# THE SMILE OF SUN AND MOON

A Commentary on The Praise to the Twenty-One Taras



By Khenchen Palden Sherab Rinpoche

Translated by Anna Orlova



The twenty-one emanations of Tara, the mother of all the buddhas, manifest swiftly to protect sentient beings from all fears, pacify evils, disease and misfortune, increase longevity, wealth and merit, overpower the deluded perception, and destroy the enemy of five poisons, one's disturbing emotions.

The Praise to the Twenty-One Taras, connecting the practitioner to Tara's enlightened activity, was memorized and recited by almost every Tibetan regardless of school or tradition.

In this book, Khenchen Palden Sherab Rinpoche presents *The Praise to the Twenty-One Taras* in view of Longchen Nyingthig *terma* teaching. It has four levels of meaning: the outer, inner, secret, and the ultimate meaning explained according to Prajnaparamita, Maha, Anu and Atiyoga.

The profound instructions of a living master, this commentary gives us an insight into our true nature—the originally enlightened state, the essence of the Noble Lady Tara.

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Dedicated to the long life of Khenchen Palden Sherab Rinpoche



Khenchen Palden Sherab Rinpoche

#### THE AUTHOR

Khenchen Palden Sherab Rinpoche is a renowned scholar and meditation master of Nyingma, the Ancient School of Tibetan Buddhism.

He was born in 1942 in the Droshul region of Kham, Eastern Tibet. Starting his education at the age of four, he was trained to become the next abbot of Gochen monastery. At the age of twelve he entered Riwoche monastery and completed his studies just before the Chinese invasion. His root teacher was the illustrious Khenpo Tenzin Dragpa (Katog Khenpo Akshu) who later attained the rainbow body, the highest Dzogchen realization.

In 1960 Rinpoche escaped to India. Eventually, he was appointed head of the Nyingmapa department of the Central Institute of Higher Tibetan Studies in Sarnath. He held this position for seventeen years, dedicating all his time and energy to ensure the survival and spread of the Buddhist teaching.

Rinpoche moved to the United States in 1984 to work closely with H.H. Dudjom Rinpoche, the supreme head of the Nyingmapa lineage. He travels extensively within the U.S. and throughout the world, giving teachings at numerous retreats and seminars and establishing meditation centers.

His three volumes of collected works in Tibetan include: Opening the Eyes of Wisdom, a commentary on Sangye Yeshe's Lamp of the Eye of Contemplation; Waves of the Ocean of Devotion, a biography-praise to Nubchen Sangye Yeshe, and Vajra Rosary, biographies of his main incarnations; The Mirror of Mindfulness, an explanation of the six bardos;

Advice from the Ancestral Vidyadhara, a commentary on Padmasambhava's Stages of the Path, Heap of Jewels;

Blazing Clouds of Wisdom and Compassion, a commentary on the hundred-syllable mantra of Vajrasattva;

The Ornament of Vairochana's Intention, a commentary on the Heart Sutra;

Opening the Door of Blessings, a biography of Machig Labdron;

Lotus Necklace of Devotion, a biography of Khenchen Tenzin Dragpa;

The Essence of Diamond Clear Light, an outline and structural analysis of The Aspiration Prayer of Samantabhadra;

The Lamp of Blazing Sun and Moon, a commentary on Mipham's Wisdom Sword;

The Ornament of Stars at Dawn, an outline and structural analysis of Vasubandhu's Twenty Verses;

Pleasure Lake of Nagarjuna's Intention, general summary of Madhyamaka;

Supreme Clear Mirror, an introduction to Buddhist logic; White Lotus, an explanation of prayers to Guru Rinpoche; Smiling Red Lotus, short commentary on the prayer to Yeshe Tsogyal;

Clouds of Blessings, an explanation of prayers to Terchen Tsasum Lingpa;

other learned works, poems, prayers and sadhanas.

He compiled and published *The Treasury of Jewels*, a collection of the most essential Nyingmapa prayers and practices, which includes the texts recited daily at Gochen monastery.

Currently, Rinpoche is working on his autobiography, A Story of Human Life, Waves of the River of Distraction, and a history of Samphu Netog monastic university, which includes the biographies of Ngog Lotsawa Loden Sherab and his disciples entitled Opening the Door of Devotion.

His works in English include *The Light of Dharma*; *The Prajnaparamita, The Six Perfections; Ceaseless Echoes of the Great Silence,* a commentary on the Heart Sutra; *Lion's Gaze,* a commentary on *Tsig Sum Nedek*; and *The Door to Inconceivable Wisdom and Compassion*.

#### Translator's Note

Tara, the female buddha of compassion, an embodiment of activity, manifests in various forms and ways to help those in need.

On the absolute level, she is Samantabhadri, the mother of all the buddhas, the originally enlightened state of mind. Arising from this state, known as dharmakaya, are numerous emanations who protect sentient beings and guide them on the path to liberation and omniscience.

Practicing on Tara, visualizing her and reciting her mantra connects one to her compassion; her blessings remove obstacles and lead to realization.

The Praise to the Twenty-One Taras, words of Buddha Shakyamuni, was memorized and recited by almost every Tibetan. However, it was usually practiced in the style of outer tantras; The Praise was hardly ever regarded to be an Anuyoga or Dzogchen text. The importance and unique character of Khenchen Palden Sherab's commentary is in presenting all four levels of its meaning. It illustrates one of the principles of Buddhist teaching: taming beings according to their needs, the ability to reach to the minds of people with different capabilities, sometimes in the same words and at the same time; other famous examples are Manjushri Namasangiti and The Seven Line Prayer.

Rinpoche wrote this commentary spontaneously during the 1997 retreat, which was dedicated to the twenty-one Taras. He spent quite a bit of time explaining it to me, and I felt that it was most essential to translate this precious teaching into English. Rinpoche closely supervised the translation, clarifying all the difficult places. My primary goal was to be as close to the original as possible, preserving the original structure

and style of the commentary. Sometimes the translation of the root text that appears in bold font within the commentary is different from the stanza at the beginning of each chapter. I have chosen an alternative translation to convey all the different levels and shades of meaning.

I truly believe that this book will benefit all kinds of readers; however to understand it fully, a certain dharma background and practice are important. To practice on Tara, it is necessary to obtain empowerment and transmission from a qualified master.

This book is an offering to the vajra guru, Khenchen Palden Sherab; his kindness to me has no limits.

My deepest thanks go to Keith Endo for his invaluable suggestions; this translation would never have been possible without him.

I am very grateful to Alex Chernoguzov for helping on every stage of this project, particularly, design and layout, to Anna Zhuranskaya for the beautiful artwork, to Joan Kaye for all the support and inspiration that she gives me, and to John Pettet for proofreading and useful comments.

This translation is the first text from Khenchen Palden Sherab Rinpoche's collected works to benefit his Western students. May it become an auspicious beginning!

Anna Orlova (Pema Ling Tso) March, 2004

## श्रा कुष्णरार्श्वेष्ट्रावृत्याङ्गेरी श्रा कुष्णरार्श्वेष्ट्रावृत्याङ्गेरीयादीः विकास

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## THE TWENTY-ONE HOMAGES AND PRAISES WITH THE ROOT MANTRA OF NOBLE LADY TARA

#### In Sanskrit:

Arya tare mantra mula stottra nama skeri kawing shatika nama

#### In Tibetan:

'Phag ma sgrol ma'i rtsa ba'i sngags kyi bstod cing phyag 'tshal ba nyi shu rtsa gcig pa zhes bya ba



७०॥ क्ष्रुं हे चर्ड्न सायस्वासासाङ्ग्रीयासाया सुवा वर्ळवाली

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OM! Homage to the Noble Lady Tara.

Homage, Tara, quick one, Heroine whose eyes flash like lightening, Born from the opening corolla of the lotus face Of the lord of the triple world.

Homage, Mother whose face is filled With the light of an array of a hundred full autumn moons, Shining with the brilliant open light Of the hosts of a thousand stars.

Homage, Mother, golden one, Her hand adorned with a blue lotus, Whose field of practice is generosity, effort, Austerity, calm, acceptance, and meditation.

Homage, Crown of Tathagata, Her actions endlessly victorious, Venerated by the sons of the conqueror Who have attained every single perfection.

Homage, Mother, filling all regions, sky and the realm of desire
With the sounds of TUTTARA and HUM,
Trampling the seven worlds with her feet,
Able to summon all before her.

Homage, Mother, worshipped by Indra, Agni, Brahma, By Marut and different mighty ones. Honored by the hosts of spirits, of *yakshas*, Of *gandharvas* and the walking dead.

ययम् आ वालायनभ्रीभावाल्य्याम्परमायवयमामीमाभष्यम् हो। भाष्यमायविष्याम् स्वित्वास्यान्त्रीमाभष्यम् । १९६१ स्वाप्तर्यस्याम् स्वाप्तर्यस्यान्त्रम् । स्वाप्तर्यस्याप्तर्यम् स्वाप्तर्यस्याम्

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सुनायर्क्ययस्त्रम् द्वायः वयद्देत्यते। द्वः क्रुवार्वेदः यो स्वर्त्यः स्वर्याः स्वर्याः स्वर्याः स्वर्याः स्वर वन्दर्यः स्वर्यान्त्रम् द्वायः वयद्देत्यते। द्वः क्रुवार्वेदः यो स्वर्याः स्वर्याः स्वर्याः स्वर्याः स्वर्याः

ह्मियावर्ष्यात्राचिः क्षेत्राचारे क्षेत्राचा ह्मियाया ह्मायाया ह्मायाया ह्मियाया ह्मायाया ह्मियाया ह्मियाया ह्म

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Homage, Mother, destroying the magical devices of outsiders
With the sounds of TRET and PHAT,
Trampling with her right leg bent and the left extended,
Ablaze with a raging wildfire.

Homage, TURE, terrible lady, Who annihilates the warriors of Mara, Slaying all enemies with a frown Of wrath on her lotus face.

Homage, Mother, her hand adorns her heart In a mudra that symbolizes the Three Jewels. Adorned with the universal wheel, She radiates turbulent light.

Homage, Joyful Mother, whose brilliant diadem Spreads out garlands of light, Subjugating Mara and the world With mocking, laughing TUTTARA.

Homage, Mother, able to summon before her All the hosts of protectors of the earth. Moving her frowning brows, she saves From all poverty by the sound of HUM.

Homage, Mother, whose diadem Is a crescent moon, blazing with all her ornaments, Ever shining with the brilliant light Of Amitabha in her piled hair.

Homage, Mother, residing amidst the garland that blazes Like the fire at the end of the world era, Right leg extended, left bent, encompassed by joy, Annihilating hosts of enemies. ७७॥ स्वाप्तर्कत्यस्वानिदर्द्शत्यःस्वानी अधित्यःग्रीशतस्रुनःहेदःन्वत्रश्रामुशः पर्दुदशःमा हिंगहेदःउनःसर्दद्धानी अधित्यःग्रीशतस्रुनःहेदःन्वत्रश्रामुशः

बुग्यर्क्ययने सन्वास्त्रया श्रीम्यक्रेत्र्यं स्वित्यः क्षेत्रम्यः स्वास्त्र स्वास्त्र स्वास्त्र स्वास्त्र स्वा स्वास्त्र स्वास्त्र

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द्वियात्यक्तात्रः प्रोत्तात्रक्षेत्रः स्वात्तात्रः चित्रास्यक्ष्यः स्वात्त्रः स्वात्त्रः स्वात्त्रः स्वात्त्रः स्वात्यक्तात्रः प्रोत्ते स्वात्ते चित्रः स्वात्त्रः स्वात्त्रः स्वात्त्रः स्वात्त्रः स्वात्त्रः स्वात्त्रः स्व

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द्याप्तर्कत्यहेर्त्रहुर्म्यस्यो वीत्रहुर्म्यस्य स्वाप्तर्भा

Homage, Mother, who hits the earth with the palm of her hand, Who pounds on it with her feet. Frowning wrathfully, she shatters The seven underworlds by the sound of HUM.

Homage, Mother, blissful, virtuous, calm, Whose field of activity is peaceful nirvana, Endowed with the true perfection of SVAHA and OM, Destroying great evils.

Homage, Mother, encompassed by joy, Who shatters the bodies of enemies, Saviouress manifesting from the rigpa of HUM, Arraying the sounds of the ten-syllable mantra.

Homage, TURE, stamping her feet, Whose seed syllable appears in the form of HUM, Shaking Mount Meru, Mandara, Binduchal, And the triple world.

Homage, Mother, holding the rabbit-marked moon, Which is like a heavenly lake, Dispelling all poison with the sound of PHAT And the twice spoken TARA.

Homage, Mother, served by the ruler of the hosts of gods, By gods and *kimnaras*, Dispelling conflicts and bad dreams With her armor of joy and splendor.

Homage, Mother, whose two eyes Are the sun and full moon, shining with brilliant light, Who dispels deadly disease With TUTTARA and twice-spoken HARA. ७०॥ स्वतात्वर्याने हेन्यमुक्षम् स्वयानमिन्यय। वित्वयः सञ्चन्यान् स्वास्त्रम् । वर्ने बन्दर्भे त्यन्याये वित्वस्व स्वयानमिन्यये। वित्वयः सञ्चन्यस्य स्वास्त्रम् स्वास्त्रम् स्वास्त्रम् स्वास्

स्यक्ष्यमार्गीयर्द्धेन्यक्षेत्रमार्दिन्य स्वापळ्यायकिने शुस्यादेव

यसवायामा के क्रिया का त्या वर्षेत् हिन सुवा तर्कत्य व है त्या सविवाय हिंवाया केंग

Homage, Mother, endowed with the power to pacify By the array of the three natural states, Destroying the hosts of evil spirits, *yakshas* and the walking dead, TURE, most excellent Mother.

This is the praise with the root mantra, And these are the twenty-one homages.

Reverently recited by whoever has intelligence
And genuine devotion to the goddess,
Arising at dawn or evening to remember it,
It grants complete fearlessness.
All evil deeds are pacified; all evil destinies are destroyed.
Quickly, one will be initiated by the seventy million buddhas.

Attaining greatness by this practice,
One will proceed to the ultimate state, buddhahood.
Even if one has eaten or drunk
A dreadful poison, vegetable or animal,
By remembering the praise, the poison is completely dispelled.

One completely abandons the hosts of sufferings
Caused by evil spirits, contagious diseases and poisons.
For other beings as well,
If one recites the praise clearly
Two, three, and seven times,
Those wishing for sons will gain sons.
Those wishing for wealth will gain wealth.
All desires will be fulfilled.
There will be no hindrances, all obstacles will be destroyed.

The twenty-one homages and praises to Noble Lady Tara are completed.

३: श्वा त्रिक्ष त्रा त्र स्वा का के स्व त्र त्र क्षेत्र क्षेत्र क्षेत्र त्र क्षेत्र क

The detailed commentary on The Praise to the Twenty-One Taras Together with Its Benefits, from the Root Tantra of Noble Lady Tara, according to the words and meaning, entitled

THE LIGHT OF SMILING SUN AND MOON, WISDOM AND SKILLFUL MEANS, THAT OPENS THE YOUTHFUL LOTUS OF DEVOTION, EFFORT AND SUPREME BODHICITTA



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त्तुं त्युक्त अर्केका खेत्र त्या सुका तर्कत्य त्यां त्रां त्युका अर्केका खेत्र त्या सुका तर्कत्य त्यां

त्रभूत्यवाद्यात्रस्य मुश्हेंद्याय स्त्रुत्य स्त्रुत्य स्त्रुत्य स्त्रुत्य स्त्रुत्य स्त्रुत्य स्त्रुत्य स्त्रु स्त्रुत्य प्रत्य स्त्रुत्य स्त्रित्य स्त्रुत्य स्त्रुत्य स्त्रुत्य स्त्रुत्य स्त्रुत्य स्त्रुत्य स्त्रित्य स्त्रुत्य स्त्रित्य स्त्रित

द्रभयाष्ट्रभयाज्ञन्यत्याक्षेत्रयाक्षेत्रक्षेत्रयाम्। वर्ष्णावस्रभक्षेत्रार्त्त्रम्ह्रियायर्ष्यम् स्रुप्यक्षियायाम्। वर्ष्णावस्रभक्षेत्रार्त्त्रम्ह्रियायर्ष्यम् स्रुप्यस्यम्।

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Homage to the lama and the supreme deity Manjushri Vajratikshna, inseparable from Guru Loden Choksi¹!

1

Supreme emanation of the thousand buddhas of the Auspicious Eon,
Greatly praised like the white lotus,
Protector of the world, supreme teacher Shakyamuni —
I bow my head to your feet, marked with thousand-spoked wheels.

Great omniscient wisdom, knowing all aspects of existence, A magical dance, appearing according to the interests of beings—

You are the speech of all the Victorious Ones, arising as a vajra.

I pay homage to protector Amitayus, whose name is light, blazing thousandfold<sup>2</sup>.

Protector Amitabha, lord of the blissful realm, You appeared on a lotus in the center of Lake Dhanakosha And destroyed the duality of the three realms, leaving not a trace.

I bow down to Tsokye Dorje<sup>3</sup>, supreme teacher of Vajrayana.

You embody the supreme wisdom of all the Victorious Ones of space and time,

Glowing like the red-yellow light of a newly risen sun. By merely recollecting you, dark ignorance is destroyed and dispersed.

With a hundredfold faith, I bow to youthful Manjushri.

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चम्ब्राचित्रः स्वाया हित्रः द्वीतः विद्याया स्वाया स्वाया स्वाया स्वाया स्वाया स्वाया स्वाया स्वाया स्वाया स्व स्वाया स्वया स्वाया स्वाया स्वाया स्वाया स्वाया स्वाया स्वाया स्वाया स्वया स्वया स्वाया स्वाया स्वाया स्वाया स्वाया स्वाया स्वाया स्वया स्व

श्चाद्याचीयः मित्राभ्ये स्मित्या संस्थातीयः मित्राभ्ये स्मित्या स्मित्या संस्थातीयः मित्राप्ते स्मित्या स्मित्या स्मित्या स्मित्या संस्थातीयः मित्राप्ते स्मित्या In the all-encompassing ocean of innumerable worlds You display the dance of millions of inconceivable moon-like emanations,

According to the countless propensities of the boundless lake of sentient beings.

I pay homage to Avalokiteshvara, lord of immeasurable compassion.

The mother of the four sublime beings<sup>4</sup>, Prajnaparamita, Samantabhadri,

Supreme Vajravarahi in the land of Akanishta<sup>5</sup>, All-taming magical display, the twenty-one Taras — I pay homage to the assembly of the great secret dakinis of the three kayas.

You are born from the tears of compassion of Avalokiteshvara.

Amitabha resides in the midst of your dark-blue hair. You liberate all sentient beings from poverty, troubles and fears.

I pay homage to the mother of the Victorious Ones, Noble Lady Tara.

You are the unity of all sounds of the animate and inanimate, samsara and nirvana,

More glorious than millions of full moons.

You embody all the Victorious Ones of the three times and the four kinds of knowledge.

From my heart, I pay homage to Vajra Sarasvati.

Go Karmo, the supreme consort of Amitayus, Manifested in this world as the queen of the assembly of dakinis—

You attained the supreme immortal body at Maratika. I pay homage to the only mother Mandarava, queen of the siddhas.

*S* 

विन पुत्य नतुषा ग्री विन प्रहें व पहु नगर। <u> अरशः क्रुशयाङ्गर्दे वाश्वरः क्रेन्यगतः वर्श्वरे केर</u>ा <u> २ च</u>र्रा उत्र झे के सुर प्यर के ग्राञ्च वाय सुवा व्यवितः वर्षे विद्देशे विश्व वर्षे कुरा वर्षे द् गुव्राचनरार्देरावळराकुवाचारेवाबाख्यांबा यानरळेव कुर्जे हुं दे यार्थना चरा पर्टे र झे दे की र्देवाः भेवः विटः तुः । द्यायायान्यः श्रेयः यदः यद्गु तह्स्र पृष्ठे द्वीद पद्देर सुवासक्रिया मुस्रम् ग्रीम प्रायापा विराधर वाबर इवाब ईवा अर्क्स्वाय इत्युरा रेगाञ्चत्याद्वदाञ्चेदाञ्चदाश्चेदाखाः सदसा क्रुमा न्हृत्यः ल्वाना र्ड्डेन यम द्वा माउन या माउन य भ्रां वाश्वरः द्यवायाच्येवः द्येवः यया वायरः सिंदिः त्यया क्रियान द्रम्द्रमानक्रुन रे नायहें नाम्यानक्रुन द्रा यार. चया अंधा विद्या पर्केंद्रा स्था यो विश्वा देश भावतः तर्जु वाहर् कुर्श्व त्यमः दयर वर्श्वर वर्जुरा <u> च्यायःचवश्रायुरःचङ्ग्रवःर्लेवाश्वरःक्वेवावीःचक्कृत</u>। त्रीमःस्वयं प्रभाद्यं स्वर्धः स्वर्धान्यः स्वर्धान्यः वर्षान्यः स्वर्धान्यः स्वर्धान्यः स्वर्धान्यः स्वर्धान्य <u>र्वी ज्वापर्के रत्त्रः श्लेषः कृष्णामारळेषः ययश</u> ङ्ग्रित्वीर त्याद योष्ट्रेस द्या श्रीस र मुवादह्य त्यत्या र्देवाः क्षेत्रः बिदः बितः सुरः द्वारं दिनः दिना स्वरः दिना स्वरः दिना स्वरः दिना स्वरः दिना स्वरः दिना स्वरः द <u> ने अञ्चरम्मान अधिन यहेवासकोन य्</u>येन यापीसा বাৰ্ম-শ্ৰীশ-বাদ-ভ্ৰম-শ্ৰীৰ-শ্ৰীশ-ৰ্ম্নীনম-ব্ৰা

In the white lotus—the land of central Tibet— In order to compile the great secret teaching of Buddha Padma,

The goddess Sarasvati again emanated in human form. I pay homage to Yeshe Tsogyal, queen of the dakinis.

2

The profound instructions—the stream of nectar of the great secret Tantrapitaka

From Samantabhadra, Vajradhara and the five buddha families,

The essence, which spread and increased in the land of Akanishta –

Pervaded this world through the supreme siddhas.

In particular, the supreme teacher of Secret Mantra, Padmasambhava,

Who mastered the display of awareness6,

Perceiving all phenomena as primordial buddhahood, Directly showed pure equality through extraordinary activity.

From the secret treasury of body, speech, mind, qualities, and activities

There appeared the mind lineage of the Victorious Ones, the symbolic lineage of the *vidyadharas*<sup>7</sup> and

The aural lineage of individuals,

The dakinis' entrustment lineage, the aspiration and initiation lineage,

The lineage of prophesied transmission, the word lineage of yellow scrolls,

The lineage of blessing and sacred substance, and the lineage of compassionate aspiration.

This maturing and liberating river of nine lineages flowed down.

With a hundred thousand *vidyadharas* of the Canonical, Treasure, and Visionary lineages of the Early Translation School,
The realm of Akanishta overflowed.

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ऋ.चोशिभः रचः दविष्णः झ्रीषः क्षेत्रः प्रद्यवात्रायः वाषणा याश्रदक्षेत्र के हिंगासुया यी ख्यासुया हू। <del>इ</del>.पश्रियाः चटार्श्वादः **इ**त्याः दर्गे राज्ञेन अर्चे वादाः स्निया गुन्यविनकेंशगी कुलयें मूरिकन्य त्यव वर्षिक वितायहता देवूर मध्य र देवूर अर वीरा <u>चेपाञ्च हिंगायाळे व हें गायायायाय पर्हेयाय दी</u> याश्वरक्षेत्र हे हे चेवायरी स्वायास्य सहिता भाक्निद्रःभविदः तर्गुदः वीश्वदः भट्टिदः ह्याः हिशान्य। *पुकानगावाने के वाकुवा के विञ्चन गाने मानुमा* अवःदवःदिवःपश्चेतःप्रस्वाशःचेदःपदेरःदर्गीवःकेश याद्वीत्र्यं र प्रज्ञान्य वाष्ट्राचित्र व्यक्ति वाष्ट्राची *ब्रेप्तश्चूरः क्रुट्*ट्रहर्से व्यवस्थित वर्गे न विर्च्या कुराया यह्न वर्ड्या है सात्याया व क्युंगशुकाद्वीर्डकाकीर्द्वीदे त्युंनाप्परा अर्केनानाशुकानदेव निवेत पोट केवा कान<u>त</u>्वा धेरा कुत्यावाशुदार्श्चेत्यासानु रावाडिवासमार्येमात्या योशरः ध्रुटः भावश्या मुस्रश्या ग्री द्वीत्रा रखीया दर् ररवी द्वर्को हैवा दें त्या है । वर वदी रम्ब्रियानम्पर्येवात्वीत्ययात्वेत्वर्देन्त्वा ष्रावयः पर्त्ते मुः अर्क्ष्यः चीमः र्देचयः अद्यः नर्तरः र्द्धरा।

By this energy, the omniscient Jigme Lingpa In the place with the power to bless, Known as glorious unsurpassed Samye Chimpu, Where the infinite Three Roots gathered like clouds,

In the Cave of the Great Secret Flower
At the time of one-pointed profound samadhi,
Three times he saw the face of the omniscient Lord of
Dharma, Longchenpa;
They became inseparable in the expanse of ultimate wisdom.

Having opened the secret treasury of the dakinis, holders of mother tantras,

He revealed the profound Treasure of the Queen of Great Bliss —

The essence of the doctrine of the great secret Vajrayana, Brought forth from the realization of the summit of the vehicles, the Great Perfection.

I took as the basis the pith instructions and explanations of meaning

Of the inner practice of the Queen of Great Bliss, the twenty-one Taras —

Teachings rare in both India and Tibet — And also whatever I could find in the schools of later translation.

In the tantras, and in commentaries on Tara by Taranatha and the others.

Though I don't have even the scent
Of the three qualifications for composing a treatise<sup>8</sup>,
I have never lost the confidence in the Four Truths
and the Three Supreme Ones, so
I would like to write a commentary

On the speech of the Victorious Ones—this *Praise* to the Twenty-One Taras, Together with Its Benefits—According to my understanding, the commentaries of the scholars of the Old and New Schools and Whatever arose from my own discursive thoughts. Ocean of dakinis, bestow the power and blessings!

देलायदेरावदवाउवावीर्द्धवयामञ्जाकेदानुगुः सेह्नेबा देवायदेर्देवाग्रीः प्र्याभुधियोत्वाषेत्रा क्रुन्भियीयि रित्वस्तु हुत्यकर रेटा हुहु जुन्न रेता इस्यापर स्नुद्र सहित्र में स्वित्र प्रविद्यान स्वीत्र विद्यापर स्वित्र प्रविद्य प्रविद्य प्रविद्य प्रविद्य प्र बर्द्रनायः द्युतः रेवा चेद्राग्री वेवायायासुस्रा वासरायः द्वरायासुरु वासराग्री वेवाया यार्थकः झे ख्रेयारा रेकारा द्यापः क्षेत्रं क्षेत्रा वार्तिया खाँचे रेता वार्वे र द्या वार्वे र द्या वार्वे र द्या क्रिक्रिंग्ग्रुकात्प्रकेर्भ्राञ्चरक्ष्यःक्ष्याद्रकाश्चीकात्रका चन्त्राप्राञ्चक्रिक्रा ळे*बेर्राता* प्रवीद्धार अह्दायदे प्रकायमा अवसारदेर वासर स्वास है हे सेवा हैं। दर्। विस्तर वाबर र्जवाब बर क्रिस्ट्रिस्ट्रिस्ट्रिस्ट मुक्त प्रस्वाब प्राप्तिय दर्ग क्रिक्री शृष्ट्र-त्यदः सूर्यायान्यमा स्वायः क्रमायानु एतः स्वायः क्रियाः स्वायः क्रमायाः स्वायः स्वायः स्वायः स्वायः स् ब्रुवानःग्रीनःवार्षः रहस्नःषमःभःत्रात्तः दुःसनः। दुःसनः। दुःसनः। व्रदःसनः व्यदः। र्कूट्रबासुं वार्डे वे दिह्न पर्द्व पद्मान्यायान् वीट्रबासी ह्मा सुराद्मा वार्वे वार्क्ष बासीया हि ୢୖୠ୕୕ଽୄୖଌୄ୕୕ୡ୕୵୕୕ଽ୕ୠ୕୶୲ୢ୕ୡ୕୕୵୳୵ୡ୕ୄୢୢୢୄୠ୷ଢ଼୕୵୲ଢ଼ୖ୶ୖଽ୷୲ୡ୕୵୷ पर्कृति अटमस्मिनायिष्ठेमारायद्वास्त्राचित्रस्यात्रम्यद्वास्या वृत्यम्भिनायस्य <u>२८.८भ.ज.च्येचात्रःषेत्राचस्त्रचात्रःवोषता.८८.श्च</u>ीचतात्र्यूरःच्यूच.ष्याट्चरःचश्चेरः <u> हे. दशकुर्वा हे. हें हैं वृर्व र प्यारी जीवायावीं का का प्यारी र राजा है वा स्थारी है वा स्था</u> जयाविरक्रेन्द्रेन्द्रिन्द्रिन्द्रिन्द्रिन्द्रिन्द्रिन्द्रिन्द्रिन्द्रिन्द्रिन्द्रिन्द्रिन्द्रिन्द्रिन्द्रिन्द् र्शेवाश्वनश्याक्री ५ स्याचमुद्रीय वर्षियं या हा छेन यी स्थानी स्थानी व्याप्ती स्थानी स्थानी स्थानी स्थानी स्थानी यदियह्नै मृत्व द्राप्त विद्यापत्र विद्या विद्यो विकाय के द्राप्त विद्या ष्रष्रियः वृत्तः क्षेत्रः प्रस्ति । स्वाति । स्व क्वामा द्वारमयायवीयायदायस्वायद्वास्त्रम् वर्षम् व्रवास वर्षा तब्द स्था व्याप्त क्रिक्ष क्षेत्र क्षेत्र क्षेत्र क्षेत्र व्याप्त स्था द्रवास स्था द्रवास स्था द् नदृष्ट्र्यास्य अवस्ति स्त्रुप्त स्वयाचित्र स्त्रुप्त स्त्रुप्त स्त्रुप्त स्त्रुप्त स्त्रुप्त स्त्रुप्त स्त्रुप

According to the absolute meaning, our incomparable teacher, Shakya Senge, manifested as Dharmakaya Samanta-bhadra, Vajradhara, Vajrasattva and Vairochana in the land of Akanishta. Through the nine successive vehicles: the outer aspect as the three causal vehicles, the inner aspect as the three vehicles of austere awareness, and the secret aspect as the three vehicles of overpowering means, he manifested according to the capabilities of those to be tamed: ordinary, middle and supreme, to establish each of them gradually or directly on the path of the unexcelled supreme enlightenment.

In this case, Vajrayana in general, and the cycle of inner tantras of Secret Mantra in particular, were revealed by the eighty-four mahasiddhas, the eight supreme siddhas and others, mainly from the countries of India, Oddiyana and Singhala, and spread in the human world.

Especially in the Snowy Land of Tibet, the Dharma King Trisong Detsen, an emanation of Manjushri, invited the great regent of the Buddha, the omniscient great abbot Shantarakshita, as well as the second Buddha, Padmasambhava. Guru Rinpoche subdued the spirits and demons of Tibet, gave them refuge and upasaka vows, bestowed empowerments and bound them under oath by putting the samaya vajra on their heads. The unchangeable glorious Samye temple, with its sanctuaries and sacred objects, was erected according to three traditions9. The one hundred and eight Buddhist panditas, among them the lord of five hundred panditas, great scholar Vimalamitra, as well as Shantigarbha and others, were invited mainly from India. The holy Dharma of the nine successive vehicles, all that exists, was translated into Tibetan by one hundred and eight great Tibetan translators and one thousand and eight secondary translators. This excellent teaching included sutras, tantras, and treatises elucidating the intent, from the lower vehicle of the Shravakas up to the highest Dzogchen Atiyoga. Not a mere translation but composed according to learning, reflection and meditation, the Buddha's teaching shone like the

In particular, the second Buddha of Vajrayana, great master Padmasambhava, turned the three successive Dharma Wheels. The first turning was *The Oral Instruction, Garland of Views*, and *The Drop of Nourishment to the Mother Deities*. The intermediate

'वर य. के. वीर क्षी दे. जना हिट तर है. यो नर ई वो ना हुं वरा वोड़े न रा ना है. वी. दे. નર્ચ તર્વી દ્વાપ્રયામી માત્રા કૃત્યું નમાત ત્રાવા મુજના માત્રી જાત્રા ત્રી ના સ્ટ્રાન્ટ यदः दर्दे अन्दर्ग स्थार्यः पर्देर द्रा अर्थे मुर्चे वेषा द्रा वर्रायदेर म्ने नेवायः श्चित्राचमात्रविद्द्रत्। विद्यम्प्याचीय। यद्भावशुद्वीद्यीयाविवस्दि ત્ર્વિ મુજૂન ગ્રી ક્રી બજૂ. પીંધ ગ્રી ધરાવેના ક્રિ તર્જ્યા તલવાના બહુ છે. ધરાવાના તારા છું ન वर्केर.वर्याय.श.ररा ३.वर्केर.वाधेर.श.ररा ्वय.श्रू.रवा.बैर.वी.वयम.श्रुद्ध.क्रुम. ङ्गे कुषर्,यार्थियाग्री,ययोपः सूर्याष्ट्रयाः कंत्यग्री मध्यः भूतः याः अक्षयताः त्या स्थापार्थः । ननमयन्त्री क्रम्भुत्यःर्कदमयाञ्चरिः भ्रोतियानी प्यानेमानी मुम्मयम् तर्स्त्ययान् गृत ष्रिष्यं यहवामाश्चर्यं स्वारायाच्चर रचिमाञ्चवामा अर्था स्वारा भी स्वार्धित स्वारा स्वारा स्वारा स्वारा स्वारा नयः चं अक्रु. येना ला. जेना भीवयः वर्गु. ही. यटः योनटः योनी भाइः क्षेत्रः झैंचानयः अयः ऱ्याः तृः सुः प्रयाप्युक्षः ग्रीः द्वीद्रश्ययदे विश्वाद्विता विष्याद्विता विषयः विश्वाद्वित्व विषयः विश्वविद्य मुं अवित्र पर्वेदि नम्त सन्ति न्य स्वापित्र नम् सुवापित्र नम् सुवापित्र स्वापित्र स्व र्बेलाक्षणपरः चवावितरः ग्रीळेषाङ्की स्त्रीयाक्षण वारः चवा ऋवावश्रुदः ग्रीः चवार्देवः ૡૡઌૺૹૹ૽ૢૢૼઌૹૡ૾૽૱ૢ૾ૢ૽ૺૺૼૢઌ૽ૢ૽ૺૹ૾ૼઌૺૢૼૺૼ૱ઌૡ૱ૢૺૺૺૺૺૺઽૹ૽ૼઌ૽૱ૠૡ૽૽ઌઌૡ૽૽૽૽ૢૹૢ૾ૺૺૺૺૺ અધિયતદુઃ બુનામન છી. કે.તા. તનમ તારુ ક્રિનન શીન ક્ષેત્ર કોન ફે. ફે. દેવ. વોર્ન પ્ श्रीयर्स्यतम् वस्त्रवाश्चिर्यायवर् क्रियायाक्ष्यंत्रयम् स्वायान्त्रवास्त्रहेत्रयास्त्रवास् चर्ड्नायस्वायामञ्जूतामदीनर्देनास्वायायक्तानान्तेः शृष्टाचिनायदीन्त्रेनायदीन वर्षायाची र्श्वतार् र्ड्स्व कर्न्द्रिन् स्वर्न्स् र्राचित्र

turning included *The Accomplishment of Sugatas, The Eight Sadhana Teachings* and in particular, *The Great Empowerment of the Mandala of Padma, the Speech* and the tantras of Hayagriva, the tantras of *Liberating Sorcery of Mother Deities* and so forth. The last turning included the outer, inner and secret cycles of profound and extensive teaching on Noble Lady Tara from *The Ocean of Dharma that Embodies All Teachings*.

The queen of dakinis, Yeshe Tsogyal, bestowed on the twenty-five disciples, king and subjects, as well as others, a complete cycle of oral instructions, upheld in Nyingma, the Early Translation School, as three great doctrinal sections: the long lineage of *kama*, the short lineage of *terma*, and the profound pure vision lineage. This particular teaching is a part of this tradition.

The omniscient Jigme Lingpa was the wisdom emanation of Dharma King Trisong Detsen. In central Tibet, from the Lake Drak Da where Yeshe Tsogyal was born, he obtained the pith instructions on the outer, inner and secret practice of the wisdom dakini—the legacy of guru yabyum9, passed down through the mind lineage. By hearing the sweet song of a bee—the sign language of the dakinis of the symbolic lineage of Vidyadharas—the knot of Jigme Lingpa's throat channel released, and he opened the gate of the most profound terma teaching. This profound instruction of the aural lineage, explaining the literal meaning of the tantras of Noble Tara, is independent of the others. It is the blazing display of the wisdom that perceives all phenomena, transforming all appearances into melodious vajra speech.

The entire meaning of the praise to Noble Lady Tara *Homage to the Twenty-One Taras*—the spontaneous vajra speech, independent of training, diligence and effort—was never explained in the past by any Tibetan scholar. Wishing to elucidate it, I relied mainly on Jigme Lingpa's amazing extraordinary teaching, *The Inner Sadhana of the Queen of Great Bliss, the Twenty-One Taras Together with Benefits*, and also on the commentaries by Taranatha and others, which added the hidden meaning. The commentary has four topics: the title, the homage of the translator, the subject of the text and the conclusion.

३०॥ क्र्यान्त्रम् न्यात्त्र्यान्यात्त्रम् स्वतः स्व स्वतः स्वतः

द्वः स्वाप्त्री ल्र्रें हे पहुंव अपस्याय अर्ज्जे स्वाप्त्री स्वाप्त्रे स्वाप

लूँ खेलत्त्रकुर्णः जेलाकृत् म्लान्त्र म्लान्त्र व्याप्ति व्यापति व्याप्ति व्याप्ति व्याप्ति व्याप्ति व्याप्ति व्याप्ति विष्ति विषति विषति विष्ति विषति विष्ति विषति विष्ति विषति विषति

देनहैं स्वभग द्रम्हें स्वर्ण स्वर्ण के हैं न्युं के क्षेत्र के प्रति के प्रवर्ण स्वर्ण स्वर्

#### First. The title

# The Twenty-One Homages and Praises with the Root Mantra of Noble Lady Tara.

In Sanskrit: Arya tare mantra mula stottra nama skeri kawing shatika nama.

In Tibetan: 'Phag ma sgrol ma'i rtsa ba'i sngags kyi bstod cing phyag 'tshal ba nyi shu rtsa gcig pa zhes bya ba.

# Second. The homage of the translator

#### OM! Homage to Noble Lady Tara.

From *The Great Commentary on Gathering All Intentions* by omniscient Jigme Lingpa:

**OM** represents the five wisdoms and their form aspects.

A is dharmadhatu wisdom and its embodiment, Vairochana.

The Short A (a chung) is mirror-like wisdom and its embodiment, Vajrasattva.

**The O-vowel** (*na ro*) is equality wisdom and its embodiment, Ratnasambhava.

**The Crescent** (*zla phyed*) is discriminating wisdom and its embodiment, Amitabha.

The Drop (*thig le*) is all-accomplishing wisdom and its embodiment, Amoghasiddhi.

#### A tantra states:

A is Vairochana and Akshobhya.

The O-vowel (na ro) is Ratnasambhava.

The Crescent (*zla phyed*) is Amitabha.

The Drop (thig le) is Amoghasiddhi.

From *The Great Commentary on Manjushri Nama Sangiti* by the second Buddha, Padmasambhava:

**OM** is the form of the five wisdoms.

Condensing all this, omniscient Rongzompa states:

OM is composed of A, U, M. Viewed as the seed syllables of the

Three Vajras, they represent the Body, Speech and Mind of Noble Lady Tara. Protecting all beings by nonconceptual love, compassion and wisdom and completely abandoning wrongdoing of body, speech and mind, is **Lady**. Going far beyond the limits of samsara and nirvana is Exalted or **Noble**. Protecting sentient beings from the cause and result of fear and suffering is the Liberator or **Tara**. For this reason from my heart, I pay **homage** to You, Noble Lady, with devotion of body, speech and mind.

# Third. The subject of the text

This text consists of two parts: the individual praises to the twenty-one Taras followed by the general explanation of the benefits.

#### Part 1

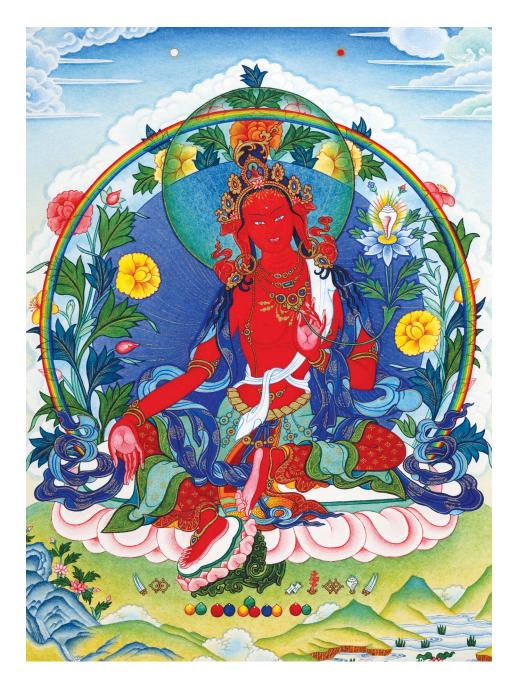
# The individual praises to the twenty-one Taras

Each of the praises is explained according to four levels: the literal, general, hidden and ultimate meanings.

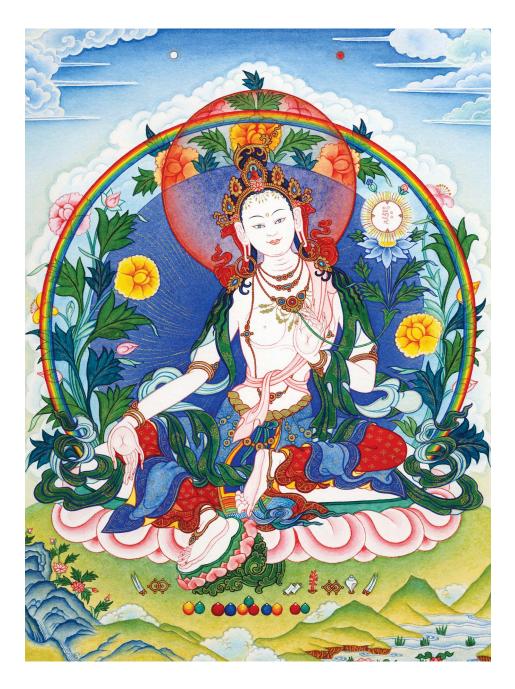


OM

Calligraphy by Khenchen Palden Sherab Rinpoche



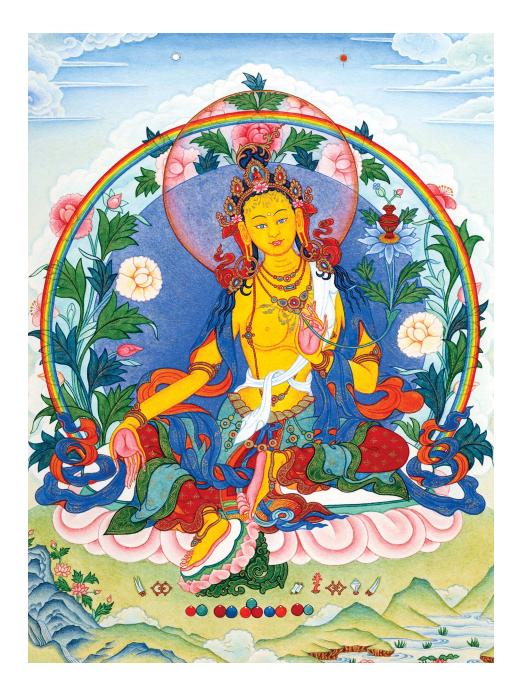
1. The Noble Lady Tara Nyurma Pamo



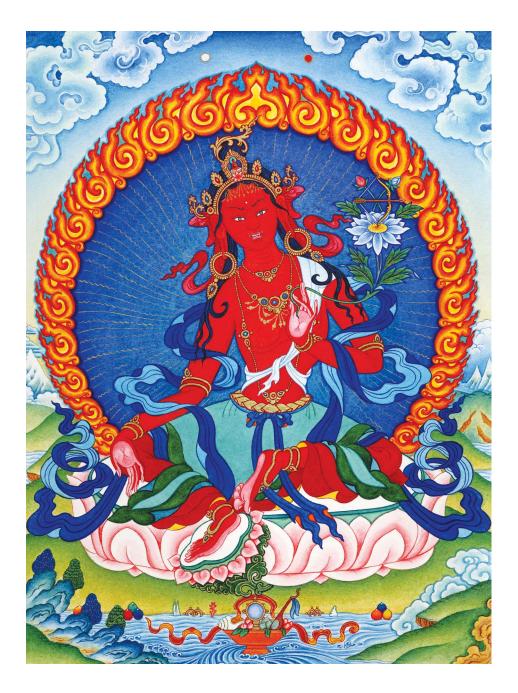
2. The Noble Lady Tara Loter Yangchenma



3. The Noble Lady Tara Sermo Sonam Tobched



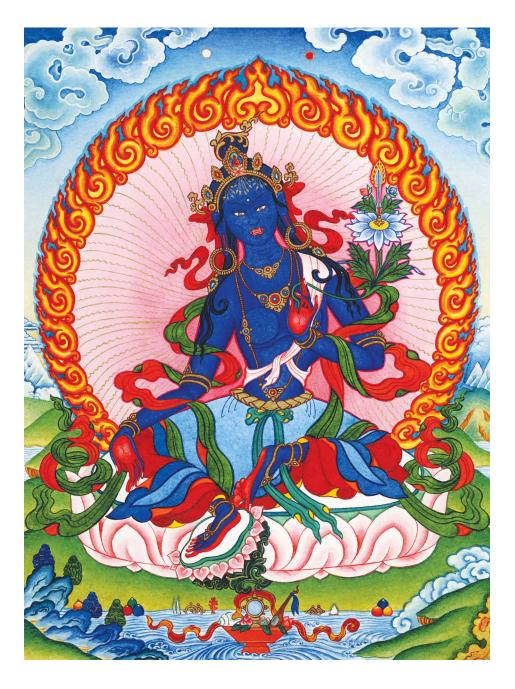
4. The Noble Lady Tara Tsugtor Namgyalma



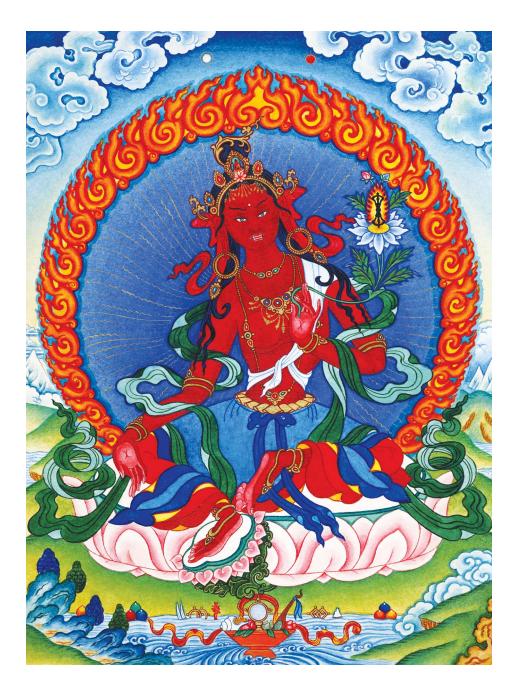
5. The Noble Lady Tara Rigjed Lhamo



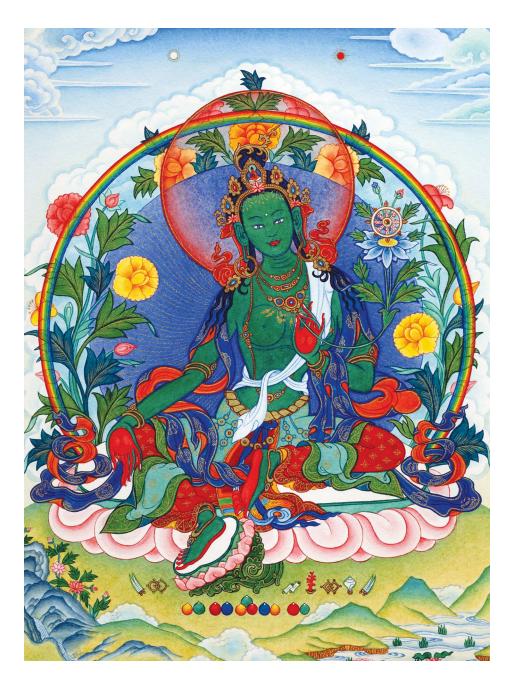
6. The Noble Lady Tara Jigjed Chenmo



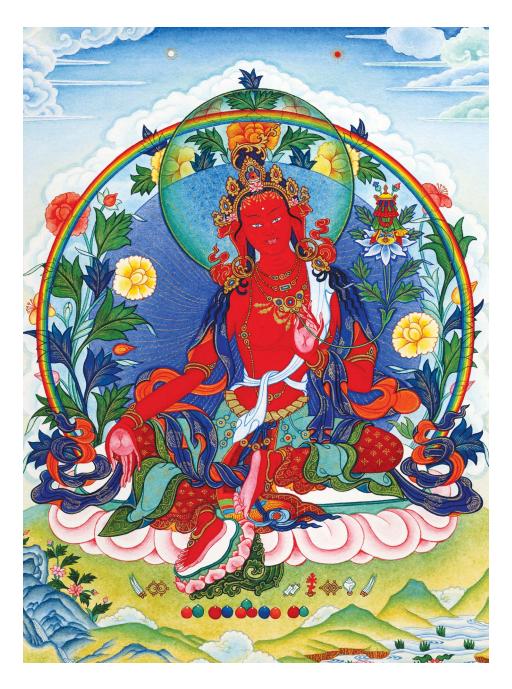
7. The Noble Lady Tara Zhengyi Mithubma



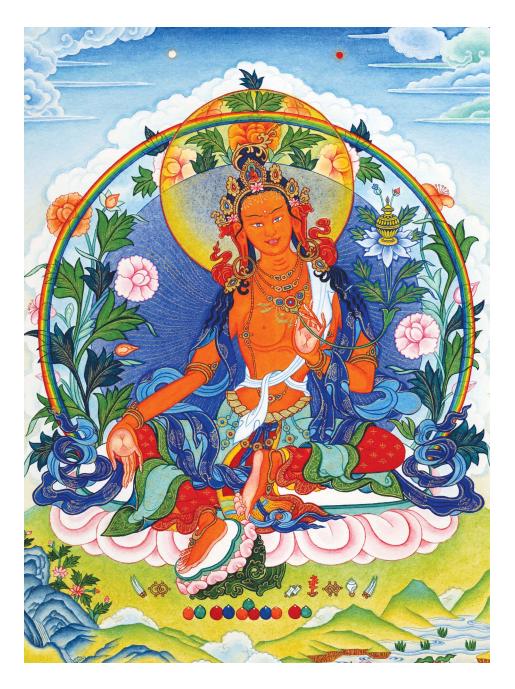
8. The Noble Lady Tara Zhen Migyalwa'i Pamo



9. The Noble Lady Tara Sengdeng Nagchi Drolma



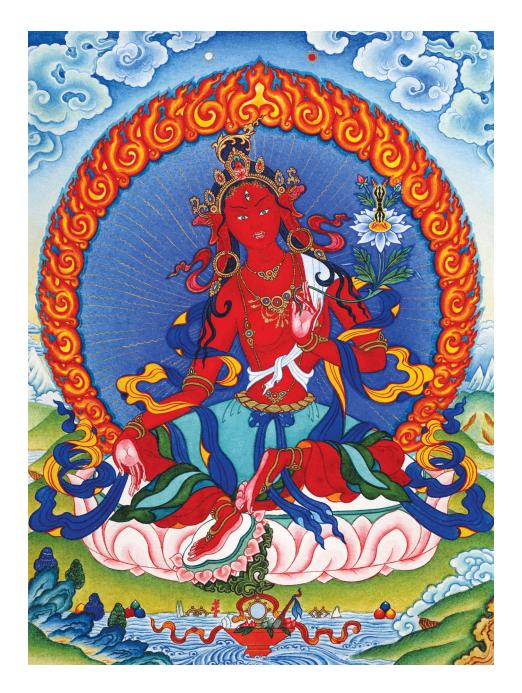
10. The Noble Lady Tara Jigten Sumle Gyalma



11. The Noble Lady Tara Norter Drolma



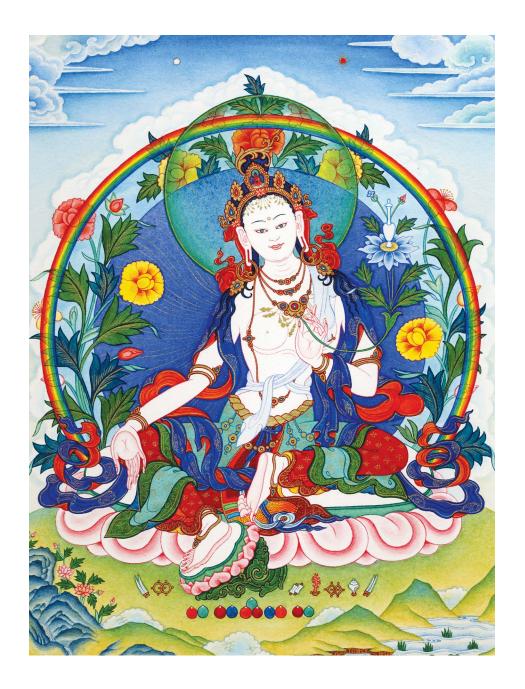
12. The Noble Lady Tara Tashi Donjed



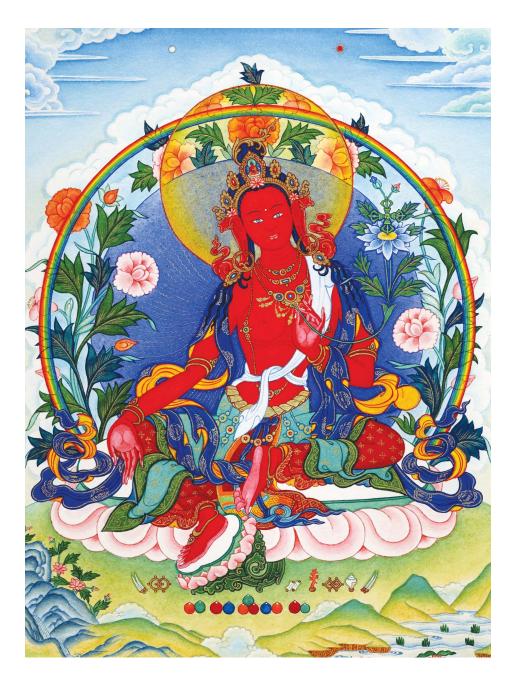
13. The Noble Lady Tara Yulle Gyaljed



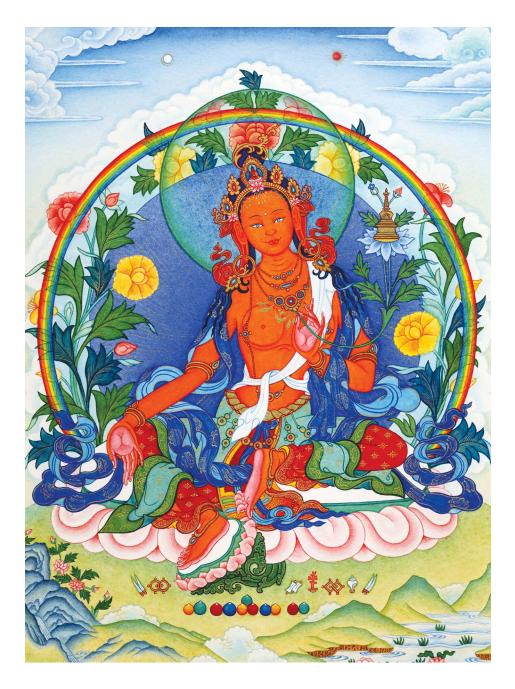
14. The Noble Lady Tara Tronyerchen



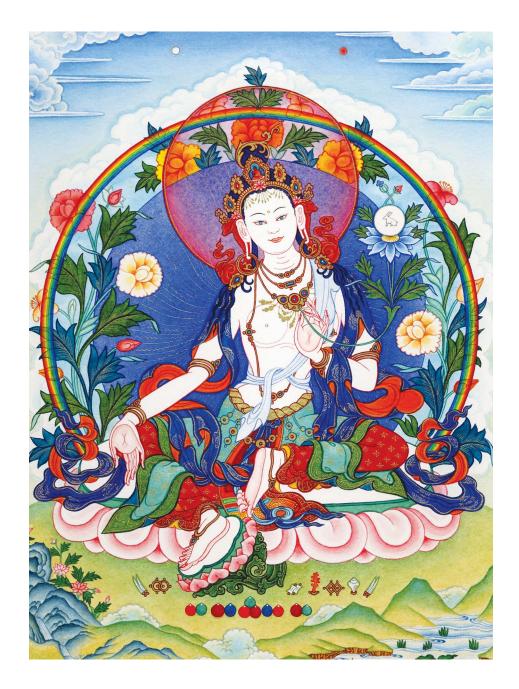
15. The Noble Lady Tara Rabzhima



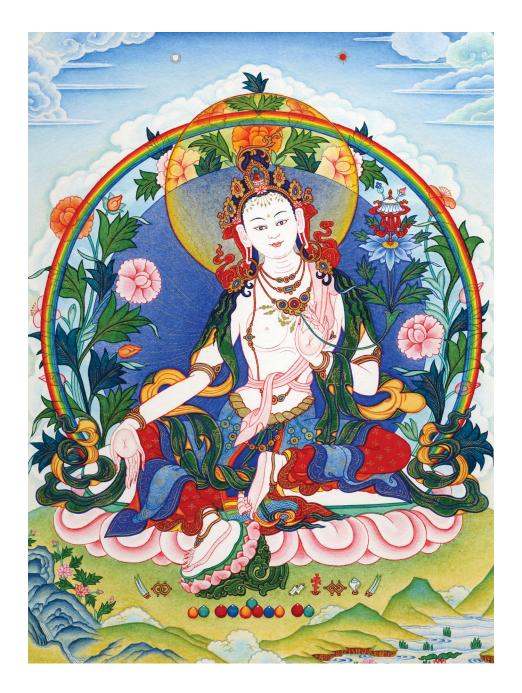
16. The Noble Lady Tara Rigngag Tobjom



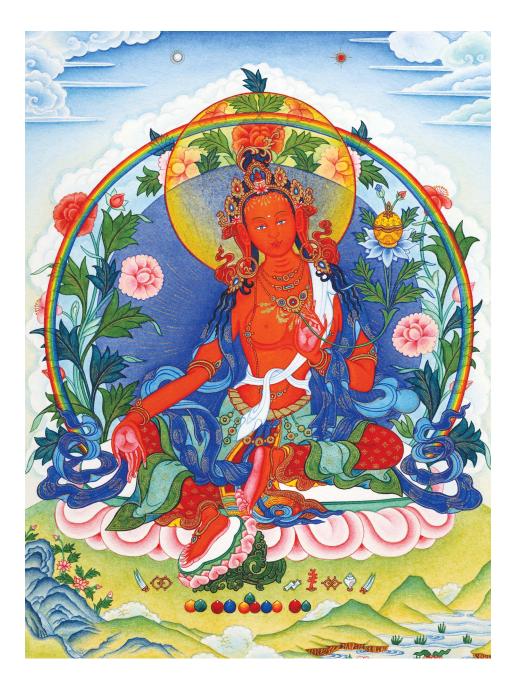
17. The Noble Lady Tara Pagme Nonma



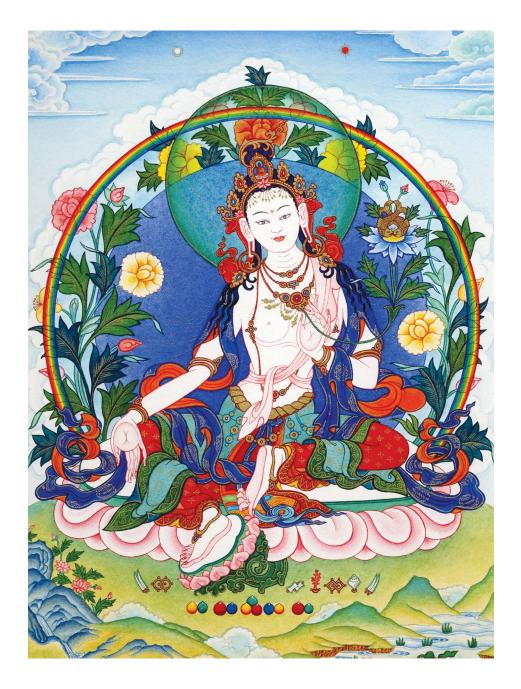
18. The Noble Lady Tara Maja Chenmo



19. The Noble Lady Tara Dugkarmo



20. The Noble Lady Tara Ritod Loma Jonma



21. The Noble Lady Tara Lhamo Odzer Chenma



### CHAPTER ONE

Noble Lady Tara Nyurma Pamo, Swift Heroine Who Increases Bodhicitta, the Root of Fame<sup>11</sup>, and Overpowers All Appearances



ॐ॥ द्वीयात्रक्ताः क्ष्यां यात्राच्याः विश्वास्य विश्वा

८८र्जा क्रुवाचार्ट्स्वाची स्वाप्तक्ताची स्वाप्ताचाराम्यास्यास्याची वावना श्रवर विवानी प्रतिर पर्य हैया पर्ने या मैं दर पर्यात ताथ ब्रैं या पर्य मुपःगुवःद्वेवःप्यशःगुःस्टःगञ्चगशः१८ प्यवःयशःवःद्वेत्यःय। द्वेरागयः येद्यदेः ૹ૾ૢઽ૽<u>౾</u>૽ૹ૾ૡ૽૽૽ૼૹૹઌઌ૽ૹ૱ૹૢ૽ૢૺ૽ઽૣઌૄ૿૽ઌૢૻૡઌ૱૱૽૽ૺૹૣૢૻૢૢ૽૱૱૱ૹ૾ૼૢ૱ઌૹૢૢૢૢૢૢૢૢૢૢૢૢ૱૽૽૾ . इंशत्तर योत्राजान भुरामा मार्थिया वीवया योद्या यो भारी सारी है या मुस्या हुने सुर्या अप क्रम्भावतमायारायर्तात्रीमायर्त्राहे क्रम्भायहें क्रम्भावीया विद्यामायावसम्बद्धाः त्यमः क्रुॅं तयदे तृषा महार्षे वाषाया मेरायन द्याय में इसाया ममा समा स्वापित हो। એઃબેઅઃગ્રીઃક્ષુa;અર્દ્ધવા;a;ૠૢઽ;ઙેવા;વાદેવા;વીઅ:ર્સૂવા;ઽઽ:વર;ર્સુવાઅ:વદુ:તુંઅ: चार्नेश.ब्रिंच.ज.चेन.ची.भवय.रची.ज.कचान.ब्रुचान.श्रर्ट.तर.चाचुचानतम्बर्धेच. नयुःलाः जेनाक्रेन र्या उत्तर्वासा निर्मा अस्त्रेन अस्त्रेन अस्त्रास्त्र से यहेना हेन વાશુઅ: શ્રી: અર્વો કર્યો ત્યા દ્યુઅશ્વાય ૧૬૨ જ્રેર ફ્રે ૧૬૧૬ વાત ત્વાર ૧૬૨ વાત ૧૬૬ જ્રેઅશ છે : & ૧ क्रेन्'चितर'न्द्रम्'स्था'तसवाबारा'स्थुक्'रस्यावाचेवाबा'ग्री'खेन्द्रेद्रस्यहेंबायदेखुः <u>स्र</u>ीबा ૢ૽ૺ૱ૢૢઌૼ૱૽ૺૡ૽૽ૡ૽ૺૡઌ૽ૹૢ૿ૺઌ૿૿ઌ૽૽ૢ૽ૡ૽૽ૺૡ૽૱ઌ૱૱ૡૺૡ૽૽ૡ૽૽ૡ૽૽ૡ૽ૡઌઌઌઌઌઌૡૡૡ૽૽૱ૡ૽ઌ૽૽ૡ૽ અન્યામ શ્રુપ્તન ફુંવાશુકિત જાયાના કોંદ્ર વર્શન વસવાના સાર્ફ્સેવા સાંગ્રેન વના



Homage, Tara, quick one, Heroine whose eyes flash like lightening, Born from the opening corolla of the lotus face Of the lord of the triple world.

First: the literal meaning.

**Homage**. Who is the object of homage?

Liberating from the temporary and ultimate suffering of samsara and its cause, you are the Liberator or **Tara**, the very embodiment of activity of all the Victorious Ones. By nonconceptual great compassion, accomplishing benefit and happiness for all the beings pervading space, not distracted even for an instant, you are the **quick one**. Destroying by appropriate means the negative forces, taming those afflicted by disturbing emotions, and protecting from all fears with unimpeded power and ability, you are the **heroine**. Your supreme **eyes** of great wisdom, knowing all aspects, **instantly**, **like lightening**<sup>12</sup>, perceive without hindrance all that is knowable over the ten directions and the three times.

The protector of the triple world—the gods above, the *nagas* below, and the humans on the earth—is Noble Avalokiteshvara, the lord of the four immeasurables: compassion, loving kindness, joy and equanimity. From his eyes, which are like the center of the **lotus** flower of his beautiful **face**, appeared two tears of strong compassion for all sentient beings. From the tear of his right eye appeared white Tara and from the tear of his left eye appeared green Tara.

I pay homage to you, Noble Lady Tara, with devotion, from my heart.

Second: the general meaning, the instructions for visualization according to the development stage of Mahayoga.

First, purify the mind by wholeheartedly praying to all the

अशा शुभयभयदु<u>र</u> दें। वेशर्शे।

यिष्ठेशराञ्चीर्देनाम्बारायायायायदेवशयञ्चीदारीकापार्डीर्वाबाषुः पीयात्वराञ्चराम् दर्ज्ञानकुद्रायदः त्रुः सम्बन्धायायार्वे व्यायदेवन्याद्रा सुवन्यायर्वे द्रा क्र्यासे क्रिस यवुर्यःश्चेरः वयः मुं श्चेर्यः वया यदे स्रारं यञ्चेष्यः श्चे। र्हेरः यदः दरः त्ययः प्रमा चयुःविन्वत्युः हेर् तुः हे चर्द्वायस्वायामञ्जूतामञ्जूरामञ्जूरामञ्जून या जित्याचित्रासुवाचित्रेया सुवाचाय्यस्यक्रिवास्त्रीत्र-दरा वार्यवास्त्रीत्रयस्त्रीत्र ट्रम्बि:अक्ट्रिया:यश्चिम:अर्क्ट्रिय:यी:द्विया:यीद:अव्यव:र्म्य:य-द्वी र्क्ष:य्वेत:यद्वा:अ:क्रीय: द्यायादः चुर्रुतः शुः शेक्षयः रेवर्ये क्रिकेः श्रुवः श्रुवाशायायः सुर्दे त्यात्रे स्टिकाः हेवः हिंवः र्योष् १५.१ वियानमार्यायानानान्यात्वीयात्रम् यद्भूष्यात्रा महास्रायात्रात्र्यात्रात्रा *ॱ*वेशःभक्तृः मैजात्वध्र्यातात्रे दृद्धवाशामान्यक्षेत्रयायमा प्यदान्यस्तराह्म व्यवस् यरेर यञ्जिल वर्ष यश्चेव य यञ्च यर ग्रुप यावर छेटी विश्वेष यार्नेश्वराञ्चर्यार्ट्रम्ह्यायार्युषायार्यक्षयाय्वर्यात्यार्येत्याः सेनान्त्रम् वी ह्यार्ट्रम् क्रिट्राञ्चेद्य र्देव दिन। अरम क्रिम पाठे माराय हा दरायह क्रिका ये का दर सुवा का ब्रिका से क्रिका या ज्यस्यान्यस्य मुस्कारात्वर सर्देर वर्षेन वर्ग्नरेन पहुवा हेम वार्षे भारापूर्वे स् श्चेभावत्यन्ते। देहित्युषाग्रीःस्यम् द्वीत्वर्यम् विस्तास्य मान्यदे र्ख्यान् याम्ययः बरःव। क्ष्रें ज्युक्षुं वाशुक्षाची वीतः इकाया उका वाश्वायाया देश सु सु सु स्वायायायायायायायायायायायायायायायाया याशुमा वरातुः वर्देदाळवाबालो स्टाया है। स्याया सुमा वाबराय र स्राया सुमाया स्वाया वाबराय र स्राया सुमाया स्वाया ग्रीहेन चेर्ति देव द्वारापविव सक्तारा स्डूडि हे सुवि देव प्रायशासुर्दे अ द्यार क्रि. द्या वार्ल्य दि. में द्या देशर क्रि. वार्ड्य वार्ड्य वार्ड्य वार्ट्य वार्ट अत्यासम्ब्रह्मातुः तुः तुः तुः द्वावित्याम् अतुन्यः वृत्ते तुः सः वृत्ते वा वृत्यान् वर्षायाम् वर्षायाः देत्। स्रुवापर्कतार्झेतासस्यूरासद्यारको श्रुविन्नेस्निन्डवार्स्वापादरायदासनी

lineage masters, going for refuge and meditating on the four immeasurables. Then meditate in this way: From emptiness, on a throne of lotus and moon appears Noble Lady Tara Nyurma Pamo. She is red in color, wrathful, smiling and passionate. She sits in the dismounting posture<sup>13</sup>. She has one face and two arms. Her right hand is in the mudra of supreme charity. Her left hand is in the protection mudra, also called the Three Jewels mudra. With this mudra she holds an utpala flower with her thumb and ring finger. In the center of its wide petals is a white conch shell, curling clockwise. The glorious sound of relative and absolute bodhicitta pervades the entire world, including the gods realm. Meditate that it fills everything with peace, benefit and happiness. You can either visualize yourself as dakini Yeshe Tsogyal with Tara in your heart center or you can visualize Tara in front of you, whichever is more comfortable. Here mantra recitation is the essential point.

Third: the hidden meaning according to Anuyoga, the completion stage with attributes.

It is explained according to the tantras of definitive meaning and by condensing the speech of the second Buddha, Padmasambhava, the great *pandita* Vimalamitra, omniscient Longchenpa and others.

## The lotus face of the lord of the triple world...

From the millions of subtle channels of the vajra body, the principal ones are the three channels existing in the manner of pillars. Inside they appear as the form of the three clear syllables OM AH HUM<sup>14</sup>. The three channels are the basis of the outer aspect: an ordinary body, speech and mind, the inner aspect: desire, anger and ignorance, and the secret aspect: an awakened state of body, speech and mind. In the center there is a light-blue ground channel, *avadhuti*. On the right there is a white *roma* and on the left there is a red *changma*. These two, from below the navel up to the crown of the head, coil around the central channel, in a manner of a chain, forming twenty-one knots.

### Homage, Tara, quick one, Heroine whose eyes flash like lightening.

A yogi practicing the path of skillful means takes as a foundation devotion and faith in the natural abiding state of स्ट्रिंश्वाह्मव चित्रवाहित्यस्य स्ट्रिंश्वाह्मव विश्वाह्मव्य स्ट्रिंश्वाह्मव विश्वाह्मव स्ट्रिंश्वाह्मव विश्वाह्मव स्ट्रिंश्वाह्मव विश्वाह्मव स्ट्रिंश्वाह्मव विश्वाह्मव स्ट्रिंश्वाह्मव स्ट्रिंश्वाह स्ट्रिं

vajra body. He examines the scriptures with bodhicitta and effort. Never closing **the eyes** of method and wisdom, he generates the four joys, first successively and then in reverse order, in the four chakras. By dissolving the changing karmic wind and the subtle fluids of male and female energy into the unchanging *avadhuti*, the twenty-one channel knots are **quickly** and easily untied. Having traversed the ten bhumis and five paths instantly like a **flash of lightening**, one meets the twenty-one Taras of stainless coemergent wisdom, and awakens to the nature of the great mother Prajnaparamita, Samantabhadri.

Omniscient Longchenpa states:

While traversing the ten bhumis, there are twenty-one knots Of *avadhuti*, right and left channels.

Untying them in pairs, on the twentieth you attain the tenth bhumi.

Releasing the last one, at the crown of a head, you reach the peak—the supreme state.

Fourth: the ultimate meaning according to Atiyoga, the completion stage without attributes.

All possible phenomenal appearances: samsara, nirvana and the path are united and complete in the state of one's only natural face, self-arisen rigpa—the unimpeded, originally pure union of awareness and emptiness. This awareness manifests as wisdom, compassion and power. The essence is the emptiness of dharmakaya. The nature is the clarity of sambhogakaya. The compassion is all-pervading nirmanakaya. The essence of the three kayas is the primordially enlightened state of Noble Lady Tara. Therefore, I pay homage to Tara, quick one, heroine whose eyes flash like lightening.

All of the following twenty verses of praise to Tara are explained in this way to be understood by everyone. The outer, literal meaning is explained mainly according to Prajnaparamita. The inner, general meaning is explained according to the development stage based mainly on Mahayoga. The secret, hidden meaning is explained according to Anuyoga, the completion stage with attributes. The ultimate, most secret meaning is explained according to Atiyoga, the completion stage without attributes.

# The mantra of Noble Lady Tara Nyurma Pamo

अन्तरम् इत्तर देवेड्डे <del>इ</del>न्यून्।

# OM TARE TUTTARE TURE BODHI CHITTA SVAHA

र्ट्षित्रवायः पर्वे प्येः विषायां क्षेत्र क्ष

Visualizing yourself as dakini Yeshe Tsogyal, first recite the mantra **OM PADMO YOGINI JNANA VARAHI HUM** as many times as you can. Meditating on Tara in your heart, recite the mantra of Tara. Alternatively, you can visualize yourself as Tara or Tara in front of you, and recite the mantra of Tara<sup>15</sup>.





### याद्वेशयार्त्त्रे याहेर द्वारश्चन आहे।

#### CHAPTER TWO

Noble Lady Tara Loter Yangchenma (Vajra Sarasvati), Melodious One, the Treasure of Intelligence



इन्दीरश्चित्राचीर्विची वार्तासीवात्व्याची श्वर्स्यवात्राचीश्वरविद्यात्र्याः हिन्दीरश्चित्राचीश्वर्वे वार्त्यात्र्याः हिन्दीरश्चर्यात्र्याः हिन्दीर्वात्र्याः विद्यत्यात्राच्याः हिन्दीः विद्यत्यात्राच्याः हिन्दीः विद्यत्यात्राच्याः विद्यत्यात्राच्याः विद्यत्यात्राच्याः विद्यत्यात्राच्याः विद्यत्यात्राच्याः विद्यत्यात्राच्याः विद्यत्यात्राच्याः विद्यत्यात्राच्याः विद्यत्यात्राच्यात्राच्याः विद्यत्यात्राच्याः विद्यत्यात्राच्याः विद्यत्यात्राच्यात्रच्यात्रच्यात्रच्यात्रच्यात्रच्यात्रच्यात्रच्यात्रच्यात्रच्यात्रच्यात्रच्यात्रच्यात्रच्यात्रच्यात्रच्यात्रच्या

र्शेके प्यर द्वायर देवाय विहेती देव के के प्यर द्वायर देवाय द्वा हें विषय के के प्रेके प्यर द्वायर देवाय देवा है विषय के के प्रेके प्यर द्वायर देवायर देवाय देवा है विषय के के प्रेके प्यर द्वायर देवायर देव

त्रेश्च हुत्ते द्वाच हुत्ते द्वाच हुत्ते त्वाच व्यवस्थ हुत्य व्यवस्थ हुत्य हित्य हुत्य क्षा हित्य व्यवस्थ हित्य क्षा हित्य व्यवस्थ हित्य क्षा हित्य व्यवस्थ हित्य क्षा हित्य हित्य क्षा हित्य क्



Homage, Mother whose face is filled With the light of an array of a hundred full autumn moons,
Shining with the brilliant open light Of the hosts of a thousand stars.

*First: the literal meaning.* 

Who is the object of **homage**?

You, whose **face** is very white, lovely and beautiful, glowing with light like **an array of a hundred full autumn moons**, all together, without the dust from earth and water. You are adorned with completely **open**, immeasurable twofold knowledge<sup>16</sup> like **the hosts of a thousand stars**. **The brilliant light** of your clear wisdom manifesting the four correct analytical knowledges **shines** forth.

Noble Lady Tara, Goddess Vajra Sarasvati, I pay homage to you.

The four correct analytical knowledges are:

The analytical knowledge of meaning, the analytical knowledge of phenomena, the analytical knowledge of definitive words and the analytical knowledge of courageous eloquence.

Second: the general meaning according to the generation stage.

In the radiant heart center of oneself, dakini Yeshe Tsogyal, on the throne of lotus and moon appears Vajra Sarasvati, shining white like an autumn moon. She has one face, two arms and two legs. She sits in the dismounting posture. Her right hand is in the mudra of supreme charity. Her left hand, in the Three Jewels mudra, holds an utpala flower blooming at her ear. On its pistil is a clear ritual mirror (*melong*) marked with the syllable HRIM, radiating light. She opens the treasure of

🥯॥ वार्डवा:स्रवा:वार्डेशा स्रवा:वाप्यशःस्रक्रेव:स्र्वेत:स्रवा:स्रु:द्रदा वार्प्यत:दर्गात: ૢૼૼૼૼૼૼૼૼ૱ઌૹૢૣૼૡ<sup>ૢ</sup>ૹ૾૾ૺઌૹ૽ૺ<sup>ૹ</sup>ૡ૽૱ૺૺ૱ૢૼૢઌ૽૱ૢ૽ૡ૽૽ૡ૽ૼૡ૽ૢ૽ૹ૽૾ઌૺ૽૽૽૾ૺઌૺઌૢ૱ र्यरत्याची द्वी वीषा सर्व्य यात्र पर्यद्व चेरा यर्द्व ययम्। बेसमा उत्र चसमा उत्र ची क्रॅन्ययास्त्रेत्रायदेःस्वायप्यास्यास्त्रास्त्रात्रेत्रास्त्रास्त्रायास्य ब्रथायडवार् सम्माग्री मिद्येत्र स्वा देवाद्दार हैवा द्राप्त सम्माग्य स्वापित स्वाप्त स्वाप्त स्वाप्त स्वाप्त स ष्पर-द्वायवैर्देवायायिवैदे र्त्ते र्वेश्वरी स्वायन्ति विरायन्ति विरायन्ति । यर अर्द्धन अहे नर्जुन हे हि द्वुद्याउन अन्तर्भे अन्य देवा स्वायन्त्र्वे व यमिकारासिकार्ट्याह्याकार्यकाकाष्ट्रवायात्रकाष्ट्री हूंवासितियात्रकारासिकार्यासिकार्यासिकार्या वें **न**शर्ने र तुर्व पर नें र तु नश ह्ये विषेत्र पर पर्वे र त्ये पत्ने ता सुगाना प्रवृद्ध पूर्वा गुनन्न नयन न न सम्म र अर्द्धेन स्वार्क्षेत्र या प्रमुत्ति लेया यस्व पर्वे ૹૹૹૠઽ૽૽૽ૢ૿૱૽૽ૢ૽૽ઌૢૺઌૺૹઌૢ૽ૡૺૡ૽ૣૼઌઌૡૼઌૹ૿ૢ૽૱ઽઽ૽ઌઌ૽૽ૹૢઌઌૢઌઌઌૢૻૢૢૢૢૢઌૢૻૢૻૢ૽ૢઌ चचरःक्षेगान्वावरःन्धैरयःचरःगायदःन्विय्धैःदन्याययःयन्त्रस्याक्ष्यःवि र्दे हे स्वार्के नगर केंद्र ररालया है बच्च यसे गरा सुन्तु खेबा दे छे न स्वेमन चभीरमासुर्यास्य स्थानास्य स्थान्य स्थान पहूच.यं.अष्.वीष.वर्यवता.ग्रीमाञ्चा क्षा क्षेत्र.ये.हे.ता.वीर.पा.भा.हंगतप्.पेमार पार्ट. अःकोन्:यःङ्ग्रनः कार्ङ्केन्द्रस्वा त्यक्षैत्वा वार्यः युः तुः तुः विष्ये प्राप्तः न्वा निवा निवा निवा निवा निवा यदीयाहेर छेब नकुर या अरत द्वर नकुर नदी

wisdom, the blazing display of supreme knowledge of all the Victorious Ones and their sons<sup>17</sup>. This wisdom of the four analytical knowledges instantly and completely dispels the darkness of stupidity and ignorance of all sentient beings.

Thus, meditate on Vajra Sarasvati and recite the mantra.

Third: the hidden meaning according to the completion stage with attributes.

The bodhicitta, which is like an **autumn moon**, descends from the crown of the head to the jewel and goes up from the jewel to the crown of the head through the four chakras, successively and in reverse order, like a **pile of moons**. All the subtle channels are completely **filled** with the coemergent wisdom of bliss and emptiness, like **the hosts of a thousand stars**.

Fourth: the ultimate meaning according to the completion stage without attributes.

The absolute bodhicitta—the self-arisen wisdom of awareness and emptiness—is liberated at its ground, free from transition and change. It is the originally pure inner space of all-pervasive Samantabhadri—the absolute clear light, abiding just as it is. The direct realization of this wisdom is the **face** of white Vajravarahi, which is like **a hundred autumn moons**. Relying on unceasing devotion and pure perception, by the blessings of the *vidyadhara* lamas of the stainless three lineages<sup>18</sup>, one **opens** the great door of wisdom. One masters the effortless undefiled wisdom of the four analytical knowledges and the eight great treasures of confidence<sup>19</sup>, which is like **the hosts of a thousand stars**.

### The mantra of Noble Lady Tara Loter Yangchenma



## OM TARE TUTTARE TURE PRAJNA HRIM HRIM SVAHA





## याशुक्षयाक्षेत्रःक्षेत्रक्ष्यःक्ष्रेत्रकायञ्चेत्र

#### CHAPTER THREE

Noble Lady Tara Sermo Sonam Tobched, Golden One Who Increases the Power of Merit



चर्च्चर्यायस्य वाह्म ह्युंद्र प्युत्य हुद्र स्या ह्ये स्वास्ट्र स्वा ह्ये स्वास्ट्र स्वा ह्ये स्वास्ट्र स्वास् ह्ये स्वास्त्र स्वास्त्

इस्टें क्रिंग में देव की यह त्या क्षुया प्रक्रिय वा क्षुं कोर्दे वा तर्ह का तुति क्रुं देवि वा बेर .क्रेर.ब्रर.क्षात्राष्ट्राह्म र्झेवा.रेर.क्रेय.त्यार.व्या.स्री.स्र्कृवा.क्षी क्षीचेकार्झ्य स्राह्म वर्स. यमःश्रीमानद्रानयम् स्वामान्यात्रम् स्वामान्यात्रम् स्वामान्यात्रम् । र्रेल फू. ब्रेन संदर्भ हे. चलेन हु. चर्डेन च्यु अद्रा ह्या द्याय हुन हे. र्छ्या विस्था द्या बियानेश्वर्यद्रा वर्षेद्रयद्रा वर्षश्वानम्बर्गीयर्रवाधीवयासी यर्रवाप्त ଵୢୖୢ୶୳ୣ୕ଽ୕୶୲ୢୄ୷ୄୢୖୢ୕ୄୡ୕୵୳୵ଽ୳ঽ୶*୴*ୢ୷୷୶୶ଽୡ୳ଽୣୡ୷୷ୢୡ୕୷ଢ଼ଽ୷ୡୣ୷୳ୡ୕ୢୠଽୄ ૹ૽૽ૼ૱*ઌઌઌ*૽૱ઌૢ૽૽ૼૣ૱ૹૢ૾ૺૢ૽૱૽ૺઌઌ૱૱૱૱૱ૢૺ૱ૡૢૺૺૺ૱ૺઌ૱૽ૢ૽૱૱૱ यर की तुषायरी द्वरायहरी पेंत्र हता करेंत्र दुवाया है दाका झे कार्य दिका स्व पद्भामाहे नर्जुन पस्याभामाह्नेयामा ह्ये दायापूर्वे विभागे दे त्याद्वदावर्जुः यरावे मा कें त्यान्यराष्ट्रियायान्य। बेक्षबात्यान्यराष्ट्रियायान्य। देवविवान्। व्या बिर्दा यम्प्राप्तरम् श्चित्वरम् व्यम्प्राप्तम् श्चिम्प्रमा षे वेषद्र के के प्राप्त द्वर वेदा द्वि विश्वयार्श्चे देवावश्चे दार्यकात्वरावा वादवायज्ञादराञ्चाववर्षे हेरातुः सेरास्यावर्षे दा वर्भश्यक्रियाः हेरः ह्मा अर्देवाः सेरः ह्या वर्मश्वाद्वेशः हायवर्मशङ्कीत्यः ह्या प्राप्तः दुः



Homage, Mother, golden one, Her hand adorned with a blue lotus, Whose field of practice is generosity, effort, Austerity, calm, acceptance, and meditation.

First: the literal meaning.

Who is the object of **homage**?

You, whose supreme beautiful body is **golden** in color like the refined gold of Jambu River. You, who holds a **blue lotus**, **born in water**, adorning your left **hand**. By **practicing** the six causal<sup>20</sup> paramitas of **generosity**, **effort**, **austerity** or conduct, **calm** or wisdom, **acceptance** or patience and **meditation**, you liberate sentient beings and establish them on the path. You attained mastery of ocean-like boddhisattva conduct and actualized the qualities of the ten powers, unchallenged by anyone.

To you, bhagavati<sup>21</sup> Noble Lady Tara, I pay homage.

The ten powers are the powers over:

life, mind, necessities, deeds, birth, devotion, aspiration, miraculous abilities, wisdom and Dharma.

Second: the general meaning according to the generation stage.

On a throne of a lotus and moon appears Sonam Tobched. She is yellow, with one face and two arms. She sits in the dismounting posture. Her right hand is in the mudra of supreme charity. Her left hand, in the Three Jewels mudra, holds an utpala flower. On top of the flower is a wish-fulfilling jewel showering down whatever one desires. Light, the color of a rising sun, radiates from the body of Noble Lady and empowers you to perform the ocean of bodhisattva activities. Meditate that you obtain all the qualities of the ten powers and recite the mantra.

৯৯)| বর্ববাশয়া यार्लिन'न्त्रीन'कर्क्किया'सुकाकर्किन'स्युः द्वापा द्वीन'निन स्वीपिति स्विपिति स्वीपिति स्वीपिति स्वीपिति स्वीपिति स्वीपिति स्वीपिति स्वीपि कर.पर्वयम्यताप्रहृषेता.२ष.पष्ट्रीम्यता इ.पर्श्वम्यदःश्चेतम्प्रपुर्वे इर.धे.यापकर. यादः भर्दरमः उमारस्याने। स्टान्नेदानुस्कृतान्ने भर्माद्वान्यदेश्विद्धान्यानुस्यान्यसः वश्चरः विदा दवदः वर्द्धः प्रवाहित्व वर्षा वर्ष्व वर्षा वर्ष्व वर्षा वर्षे वर्षा वर्या वर्षा वर्ष योशियतास्त्रम्र्यह्यामान्यास्याभ्याम् भाषान्यात्रः વર્ટ્સ. ટેર્ન ક્ષેયા.ક્ષે.ધુ.કુ.કુ.ષ્ઠે.ષ્ઠેશતર.ક્ષેત્ર.વ.તાના.તક્ત્વ.ઘુન.છુ.ત.હુંતા.હિષ્મન. न्गायः श्चान्त्रा चने चर्ते देवे चित्राकाया हुन द्वा चने या व्यवस्थित हुन स्वाय प्रस्ति है हें वायक लेख स्वाद्या वरे हें रहे एका के खदाव वर्ष हें विकाय है का व्याप करें विकाय की का ॱॾॖॺॱॿॺॺॱॼॸॱढ़ॣऀॺॺॱय़ढ़ऀॱॿ<u>ऻ</u>ॾॕॸॱॸॸऻॱऻढ़ऻ॓ज़ॱय़ॸज़ॹॾॗऀॿॱय़ॱॾॖ॓ॱ ૡૠૼઌ੶ਖ਼ૢૢૺૢૢૢૢૢૢૢઌૻૡ૽ૻૢ૽૾ૢૼૹ૽ૼઽઌઌ૾૽ૹૢ૾ઌ૽ૹૣૹ૽ઌૢઌ૽ૹૹૡઌઌ૽૽૽ૢ૾ૢૢૢૢ૽ૢૼૢૼઌઌઽઌ૽ૺૼઽૹૢઌૹૢ૽ <u> ह्</u>यानः भूटा यटः यानटः र्जयानः ज्ञानाः ज्ञानः अस्तरः ज्ञानः ज्ञानः ज्ञानः ज्ञानः ज्ञानः ज्ञानः ज्ञानः ज्ञानः ઌૢ૱ૠૢ૽ૺૠૢૻૻ૱ઽૢઽ૽૱૱૱૱ઽઽ૽૽ૼઌૻૡૺઽૹ૾ૼૼૼૼઌ૱ઌ૾ૢ૱ૠૢ૽ૺ૱ૹ૾૱૾ૢૼઌ૿ઌૼ૱ૡૢૼ अभ्यः सुः त्येव र्रह्म् याची प्रतास्त्र वित्य स्त्र स्वास्त्र स्वास्त्र स्वास्त्र स्वास्त्र स्वास्त्र स्वास्त्र इस्त्र स्वास्त्र स्व ॱढ़ॣॸॱॴॖॿॖॖॾॱय़ॾऀ॔**ढ़ॱॶॱॸॾॱॴॸॱॺॾॺॱ**य़ढ़ऀॱऄॱॾऀॱय़ऻढ़ऀॸय़ढ़ऀॱॸॾॱढ़ॗॗॾॱऄॱऄॺॱॾॾॱॴ चर्यायाविवाचर्त्रेचर्द्रमान्दर्वायाचरी सर्देवाची सर्देवाची सर्देवाची ઌૹૹ૾૽ૺઌ૽૽ૺૺૺૼૹૻઌ૽૾ૺઌ૽૽૽૿ૢ૽૱ૡ૽ૺઽઌૡ૽ૺૡ૽૽૱ઌ૽ૻૢ૽ઌ૽ૻ૱ઌ૽ૺઌ૽૽૽ૺ૱ઌ૽૽ૢઌ૽૽ૡઌ૽૱ઌ र्झुत्यः कार्युत्तर्नु प्रत्युत्तर्भ देवदः र्क्षद्रश्याः । यदः स्रोक्षश्वः ग्रीकाल् श्वायः । विद्यायः । क्रिक्ट्रिक् याम्बर्याने पर्जेन्याने के पर्जेन्याने पर्वेन प्रयुक्ताने के बेस्कर्याने प्रकार यान्नर्ने। के'न्रेक्षयायाने नेषारयाने। वेषार्से।

Third: the hidden meaning according to the completion stage with attributes.

The water-born lotus is the secret lotus. The hand means vajra. From their union arises the unchanging conduct or austerity; the meditation, which is the essence of bliss; the non-conceptual wisdom of bliss, clarity and emptiness; the effort of joy, ever-abiding in this bliss and emptiness; the equal acceptance of all pleasure and suffering, and the generosity of egoless bliss. Thus, one fully perfects the conduct of the victorious sons, bodhisattvas, completing the six paramitas. If one is well acquainted with the path of skillful means, channels and winds, of inner Secret Mantra, all the knots of the body channels will be untied. The essence of the wondrously perfected two accumulations is the stainless coemergent wisdom of bliss-emptiness, Noble Lady Tara, explained according to the way of practice.

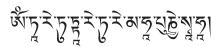
Fourth: the ultimate meaning according to the completion stage without attributes.

Like a **lotus**, spontaneously cleansed of the impurity of subject and object, the primordial state of being just as it is—an expanse of naturally arisen wisdom—is unfabricated, with nothing to be removed or added. If one abides within this state, the six paramitas, paths and bhumis are unified and perfected. The basic space of Samantabhadri, Noble Lady Tara, is actualized.

From the Mahayana sutra, The Request of Brahma, Noble Mind:

Not grasping is **generosity**. Not keeping<sup>22</sup> is **conduct**. Not abiding is **acceptance**. Non-exertion is **effort**. No thought is **meditation**. No focus is **wisdom**.

### The mantra of Noble Lady Tara Sermo Sonam Tobched



## OM TARE TUTTARE TURE MAHA PUNYE SVAHA





### ସର୍ବ'ୟ'यळे'ऄॸ्'ळें'झुव'यार्ड्यार्नेस'स्रायस'कुय'यार्व। Chapter Four

Noble Lady Tara Tsugtor Namgyalma (Ushnishavijaya), Victorious One of Ushnisha Who Accomplished Immortality



दर्दे क्रिया ये दिन हो। यदाया सुया प्रकाय हो प्राविन या भेया या प्राविन या प्राविन या प्राविन या प्राविन या प्र ट्रेंच प्रथम देवा स्वाय प्रेम प्रथम स्वाय प्रथम देवा चर्च की सहन चर्च हिंवा साम स . दयः मा या पदः ता मा पदः से द्या मा मा त्या या पदः से द्या या पदः में द्या या पदः से मा से स <u>ૄઽઽઃઌૺૹ૽૽૱ઌ૽૽ૢ૾ૹ૽૽ૢ૽૱ઌ૽૽ૢ૽ૺૺૺઌૣૻૢૡ૽ઌઌઌૡઽ૱ૡૢ૽૱ૹ૽ૢ૾ૢૺૹ૽ઌ૽૽ૢ૽૽ૺઽ૽ૼ૽૽ૼ૱ઌૢ૿ૢૢ૱ઌઌ૽૽ૹૢ૱૱</u> <u>ଞ୍</u>ଗିସସ'ସଞ୍ଜ'**ส**୶୶ଞ୍ଗବ୍ୟଜିଟ'୶'ସଞ୍ଜଟି'ଭ'.ବିଶ'ସଞ୍ଜ'ବ୍ୟ'ବଞ୍ଜିଶସ'ସଞ୍ଜିସିସ'ସି *ૹ૾૾*ઌ૱૱ૹૹૹૹ૾૽૱ઌ૾૱૾ૺઌ૾ૺૹઌઌૹઌ૽ૺૹઌ૱૱૱ૢ૽૱ૢઌઌૺૺ૱ૹ ब्रिन् १९ न वर्षे व वका स्वापति विद्याय दि स्वीतः हो न ई न ई न ई व न वका वा सार्ह्येता साब्रिन ता पर्देर्ट्रा खेनाओं नायहारी नार्ट्यास्य के विषया स्थान स्थान न। यभिष्यत्रापूर्यः वेदाया चल्चायापूर्यः पर्त्युचा स्यास्त्रीहरू द्यापाया विवासः अर्द्रबर्द्वाचुराया वर्तुबरार्द्रदर्दुर्बराया वर्द्धदराक्षीयार्थाया द्रश्रुयायोगाया यदः र्ते र्चेशा चरुष्पर्केशयोः श्वेनर्ने। सर्देश्य श्वेनप्यचरुने। श्वेनप्यच्या र्छ्या ब्रिक्रमः नर्जेन्यः पर्ने वर्न्हेनः वर्युमः नर्याः वर्षमः वर्षमः वर्षमः वर्षमः वर्षमः वर्षमः वर्षमः वर्षमः वर्ष दरा वयमादरा क्रूंचमादरा क्र्रीमायमादरा साम्भायमाद्वीमानी समायानी



Homage, Crown of Tathagata, Her actions endlessly victorious, Venerated by the sons of the conqueror Who have attained every single perfection.

First: the literal meaning.

Who is the object of **homage**?

You who emanated from the **crown** chakra **of the Tathagata** as the wisdom goddess of knowledge mantra. You whose **activity** is completely **victorious** over all that is unvirtuous and over infinite disturbing emotions. You who are deeply **venerated** by **the Victorious Ones** and their **sons** who have **attained** the ten wisdoms of the ten bhumis, and the ten **paramitas**. By perfecting **all** the abandonments and realizations of the ten bhumis and five paths, they abandoned the ten obscurations, which comprise emotional and cognitive obscurations, imputed and innate in essence. You are Prajnaparamita, the mother of the four noble sons.

I pay homage to you, Noble Lady Tara.

#### *The ten bhumis are:*

The first one is the Joyous. The second is the Immaculate. The third is the Illuminating. The fourth is the Radiant. The fifth is the Hard to Accomplish. The sixth is the Manifest. The seventh is the Far-Reaching. The eighth is the Imperturbable. The ninth is the Excellent Intelligence. The tenth is the Cloud of Dharma.

#### The ten paramitas are:

Generosity, conduct, patience, effort, concentration, knowledge, skillful means, power, aspiration and wisdom.

#### The four sons are:

Shravakas, pratyekabuddhas, bodhisattvas and buddhas.

लक्षा क्षे ३४.ह्म् २८। ४८.ल८ल.क्षेत्र.टरी दीट.क्षेत्र.मुभन्नटरा

चार्च विश्वां विश्वां

क्रमण्यम् विश्वास्य विश्य

Second: the general meaning according to the generation stage.

On a throne of a lotus and moon appears Tsugtor Namgyalma. She is golden, with one face and two arms. She sits in the dismounting posture. Her right hand is in the mudra of supreme charity. Her left hand, in the Three Jewels mudra, holds a blue utpala flower, which opens at her ear. On its pistil is a vase of immortality, radiating light in ten directions. It collects all essences of samsara and nirvana, which become nectar filling the vase. Meditate that it dissolves into you and the others, granting the siddhi of immortal life, and recite the mantra.

Third: the hidden meaning according to the completion stage with attributes.

According to the profound meaning of the secret path, **Tathagata** is the wisdom of the four joys. By the power of the wind and the pure essences coming together, the wisdom of great bliss is drawn to **the crown of the head** and is absorbed there, which is **completely victorious**. The ten paramitas (**perfections**) are the dharmakaya wisdom of the naturally pure ten winds, the great mother of the Victorious Ones and their sons.

Fourth: the ultimate meaning according to the completion stage without attributes.

The crown knot of the Tathagata is the view of the pinnacle of the nine yanas, Dzogchen Atiyoga: in the expanse of selfarisen wisdom, rigpa, all possible phenomenal appearances of samsara and nirvana are originally perfect and primordially enlightened, with nothing to search for. The fluctuating karmic winds and ordinary deluded perceptions liberate upon arising, vanishing naturally like clouds fading in the sky, and are established in the kingdom of the great dharmakaya, fundamentally free. This state—an unimpeded rainbow body—is the crown knot of the Tathagata, endlessly victorious Noble Lady Tara.

### The mantra of Noble Lady Tara Tsugtor Namgyalma



## OM TARE TUTTARE TURE AYUR DATE BHRUM SVAHA





# युपान्तरः हुन रेगमा चेन ख्रे के नि

### CHAPTER FIVE

Noble Lady Tara Rigjed Lhamo (Kurukulle), Magnetizing Goddess of Vedic Knowledge



दर्दाक्रिया यो देव देवा वाराया ध्रया प्रकाया की मानी देवी या का देवा सामित हैं हैं विकास की हैं। अर्क्ष्वायीन्यायम्भाविद। रुष्ट्रान्ययी विद्यास्यायाम्यायेन्। . ५. प्रतर विरायश्वाति ह्याश्वर से दुन्तु विष्य । त्या सुराया स्वापा से स्वाप्ते स्वाप्ते स्वाप्ते स्वाप्ते स् रवान्दा क्रीताहे क्रेबर्ध बुदायहवा की देविहुँ की प्रीकी ये सदा हुन परित्या विस्तरा दरा हुँचान चेत्र चार्चियान विषया दर्ग विषया चित्र चार्चियान छोट्। विषया ग्री हुँवि इस्राचार प्रमाणित स्वापित हो पर्देश स्वापित स्वापित स्वापित स्वापित स्वापित स्वापित स्वापित स्वापित स्वापित स् अववाराः सुरः द्वरः दुः वर्षु अप्ते। वहवाः हेवः वाशुकाः श्रीः श्रिवः घराषा छदः वाहेवाः ग्राहः *ઌ૿ૺ୶*ત્ર.ૹૢ૮.ત૨.૮ઌ૮.ટી.ઌ૾૾ૺૺઌૺૺૺૹઌ૱ૡ૾ૺૹઌૢ૱ૹૹ૽ૺ.૮૮.ઽ૽ૼૡૺ.ૹૹ૿૽ઌ*૽*ઌ૿ૹ૬.ઌૹ૾ૣૡ यसवायायार्झेतायारेवायाचीराः से के हिरायायर् राही वियायी यहवा हे वायर् व कु.र्यवानःभितःग्रीनःभी तर्जुःचःभुदःस्ट्राह्मन्दावसन्तर्याहःस्यात्र्यानःस्वानःस्वानःस्वानःस्वानःस्वानःस्वानःस्व इत्यावानःभुवानाःस्वानःस्वानःस्वानःस्वानःस्वानःस्वानःस्वानःस्वानःस्वानःस्वानःस्वानःस्वानःस्वानःस्वानःस्वानःस्व देवायहेंबर्न भेर्न भेयमञ्जून द्वासेयर्वेचर्म हेर्नोयर्वे मुःमर्क्वेन पर्वाचर्मनाश्चनादम परद्रम्यनेद्रम् गठेगयः ही द्रम्य ही द्र रेकासूराम पहुः चापरागितम् ग्रीसूराह्य रेगायाचे रार्चेत्याया द्राया विवया यिष्ठभाम् त्यायम् भ्रीत्मेश्रीत्मा वित्यायिष्ठयाः स्वितायिष्ठभा स्वयाः याष्ट्रभा स्वयाः याष्ट्रभा स्वयाः याष्ट्रभा



Homage, Mother, filling all regions, sky and the realm of desire With the sounds of TUTTARA and HUM, Trampling the seven worlds with her feet, Able to summon all before her.

First: the literal meaning.

Who is the object of homage?

Reflect on the supreme body of the red Tara Kurukulle. From the dharani of **TUTTARA** blazes forth multicolored light, accomplishing the four actions<sup>23</sup> precisely and without obstruction. Its power comes from the union of the wisdom of great emptiness with great compassion. The essence of it is the syllable **HUM**. With its natural sound, you, Noble Lady, **fill the realm of desire**, boundless (**all regions**) realm of form and the expanse (**sky**) of formless realm. You conquer **the seven worlds**, as if **trampling** them under your **feet**. You have **the power to** magnetize and **summon before you all** the three worlds, **without exception**. Mother of the Victorious Ones, Noble Lady Tara Kurukulle, I pay homage to you.

The seven worlds are:

According to Dragpa Gyaltsen: the five *lokas*<sup>24</sup>, and the two upper realms of form and formlessness.

According to Taranatha: *nagas*, *pretas*, *asuras*, *vidyadharas*, humans, *kimnaras*<sup>25</sup> and gods.

According to Venerable Gedun Gyatso<sup>26</sup>: the six realms and the bardo.

Second: the general meaning according to the generation stage.

On a throne of a lotus and moon appears red Kurukulle with one face and two arms. She sits in the dismounting posture. Her right hand is in the mudra of supreme charity. Her left hand is in the Three Jewels mudra. At her ear, on the pistil of an utpala flower, is a bow and arrow ready to shoot. Sharp

चाल्य्यतार्यम् अक्रूचाचार्यकार्यक्ष्यः सिवाः मिदः मिना अस्य ह्यर र्वे चेत्रपु इदि तर्वे दु झेट टि. श्रेन्द वार्षि वयार वादह्रुष तात्रशावन र खेट हूँ वाद् रूट्ट प्टर्मा अद्यः विवसः रूपः श्ची विराये प्योत्तर प्रवित्यर प्रमायम् अप्यान्य स्वीति याश्वयाञ्चयादेवाह्यायाद्यायाळ्यं यञ्चयात्री। १ वृत्तर्वे याद्वरायाञ्चे নিম'র্মা यिष्टिक्ष्युं अपूर्व हैं व तर्वीर अरेश वियान है यह या कुष्तुं पहुरी तहुरी है वागर चतुः त्वेत्र त्वेत् हेंवाग वे सन्तु अहे चने चग वर वार चत् वर वाय व यर पर्वे पहें र प्राप्त स्रुव हिवा स्रुव पर्वे अधिक स्वित हो व पर्वे व स्वित हो व स्वा हो व स्वा हो व स्व र्वे स्ट्रन्त अतुरायिर वें गड़ियारी देय मुळेय ग्रीन्वीरय ग्रीरें वित्रास्त्री क्षेन्द्रस्याप्तृ त्वराच्यावदे वर्षा सरावाञ्चवाया से विरावहिताया वतुया तथा सः प्रविर्यस्य प्राचित्राच्याका स्त्रस्य प्रमाणा स्त्रस्य विषय स्वाचित्रस्य विषय स्वाचित्रस्य विषय स्वाचित्रस्य विषय स्वाचित्रस्य विषय स्वाचित्रस्य स्व गृतुकार्की यदे र्हेद सुगा कुळे वर्षे त्या ह्वीं म्र र्छ्या यह्न वर्षे विश्वेष चर्तियासवर विवार्तिक हिंवायारेका सर्वकार हो। हु हु र हुँ हो वावयार वाया हैया <u> देवीदबाचीदाकुवाचीःबोबबाददाचुदादेवायदायोः वोबाद्वेदायीवादेवीः देखदेवादुःची</u>दा त्राया धुर्मिद्यः जेमारात्रायमाराह्मिया भर्माराम् स्वापायमाराह्मेर।वसमाययमार्गीमा अन्नना धन्-श्री: क्रमः लेयः न्दः क्रेनः धन्-यादेगाः कृ त्यष्ट्रयः के स्थाः वयाः वयाः वयाः वयाः वयाः वयाः वयाः व नेशन्द्रेन हुन्द्रशाहे प्ये वशाचर चत्या मान्या केशन चीर शके वर्षे र र्सेत्या प्रशास वार्रीवामान्त्रीयात्रक्षा देवामान्यप्रियास्य विवास्य विवास्य प्राप्तियाः विवास्य विवास्य विवास्य विवास्य विवास विश्वाला में हिरी वाले निवेद अक्रे वर्षे र निर्देश के वर्ष र निर्देश के वर्ष निर्देश अप्रै: क्रुपः ववशः क्रुः त्वाशः क्रेवः प्रेरः अरयः दवरः वश्चुरः विरः श्वेदः विष्वअशः उदः दवरः र्टी. यक्ति माना स्वापन के प्राप्त के प्राप्त के माना स्वापन के माना स्वापन के माना स्वापन के माना स्वापन के म विराष्ट्रार्कीर्य लेशर्श

rays of light blaze from it, destroying the pride of all the arrogant ones of the seven worlds. They put the dust under the feet of the Victorious Lady on their heads. Meditate on this and recite the mantra.

Third: the hidden meaning according to the completion stage with attributes.

**TUTTARA**, or longing, is the fire of *tummo*.

**HUM**, unchanging and indestructible, is the great bliss.

**Desire** is the secret chakra.

**Regions** are the central channel filled with bliss.

**Filling the sky** is inexpressible coemergent wisdom.

The seven worlds are the five chakras and the chakras of fire and wind.

Thus, the essence of dharmadhatu is *tummo*. The blazing mass of fire melts the moon, the very embodiment of bliss, which pervades the five chakras. Again, from the secret place the moon is **summoned** to the crown of the head, and so on. This is the explanation according to the way of practicing an absolute *tummo*, bliss and emptiness, mahamudra.

Fourth: the ultimate meaning according to the completion stage without attributes.

TUTTARA and HUM are the abiding state, dharmadhatu, bodhicitta-the very wisdom of self-arisen rigpa. When it becomes manifest, by naturally liberating the consciousness of the five sense-doors, primordially free from grasping, the realm of desire is trampled under one's feet. When the movements of unified mind consciousness and afflicted mind consciousness are originally liberated, the realm of form is trampled under one's feet. When the universal basis (kun gzhi) and the consciousness of the universal basis (kun gzhi'i rnam shes) are unified and liberated in originally unimpeded and pure great dharmadhatu, the formless realm is trampled under one's feet. Thus, the seven collections of consciousness, mind consciousness being the principal one, are already liberated from the start in the great expanse, the innate vajra ground. Having attained certainty in this, one is empowered to reign over the great primordial kingdom, and controls all of samsara and nirvana, reaching the state of the great mother Samantabhadri, Noble Lady Tara Kurukulle.

### The mantra of Noble Lady Tara Rigjed Lhamo



#### OM TARE TUTTARE TURE KURU KULLE NRI DZA SVAHA





## र्वायायर्दिन रेवाश हुआयर पर्हे अशय प्रहेवाश हो दिन के ने किंदी।

#### CHAPTER SIX

Noble Lady Tara Jigjed Chenmo, Great Terrifying Lady Who Completely Destroys Negative Forces



्राष्ट्री न स्वापायीय स्

रस्ट्राक्ट्रियाचीर्त्रवाची यसायाध्यापक्ताचा न्यस्यीर्द्ध्यानार्झ्रिस्ट्राहेर् चकुः चैत्रान्ता देःचलेतानुः अरार्धेतः इरार्श्वराक्षानुना क्षेराको तहेवा हेताचेनायः र्थे:र्कदशयन्त्र त्वानुहानी वर्जेन्द्राचर्मेन्यवीष्ठन्यरानुन्यर्थे त्वान्यन्त्र प्र्याः ह्यिमारा राष्ट्राः स्थानम् वास्त्रान्ता । यायहार् वास्याना क्रिकारा निष्या वास्त्र स्थान ૽૾ૢ૽૱૽૽ૢ૽ૺૢૢૢૢૢૢ૽૽ૡ૽ૺ૱ૡ૽૽ૢૺૼૢૡૡ૽૽ૡૡ<u>૽ૡૢ૿</u>ૹ૽૽ૹ૾૽૱ૡ૽ૺૹ૽ૼૹ૽ૹૡ૽ૢૹ૽૽ૹ૽૽૾ૢૼ૽ૼ૱ૢૢૢૢૢૢૹૹૹ૽૿ૢ૽ૹૹૢૻ૽ ત્યર્શ્વાસંટ ફ્રેન્ટ ર્લે અધીષા શીજા સૌજાત અભ્યુટ્ટ કરાય ફ્રેન્ટ તાલું તો વિજય કો શીજા છે. यलवामामाबुर्जाना वाष्यमान्यत्वीर्ज्युनीराधराप्रस्वाचीरावेत्रः क्ष्यां भारति हो हित्ते वा साम स्वापन स <u> २८.चेल.च.जुबाब.र्ज्य प्रिय.र्ज्य श्रुष्ट्रा</u> श्रुष्ट्रा ह्या स्वाया अश्चार्यी चता त्रि स्वायु. . इति द्वार प्राप्त की दी मार्ची प्राप्त र जिस ही वाया ह्या है विवाय की दा है की वाया है की वाया है की वाया है वर्ष्ट्रिन ने इस वें अस स्वाय निर्देश स्वाय निर्देश वित्र के स्वाप के स्वाय निर्देश के स्वाय निर्देश के स्वाय निर्देश के स्वाय के स्वाय निर्देश के स्वाय निर्व के स्वाय निर्देश के स्वाय निर्व के स्वाय निर् चडरायाञ्ची यहेवाहेबावसमञ्चित्यदेरादेवारायादीयार्जेसक्रेसङ्क्ष्यास्यायस्य કુંવાયઃક્ર્યું દઃવહ ર્વેયઃવસૂયઃવઃદે! **ફ**બયઃગ્રીયઃગ્રાદા હિંદઃગ્રીઃઅદુવઃદુ:અદેવઃવઃદ સ્વાયઃ तमार्यात्र्यं विषयार्य्ये निर्मार त्ये भाई तर्यं विषय विषय मार्थे विषय मार्थे विषय विषय विषय विषय विषय विषय विषय



Homage, Mother, worshipped by Indra, Agni, Brahma, By Marut and different mighty ones. Honored by the hosts of spirits, of *yakshas*, Of *gandharvas* and the walking dead.

First: the literal meaning.

Who is the object of **homage**?

You, Noble Lady, are **worshipped** and praised by all:

**Indra**, the lord of the gods, is the guardian of the eastern direction. Likewise, the sage **Agni**, the god of fire, is from the southeast; **Brahma**, the creator of the world, is from above; and **Marut**, the god of wind, master of crafts and design, is from the northwest.

**Different mighty ones** are Yama from the south; the king of *nagas* Varuna, the lord of water, from the west; the earth goddess Tenma and the holder of the earth, Lagpa Chenpo, from below; the sovereign of the desire realm, great Ishvara, proclaimed to be the creator of the world; and all other kings of the gods.

**The spirits** are the chieftains of the retinue of Indra and other obstructing and misleading spirits from the northeast.

The walking dead (*rolang*) are the deceiving retinue of Legden<sup>27</sup>, rakshas who attained the power of sorcery, from the southwest.

*Gandharvas* are Shinta and the others, the retinue of the lord of the gods, Indra, from the east.

*Yakshas* are Vaishravana and other lords of wealth, together with their retinue, from the north.

All those roaring arrogant ones, existing in this world, known as the guardians of the ten directions, actually came in your presence to **honor** and praise you. To you, they offered the crown jewels from their heads.

Noble Lady Tara, I pay homage to you.

Sell ह्या याष्ट्रेशयः श्चीदः देव पश्चीदः देश स्वयः वा पद्गः दरः श्चायदः वादवः वादवः श्चीः स्वेदः र्ने.पह्चोमान्त्रेराष्ट्रम् क्र्यूस्यान्यम् यया। विनयान्त्रेमान्यवनमान्त्रीतार्क्यायान्। लियान्तरिनाः स्वतानारीया नाप्ययासके नाः स्वीतः स्वानाः स्वान्याः नाप्ये नाम्यो नायाः स्वान्यके ना यमिनामकूषः श्रीयमाञ्चीषः स्वामितः श्रीयः यन्तरः । स्वामितः । स्वामितः । स्वामितः । ङ्क्ष्रियोः के जिया अपन्य के क्ष्या स्वाप्त स्वाप्त स्वाप्त स्वाप्त स्वाप्त स्वाप्त स्वाप्त स्वाप्त स्वाप्त स् वक्षिताष्ट्रस्य स्ट्रिस्ट्रिकेट्य राज्य व्यवस्य स्वास्यास्य विश्वासी यारीकारास्त्रकार्ट्र वर्ष्ट्र्यानार्ट्र भाषां वर्षात्र प्राप्त वर्षात्र प्राप्त वर्षात्र वर्षात्र वर्षात्र वर्ष र्टा क्रम्याय में क्रिंट्री स्ट्रिं में स्ट्रिंट्री क्रिक्किया प्राप्त स्थापित प्रमायम् । प्रमायम्पर्दिन्दर्भवायम् विभयविभक्तिया यवुर्द्यस्तरा र् त्यरश्चिमात्ये द्वा द्वा द्वा द्वा वर्षेत् ह्वी महर्मे हिमा हे। दे दमा चर्मा उपार्थ प्राप्त प्र प्राप्त प्राप् *૾*ઌ૾૽ૺઌૹૹ૽ઌૻ૽૽ૺૹ૽૽૱૽ૺૡ૾૽ૠૢ૽ૣૻૼૼઽઌૢૼૹ૽ૢૻૡ૽૽ઽૹ૽૱ઌ૱ઌ૽૽ૢ૽ૼઌઌ૽૽ૼૹ र्वीरशप्राक्षक्रम्दर्र्घभागरी विश्ली

द्यं चारा ची अन्य क्षेत्र क्ष

Second: the general meaning according to the generation stage.

On a throne of a lotus and moon appears dark-red Jigjed Chenmo with one face and two arms. She sits in the dismounting posture. Her right hand is in the mudra of supreme charity. Her left hand, in the Three Jewels mudra, holds an utpala flower blooming at her ear. On its pistil is an indestructible phurba, surrounded by blazing lassoes of flames and sparks. This turbulent fire and its natural sound, HUM, split the heads of demons and obstructing spirits who cause delusion, insanity and loss of memory. They become unconscious in the state of dharmata, never to rise again. Meditate on this and recite the mantra.

Third: the hidden meaning according to the completion stage with attributes.

Indra is earth. Agni is fire. Brahma is water. Marut is wind. Different mighty ones are the sky. Dissolving the winds of the five elements into *tigle* is worship. The spirits are channels. The walking dead are *tigle*. Gandharvas are wind. Yakshas are discursive thoughts. Honored is hiding and dissolving all of it into an expanse of indestructible great tigle—the state of dharmadhatu, the great mother.

Fourth: the ultimate meaning according to the completion stage without attributes.

On the relative level, all possible appearances—the five primordial great elements, the five *skandhas*, the twelve *ayatanas* and the eighteen *dhatus*<sup>28</sup>—are originally pure. On the absolute level, they are the great equanimity; inseparable from the truth of pure equality, all possible appearances from the very basis are the self-arisen spontaneous mandala. In the expanse of the unique self-arisen wisdom, the five primordial elements are the five great mothers. The five *skandhas* are the five male buddhas. *Ayatanas* and *dhatus* are male and female bodhisattvas. Thus, when the originally pure complete mandala of the deities of the three seats manifests, all deluded ordinary grasping at subject and object is purified into its basic space, and all the demons of ego-clinging are subdued and trampled, not even leaving a name.

### The mantra of Noble Lady Tara Jigjed Chenmo

## OM TARE TUTTARE TURE SARVA BIGHNEN BAM HUM PHAT SVAHA





न्तुम्यन्सम्बन्दर्श्वम्योश्यः स्टिस्स्यासः महुस्रिम्बन्दर्शेष्म्यस्य

#### CHAPTER SEVEN

Noble Lady Tara Tummo Zhengyi Mithubma, Unconquerable Fierce Lady Who Dispels Wars and Natural Disasters



कु.ययम.यधियानाम्, जुष्.चे.ययम.भ्रा खुनायानीस्म्ही यात्मन्यभीनायात्त्रम्यम्यभिष्याचीनाम्मया समूर्यायसीयायात्त्रम्यम्यमिष्याचीनाम्मया स्वाप्तक्याम्प्रम्याचीत्रस्यम् द्वा

दर्दे क्रिया में दिन है। यह त्या सुमा तक्ता हो। वि तथा महिता वर के सुभाय है से सभा <u>૱ૡૹઌઌઌઌૡૡ૱ૹૢ૿ઌઽ૱ઌઌૣઌ૽૽ૺ૱ૢૢૼૺ૱ઌઌઽ૱ઌ૽ૺ૱૱ઌ૱૱૱૱૱૱</u> चद्रयाचद्रम् स्तृ देशः चुःचवैः वर्षा स्यायाचिः श्चाः धीरायाच्या श्चितः द्वारावैः चुनः अर्ट्स्च्रियाः श्रेरः श्र्याशः हो 'चक्किर्यस्थियः यद्वित्रः ह्युँ वाशः श्र्याशः द्वश्वायः स्थानाः स्वा र्दरमयास्याप्तृ वर्षेकामा जीमासयार्द्धेन्याक्षेत्रात्त्र दक्षेत्रामा स्वेतामान्त्रेनाहे क्षेत्र ঢ়ৢ৶৻ৠ৾৾ঀ৻ড়৾ঢ়৻ড়য়ঢ়৻৸৻ৠ৻য়৾ঀড়৸য়ঢ়৻য়ৼঢ়৻য়ড়৸য়৸য়৸য়ড়৾ঀ৻য়ৠৢঢ়ঌ৻ড়ঢ়ঌ৻ *ॻॖऀॴ*ॱॺऻॿॖॖॖॖड़ॱय़ॾऀ॔ॺॱय़ॸऺॺऻॱॸऺॸॱय़ॸऺ॔ॺऻॸॱय़ॎॾऀ॔ॺॱय़य़ऀॱॺऻॸॖॣॺऻय़ॱख़ॺॱक़ॺॴॺॺॱॴॸॱऄॱ त्यूरायमाम्भवतायमामहित्याङ्गी यो. विषाग्री से सुमामवामु त्ययमानिमाने विष् चान्त्रेरःक्चिःसर्क्कृतःस्वन्यात्तेरःतिवीयान्यात्तःस्त्रीरःष्यानाष्यात्त्रेयानान्यःस्वित्रेकृतिःचेःरः ॱॳॖॺॱॸॖॱय़य़ॸॱय़ॾ॔ॸ॔य़य़ऀॱॾॆॱय़ड़ॖ॔ॺॱय़ॳॴॴऒॕॗॣ॔॔॔॔॔ऒॴॿॖऀॸ॔ॱय़ॱय़ॸॣड़ॸऀॸ॔ऻ॔ॿऄऒ॔ याक्षेत्रयाञ्चीद्वायञ्चीद्रादेशाय्वराज्ञा यञ्चादराञ्चायवे याद्वायद्वायद्वायद्वायद्वायायात्वात्वाच्याया क्षेः श्चतः क्षाः क्ष्रें क्षां क्या क्षें क्ष्र क्षेत्र क्षेत्र ह्या कुर्वि क्षेर क्षेत्र क्षेत्र क्षेत्र क्ष 2ि.ययर.भ। ब्रि.योधेर.मै.अष्ट्र.यिवीयानायदः उपनात्तरः यिवीयाना जियमायोधेनः इ.ययवशःश्चीतःक्र्यांचा च्याचाद्याःस्याःचाद्वेशा ह्याचाद्वेरःव्यस्तःश्चीयाद्वे नहेशरा द्ववा वाष्यरा अर्केवा ह्वे हा द्वा वाष्ये हा द्वीं हा अर्केवा वाशुस्रा अर्कें हा द्वा ह्या



Homage, Mother, destroying the magical devices of outsiders
With the sounds of TRET and PHAT,
Trampling with her right leg bent and the left extended,
Ablaze with a raging wildfire.

*First: the literal meaning.* 

Who is the object of **homage**?

You who act wrathfully to benefit sentient beings, hard to tame by peaceful means. By the ripping sound of the wrathful mantra TRET and the splitting sound of PHAT, you completely destroy the spells of enemies with evil thoughts and deeds, hail, lightening and other natural disasters caused by the magic of the eight classes of spirits<sup>29</sup>, and invading troops with artillery and weapons. Your right leg bent and the left extended symbolize wisdom-emptiness and great compassion beyond focus, not abiding in the extremes of samsara or nirvana. You trample the evil spirits of clinging to "I" and "mine" who never rise again. You are ablaze with masses of wisdom fire. From the expanse of the compassionate furrows in your brow, undulating like ocean waves, you cause meteors and sparks to blaze forth in abundance.

Noble Lady Tara, I pay homage to you.

Second: the general meaning according to the generation stage:

On a throne of a lotus and moon appears Tummo Zhengyi Mithubma, black like dense rainclouds. She is surrounded by blazing wisdom fire. Her wrathful frown undulates like waves in a stormy ocean. She sits in the dismounting posture. She has one face and two arms, her hair is tucked up. Her right hand is in the mudra of supreme charity. Her left hand, in the Three Jewels mudra, holds an open utpala flower blooming at her ear. On its pistil is a sword, blazing with a mass of fire. It crushes all into dust—both the magic spells of the eight classes of

याश्वित्राचित्राचित्राचित्राच्यात्रीत् विद्यायात्रीत् विद्यायात्य

spirits, which cause hail and lightening, and the machine of war: weapons of mass destruction, enemies and killers. Meditate on this and recite the mantra.

Third: the hidden meaning according to the completion stage with attributes.

**TRET** is ripping. **PHAT** is cutting or splitting. By their sound, the **cycle of deluded** thoughts<sup>30</sup> caused by karma and emotions, the wind of the twelve time cycles, and other karmic winds are stopped in the expanse of the central channel.

The right leg bent means that the right channel, *roma*, is looking upward. The left leg extended means that the left channel, *changma*, is looking downward.

**Trampling** these two by the central channel means that the karmic wind of dualistic grasping filling the two channels is stopped within *avadhuti*.

**Blazing fire** is the short A syllable, the fire of *tummo*, moving up and down. Stirred or **raging** is the stormy water of the melting HAM syllable at the crown chakra. Again, **intensely blazing** is *chandali*, the very embodiment of dharmadhatu, which melts the blissful moon of HAM, filling all chakras with coemergent bliss.

Great Mother of Bliss-Emptiness, I pay homage to you.

Fourth: the ultimate meaning according to the completion stage without attributes.

By the sounds of **TRET** and **PHAT**, the grasping at subject and object, samsara and nirvana, hopes and fears, and whatever clinging to duality arises is naturally liberated, like clouds, disappearing in the sky. When the unimpeded awareness-emptiness of dharmata nakedly manifests, all dualistic concepts and all hopes and fears about samsara and nirvana, good and bad, pleasure and pain and so forth, all are ripped and split apart.

By the **raging fire** of wrathful action, you reverse samsara and stir up its depths. With the **two feet** of the great self-arisen wisdom of awareness and emptiness, you **trample the cycle of deluded** discursive thought such as dualistic grasping at the bonds of samsara and liberation of nirvana, never to rise again.

Great Mother Samantabhadri, I pay homage to you.

### The mantra of Noble Lady Tara Zhengyi Mithubma



### OM TARE TUTTARE TURE VAJRA TAKA HANA LITSA PHAT SVAHA





# यान्त्र के कुण यदी यान्त्र की वान्त्र के किया के कुण यह किया के किया के किया के किया के किया के किया के किया क

#### **CHAPTER EIGHT**

Noble Lady Tara Zhen Migyalwa'i Pamo, Invincible Heroine, Destroying Criticism and Harm



अशा श्वमायर्कत्मः त्रे स्वयं यात्रे स्व

इस्रों क्वें वा वी देव वी वास्त्य सुवा तर्कत्य वा कृत्ये वे सुरास वे सुरास वे सुरास वा ૹૣ૽ૼૼૼૼૼૼૼૼૼૼૼૼૼૼૼૼૼઌૢૻ૱ઌ૽૽ૺ૱૱૱ૢૹૺઌ૾ૢ૽૱૱ઌૺૺ૱ઌ૽૽૱૱૱ઌૡ૿૽ઌૺ*૾*ૹ૽ૺ૱ ૡદેવાયાનુદાવી સુદાવાવદી તયાવસુવાયાવે છે દાલે વાર્છયાની દ્વીદયાવાયા અવર્ષિયા विविद्युत्रस्याष्ट्रायायारा होत्या केवा केवि सुरा में व्यापा वर्तुत् ही त्याया विविद्या र्रो, रहा वकु, यर्या, रहा क्षेत्रीय, यर्थ, यर्थ, यक्ष, यर्थ, यक्ष, यह अन्नात्र र वर्षेषतार्या मुम्मारम्यात्रीषार्यात्रकृतार्या रिमार्याः क्रुमाञ्चीवारात्रायरः योट्टर म्भनायर्त्याचरः द्वीर विंचरः वाहेरामान्यान्य वाहेरास्य वाहेरास्य वाहेरास्य वाहेरास्य वाहेरास्य वाहेरास्य वाहेर अर्ह्न, वश्चर पान्द चळाया उदा आहि वापाया परान्ता विक्ता पाति हें वा विश्वा ही द्वा विकि चर्याचाबान्द्रसुद्रः चर्मावाका स्वत्याका का त्यु वास्त्र विष्ट्रमाञ्चाद्रीय स्वतः चर्ने वा ૄૺૺ*૽*ઌૺૹૼૺૼૺૼૼ૽ૼઙ૽૾ૼઽ૾ઌ૽૽ઽૼૼૺૼૼૼૼૹૻ૽૾ૼ૱ૹ૾૽૾ૼ૱ઌ૽૽૾૽ૢ૾૱ઌૹ૽૽૾ૢ૽ૼઌ૽ૹ૽૽ૺ૽ૢ૽ૢ૾ૢ૽૾ૼઌ૽ઌ૽૽ૢ૾ૢ૽ૼૺ૽ૼઌ૿ઌૢૼૢૼૢ૽ૺ૽૽ૼૺૺૺૺ <u>इ.चर्श्व.प्तत्रवात्रात्रायात्रवात्र्यः श्रीयायदः देतपः क्र्रीं अर्ट्याः देशमः वया। वियत्रायित्रेत्रः</u> इ.प्रचयमः श्रीत्माक्रामाना विकायाक्ष्याः श्रीयाः याद्रमा याद्रमा याद्रमा याद्रमा



Homage, TURE, terrible lady, Who annihilates the warriors of Mara<sup>31</sup>, Slaying all enemies with a frown Of wrath on her lotus face.

First: the literal meaning.

Who is the object of **homage**?

TURE means swift one. Noble Lady, your compassion is as swift as lightening. To save me and other sentient beings from this horror of deluded perception, you manifest the form of the Extremely Terrifying Lady without leaving the peace of dharmadhatu. You completely destroy the warriors of Mara, the four demons who are very hard to tame: the demon of conceptual thoughts, avarice and other disturbing emotions, the demon of the aggregates, the demon of the lord of death, and the demon of the son of gods. When you are peaceful, your smiling face is as beautiful as a lotus. To subdue those who harm the Buddha's teaching and sentient beings and who obstruct practicing the holy Dharma, you arise in a wrathful form, frowning with anger. All the hosts of enemies and obstructing forces—emotional and cognitive obscurations posing obstacles to liberation and omniscience, are **completely** destroyed, slain, and defeated within the peaceful state of dharmakaya.

Noble Lady Tara, I pay homage to you.

Second: the general meaning according to the generation stage.

On a throne of a lotus and moon appears Noble Lady Zhen Migyalwa'i Pamo. She is dark-red, with one face and two arms. She sits in the dismounting posture. Her right hand is in the mudra of supreme charity. Her left hand, in the Three Jewels mudra, holds an open utpala flower blooming at her ear. Above it is a vajra, blazing with fire and sparks. Hot, jagged

यन्त्री प्रकृत्यायाभुमामर्क्षेत्र स्वास्त्रवास्य स्वास्त्र स्वास्त

स्वार्यास्त्र स्वार्यात् स्वार्य

यहीं परस्योत्राक्ष्यं क्ष्यं हिंद्यां हिंद्या

rays of light radiate from the vajra, completely burning, scattering and destroying the demons and enemies of disturbing emotions, those who make arguments, lawsuits and other troubles. Meditate on this and recite the TURE mantra.

Third: the hidden meaning according to the completion stage with attributes.

Annihilating the warriors of Mara means dissolving the root of samsara, the karmic wind of life-force, into the central channel, gaining total victory over all the demons.

Slaying all enemies with a frown Of wrath on her lotus face.

If one focuses on impure *tigle*, wind and mind and binds them in the central channel, it will slay all the hosts of enemies, conceptual clinging to impure sensual bliss. One will meet Noble Lady Tara whose wind and mind are the deity's pure form, inseparable from the wisdom body of coemergent great bliss.

Again, to bring all this together, the non-dual wisdom of bliss-emptiness manifests as **the terrible lady** to scare the unfortunate. Cutting the karmic wind and conceptual clinging by this path is **slaying all enemies**. Swiftly attaining the realization by this path of skillful means is **TURE** or Swift One.

Fourth: the ultimate meaning according to the completion stage without attributes.

Mother, who annihilates the warriors of Mara, slaying all enemies with a frown of wrath on her lotus face.

Outwardly, all the changing concepts such as time or the time period of one breath are the absolute wind of wisdom—the great life-breath.

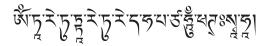
The Magical Net of Manjushri states:

The great life-breath is unborn.

In the expanse of self-existing awareness and emptiness the Great Perfection—all the impure thoughts and winds are liberated upon arising, naturally dissolving without trace.

Coemergent heroine, the original innate awareness—the only mother Black Troma, Noble Vajravarahi—I pay homage to you.

### The mantra of Noble Lady Tara Zhen Migyalwa'i Pamo



# OM TARE TUTTARE TURE DAHA PATSA HUM PHAT SVAHA





द्वायायहेवाबयायः स्ट्रीताबाबाबायायः स्ट्रीत्यायाः वेदायेदाववाबायायः स्ट्रीताबाबाबायायः स्ट्रीतायाः

### CHAPTER NINE

Sengdeng Nagchi Drolma, Noble Lady Tara of the Teak Forest, Protecting from All Fears



अशा स्वाप्तर्यः निर्मेन स्वाप्तः सम्माप्तः सम्मापतः सम्मापत

दर्दे क्रिया में दिन हो। यादाया धुमा पर्काया न द्रों न अर्क्के मा मा अर्केन खुमा क्रु षर्द्याक्र्यं दर्योराक्ष्यं क्षेद्राक्षेद्राक्षेत्राची मुन्ताया विष्याया देश ત્ત્રિયાનગૃતા ફેર્યુન સંવે ફેર્સ્ટ્રેન્સન મેત્રિયાન સંક્રિયાના સુધાના સુધાના સુધાના સુધાના સુધાના સુધાના સુધાના मुशः इताशः ग्रामः द्वस्यायः वर्ष्वादाः स्था द्विवाशः वर्ष्वः द्वितः द्वीः वर्षे वासः त्युः सः त्युः सः वर्षे व त्राष्ट्रिक् द्वीत्राचित्र त्याक्ष्यायायाः वार्के द्वारायायाः स्त्रीयायाः विकासी विकासी विकासी विकासी विकासी व र्बेर.खेर.चस्रैय.तर.भह्रत्यद्भीष.ग्रीश.चस्रीष.तर.ग्रीर.तद्भाः ह्र.यर्थ्य.था ह्यूपा.था ૻૻ૱૱ૺૹ૽૽ૹ૽૽ૡૢ૽ૡ૽ૼૡૼૡ૽૱૱૽૽ૢ૽ૺૹૢૢૣ૱ૺૹ૱૱૱૱૱૱ૡ૽૽ૡ૽ૺૡૢ૱ पर्वियोशनगर्यात्व्यान्यम्भग्यात्वहयोगनाम्यभगन्तन्।यानाःभ्रीतानम्भवदिन्यदेःग्रेनः ववायाग्री है वर्ड्न प्रस्वाया अर्झे प्राया हो द्राय पर्देश व्या स्था यक्षेत्रपाञ्चीर्देवत्वञ्चेर्द्रभास्याचा यज्ञान्दाञ्चात्वर्यान्त्वर्योःसेटारु हे पर्युवा प्तवानामा मुन्यामा में मिन्यामा में मिन्यामा में मिन्यून मिन्यून मिन्यून मिन्यून मिन्यून मिन्यामा मिन् प्र्यः चर्त्रः स्वाप्तृः पश्चिषाया। विवयः वाष्ट्रियः हे प्यववयः श्चीतः व्याप्ति विवयः वार्ष्ठियः स्रिया या है भा स्रिया याप्य अर्के या स्रिया स्रिया या प्रिया याप्य स्रिया या स्रिया याप्य स्रिया या स्रिया या चार्नेभःभक्रूपः सिवाः मिदः भव्रचः स्रिषः चरः रही चत्त्रः त्याः चर्नेभगः नः स्र्वः वरः र्दे। वः स्रि



Homage, Mother, her hand adorns her heart In a mudra that symbolizes the Three Jewels. Adorned with the universal wheel, She radiates turbulent light.

First. The literal meaning.

Who is the object of **homage**?

You, whose heart is adorned with the mudra of the Three Jewels, also called the mudra of supreme charity. In this mudra, the index finger, middle and small fingers are pointing up. The tips of the ring finger and the thumb are joined together. You are adorned with the wheel of the universal monarch, protecting all beings everywhere in the ten directions from the eight great terrors and other harm. Turbulent light and beams of light radiate from your body, taming beings by means appropriate to their needs.

Protecting from all the fears, Sengdeng Nagchi Drolma, I pay homage to you.

Second: the general meaning according to the generation stage.

On the throne of a lotus and moon appears Noble Lady Tara Sengdeng Nagchi Drolma with one face and two arms. Her color is blue-green like an emerald. She radiates turbulent light. She sits in the dismounting posture. Her right hand is in the mudra of supreme charity. Her left hand, in the mudra of the Three Jewels, holds the stem of an utpala flower, which blooms at her ear. On its pistil is a universal wheel, blazing with turbulent light. Beams of light radiating from her body and the wheel protect from all adversity, harm and obstacles of samsara led by the twofold eight terrors.

Meditate on this and recite the mantra.

र्ज्ञमान्यस्ति खेन्स्। चैमानयः प्रयापास्त्रेषः यम् स्वर्णात्यस्य प्रयाप्तः प्रवाप्तः प्रयाप्तः प्रयापतः प्रयाप्तः प्रयापतः प्रयाप्तः प्रयापतः प्ययः प्रयापतः प्र

पहुर्याश्वरायम्पेर्-क्ष्यं योष्ठेशयोर खे.ची रेट्यू अन्त्रयायः वीयोशम्भितायश्वम् दर्गना विदेश में त्रिया क्षेत्र कर वीत्र श्रीया यो हे स्वीता यो हरी के दि वह वीत्र साद हा पर्ट्र न हो न त्यां का अपना अपना प्रतिया निया हो सा हो से सा के सा हो से सा कि सा हो से सा कि सा कि सा कि सा कि यीषः भैं. भूटकारायुः भोषयः जाक्षै । यथुषः हकारायुः ह्वाजायञ्चः त्यकः स्यूचाः पर्सूचीयात्रायुः झुक्ष्याचा चार्षु प्रदृष्ण्यायान्त्रा प्रचुत्र्यं क्रुंन्यम् स्थित्यायाः ૹૢ૽ઽૺ.તૡૢ<sup>ૢૹ૽૽</sup>ૡૺૢૢૼૼૼૼૼઌૺૹ.ૹ૾ૺ૾ૹૢૺ૱ૡૢઌ<sub>ૻ</sub>ઌૻ૱ઌૹ<sup>ૢ</sup>ઌ૽૱ૹ૽ૺ૱ૹૢ૽ૺ૱ૡ૽ઌૹૢૡૢ૽૽૱<sup>ઌ</sup>ઌ૱ तिर्वित्रामात्रेर्ट्रेन्स्वर्यम् में अर्क्षुकुर्वेदे द्वेत्रास्त्राची त्वहेवामायान्य सम्बद्धे मायवा र्रें दः र द्याल्व र कवा बार्स्टर वी वातु दः चबा द्वी चवर ववा बार्क व्याच स्वेवा बादा ले स्ट्र श्रेतः यहेवाश्रयः न्या न्यात्ववाश्रयः न्यात्ववाश्रयः विद्याः स्थायः विद्याः स्थायः विद्याः स्थायः विद्याः स्थायः पविश्वश्रात्वे प्रसर्भक्ष्याची वर्षा प्रमानि वर्षा प्रमान प्रमान यहवाबारान्दा ब्रैटायान्यान्त्रान्त्रात्रात्वात्रवाववायार्वेत्राक्षेत्राक्षेत्रात्वेत्राविवाया वियातास्वार्ट्वार्यम्बुयार्चीयार्चीयहेवाम्ययार्दा र्क्षयाविम्ययास्वारम्बिन्वाचीया अभगावरमः विरास्त्रेता विरार्थे वासूर्यायः स्रमः विभार्त्रे यारः क्रियासे से क्रियासा म्रम्भार्यास्य स्त्री स्वर्धन्तर्भारायक्षर्रात्र

यन्त्राच्याची प्रह्मात्रामा अम् स्ट्रान्त्राच्यात्राच्यात्राच्यात्राच्यात्राच्यात्राच्याः वित्राम्यात्र्यः व्य

*The twofold eight terrors are:* 

1. Due to the strong power of ignorance, one is intoxicated from the alcohol of delusion and disregards the karmic law of cause and effect; this is the terror of the elephant of ignorance.

Through the habits of desire and attachment, one is bound by subject and object; this is the terror of chains.

Harming the definitive meaning (of the Buddhist teaching), one cannibalizes the life-force of liberation; this is the terror of the cannibals of doubt moving in the sky of ignorance<sup>32</sup>.

Influenced by non-human beings and thus engaging in evil actions, one is carried away by the stream of existence where karmic winds whip up waves of birth, old age, sickness and death; this is the terror of water, the turbulent ocean of desire.

Fighting and quarreling with others, one is tormented by attachment and hatred towards oneself and others; this is the terror of the fire of anger burning the forest of virtue.

Wandering in the fearful desert of beliefs in the extremes, transitory collection<sup>33</sup> and the view of perverted conduct, one experiences the terror of the thieves and robbers of wrong views who steal the wealth of liberation into the supreme state.

Experiencing everything as the enemy, one's mind is filled with the poison of envy, unable to bear the good fortune of others; this is the terror of the poisonous snake of jealousy.

Holding one's own ethics to be superior, one's opinion of oneself becomes inflated and one criticizes others; this is the terror of the sharp claws of the lion of pride.

These are the eight great terrors together with their respective causes.

2. The eight terrors caused by the twenty subdisturbances:

Conceit and hostility cause the terror of punishment by the king.

Hypocrisy, spite, sloth and agitation cause the terror of enemies.

Dishonesty, trickery and forgetfulness cause the terror of evil spirits.

Lack of modesty, consideration and mindfulness cause the terror of leprosy.

Faithlessness causes the terror of loneliness.

Stinginess causes the terror of poverty.

न्ह्रीं व्हर्मा ह्या ह्या विषय्त्री विषयः विषयः

३क्रमार्ट्ट्वमान्दर्भायविवामान्त्रियमान्त्र्यं खेमान्त्र्यं अम्मार्ट्ट्वमान्त्रमान्त्र्यं विवान्त्रम् विवान्त्रम्

त्रेश्मी

प्राप्त स्वार्थित स्वार्थ क्षेत्र स्वार्थ क्षेत्र स्वार्थ स

Anger, enmity and jealousy cause the terror of thunderbolts and meteors.

Laziness, negligence and distraction cause the terror of not fulfilling one's goals.

From these two sets of eight terrors, Noble Lady, you protect us.

Third: the hidden meaning according to the completion stage with attributes.

**Symbolizing the Three Jewels** are the two seminal essences and the wind.

Hand means uniting these three into a single state or mudra.

**Heart** means bringing all these into the center of each of the three channels at the heart.

**Adorned** is completely binding and holding them there.

Self-radiant with turbulent light.

By the **light** of the absolute *tummo* of the wisdom body, the coemergent wisdom of bliss-emptiness blazes **turbulently** with the hundred-fold **radiance** of inner experience and realization.

Fourth: the ultimate meaning according to the completion stage without attributes.

The three gateways (body, speech and mind) as well as the triad of appearance, sound and awareness are primordially the three vajras, the essence of **the Three Jewels.** When one wakes up to this, the direct cause of root and subsidiary disturbing emotions—the twenty mountain peaks of nihilistic views, ego-clinging and the innate belief in a transitory collection—is destroyed by the vajra of self-awareness, the clear light of wisdom, and the three realms are awakened to the enlightened state of the Great Perfection—the expanse of Samantabhadri.

### The mantra of Noble Lady Tara Sengdeng Nagchi Drolma



# OM TARE TUTTARE TURE DANA TRAYA SVAHA





यहेवा हेव प्रायम् स्वाप्त स्त स्वाप्त स्वाप्त स्वाप्त स्वाप्त स्वाप्त स्वाप्त स्वाप्त स्वाप्त

#### **CHAPTER TEN**

Noble Lady Tara Jigten Sumle Gyalma, Victorious Over the Three Worlds, Who Overpowers the Universe



ॐ॥ स्वायर्क्षयस्य हुन्ययस्य स्वायः स्वायः स्वायः स्वायः स्वयः स्वयः स्वयः स्वयः स्वयः स्वयः स्वयः स्वयः स्वयः स यत्य स्वयः स्वय यत्यः स्वयः स्

यर्श्वरायस्वायः अर्झ्यायः श्रीत्रायः विद्वर्णाः विद्वर्याः विद्वर्णाः विद्वर्णाः विद्वर्णाः विद्वर्णाः विद्वर्णाः विद्वर



Homage, Joyful Mother, whose brilliant diadem Spreads out garlands of light, Subjugating Mara and the world With mocking, laughing TUTTARA.

First. The literal meaning.

Who is the object of **homage**?

You, whose body with major and minor marks brings supreme **joy** to all beings. **Garlands** of multicolored **beams** radiate from your body and the jewels of your **brilliant**, splendid **diadem**. Your speech—the melodious **laughing** sound of the **TUTTARA** mantra, endowed with the eight kinds of laughter—bewilders and dominates the lord of the Zhentrul Wangjed gods<sup>34</sup>, **Mara** Garab Wangchuk, and all the hosts of *maras*. **Overpowering** kings, ministers, monks, householders and the entire **universe**, you set them on the path of liberation and omniscience.

Noble Lady Tara, I pay homage to you.

Second: the general meaning according to the generation stage.

On the throne of lotus and moon appears Noble Lady Tara Jigten Sumle Gyalma, red in color, with one face and two arms. She sits in the dismounting posture. Her right hand is in the mudra of supreme charity. Her left hand, in the mudra of the Three Jewels, holds an utpala flower blooming at her ear. On its pistil is a victory banner. Intense light emanates from her body and the victory banner, overpowering all the gods of the Realm of Desire. The mantra of her speech, endowed with the eight modes of laughter, HA HAA, HI HII, HE HAI, HO HAU, subjugates all the gods of Zhentrul Wangjed.

Imagine that all beings respectfully pay homage to you and recite the mantra.

90

बनाक्षर्ना न्तृत्वे के त्या देन क्षेत्र क्षे

त्यश्च श्वाप्तः श्वीप्तां त्रिक्षं विश्वां वि

Third: the hidden meaning according to the completion stage with attributes.

Her **head**, **adorned** by **brilliant light** of **supreme** coemergent **joy**, symbolizes the coemergent bliss, which is stabilized at the crown chakra.

**Laughing and mocking** is bringing down, holding, reversing and spreading the *tigle* successively and in reverse order in the four chakras, which makes eight, corresponding to the eight modes of laughter.

**TUTTARA**, which means passion, is the intense longing to increase the fire of *tummo*.

Mara is ordinary attachment and thought.

**The world** means ordinary desire and sensations, impure body, speech and mind.

**Overpowering** them within the stainless expanse of the wisdom of great bliss is Chandali, Noble Lady of Bliss and Emptiness.

Fourth: the ultimate meaning according to the completion stage without attributes.

When the great power of understanding, experience and realization of the naturally arisen wisdom, rigpa, expands, one's perception is overwhelmed, and all deluded experience of dualistic grasping is subdued. When one's projections are mastered, all other possible appearances of the three worlds are united and complete in the expanse of a single *tigle* of natural awareness. The three realms are subjugated and overpowered within the state of Jigten Sumle Gyalma, completely Victorious over the Three Worlds.

### The mantra of Noble Lady Tara Jigten Sumle Gyalma

के पूरे हुन्दे हुने के विषयु निया र भूतृ।

#### OM TARE TUTTARE TURE LOKA PASHAM KURU SVAHA





वडुःवाडेवायः द्वृत्यः शेत्यार्वे रः ख्रे रः हे वर्डु व तसवाशः शर्केत्यः सावी

#### CHAPTER ELEVEN

Noble Lady Tara Norter Drolma, Bestowing Wealth and Removing Poverty



श्वा द्वतायक्त्यसम्बद्धिः स्वर्धः स्वर्यः स्वर्धः स्वर्धः स्वर्धः स्वर्धः स्वर्धः स्वर्धः स्वर्धः स्वर्यः स्वर्यः

यचिर्ययुः योप्ते र र्यं भारा श्री श्री र र योशीर र र श्री योशास्त्र यो क्रिया मार्थित स्त्री स्त्री



Homage, Mother, able to summon before her All the hosts of protectors of the earth. Moving her frowning brows, she saves From all poverty by the sound of HUM.

First. The literal meaning.

Who is the object of **homage**?

You, Noble Lady, who are **able to summon before you** the earth goddess Tenma, **protecting** this great **earth**; Gawo, Jogpo and other great *naga* kings; Vaishravana and other *yaksha* kings; the lord of gods Indra and the rest—all the guardians of the ten directions together with their retinues—as servants to perform your activities. You are half-peaceful, half-wrathful, passionate and dignified. Your **frowning brows** are **moving**. The syllable **HUM** in your heart radiates light that gathers all the wealth and glory of the gods, *nagas* and men. Showering down whatever one desires, you completely **liberate** sentient beings **from all** the suffering of want and **poverty**.

Noble Lady Tara, I pay homage to you.

Second: the general meaning according to the generation stage.

On a lotus and moon seat appears Noble Lady Norter Drolma. She is golden-red in color, half-peaceful, half-wrathful, passionate and dignified. She sits in the dismounting posture. She has one face and two arms. Her right hand is in the mudra of supreme charity. Her left hand, in the mudra of the Three Jewels, holds an utpala flower blooming at her ear. On its pistil is a treasure vase that grants all wishes. The light of the mantra HUM radiates from her three places of body, speech and mind, showering down all the wealth and glory of gods, *nagas* and humans. Imagine that it fills every house, all the land and the world, and recite the mantra.

चर्चेत्। खेन्न्य्। त्यंत्रःकृत्वावरःष्ट्रिकःदरःचठवाराःचरःचरःचववारःदेवाःकृत्वावः चववार्यवा त्यंत्रःकृत्वावरःष्ट्रिकःदरःचठवाराःचरःचरःचववारःदेवाःकृत्ववाः भ्रा वीःर्द्रदःग्रीवाःकृत्याःकैःविकः

याशुक्षयाञ्चर्यादेवार्ष्ट्वार्थ्यस्य अर्क्कायस्य विश्व विश्

Third: the hidden meaning according to the completion stage with attributes.

**Protectors of the earth** symbolize the essence of the red element. It is **summoned** from "underneath the earth" (below the navel) and stabilized from the crown chakra down to the jewel.

**Frowning brows** symbolize the moon of white *tigle*, its path running from the secret place up to the point between the eyebrows and then to the crown of the head. Stabilizing it accomplishes the Sky-Treasure and other samadhis—symbolized by **HUM**—and therefore **liberates from poverty**.

This special method, part of the teaching on the samadhi of bliss-emptiness, stops the movement of the red and white elements from above and below.

Fourth: the ultimate meaning according to the completion stage without attributes.

The hosts of protectors of the earth symbolize ignorance—not recognizing one's true nature, the wisdom of rigpa—which is the cause of obscured dualistic perception, the perceiving subjects and apprehended objects of samsara. As soon as one realizes the meaning of rigpa, one's own projections and concepts are overwhelmed, and one is **able to** influence (**summon**) the perception of others.

The syllable HUM springs forth from realization of self-arisen wisdom of rigpa. It blazes with light—the display of the five wisdoms—overpowering all possible appearances. The great accumulation is originally perfected, and all poverty of the duality of samsara and nirvana is completely removed. This is the state of Noble Lady Norter Drolma.

#### The mantra of Noble Lady Tara Norter Drolma

ॐ पूरे हे हे रे हे खेळा यू शुर्दा है गुरु शुरू।

# OM TARE TUTTARE TURE MAMA BASU PUSHTIM KURU SVAHA





## वडुःबङ्गिश्चाळमळुः द्रन्तुः द्ययाद्रम्प्या ब्युः वदेः वरः वेद्ययः । वयाः विश्वर्देन वेदः क्षेत्रियः स्रो

#### CHAPTER TWELVE

Noble Lady Tara Tashi Donjed, Accomplishing Auspiciousness, Who Brings Timely Seasons, Posterity, Glory and Harmony to the Land



्रशास्त्र त्रित्र प्रत्यक्ष्यः क्ष्यायः क्ष्यायः क्ष्यायः विक्रायाः विक्रायाः विक्रायाः विक्रायाः विक्रायाः व विक्रायः विक्रायः विक्रायः विक्रायः विक्रायाः विक्रायः विक्

यर्श्वरस्वयान्नान्त्र्र्यं स्वत्राचित्रायर्ट्ट्र्य् व्याप्त्र्यात्र्यात्र्यं स्वत्राच्यात्र्यं स्वत्राच्यायाय् स्वयाच्यात्र्यं स्वयाच्यात्रं स्वयाच्यात्यं स्वयाच्यात्यात्यं स्वयाच्यात्यं स्वयाच्यात्यं स्वयाच्यात्यं स्वयाच्यात्रं स्वय

योष्ट्रया:सीया:योष्ट्रमा सीया:योष्ट्रमा:अर्थ्व याः सीया:योष्ट्रमा:अर्थ्व याः सीया:योष्ट्रमा:अर्थ्व याः सीया:योष्ट्रमा:अर्थ्व याः सीया:योष्ट्रमा:अर्थ्व याः सीया:योष्ट्रमा:योष्ट्रमा:अर्थ्व याः सीया:योष्ट्रमा:याः



Homage, Mother, whose diadem Is a crescent moon, blazing with all her ornaments, Ever shining with the brilliant light Of Amitabha in her piled hair.

First. The literal meaning.

Who is the object of **homage**?

You, whose diadem is a crescent moon, literally "a piece of moon". Its light showers down nectar, benefiting plants, medicine herbs and harvests. Your body is adorned with jewels and other **ornaments**, **blazing** with brilliant white light that removes suffering and subdues the arrogance of billions of great lords of wealth.

Sometimes you manifest as an ascetic yogini. Buddha Amitabha, residing in your bee-black piled hair<sup>35</sup>, always radiates the limitless light of great nonconceptual compassion for the sake of sentient beings, infinite as the sky. This light showers down a rain of auspicious symbols and removes all the poison of inauspicious circumstances of the animate and inanimate, establishing the world and beings in supreme auspiciousness, glory, prosperity and virtue.

Noble Lady Tara, I pay homage to you.

Second: the general meaning according to the generation stage:

On the throne of lotus and moon appears Noble Lady Tara Tashi Donjed, golden in color, with one face and two arms. She sits in the dismounting posture. Her right hand is in the mudra of supreme charity. Her left hand, in the mudra of the Three Jewels, holds the stem of an utpala flower, which blooms at her ear. On its pistil is an auspicious glorious knot shining with light. Light radiates from Noble Lady, the infinite knot, crescent moon and Amitabha, showering the rain of auspicious symbols. Meditate that it removes the poison of the inauspi-

इक्षभावन्त्रीत् व्यक्ष्णं वश्रभावन्त्रीत् व्यक्षणं वश्रभावन्ति वश्रभावन्ति व्यक्षणं वश्रभावन्ति वश्रभावनि वश्यभावनि वश्यभावनि वश्यभावनि वश्यभावनि वश्यभावनि वश्यभावनि वश्यभाव

वाशुकाराःश्वर्भार्ने विहें वाश्वर्भात्वाः क्षेत्रां वाशुकाराःश्वर्भार्ने विद्यान्ते विद्यान्ते विद्यान्ते विद्य त्री श्वेवायो नगान र्थे श्वेवेत् स्वान्त्र विद्याने विद्याने

cious circumstances of the animate and inanimate, thus establishing the entire world and beings in perfect balance, and recite the mantra.

Third: the hidden meaning according to the completion stage with attributes.

**The crescent moon** of her **diadem** is the *tigle* of white bodhicitta stabilized at the crown chakra.

**Her piled hair** means that it abides there firmly, like a body and its shadow.

Amitabha is the essence of red tigle.

Ever shining with the brilliant light...

If you are able to bind these two (tigle) together within the unchanging avadhuti, the pure vision mandala of empty form and clear light of Mahamudra dawns without limits.

Fourth: the ultimate meaning according to the completion stage without attributes.

The crescent moon of her diadem symbolizes the fourth absolute word empowerment—the abiding nature of the Great Perfection—particularly the realization of *chos nyid ngon sum*, Manifest Dharmata.

**Blazing with all her ornaments** is *nyam nang gong phel,* Expansion of Experiential Vision.

Amitabha in her piled hair is rigpa tsad pheb, Consummation of Awareness.

**Ever shining with the brilliant light** is reaching *cho nyid zad sar*, Exhaustion of Phenomena in Dharmata, and expanding inseparably into the five kayas and wisdoms.

### The mantra of Noble Lady Tara Tashi Donjed

# OM TARE TUTTARE TURE MANGALAM SHRI MAHA PANI SVAHA





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#### **CHAPTER THIRTEEN**

Noble Lady Tara Yulle Gyaljed,
Victorious Over War
and Other Obstacles With and Without Form



श्रुष्ट्यां का ब्रिट्यां प्रतित्त्र विकासी

स्त्रीत्यां ब्रिट्यां प्रतित्त्र विकासी

स्त्रीत्यां ब्रिट्यां विकासी

स्त्रीत्यां क्षेत्र स्त्रीय विकासी

स्त्रीत्यां क्षेत्र स्त्रीय विकासी

स्त्रीत्यां क्षेत्र स्त्रीय विकासी

स्त्रीय क्षेत्र स्त्रीय विकासी

स्त्रीय क्षेत्र स्त्रीय विकासी

स्त्रीय क्षेत्र स्त्रीय विकासी

स्त्रीय क्षेत्र स्त्रीय क्षेत्र स्त्रीय क्षेत्र स्त्रीय विकासी क्षेत्र स्त्रीय स्त्रीय



Homage, Mother, residing amidst the garland that blazes
Like the fire at the end of the world era,
Right leg extended, left bent, encompassed by joy,
Annihilating hosts of enemies.

First. The literal meaning.

Who is the object of **homage**?

You who **reside amidst a blazing garland** of raging wisdom **fire**, like the fire at the time of destruction, **the end of an eon**. You display various dancing postures: your **right leg extended**, **left bent**, and so on. On a lotus in your hand stands a vajra with its points open. Light and vajra sparks radiate from it, annihilating hosts of enemies, obstacles and harm-doers and **completely surrounding** everything with a vajra tent.

Protecting me and all sentient beings from fear, you bring us **joy**. You **completely destroy the hosts of** human and non-human **enemies** and harm-doers — the very embodiment of the two obscurations and deluded projections of one's own mind.

Noble Lady Tara, I pay homage to you.

Second: the general meaning according to the generation stage.

On the throne of a lotus and moon, in the midst of blazing wisdom flames, appears Noble Lady Tara Yulle Gyaljed, red in color, with one face and two arms. Her two legs are in the dismounting posture. Her face has three eyes, and is half-peaceful half-wrathful. Her right hand is in the mudra of supreme charity. Her left hand, in the Three Jewels mudra, holds the stem of an utpala flower blooming at her ear. On its pistil stands a vajra with its points open. Light and sparkling vajras radiate from it, annihilating the hosts of enemies and harm-doers. Meditate that it returns back, surrounding your-

चर्चेत्। खेन्न्स्। इद्यः ये वी प्र विष्यः प्र विषयः ये वी प्र विषयः ये वी प्र विषयः ये विषय

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self and all others<sup>36</sup> with an indestructible protection tent, and recite the mantra.

Third: the hidden meaning according to the completion stage with attributes.

Like the fire at the end of an eon is *chandali*, the A stroke, the extreme heat of wisdom fire, the very embodiment of dharmadhatu.

**Right leg extended, left bent, encompassed by joy,** symbolize the cause of all-pervading<sup>37</sup> arising of body and appearances: the *tigle* and the channels.

**Her right leg extended** is the moon, the right channel, coming from the syllable HAM at the crown chakra.

**Her left leg bent** is the sun, the left channel, coming from the syllable AH at the secret place.

Thus the right and left channels or the upper life-force wind and the lower downward-clearing wind circulate (**encompass**) the whole body. Also **circulating** is the movement and energy of winds of the five elements in each chakra, the display of them arising, abiding and dissolving.

Joy means destroying the karmic winds by bringing them in the central channel and transforming them into the wisdom *tigle* of coemergent bliss and emptiness, which **annihilates** the demons of mundane grasping and **the hosts of enemies**, disturbing emotions.

Fourth: the ultimate meaning according to the completion stage without attributes.

The fire at the end of an eon is self-arisen awareness and emptiness. When it manifests, it is able to completely burn all the grasping and clinging of deluded perception.

Right leg extended, left bent, encompassed by joy, symbolize skillful means—the blazing energy of knowledge and loving kindness—joined with emptiness-wisdom in the inner luminosity of the unchanging wisdom of great bliss.

Annihilating hosts of enemies means that outwardly earth and stones<sup>38</sup>, inwardly an illusory body, and secretly deluded thought, dualistic grasping, hopes and fears are annihilated.

# The mantra of Noble Lady Tara Yulle Gyaljed



# OM TARE TUTTARE TURE VAJRA DZOLA PHAT PHAT RAKSHA RAKSHA SVAHA





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### **CHAPTER FOURTEEN**

Noble Lady Tara Tronyerchen,
Frowning Lady,
Destroying the Evil of Nine Kinds
of Harm-doers, Eight Classes of Spirits,
Damsi and Obstructing Forces



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Homage, Mother, who hits the earth with the palm of her hand,
Who pounds on it with her feet.
Frowning wrathfully, she shatters
The seven underworlds by the sound of HUM.

First. The literal meaning.

Who is the object of **homage**?

With your hand in the pointing mudra you forcefully hit the earth with its four continents and Mount Meru. When you pound on it with your feet, the world shakes and trembles. Frowning wrathfully, by the great roaring sound of HUM, rays of light and a rain of flaming thunderbolts, you destroy the heads and hearts of the *gongpo*, *damsi*<sup>39</sup> and other powerful evil spirits<sup>40</sup> throughout the seven underworlds. They fall unconscious in the state of dharmata.

Noble Lady Tara, I pay homage to you.

According to Taranatha, the seven underworlds beneath the earth are, from the bottom up:

the Ground of *Asuras*, the Supreme Ground, the No-Ground, the Ground Itself, the Essence Ground, the Excellent Ground, the Pure Ground.

Second: the general meaning according to the generation stage.

On the throne of lotus and moon appears Noble Lady Tara Tronyerchen, black like rainclouds, with one face and two arms. She sits in the dismounting posture. Her right hand is in the mudra of supreme charity. Her left hand, in the mudra of the Three Jewels, holds the stem of an utpala flower blooming at her ear. On its pistil stands a pestle. With the sound of HUM, she radiates light, showering flaming vajras. By this light and by her hands and feet hitting the earth, she splits the heads of

खेशःश्री चगात्रः विदः क्षेत्रः वेदः युक्तः या प्रदेशः च्यात्रः या स्वायः विदः विदः यो यो विदः यो विदः

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powerful evil spirits, *damsi*, *gongpo*, and misleading demons. They fall unconscious in the state of dharmata. Meditate on this and recite the ten-syllable mantra.

Third: the hidden meaning according to the completion stage with attributes.

**The earth** is the mandala of the navel chakra.

**Pounds with her feet** means the feet of the absolute goddess of the blazing wisdom fire of *tummo*—the very embodiment of dharmadhatu, the emptiness-wisdom.

The flames are **hitting with her hand**.

From the lower end of the central channel, the refined Brahma fire, *chandali*, is coiling **seven** times up to the crown chakra like a blazing snake, which is symbolized by **the seven underworlds**.

The blazing fire of *tummo* causes the bodhicitta to melt and descend, calming the passion of fire. It **shatters**, destroys and releases the knots of the channels caused by karma and disturbing emotions.

Fourth: the ultimate meaning according to the completion stage without attributes.

The earth is ignorance. In its impure state, it is alaya—the universal ground of various habitual tendencies. In its pure state, it is dharmadhatu—the abiding nature, the ultimate universal ground.

#### Hits with her hand and pounds with her feet.

Having met a qualified teacher who bestows the complete instructions and introduces one directly and without error to the natural state, the Great Perfection, one lays as the foundation—like **the earth**—an unchanging devotion to the lama as Buddha. One holds as a life-pillar the profound path of wisdom and effort. The view of practicing the essence of the two accumulations—inseparable space and awareness—is like one's eyes. Awareness and meditation practice are like one's legs. In this way, one **hits** upon the essential points of the two supreme paths—Cutting Through to Original Purity (*trekcho*) and Leaping Over in Spontaneous Presence (*thogal*)—which is like uniting **hands** and **feet**.

#### Frowning wrathfully, she shatters The seven underworlds by the sound of HUM.

The six collections composed of the five collections of consciousness and the impure mental consciousness, are put together with their basis—the consciousness of alaya, the universal ground of various habitual tendencies. When these seven collections together with their objects are dissolved and destroyed in the state of originally pure dharmadhatu, vanishing like clouds in the sky, one actualizes the state of Dharmakaya Samantabhadri—Noble Lady Tara.

# The mantra of Noble Lady Tara Tronyerchen

क्षेत्र मे मुन्दे मुन्दे हुँ हुँ हैं ने नियानन स्तृश्युः हूं।

# OM TARE TUTTARE TURE HUM HUM HAM SHAM TRIG NAN PHAT SVAHA





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#### CHAPTER FIFTEEN

Noble Lady Tara Rabzhima,
Perfectly Calm One,
Pacifying Evil Deeds and Obscurations



अशा सुनायर्कत्ययदेशस्त्रीत्यक्ष्ययश्चित्यस्य क्षेत्रयस्य स्य क्षेत्रयस्य स्य क्षेत्रयस्य स्य स्य व्यवस्य स्य व्यवस्य स्य व्यवस्य स्य स्य व्यवस्य स्य स्यवस्य स्य स्यवस्य स

र्ट्युक्त्वान्त्रेट्व्यु। यट्जास्वाप्यक्ताम् यद्यस्युःस्वानस्यास्यान्दे क्रीं ग्रीय प्रदीर भुरेया सरमारा रेया भा सर दी प्रमार रेपे स् द्या त्यस्यदेषःयद्यासद्धेद्रम्यस्यदेःभेषःस्यःग्रीयःबद्यस्यत्वेस्य श्चीयःयद्वेशः अर्चेन्द्रन्तवाळवासद्रन्तवङ्गयाञ्चर्यायस्य वर्षेवायाञ्चारम् त्यस्य त्रिराह्यः व क्रुंगः भ्राच्चित्र यत्ति देवः देव त्याया चयाया उत्तर्भेत्र त्यस्य वास्त्र विद्याया विद्याया विद्याया विद्याया र्ट्स्यर्टा जन्नन्नरः ही मयायाय मेरिया के स्थान स्वीता निया ક્ષુે**ત** અર્દેત્ર ફેંગ્યુંગ જ્ઞુંત્ર ત્યારા શુદ્ર અપાયે 'ક્ષેત્ર ત્યાય 'કે' ત્યું જ્ઞાવતૃત છી 'ક્ષેં ત્ર ત્યાયન ત क्षेत्रतृत्युर्यस्यदेहेन्वर्द्धन्या वासुरःरेवाःस्वायाःसद्द्याः<u>पृत्युःकृत्ता</u> सर्वे स्थान <u> चक्केश्रम्भारायः क्रियम् इत्राम्य पर्वः दृद्य । यद्य त्यम्य स्वयः वर्के वर्षु दृष्यम् ययः य</u> <u> २वा स्वरायः २ वा स्वायः स्वायः स्वरायः विवायोशः ग्रामः स्वरायः विवायः स्वरायः स्वरायः विवायः स्वरायः स्वरायः</u> अक्ष्मन भूरता के ब्रुचन प्रत्येन प्रचेत्र के ब्रुचन प्रचेता के ब्रुचन प्रचेता के ब्रुचन प्रचेता के व्रुचन प्रचेत ग्रीहे वर्ड्न प्रस्वाश सर्ह्मे या अष्टि प्रायन् न ने । लेश सी याक्षेत्राराष्ट्रीहेन्त्राराष्ट्रीहेन्द्रमा यहाद्दाह्यायदायाह्नमा हेरवर्ष्ट्रमा



Homage, Mother, blissful, virtuous, calm, Whose field of activity is peaceful nirvana, Endowed with the true perfection of SVAHA and OM, Destroying great evils.

First. The literal meaning.

Who is the object of **homage**?

**Blissful**, you attained the fruit, free from suffering. **Virtuous**, you renounced non-virtue, the origin and cause of suffering. **Calm**, you exhausted the objects of renunciation, karma and disturbing emotions, by the wisdom that realizes selflessness, the truth of the path. You abandoned the seeds of the two obscurations together with their habitual tendencies and have attained the **peace** of dharmakaya—**nirvana**, the cessation of suffering.

To summarize your all activities arising from this dharmakaya state: you establish sentient beings on the foundation of the path, the path itself and the consummation of the path. To elaborate: Noble Lady, your **field of activity** is the very same twenty-seven activities set forth in *The Ornament of Realization of Prajnaparamita*. Your speech is the ten-syllable root mantra that starts with **OM** and ends with **SVAHA** and the eighteen-syllable and other action mantras. If a person who has committed evil actions recites these **true** and **perfect** mantras with remorse from the depths of his heart, by the power of compassion and recitation according to the sadhana, **the great evils** such as the five deeds of immediate retribution and so forth, which cause one to fall into the lower realms—as well as their result, great suffering—will be **destroyed**.

Noble Lady Tara, I pay homage to you.

Second: the general meaning according to the generation stage.

On the throne of lotus and moon appears Noble Lady Tara

🥌॥ यसवायायार्झ्ययायारचावीयाङ्गायर्द्रवाचर्द्वास्त्रवास्त्रराद्माराविरायर्ह्या ମା ଏପନ୍ଧର୍ଯ୍ୟ ନ୍ୟୁ ପର୍ଯ୍ୟ କ୍ରିୟ ନ୍ୟୁ ଅଧିକ । ସମ୍ବର୍ଯ୍ୟ ପ୍ରମ୍ବର୍ଣ୍ଣ ପ୍ରମ୍ବର୍ଣ୍ଣ ପ୍ରମ୍ବର୍ଣ୍ଣ ପ୍ରମ୍ବର୍ଣ୍ଣ ପ୍ରମ୍ବର୍ अक्रुवा ही व स्वा के देता व जाले व देशी व अक्रुवा वा शुका अर्ष्ट्र व स्वा के दे ए हिता है व बर्ज्ञियानवे बेर्प्त्युवे द्वाया केयान ही त्वाया की स्वाया ही हिंगी सामित ही हिंगी सामित है है है सामित वा प्रश्ने साम त्राच्या वालम् प्यतः श्रुवायायाया स्टायद्वीतः चीत्रः स्वायाया स्वायाया स्वायाया स्वायाया स्वायाया स्वायाया स्व भेर् वर्ष्यावया रूर्र्य व्याचा मेरा प्राप्त विकास में विकास मेरा विकास वितास विकास व र्दर बेर दर श्रुण यद ये में में मार्थिय श्रुण यथ दम में र दि श्रु पर श्री या श्री य वभगः उर् चर्षायायः चयमात्राः देवा स्वायान् वृत्रे विवर्षा वार्षुकाराञ्चर्यार्द्रेकार्ट्स्वारान्द्रेकाकार्क्कात्वरुषान्त्री वदेःकाद्दा द्वीकाद्दा विका दर्। श्रीत्रकात्रकात्वेत्व। स्टासुकाद्दावात्वनासुकाचनवास्व स्वीवासायि स्टार्वे स्त्री वर्षे याचेवायो नववाव मुरार्चेवान्यामाविष्येषायावन्तु नस्य दरा अर्कुवादवादादादा दवादाचादादादा द्ववाञ्चीयाचीदिवादादाङ्गाञ्चवाः से *ૹ૽૾ૢ*:ઽਗ਼ૡ:વ:વલેૡ૾:એ:ૡેૹૹ૽૾ૺ૽ઽ૽ૼ૽ૼવઽૢ૽૽૽ૹ૽૽ૡૢ૱ૹ૽૾ૢ૽૱૱ૡ૽૽ૹ૽૾ૢૹ૽૽૱ૡ૽૽૽૽ૡ૽૽૽ૼ૱ૡ૾ૢૼ૱ पत्तवीनाः अः ब्रुतिः अः व्यवनात्मायाः वे तार्ये वे स्वीतः वे विवासी चषुत्राभवरावियाः अर्क्ष्वाकोन् हूर्यायाः देशाः स्वा ररावितायाः ज्ञानाः स्वाराज्याः स्वाराज्याः स्वाराज्याः स्व वश्चरवा वरे अवे र्शेर हेवायो नेशन्त नवो अवे के र्शेर यो नेशन्त वे सक्षेत्रसङ्ग्रह्माः वियान्त्र स्वाप्यन्यात्वे के क्रियान्त्रीत्यायाः वियान्त्र स्वाप्य

यक्षेत्रायह्म् सूर्यात्राञ्चीयत्रायः क्ष्यातात्र स्वायात्र स्वायाय स्वायात्र स्वायात्र स्वायात्र स्वायायात्र स्वायाय स्वायायात्र स्वायाय स्वायायात्र स्वायाय स्वायायाय स्वायाय स्वायाय स्वायाय स्वयाय स्वयायाय स्वायाय स्वायाय स्वयाय स्वायाय स्वयायाय स्वयायाय स्वयायाय स्वयायाय स्वयाय स्वयाय स्वयायाय स्वयायाय स्वयायाय स्वयायाय स्वयायाय स्वयाय स्वयायाय स्वयायाय स्याय स्वयायाय स्वयायाय स्वयाय स्वयायाय स्वयायाय स्वयायाय स्वयायाया

Rabzhima, white like the full moon and smiling. She sits in the dismounting posture. She has one face and two arms. Her right hand is in the mudra of supreme charity. Her left hand, in the mudra of the Three Jewels, holds the stem of an utpala flower blooming at her ear. On its pistil stands an anointing vase filled with nectar. From her heart emanate countless purifying goddesses, looking the same as Tara and holding vases. Oneself and others<sup>41</sup> are put on a moon throne. By the light radiating from Noble Lady and the bath bestowed by the emanated goddesses, all evil deeds and obscurations causing rebirth in the lower realms are washed away. Meditate on this and recite the mantra.

Third: the hidden meaning according to the completion stage with attributes.

#### Blissful, virtuous, calm, and peaceful nirvana.

Using one's own and another's body as skillful means, one focuses on the four activities of bringing down, holding, reversing and spreading the *tigle* in the four chakras, reaching Joy, Supreme Joy, Absence of Joy and Coemergent Joy.

The essence of wisdom of the four stainless joys—the coemergent wisdom of great bliss—is Noble Lady Tara, explained according to the yoga of the path of skillful means.

Fourth: the ultimate meaning according to the completion stage without attributes.

If one masters the naturally arisen wisdom, **blissful** is discriminating wisdom; **virtuous** is mirror-like wisdom; **calm** is equanimity wisdom; **peaceful nirvana** is dharmadhatu wisdom; **destroying great evils** is all-accomplishing wisdom.

When the state of Noble Lady Tara of one's intrinsic awareness—the natural expression of the five wisdoms—is actualized, all obscuring **evils** such as clinging to self, reality, attributes, and dualities, are naturally pacified and **destroyed**.

## The mantra of Noble Lady Tara Rabzhima

धे पूर्वे पृत्वे प्रति सम्याय विवादे वा हे सूत्र्।

# OM TARE TUTTARE TURE SARVA PAPAM GATE GATE SVAHA





# यस्यायास्यास्यास्य प्रस्तायास्य वास्यायास्य वास्य वास

#### CHAPTER SIXTEEN

Noble Lady Tara Rigngag Tobjom, Destroying the Power of Evil Spells Cast by Enemies and Sorcerers



१ वायः हुः त्यसः ह्यां त्या क्षेत्रः वायः विद्यायः विद्यायः विद्यायः विद्यायः विद्यायः विद्यायः विद्यायः विद्य भाषा त्युः यद्यः स्वावि वर्गो (न यदी) भाषा व्यवायक्षयः गुवाव विद्यायः विद्यायः

दर्रोक्किंवा वीर्देव वी वादाया स्ववायकाया स्वाया प्रदासिव स्वीया वीराया देता ब्रॅट्स्यायायह्म्यायदृष्ट्वायाद्दा च्रिट्स्च्यायायायायात्र्यस्याच्याच्याद्दान्या <u>૬.૫૬૬</u>૧.૨૮.ઌૺઌ.૪૨.૨૮.ક્રીંચજ.૧.૧૪૪૧૨૭૪૧૭.૧૭૨૪૧૨૫૩૫૬.ક્રુવોજ.મીંથ.પીંચ. ष्यानभूरानद्यानु द्वान्वा श्वनायारम् द्वाना वसम्याम स्त्रीतास्तर्यः અહિન નકું નું અરાજે દેવન શીઅન વાર્રોજે કું ત્યાન નવા છે. ત્યું અને ન ન નવા અહિન ન કું ત્યું અને એન્ ન ન નવા त्रु.चर्टेर.क्रुंबा.२४.४च.५े.एव्रोभन्ना.जुर.वाष्ये.तार.चेर.भए.भर्व.क्रूंचनारवा.पीना इन्त्रमान्ने निष्मे स्टाउँ निर्मा स्टाउँ निर्मा स्वाप्य स्वाप्य स्वाप्य स्वाप्य स्वाप्य स्वाप्य स्वाप्य स्वाप्य ब्रेन्यर्थे में चर्डम् अर्थे प्रत्ये प <u> रवा ने के प्रस्तावी रवा ने रायवीया के ने प्रमृत्ये प्रकेष प्रमृत्ये प्रमृत्य वा प्रकेष प्रकेष प्रमृत्य वा प्र</u> ઌ૿ઽૠ૾ૢ૽૱ૡ૽ૼૹ૽ૼઽ૽૽૱ૢૢ૽ૺઽ૽૱ૹૹઌઌ૽ઌ૽૽ૢ૽૾ૢૼૹઌૹૢઌઌઌ૽૱૽૽ૢ૾ૢ૽ઌૹ૽૽૽ૢૢ૽ૢૼૼ૾ઌઌ૽૽૽ૢૢૼૺૢઌઌ૽૽૽૽ૺ র্রবাপ:র্ব্রুবপ:ग্রীপ:বম:ঞ্চর:বীপ:ব:রঞ্জপ:ঽর:এর্ট্রেপর:ম:বীর:রঞ্চ:মুবার:র্ र्ब्रेनर्यानिका है नर्श्वायसम्बन्धा सर्वेत्या साम्रिन् हेने त्या तर्ने हो । ज्या स् याक्षेत्राराञ्चीदेवायञ्चीदारेकात्वराज्ञा यद्भात्रात्वराज्ञात्वराज्ञाञ्चेदात्वा हेरवर्ड्व



Homage, Mother, encompassed by joy, Who shatters the bodies of enemies, Saviouress manifesting from the rigpa of HUM, Arraying the sounds of the ten-syllable mantra.

First. The literal meaning.

Who is the object of **homage**?

You who are **surrounded** by the assembly of *rishis*<sup>42</sup> and *vidyadharas* who have accomplished true speech and mantra power and the assembly of great bodhisattvas endowed with inconceivable memory, samadhi, wisdom and courage, their minds filled with supreme **joy**. The light of your wisdom, compassion and power **shatters the bodies of** evil **enemies** and conquers Mara, the lord of formless negative forces. It also completely destroys the power and strength of evil spells and curses. You, Noble Lady, make me the *rishi*, accomplished in the power of true speech.

Noble Lady Tara Rigngag Tobjom, I pay homage to you.

Recite **the ten-syllable mantra** OM TARE TUTTARE TURE SVAHA—the enlightened **sound** of great **awareness**—**arrayed** inseparably from your own speech. Clearly visualize in your mind the form of the wrathful lady. The light coming from the syllable **HUM** in your heart center destroys the sorcery of buddhist and non-buddhist **enemies** who use the power of evil spells to create obstacles for all sentient beings, your disciples.

Second: the general meaning according to the generation stage.

On the throne of lotus and moon appears Noble Lady Tara Rigngag Tobjom, red in color, with one face and two arms. She sits in the dismounting posture. Her right hand is in the mudra of supreme charity. Her left hand, in the mudra of the Three त्रैयाश्चर-ट्रिय-नुवात्तर-यनमात्तर्याक्चिमान्यञ्जूत् वृक्क्ष्रि कुर-मा हुःहःश्चिःयाभायह्त्यत्तन्य-यात्त्यं युर्य-भादः भ्रष्ट्याः स्वित्याः स्वित्याः स्वत्याः स्वत्यः स्वतः स्वत्यः स्वत

यहीं विश्वा विश

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म्च्रियाकार्या देवटाक्र्यम्बन्धट्यम्बन्ध्यम्बन्धत्यक्षियाक्षेत्रयाक्ष्यत्यम्बन्धः म्यूयाक्ष्यः म्यूयाक्षयः म्यूयाकष्यः म्यूयः म्यूयाकष्यः म्यूयाविष्यः म्यूयाविष्यः म्यूयाविष्यः म्यूयाविष्यः म्यूयः म्यूयाविष्यः म्यूयाविष्यः म्यूयाविष्यः म्यूयाविष्यः म्यूयेषः

Jewels, holds the stem of an utpala flower. On its pistil is a crossed vajra that completely destroys the power of curses, black magic and the evil spells of enemies.

Meditate on this and recite the mantra.

Third: the hidden meaning according to the completion stage with attributes.

Encompassed by joy symbolizes exhaling the ordinary karmic wind, mainly the stale wind from the right and left channels, gently inhaling the pure wind of the essence of the five wisdoms, holding it inside as in a vase, and spreading the wisdom wind throughout the chakras.

**Shattering the bodies of enemies** is dissolving the impure karmic wind within the central channel.

#### Arraying the sounds of the ten-syllable mantra.

The ten syllables represent the ten winds, ripening as the essence of wisdom.

#### The saviouress manifesting from the rigpa of HUM.

The essence of the ten winds and the five wisdoms is the syllable HUM, the inseparability of wind and mantra. Since the actuality of Noble Lady Tara is the great vajra life-breath, the deity of wind and mantra, this line shows the way to practice on her.

The ten winds are the five basic winds: life-sustaining, fire-equalizing, pervasive, upward-moving and downward-clearing winds; and the five ancillary winds of the five elements: yellow wind of earth, white wind of water, red wind of fire, green wind of wind and blue wind of space.

Fourth: the ultimate meaning according to the completion stage without attributes.

The fourth line reads:

#### Saviouress manifesting from the rigpa of HUM.

The self-arisen wisdom of HUM, rigpa, the very essence of the five wisdoms, is Noble Lady Tara.

The Great Commentary on Manjushri Namasangiti by the second Buddha, Padmasambhava, states:

All aspects are buddha, the supreme all-knowing rigpa.

विश्वास्त्र विश्वास्त् विश्वास्त्र विश्वा

This indicates the view of Dzogchen. These very phenomena, all possible aspects of existence, are the display of enlightened intention; this is realized by self-arisen wisdom, rigpa. Thus, this all-knowing awareness is supreme.

The first line reads:

#### Homage, Mother, encompassed by joy.

This line shows that all appearances, sound and awareness, are the primordial mandala of enlightened body, speech and mind—the energy and display of the self-arisen, originally awakened rigpa.

From the Dzogchen tantra, The All-Creating King:

The teacher of teachers is the All-Creating King. All phenomena, which appear and abide Manifest in the state of unborn dharmadhatu. This is the display of the form mandala of enlightened essence.

Likewise, all sounds, which appear and abide Are arrayed into speech by words within the unborn dharmadhatu.

In essence, they are united as ineffable Buddha-speech. This again is the display of the All-Creating King. *Kye*! The teacher of teachers, the All-Creating King Manifests as the mandalas of rigpa, enlightened essence. Thus, all recollection, thought and awareness Are realized to be the very state of the unborn All-Creating King.

The second line reads:

#### Who shatters the bodies of enemies.

This shows that if one realizes self-arisen rigpa in its emptiness and clarity as it is, all the hosts of enemies—ordinary, deluded ego-clinging—go directly to self-liberation.

The third line reads:

#### Arraying the sounds of the ten-syllable mantra.

The essence of Tara, the self-arisen rigpa, is the syllable HUM, the display of the five wisdoms. When one realizes it to be the essence of Noble Lady, the unchanging result is freedom from obscurations, the **ten** powers<sup>43</sup>.

# The mantra of Noble Lady Tara Rigngag Tobjom

# OM TARE TUTTARE TURE TRAM DU TRINA TRAM DU PHAT SVAHA





नडु:नतुन:य:न्या:हवाळेंबामुन्देन:यदीवायळेटाययवाबायाः र्झेत्यावा:न्याचीकेन:वार्नेन:वानी

#### CHAPTER SEVENTEEN

Noble Lady Tara Pagme Nonma, Boundless Subduer, Binding Enemies, Robbers, Thieves and Hunters



अशा स्वाप्तक्तानुः नेतः व्यवस्य विद्यान्ते विद्याने विद्यान्ते विद्याने विद्य

रस्ट्राक्ट्र्या.वार्ट्र्य.वी वार.जा.हीया.वक्ता.वी अभग.२४.भा.मीरका.मीर्या. चदःर्रुबः२:७२:व्याञ्चीरः अष्टिरःग्रीःवचमाम्रह्मयाविष्यः वेश्वः मायायस्वमाविरः चञ्चुनः યચ'૬૬| શુવાચ'गादे'हुँ''યચ'વેં૬'=३४'हुँ''वी'क्रथ'यदे'चेंदिकेंवीय'हे५'वे'पर्देविद' पर्विचारामा अह्रेन अधु है पर्श्व भा ब्रिन ग्रीश पहुंचा हे बात हु प्राप्त है अरा है अरा ही वानषारिकः कुत्यर्थे रे रवाद्या रे विं सक्ष्यराद्या रे विवेषाषा वेदाद्याव्याद्या क्युं-दे-दर्भ यात्रवाष्परायर्देद्रावस्थान्द्र्य याञ्चयायायस्यान्द्रम् याञ्चयायास्य विकारात्रका यद्याद्रा यस्ट्रिट्टा यद्भुस्टि यस्त्रिस्ति स्वार्यकार्यस्य षुर.र्जुवात्रम.अह्रदेत्रयु.र्या.र्वियाः हैं.यर्बेयाः अद्यु ह्रेयशःग्रीशः अ.र्थरश्रायाः रयो.ह्याः ૹૢૼૹૠ૾૽ૼૺૡૺૢૢૢૢૼૡૼ૱૱ૢઌૣઌ૱૱૽૽ૺઌૺ૱૱ઌ૱૱૱૱ૹૹ૱૱ૢ૱ૹૹ૱૱ૢ૱૱ ૹ૾ૢઽઌૻૡ૽૽ૼૢૼૼઌઽૹ૾ૣઽૹ૾ૢ૽ઌઙૢ૽ૼઌૡઌૹૹ૽ૣૢૼઌૹ<u>ૢ</u>ૹૢ૽ૺઽઌૡઽૢૢઽ૽ૼૢ૽૾ૡૺૹૹૼ यिष्ठेशयः ही देवाय ही दारे का त्यूरावा यह दिस्हा यदी यदिवा हो हो यह व प्रस्वाबास सङ्ग्रितास द्राचा से दावित साद्वास त्यार स्वर सिक्या स्वर सिक्या स्वर सिक्या स्वर सिक्या स्वर सिक्य <u>२म्। ष्टारापाष्ट्रेशः मृत्यारा भ्रीतः स्त्रापाद्याः स्वापाद्याः स्वापाद्याः स्वापाद्याः स्वापाद्याः स्वापाद्य</u> अष्ट्र्या. श्रीव. स्वा. मी. दर्ग वात्र्य. दर्गाव. अष्ट्र्य. यात्र्य. यात्र. य



Homage, TURE, stamping her feet, Whose seed syllable appears in the form of HUM, Shaking Mount Meru, Mandara, Binduchal, And the triple world.

First. The literal meaning.

Who is the object of **homage**?

You, TURE, or Swift One. Quick to tame evil sentient beings, you pound on them with the soles of your two feet, stamping on the earth. You radiate turbulent light in the form of countless seed syllables HUM from the HUM in your heart. You shake the abodes of great worldly gods—Mount Meru, Mount Mandara, Mount Binduchal or Kailash—as well as the triple world: the desire, form and formless realms, or, alternatively, the subterranean, surface and upper worlds. By this wrathful magical power, you subjugate the bodies, speech and minds of bandits, robbers, thieves, hunters and other enemies, establishing sentient beings in bliss.

Noble Lady Tara, I pay homage to you.

Second: the general meaning according to the generation stage.

On the throne of lotus and moon appears Noble Lady Tara Pagme Nonma, golden-red in color like the clouds at sunrise. She sits in the dismounting posture. She has one face and two arms. Her right hand is in the mudra of supreme charity. Her left hand, in the mudra of the Three Jewels, holds the stem of an utpala flower. On its pistil is a stupa.

Rays of light in the form of countless syllables HUM radiate from the HUM in her heart. This light and her feet striking the ground shake Mount Meru, Mount Mandara, Mount Binduchal and the triple world. By this wrathful power, all the obstacles, objects of your concentration, are suppressed under her feet. Meditate on this and recite the mantra. क्री वर्त्र में क्रियाय क्षेत्र क्

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यद्धरास्त्रस्यात्र्य्त्रस्य यद्भ्वय्त् विश्वेष्

Third: the hidden meaning according to the completion stage with attributes.

**Mount Meru** is the Bone of Brahma, the backbone, the central channel. The two other mountains are Excellent Mind and Endowed With a Conch Shell, the right and left great channels.

**Shaking** is completely filling the channels with bodhicitta.

The triple world is the three channels according to the upward and downward systems, which makes six altogether.

#### Whose seed syllable appears in the form of HUM.

HUM is the support of vajra mind—*avadhuti*, the channel of the stainless essence. The seeds and potentialities of all channels dissolve there.

Fourth: the ultimate meaning according to the completion stage without attributes.

**TURE, stamping her feet,** means perceiving the lama as truly the Buddha with the strong power of faith, longing and genuine devotion.

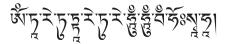
#### Whose seed syllable appears in the form of HUM.

HUM is the self-arisen wisdom, rigpa, actualized by true instructions of lamas of authentic lineage.

#### Shaking the three mountains and the triple world.

When one's mind is liberated within the expanse of one's natural awareness, rigpa—the spontaneously accomplished essence of the three kayas—the three realms of existence are established in the primordial kingdom of inherent perfection.

# The mantra of Noble Lady Tara Pagme Nonma



# OM TARE TUTTARE TURE HUM HUM BAM HO SVAHA





इंनर्ड्नायसवामा अर्झे त्यासा हा केन्स्रीता व्यासा है। यर्ड्ना स्वासा साम्यासा साम्यासा साम्यासा साम्यासा साम्य

## CHAPTER EIGHTEEN

Noble Lady Tara Maja Chenmo, Great Peacock, Protecting from and Pacifying All Kinds of Poison



्रशा सुनायर्कत्यस्योक्षेत्रकेष्ये स्वययदी मृत्यान्यक्त्यस्त्रस्य स्वयान्यस्वययम् मृत्यायर्कत्यस्त्रस्य स्वयान्यस्वययम् नुनासक्त्यस्य स्वयान्यस्य स्वयस्य स्वय

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र्ह्यायायद्वरात्रात्र वावयालान्य्रात्र्यात्रम् वावयालान्य्रात्रम् वावयालान्य्रात्रम् वावयालान्य्रात्रम् वावयालान्य्रात्रम् वावयालान्य्रात्रम् वावयालान्य्रात्रम् वावयालान्य्रात्रम् वावयालान्य्रात्रम् वावयालान्य्रम् वावयालान्यः विवयत्वयान्यः वावयालान्यः विवयत्वयान्यः वावयालान्यः विवयत्वयान्यः वावयालान्यः विवयत्वयान्यः वावयालान्यः विवयत्वयान्यः वावयत्वयान्यः वावयत्वयान्यः वावयत्वयान्यः वावयत्वयान्यः वावयत्वयान्यः वावयत्वयान्यः वावयत्वयान्यः वावयत्वयान्यः वावयत्वयान्यः वावयत्वयः वावयः वययः वावयः व्ययः व्य



Homage, Mother, holding the rabbit-marked moon, Which is like a heavenly lake, Dispelling all poison with the sound of PHAT And the twice spoken TARA.

First. The literal meaning.

Who is the object of **homage**?

You **who hold** in your left hand a mandala of the **rabbit-marked**<sup>44</sup> full **moon**, white and round like a **lake** of nectar in the **heavenly** realms. Meditating on the clear appearance of the samadhi of your body removes poison from the environment. As will be explained later, the profound ten-syllable mantra of your speech has **twice-spoken TARA** and is adorned with **PHAT**. Reciting it **removes all poison** from sentient beings.

Noble Lady Tara, I pay homage to you.

Second: the general meaning according to the generation stage.

On the throne of lotus and moon appears Noble Lady Tara Maja Chenmo, white in color, with one face and two arms. She sits in the dismounting posture. Her right hand is in the mudra of supreme charity. Her left hand, in the mudra of the Three Jewels, holds the stem of an utpala flower. On its pistil is a full moon marked with a rabbit. Rays of nectar light radiate from it, spreading wider and wider in all directions and completely removing all poisons from the environment and sentient beings. Meditate on this and recite the ten-syllable mantra and also the mantra OM TARE TUTTARE TURE SARVA VISHA TARA PHAT SVAHA.

Third: the hidden meaning according to the completion stage with attributes.

The heavenly lake is the city of the vajra body.

७७॥ प्रज्ञुर्ते। लेशर्से।

याशुक्षायाः सुषार्द्व ह्वाषायः स्वाक्षाक्ष्व वार्यका सुष्या स्वायतः सुष्या सुर्व ह्वा सुर्व वार्यका सुष्या सुष्य स्वायतः सुष्य स्वयतः सुष्य स्वयतः सुष्य सुष्

चल्राया स्वार्थ स्वार्य स्वार

गुन महिन यहेवाय सेन् क्षेत्र सारा प्रसागित नदः ह्युतायया

हुंश ययाताःभीषाञ्चलक्ष्याः द्वीयाः स्वास्त्रम् श्री व्यास्त्रम् स्वास्त्रम् स्वास्त्रम् स्वास्त्रम् स्वास्त्रम्

The rabbit-marked moon is *kunda* (white *tigle*), the coemergent support<sup>45</sup>, arising from this body.

**Holding** is binding and not losing this *tigle*, which essence is inseparable from emptiness and the non-duality of blissemptiness.

**TARA** means liberation. Pronouncing it two times liberates from cognitive and emotional obscurations and from ordinary desire, destroying the poison of impure perception of the body and its channels, winds and essences.

Fourth: the ultimate meaning according to the completion stage without attributes.

The heavenly lake is the abiding nature, the Great Perfection.

The rabbit-marked moon symbolizes Great Perfection of the ground, the self-arisen wisdom, rigpa—free from increasing and decreasing, transition and change—the spontaneously accomplished mandala of the full moon.

Dispelling all poison is the view of Great Perfection of the path. The cause of the poisons in the animate and inanimate worlds is ignorance, both inherent and conceptualized, that does not recognize one's true nature. As a result of meditation, the great energy of self-arising rigpa shines and expands within this ignorance, becoming the great medicine of realizing the profound truth of dharmata. All kinds of poison—conceptual grasping at deluded dualistic appearances of world and beings—are purified and removed in the groundless expanse of the originally pure dharmadhatu. This is symbolized by the twice-spoken TARA, which means liberation.

From *The Inner Practice of the Queen of Great Bliss* by omniscient Jigme Lingpa:

HO! All adversity is based on poison. The cause of poison is disturbing emotions. May this great medicine of the supreme rigpa Remove it from all sentient beings!

# The mantra of Noble Lady Tara Maja Chenmo



# OM TARE TUTTARE TURE SARVA VISHA TARA PHAT SVAHA





# पडुः द्रशुः या क्रेंद्राया द्रम् क्रांच्या क्

### CHAPTER NINETEEN

Noble Lady Tara Dugkarmo, Invincible Queen White Umbrella, Dispelling Conflicts and Bad Dreams



>>>॥ द्वनायक्ताद्वाधीर्यं स्वाधानम् विश्वासुर्याः । त्युन्तर्वाकात्रः प्रीयायस्त्रम् । द्वापायक्ताद्वाकात्रः प्रीयायस्त्रम् । द्वापायक्ताद्वाधीर्याकात्रम् । द्वापायक्ताद्वाधीर्याकाः । द्वापायकार्याकाः ।

यहिंगार्ट्रम्यान्त्रियायान्त्रम्यत्त्रम्यत्त्रम्यत्त्रम्यत्त्रम्यत्त्रम्यत्त्रम्यत्यत्त्रम्यत्त्रम्यत्यत्त्रम्यत्त्रम्यत्त्रम्यत



Homage, Mother, served by the ruler of the hosts of gods,
By gods and *kimnaras*,
Dispelling conflicts and bad dreams
With her armor of joy and splendor.

First. The literal meaning.

Who is the object of **homage**?

You, Invincible Queen White Umbrella. The rulers of the hosts of gods of the realms of desire and form—Indra, Brahma and so forth—and worldly gods who bring both harm and benefit, such as mountain gods, the deities of trees and water, and *kimnara* kings, together with all the other gods, put their heads in veneration at your feet.

The protective **armor** of meditation on the **completely** blessed mantra and mudra of *bhagavati* White Umbrella brings **joy** and bliss, causing the three doors, practitioner's body, speech and mind, to blaze with power and **splendor**, which completely **uproot** black magic and spells, misuse of mantric power, **arguments** and **negative** signs in **dreams**.

Noble Lady Tara Tsugtor Dugkarmo, I pay homage to you.

Second: the general meaning according to the generation stage.

On the throne of lotus and moon appears Invincible Lady Tsugtor Dugkarmo, white in color, with one face and two arms. She sits in the dismounting posture. Her right hand is in the mudra of supreme charity. Her left hand, in the mudra of the Three Jewels, holds the stem of an utpala flower. On its pistil is a white umbrella. Fire, weapons and vajra sparks emanate from her body, completely destroying hostility towards the dharma, worldly disputes, curses and misuse of mantra power. Her crown symbolizes stabilizing the bodhicit-

यां बेशक्षा याश्वायम्बिश्द्विक्ष्यायम्बायम् स्वायविक्ष्यात्वम् स्वायविक्ष्यात्वम् स्वायविक्षयम् स्वायविक्षयम् स्वायम्बर्धिक्षयम् स्वायविक्षयम् स्वायविक्षयम्यायविक्षयम् स्वायविक्षयम् स्वायविक्ययम् स्वायविक्षयम्यम्यस्यम् स्वायविक्ययम् स्वायविक्ययम् स्वयविक्ययम्यस्यम् स्वयविक्ययम्य

 ta at the crown chakra. Her earrings symbolize stopping any denigration of the lama. Her shoulder ornaments, bracelets and anklets symbolize abandonment of killing. Her necklace symbolizes not forgetting the mantra, which protects from clinging to attributes. To bind the bodhicitta by mudra, she wears a belt. To cover the lower body, she wears a skirt. These eight ornaments, protecting the practitioner like glorious armor, completely dispel all negative dreams caused by the disturbance of channels, winds and essences.

Meditate on this and recite the mantra.

Third: the hidden meaning according to the completion stage with attributes.

The ruler of the gods is the central channel.

Gods and kimnaras are the right and left channels.

The all-encompassing armor symbolizes the concealment of the channels, winds, essences and bliss within the stainless dharmadhatu, the indestructible great *tigle*, which occurs in four stages. The *tigle* is concealed within the channels. Discursive thoughts are concealed within wisdom. Bliss is concealed within the clear light. Clear light is concealed within non-grasping.

### Dispelling conflicts and bad dreams...

If one masters the four levels of concealment, the blockages and imperfections of channels, winds and essences will be dispelled.

Fourth: the ultimate meaning according to the completion stage without attributes.

The ruler of the hosts of gods means resting in the state of unimpeded rigpa, liberated upon arising, having been introduced to this state by a qualified teacher who has an authentic lineage.

**Served by the gods and** *kimnaras* **indicates the natural perfection of the two great accumulations of merit and wisdom.** 

### Her armor of joy and splendor...

Whatever arises as the object of the six collections of consciousness<sup>46</sup> is originally liberated wisdom.

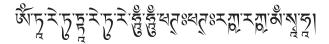
७७॥ यदः योः वेशः श्री

र्हेन्द्रहीयम्बर्ध्वयास्याम् देख्रात्त्र्यास्य विकर्ण

### Dispelling conflicts and bad dreams...

Within this boundless expanse of spontaneous presence, liberated upon arising, all clinging to concepts and attributes subsides and is naturally dispelled.

### The mantra of Noble Lady Tara Dugkarmo



# OM TARE TUTTARE TURE HUM HUM PHAT PHAT RAKSHA RAKSHA MAM SVAHA





है. वि.च. मुक्ता बर्ट होता चर्च होता का हो जिल्ला का है जिल्ला का हो जिल्ला का है जिला का है जिल्ला का है जिला का है जिल्ला का है जिल्ला का है जिल्ला का है जिल्ला का है जिल्

### **CHAPTER TWENTY**

Ritod Loma Jonma,
Noble Lady Tara of Mountain Retreat,
Clothed in Leaves,
Who Removes Contagious Diseases



्रेष पृत्द्विक्तिक्ष्याः के स्वार्य्यक्ष्याः स्वार्यक्ष्याः के स्वार्यक्ष्याः के स्वार्यक्षयः के स्वार्यक्षयः क क्षेत्रः वाष्ट्रेश्वः व्यक्ष्यः क्षेत्रः व्यक्षयः स्वार्यः स्वरं स्वार्यः स्वार्यः स्वार्यः स्वार्यः स्वरं स्वर

रट्त्रकुर्वाचार्ट्रबन्धा चारायास्चायायक्ताचा है।सार्ट्यच्चाचास्चायास्यादादादीस् यिष्ठे अर्चितः वालाबाद्धे । अरावाचाद्धे न वालाबाद्धे । या वालाबादे । या वालाबाद्धे । या वालाबा उर् सुर सेयाय्येगययाविव र्क्षर गर्डेर्यार्या गर्येव ञ्चायाययार् र सेवी क्रिंब रच हैं वचनमारामा बर्द रदर में भारती वार्य नाय मार्ग प्राप्त मार्ग हिंद ही। भ्रे.अष्ट्र्या.योम्परात्यमः तश्चिमाधेन। योगीनः देनामा सः तयः मृत्यानामा वामानामः । र पार्वे अ स्वत् ची पार्हे न य मुङ्ग र प्ये प्याय स्वाय ची अ पास्त्र के न पास्त्र के न पास्त्र के न पास्त्र के <u>૾ૺ</u>ટે.ટ્યો.તૃહુ.૪૭૧.૧૨.યોશ્.વ૨.૨૫વ.વ.૫૧૧૧૧૦૦૦નું જાતર.જાદ્દે.બ.૬.વર્શ્ય प्रस्वाशसङ्क्षिया अर्दे विद्राचित्र सर्वे न साबिदाय पर्दू दर्दी विश्वार्थी याक्षेत्राराञ्चीद्वायञ्चीद्वार्यकात्वरावा यज्ञादराञ्चायवायात्वराचीः बेटार्च वसवाबारा सङ्घीत्या सारी हिंदा त्या सार्ची मासा सारी वादि सरा सारी मासी सहिता. ट्या विचराचार्रेशः इ.चचराः श्चीतः स्त्रीता विचाचार्यना स्वापाचिता स्वापाचार्यः अर्क्चवाः श्चेन स्वताः सुः दर्भा वार्यन दर्भान अर्क्चवाः वाश्वाः अर्क्चन श्चेन स्ववाः सुदिः षव्रचःश्रीषःचरःषःश्रीद्याःतीःचःचश्रीष्रभातःश्रीषःवर्षःवर्षःवर्षःवर्षःवर्षःवर् नर्दर्भ्रमानारानदाः अपेतानस्रमाना । १ मञ्जानामुमानदाः सुमानामान



Homage, Mother, whose two eyes Are the sun and full moon, shining with brilliant light, Who dispels deadly disease With TUTTARA and twice-spoken HARA.

First. The literal meaning.

Who is the object of **homage**?

You whose **two eyes are** like **the sun** and **the full moon**. From the sun of your right eye **shines** radiant **light**, destroying those who bring disease like dry grass burnt by fire. From the moon of your left eye descends a rich stream of nectar, healing sickness, contagious diseases, and their causes and consequences. The ten-syllable root mantra of your speech is adorned with **TUTTARA** and the action mantra, which has **twice-spoken HARA**. Clearly meditating on your supreme body and devotedly reciting your mantra **dispels** all the **deadly epidemics** that are hard to cure.

Noble Lady Tara Ritod Loma Jonma, I pay homage to you.

Second: the general meaning according to the generation stage.

On the throne of lotus and moon appears Noble Lady Tara Ritod Loma Jonma, yellow-red like saffron, with one face and two arms. She sits in the dismounting posture. Her right hand is in the mudra of supreme charity. Her left hand, in the mudra of the Three Jewels, holds the stem of an utpala flower blooming at her ear. On its pistil is a *zamatog*<sup>47</sup> filled with nectar. Light blazes from the sun and full moon of her eyes, burning contagious disease and those who cause it, and healing sickness. Meditate on this and recite this mantra with TUTTARA and twice-spoken HARA:

OM TARE TUTTARE TURE NAMA TARE MANO HARA HUM HARA SVAHA.

७०॥ दिन् चेर ग्रीया बन् यन्त्र वा न्या वित्र वित्र वित्र वा वित्र वा वित्र वा वित्र वा वित्र वा वित्र वा वित्र र विश्व वर्षेत्र पृष्टुर सी रेवा स्वाब पर्ने वहुते। ଊୖ୕ୢ୵ୖୄ୵ୢ<u>ଽ</u>ୖ୵ୄ୵ୖଽ୶ଊୢ୵ୖଽ୶ୖଵ୕୕ଽ୕ୄୡ୕୕ଽ୕୵ୣୣ୴ୢ୕ଽ୲ୖ୶୴ୖ୶୲ वार्षुकाराः सुकार्देव हिवाकारे वा वार्षवा यठकावी १३ वा दरा सुनिव होता है। सुन्ता यिष्ठभाष्प्रवाता मुभायदाश्चिष्याविष्ठभार्ताक्षेत्रहेत्वात्रभागी हेटार्त्वात्माक्षेत्री स्वामा विश्वभाष्ट्रम् विन्त्रम्यवाष्ट्रयाचित्रम्यक्षेत्रम्यक्षेत्रम्यान्त्रम्यविष्ट्रम्यविष्ट्रम्यविष्ट्रम्यविष्ट्रम् चर्चे इ.स.वे.पर्स्वायाक्षेत्रस्यावेशयहूर्वे। चरे.क्रूर.बुर.पहवायीशक्षेरावेषः <u> र्वा वर्स्वाबायर्वे हुन् र वे वार्त्र वा क्षेत्राव स्वाय स्वाय</u> हैर<sup>,</sup> छे. बाह्यर पर्विवा ञ्चाया पर्विवा हैर हु. सेर बाहे पर्वे व्यापश्चीर छोट रस्सू नक्षेत्रयदे नगद सुन पदिष सेवा तो पर्से नदे देत्रवा महास्वापि नवियामयर द्यामर्कत् सेर्हेग्य रेस सी है सञ्चार कुराय है साले र्वे निविर्य न्वान्दर्भुवः युवायीवा श्रुवायाक्षेत्रार्थे अर्थे त्यश्चेत्र स्वायाश्वरत् स्वायाश्वर्षेत्र प्र ब्र्ट.क्षताब्रीबार्क्ष्याचार्ष्ववाष्ठेशबार्याःचैटबाताबा ह्रीराबाबाताःबाद्विवाचक्रियःट्र्न्ट्राङ्क्षेवः अप्तति त्यार्चेवाययः **इ**स्रयार्चे ५ म. वाद्वेयप्यहें ५ मुहु म प्येया वीत मुन्दिया र्रकायान्तरायाचा नार्याप्रयाप्रयाचित्रयाचित्रयाचित्रयाच्या विष्याया *ૠ૾ૢઽૡ૽*ૡૼ૱ઌઌ૾ઌૡૢ૿ઌૹૢૢઽૹ૾૽ઌૹૡૢઌૢઌ૽ઌઽૺૹૢઽૹૢઌૹઌ૽૽ૹઌૡૣ૽ૼઌ૽૱ઽૹૢૢ૱ૢૢ र्भवायर्ति নিম'র্মা

Third: the hidden meaning according to the completion stage with attributes.

**Sun and moon** symbolize the two inner seminal fluids.

**Her two eyes, wide open**, are the two mantras of vajra body, AH below and HAM above.

The brilliant light arises from the wisdom of the great bliss. HARA means robbing.

**Twice-spoken HARA** symbolizes taking away the enemy—the duality of samsara and nirvana—by the unity of bliss and emptiness.

**TUTTARA**, or torment, means austerity. The sun is pressed down within the great emptiness of the *avadhuti*. The moon is frozen at the crown chakra. The austerity of dissolving them within the changeless immovable state **dispels the disease** of ejecting the *tigle*.

Fourth: the ultimate meaning according to the completion stage without attributes.

**Sun and full moon** symbolize the basic space of Primordial Purity and Spontaneous Presence<sup>48</sup>.

The brilliant light shining from her two eyes is the outer radiance of practicing according to *trekcho* and *thogal*—the four lamps<sup>49</sup> and so forth.

Who dispels deadly disease With TUTTARA and twice-spoken HARA.

By the supreme path of *trekcho* and *thogal*, the fearsome dreamlike appearances of samsaric delusion are instantly taken away and swiftly removed.

### The mantra of Noble Lady Tara Ritod Loma Jonma

# OM TARE TUTTARE TURE NAMA TARE MANO HARA HUM HARA SVAHA





हेर ग्रेशयान्द्रयदे द्वार्के द्वायर दीर्यय हे यर्ड्न यस्मायाय हेर्नियायाद्वर विक्रित्व के द्वायर दीर्यय हेर्म यर्ड्न यसमायाया

### **CHAPTER TWENTY-ONE**

Noble Lady Tara Lhamo Odzer Chenma, Goddess Endowed with Light, Who Ransoms the Longevity and Life-force of the Sick



अशा श्वाप्तक्त्यने क्षेत्र नाम्य सम्मानित्यक्षेत्र क्षेत्र त्या समानित्यक्षेत्र क्षेत्र त्या सम्मानित्यक्षेत्र क्षेत्र त्या समानित्यक्षेत्र त्या समानित्यक्षेत्र क्षेत्र त्या समानित्यक्षेत्र त्या समानित्यक्षेत्र क्षेत्र समानित्यक्षेत्र क्षेत्र समानित्यक्षेत्र सम्मानित्यक्षेत्र सम्मानित्यक्षेत्र सम्मानित्यक्षेत्र सम्मानित्यक्षेत्र सम्मानित्यक्षेत्र सम्मानित्यक्षेत्र समानित्यक्षेत्र सम्मानित्यक्षेत्र सम्मानित्यक्षेत्र सम्मानित्यक्षेत्र सम्यानित्यक्षेत्र सम्मानित्यक्षेत्र सम्मानित्यक्षेत्र सम्मानित्यक्षे

*વી ત્યું આ*રવા પ્લેટ્ર વાશું અર્જે તરફે કે પ્લે ક્ષાન ક્ષુ અપ્યસ ટ્વાય સુર્જ રેટે કે વર્સું કો <u>ક્ષ</u>ેં ત્ય अर्दःश्चं वासुरः द्यवाया ग्रीटेर्चिरः वर्श्वे अयरः ग्रुः हो। देवरः श्चे विरः श्वृदे देवि व हे दिखे दगारची अज्ञीबरारायाशुरायी देवित के दिए प्राप्ट्र वारा श्री देवित बर्छन्द्वै हें बर्दा इरुषान्य स्वापानम् वार्षिकान्य विश्वान्य स्वापानमञ्जीता અૡ૾૽ૡૢૻ૽ઽૄૻઽ૱ૹૣ૽ઌૹ૽૽ઽ૱ૢ૽ૺ૱૱ૡ૽૽ૢ૽૱ૢૺૡૼૡ૽૱ૢ૾ઽ૽ઌૺૹ૾ૹૹૹઌઌ૽ઌ૽ૡૺૹ૱ૡૢ૽૱ अष्ट्रवा, रे. त्यीर त्यं रेत दुर्द्ध इर ग्रीश झू. याश्वभाग छे. वर त्यक्ट् पद ही या बिया श <u> २व.चर्चित्रकाक्रुट.तर.कटी</u> वटाङ्गीजिनाच.क्ष्यवीट.यविवानाचर.कटी वानट.त. याबीर प्रमृष्ट्रिय कुष्र भूरमा यम कर् विषय अत्र की या कुष्र प्रमृष्ट्र प्रमृष्ट्र प्रमृष्ट्र प्रमृष्ट्र प्रमृष्ट युन्या विन्यमः भूगविश्वम्य ग्रीष्या वो वाश्वस्य सर्धे सम्पर्धे ने म्यून बमायुष्टिः वर्दिब सेवामावर्दिब सेवामावर्डे विद्युद्द रहे स्परमायी प्यमार्देद विदेद र्शुयायात्रम् क्रियायात्रात् अन्ययायक्ष्यायात्रः योत्ते निष्ट्रीत् त्यायायायात्रः स्रीतायायायात्रः स्रीतायाया ૹ૽ૢ૾૱ૡ૮.તૡૢ:ૻૻૺૹૢૢ:ઌ<sup>ૹ</sup>ૻઌ:૧.ૹૹ૱ૠૻ૮.૱૱૱ૢઌ૱ઌ૾ૺૡૺ.ૡ૱૱ૢૺૺૢૡૹૹ૾૾૿ૢ૿ૺ૱.



Homage, Mother, endowed with the power to pacify By the array of the three natural states, Destroying the hosts of evil spirits, *yakshas* and the walking dead, TURE, most excellent Mother.

First. The literal meaning.

Who is the object of **homage**?

You, Goddess Odzer Chenma. Meditate that the very body, speech and mind of the Tara practitioner are the originally pure divine essence of the body, speech and mind of Noble Lady. At the crown of her head is the natural state of the body, white OM. At her throat is the natural state of speech, red AH. At her heart is the natural state of mind, blue HUM. When one meditates on these syllables **assembled** in one's three places, one abides in **the three natural states** of deity, mantra and samadhi of Noble Tara. Therefore, the array of the three syllables OM AH HUM is the supreme protection against all obstacles.

The light of the syllables OM AH HUM is **endowed with the power to** completely **pacify** all obstacles that harm one's three doors (body, speech and mind): outer forces with and without form, inner disorder of the elements and the sickness of illusory body, and secret obstacles of dualistic grasping and disturbing emotions. By this light radiating from the three syllables of enlightened body, speech and mind, Noble Lady, you instantly summon all the **evil spirits** who steal the vitality and longevity of the sick, such as the eighteen species of *dön*, including the *namdru*<sup>50</sup> and others; **the walking dead** (*rolang*) who perform black magic and cast evil spells; and *yakshas* who steal vitality. You **destroy** their evil intentions. **TURE**, your enlightened mind is very swift. You are the very nature of **supreme** compassion.

पर्देश्यं खेत्राची विकासी कि स्वाह स्वाह

खेश्या चार्येम् योष्ट्यायायाय्वे प्रश्चित् वयाय्यीयाः इट्ड्व्यत्तमः रिश्चयायाः म्याक्रियायाच्चात् स्याप्त्रायायाय्वे प्राप्त्रायायाव्यायाय्वे प्राप्त्रायाय्वे प्राप्त्रायायाय्वे प्राप्त्रायाय्वे प्राप्त्राय्वे प्राप्त्रायाय्वे प्राप्त्रायाय्वे प्राप्त्रायाय्वे प्राप्त्रायाय्वे प्राप्त्रायाय्वे प्राप्त्राय्वे प्राप्त्राय्वे प्राप्त्राय्वे प्राप्त्रायाय्वे प्राप्त्रायाय्वे प्राप्त्रायाय्वे प्राप्त्राय्वे प्राप्त्राय्वे प्राप्त्राय्वे प्राप्त्राय्वे प्राप्त्रायाय्वे प्राप्त्रायाय्वे प्राप्त्राय्वे प्राप्त्राय्वे प्राप्त्राय्वे प्राप्त्रायाय्वे प्राप्त्राय्वे प्राप्त्राय्वे प्राप्त्राय्वे प्राप्त्राय्वे प्राप्त्राय्वे प्राप्त्राय्वे प्राप्त्राय्वे प्राप्त्रायाय्वे प्राप्त्राय्वे प्राप्त्राय्वे प्राप्त्राय्वे प्राप्त्राय्वे प्राप्त्राय्वे प्राप्त्राय्वे प्राप्त्रायाय्वे प्राप्त्राय्वे प्राप्त्रायाय्वे प्राप्त्राय्वे प्राप्त्र्ये प्राप्त्राय्वे प्राप्त्र्ये प्राप्त्र्ये प्राप्त्राय्वे प्राप्त्र्ये प्राप्त्र्ये प्राप्त्रे प्राप्त्र्ये प्राप्त्र्ये प्राप्त्रे प्राप्त्ये प्राप्ते प्राप्त्रे प्राप्त्ये प्राप्त्रे प्राप्त्ये

याश्याराः ह्रेनाया हे ने ह्रास्त्र स्वार्य ने स्वाराय हे ने स्वाराय है ने स्वाराय हे ने स्वाराय है ने स्वाराय है

Noble Lady Tara Odzer Chenma, I pay homage to you.

Second: the general meaning according to the generation stage.

On the throne of lotus and moon appears Noble Lady Tara Lhamo Odzer Chenma, white in color, with one face and two arms. She sits in the dismounting posture. Her right hand is in the mudra of supreme charity. Her left hand, in the mudra of the Three Jewels, holds the stem of an utpala flower blooming at her ear. On its pistil is a golden fish.

Light radiates from the three syllables OM AH HUM of her body, speech and mind. It summons those who steal the vitality and longevity of the sick: the *dön* spirits of suffering, *rolangs* of karma and *yakshas* of disturbing emotions. The vitality and longevity are brought back as a gift, collected and returned (to their owners). Visualizing this, recite the mantra.

Third: the hidden meaning according to the completion stage with attributes.

### The array of the three natural states...

Our body is composed of six elements<sup>51</sup>. At the time of its destruction, in the bardo of dharmata, white *tigle* obtained from the father descends from the crown chakra down through the right channel and dissolves in the heart. One experiences whiteness like a rising moon. Red *tigle* obtained from the mother moves up from below the navel through the left channel and melts in the heart. One experiences redness like spreading flames. When the white and red elements melt together, consciousness fades away. Darkness, like dense dusk, arises. These three subtle experiences of appearance, increase, and attainment, are **the three natural states**.

**Pacification** is clarity without grasping, like the autumn sky, the originally pure emptiness of the great clear light—the closer attainment.

Evil spirits symbolize channels.

Walking dead symbolize tigle.

Yakshas symbolize discursive thought.

All of them are **destroyed** in the space of clear light.

TURE, most excellent Mother, is the unique wisdom of coemergent bliss-emptiness.

वानी यरे हिंद स्व हिन हो अध्यक्ष यो ने बात के ना सु स्व हो न विदासवर व्यासक्त से द्विवास रेस में देश के देश में सुरामक में मुरामक में स्थापन के दिया पर्वश्रम्भेद्रम्याकेद्रयन्त्र देत्र्कूर्याकेद्रम्यायायर व्युरामान्त्रम् चया बरा वया दें दें द्वितर्भा इस ह्वीता सुरुषी भी दे से से रूर रे वा प्रोप्ने प झैलः झुं हे : स्ट : सेवा वार्ट्र न बब झुं वा शुक्र हें विष्णव सा हें : विषाव बाहे वा विवास वार्ट्र बा *૽*ૡ૽૽ઽઽઌૹૣ૽ૼઽ૱ઽઌૢૼઽઌૹૢ૱ૹઌ૱૱૱૱૱૱૱૱૱૱૱૱૱૱૱૱૱૱ वीबावर्दिदाबादी:कुताबारायवींदाडेदावाबन्दिन:गुदाधेनायायायुनागुीबादेत्या न्म्र्रिन्त्र्। षुन्नस्र इत्स्य काषी वार्ष्ट्रस्य स्त्रीय विश्वासी विश्वासी वार्ष्ट्रस्य स्त्रीय विश्वासी वार्ष द्रभग-४-र.मूं पाईशाखेया.क्षेत्रं प्रायाचिया.स्थाक्ष्यः मुभास्यः खे.पार् यर्नेन ने ह्या यहता रे त्यर अने त्या अने न ही न ने हेन के र अ है। दे क्रमभागी मर्मिक स्वादा हैयाया स्वास्त्र में वाया स्वास्त्र स्वाद्य स्वाद्य स्वाद्य स्वाद्य स्वाद्य स्वाद्य स्व योष्यार्भयोगः प्रस्तायेषः ह्यायाराः क्षेत्रं व्यस्य ह्यायाः व वस्याः यस्याः श्रीया वियार्ट्रवीयायात्रीया अध्यात्रिया स्वयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीय ब्रियायर्क्सम् वित्राचे हुन्ते द्रारम्य अर्क्वेवार्वे। विश्वार्वे।

Fourth: the ultimate meaning according to the completion stage without attributes.

The three natural states are the three doors to liberation: cause, free from attributes, result, free from aspiration, and essence, the emptiness of self-arisen, unimpeded rigpa—originally pure, unconstructed and beyond concept. The essence of one's natural awareness is the emptiness of dharmakaya. Its nature is the clarity of sambhogakaya. Its unceasing compassion is nirmanakaya. Having recognized one's intrinsic awareness to be the original state of the three kayas, fortunate disciples are established (arrayed) in the primordial kingdom in this very life and body—relaxing within the uncontrived state of being just as it is—and also establish others there by spontaneously accomplished activities.

### Mother, endowed with the power to pacify...

**Pacification** symbolizes the great traceless self-liberation of deluded perception caused by the two obscurations and dualistic grasping, similar to ice melting into water.

Evil spirits symbolize suffering.

Walking dead symbolize karma.

Yakshas symbolize disturbing emotions.

All these discursive thoughts fixating on concepts and attributes are liberated at the time of realizing the abiding nature of the Great Perfection. If you realize it in the morning, you reach enlightenment that same morning. If you realize it in the evening, you reach enlightenment that same evening. Fortunate ones with supreme abilities become awakened at the moment of realizing, without the need to meditate. It is swift, **TURE**, and **most excellent**.

### The mantra of Noble Lady Tara Odzer Chenma

# OM TARE TUTTARE TURE MARITSE YE TSE BHRUM NRI DZA SVAHA



# खेयायर्ष्य्यायाः वित्रायक्त्यायाः वित्रायक्त्यायः वित्रायक्यायः वित्रायक्त्यायः वित्रायक्त्यायः वित्रायक्त्यायः वित्रायक्त्यायः वित्रायक्त्यायः वित्रायक्त्यायः वित्रायक्त्यायः वित्रायक्त्यायः वित्रायक्त्यायः वित्रायक्तयः वित्रायक्तयः वित्रायक्तयः वित्रायक्तयः वित्रायक्तयः वित्रायक्तयः वित्रायक्तयः वित्रायक्तयः व

### The synopsis of this text:

This is the praise with the root mantra, And these are the twenty-one homages.

यविर्ट्र्यन्तर्यक्षेत्रत्र् वेश्ला विश्ली १व.की.मित्राचार में विश्वत्वात्राक्षेत्रत्यत्र स्वात्रक्षित्र वेश्ली स्वात्त्र्य विश्वत्य क्षेत्र प्रवित्त विश्वत्य विश्वत

The summary of this text: the twenty-one verses of homage and praise to Noble Lady Tara, expanding the meaning and qualities of her root mantra, present a complete teaching on the twenty-one emanations of Tara. ९९॥ महेशयायमध्येन ह्यायाय प्रायाय हिश्यहे। यमध्येन यहार हो राह्य है। विकास स्वायेन यहार हो राह्य है। विकास स्व

द्यानकृष्ट्रम् स्ट्रिन्सन्यत्रेषा वेशस्याशन्ता द्यानकृष्ट्रम् स्ट्रिन्सन्यत्रेषा द्रम्यस्वाशन्त्रम् वश्चेत्रम् द्रम्यस्थान

### Part 2

### The general explanation of the benefits

The explanation consists of two parts: the main cause for benefits to arise and the direct explanation of benefits.

### 1. The main cause for benefits to arise.

Reverently recited by whoever has intelligence And genuine devotion to the goddess, Arising at dawn or evening to remember it, It grants complete fearlessness.

These verses explain the main cause for attaining the state of Noble Lady Tara and obtaining all the blessings and accomplishments. If a person with intelligence, from the depth of one's heart, with a mind endowed with sincere faith, devotion and confidence, and with supreme diligence, awakens at dawn and arises from his bed, and then and at dusk meditates on the qualities of the Body, Speech and Mind of Noble Tara and recites this *Praise to the Twenty-One Taras* with concentration and mindfulness, it will bring the benefits explained below.

The main cause for fully obtaining the accomplishments of liberation and omniscience is devotion itself. It was extensively taught by the Compassionate Teacher<sup>52</sup> in all the sutras and tantras.

The Prajnaparamita states:

Devotion is the door through which Dharma appears.

प्रह्म विश्वर्मम्यम् स्वर्मान्यक्ष्यान्यः स्वर्मान्यः स्वर्मान्यः स्वर्मान्यः स्वरम् स्वरम् स्वरम् स्वरम् स्वरम्

त्याता मुनि वश्वश्व द्वात्त्र तस्त्रेष्ट्या स्थात्त्र स्थात्व स्थात्त्र स्थात्त्र स्थात्त्र स्थात्त्र स्थात्त् स्थात्त्र स्थात्त्र स्थात्त्र स्थात्त्र स्थात् स्यात् स्थात् स्यात् स्थात् स्यात् स्थात् स्थात् स्थात् स्थात् स्थात् स्थात् स्थात् स्थात् स्था

दर्भोती हैवायाचस्याउदायवातृति होता

 *The Sutra of the Lamp of the Three Jewels states:* 

Devotion comes first like a mother. Devotion is the root of gathering the wealth of virtue.

Padmasambhava, the second Buddha, states:

The faith of total trust causes blessings to enter.

And so on. Thus, if there is the cause, which is great devotion, diligence, mindfulness, concentration and wisdom, the effect is the blessings of compassion of Noble Tara, free from bias and partiality.

The Vinaya states:

In the ocean, the abode of sea monsters, Sometimes the tide is not on time. For the children to be tamed Buddha is without delay.

The special quality of the benefits to be explained below is granting complete fearlessness, which means protecting from the eight and sixteen fears and so forth, by the valid reason of having completed the assembly of causes.

Glorious Dharmakirti states:

When the cause is complete, who can reverse the result?

### 2. The direct explanation of the benefits.

It has six parts:

the benefit of pacifying the cause and result of lower realms, the benefit of the Buddha's blessings,

the benefit of obtaining the great result, both temporary and ultimate,

the benefit of protection from poison, evil spirits and contagious disease,

benefitting other beings apart from oneself,

the fulfillment of all wishes and pacification of all misfortune if one recites this praise six times during the day and night.

अशा ब्रीन्यन्त्। यव्यानुक्तन्त्र यर्वेकिः स्वानस्यावस्य वस्य उत्तर्देसस्य पृत्रेनः

यद्गेशयनी क्रिययन्त्रेजस्यायनुत्रस्थायणीया

श्चिर-र्द्व-दर्वान्स्रुर-वर-व्युह्न-त्या वेश-वाशुन्साहे।

स्वायः प्रमाण्यास्य स्वायः स्वाय स्वायः स्वाय

यासुकायाने। यदै यात्राके या के दाने विवर्षिय केदा

**अदशः क्रुशः वे**ष्ट्रस्टः स्रघरः द्युवा देरः त्येष्ठ्ये। वेश्वः वाशुदशः हे।

इ. यहंब ब्रियाश्वर विषय प्राप्त के स्वाप्त के स्वाप्त

यर:सुरबाहे। वेबायाबुरबाहे।

त्यियियात्र व्यक्ति अह्यत्त्र याचनन्यत्य द्वी व्यक्ति व्यक्ति व्यक्ति व्यक्ति व्यक्ति व्यक्ति व्यक्ति व्यक्ति व वहित्य व्यक्ति विविद्यक्ति वि First.

## All evil deeds are pacified; all evil destinies are destroyed.

If one recites this praise and homage to Noble Tara with sincere devotion from the bottom of one's heart, all unvirtuous deeds that cause falling into the three lower realms are pacified and purified, and all the resulting suffering of the lower realms is destroyed.

Second.

### Quickly, one will be initiated by the seventy million buddhas.

The seventy million buddhas of the ten directions and the three times will quickly bestow blessings on the practitioner of Noble Tara. Having obtained the supreme empowerments of body, speech and mind, one will master all activities.

Third.

### Attaining greatness by this practice, One will proceed to the ultimate state, buddhahood.

By this practice of Noble Lady Tara, in this life one will obtain all the happiness of the great qualities of long life and merit, wealth and retinue, power, fame, scriptures and realization. Going higher and higher, one will cross the ten bhumis and the five paths, quickly reaching the ultimate state, extremely difficult to attain, called buddhahood.

Fourth.

Even if one has eaten or drunk
A dreadful poison, vegetable or animal,
By remembering the praise, the poison is completely
dispelled.

One completely abandons the hosts of sufferings Caused by evil spirits, contagious diseases and poisons.

At times the practitioner is afflicted by a dreadful poison, sickness and terrible suffering, mainly caused by the poisons

ल्रुवां देवा देवा के काया होत्य प्रस्ति का के स्थाप के स के अप विश्व के स्थाप के स्याप के स्थाप के

त्ययद्मवर्म्स्यम्भ्यः याववस्य द्वास्त्रम् स्वर्भायः विद्वत्त्रम् स्वर्भायः विद्वत्त्रम् स्वर्भायः विद्वत्त्रम् स्वर्भायः स्वर्भायः विद्यत्यः स्वर्भायः स्वर्यः स्वर्भायः स्वर्भायः स्वर्भायः स्वर्यः स्वर्यः स्वर्यः स्वर्यः स्वर्भायः स्वर्यः स्वर्

द्वायानी महेशमध्यात्त्वत्त्यस्य वहित्ता चुःपर्देत्यशन्त्वे चुंर्चयः चुःस्वेता चुःपर्देत्यशन्ते चुंर्चयः चुःस्वेता चुंर्देत्यः च्यायः चुंर्चया पर्देत्यः च्यायः चुंर्चयः प्यापुरः प्या

यवायात्र स्थान्य स्थान्य द्वाप्त प्रत्योत्त प्रत्या प्रत्या स्थान्य स्थान्य प्रत्या स्थान्य स

that come from the inanimate (plants and minerals), from animals, their horns, teeth, tongues and so on, and also the poison of the touch, sight or intention of evil spirits. Even if one has eaten or drunk this poison, by remembering Noble Tara and reciting the mantra, all harm will be completely dispelled. Completely abandoning all the hosts of sufferings caused by evil spirits, dreadful contagious diseases, inner and outer poison, means that this suffering will be quickly removed and will disappear.

Fifth.

### For other beings as well.

If one recites this praise to Noble Tara for the sake of other sentient beings, they will obtain all the benefits in the same way as it has been explained.

Sixth.

If one recites the praise clearly
Two, three, and seven times,
Those wishing for sons will gain sons.
Those wishing for wealth will gain wealth.
All desires will be fulfilled.
There will be no hindrances, all obstacles will be destroyed.

If one divides the **two** periods of day and night in **three** practice sessions, clearly reciting this praise to Noble Lady **seven** times every session, all those who wish for a son or daughter to carry on a family or dharma lineage will gain this son, daughter, or disciple. In order to obtain happiness now and in the future, those who desire wealth will obtain abundant wealth, riches and whatever they desire, both temporary and ultimate. All unfavorable conditions, obstacles and hindrances will not arise again, those previously arisen will end. By the compassion of Noble Lady, all kinds of suffering will be completely destroyed, in keeping with their nature.

९॥ नवियसहन्य मेर्दिन है।

यास्याश्रीस्याश्रयाचीश्वर्वाद्रिश्चर्याचीस्याचीस्याचीस्याचीस्याधी

### Fourth

### The meaning of the conclusion.

## The twenty-one homages and praises to Noble Lady Tara are completed.

The Praise to the Twenty-One Taras originates from The Actual Manifestation of Tara in five hundred seventy two chapters, belonging to Anuttarayogatantra. The speech of the true and completely enlightened Buddha Vairochana, it is said to arise from the king of the tantras of Tara, Realization in Seven Hundred Parts.

**Completed** is *samapta* in Sanskrit, which also means attainment.

Thus, the great Kashmiri master Nyima Bepa who actualized the state of Noble Tara states:

This practice of *The Twenty-One Homages*, the king of praises To the most exalted goddess, the wish-fulfilling jewel, Originates from the five hundred seventieth chapter of *The Actual Manifestation of Tara*. By the virtue of illuminating this enlightened speech May the mental darkness of sentient beings be dispelled!



**991**1 त्रुमः ह्युवाया ह्युः दुर्गृदी स्वायदेव केवर्ये ह्युवादवर वीवा बवःबिदःर्ह्युबाद्वायार्वेद्यावायायदूवाकानुबा न्तुन् क्षे स्वानुन्त्रार्द्धेशक्षेत्रचित्रान्तुन्। र्कुर अर्द्वर र्कन् अदे प्युत्य त्यश्चर र तत्त्र शया र्देनपञ्चन-दनरम्बायमः स्टूर्कर्न-तिन्ना यह्याह्रेषासक्ष्यास्य अद्युत्यास्रीया याबर रूपाब हैं है खेवा यद बय कुब केंबा रुषामाशुकात्यवायद्याम्मा रुक्तिंवात्वितः पङ्गीर। ष्ट्री कुरार्क्षेत्राकारतायाग्री**त** यहेशादरा वटः क्रुट्य इत्वशुटः वीः हः अश्रीवः र्शेवाशा ब्रेंबरागुबरवबराईरावळरारीवाषायाणीया *ફ્રી* વરફ્રિંતા અવૃ<sup>ક્</sup>શૈરફે. શ્રે. શ્રે. અર્જી. યો*શે* ટનો <u> ह्रॅ</u>ब अळेंग इंच ५ नर विर ना डेस अर्थ कुरा नह का रेर्ने अयपासुर द्वास्य यरिस्कुता ध्रेमः यार्थेक त्रुमः त्रभीता यान्यस्य रची त्रुषा तुः कोन् कुन् हे कुलारी र्दंश्य प्रगाय प्रप्य <u>देक्त्यश्रक्षेत्र</u>्यस्ति दवीर्द्धिर गुन दवाय के दर मुझ्यायया प्रस्वाना अर्झेता अदि द्वी वर वान्तर र्झेर देशना

मिलार्चराय है है रायदर वर्गाय ववन सुरा



### **Concluding Verses**

Taught by the Lord of Sages, the supreme guide of beings, The quintessence of the sacred Dharma is like nectar — Profound, unelaborated, luminous, unfabricated, Completely transcending ordinary mind.

The Teacher, Lord of Sages, manifesting as Vairochana In the realm of Akanishta, surpassing ordinary concepts, Beyond the three times eternally turns The Dharma wheel of the profound and vast Secret Mantra, Vajrayana.

The teachers, Samantabhadra, Vajradhara, and the Buddhas of the five families,

Taught the ocean of outer and inner tantras of Tara: The outer tantra, *Tara*, with her Hair Tucked Up, The inner tantras, *Hayaghriva*, the Lotus Speech and the rest.

After the Supreme Teacher, Lord of Sages, appeared to rest in peace,

The five eminent beings gathered on the peak of Mount Malaya.

Their twenty-three longing supplications invoked the Lord of Secrets.

Thus, the Anuttaratantra was transmitted to King Dzah.

The transmission went through Princess Gomadevi, The nun Kungamo and Nagarjuna.

From them, the outer, inner and secret teachings on Noble Tara

Were transmitted to the King of the Victorious Ones, Padmasambhaya.

*P* 

कुल'न'सुर'नसून'ग्राद्धेर्द्राचेंद्र'सुल'तु। ૹ૾ૺૼ૱ૹૢઌૹ૽૱૽૽ૺૹૢૺ૱ૢઽ૽૽ૼ૱**ૢ૱**ઌૹૢ૱ઽઽ अवितर्त्वेचर्केशवाशुक्षः **इ**कशः ग्रीः वगादः द्वेतः यश र्दे हे वेगयदे बयर्दे ब वर अर यहला विराधमा अर्था क्रियामू अप्ता द्वास्य क्षेत्रा अये द्वी त्र र वा यर ता पर वा यर क्षेत्र इ.ययर्था. छेर. के. बिर्तर स्थितर क्रुथे.यं वर् अर्थ्याकुन् क्रिया म्रम्मा स्वायत पर्यान याहेर दिस्ना <u> द्वाराषुकामधिनयात् राज्यापुकार्योका</u> त्युद्र तसूत्र है प्रतित र्सेला स्राप्त मित्र रेसेला र्सेना ह्यायदियाहेर हैंन इसमाग्री भयाहेर ने भयहेंना वेंद्रापुत्यावसूनावर्षेकिवदे श्चीदाहनावळरासही विकित्रें वित्रम्भित्र द्वित्र क्रिक्टे वित्रम्भ र्देहे ह अर्केन दें यायदी कु द केन या श यः अरावरक्षुरावेराक्रेराय्यवायस्यायाः वरा प्योष:र्याः क्ष्याः विषयः स्ट्रिंट्ये के क्रियां मा अर्चुन्यरमासुमायत्वारामावमास्या पि.ष्टु.त्रिष्टक्षेत्रः वैग्री.स्वै.त्त्रश ର୍ଗିଟ୍ର୍ନ୍ସ୍ରକ୍ଷିଦ୍ୟ ଅଦି: ସାଦ୍ର ଅଧିକ୍ଷା ञ्च गठिग प्रहाळे**न** प्राया युन हें यें हेश इ.पर्व्य झूँजा भए क्रैंट ट्र अयटवा देरा यान्यार्जून्याः श्री: द्रश्रींद्रः भावमः प्रमः श्रीन्यः स्र्निः वर्गया According to the prophecy of the Buddha, in the Snowy Land of Tibet,

By the kindness of the three great religious kings and The Abbot, the Master and the Dharma King, The profound teaching of Vajrayana spread everywhere.

Buddha Padmasambhava, specially,

Bestowed the cycles of the outer, inner, secret and most secret teaching on Tara

On the twenty-five disciples and, in particular, the Princess of Kharchen<sup>53</sup>

Who hid this sublime teaching as terma.

According to the prophecy of the guru *yabyum*, seer of the three times,
Cycles of Tara's treasure teaching
Were brought forth by emanated Treasure Revealers,

Establishing the Dharma and beings of Tibet in everlasting happiness.

The great Kashmiri master Nyima Bepa, Who met Noble Tara face-to-face and was always protected by her,

Honored this Praise as part of Unsurpassable Inner Tantra, shining like a thousand suns,

Connected to the great tantra, *Display of the Supreme Vajra Horse*.

Great scholar and siddha, the seventh future buddha, Perfectly adorned with matchless morality, Great Kashmiri *pandita* Shakyashri Spread the nectar of teachings on Tara everywhere in Tibet.

Due to the only lord, glorious *mahapandita* Atisha,
The excellent stream of nectar —
The tantras, pith instructions, and blessings of Noble Tara —
Shone like the moon in the sky of Tibetan minds,
dispelling the heat of ignorance.

*S* 

<u>देःसूर पद्वाकर्ळेग चर्या गर्जर स्वर्धः धो</u> यारीट पर्देट यानट कुष हुँ ता शद कुन हुँ र प्रमा प्तरामान्त्रीय अपन्य सुन यानुक्रमा चन प्रिन्य हिंगाय सुन अर्देर व रेंद् हेंद्र य वर्षेद्र वर्ष य श्रापायर ववया यविंदादर्गः भ्रवायम्। त्यायायम्। ञ्चर्भन्त्र कार्यक्ष सम्बद्धाः स्वर्थाय क्षेत्र प्रमुखा अवरः विवाह्याय क्रेनः बुर्चियाय निक्रात्यो । सुरःकुलार्वेद्यदि सुम्राम्बन्धान्यद्यदाद्य इ.पर्वेष ब्रुपि.शक्षाचनवा.वीर.पर्वेर.वाषका.हीरा स्रुच् भ्रुः सरः भावनः त्वन पर्वेन पार्वेन समा षीन् वाञ्चव वाञ्चवाषाञ्चीत्या वाचान विद्युन पीवा देख्रिरायसम्बन्धान्नवर्द्धन्यान्त्रेराम्डनायदेरा **रट्रेंबज्जटर्वेज्ञल्य्येलयर्वेकराला** अर्हेनायार्येनाहेना चे र्क्षेयार्ज्ञ्यान निर्वेनाया याञ्चरःयावनाःस्यायस्याचीयः स्रम्भयःग्रीःसर्वन् र्वारक्रयाना पर्दर प्रवर् रव द्वी क्षेत्र होत् वार्वित तृष्टे वार्वेश यसवाबासकी मुन्नियम् वर्षा है । वर्षा व श्ची: त्रीर: वीक्रम: प्रहेद: मुक्रम: श्वी म: प्रहेवाय: स्त्री न: हो। क्रियाचर्मन त्युर हेवाबायन र्क्याहवा क्रिया ह्या

Thus, the nectar of speech of the supreme guide, the son of Shudhodana<sup>54</sup>,

The cycles of great secret teachings on Tara –

The complete profound instructions of scholars and siddhas of the Noble Land —

Fell to Tibet because of its merit.

In this text, the literal meaning is a hundred petals in full bloom;

The general meaning—the creation stage of Mahayoga—is the proud rosary of anthers;

The hidden meaning—Anuyoga, the channels, winds and essences—is the permeating fragrance;

The ultimate meaning—Dzogchen—is the honey, spreading in a hundred directions.

Because the land of Tibet was the domain Of powerful Avalokiteshvara and Noble Tara, Men and women, lay and ordained, wise and foolish, old and young,

Practiced as *yidams* Avalokiteshvara, Tara, and Padmasambhaya.

From this heritage and according to my understanding, I have written this commentary
On the twenty-one praises to Noble Lady.
In the presence of impartial scholars and siddhas, I confess
Any misunderstanding, not understanding, doubts, repetitions and so on.

May the radiance of the rising sun of supreme virtue in this effort,

Together with the splendor of the blessings of Noble Lady Expand the mind of compassion and kindness and pacify the fears and troubles of sentient beings;

May the lotus grove of Buddha's teaching, scriptures and realization ever increase!

लीकाकुष्यं प्रमास्त्रियात्राच्यात्राच्यात्र्यात्र्यात्र्यात्र्यात्र्यात्र्यात्र्यात्र्यात्र्यात्र्यात्र्यात्र चित्रत्याद्यात्र्यात्र्यात्रात्र्यात्र्यात्र्यात्र्यात्र्यात्र्ये वित्रत्यात्र्ये वित्रत्यात्र्ये वित्रत्यात्र्ये वित्रत्यात्र्ये वित्रत्यात्र्ये वित्रत्यात्र्ये वित्रत्यात्र्ये वित्रत्यात्र्ये वित्रत्यात्र्ये वित्रत्ये वित्रत्यात्र्ये वित्रत्ये वित्यत्ये वित्रत्ये वित्रत्ये वित्रत्ये वित्रत्ये वित्रत्ये वित्रत्ये

लेशहेनर्इन तस्वाशसङ्घीतास्रादेशस्य नदेशुन्यी नर्देन्य है। शुःस्वरिवासम्पर्त दरावडबायावे क्वेवादरादेव ग्री क्रथायर प्रयोगायाददावर्क्क प्रवास अवश्वका वी:नर्ट्से, वार्ष्य व.पे. वि. तर्वे देत्र हिन के हिन के हिन के हिन के कि क त्र्राचारमाञ्जात्र्विरमाया ह्रिन्सारा र्रम्भानायात्रमा वरान्त्रमायार्वरात्राची श्चर्यायम् विषयः स्वाति स्व द्वावीप्याचीयायमा ५५त्यञ्च ज्ञाच्याकीञ्चरावीळमा प्रवाहनची वावस्य कर्ळे वाहि ८८। इ.पर्श्व ब्रूपालद् श्रामण्टरर युवायवण क्रियप्रस्य क्रिंत्र स्त्रा चयुःर्टेराब्र्राक्रीः व्यापद्राष्ट्रा र्चाराक्ष्यां स्वाक्ष्यः अवीषाद्रा क्रीयाली क्राह्राह्रा सवाक्ष्यः <u> २ ग्रीतात्वेदर ग्री द्वश्य सु से चायउदाय। अदयर देवाश रु श दे स से दायश</u> श्चेशयक्षेत्रम् अविवासीयावितास्य स्वासीया स्वित्रास्य स्वासीया क्ट्रिंब्रियाया क्षेत्रें देन्द्र त्वेद क्षेत्र क्षेत्र क्ष्याया कृत क्षेत्र वाया पृत्य वाया वाया वाया वाया वाया ૡૢૺઌતાતુ.થી.બભૂ.તવીબાવી.શ્રુંટી.જ્જા અ૮નાથીનતર્રી.યુ.ટી.લતુ.ભૂવાના બધ્. र सरी वार्डवा त्यवा विर तु। वेद कुता त्ये हैं श ब्रें र वार्डवा वक्क है र वाशुक द्रा र्ते वह वह बयायेवा शहुर अन् हु है हा वेंन अन् हु वह ब होन डे अया के हिं हु वह र्पा पर्वीर प्रमिश्यक्षा प्रमिश्च प्रमिश्च प्रमिश्च हिस्स १८६७ . व कुन. १८ जा इ.चर्ट्य ब्रुजियायद् सेचा पक्ता व हूर्र न हे. जी स. वाञ्चवायद्गे छे दार्था देश स्टार्स्स् वायद्ग्या स्वारा प्राप्त द्या वास्त्र स्वारा स्व

From now on, and in all my future lives,
May I keep to the magnificent actions of the sons of
the Victorious Ones,
Bring glorious benefit and happiness to sentient beings
throughout space,
And attain the state of the Great Mother, Prajnaparamita.

This concludes the detailed commentary on *The Praise to the Twenty-One Taras Together with Its Benefits, from the Root Tantra of Noble Lady Tara,* according to the words and meaning, entitled *The Light of Smiling Sun and Moon, Wisdom and Skillful Means, that Opens the Youthful Lotus of Devotion, Effort and Supreme Bodhicitta.* 

The Snowy Land of Tibet is divided into three parts. The upper part consists of the three districts of Ngari. The middle consists of the four districts of U-Tsang. The lower consists of the four rivers and six ranges of Do Kham. Among the four rivers and six ranges of Do Kham is the ridge Ngul Da Zalmo. The supreme place of qualities, Jowo Zegyal, is the part of the ridge Ngul Da Zalmo. At its base lies the valley of Purong, the place of self-arisen images and mantras of Noble Avalokiteshvara and Tara. Within Purong, there is the valley of Juphu. There I was born, in the charnel ground Utsala, near Vulture Sumdo<sup>45</sup>. My umbilical cord was cut in the center of the mandala of Mighty Hayaghriva and the mother of the Victorious Ones, Vajravarahi.

Born in the stainless family lineages of rMa and dPang, I, Palden Sherab, who holds the title of Nyingmapa Abbot, wrote this commentary in the south of the powerful America, the great land of Florida, in the pleasure grove called "Western Beach Lined With a Rosary of Palms", at the dharma center of Buddha Padmasambhava, in Mandarava's temple. It was composed in intervals between sessions at the winter retreat on the twenty-one Taras, with a large gathering of my American students. It was corrected again and again in upstate New York at Padma Samye Ling and typed by Anna who has beauty and devotion.

This commentary was written in the two thousand one

द्वीत्। द्वीत्। द्वीत्। ह्वाभार्भात्वित्वभागत्व्यक्ष्यः च्यात्वः क्ष्यात्वः कष्यात्वः क्ष्यात्वः क्ष्यात्वः कष्यात्वः कष् hundred twenty-third Tibetan royal year, the seventeenth year of *rabjung*<sup>55</sup>, called *dhita* in Sanskrit and *dzinjed* in Tibetan, the year of male fire mouse, endowed with three elements. It was written on the twenty-sixth day of the twelfth Tibetan month or the eighteenth day of the first month of the Western year 1997.

May it be the cause for the precious teaching of the Victorious One, encompassing the entire doctrine of the nine yanas, scriptures and realization—the most secret Great Perfection of Nyingmapa— to spread throughout all directions and times.

Good fortune! Good fortune! Good fortune!

## Notes

- 1. One of the eight manifestations of Padmasambhava.
- 2. This line reads: Whose name is light ('od mtshan), blazing thousand-fold (stong 'bar). 'Od mtshan shows the inseparability of Amitayus and Amitabha, Buddha of Limitless Light ('od dpag med).
- 3. One of the eight manifestations of Padmasambhava.
- 4. Shravakas, pratyekabuddhas, bodhisattvas and buddhas.
- 5. Akanishta (tib. 'og min): Unexcelled Buddhafield.
- 6. Tib. *rig tsal dbang thob:* attained mastery over the display of rigpa, actualized the fourth empowerment, achieved buddhahood.
- 7. Vidyadhara (tib. *rig* '*dzin*): knowledge-holder, the holder of intrinsic awareness.
- 8. The three qualifications for composing a treatise:
  - 1.The supreme one is to realize the truth of dharmata. (rab chos nyid kyi bden pa mthong ba)
  - 2. The middle one is to see the yidam deity face to face and obtain prophesy.
    - ('bring yi dam lha'i zhal gzigs lung bstan thob pa)
  - 3.The last one is to fully master the five sciences. (tha ma rig pa'i gnas lnga la thogs pa med par mkhas pa'o)

The five sciences (tib. *rig pa'i gnas lnga*): grammar, dialectics, healing, arts and crafts, and religious philosophy.

- 9. Tibetan, Chinese and Indian.
- 10. Padmasambhava and Yeshe Tsogyal. Tib. *yab yum:* buddhas with their consorts; father and mother consorts.
- 11. If you have bodhicitta, always help others, eventually it makes you well-known, bodhicitta is the root of true fame.
- 12. Sometimes the translation of the root text that appears in bold

- font within the commentary is different from the stanza at the beginning of each chapter. I have chosen an alternative translation to convey all the different levels and shades of meaning.
- 13. Same as the posture of royal ease: the left leg bent and the right leg extended.
- 14. In essence, the three channels are the same as the three syllables OM AH HUM, white roma corresponds to OM, red changma to AH and avadhuti to HUM.
- 15. To practice on Tara and recite her mantras, it is necessary to receive empowerment and transmission from a qualified master. Following your teacher's instructions, you can visualize each Tara according to the three methods described in the commentary. The full sadhana of the 21 Taras entitled *yum ka mkha' 'gro'i nang sgrub bde chen snying po'i gter bum* can be found in Longchen Nyingthig terma cycle.
- 16. The twofold knowledge (tib. mkhyen gnyis):
  - 1. the wisdom of knowing the true nature of reality (gnas lugs ji lta ba mkhyen pa'i ye shes),
  - 2. the wisdom that perceives the multiplicity of things (shes by a ji snyed pa gzigs pa'i ye shes).
- 17. Buddhas and boddhisattvas.
- 18. The mind lineage of the Victorious Ones, the symbolic lineage of the vidyadharas and the aural lineage of individuals.
- 19. The eight great treasures of confidence (tib. *spobs pa'i gter chen po brgyad*): the treasures of recollection, intellect, realization, retention, brilliance, dharma, enlightenment and accomplishment.
- 20. The cause of buddhahood.
- 21. Bhagavati (tib. *bcom ldan 'das ma*): transcendent accomplished conqueror. Lit. one who has subdued obscurations (*bcom*), possesses the enlightened attributes (*ldan*), and is beyond samsara ('*das*).
- 22. Not clinging to rules and limitations.
- 23. The four actions (tib. *las bzhi*): pacification (*zhi*), enrichment (*rgyas*), overpowering (*dbang*) and wrath (*drag po*).
- 24. The six lokas excluding asuras who are together with the gods.
- 25. Tib. *mi'am ci* (lit. "what kind of man?"): semi-divine beings with the head of a horse and body of a man.
- 26. The second Dalai Lama.
- 27. Mahakala

28. The five skandhas (tib. *phung po lnga*): the five aggregates, comprising the physical and mental constituents of a sentient being: form, feeling, perception, formation, consciousness.

The twelve ayatanas (tib. *skye mched bcu gnyis*): the twelve sense bases, the six outer sources of perception and the six inner sources of perception: eye, nose, ear, tongue, body, mind, form, sound, smell, taste, texture, mental object.

The eighteen dhatu (tib. *khams bco brgyad*): the eighteen elements, the six sense powers as the reliance plus the six objects as the bases plus the six consciousness that rely upon sensory powers: the sensory bases of the eye, of form, and the consciousness of the eye; those of the ear, sound and the consciousness of the ear; those of the nose, smell, and the consciousness of the nose; those of the tongue, taste, and the consciousness of the tongue; and those of the body, touch, and the consciousness of the body; and those of the intellect, phenomena, and the consciousness of the intellect.

- 29. The eight classes of gods and demons (tib. *lha srin sde brgyad*): There are various descriptions, in the sutras the most general is: devas, nagas, yakshas, gandharvas, asuras, garudas, kimnaras, and mahoragas.
  - According to Nubchen Sangye Yeshe, there are six groups of the eight classes of spirits: the outer, the inner, the secret, the supreme, the emanational, and the eight classes of spirits of phenomenal existence.
- 30. This is the word play between 'phrul 'khor, the magical devices, and 'khrul 'khor, the cycle of delusion, which are pronounced identically in Tibetan.
- 31. Mara (tib. *bdud*): the ruler of the highest abode in the Realm of Desire who attempted to prevent the Buddha from attaining enlightenment at Bodhgaya. He personifies all demonic forces that create obstacles for practice and enlightenment.
- 32. It is thought that cannibals move in the sky.
- 33. Regarding self as real.
- 34. Controlling Other's Emanations, the highest class of gods in the desire realm.
- 35. "The hair is black as a bee" (tib. *dbu skra bung ba ltar gnag pa*): one of the eighty minor marks of the Tathagata.
- 36. If you are doing this practice to protect somebody else.
- 37. Tigle pervades all the body through the right and left channels;

- without the tigle and channels one cannot perceive the external appearances.
- 38. Earth and stones exemplify ordinary perception of the material world.
- 39. Gongpo (tib. *gong po*): harmful spirit. In particular, spirits belonging to *the urang* class, creating obstacles when Padmasambhava arrived to Tibet. The nine kinds refers to their high, medium or small power, with three subtle categories in each group (high of high, medium of high, small of high, high of medium etc)
  - Damsi (tib. *dam sri*): demons of broken samayas, a certain type of malevolent spirits. *Dam* refers to violation of commitments (*dam tshig nyams song*). *Sri* means recurrent negativity, misfortune that arises periodically or under similar circumstances.
- 40. Tib. *rgya* '*dre*. According to Khenchen Palden Sherab, it is equivalent to '*dre shugs che ba*. R*gya* here indicates vastness, large scope, while '*dre* means spirit.
- 41. If you are doing this practice to benefit somebody else.
- 42. Skt. *rishi* (tib. *drang srong*): "Seer", Vedic sage with magical powers. Sometimes it is used as a title for someone who has attained the power of truthful speech, which means that whatever one says comes true.
- 43. The ten powers of a tathagata (tib. *yon tan stobs bcu*):
  - 1. The power of knowing what is possible and what is not possible,
  - 2. The power of knowing the maturation of deeds,
  - 3. The power of knowing diverse volitions,
  - 4. The power of knowing diverse sensory bases,
  - 5. The power of knowing those who are of supreme acumen and those who are not,
  - 6. The power of knowing the path that leads everywhere,
  - 7. The power of knowing concentration, liberation, contemplation, absorption, conflicting emotions, purification and acquisition,
  - 8. The power of recollecting past abodes,
  - 9. The power of knowing the transference of consciousness at death and birth,
  - 10. The power of knowing the cessation of corruption.
- 44. It is believed both in India and Tibet that dark spots on the moon resemble a rabbit. One of the jataka tales, describing Buddha Gautama's previous births, recounts him born as a bodhisattva rabbit, helping numerous living beings with no regard for his

- own life. To honor him, Shiva drew the rabbit's image on the moon. *Ri dwags*, sometimes translated into English as "deer", actually means any wild herbivorous animal.
- 45. White tigle, coemergent with the body, is a support for consciousness. Consciousness is a support for wisdom.
- 46. The six collections of consciousness (tib. *rnam shes tshogs drug*): the five sense consciousnesses and the mind consciousness.
- 47. Tib. *za ma tog*: round box or leather bag, often used by the ancient Indian siddhas to keep books and ritual objects.
- 48. Trekcho and thogal (tib. *ka dag khregs chod* and *lhun grub thod rgal*): Cutting Through to Primordial Purity and Leap Over in Spontaneous Presence, the two main parts of Dzogchen.
- 49. The four lamps (tib. sgron ma bzhi): the water-lamp of the farreaching lasso (rgyangs zhag chu'i sgron ma), the lamp of the expanse of awareness (rig pa dbyings kyi sgron ma), the lamp of the empty tigle (thig le stong pa'i sgron ma), and the lamp of naturally arisen discriminative awareness (shes rab rang byung gi sgron ma).
- 50. One of the twenty-eight constellation deities.
- 51. The six elements (tib. *khams drug*): earth, water, fire, wind, space, consciousness.
- 52. The Buddha.
- 53. Yeshe Tsogyal.
- 54. Shuddhodana (tib. *zas gtsang ma*): Clean Food, the name of Buddha Gautama's father.
- 55. Tib. sum mdo: the junction of three valleys.