

Drangsong 119 transliteration

Fol. 1r

lha bsel pa'i bon bzhugs+ho
A purification ritual for the gods

Fol. 01v

1. *bston pa gshen rab sku la phyag^lo (phyag 'tshal lo)| lha bsel gyis bca' thabs ni| gzhi
btsang ma'i steng 'du| lha nas bkraM| lha gshos zluM po 1| sman bshos*
*Homage to the body of the Teacher gShen rab. This is how the preparations for the Divine
Purification ritual should be made. On a clan mat, spread divine barley, and [place] a
cylindrical lha bshos torma; a medicinal torma*

2. *rtsa ba zluoM (zlum po) skyed pa bang riMs {bang ra} zur zhi yod pa dang rtse mo gru zhi
dang| sked pa dang rtseMo'i (rtse mo'i) zur re re la ra dang thod yod pa| gas bshos rtsa pa
bzluMo (bzlum po) skyed pa bang riMs*
*with a disc-shaped base, a square waist and a square pinnacle. At each of the four corners of
the waist and the pinnacle there should be horns and a turban. There should also be a torma
for the gas gods, likewise with a disc-shaped base,*

3. *zur bzhi zur re re la dra bcas| btse mo zur bsuM la ra zhi thod cing| pha wang lug zhon/
krungng (krung krung) lug zhon| lcog ga lug zhon 3| g.yag 1| lug*
*and a square waist, with the same [decorations on] each of the four corners. The pinnacle
should be triangular (sic), with four horns and a turban. [There should be effigies of] a bat
riding a sheep, a crane riding a sheep, and a lark riding a sheep; one yak; one sheep;*

4. *1| zla pa 1| bkras pa 1| dskarMo 1 dang| phud phor 1| rgyang bu dkar (dkar po) cuM (cu
gsuM) lha thag dkar (dkar po) bsuM 'dril byas la dgung du g.yrung (g.yung drung) bdud pa
yod pa rtags la|*
*a moon; a ladder; a dskar mo; a receptacle for first-beer and thirteen white splints. Attach
[these with?] a divine white cord of three strands with a swastika[-shaped] knot in the
middle.*

5. *sprad bu'i mchod^s (mchod rdzas) rnaMs kyi mtha' skor| lha sha rkang pa 1| g.yag lnga
dkar po ban 1 rtags pa dang| dar mtshon sna lnga| mda' dar dkar po'i yyab (g.yab)|*

Surround it with decorative offering items. Arrange one leg of “divine meat” (or: of a divine deer) with a white yak tail attached to it, as well as cloths of the five colours, and cover it with a white beribboned arrow (or: an arrow covered with white cloth);

6. 'khrus 'buM| khrus long rnaMs par bdag pa shaMs mo| lha chas thaMd (thaMs cad) lha yod pa'i mi nas kyin pa byas la| gyer 'di skad do| kyee mi la mi'u rigs

A vase of lustral water and a perfectly clean mirror for washing. Borrow all the ritual paraphernalia from someone who has gods (i.e. sacred images?) [in his house]. Chant as follows.

7. bzhi srid| bya la byi'u rigs 3 srid| mi la mi'u rigs bzhi ni| smra rigs zhungng (zhang zhung) dang| ldong rigs me gnyag dang| stong rigs suM

As for humans, the Four Tribes of Little Men came into being. The Four Tribes of Little Men, who were the humans, were the following: there was the sMra tribe of Zhang zhung; the lDong tribe of Me nyag, the sTong tribe of Sum pa,

Fol. 02r

1. pa dang| pa dang| be rigs wa sha dang| bzhang po rgan dang lnga ru srid| bya la rji'u rigs gsuM ni| sha zan mchu dgug rigs| 'daM zan

and the Se tribe of Wa sha (i.e. 'A zha). With the bZhang po rgan (wife-giving elders/rGan?), there were five [tribes]. As for birds, there were the three tribes of little birds: the raptors with the decurved beaks; the mud-feeders with

2. chu leb rigs| dguM thun chu ril rigs dang 3 du srid| yul ni cu cig bcuis (bcu gnyis) ni| dbu sde ral pa de dang bcuM (bcu gsum) mo| mkhar ni cu

flat beaks, and the grain-eaters with cylindrical beaks – these three came into being. As for the eleven, the twelve, lands, together with dBu sde ral pa there were thirteen. As for the

3. 1 bcu gnyis ni| steng bdal yang po de dang bcuM (bcu gsum) mo| rgyol (rgyal po) cu 1 bcuis (bcu gnyis) ni| se ra 'brenng po de dang bcuM (bcu gsum) mo| blon po chu bcig bcuis (bcu gnyis) ni|

the eleven, the twelve, castles, together with sTeng bdal yang po there were thirteen. As for the eleven, the twelve, kings, together with Se ra 'brenng po there were thirteen. As for the eleven, the twelve, ministers,

4. snyan sde ngag btsan de dang bcu gsuM mo| lha dang mi ru 'duM mtshol (mtshal lo)| rnaMs sa kha sbyor mtshol (mtshal lo)| lha 'grogs pa'i rnyag mi mtshol (mtshal lo)| pha dang together with sNyan sde ngag btsan there were thirteen. It was necessary to achieve a reconciliation between gods and humans; it was necessary to effect a meeting of the sky and the earth. It was necessary to find a mediator (rnyag mi < gnya' bo?) to make the gods allies. The name of the father,

5. yab gyi mtshan| 'od de rgung rgyal legs| ma dang yuM mi mtshan| smar bdag brtsun mo
legs| de 2 gshos pa'i sras la| dngul sgong dkor (dkar po)
the sire, was 'Od de rgung rgyal; the name of the mother, the dam, was sMar bdag brtsun mo.
These two couple and bore offspring, a white egg of silver

6. dang mchong rgong smug por srid| dngul sgong sdol pa la| bdung sha dkor (dkar po) 1 du
srid| de'i bsung skad rnaM 'du 'bod| de lha dang mi'i phri'u
and a brown egg of agate. The silver egg hatched out, and there emerged a [creature with]
conch-white skin (sha). It called out to the sky. That [creature] was the messenger between
gods and humans.

7. legs| mchong sgong sdol ba la| mi chung bya'i lus po la| bya ma bya'i 'dab shog can| rnaM
lhags dbalyi (dbal gyi) thor cog can|
The agate egg hatched out as a little man with the body of a bird and the wings of a flying
squirrel, and the crest of a rnam lhags dbal.

Fol. 02v

1. de la ming dang mtshan bsol pa| sgoM pa pha wang ye zur legs| de lha dang mi'i 'phri bur
skos| dus dang skal pa de rtsaM na| lha rtsug
Its name, its title, was Ye zur the Wise Bat. It was appointed to be the messenger between
gods and humans. At that time, in that age,

2. legs skos gyi rgyol'i (rgyal po'i) zhal na re| rnaM pha wang ye zur legs| nyid lha dang mi'i
sduMs gyi legs| rnaMs sa kha sbyar mtshal| de la de skad
King lHa rtsug skos kyi rgyal po said, "Wise Bat [*rnam < sgam po*], Ye zur legs, you are
good at achieving reconciliation between gods and humans. We need to effect a meeting of
the sky and the earth." Thus did he say.

3. bsungs pa dang| rnaMs pha wang zhal na re| bdag la zhon pa'i rta yang med| bdan dang
rtags kyang med| de skad bsung pa dang| lha rtsugs
Wise bat replied, "I have neither a horse to ride, nor any mark of certification," to which

4. legs skos kyis rgyol'i (rgyal po'i) zhal na re| khyed la zhon pa'i rta med na| ri dbu ri rtsug
mo'i kha shed na| shing shug pa g.yag lnga rtsaM
lHa rtsugs legs [gtsug lag] sKos kyi rgyal po said, "If you have no horse to ride, on the flanks
of the hill dBu ri rtsug mo is a juniper tree about the size of (? *tsam*) five yaks.

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5. 1 yod| shing de'i rtsa ba na| lug dkor (dkar po) dung gis ra can 1 yod| de la zhon la rgyug 1
zer| bdan dang rtags med na| sha rgod rje
At the foot of that tree is a white sheep with conch-shell horns - mount that and ride it!" he
said. If you have no banner and no ensign, take the foreleg

6. ngar lhu 1 dang| g.yag rnga dkor (dkar po) ban 1 rnaMs la rgyug 1 zer| de skad bsung pa dang| pha wang ye zur gyis| ri dbu ri rtsug mo'i kha shed
of a wild deer, a twelfth (or sixteenth) part [of the animal] and a (ban 1) white tail and ride with those.” Thus did he say. Ye zur the Bat [went to] the hill dBU ri rtsug, on the flanks of which there was a

7. na| shing shug pa g.yag rnga rtsaM 1 'da'| shing de yis rtsa pa na| lug dkar po dung gis ra can la| de la zhon pa yin pas| sha
a juniper the size of five yaks, and at the foot of that tree there was a white sheep with conch shell horns, which he mounted.

Fol. 03r

1. ltar 'grogs ste thal| rgod ltar lding de thal| sha sgod rje ngar lhu cig dang| g.yag rnga dkor (dkar po) ban cig rnaMs nas| rnaMs riMs pa dgu'i
It reared like a horse; it soared like a vulture; taking the foreleg, a twelfth/sixteenth part, of a wild deer, and a white yak tail,

2. stengs du sbyon| srid pa'i pha wang rgur po che'i rtsa ba na| lha pho rgya mo rgya 'dus pa'i 'dun sar sbyon| lha smoMn (smon laM) rgyol'i (rgyal po'i) bzhal na re| phe sha ri ba ci
he travelled to the top of the nine-tiered heavens. At the foot of the great rgur po, the Bat of the Srid pa came before the assembly of the hundred gods and hundred goddesses. The king sMon lam rgyal po said, “Goodness me, some creature with shrivelled flesh has

3. yang srid| ltas ngan yul du 'ongs| rgyang srin yul du 'ongs| de skad gsungs pa dang| rnaM pha wang ye zur zhal na re| bdag la ltasngn (ltas ngan) ma bsung 1|
appeared – an evil omen has come to our land! A demon from afar (? *rgyang srin*) has come to our land!” Thus did he say. Wise Bat Ye zur said, “Don't call me an evil omen!

4. gyang srid ma bzer 1| bdag ni lha dang mi'i sduM byed du btang pa legs| rnaMs sa'i kha sbyor byed du bstang pa legs| bdan dang stags su ni| sha rgod rje {ngar}
Don't call me a demon from afar (? *gyang sri{d}*), OR, a vampire that is buried in mud walls [unlikely!] I have been sent to bring about a reconciliation between gods and humans; I have been sent to effect a meeting of the earth and the sky. As my banner and my ensign I have the foreleg, a *lhu*, of a wild deer,

5. ngar lhu 1 dang| g.yag snga ban 1 mchis| de skad bzhus pa dang| lha smoMn (smon laM) rgyol'i (rgyal po'i) zhal na re| de ltar legs pa na| khyed lus chung la zhi ngan pa 1
and a yak tail.” So he said. lHa smon rgyal po said, “If that is indeed the case, how is it that you have an evil base (? *zhi < gzhi*) on your little body?

6. 'dug pa ci'i don| mchu byi bar 'dug pa ci'i don| sder mo rji'u 'dug pa ci'i don| de skad bsung pa dang| rnaM pha wang zhal na re| bdag

How is it that you have the snout of a mouse? How is it that you have the claws of a bird?”
Wise Bat replied, “As for my having

7. lus po chung la zhi ngan pa ni| lha dang mi'i khon par bar du skyes pa legs| bya khral
byung na byi ba'i sder mo bston| byi khral byung na bya chu bston|
an evil base on my little body, I was born in the midst of a conflict between gods and
humans; if there is a bird-tax, I show my [bat] claws; if there is a mouse-tax, I show my
bird's beak.

Fol. 03v

1. de skad bzhus pa dang| mi lha rgung dang 'grogs te bshegs (bshegs so)| rnaMs riMs pa
bcuM (bcu gsum) gyi steng 'du sbyon| pha wang yab gyi mtshan| **rnaMs 'phrul po zhungen**
(zhung chen)

So he said, and after humans and the heaven of the gods (? *lha rgung*) had been allied, he
departed. He reached the top of the thirteen-tiered heavens. The name of the Bat father was
Wise (*rnams < sgam po?*) 'Phrul po zhung chen (?);

2. legs| ma dang yuM gyis mtshan| mtsho mu rtig rgyolM(rgyal mo) legs| g.yar gyis zla
bsuM la| gang dkar rtse la shos pa'i sras| dngul gyis zang ral
the name of the mother, the dam, was mTsho Mu rtig rgyal mo. The son they produced over
the three summer months had locks (*zang? ral*) of silver and

3. cog zhu can| de la ming dang mtshan bsol pa| lha dmu sa byer bya ma legs| de smras
zhuung (zhang zhung) gis lha ru skos| lha de la mi thub ci yod
a pointed hat, and his name, his title, was lHa dMu sa byer bya ma, and he was appointed as
the god of sMras Zhang zhung. After that god was asked, “What is there that you cannot
endure?” he replied,

4. byas pa'i| bdag bdong pa yuM gyi lhuM na yod rtsaM na| bdag yab mthu'o che dang| dmu
bdud btsan bsuM khon nas ni| bdag khon sar du skyes
“While I was in my mother's womb, there was a conflict between my mighty father and the
dmu, *bdud* and *btsan*. And since I was [to be] born in a situation of conflict,

5. pa yi| bdagis (bdag gis) khon tshe mi thub po| da yang lha bdag 'bri 'dzi khyed| khon tshen
ma byed cig| mkhon tshan byas pa na| mi phan
I said, “I cannot endure conflict (*khon tshe < 'khon 'dzing*, but actually probably not, because
tshen keeps recurring in the other seasons; so probably = period); no you, divine lords 'Bri
and 'Dzi, do not fight! If you do quarrel,

6. gyis bu mtsho mi nus la| bya khyung gis dgong 'dril mi nus so| nga rgyal phang pas na|
spyang mtshal dang spos gyis bdud pa sgrongs 1| bdung
this son who is to benefit humans will not be able to survive; the egg of the *khyung* shall not
hatch out. Having cast aside your pride, raise smoke of *spyang mtshal* and incense;

7. *phying dkar po'i lha zhi thing 1| bdung rnaMs dkar'o'i (dkar po'i) lha'i yol du bris cig| g.yrung (g.yung drung) ye yod kyis nas sngon mo bcal du khroM cig| (rien) rin chen* spread out a conch-white felt mat; draw *bdung rnaMs* on a curtain of the white gods (?); spread out the green barley that has eternally existed from the very beginning;

Fol. 04r

1. *mda' lnga tshugs 1| mda'i mgul du dar mtshon sna lnga thogs 1| lha'i klud du bdung gis shing ris (< mdung gi shing ring? KTY) dar 'byaMs dang| rien (rin chen) sna lnga 'di|* set up the five precious arrows; attach cloths of the five different colours to the neck of the arrow. As a ransom for the gods, offer *bdung gis shing ris dar 'byams ???* and offer these five kinds of precious things

2. *'gon lha'i klud du 'phul cig| de ltar gyis pa na| lha sgod ltar lding ste 'ong| 'brong ltar 'gying ste 'ong| stag ltar rngaMs ste 'ong| de* as a ransom of the protective divinities. If you do this, the gods will come, soaring like vultures; strutting like wild yaks, raging like tigers.

3. *Itas byas pa na| mi phan gyi bu tsho la| bya khyung gis dgong 'drilo (dril lo)| 'dun na lha bsol pa'i tshad ni| g.yag dkar grus cig dang|* If you do this, the son who is of benefit to humans will survive; the egg of the *khyung* will hatch out. This is what is sufficient to worship the gods in front: worship them with a two-year-old bull yak;

4. *lug skar thong pa dang| zla zan khur mdzes 3 gyis syol (gsol)| lha syol (gsol) pa'i thang chung nas| lha rngaM pa'i mi gsod| g.yag rngaM pa'i mda'* a two-year-old white ram, and three pieces of fried bread. If the items you offer to the gods are of little value (*thang chung*), the enraged gods will kill the humans; the raging yak will break the arrow.

5. *bcogo (bcog go)| yang snaM 'phrul po bzhung chen dang| mtsho mu thog rgyolM (rgyal mo) 2| ston gyis zla 3 la| rib rtse la gshos pa la| gdung gi mi* And again, over the three autumn months sNam 'Prul po bzhung chen and mTsho Mu thog rgyal mo, coupled on the peaks of the mountains,

6. *po byung| gdung gi zang ral bcog zhu can| bdung gi khrab dgon 1 'du 'byung| de la ming dang mtshan bsol pa| snaMs lha dkar (dkar po) zhesu (zhes su) grags|* and a conch-shell man was born. He had conch-shell locks and a pointed hat, and wore armour of conch-shell. His name, his title, was sNams lha dkar po.

7. *yab bsang po bral 3 dang| rgyalo (rgyal po) 'khri 'bar stag rgyal dang| blon po snyan dbang dang| stong suM pa'i lha ru skos| lha khyed kyi mi thub* He was appointed as the god of Yab bSag po bral 3, King 'Khri 'bar stag rgyal, the Minister syang dbang and the sTong [race] of Sum pa. He was asked, "What is there, god, that you

Fol. 04v

1. ci yod byas pas| bdagis (bdag gis) yab mthu'o che dang| yuM sa srin ma mo thabs pa'i| sa srin mang po gsod| srin ro bruM du rtsigs| srin cannot endure?" [to which he replied,] "My powerful father and my mother, Sa srin ma mo, fought, and many sa srin were killed. The corpses of the srin were piled up into a heap (? brum);

2. khrag mtsho ru dkyil| de yang bdagis (bdag gis) ro bag cheno (chen po) mi thubo (thub bo)| lha bdag 'bri dzi khyed| ro bag cheno (chen po) ma byed 1| ro bag cheno (chen po) byas pa na|

the blood of the srin pooled into a lake. I cannot endure the great pollution of corpses. You, lords of the 'Bri and Dzi, do not bring about the great pollution of corpses. If you do bring about the great pollution of corpses,

3. mi phan gyis bu mtsho mi nus legs| bya khyung kyid gong 'dril mi nuso (nus so)| nga rgyal phang pa na| spyang mtshal dang spos kyid dud pa sgrongs 1| bdung

I, the son who am to benefit people, will not survive; the egg of the garuda will not hatch out. Once you have cast aside your pride, send forth the smoke of *spyang mtshal* and incense,

4. phying dkor'i (dkar po'i) lha zhi things 1| bdung snaMs dkor'i (dkar po'i) lha'i yol du bris 1| g.yrung (g.yung drung) ye yod kyid nas sngooMn (sngon Mo) bcal du khroM 1| rien (rin chen) mda' lnga tshugs 1|

spread out a divine mat of white felt, draw *bdung rnaMs* on a curtain of the white gods (?); spread out the green barley that has eternally existed from the very beginning; set up the five precious arrows;

5. mda'i mgul du daro^n (dar tshon) sna lnga thogs cig| dung gis shings ris dar 'byaM dang| rien (rin chen) rgyang bu 'di| mgon lha'i klud du 'bul| de ltar byas pas na|

attach cloths of the five different colours to the neck of the arrow. As a ransom for the gods, offer *bdung gis shing ris dar 'byams* ??? and offer these five kinds of precious things as a ransom of the protective divinities. Once you have done this,

6. lha rgod ltar lding ste 'ong| 'brong ltar 'gying de 'ong| stag ltar rngaM ste 'ong| de ltar byas pa na| mi phan pa'i bu mtsho la| bya khyung gi gong 'dril lo|

the gods will come, soaring like vultures; strutting like wild yaks, raging like tigers. If you do this, the son who is of benefit to humans will survive; the egg of the *khyung* will hatch out.

7. bdun na lha bsol pa'i tshad ni| g.yag dkar grus 1 dang| lug dkar thong pa dang| zla zan khud mdzes 3 gyi syool (gsol lo)| lha rngaM pa'i mi

This is what is sufficient to worship the gods in front: worship them with a two-year-old bull yak; a two-year-old white ram, and three pieces of fried bread. [If the items you offer to the gods are of little value], the enraged gods

Fol. 05r

1. gsod| g.yag rngaM pa'i mda' bcoog (bcog go)| **yang rnaM 'phrulo ('phrul po) bzhungen (bzhung chen) dang**| mtsho mu thog rgyolM (rgyal mo) 2| dgun gyi zla 3 la| rgya mtsho'i gods will kill the humans; the raging yak will break the arrow. And again, over the three winter months, rNam 'Phrul po bzhung che and mTsho Mu thog rgyal mo

2. sting du bshos pa la| g.yu'i mi po la| g.yu'i zang ral bcog zhu can| g.yu'i khrab dgon 1 du 'byung| de la ming dang mtshan gsol =/
coupled in the depths of the lake, and a man of turquoise, with turquoise locks and a pointed hat, wearing turquoise armour, was born to them. His name, his title, was

3. **ldong ma phu'o** bya ba legs| de ldong ma me nyagi (nyag gi) lha ru bskos| lha khyod la mi thub ci yod byas pas| bdag ldong ba yuM gyi lhuM na yod rtsaM na| lDong ma phu'o. He was appointed as the god of the lDong ma of Me nyag. He was asked, "What is there, god, that you cannot endure?" [to which he replied], "While I was still in the womb of my lDong ba mother,

4. bdag yab thu'o che dang| mtsho sman rgyalo (rgyal po/mo) 2| dme dang rñol byas pa'i| dmU bdud btsan gyi **khraM yar rkus**| lha dang bsas la rñol shor pas| my mighty father and mTsho sman rgyal mo/po caused *dme* and *rñol* pollution. The *khram* of the *dmu*, the *bdud* and the *btsan* was stolen upwards (?); the *lha* and *bsas* divinities were afflicted with *rñol* pollution;

5. bdag rñol bar du rkyes pa'i| da yang lha rñol tshe mi thubo (thub bo)| rñol tshe byas ba na| mi phan gyi bu mtsho mi nuso (nus so)| bya khyung gyi dgong 'dril and since I was born in the midst of *rñol* pollution, I am unable to endure the harm of divine *rñol*. If harm from *rñol* is caused, your son, who is to benefit people, will not be able to endure it. The garuda's egg will not hatch out;

6. mi nus so| nga rgyal phang pa na| spyang mtshal dang spos gyi dud pa sgrong 1| bdung phyng dkor'i (dkar po'i) zhi thing =/ bdung rnaMs dkor'i (dkar po'i) lha'i yol du bris =/
But once you have cast aside your pride, send forth smoke of spyang mtshal and incense, roll out a divine mat of white felt, *bdung rnaMs* on a curtain of the white gods (?);

7. g.yrung (g.yung drung) ye yod nas sngon bcal du khroM =/ rie (rin chen) mda' lnga tshugs =/ mda'i 'gul du dar mtshon snasnga (sna snga) thogs =/ bdung gi shing dang byaMs dang| rien (rin chen)
spread out the green barley that has eternally existed from the very beginning; set up the five precious arrows; attach cloths of the five different colours to the neck of the arrow. As a ransom for the gods, offer *bdung gis shing ris dar 'byams* ???

Fol. 05v

1. rna lnga 'di| mgon lha'i klud du 'bul| de ltar byas pa na| lha rñod ltar lding =/ 'brong ltar 'gying ste =/ stag star rngaM ste =/ de ltar

and offer these five kinds of precious things as a ransom of the protective divinities. If you do this, the gods will come, soaring like vultures; strutting like wild yaks, raging like tigers. If you do this,

2. gyi na| mi phan pa'i bu mtsho 'o| bya khyung gi dgong 'drilo ('dril lo)| mdun na lha bsol pa| g.yag dkar grus po =/ lug dkar thong =/ zla

the son who is of benefit to humans will survive; the egg of the *khyung* will hatch out. This is what is sufficient to worship the gods in front: worship them with a two-year-old bull yak; a two-year-old white ram,

3. zan khud mdzes 3 gyi =/ lha syol (gsol) pa'i thang chung na| lha rngaM pa'i mi =/ g.yag rngaM pa'i mda' =/ **yang rnaM 'phrulo ('phrul po) bzhung chen dang**| mtsho' and three pieces of fried bread. If the items you offer to the gods are of little value (*thang chung*), the enraged gods will kill the humans; the raging yak will break the arrow. And again, over the three months of spring rNam 'Phrul po bzhung chen and mTsho

4. thog rgyolM (rgyal mo) 2| spyid gyi zla 3 la| nag^1 (nags tshal) rtse la bshos| bser dgong syer (gser) po byung| rdol zhing 'khrung pa la syer (gser) gyi mi po la| syer (gser) thog rgyal mo coupled on the treetops of the forest, and a yellow egg of gold was produced. It hatched out, and there appeared

5. gyi zang ral bcog zhu can| syer (gser) gyi khrab dgon 1 du byung| lha rtsug lag rgyalo (rgyal po) skos kyis mtshan syol (gsol pa)| lha 'u rang gi rgyalo (rgyal po) na| a golden man with golden locks and a pointed hat, wearing golden armour. He was named lHa rTsug lag rgyal po skos.

6. se ba bu chos byas| se wa sha'i lha ru bskos| lha de'i mi thub ci yod byas bas| bdag ldong pa yuM gyi lhuM na yod {dus} rtsaM na| He acted as/ was named Bu chos of the Se tribe (?) and was appointed as the god of the Se tribe of Washa (< Azha). When that god was asked what he could not endure, he replied, "While I was still in the womb of my mother, a lady of the lDong tribe,

7. bdagi (bdag gi) yab mthu'o che dang| yuM rnaM sman 2| nyi ma dang za ru thabs pa'i| nyi mi zur thabs btang pa'i za 'phungo ('phung ngo)| gza'i nyi ma dpun my powerful father and my mother rNam sman fought for/as the sun and the planets, and after a side-battle of the sun (? nyi mi zur thabs btang pa'i), the planets lost.

Fol. 06r

1. dgu bsad| de na bdagi (bdag gi) thab tshe mi thubo (thub bo)| lha bdag 'bri rje khyed| thab mkhon ma byed 1| thab khon byas ba na| mi

The nine son-siblings of the planets were killed, and that is why I cannot endure the harm from conflict. You, the lord who are the master of the 'Bri, do not fight! If you do fight,

2. phan gyi bu mtsho mi nus la| bya khyung gyi dgong 'dril mi nus la| nga rgyal phang ba na| spyan mtshal dang spos gyi dud pa grong 1|

this son who is to benefit humans cannot survive; the garuda's egg will not hatch out. But once you have cast aside your pride, send forth the smoke of spyan mtshal and incense;

3. bdung phying dkaro (dkar po) lha'i zhi thing 1| bdung rnaMs dkaro (dkar po) lha'i yol du bris 1| g.yrung (g.yung drung) ye yod gyi nas sngooM (sngon mo) bcal du khroM 1| rien (rin chen) mda' Inga tshugs 1|

lay out a conch-white felt mat for the gods; draw *bdung rnaMs* on a curtain of the white gods (?); spread out the green barley that has eternally existed from the very beginning; set up the five precious arrows;

4. mda'i 'gul du dar snasnga (sna snga) thogs 1| bdung gis shing ras dar 'jams dang| rien (rin chen) rgyang bu 'di| rgon lha'i klud du =/ de ltar byas pa na| lha rgod ltar

attach cloths of the five different colours to the neck of the arrow. As a ransom for the gods, offer *bdung gis shing ris dar 'byams* ??? and offer these five kinds of precious things as a ransom of the protective divinities. If you do this,

5. lding ste =/ 'brong ltar 'gying ste =/ stag star rngaM de =/ mdun na lha syol (gsol) pa'i tshad ni| g.yag dkar grus po dang| lug dkar thong pa dang|

the gods will come, soaring like vultures; strutting like wild yaks, raging like tigers. If you do this, the son who is of benefit to humans will survive; the egg of the *khyung* will hatch out. This is what is sufficient to worship the gods in front: worship them with a two-year-old bull yak; a two-year-old white ram,

6. zla zan khur mdzes 3 gyi syol (gsol) 1| de ltar gyi pa na| mi phan gyi bu tsho'o| bya khyung gi dgong 'drilo ('dril lo)| lha syol (gsol) pa'i thang chung na|

and three pieces of fried bread. If you do this, the son who is to help humans will survive; the garuda's egg will hatch out. If the items you offer to the gods are of little value

7. lha rngaM pa'i mi gsod| g.yag rngaM pa'i mda' {'da'} bcoog (bcog go)| lha rngaM pa'i mi ma gsod 1| g.yag rngaM pa'i mda' ma bcog 1| mi'u

(*thang chung*), the enraged gods will kill the humans; the raging yak will break the arrow. Let the enraged gods not kill the humans; let the raging yak not break the arrow;

Fol. 06v

1. rigs bzhi lha skal de ltar legs| *bon 'di ni lha rabs du chad pa 'tshal lo*| skye snas lnga srid pa'i dang po la| naMkha' (nam mkha') stang bdal mchong 3 srid| srid

This was how the apportioning of gods to the four tribes took place. The following narrative (bon) seeks to explain the successive generations of the gods. Hey! At the very beginning of existence, Space, sTong land phyod sum [rje], came into being.

2. pa dbu ma la| snangs pa 'od ldan dkaro (dkar po) dang| mun pa zer ldan-go (ldan nag po) srid| dge sdig 2 gyi pha mar srid| srid pa mtha' ma la| srid shing

In the middle phase of existence, sNang pa 'Od ldan dkar po (normally Sangs po 'bum khri) and Mun pa Zer ldan nag po came into being (Acutally there is one ascending generation, Khri rgyal khug pa and Med 'bum nag po). They became the parents of virtue and non-virtue. And in the last phase of existence

3. ljon drug srid| sngaM dang pho 1 srid pa ni| srid pa bsang po 'buM khri legs| stang ma 1 ni| 'chruol ('chos phrul) chu lcaMs rgyolM (rgyal mo) legs| de 2 gshos pa'i sras| the six trees of existence came into being. As for the one sNgam dang male to come into being, that was Srid pa bsang po 'bum khri; and as for the one spouse, that was the magical Chu lcams rgyal mo. The offspring that were born to them were

4. srid pa pho dgu mo dgu srid| sri rje grang dkar dang| yid kyi lha mo gang phrag shyos (gshos) pa la| pho cyod (co brgyad) mo cyod (co brgyad) byung| lcaMs 'bral 3 cu su drug srid| the nine male and nine female srid pa: Sri rje grand dkar and Yid kyi lha mo coupled, and eighteen males and eighteen females came into being, making a total of thirty-six husbands and wives. #

#

5. mi srid pa'i 'go'o ni| srid pa sangs po 'buM khri legs| 'phrulo (cho 'phrul) chu lcaMs rgyolM (rgyal mo) 2| lha gnyen dang ruM rje| lha'i thysis (thugs kysis) sprul pa la| rnaMs gyi then

The progenitor of humans was Srid pa Sangs po 'bum khri, and to him and the magical Chu lcam rgyal mo [was born] the god gNyen rum {rje}, and from this god's mind were manifested the Nine Then of the Sky.

6. dgu srid| lha snaMs than cheno (chen po) srid| de'i sras rgung ldang legs| de'i sras po gruM then legs| de'i sras po char than legs| rga ba mda' than mon

The god Nam then chen po came into being (usually gNam gyi then dgu, offspring of Srid rje 'brang dkar). Their/his son was rGung ldang legs, whose son was Grum then legs, whose sons were Char than legs, rGa ba (oldest?) mDa' than mon legs,

7. legs| gser than g.yu than legs| kha la mong then legs| pha than logs dang| mo pa btsun mor bshos pa la| can lha mi dgu dang| cha

gSer than g.yu than legs and Kha la Mong then legs. From the union of the Pha than legs and Mo pa btsun mo were born the Nine Men, the Can lha.

Fol. 07r

1. lha 'graM shing dang| yab lha bdal drug dang| 'od sde dgung rgyal dang| cha lha sting sgrol dang| can lha mi dgu ni| lha yongs gyi bdag

Cha (phywa?) lha 'Gram shing, Yab lha bdal drug, 'Od lde dgung rgyal and Cha lha sting sgrol. The Can lha mi dgu went to be the rulers of all the gods.

2. por shegso (shegs so)| cha lha 'gro shing ni| cha dang g.yang gi bdag por shegso (shegs so)| yab lha dal drug ni| 'go nag yong gyi bdag por shegso (shegs so)| yab

Cha lha 'gro shing went to be the master of cha and g.yang. As for Yab lha dal drug, he went to be the master of all the black-headed ones. As Yab

3. lha dal drug sprul pa la| g.yu dgong sngoonr (sngon por) srid| rdol cing khrungs pa la| gsas rje mong pa'i sku ru srid| de'i sprul pa la| gser

lha dal drug's manifestation there came into being a blue turquoise egg, which hatched out as the body of gSas rje mong pa. He produced a golden

4. dgong sdol cing mkhrungs| gar bsas rtsan po'i sku ru srid| de'i sprul pa la| lcags dgong sdol cing mkhrungs| rnaMs bsas dbyings ruM sku

egg that hatched out as the body of Gar bsas rtsan po. He produced an iron egg that hatched out as the body of rNam bsas dByings rum.

5. ru srid| de'i sprul pa la| mchong dgong sdol cing 'khrungs| rgod bsas bsangs pa'i sku ru srid| de'i man tshaMs 'og rol du| yab stag chas

He produced an agate egg that hatched out as the body of rGod bsas bsangs pa. In the lower stage, below that, the father sTag chas

6. 'al 'ol dang| yuM tshiMs za gya gyug shos pa'i sras| lha chen ched dgu srid pa la| nang gis rtse 3 ni| khra so khra na khrol stag 3|

'al 'ol and the mother Tshims za Gya gyug coupled, and the progeny that came into being were the great gods who were nine siblings (lHa chen ched dgu). The inner three peaks (sic) were Khra so, Khra na and Khrol stag.

7. bar gyi 'bring 3 ni| mi rong lha rong na| rong ste rtsol po 3| 'ogis ('og gis) cung 3 ni| mi khri lha khri ni| khri la stag zungs 3| khri bar

The intermediate ones of the middle were Mi rong, lHa rong and Rong ste rtsol po. The youngest ones below were Mi khri, lHa khri and Khri la stag zungs. The last (thug go) were Khri Bar

Fol. 07v

1. ma dun tshig dang| tha ma rgyal bar la thugo (thug go)| 'od sde dgung rgyal shegs pa la| sa'i thang lnga dgu ru shos pa la| srid pa'i lha dgu ltaMs|

ma dun tshig and, Tha ma rgyal bar. 'Od lde dgung rgyal went and after coupling with the nine Thang lnga of the Earth (Sa'i thang lnga dgu) the nine Srid pa gods were born.

2. bser ston rtal snyaMs dang| g.yu srin thibs thibs shos pa la| **dpal mo ched dgu** staMs|
dpalom (dpal Mo) thoongng (thong thong) dang| dpalom (dpal Mo) tshal^1 (tshal tshal) dang|
dpalom (dpal Mo)

bSer ston rtal snyams and gYu srin thibs thibs coupled and the Nine dPal mo siblings were
born: dPal mo thong thong; dPal mo tshal tshal; dPal mo

3. phyug po dang| byes dpal rta pho dang| bzhis dpal g.yag po dang| brag dpal shug pa dang|
mi dpal phen po dang| bru dpal gang pa dang|

phyug po; dPal rta pho; bZhis dpal g.yag po; Brag dpal shug pa; Mi dpal phen po; Bru dpal
gang pa, and

4. tshong dpal khrug po dang| dpal rabs ched dgu staMs| de'i sprul pa la| pho lha rgya dgu **mo**
lha rigs bcu srid| de'i sprul pa la| khyiMs

Tshong dpal khrug po. These nine dPal rabs siblings were born.

5. lha dig (?) thung dang| dgra lha lhug pa dang| phyugs lha sman g.yang dang| sgo lha stags
g.yag dang| sta lha dmang po dang| g.yag lha

6. shaM bu dang| lug lha mkhar bu ra lha tsher mo srid| srid de chas smang rgyol (rgyal po)
dang| cha rtsun dngul mor shyos (gshos) pa la| bral mo rtse dang rtse

7. lcaMs legs| lcaMs mo rtse dang rtse lcaM legs| rnaM dang rgyal sa dang| skyin thang mi
phud dang| lcaMs **mo lha za phyugs mo** legs| sprul'i (sprul pa'i)

Fol. 08r

1. rgyal po de snaMs srid| bon gyi lha gsol gyin bshegs 1| mkhro'i (mkha' 'gro) zas la shegs
1| sprul pa'i lha rabs thaMd (thams cad) kyang| spyanngs (spyang drangs) tshan

2. dang 'khrus la shegs| sprul pa'i rgyal po de rnaMs kyang| spyang drangs mtshan dang 'khrus
la shegs 1| *ces skyeeMr (ser skyems) mchod lha rabs bdun chad dzogs so*

3. kyai snas lnga stod kyi dang po la| yul zhi ming ma khan| lha yul rgung thang legs| mkhar
la mtshan syol (gsol) pa| lha mkhar zon phrang legs| rje

4. ru su zhugs na| lha srid pa'i mes po bzhugs| lha rtsas sras dang srid| khab dang dbyal rtsal
pa| smrar bdag rtsun Mo legs| dkor du ci lnga na|

5. lha zhi phying dkar lnga| lha chas thaMd (thams cad) mnga'| yul {sa dong drug} sa ga dog
(?) drug du| sgra lha syol (gsol) pa'i lha chas ma chiso (chis so)| lha chas tshol cig

6. sung| lha srid pa'i mes po'i| lha rdo bya rgod 'go la skal| lha mda' bya rgod 'jug la rtsugs|
lha nas bya'i dgre (< gre) bar cug| lha zhi

7. bya'i sbo par dkab| 'dre 'dus pa'i bdun sar byon| lha zhi chal gyis sting| lha rdo bya
rgod 'go nas phog| lha mda' bya rgod 'jug nas

Fol. 08v

1. gston| lha nas bya'i bre pa nas spungs| bya rgod 'go po dkar pa ni| lha rdo phog pa
legs| 'jug ma sngo pa ni| lha mda' ston pa
2. legs| sbo pags dkar ba ni| lha zhi sbyar pa yin| syer (gser) nya g.yu nya mtsho'i rta| stang
zhal de 2 kyil| dar dkar nyag thag dang| syer (gser)
3. gyi lcagyu'i (lcags kyu'i)| gser nya g.yu nya rtsir gyi zung nas byon| dar dkar bre skyer
gsal| dgung la zhag 3 nas| lta ste gzigs rtsam
4. na| syer (gser) gyi mi pho la| g.yu'i smin ma can| g.yu'i mi pho la| syer (gser) gyi smin ma
can| de la tshems mi tshes na| 'ol
5. chung thol gangs dang| dbyal phug chung zhon gyis| lha dang dpal du che| lha bon thod
dkar dang| sman bon 'dril thang gi| ming bdang tshan
6. gsol pa| mi sman lha sman dang| ma sman bu rdzi legs| sman gyi bu yang mtsho| bu mo
g.yang sman gsas rdzi ma| phyugs yang yang skyobs|
7. dus dang skal pa de rtsaM na| mi ngan pa gyags kyin kyo{n}| rta tshon po bre ra'i (<'gros
re?) mi thub| khyi ngan pa zhagin (zhag gin) skyo| mi sha rta sha zasu (zas su) za' mi

Fol. 09r

1. khrag rta khrag skoM du thung| ra sur thabsu (thabs su) stang| khyiM du sme snol rtsog 3
byas| 'bags su mi 'dod lha la 'bags| phu mo ma sman2. bu rdzi ma| lha bya gong mo 1 du
dzus| skad ni kru khyung kru khyung zer| naMkha'i (nam mkha'i) thong la phur de song| 'dab
sgra sha ra ra| shog sgra si li li
3. da lta lha bsas rnaMs 'du phangs ste 'dug| bu mo g.yang rdzis ma| lha bya ngang par dzus|
lha mtsho'i nang du phangs ste song| ngang skad di ri ri| da
4. lta ngang yal mtsho la yal te song| stang g.yal de 2 ni| mi la lha med na| 'dre srin tsha rag
sa| sgo na 'khyi med na| khyi kun tsha
5. rag sa| dgos lha spyanngs (spyang drangs) mtshal| sman bon srid pa'i bu spyanngs (spyang
drangs) nas| gang bu thon thon nas| spos dkar dud pa tang| 'grang rgyas bzhal
6. dkar la| bu raM thig stab nas| lha mda' sgro dkar la| dar sna dgu'i rgyan| FFF **mo lha bu
rdzi** spyang drangs nas| gang bu thoon (thon po) nas| dar dkar

7. g.yab mi g.yab| **mo lha** spyannngso (spyann drangs so)| gser gyi khang thog du| gser gyi khyi chung dun| ma ltar rdzus la byon| bu rdzi rdzus la byon|

Fol. 09v

1. g.yu'i khang thog =/ g.yu'i khyi chung dun| ma ltar rdzus la byon| bu rdzi dzus la byon| dung gis khang thog du| dung gis khyi chung dun|

2. ma ltar rdzus la =/ bu rdzi dzus la =/ **ma lha 'brig mo** legs| bang na lha 'drimo ('drim mo)| sgo ru nor 'drimo ('drim mo)| phugsu (phugs su) srid 'drimo ('drim mo)| tshan du bu 'drimo ('drim mo)|

3. **ma lha skyid skyid srin** legs so| dngulyis (dngul gyis) khang pa ru| dngulyis (dngul gyis) byi chung dun| **ma lha** chugs mor sbyon| bang du lha syol (gsol) tshal| sgo ru nor syol (gsol) tshal|

4. phugs ru srid syol (gsol) tshal| chan du bu syol (gsol) tshal| **ma lha skyid drin/srin** legso (legs so)| chong gis khang pa ru| chong gi byi chung dun| ma lha phyugs mor byon|

5. bang du lha syol (gsol) tshal| sgo ru nor syol (gsol) tshal| phugs su srid gsol =/ chan du bu gsol =/ **ma lha kyid kyid srin** legso (legs so)| ma lha sten gyi gong du spyannngs (spyann drangs)

6. shegsuol (shegs su gsol)| lha khyim rgya yod kyangs| dangs kro 'di na mchis| lha mda' rgya yod kyang| 'bri rdzi 'di na mchis| khar tshang khar nyin la| lha

7. phangs rnaMs du phangs pa dang| ngang yal mtsho la yal pa dang| lha sten dkar (dkar po) bya tshangs kang ru'i spu la dar gyi rgyan| ngo la tshal gyi byugs|

Fol. 10r

1. lha mda' sgro dkar la| dar tshon snasnga'i (sna lnga'i) rgyan| sman shos grang rgyas la| bu raM rnyug chu bran| lha'i sten 'du 'bul|

2. snas rtsaM su'i ma lha na| 'ol chung tho gang dang| dbyal chung phyugs zhon med 2 kyid **ma lha** legs| de ring rgyu sbyor yon bdagi (bdag gi)| ma lha

3. spyannngs (spyann drangs) legs| ma lha sten la sbyon| lha gral 'di ru byon| bsas gral 'di ru byon| ma lha spyannngs (spyann drangs) rdzogs+ho (rdzogs s+ho)| bon 'di ni mdun 'og du lha'i 4. skyabs pa tshol (tshal lo) | kyee yul la mtshan gsol pa| smra yul thang rgyad na| smra mkhar ldeMs pa na| steng gi mi rje srid po thang| smrar bdag

5. btsun mo bshos pa la| smra mi rabs rgyal ba dang| mi 'dring cha dgong dang| tha chung lo rmong dang 3 du byung| mi rje yab sras la| pho lha

6. rgyang dgu dang| **ma lha** rigs bcuM (bcu gsum) dang| dgra lha dar ma srid| dus dang skal
pa de rtsaM na| lha'i mi phan tsos pas| phan gyin stags pa la|

7. stang gi mi rje sring po de| steng gi mi rje sring po de| nadng (nad dang) tshe'i ma thub te|
phan te brongs pa la| mi rabs ched 3 gyi| lha la 'o

Fol. 10v

1. 'dod bos| lha la rmre sngags rjod| der pho lha dung khMar (mkhar) nang nas phangs| ma
lha mchong mkhar nang nas phangs| dgra lha lcags khMar (mkhar) nang nas

2. phangs| lha phangs rnaMs du phangs| ngang yal mtsho la yal| der bang na lha med na| 'dre
srin tsha rag pa| sgo na khyi med na| khyi

3. kun tsha rag pa| 'di ci'i cho la ci brang skad| lha bon thod dkar de| spyanrngs (spyan
drangs) shegs yang tshal| rto dang spyad zhus pa'i| lha

4. bon zhal na re| de ci'i cho la ci drang skad| khar rtsang khar nyin la| steng gis mi rje srid po
de| nad dang tshe'i ma thub par|

5. 'phan te brongs pa la| lha la rme sngags rdzod| de'i lha 'phangs rnaMs du 'phangs| ngang
yal mtsho la yal ste 'dug| da pho lha sgra lha

6. ma lha spyan drangs mtshal| mi dang lha 2 sduM gyin mtshal| pha wang lug zhon dang|
krung krung lug zhon dang| lcog sga lug zhon dang 3

7. lha grogs pa'i snyeg mar bstang ba dang| pha wang krung krung lco sga 3| pho lha sgra lha
dang| ma lha'i drung du byon nas| pha wang zhal na re

Fol. 11r

1. lha rnaMs mi'i yul du bshegs su gsol| de skad zhus pa dang| lha'i bzhal na re| steng gi mi
rje srid po dang| smra bdag btsun mo 2|

2. nadng (nad dang) tshe'i ma thub ste| 'phen ste brongs pa la| nga la 'o 'dod bos| nga la sme
sngags rjod| nga mi'i yul du mi sgro bsungs| pha wang zhal

3. na re| lha mi'i yul du bshegs su gsol| lha la bsol pa mi med na| se rag rgodng (rgod dang) ci
mi 'dra| mi la lha med na| 'dre srin tsha rag pa|

4. mi dang lha 2 ni| 1 la 1 sgoso (sgos so)| pho lha sgra lha dang| ma lha phyug mo rnaMs|
mi'i yul du bshegsuol (bshegs su gsol)| mi dang lha 2 sduM gyi mtshal| de skad zhus

5. pa dang| phlo (pho lha) sga lhi zhal na re| 'o na da yi dbu kra yags pa ci ltar byed| spyang long na ci ltar byed| gnyen 'on na spyi ltar byed| thyas (thugs)

6. smongs pa ci ltar byed| de skad bsungs pa dang| rnaMs pha wang zhal na re| lha'i dbu kra yags pa ni| chung skyid dgungs pas gsil| dung gi

7. so mang kha chen gyi sad| spyang long pa ni| gser gyi rtseg bu'i 'jeddo ('jed do)| gnyen 'on pa ni| rien (rin chen) rtsag shad gyi 'jeddo ('jed do)| dngul gyi

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Fol. 11v

1. pho snyugis (snyug gis) thyugs (thugs?) bdud pa 'grol ('grol lo)| de ltar zhus pas dang| 'o na nga yi sngon na dga' skyid zaM pa yodM (yod dam) med| shing ba lu'i bdud pa yodM (yod dam)
2. med| spos dkar dang tsaldn (tsa ldan) dkar dmar gyi dud pa yodM (yod dam) med| sung pa dang| rnaMs pha wang zhal na re| rten^s (rten rdzas) de rnaMs yod mchiso (mchis so)|
3. lha bdud pho gyi'i nang du ma bshegs 1| bdud mo rgyi'i nang du ma rno1 1| de sgyee (?) 'dra de cung mi sgyes| skyiidd (skyid skyid?) 'dra de cung mi kyid| lha mi'i
4. yul du bshegsuol (bshegs su gsol)| dar dkar g.yab mo la| spyang gyi mzig gyin byon 1| spos dkar dud pa la| shangs gyi snub gyin byon 1|
5. dga' skyid zaM pa la| zhabs kyid phyagin (phyag gin) byon 1| dmu pho sgyi nang du ma shegs 1| dmu mo sgya'i nang du ma rnal 1| de sgyes sgyes 'dra ste GGG
6. cung mi =/ skyiidd (skyid skyid?) 'dra ste chung mi =/ lha mi'i yul du shegsuol (shegs su gsol)| dar dkar g.yabs mo la| spyang gyi mzig gyin byon 1|
7. spos dkar dud pa la| shangs gyi rnuob gyin byon 1| dga' skyid zaM pa la| zhabs kyid phyagin (phyag gin) byon 1| btsan pho rgya'i

Fol. 12r

1. nang du ma =/ btsan mo sgya'i nang du ma =/ de sgyes sgyes 'dra de =/ skyid skyid 'dra ste =/ lha mi'io yul =/ dar dkar g.yabs mo =/
2. spyang kyid mzig =/ spos dkar dud pa =/ shangs kyid snub =/ dga' skyid zaM pa =/ zhabs kyid phyag gin =/ chud pho rgya'i nang =/ chud mo
3. rgya'i =/ de sgyes sgyes 'dra ste =/ skyid skyid 'dra ste =/ lha mi'i yul du =/ dar dkar g.yabs mo =/ spyang gyi mzig =/ spos dkar dud =/
4. shangs kyid rnuob =/ dga' skyid zaM pa =/ zhabs kyid phyag gin =/ klu pho rgyi nang =/ klu mo rgya'i =/ de sgyes sgyes 'dra ste =/ skyid skyid 'dra ste =/
5. lha mi'i yul =/ dar dkar g.yabs mo =/ spyang gyi mzig =/ spos dkar dud pa =/ shangs kyid snub =/ dga' skyid zaM =/ zha bs kyid
6. phyag gin =/ zla pho rgya'i =/ zla mo rgya'i =/ de sgyes sgyes 'dra =/ skyid skyid 'dra =/ lha mi'i yul =/ dar dkar g.yabs mo =/ spyang gyi mzig =/
7. spos dkar dud pa =/ shangs kyid rnuob| dga' skyid zaM pa =/ zhabs kyid phyag gin =/ nyi ma pho rgya'i =/ nyi ma mo rgya'i =/ de sgyes sgyes 'dra =/

Fol. 12v

1. skyidid (skyid skyid) 'dra =/ lha mi'i yul =/ dar dkar =/ spyang gyi =/ spos dkar =/ shangs kyid =/ dga' snyid =/ zhabs kyid =/ skar ma pho =/

2. skar ma mo =/ de sgyes sgyes =/ skyid kyid 'dra =/ lha mi'io =/ dar dkar =/ spyen gyi =/
spos dkar dud| shangs gyi =/ dga' skyid =/ zhabs
3. gyi =/ srin pho rgya'i =/ srin mo rgyi =/ de skyid skyid =/ sgyes sgyes mi =/ lha mi'i yul =/
dar dkar =/ spyen gyi =/ spos dkar =/ shangs gyi =/
4. dga' skyid =/ zhabs gyi =/ zha pho rgya'i =/ zha mo rgya'i =/ de sgyes sgyes 'dra =/ skyid
skyid 'dra ste =/ lha mi'i yul =/ dar dkar g.yabs =/ spyen
5. gyi =| spos dkar dud| shangs gyi snub =/ dga' skyid zaM =/ zhabs gyi phyag gis byon 1| lha
snaMs ruMs rtsaMs nas shegs su gsol| chung ruMs rtsaMs
6. nas shegs su gsol| rnaMs riMs pa bcu suM rtsaM nas shegs su gsol| lha zhi 'di ru shegs su
gsol| dpal 'khyiMs 'di ru byon 1| dar dkar g.yabs mo la|
7. spyen gyi mziggs gyin byon 1| spos dkar dud pa la| shangs gyi snub gyin byon 1| dga' skyid
zaM pa la| zhabs gyi phyag gin byon 1|

Fol. 13r

1. lha chas chod dgu la| thugs sten mdzad gyin byon 1| shing ris dar 'jaMs 'di zhes la byon 1|
g.yung drung ye yod gyi nas sngon Mo 'bru
2. dun 'di la byon 1| dung rgyad dkar po 'di la byon 1| gnsa tsaMs su'i pho lha dgrda lha
dang| mo lha spyen drangs nas| srid pa'i mi'iu rigs zhi'i
3. pho lha spyen drangs legs| di rings su'i pho lha dgra lha dang| mo lha spyen drangs na|
rgyu sbyor yon bdag 'di yi ni| pho lha dgra lha dang| mo lha spyen drangs legs so|
4. pho lha dgra lha dang| mo lha srog lha rnaMs| ma 'phangs rten la byon| bya phur tshang
du 'phebs pa ltar| lha de rings lha 'khyim 'di ru byon 1|
5. ces byas la khru byas| nang du lha bcu bya| pho lha mgron snyag rjogs sde| pha wang
zhang zhung lco sga 3 khang pa'i thog du 'phul lo|
6. lha bsol pa rdzogs so| bkra shis|.bon 'di ni lha bsol dus pa cig zhugs so| steng 'go 'bras su
byung na 'di ltar bya'o' 'di'i bca' thabs la| lha zhi dkar
7. po'i steng du| lha'i 'brang rgyas zluM po| rtse mo zur 3 thod cing| sman shos zluM po bang
rims thod can 1 bya| 'brang rgyas zhal dkar bcu gsuM| rgyang bu bcu gsuM|

Fol. 13v

1. khan gyi phung po bcu gsuM| mda' dar bcu gsuM| me slong bcu gsuM| lha rdo dkar po bcu
gsuM la tshal gyis g.yung drung bcu gsuM bris| g.yu shug sngon po bcu gsuM| dbal mdung
dkar po bcu gsuM|
2. gsas g.yag dkar po bcu gsuM| 'bras lug dkar po bcu gsuM| lha ra dkar po bcu gsuM| tshe'i
phung po bcu gsuM| bco rgyad byed ral gri bcu gsuM| bkrung bkrung dkar po'i shog rtsa
3. khu byug sngon po'i sgro rtsa|sha rgod rje ngar lhu 1| g.yag snga grong rnga nan 1| ne rtso
khu phyug 2| krung krung lug zhon| lco ga lug zhon| pha wang
4. lug zhon| dga' skyid zaM pa| dkar skyen| dmar rgyan| ja phud chang phud phye mar 'bras
nas shaMs la 'di skad do| kyee| rnaMs riMs
5. pa bcu gsuM lha rnaMs la| lha chas lha brten re re 'chis| lha rgyang dkar po bcu gsuM la|
pho lha sten la spyen sbyon| mda' dar me slong bcu gsuM la|
6. dgra lha sten la spyen =/ lha rdo dkar po bcu gsuM la| srog lha sten =/ 'tshal gyi g.yung
drung bcu gsuM =/ zhang lha sten la =/ g.yu shug sngon po =/

7. ma lha sten la =/ nas gyi tshuM bu =/ gsas rje brten| 'brang rgyas zhal dkar =/ dbal bsas
brten =/ dbal mdung dkar po =/

Fol. 14r

1. rgod bsas bsten =/ bsas g.yag dkar po =/ gnaM bsas =/ 'bras lug dkar po =/ gar bsas =/
tshe'i phung po =/ thor bsas =/
2. bcod byed ral gri =/ mgon lha rten =/ pho lha ma lha dgra lha dang| srog lha zhang lha yul
lha rnaMs| lha rnaMs brten la mzigis cing gshegs su gsol|
3. ces rjod la| khyi'u pho mo rtsang mas lag du lug dang pha wang khyer| lha thag pha wang
la stags la| skar khung ngaMs| sbra'i dgung nas mar stang la|
4. 'di skor| kyee| bcu gsuM gong gis yar steng nas| lha khyim 'di ru lha sbyon 1| skyes bu
rgya'i mdun sus ste| zhu pa mchod 'bul thibs se
5. thibs| 'dzang mdzes rgya'i mdun sus ste| lha phyag skor pa kongs se kongs| di ring sku
mkhar lha 'khyim 'dir| lha sgra 'di ru bzhugs su gsol|
6. mi la lha spyang gzigs su gsol| lha khyim g.yan g khyim byin che'o| ces mchod par bya'o/
pha wang krung krung lco ga rnaMs| lha khyim nang gis
7. ska yu 'aM| dung stang du zhags so| bkra shis par shog| lha sel pa'i bon mang po thong
skyangs| spyang| drang khro nyi ma sdal aprang khro ming pas zhibs par yang thag rangs
byas pas

Fol. 14v

1. bon 'dra chags pa khung rtsan pa'i 'di ltar yin pa 'dug| gyid mang po'i nang nas sprang
po nga yis dus pa yin pas 'gal song der shegs rtso la shegs zor zhes|
2. bca' thabs zin dris dang bcas yod legs| lha bsel rgyas dus snyis po gang byas kyang tshang
ma yod legs| 'gro pa sems cen lha
3. ched mi la phen thogs par par shog cig
4. shogs| phrin las rgyas dus snyis skar stang skyangs cig pa yin legs| kha bsal sgo de kha ru
dpag chud pa 'dra zo yod legs