२०। । श्रिमः स्ट्रियः म्यूरियः प्रायन्त्र स्ट्रियः त्रुयः त्रुयः त्रुयः त्रुयः त्रुयः त्रुयः त्रुयः त्रुयः त्र अभा । श्रिमः स्ट्रियः स्ट्रियः प्रस्ति स्ट्रियः त्रुयः त्रुयः त्रुयः त्रुयः त्रुयः त्रुयः त्रुयः त्रुयः ।

A Condensed Sadhana of the Medicine Buddha: An Excellent Vase of Nectar

चिट्यट्ट अध्यत् सूचीय हु एव्हें र. चर स्पेययो विषय स्ट. हे रू. ट्र. ज्यूचिया क्षित अक्षर व चच्च हु र कृष व विषय कि सूच्या सूचीय हु स्वाय सूचीय के सूचीय स्ट. व्यूचिया क्षित स्ट. विषय सूच्या स्ट. विषय सूच्या सूचीय स्ट. विषय सूच्या सूच

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वर्तेन्यायाद्भेत्न न्यात्र व्याप्त स्वर्ध स्वयाय स्वर्ध । विक्षेत्र वर्ष स्वयाय स्वर्ध स्वर्ध स्वयाय स्वर्ध स्वर्ध स्वयाय स्वर्ध स्वर्ध स्वयाय स्वर्ध स्वयाय स्वर्ध स्वर्य स्वर्ध स्वर्ध स्वर्य स्वर्ध स्वर्ध स्वर्ध स्वर्ध स्वर्ध स्वर्ध स्वर्य स्वर्य स्वर्य स्वर्

NAMO GURU MENZU GO KAYA! Upon hearing their names spoken, [they help] worldly beings to completely abandon the cause of suffering. I bow before the Buddha Shakyamuni and the seven Tatagathas, who lead [beings] to supreme, unsurpassable enlightenment. The prayer of the seven Tatagathas was written as sutra and became the basis for an excellent sadhana composed by Khenchen Shiwatso (Khenpo Bodhisattva). Mipham Rinpoche extracted the essence [of Khenpo Bodhisattva's sadhana] so that beings could practice it with ease, and through using clear words, condensed it. If desired, the elaborate sadhana that is the prayer of the seven Tatagathas can be practiced.

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Ideally, take "sojong" vows first. Then, bathe and clean your living area. Offer flowers and incense on a low pedestal that also holds images or statues of the eight Tatagathas. [In the center of the altar] place bound volumes of the Medicine Buddha Sutra. Or [if you do not have statutes], place a mandala on the altar and

place heaps of [precious stones] upon it where the deities would sit. Offer the heaps of precious stones on the mandala either elaborately or simply, according to your capacity, to hold the energy of the deities' seats. Around that, place the supreme offering of butterlamps (or candles) and forty-nine multi-colored banners.

More elaborate offerings can be made by placing additional statutes, equal to the number [of Tatagathas] in the sadhana. Additionally, you can actually offer the necessary ritual items like cymbals, parasols, streamers, garments, the seven royal possessions, the eight auspicious symbols, etc., in an aesthetically pleasing manner. Next, perform "burn tri," or ritual purification: fill a vase with fragrant water, retrieve the mirror for washing the deity, and a ritual scarf. Prepare at least two white torma to be offered to the local guardians and Dharma protectors.

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A simpler offering can by made by placing images of enlightened body such as the Buddha: Shakyamuni, the Medicine Buddha, Manjushri, and the	
bodhisattvas as well as bound volumes of the Medicine Buddha sutra [on the altar]. Around them, place as many necessary ritual items as possible. Invoking the	
Mahayana mind of enlightenment, sit down before the altar, and begin your meditation practice.	
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दीनरेची नर्जुका की स्वार्थका कर केच विश्वकार में से न्या का कि से न्या की से

SANG GYÈ DANG CHANG CHUB SEM PA TAM CHED DAG LA GONG SU SOL / DAG CHAG DÜ DI NAI ZUNG TAI

NAM CHANG CHUB KYI NYING PO LA CHI KYI BAR DU / SANG GYÈ CHOM DEN DE LA KYAB SU CHI-O / DE SHIN

SHEG PA CHÖ KYI KU SHI WA LA NA MÈ PA SO SO RANG GI RIG PA LA KYAB SU CHI-O / CHOG CHÜ CHANG CHUB

SEM PA CHEN PO P'AG PA CHIR MI DOG PA'I GE DÜN LA KYAB SU CHI-O / (x3)

First, take refuge Buddhas and Bodhisattvas altogether: please keep us in mind. We take refuge in the victorious Buddhas from now until we attain the essence of enlightenment. We take refuge in completely pacified, unsurpassable intrinsic awareness: the Dharmakaya of the Tatagathas. We take refuge in the noble Sangha of non-returners, the great Bodhisattvas of the ten directions.

(repeat three times)

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SANG GYÈ DANG CHANG CHUB SEM PA T'AM CHED DAG LA GONG SU SOL / DAG CHAG GI DÜ DI NAY ZUNG TE

NAM CHANG CHUB KYI NYING PO LA CHI KYI BAR DU / KYE WA TOG MA DANG TA MA MA CHI PA'I K'OR WA NA

K'OR WA'I TSE DAG GI DIG PA MI GE WA'I LAI GANG GYI PA DANG / GYI DU TSAL WA DANG / JÈ SU YI RANG WA

DE DAG T'AM CHED SANG GYÈ DANG CHANG CHUB SEM PA TAM CHED KYI CHEN NGAR SO SOR SHAG SO / (x3)

Purification of negative deeds Buddhas and Bodhisattvas altogether: please keep us in mind. From now until we attain the essence of enlightenment for each non-virtuous act we actually committed, that we told another to commit, or that we rejoiced in, from beginningless time as we wandered in samsara, we apologize before the eyes of the Buddhas and Bodhisattvas. (repeat three times)

Offering of one's self Buddhas and Bodhisattvas altogether: please keep us in mind. From now until we attain the essence of enlightenment since we constantly offer even our own lives to you, please grant us your compassion. (repeat three times)

SANG GYÈ DANG CHANG CHUB SEM PA TAM CHED DAG LA GONG SU SOL / DAG CHAG GI DÜ DI NAI ZUNG TE

NAM CHANG CHUB KYI NYING PO LA CHI KYI BAR DU / NGÖ PO TAM CHED DANG DREL WA P'UNG PO DANG

K'AM DANG KYEM CHÈD DANG ZUNG WA DANG DZIN PA NAM PAR PANG PA / CHÖ DAG MÈD PA NYAM PA NYI

Arousing bodhichitta Buddhas and Bodhisattvas altogether: please keep us in mind. From now until we attain the essence of enlightenment, in order to completely abandon [attachment] to material things, the skandhas, the sense bases, the sources of perception, objects and grasping and to enter a state of selfless equality, realizing the mind's primordially unborn empty essence, we shall generate Bodhichitta, just as the Buddhas and Bodhisattvas have done. (repeat three times)

This prayer is taken from the Abhisambodhi of Vairocana. After reciting this verse three times, rest in emptiness for as long as possible.

SHEG PA GYED KYI LHA TSOG K'OR DANG CHAI PA NAM LA CHAG CHÖD T'UG DAM KUL WA LA SOG PA'I LAM

GYI RIM PA LA NAI PAR SHA-O /

Generate great compassion for unrealized beings I will attain perfect Buddhahood for the benefit of all sentient beings. To this end, I will prostrate to, make offerings to, and invoke the eight victorious Tatagathas and their retinue while abiding on the stages and the paths.

Relative arousal of bodhichitta May all beings have happiness and the cause of happiness. May they be free from suffering and the cause of suffering. May they never be separate from true happiness free from suffering. May they abide in great equanimity, free from partiality and prejudice towards self and others.

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KÖN CHOG RIN CHEN SUM GYI DEN PA DANG / SANG GYÈ CHANG CHUB SEM PA'I SHIN LAB DANG / TSOG NYI
YONG DZOG NGA T'ANG CHEN PO DANG / CHÖ YING NAM DAG SAM MI K'YAB PA'I T'Ü / DE SHEG DÜN GYI DO
LAI SUNG PA SHIN / GYAL WA SAI CHAI DEN DZOM KYIL K'OR DANG / CHÖD PAY T'SOG SU JYAR WA DI DAG
KÜN / SAI CHAI GYAL WA'I MÖN LAM LAI DRUB PA'I / DE WA CHEN SOG DAG PA'I SHING NAM SHIN /

And now for the main part of the practice. First, consecration of the ground, and so forth.

Based on the truth of the three precious, rare and supreme ones, the blessings of the Buddhas and Bodhisattvas, the might of the completely perfected two accumulations, and the all-pervasive capacity of the inconceivable, completely pure Dharmadhatu, just as it is written in the sutra of the seven Tatagathas, [kneel before] the mandala of Victors and Heirs gathered here, make any actual

RIN CHEN SA SHI NYAM YANG DE JAM SAL / ME TOG CHAL TRAM TSEN DEN DRI SUNG DENG / SER NGUL MU
TIG SHE MA DRAM PUR DAL / RIN CHEN P'A GÜ TA KOR YI ONG WA'I / ME TOG NA TSOG JÖN SHING CHU TSÖ
GYEN / SER GYI DRIL BU ME TOG GYEN TRENG SOG / P'UN TSOG SHING GI KÖ PAI GYEN GYUR CHIG /

and mental offerings, and recite the Victors and Heirs' King of Prayers. Invoke a pureland resembling Dewachen: flat, vast and made of precious substances, covered with flowers, perfumed with sandalwood, dusted with gold, silver and pearls, surrounded by a ring of jeweled bricks, adorned with beautiful flowers, various wish-fulfilling trees and lakes, golden bells and garlands of flowers, and all that mind desires.

WÜI SU RIN CHEN DÜN BAR SHAL MÈ K'ANG / PAG MÈ JIG TEN GENG PA'I Ö ZER CHEN / TA DE NAI KYI CHE WA TA YÈ PAR / LEG NAI GYA K'YÖN YONG SU MA CHED CHING / JIG TEN LAI DAI GE TSA LAI JUNG WA / KÜN NAI KÖD P'AG GYAL WA'I YE SHÈ TRUL / WANG GYUR NAM PAR RIG PA'I TSEN NYI CHEN / SHIN TU NAM DAG DE SHIN SHEG PA'I NAI / CHANG SEM LA SOG DÜ PA T'A YÈ PAR / CHÖ KYI GA WAI DRO KÜN DÖN SEM SHING / The consecration of the ground In the center [of the pure land] is palace of seven precious jewels blazing with light that fills innumerable worlds. Although these worlds may be distinct, the light completely penetrates them all. Because it arises from the root of virtue that is beyond worldliness, it appears as the extraordinary magical display of the Victorious Ones' wisdom, with all the defining characteristics of [a celestial palace] that is compelling to anyone who beholds it. It is the completely pure abode of the Tatagathas.

The innumerable Bodhisattvas who fill the palace constantly wish to benefit others and give the joy of Dharma. In order to be free of the Maras, afflictive emotions, and negativity, they practice the [The Four Essential Recollections] and the origin of all good qualities: The Door to Complete Liberation. Based on the support of the Precious Padma Gyalpo, may the vast, supreme celestial palace appear.

सह हैं व सेट त्राक्षा विश्वास्त्र अधर प्रायक्षियान स्थेत्या विनियामीय ह्या सुर रिश्वार रिश्वार प्रायक्षियान स्थान स्थित स्थान स्थित स्थान स्यान स्थान स्थान

	CHI NANG KÜN TU LHA MI'I YO SHED CHOG / ROL MO GYEN TRENG SHAL ZAI NA ZA SOG / SE CHAI GYAL WA'I
ı	MÖN LAM LE JUNG WA'I / KÜN ZANG CHÖ PAY TRIN GYI DZÈ GYUR CHIG /

The consecration of the palace May a precious lion throne with a lotus seat upon it [surrounded by] the eight Tatagathas, the Victors and

Heirs, and the protectors of the sacred Dharma, each on an excellent, appropriate seat, appear before me.

OM NAMO BHAGAVATE VAJRA SARA PRAMARDANE / TATAGATAYA / ARHATE SAMYAKSAM BUDDHAYA /

TADYATHA / OM VAJRE / MAHA BODHICHITTA VAJRE / MAHA BODHI MANDO PASAM KRAMANA VAJRE / SARVA

KARMA AVARANA VISHO DHANA VAJRE SVAHA

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क्रुंश क्रिया विटिट देशक हैंच वट क्षेत्र क्रियं क्रियं क्रियं कर टें हैं चट हैं के प्रत्य क्षेत्र क्ष

KÖN CHOG SUM GYI DEN PA DANG / SANG GYÈ DANG CHANG CHUB SEM PA T'AM CHED KYI SHIN GYI LAB

DANG / TSOG NYI YONG SU DZOG PA'I NGA T'ANG CHEN PO DANG / CHÖ KYI YING NAM PAR DAG CHING SAM

GYI MI K'YAB PA'I TOB KYI JI TAR MÖN PA DE DE SHIN DU DRUB CHING P'AG PA T'AM CHED KYANG DEN DZOM

NAI DE SHIN DU SHIN GYI LAB SHING SHI TE LONG CHÖ PAR GYUR CHIG /

The consecration of the throne May the most supreme of all inner and outer possessions of gods and humans: instruments, garlands of jewels, divine foods, [and] garments arise from the Victors and Heirs' prayers and become clouds of Samantabhadra's offerings.

This is the fourth section of the offering. Recite the offering mantra three or seven times and then make this prayer based on the strength of [actual reality]. Based on the truth of the three precious, rare and supreme ones, the blessings of all the Buddhas and Bodhisattvas, the might of the completely

यश्चीयत्त्राचीर कु. अटशाक्चिशक्की विट हेर पर्देशक्षेश्वाचीर श्रास्त्राचाला स्थितिय स्थाना स्थितिय स्थाना स्थितिय स्थाना स्थाना स्थान स्थाना स्थान स्यान स्थान स्य

DAG CHAG NYIG MA'I DRO WA GÖN MÈ LA / T'UG JÈ LHAG PAR GONG TE SHING CHOG NAI / DE SHEG DÜN

DANG SHA KYÈ GYAL PO SOG / GYAL WA GYAM TSO GYAL SAI TSOG DANG CHAI / DAM CHÖ SUNG DZED JIG

TEN KYONG WA NAM / GÖN KYAB PUNG NYEN LE DU CHEN DREN NA /

perfected two accumulations, and by the inconceivable power of the perfectly pure Dharmadhatu, may whatever is prayed for be established. May all the Noble Ones gather on the thrones before me and bless the palace and all of the offerings. May they accept whatever delights them! *Next, the invitation* We beings in the degenerate times have no protector. Incredibly compassionate beings in the supreme pure lands: the seven Tatagathas and the King Shakyamuni, a vast ocean of Victors and Heirs, protectors of the sacred Dharma, and worldly protectors, I beseech you to protect and guide us on the path.

श्रीचरु श्रष्ठ र प्रिक्त के स्वर्थ विश्व विश्व विश्व विश्व के स्वर्थ के स्वर्थ स्वर्य स्वर्थ स्वर्य स्वर्थ स्वर्य स्वर्थ स्वर्य स्वर्य स्वर्थ स्वर्थ स्वर्थ स्वर्य स्वर्य स्वर्य स्वर्य

YANG PA CHEN DU DE WAR SHEG PA YI / DO CHOG DI NYI SUNG PA'I DÜ SHIN DU / DENG DIR CHÖ TSOG JAR

WAY KYIL K'OR DIR / DZU TRUL TUG JÈ TOB KYI SHEG NAI KYANG / DEN DZOM DZE CHING DAG SOG SEM

CHEN NAM / T'UG JE CHEN PÖ SHIN GYI LAB PAR DZÖD / SHEG SHÖN KYE DRI MÈD PA'I KU / JI TAR MÖN SHIN

YÖ PA TAR / KAR PO CHAR WA'I TSUL SHIN DU / JIG TEN KYAB SU SHEG SU SOL /

In Yanbachen the Tatagatha taught this Sutra ritual. Today, as then, in this very place, upon the offerings made and the mandala, through the power of your miraculous compassion, come before us. Gather on the thrones, and bestow your great, compassionate blessings on us. You, whose bodies are beyond coming and going, birth and passing, whose prayers manifest into reality and bring forth rains of virtue -- please come and protect our world! Bhagavan Tatagathas: we are endowed with the capacity and merit

चरः दे क्रियान प्रियम् क्षेत्र क्षेत्र स्थान स्

CHAG DRIB PA JANG LED DU / TSANG MA CHAB KYI KU TRÜ SOL / SAB JAM YANG PA LHA YI GÖ / MI CHÈ DOR JÈ KU NYÈ LA / MI CHÈ DED PAI DAG BUL NA / DAG KYANG DOR JÈ KU TOB SHOG /

[to practice Dharma]. Please accept these offerings and keep us in your hearts. Your nature is completely pure, free of all attachment [and the other poisons]. In order to purify our obscurations, please bathe in this cleansing water. To you who have attained the indivisible, indestructible body with unshakable faith I offer the divine garment: smooth, soft and light.

DE WAR SHEG SO CHOM DEN DAI / DAG CHAG SÖ NAM KAL WAR DEN / DAG GI P'UL WA'I CHÖ YÖN DI / SHÈ

May I, too, attain the indestructible body. Upon the throne, pure and filling all of space, may the enlightened body, unobstructed

चर्यार्श्चिम्यरः। विश्वः अवश्वाः अवश्वाः अवः क्ष्याः अव्यावः अविवायः विवायः विव

TSANG DANG DEN TRI YANG PA LA / TOG DANG DOG PA MÈD PA'I KU / NYAM NYI TSUL GYI DIR SHUG LA / DE WAR JYAR WA SHÈ SU SOL / DE TAR SO SÖ SHING K'AM NAI DZU TRUL GYI NAM K'A LA SHEG TE SHAL MÈ K'ANG GI WÜI SU SENG GÈ'I TRI CHEN PO GYED LA DE SHIN SHEG PA GYED SHUG / CHÖ PO TI YANG ZHUG WAR GYI NAM BU LA CHANG CHUB SEM PA LENG SHI LAI SHUNG WA SOG CHANG CHUB SEM PA PAG TU MÈD PA'I TSOG and beyond all concepts of size sit in a state of equality, in complete comfort. Just so, based on miraculous power, the Eight Tatagathas come from their respective pure realms, appear in the sky, and then are seated on eight great lion thrones in the center of the celestial palace. Bound volumes [of the sutra] appear [in the center]. Raised platforms between [the eight thrones] appear. Upon them sit innumerable Bodhisattvas, each one appearing as described [in the scriptures]. In the front, Manjushri, Kyapdrol

क्रित्रज्ञालुबा हिंब क्र. श्रें श्राम्य क्षा अक्षा विश्व क्षा विश्व क्षा अस्त क्षा विश्व क्षा श्रें स्था क्षा क्षा विश्व क्षा क्षा विश्व क्षा क्षा विश्व क्षा विश्व क्षा विश्व क्षा क्षा विश्व क्षा विश्व क्षा विश्व क्षा विश्व क्षा विश्व क्षा विश्व क्षा क्षा विश्व क्षा विश्व क्षा विश्व क्षा क्षा विश्व क्षा विश्व क्षा विश्व क्षा विश्व क्षा विश्व क्षा क्षा विश्व क्षा व

and Vajrapani are seated and incited to keep their heart-vows of performing enlightened activity. To their right are Brahma and Indra, and to their left are the twelve Yaksha Chiefs. Think that the four great kings are at the four doors, each upon his seat, as promised.

पहुर्य। श्ली अर्ट्चा स्पार राजा कुरा कुर्व सेचा के त्या। श्लिय जा प्राप्त प्र प्राप्त प्राप्त प्राप्त प्राप्त प्राप्त प्राप्त प्राप्त प्राप्त

कर.जा क्रिकायंत्र से.च.जर-तम् तम्मेर तर तम्भेजा विह्नामेन मेंचे सेंच मेंच तिर्वायन तम्बन्त विद्यायन व

क्रियां स्पश्चेरितपुर अष्ट्र स्त्रीय सबर सूर्य सत्ता श्रिय लाया जया बैर स्वाया क्रियां स्वाया स्वाय स्वाया स्वया स्वाया स्वाया स्वाया स्वाया स्वाया स्वाया स्वाया स्वाया स्वया स्वाया स्वया स्वयाया स्वयाया स्वया स्वयाया

चुलाचक्की, त्रुंशां सामक्की कानुस्ता । श्रिष्ट् काला त्रिका क्रीया क्रीया क्षीय स्था स्

यहिकां है स्टेश है वे स्त्या है अस्तर स्थान स्यान स्थान स्यान स्थान स्य

त्या प्राञ्च (विकास स्वाप्त स्वापत स्वाप्त स्

शहूर विट क्रैंट चक्रूंत् विकाय शक्र्या मुझूर जमान कृष्य विद्या विट्ट ततु यसेट मुनायर्च याह चक्ष्र टी विकाय पुन कुम है महीर विश्व कि मी विकाय स्था मुना विद्या मुन

परस्य चर्षियाश्रायाश्चाल्यस्या । परमुश्वश्चकृत्यम् वीयास्यायाय्यस्य स्थान्यस्य स्थानस्य स्थान्यस्य स्थानस्य स्यानस्य स्थानस्य स्थानस्य स्थानस्य स्थानस्य स्थानस्य स्थानस्य स् स्य स्थानस्य स्यानस्य स्यानस्य स्थानस्य स्थानस्य स्यानस्य स्यानस्य स्यानस्य स्थानस्य स्यानस्य स्थानस्य स

त्र श्रीयक्ष च्राण्य स्थाक्ष स्थाप्त स्य स्थाप्त स्थाप्त स्थाप्त स्थाप्त स्था

चबियाबातपुः क्रिजायः स्थाबाक्य स्टर्जा (क्रियाविक्यः संय क्रोट्नायः चक्षेयः ययः चक्षेया (वहचा हेषः स्त्रींयः क्रियाविक्यः चब्रेयाव्यः स्वाविक्यः स्व स्वाविक्यः स्वव त्तपक्किच्चैयः सूचीयाङ्गैयायाङ्गेयायाङ्ग्यायाः क्ष्याच्यायाङ्गः स्थायाच्यायाः स्थायायाः स्थायाः स्थायः स्यायः स्थायः स

क्षण्येत्वर विक्रवाकृत कुर। पर चाक्ष क्षण वह कुर विक्रवेत्वक क्षण कर वाह्य कुष्य कुष्य कर विक्रवेत्वक कुष्य कर विक्रवेत्वक कुष्य क

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