drinchen tsawé lama khyen no

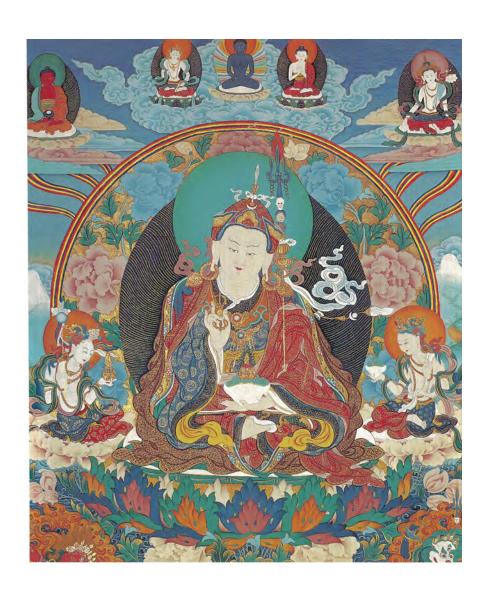
Lama, you alone care for me. Lama, you alone care for me. Supremely kind root lama, care for me.

There are seven tunes for calling the lama from afar: the short, medium, long, extremely long, sad calling, wailing, and agonizing. The visualization is according to the Namchö root text.

Recite the Vajra Guru Mantra

क्षें ख्रुःहुँ । नर्ड न् नु नु प्रमु से हुँ हुँ ।

om āh hūng benza guru pema siddhi hūng



Guru Rinpoche as Tsokye Dorje, the Lake Born Vajra

श्ची वर्ष्याकु मुत्रे के देश । वर्षा मुषा वस्य ४ ५ ५ ५ ५ १ १ १

chitsuk nyidé teng'na | sangyé tamched düpa Upon a sun and moon seat above the crown of my head is the condensed essence of all buddhas,

इविक्रिवासायदेशस्यात्री । भ्राय्ययार्दिन सेरान्गरर्थे।

drinchen tsawé lame | kulé özer karpo
The supremely kind root guru. From his enlightened body,
white light

अभ्यान्त्रः सुरावले वार्येषा है। । यर की न्याय यर वेसाय था।

karda Ihung'shyin tröté | rangi tralwar timpé Flashes like a shooting star and dissolves into my forehead,

खुर्या मु होताय द्वा रहेरा । विद्याय सु खेर दवर हेव। ।

lükyi dribpa dakching | bumpa kuyi wangtob Purifying obscurations of the body. I receive the vase empowerment of enlightened body,

र्श्वेल.भेष्टिःश.च्यं ह्ययश.श्री नित्तल.क्यं मं शासाहियं र्ये।

trulkü sabön tebso | palden lama khyen no Sowing the seed of the nirmāṇakāya. Glorious guru, care for me!

ग्रुन्यशर्दिन बेरन्यर्धे। विस्रासिति मुंग्निविद्यर्देशन।

sung'lé özer marpo | namkhé lokshyin tröté From the guru's enlightened speech, red light flashes like lightning in the sky

ररः मी अम्रीदायराष्ट्रीयायय। । रमा मी म्रीनाया रमा छैरा। ।

rangi drinpar timpé | ngakgi dribpa dakching And dissolves into my throat, purifying obscurations of speech.

न्यस्य मुर्द्धस्यो प्रदर्शन । विष्य सुति य विद्यार्थे। ।

sangwa sung'gi wangtob | longkü sabön tebso | receive the secret empowerment of enlightened speech, sowing the seed of the sambhogakāya.

## न्ययास्त्रम् सामा सामा विकारी । विकारा सामा स्त्री ने सामा निकारी ।

palden lama khyen no | tuklé özer tinga Glorious guru, care for me! From the guru's heart, dark blue light radiates

र्धेशरेट रुप्य चलेद वर्षेश । रद में हिर मर वेस प्रश्रम ।

pöreng düpa shintrö | rangi nyingar timpé Like a tendril of incense smoke and dissolves into my heart,

धेर्गीः श्रेन्यार्ग्या हरा । धेरमेश्वाश्वाश्यीः र्वरहेव। ।

yidkyi dribpa dakching | yéshé tukyi wangtob Purifying obscurations of mind. I receive the primordial wisdom mind empowerment

क्र्यास्त्रियः सर्वदाधेनयाः स्वा । नियायाः स्वास्त्रास्य साह्ये द्वी ।

chöku sabön tebso | palden lama khyen no Sowing the seed of the dharmakāya. Glorious guru, care for me!

भुःधः क्रम्ययागुम्बया वित्ने चेरामः र्वा स्वर्धिया।

kuyi chanam küné | özer khadok ngatrö From the five places in the guru's enlightened body, fivecolored light radiates

ररः वी वाद्यास्य स्था । प्रवाद्यायाः संदेशका श्रीय द्वा ।

rangi né'ngar timpé | sakpa chanyom dribdak And dissolves into my five places, purifying the collectively accumulated [subtle] obscurations.

yönten trinlé wangdang | tsikwang rinpoché tob | receive the empowerments of enlightened qualities and activity, and the precious ultimate word empowerment.

क्रु.चारुच.लर्थाःक्रीमायचीयःत्री ।रेतामाज्ञेषःश्चाःमाज्ञेषःत्री ।

tséchik sangyé drubo | palden lama khyen no Buddhahood will be attained in one lifetime. Glorious guru, care for me! daksok semchen tamched | kyéwa diné zungté tsérab tamched du | tomen gartong lama khyéd'rang khyen no

For myself and all sentient beings, in all lifetimes from this rebirth onward, wherever we are sent, be it high or low, guru, you alone care for us!

श्वायाः हेया सुर्या भीवा

tukjé zung shik

Hold us fast with your compassion!

এব.মার্থাপ্রা

Recite three times

নমু ইমাঝা Dissolution

देलाम्बर्भवानः क्षेत्रम्बर्भमा ।

déla solwa tséchik tabpa yi By praying thus single-pointedly,

सवर्ते दे इसस रराय विसायर शुरा

tarni dénam rang'la timpar gyur In conclusion, all dissolve into me.

श्चे मर्डम मुन्दर्भ ।

chitsuk guru öshyu rang'la tim

The guru above my head melts into light and dissolves into me.

गु:रुदे:श्रु:गशुर:श्रुगश:रूर:रूर:क्रेर:ग्री।

gurü kusung tukdang rangnyid kyi

The guru's enlightened body, speech, and mind, and my own

त्युषारमा धीर्मा सुसार हो रसे राम हेमा हु। तर् का ।

lu'ngak yidsum yérméd chiktu dré
Body, speech, and mind become indivisibly mingled as one.

विष्ठेशसेन्सुवर्षेवाशकेवर्धेराखायाया।

nyiméd lhündzok chenpor a la la

Experience the nondual, spontaneous Great Perfection, a la la!

न्ययास्त्रम् नते त्रास्तरे वर्षे के।

palden tsawé lama rinpoché Glorious, precious root guru

यन्यायी ही चेंत्रम् द्विते बेतु तबु तथा।

dakgi chiwor pemé zéudru la Upon the pollen heart of the lotus at my crown,

त्रव्यानः सेर्पाः ह्वाः धरः चलुवासः दशः गुरः। ।

dralwa médpa takpar shyukné kyang Always remaining inseparable,

चगातः देव केव चेति क्षे व्याहेश च इस्वशा

kadrin chenpö goné jézung né Hold me fast with your great kindness.

भुःगशुरःश्चग्रयाःग्रीःन्रेस्यःग्रुतःश्च्यःनुःगर्यया ।

**kusung tukyi ngödrub tsaldu sol**Bestow the spiritual attainments of enlightened body, speech, and mind, I pray.

न्ययाय्वत्तुः सते द्रमायम् वर्षाया

palden lamé nampar tarpa la Without giving rise to any wrong view

स्र १ डिया र्डस प्य र से या हु। से से लिया

kedchik tsamyang lokta mikyé shying Regarding the glorious guru's actions, even for a single instant,

रेजर्हर्क्स्यस्य अर्वेद्यत्रेस्य गुर्याणीय।

chidzed chösu tongwé mögü kyi And with devotion, seeing all that is done as Dharma,

मु अते हुन स्वयं अध्यय यात्र वा पर भूव ।

lamé jinlab semla jukpar shok May the blessings of the guru enter my mind. भ्रें विरभ्रें चर्मा देखस्य य उर्त्ता ।

kyéshying kyéwa dakni tamched du In all my successive lives,

रैवाबानबरर्न्ने वाबवार कुवा सेन्य न्रा ।

rikzang losal ngagyal médpa dang May I attain a high birth, have a clear mind without any pride,

श्वीरा हें के लिया है।

nyingjé chéshying lama lagü den A compassionate heart, and devotion to the guru.

न्ययास्यात्रास्यतेन्यास्यायायायस्यार्भेग ।

palden lamé damtsik lané shok May I abide by my samaya commitments with the glorious guru.

क्केंचगाबाहाधरद्याक्कां सार्वा १

kyéwa küntu yangdak lama dang In all lifetimes, may I never be separated from the perfectly pure guru.

त्व्याः सेन्द्रें अग्री न्ययायार्थे दशार्से न्देरा ।

dralméd chökyi pala longchö ching Utilizing the glorious Dharma to its utmost,

यान्द्रायमाश्ची र्येदान्द्रास्यार्ट्रेयायाद्या ।

sadang lamgyi yönten rabdzok né Perfecting all pure qualities on the stages and paths,

न्यतात्व्यत्त्वास्यते र्वात्यस्य सुरार्वेच र्वेच ।

palden lamé gopang nyurtob shok May I swiftly achieve the state of the glorious lama!

५वो च स स्वरत्ये द्वा गुद्धा पर्यः चर्षे

géwa magen drodruk künla ngo

I dedicate the merit to all motherly sentient beings of the six classes.

जर्-चारीया

Recite three times

## নার্মার্ক্রশার্দ্রনির্নির্মার্ক্রমার্ক্রার্ Nam Chö Phowa Visualization

#### Nam Cho Phowa visualiza

#### Visualization of Oneself as Avalokiteśvara

सक्त द्र-द्रि न्या क्रिया क्र

Then, the stages of visualization of the Phowa practice, as taken from the extensive commentary, are as follows:

Instantaneously, oneself becomes the Lord of Great Compassion, Avalokiteśvara, 30 white in body with a peaceful smiling face and four arms. The first two hands are folded together at the heart. The lower two hold a crystal mala and a white lotus flower. You are sitting cross-legged on a lotus and moon seat in the full lotus posture. Your hair is tied up at the crown and adorned with a diadem of five jeweled ornaments. Adorned in silken garments and jewels, you possess the major and minor marks and a body of blazing light.

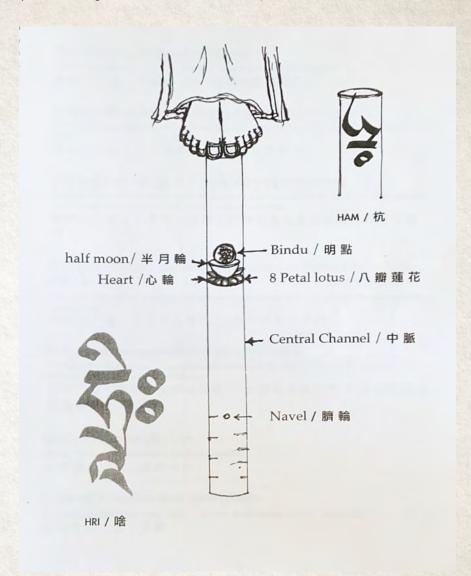
In addition, the outer form of the Great Compassionate One is like a white silken tent and completely empty inside like an inflated balloon. In the center of your body is the central channel (tsa uma), which has four characteristics: externally, the channel is white, the sign of its blissful nature; internally, it is red, the sign of clarity; it is exceedingly straight, the sign of the path to buddhahood; the lower section is blocked below the navel, the sign of having sealed off the door to the lower realms.



Buddha Amitābha with Bodhisattvas Avalokiteśvara and Vajrapāṇi-Mahāsthāmaprāpta

#### **Phowa Visualization**

At the peak of the crown, the channel is wide open, the sign of the open path to the higher realms. Meditate in this way.



श्चे चें र रोट वि प्रज्ञ त्त्व ग्व द्वा यह

chiwor sengtri pema daden la

Above my crown, on a lion throne, upon a lotus and moon seat

र्देन न्यवा सेन्सर्वे द भ्रुः सर्देवा न्यरः

öpakmé gön kudok mar

Is the protector Amitābha,31 red in color

लयाम्डिमास्यामाद्वेशासद्याम्बमास्ट्रेरह

shyalchik chaknyi nyamshyak teng

With one face and two hands, resting in meditative equipoise,

सूरमबेरपहेंब रेट केंब मेंब मार्बिय ह

lhungzéd dzinching chögö sol

Holding an alms bowl and wearing the three robes of a fully ordained monk.

व्ययाम्बेशन्त्रम्याम्बन्धः सर्द्रायाधिः

shyabnyi jamshyuk dzedpa yi

Visualize him sitting with both feet in the posture of Maitreya Buddha

ल्यशामी अझे र्चेट्या देश र्चे धिश्रह

shyabkyi tébong nyipo yi

With his two big toes

न्तुःसदिःषरः द्वेः करः चरः द्वेस्स

umé yarné charwar gom

Resting upon the uppermost point of your central channel.

ग्यायार्थः स्टेशः हे दः द्यरः धुनाः द्यारः

yésu jikten wangchuk kar

To his right, Avalokitesvara (Jikten Wangchuk), white in color

ल्यान्डिनाः धुनाः चले । वयः सुरः ५८%

shyalchik chakshyi taljar dang

With one face and four hands, [the lower two] folded together

गणमाण्यम्बर्भरामान्यः तस्तिः

yéyön trengwa pema dzin

And the upper right and left holding a mala and lotus, [respectively],

चलेरअ'सदे:श्रूचअ'ग्रीअ'सर् न्नूर'चल्वा अह

shyengpé tabkyi pédar shyuk Stands upon a lotus and moon seat.

गर्धित्रन्युमार्देरस्यशुक्तेत्रर्धेनः

yöndu chakdor tuchen tob

To his left, Vajrapāņi-Mahāsthāmaprāpta,32

लयान्डिनास्त्रनान्डिशः भुस्रेर्निः र्षे

shyalchik chaknyi kudok ngo Blue in color with one face and two hands.

गणमाण्यस्त्रे हे हे ने भारतः वहितः

yéyön dorje drilbu dzin

The right and left holding a vajra and bell, [respectively],

चलेर्यायते सूचया ग्रीयायम् त्रुयायह

shyengpé tabkyi pédar shyuk

Stands upon a lotus and moon seat.

षर्वाः क्रुवाः क्रुवः बोस्रवः द्रवः द्रवः

sangyé jangchub sempa dang

They are surrounded by countless buddhas, bodhisattvas,

% व र वे का न वा प्रत्या प्रत्या की न प्रत्ये की न व की प्रत्या की न व की न प्रत्या की न व की न

nyentö drachom pakméd kor

Śrāvakas,33 and arhats.

गर्डें ने नशुभ ग्री नश्य मशुभ ग्री ह

tsowo sumgyi nésum gyi

At the three principal deities' three places,

वर्त्तुःमशुद्धायश्यक्षेत्रेत्रं वर्ष्यक्ष्यः

drusum léni ötrö né

Light radiating from the three syllables

वरेच उदाद्या शुद्ध द्रस्य वर्षेस्र

déwachen né chendrang tim

Invokes [the wisdom deities] from Sukhāvatī who dissolve into them.

ने वशायसं चये गर्भेयायने चर्या दी

Then, the Phowa Prayer

क्षेत्रार्नेः नेदानुःर्देशक्र्यार्देन्द्रममासेन्सर्मेदान्दः

é ma ho shintu ngotsar öpak médgön dang How astonishing! Totally marvelous protectors, Amitābha,

व्यव्याहे के दार्ग स्वाहें रास्त्र के दार्घ न

tukjé chenpo chakdor tuchen tob Avalokiteśvara, and Vajrapāṇi-Mahāsthāmaprāpta—

**न**न्नानी हे निरुवारी निर्माणिया निर्माणिया

dakgi tséchik yidkyi solwa deb With a single-pointed mind, I supplicate you.

রব'ঝয়'৻ঽর্ধ'ব'৻ঽ৾র্র্র্র'বর্ম'র্র্রুম'র্র্রুম'র্র্রুম'র্র্

zablam phowa jongwar jingyi lob Please bless us to perfect the profound path of phowa.

वन्नाः र्भवाश्वाद्याः भैना त्रक्षः चतः नुशः ह्युदः र्वेह

daksok namshik chiwé düjung tsé When the uncertain time of our death arrives,

इस्र वेस नदेकेद तसे नर हैद ही स कें नस

namshé déchen phowar jingyi lob Please bless us to transfer our consciousness to Sukhāvatī!<sup>34</sup>

सर-म्सूंभः श्वा-माल्य-इमन्नानाः लर-इंश्व्र्स्म-स्मानाः म्यान्त्र्मः श्वा-माल्य-स्मानाः म्यान्त्र्मः श्वा-माल्य-स्मानाः सर-इंश्व्र्स्म-स्मानाः मान्यस्मानाः स्मान्यस्मानाः स्मान्यस्मानाः स्मान्यस्मानाः स्मान्यस्यस्यस्यस्यस्यस्यस्मान्यस्यस्यस्यस्यस्यस्यस्यस्यस्यस्यस्यस

क्ट्रेः न्रीम्थायायात्रीयायराम्हिन्। नेप्यश

न्त्र क्षेत्र क्षेत्र

In your heart, within the central channel, obstructed like the joint in a bamboo shaft, is a red eight petalled lotus. Upon this is a moon maṇḍala, the size of a pea split in half. Upon this is the condensed nature of one's subtle mind and air, a white essential drop (bindu) marked inside with a luminous red syllable Hrīh ﴿ complete with two circles on its side. Meditate that it is ready to jump up.

- From this Hrīh, light rays in the shape of hrīh radiate out to your lower orifice, obstructing the door to rebirth in the hell realm.
- Another Hrīh emanates to the urethral path, closing the door to rebirth as an animal.
- Then two Hrīh syllables radiate to your secret center and mouth, blocking the door to rebirth as a hungry spirit.
- Then one Hrīh radiates to your navel, blocking the door to rebirth as a desire god.
- Another two Hrīh syllables radiate to your ears, obstructing the door to rebirth in the titan, form, and spirit realms.
- Then two Hrīh syllables radiate to each nostril, obstructing the doors to rebirth in the realm of worldly gods and human beings who suffer from birth, old age, sickness, and death.
- Then three Hrih syllables radiate to the point between your eyebrows blocking the door to the formless realm, and both eyes, blocking the door to rebirth as a human king.
- Another Hrīh radiates to one's crown fontanelle, obstructing the door to rebirth in the formless realm. Meditate that all these orifices are blocked.
- Recite Hrīh until the visualization become clear.
- Then, reciting "Hik," your mind, which is the white bindu marked
  with the syllable Hrīh, rises upward through the path of the central
  channel and lightly touch the big toes of Amitābha at the crown of
  your head. Reciting "Ka," meditate that the bindu then descends
  back down to rest upon the moon seat at your heart.
- Maintaining the visualization, recite "Hik Ka" many times. Conclude with aspiration prayer.

क्षेत्रार्नेह रेंसर्करः सर्वा सुवा सूराच सवतः पावा प्रदह

é ma ho ngotsar sangyé nangwa tayé dang How astonishing! Wondrous Buddha Amitābha

ग्याया सुर्धे र्वे श्रुवाया हे के दे र्वे द्र

yésu jowo tukjé chenpo dang With Lord Avalokiteśvara to your right and

गर्षित्र'र्'रोसमान्यत्रसञ्च केत्र'र्वेन द्रसमायः

yöndu sempa tuchen tobnam la The bodhisattva Vajrapāni-Mahāsthāmaprāpta to your left!

য়ৼয়৻য়ৢয়৻ঀৢৼ৻য়য়য়৻ৼয়য়ৢ৸৻য়য়ৄৼ৽

sangyé jangsem pakméd khorgyi kor A boundless retinue of buddhas and bodhisattvas surrounds you three.

वर् श्चेर् रें अर्ढर न्यवा मु से न्या थी

dékyid ngotsar paktu médpa yi In the immeasurably blissful, happy, and wondrous

यनेयाउदालेषानुप्यतिः विदायस्य भानेयः

déwachen shyé jawé shyingkham der Pure realm known as Sukhāvatī,

यन्यायाल्यायने स्था के त्येष स्था स्था

dakshyen diné tsépö gyurma tak At the moment when we pass away,

kyéwa shyengyi barma chöpa ru With no other rebirths intervening,

रे.र.क्रुकार्यकाः बैराशवद्यः लियाः अर्वेर र्ज्याः

déru kyéné nangté shyaltong shok May we be reborn to behold the face of Amitābha. ने सून्यन्या योषा क्रेंब त्यसाय प्रमाधा तरीह

déked dakgi mönlam tabpa di By thus making this aspiration prayer,

<u> রূ</u>রাঝ.বর্ণ্ড,প্রশে শ্রীঝ.বিশেরুপরার মথ.এই.শ্রীঝঃ

chokchü sangyé jangsem tamched kyi May the buddhas and bodhisattvas of the ten directions

वोनाबास्येद्रत्व्युवास्य द्वीदा श्वीद्यान सुवाद्वा वार्षित्य ह

gekméd drubpar jingyi labtu sol Bless us to accomplish this without obstacles.

55:बृह पड़ेड्डे पालास में इ.व.चे सूर्वह

teyathā pentsa indriya awa bodha nayé sōhā tadyathā pañcendriyāvabodhanaye svāhā

ब्रिश्रास्य दे हे हुं त्या है। त्या क्षेत्र क्षेत्

On the seventh day of Saga Dawa, the fourth Tibetan month of the Female Fire Rooster Year, when at the age of thirteen Tulku Migyur Dorje had a vision of the principal deity with its entourage, Buddha Amitābha himself taught him this prayer.

#### **Descent of Nectar**

र्त्र-द्रम्मा सेन् ग्री खुमा मी ख़ुन्म बोन्द्रम्भ तके सेन् केंद्रि मनुन् केंद्रि क्रुव चनस प्रस् रूट खुरु ख़ेस ख़ीरा मान्य र क्रेस्स क्रिक्ट सेन् केंद्रि सेन्द्र केंद्रि क्रुव चनस प्रस्

öpakmé kyi chakgi lhungzéd né chiméd tsé dütsi gyün babpé ranglü temgyi gangwar gom

From the alms bowl in the hands of Amitābha, a continuous stream of long life nectar descends. Meditate that it fills your body completely.

क्षे.श.र्वृह रूचायात्रप्राचरमा में या व्यवस्था विश्व

é ma ho dzokpé sangyé nangwa tayé dang How astonishing! To the perfectly enlightened ones:

श्चाया है के वार्या साश्चा के वार्ष चार पर विश

tukjé chenpo tuchen tobdang ni Buddha Amitābha, Avalokiteśvara, Mahāsthāmaprāpta,

<u> अरशः मैशः विरःश्रेश्वार्तित्वाः पृःश्वेरः इश्वाः यः इ</u>

sangyé jangsem paktu médnam la And the boundless retinue of buddhas and bodhisattvas—

dakgi güpé semkyi chaktsal töd With a reverent mind of devotion, I prostrate and render praise.

वर्षिण च तदेवका की कें त्ये दिका शुवार्श्वेण ह

solwa debso tséyi ngödrub tsol Pray, bestow the siddhī of immortality!

ૹ૾ૢૺૼૼૼ૾ૹૺ૾૽ૹ૾ૢ૽૱ૡૹૺૺૺૺૺૺૺૺૺૺ૾ૺ૱ૢ૽ૺૺૺૺૺૺૺ

om āh hūng ami dhéwa āyu siddhi hūng

क्रें नक्षेत्र नक्षुःर्रम।

Recite the long life mantra about one hundred times or more.

#### Dissolution

पूर्रर्त्तवा.शर्वा. वार्ट्र. वार्त्र्यः वाश्वाश्वार्त्र्र्त्र्यं विष्यः विश्वार्त्त्र्यः विष्यः

क्रमान्त्रमा देशम् द्वार्म् विष्या में हिषानगामा न्यस्युमा वेषा चर्देन देश

öpakmé tsokhor sum ödu shyuné rangla tim (par gyur) \*shying tsangbuk ham dang natsok dorjé kakwar gyur

The three, Amitābha and his retinue, melt into light and dissolve into me. The syllable Ham 5 and a crossed vajra seal off the opening at my crown. [\*omit second line if practice continues.]

#### **Notes**

- Water with eight excellent qualities: coolness, sweetness, lightness, softness, clearness, free from impurities, soothing to the stomach, clearing and soothing to the throat
- <sup>2</sup> The eight auspicious emblems: the most precious umbrella, the auspicious golden fish, the wish-fulfilling vase, the exquities kamala flower, the conch of fame, the glorious know of prosperity, the eternal banner of victory, and the all-powerful wheel.
- <sup>3</sup> Dharmakāya (Skt.): buddha body of reality or inherent truth.
- <sup>4</sup> The five dhyani buddhas and consorts are the five buddha families or aspects of the victorious ones.
- <sup>5</sup> Sambhogakāya (Skt.): buddha body of enjoyment
- <sup>6</sup> The eight vidyādharas (Skt.): eight Indian masters who received and mastered the teachings of the Kagye (eight mahāyoga sets), reaching the vidyādhara level.
- <sup>7</sup> Dāmaru (Skt.): small hand drum
- <sup>8</sup> Nirmāṇakāya (Skt.): buddha body of emanation.
- <sup>9</sup> Sūtra (Skt.): discourses that the Buddha gave.
- <sup>10</sup> Tantra (Skt.): Buddhist texts of the vajra vehicle
- <sup>11</sup> The eight close sons: the eight main bodhisattvas.
- 12 The sixteen bodhisattvas: the sixteen arhats who promised before Buddha Śakyamuni that they would always protect the teachings and their holders.
- <sup>13</sup> Bhūmi (Skt.): progressive levels or stages of realization a bodhisattva traverses on the journey to enlightenment.
- <sup>14</sup> Arhat (Skt.): subduer of foes; one who has completely overcome the enemy of disturbing emotions (kleshas).
- 15 The eight herukas (Skt.): eight chief yidam deities of mahāyoga and their corresponding tantras and sādhanas.
- <sup>16</sup> The six great classes of tantra: outer three (kriya, upa, yoga) and inner three (mahā, anu, ati).
- <sup>17</sup> Dāka (Skt.): the tantric equivilent of a bodhisattva and the male equivilent of a dākinī.
- <sup>18</sup> Dākinī (Skt.): the female embodiment of enlightened energy.
- <sup>19</sup> Terma (Tib.): spiritual treasures hidden by Guru Rinpoche and Yeshe Tsogyal in the earth, sky and in the minds of disciples to be revealed at the appropriate time by a treasure revealer (tertön).
- <sup>20</sup> Three Jewels: the Buddha, Dharma, and Sangha.
- <sup>21</sup> Bodhisattva Samantabhadra (Skt.): one of the eight great bodhisattvas who is renowned for the vastness of his offerings.

- <sup>22</sup> Mahāsiddhas (Skt.): yogis who have attained the supreme accomplishment (siddhis).
- <sup>23</sup> Dharmapālas (Skt.): protectors of the teachings and practitioners who are either supramundane emanations of buddhas or bodhisattvas or mundane spirits and demons who have been subjugated and bound under oath.
- <sup>24</sup> Samayasattva (Skt.): the commitment being; visualizing oneself as the deity.
- <sup>25</sup> Jñanasattva (Skt.): wisdom being.
- <sup>26</sup> Yidams (Tib.): tutelary or meditational deities that are the root of spiritual accomplishment.
- <sup>27</sup> Samayas (Skt.): vajrayana commitments taken when receiving an empowerment.
- 28 Three vajra syllables of enlightened body, speech, and mind: Oṃ कॅ, Āh জুঃ, Hūng క్షే.
- <sup>29</sup> Khatvānga (Skt.): a trident with symbolic elements.
- <sup>30</sup> Avalokiteśvara (Skt.); Chenrezik or Chenrezik Wangchuk (Tib.): said to be the essence of the speech of all the buddhas and the incarnation of their compassion.
- <sup>31</sup> Amitābha (Skt.); Öpamé or Nangwa Tayé (Tib.): the Buddha of Boundless Light, belonging to the lotus family (one of the five buddha families). He's called Amitābha (Immeasurable Light) because his light shines unimpeded throughout all buddha realms.
- <sup>32</sup> Vajrapāṇi-Mahāsthāmaprāpta (Skt.): Mahāsthāmaprāpta (Tib. mthu chen thob), whose name means "The One Who Gained Great Power," is one of the two main bodhisattvas who appear in Sukhāvatī together with Amitābha. In Tibetan Buddhism, he came to be identified with Vajrapāṇī, although they are separate bodhisattvas in the sūtras and in other forms of Buddhism.
- 33 Śrāvakas (Skt.): followers of the basic vehicle who strives to attain the level of an arhat.
- <sup>34</sup> Sukhāvatī (Skt.); Dewachen (Tib.): Buddha Amitābha's blissful pure realm.



Mantra to purify negative karma from stepping over the text