

Buddhist Recitations



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Incense Praise

Incense in the censer now is burning; All the Dharma realm receives the fragrance. From afar the sea vast host of Buddhas all inhale its sweetness. In every place auspicious clouds appearing, our sincere intention thus fulfilling, as all Buddhas now show their perfect body.

Homage to the Incense Cloud Canopy

Bodhisattva-Mahasattvas! (3 times)

Praise of the Precepts and Concentration

The incense of the precepts and concentration burns, reaching up to the heavens. The devotion of disciples, glowing upon the golden censer. Rising in a cloud, flowing through the ten directions. Ancient and present people prevented disasters and removed calamitous obstructions.

Homage to the Incense Cloud Canopy

Bodhisattva-Mahasattvas! (3 times)

Jewled Censer Praise

The incense burning in the jeweled censer permeates the ten directions.

We sincerely make offerings to the Dharma King.

We wish the head of the country a long life, lasting as long as heaven and earth.

We wish world peace, lasting as long as heaven and earth.

**Homage to the Incense Cloud Canopy
Bodhisattva-Mahasattvas! (3 times)**

Morning Recitation

Shurangama Mantra

Namo Shurangama Assembly of Buddhas and Bodhisattvas (3 times)

O deep and wondrous dharani unmoving Honored One,
Supreme Shurangama appears most rarely in the world.
Extinguishing deluded thoughts from countless kalpas
past, I needn't pass through aeons till the Dharma
body's gained. I wish to now attain the Way: and as the
Dharma King, I'll then return to rescue beings more
than Ganges' sands. This deep resolve I offer to the
myriad Buddhas' lands, and thus endeavor to repay the
Buddha's boundless grace. I now request the Bhagavan
to certify my quest, to enter first the evil world-the five
turbidities, If yet a single being's not accomplished
Buddhahood, Accordingly I also must renounce
Nirvana's bliss. O great in courage, great in power,
great compassionate one, I pray would now uncover
and dispel my subtlest doubts, Thus cause me quickly
to attain supreme enlightenment, and sit within the
Bodhimandas of the tenfold realms and even could the
nature of shunyata melt away, My vajra-like supreme
resolve would still remain unmoved. Namo Eternally
Abiding Buddhas of the Ten Directions, Namo
Eternally Abiding Dharma of the Ten Directions. Namo
Eternally Abiding Sangha of the Ten Directions, Namo
Shakyamuni Buddha, Namo Supreme Shurangama of
the Buddha's Summit, Namo Avalokitesvara

Bodhisattva, Namo Vajra Treasury Bodhisattva. At that time the World Honored One from the flesh mound at the crown of His head released a hundred-jewelled light. A thousand petalled rare lotus arose from the midst of the light. Seated within the precious flower was a transformation body of the thus Come One, whose crown in turn emitted ten rays of the hundred-jewelled effulgence. All the myriad lights shone round, everywhere revealing Secret Trace Vajra Spirits, many as The sands of ten Ganges rivers. Each holding aloft a mountain and wielding a pestle, they pervaded the realm of empty space. The great assembly gazed upward at once filled with fear and admiration. Seeking the Buddha's kind protection they single-mindedly listened. As, streaming light at the Buddha's invisible crown the transformation Thus ComeOne proclaimed the spiritual mantra:

Section I

ná mó sà dàn tuō sū qié duō yē ā là hē dì sān miǎo sān
pú tuó xiě · sà dàn tuō fó tuó jù zhī sè ní shàn · ná mó sà
pó bó tuó bó dì · sà duō pí bì · ná mó sà duō nán · sān
miǎo sān pú tuó jù zhī nán · suō shě là pó jiā sēng qié
nán · ná mó lú jī ā luó hàn duō nán · ná mó sū lú duō bō
nuó nán · ná mó suō jié lì tuó qié mí nán · ná mó lú jī
sān miǎo qié duō nán · sān miǎo qié bō là dǐ bō duō nuó
nán · ná mó tí pó lí sè nǎn · ná mó xī tuó yē pí dì yē tuó
là lí sè nǎn · shě bō nú jiē là hē suō hē suō là mó tuō
nán · ná mó bá là hē mó ní · ná mó yīn tuó là yē · ná mó
pó qié pó dì · lú tuó là yē · wū mó bō dì · suō xī yē yē ·

ná mó pó qié pó dì · nuó là yě ná yē · pán zhē mó hē sān
 mù tuó là · ná mó xī jié lì duō yē · ná mó pó qié pó dì ·
 mó hē jiā là yē · dì lì bō lá nà qié là · pí tuó là bō ná jiā
 là yē · ā dì mù dì · shī mó shě nuó ní pó xī ní · mó dàn lì
 qié ná · ná mó xī jié lì duō yē · ná mó pó qié pó dì · duō
 tā qié duō jù là yē · ná mó bō tóu mó jù là yē · ná mó bá
 shé là jù là yē · ná mó mó ní jù là yē · ná mó qié shé jù
 là yē · ná mó pó qié pó dì · dì lì chá shū là xī nà · bō là
 hē là ná là shé yē · duō tā qié duō yē · ná mó pó qié pó
 dì · ná mó ā mí duō pó yē · duō tā qié duō yē · ā là hē
 dì · sān miǎo sān pú tuó yē · ná mó pó qié pó dì · ā chū
 pí yē · duō tā qié duō yē · ā là hē dì · sān miǎo sān pú tuó
 yē · ná mó pó qié pó dì · pí shā shé yē jù lú fēi zhù lì
 yē · bō là pó là shé yē · duō tā qié duō yē · ná mó pó qié
 pó dì · sān bǔ shī bì duō · sà lián nà là lá shé yē · duō tā
 qié duō yē · ā là hē dì · sān miǎo sān pú tuó yē · ná mó
 pó qié pó dì · shě jī yě mǔ nà yè · duō tā qié duō yē · ā là
 hē dì · sān miǎo sān pú tuó yē · ná mó pó qié pó dì · là
 dá nà jī dū là shé yē · duō tā qié duō yē · ā là hē dì · sān
 miǎo sān pú tuó yē · dì piáo ná mó sà jié lì duō · yì tán
 pó qié pó duō · sà dá tuō qié dū sè ní shàn · sà dá duō bō
 dá lán · ná mó ā pó là shì dān · bō là dì yáng qí là · sà là
 pó bù duō jiē là hē · ní jié là hē jiē jiā là hē ní · bá là bì
 dì yē chì tuó nǐ · ā jiā là mì lì zhù · bō lì dá là yē níng jiē
 lì · sà là pó pán tuó nà mù chā ní · sà là pó tū sè zhà · tū
 xī fá bō nà nǐ fá là ní · zhě dū là shī dì nán · jié là hē suō
 hē sà là ruò shé · pí duō bēng suō nà jié lì · ā sè zhà bīng
 shě dì nán · nà chā chà dá là ruò shé · bō là sà tuó nà jié
 lì · ā sè zhà nán · mó hē jié là hē ruò shé · pí duō bēng sà
 nà jié lì · sà pó shě dū lú nǐ pó là ruò shé · hū lán tū xī fá

nán zhē nà shě ní · bì shā shě xī dá là · ā jí ní wū tuó jiā
là ruò shé · ā bō là shì duō jù là · mó hē bō là zhàn chí ·
mó hē dié duō · mó hē dì shé · mó hē shuì duō shé pò là ·
mó hē bá là pán tuó là pó xī nǐ · ā lì yē duō là · pí lì jù
zhī · shì pí shé yē · bá shé là mó lǐ dǐ · pí shé lú duō ·
bó téng wǎng jiā · bá shé là zhì hè nà ā zhē · mó là zhì
pó bō là zhì duō · bá shé là shàn chí · pí shé là zhē · shàn
duō shé pí tí pó bǔ shì duō · sū mó lú bō · mó hē shuì
duō · ā lì yē duō là · mó hē pó là ā bō là · bá shé là shāng
jiē là zhì pó · bá shé là jù mó lì · jù lán tuó lì · bá shé là
hē sà duō zhē · pí dì yē qián zhē nà mó lì jiā · kù sū mǔ
pó jié là duō nà · pí lú zhē nà jù lì yē · yè là tù sè ní
shàn · pí zhé lán pó mó ní zhē · bá shé là jiā nà jiā bō là
pó · lú shé nà bá shé là dùn zhì zhē · shuì duō zhē jiā mó
là · chà shé shī bō là pó · yì dì yí dì · mǔ tuó là jié ná ·
suō pí là chàn · jué fàn dū · yìn tù nà mó mó xiě.

Section II

wū xìn · lì sè jiē ná · bō lá shě xī duō, sà dá tuō qié dū sè
ní shàn · hǔ xìn · dū lú yōng · zhān pó nà · hǔ xìn · dū
lú yōng · xī dān pó nà · hǔ xìn · dū lú yōng · bō là sè dì
yē sān bō chā ná jié là · hǔ xìn · dū lú yōng · sà pó yào
chā hè là chà suō · jiē là hē ruò shé · pí téng bēng sà nà
jié là · hǔ xìn · dū lú yōng · zhě dū là shī dǐ nán · jiē là
hē suō hē sà là nán · pí téng bēng sà nà là · hǔ xìn · dū
lú yōng · là chā pó qié fàn · sà dá tuō qié dū sè ní shàn ·
bō là diǎn shé jí lì · mó hē suō hē sà là · bō shù suō hē sà
là shì lì shā · jù zhāi suō hē sà ní dì lì · ā bì tí shì pò lì
duō · zhā zhā yīng jiā · mó hē bá shé lú tuó là · dì lì pú
pó nà · mǎn chā là · wū xìn · suō xī dì bō pó dū · mó mó ·

yìn tù nà mó mó xiě.

Section III

là shé pó yè · zhǔ là bá yè · ā qí ní pó yè · wū tuó jiā pó
 yè · pí shā pó yè · shě sà duō là pó yè · pó là zhuó jié là
 pó yè · tū sè chā pó yè · ā shě nǐ pó yè · ā jiā là mì lì zhù
 pó yè · tuó là ní bù mí jiàn bō qié bō tuó pó yè · wū là jiā
 pó duō pó yè · là shé tán chā pó yè · nà qíé pó yè · pí
 tiáo dá pó yè · sū bō là ná pó yè · yào chā jiē là hē · là
 chā sī jiē là hē · bì lì duō jiē là hē · pí shě zhē jiē là hē ·
 bù duō jiē là hē · jiū pán chā jiē là hē · bǔ dān nà jiē là
 hē · jiā zhā bǔ dān nà jiē là hē · xī qián dù jiē là hē · ā
 bō xī mó là jiē là hē · wū tán mó tuó jiē là hē · chē yè jiē
 là hē · xiān lì pó dì jiē là hē · shè duō hē lì nán · jiē pó hē
 lì nán · lú dì là hē lì nán · máng suō hē lì nán · mí tuó hē
 lì nán · mó shé hē lì nán · shé duō hē lì nǚ · shì bǐ duō hē
 lì nán · pí duō hē lì nán · pó duō hē lì nán · ā shū zhē hē
 lì nǚ · zhì duō hē lì nǚ · dì shàn sà pí shàn · sà pó jiē là
 hē án · pí tuó yè shé chēn tuó yè mí · jī là yè mí · bō lì bá
 là zhě jiā qì lì dān · pí tuó yè shé chēn tuó yè mí · jī là yè
 mí · chā yǎn ní qì lì dān · pí tuó yè shé chēn tuó yè mí ·
 jī là yè mí · mó hē bō shū bō dá yè · lú tuó là qì lì dān ·
 pí tuó yè shé chēn tuó yè mí · jī là yè mí · nà là yè ná qì
 lì dān · pí tuó yè shé chēn tuó yè mí · jī là yè mí · dá duō
 qié lú chā xī qì lì dān · pí tuó yè shé chēn tuó yè mí · jī là
 yè mí · mó hē jiā là mó dá lì qíé ná qì lì dān · pí tuó yè
 shé chēn tuó yè mí · jī là yè mí · jiā bō lì jiā qì lì dān · pí
 tuó yè shé chēn tuó yè mí · jī là yè mí · shé yē jié là mó
 dù jié là · sà pó là tā suō dá nà qì lì dān · pí tuó yè shé
 chēn tuó yè mí · jī là yè mí · zhě duō là pó qí nǐ qì lì dān ·

pí tuó yè shé chēn tuó yè mí · jī là yè mí · pí lì yáng qì lì zhī · nán tuó jī shā là qié ná bō dì · suǒ xiān yè qì lì dān · pí tuó yè shé chēn tuó yè mí · jī là yè mí · nà jiē nà shě là pó ná qì lì dān · pí tuó yè shé chēn tuó yè mí · jī là yè mí · ā luó hàn qì lì dān · pí tuó yè shé chēn tuó yè mí · jī là yè mí · pí duō là qié qì lì dān · pí tuó yè shé chēn tuó yè mí · jī là yè mí bá shé là bō nǐ · jù xiān yè jù xiān yè · jiā dì bō dì qì lì dān · pí tuó yè shé chēn tuó yè mí · jī là yè mí · là chā wǎng · pó qié fàn · yìn tù nà mó mó xiě ·

Section IV

pó qié fàn · sà dá duō bō dá là · ná mó cuì dū dì · ā xī duō ná là là jiā · bō là pó xī pǔ zhā · pí jiā sà á duō bō dì lì · shí fó là shí fó là · tuó là tuó là · pín tuó là pín tuó là chēn tuó chēn tuó · hǔ xìn · hǔ xìn · pàn zhā · pàn zhā pàn zhā pàn zhā · suō hē · xiān xiān pàn · ā móu jiā yē pàn · ā bō là tí hē duō pàn · pó là bō là tuó pàn · ā sù là pí tuó là bō jiā pàn · sà pó tí pí bì pàn · sà pó nà qié bì pàn · sà pó yào chā bì pàn · sà pó qián tà pó bì pàn · sà pó bǔ dān ná bì pàn · jiā zhā bǔ dān ná bì pàn · sà pó tū láng zhě dì bì pàn · sà pó tū sè bě lí qì sè dì bì pàn · sà pó shí pó lí bì pàn · sà pó ā bō xī mó lí bì pàn · sà pó shě là pó ná bì pàn · sà pó dì dì jī bì pàn · sà pó dá mó tuó jì bì pàn · sà pó pí tuó yē là shì zhē lí bì pàn · shé yè jié là mó dù jié là · sà pó là ā suō tuó jī bì pàn · pí dì yè zhē lì bì pàn · zhē dū là fù qí nǐ bì pàn · bá shé là jù mó lì · pí tuó yè là shì bì pàn · mó hē bō là dīng yáng yì qí lì bì pàn · bá shé là shāng jié là yè · bō là zhàng qí là shé yē pàn · mó hē jiā là yè · mó hē mó dá lì jiā ná · ná mó suō jié lì duō yè pàn · bì sè ná bì yè pàn · bō là hē

móu ní yè pàn · ā qí ní yè pàn · mó hē jié lì yè pàn · jié
 là tán chí yè pàn · miè dàn lì yè pàn · lào dá lì yè pàn ·
 zhē wén chá yè pàn · jié luó là dá lì yè pàn · jiā bō lì yè
 pàn · ā dì mù zhì duō jiā shī mó shě nuó · pó sī nǐ yè
 pàn · yǎn jí zhì · sà duǒ pó xiě · mó mó yìn tù nà mó mó
 xiě ·

Section V

tū sè zhà zhì duō · ā mò dàn lì zhì duō · wū shé hē là ·
 qié pó hē là · lú dì là hē là · pó suō hē là · mó shé hē là ·
 shé duō hē là · shì bì duō hē là · bá lüè yè hē là · qián
 tuó hē là · bù shǐ bō hē là · pō là hē là · pó xiě hē là · bō
 bō zhì duō · tū sè zhā zhì duō · láo tuó là zhì duō · yào
 chā jiē là hē · là chà suō jiē là hē · bì lì duō jiē là hē · pí
 shě zhē jiē là hē · bù duō jiē là hē · jiū pán chá jiē là hē ·
 xī qián tuó jiē là hē · wū dá mó tuó jiē là hē · chē yè jiē
 là hē · ā bō sà mó là jiē là hē · zhái qū gé chá qí ní jiē là
 hē · lì fó dì jiē là hē · shé mí jiā jiē là hē · shě jù ní jiē là
 hē · mǔ tuó là nán dì jiā jiē là hē · ā lán pó jiē là hē ·
 qián dù bō ní jiē là hē · shí fá là yīn jiā xī jiā · zhuì dì
 yào jiā · dá lì dì yào jiā · zhě tū tuō jiā · ní tí shí fá là bì
 shàn mó shí fá là · bó dǐ jiā · bí dǐ jiā · shì lì sè mì jiā ·
 suō nǐ bō dì jiā · sà pó shí fá là · shì lú jí dì · mò tuó pí
 dá lú zhì jiàn · ā qǐ lú qián · mù qié lú qián · jié lì tū lú
 qián · jiē là hē jiē lán · jié ná shū lán · dàn duō shū lán ·
 qì lì yè shū lán · mò mó shū lán · bá lì shì pó shū lán · bì
 lì sè zhà shū lán · wū tuó là shū lán · jié zhī shū lán · bá
 xī dì shū lán · wū lú shū lán · cháng qié shū lán · hè xī
 duō shū lán · bá tuó shū lán · suō fáng àng qié bō là
 zhàng qié shū lán · bù duō bì duō chá · chá qí ní shí pó

là · tuó tū lú jiā jiàn duō lú jí zhī · pó lù duō pí · sà bō
lú hē líng qié · shū shā dá là suō nà jié là · pí shā yù jiā ·
ā qí ní wū tuó jiā · mò là pí là jiàn duō là · ā jiā là mì lì
duō dá liǎn bù jiā · dì lì là zhā · bì lì sè zhì jiā · sà pó nà
jù là · sì yǐn qié bì jiē là lì yào chā dá là chū · mò là shì
fei dì shān suō pí shàn · xī dá duō bō dá là · mó hē bá
shé lú sè ní shàn · mó hē bō lài zhàng qí lán · yè bō tū
tuó shě yù shé nuó · biàn dá lì ná · pí tuó yē pán tán jiā
lú mí · dì shū pán tán jiā lú mí · bō là pí tuó pán tán jiā
lú mí · dá zhí tuō · ōng · ā nà lì · pí shě tí · pí là bá shé là
tuó lì · pán tuó pán tuó nǐ · bá shé là bàng ní pà · hǔ
xìn dū lú yōng pà · suō pó hē.

Great Compassion Mantra

ná mó hé là dá nà duō là yà yē · ná mó ā lì yē · pó lú jié
dì shuò bō là yē · pú tí sà duō pó yē · mó hē sà duō pó
yē · mó hē jiā lú ní jiā yē · ōng · sà pó là fá yè · shù dá
nà dá xiě · ná mó xī jí lì duō yī méng ā lì yē · pó lú jí dì
shì fó là léng tuó pó · ná mó nà là jǐn chí · xī lì mó hē pó
duō shā miē · sà pó ā tuō dòu shū péng · ā shì yùn · sà pó
sà duō nà mó pó sà duō · nà mó pó qié · mó fá tè dòu ·
dá zhí tuō · ōng · ā pó lú xī · lú jiā dì · jiā luó dì · yí xī lì ·
mó hē pú tí sà duō · sà pó sà pó · mó là mó là · mó xī mó
xī lì tuó yùn · jù lú jù lú jié méng · dù lú dù lú fá shé yē
dì · mó hē fá shé yē dì · tuó là tuó là · dì lì ní · shì fó là
yē · zhē là zhē là · mó mó fá mó là · mù dì lì · yī xī yī xī ·
shì nà shì nà · ā là shēn fó là shě lì · fá shā fá shēn · fó là
shě yē · hū lú hū lú mó là · hū lú hū lú xī lì · suō là suō
là · xī lì xī lì · sū lú sū lú · pú tí yè pú tí yè · pú tuó yè pú
tuó yē · mí dì lì yè · nà là jǐn chí · dì lì sè ní nà · pó yè mó

nà · suō pó hē · xī tuó yè · suō pó hē · mó hē xī tuó yè ·
suō pó hē · xī tuó yù yì · shì pó là yē · suō pó hē · nà là
jǐn chí · suō pó hē · mó là nā là · suō pó hē · xī là sēng ā
mù qié yē · suō pó hē · suō pó mó hē ā xī tuó yè · suō pó
hē · zhě jí là ā xī tuó yè · suō pó hē · bō tuó mó jié xī tuó
yè · suō pó hē · nà là jǐn chí pó qié là yē · suō pó hē · mó
pó lì shèng jié là yē · suō pó hē · ná mó hē là dá nà duō
là yè yē · ná mó ā lì yē · pó lú jí dì · shuò pó là yē · suō
pó hē · ōng · xī diàn dū · mǎn duō là · bá tuó yē · suō pó
hē.

As-You-Will Jewel Wheel King Dharani

ná mó fó tuó yē · ná mó dá mó yē · ná mó sēng qié yē ·
ná mó guān zì zài pú sà mó hē sà · jù dà bēi xīn zhě · dá
zhí tuō · ōng · zhuó jié là fá dǐ · zhèn duō mò ní · mó hē
bō dēng mí · lū lū lū lū · dǐ sè zhā · shuō là ā jié lì · shā
yè hōng · pō shā hē · ōng · bō tà mó · zhèn duō mò ní ·
shuō lā hōng · ōng bá lă tuo · bō dàn mí hōng.

Auspicious Mantra for Eradicating Misfortune

ná mó sān mǎn duō · mǔ tuó nán · ā bō là dǐ · hè duō
shě · suō nǎng nán · dá zhí tuō · ōng · qié qié · qié xì ·
qié xì · hōng hōng · rù wā là · rù wā là · bō là rù wā là ·
bō là rù wā là · dǐ sè chà · dǐ sè chà · sè zhì li · sè zhì li ·
suō pó zhā · suō pó zhā · shàn dǐ jiā · shì li yē · suō wā
hē.

Meritorious Virtue Jewelled Mountain Spirit Mantra

ná mó fó tuó yē · ná mó dá mó yē · ná mó sēng qié yē ·
ōng · xī dì hù lū lū · xī dū lū · zhǐ lì bō · jí lì pó · xī dá lǐ ·

bù lū lǐ · suō wā hē.

Cundi Spirit Mantra

qǐ shǒu guī yī sū xī dì · tóu miàn dǐng lǐ qī jù zhī · wǒ jīn chēng zàn dà zhǔn tí · wéi yuàn cí bēi chuí jiā hù · ná mó sà duō nán · sān miǎo sān pú tuó · jù zhī nán · dā zhí tuō · ōng · zhé lì zhǔ lì · zhǔn tí suō pó hē.

The Resolute Light King Dharani of Holy Limitless Life

ōng nà mó bā gě wǎ dì · ā bā là mì tà · ā yōu li ā nà · sū bì nǐ shí zhí tà · dié zuō là zài yě · dá tǎ gě dá yě · ā là hē dì · sān yào sān bù dá yě · dá nǐ yě tǎ · ōng · sà li bā · sāng sī gě li · bā li shù tà · dá là mǎ dì · gě gě nà · sāng mǎ wù gě dì · suō bā wǎ · bǐ shù dì · mǎ hē nà yě · bā li wǎ li suō hē.

Medicine Master's Mantra for Anointing the Crown

ná mó bó qié fá dì · pí shā shè · jù lū bì liú li · bō lǎ pó · hè là shé yě · dá tuō jiē duō yě · ā là hē dì · sān miǎo sān bó tuó yě · dá zhí tuō · ōng · pí shā shì · pí shā shì · pí shā shè · sān mò jiē dì suō hē.

The Divine Mantra of Avalokitesvara

ōng ma ní bēi mēi hōng · ma gě ní yá nà · jī dū tè bā dá · jī tè xiē nà · wéi dá lǐ gě · sà ér wò ér tǎ · bo lǐ xī tǎ gě · nà bù là nà · nà bo li · diū tè bān nà · nà ma lú jí · shuō là yě suō hē.

Mantra of Seven Buddhas for Eradicating Offenses

lí pó lí pó dì · qíú hē qíú hē dì · tuó luó ní dì · ní hē là

dì · pí lí nǐ dì · mó hē qié dì · zhēn líng qián dì · suō pó hē.

Spirit Mantra for Rebirth in the Pure Land

ná mó ā mí duō pó yè duō tuō qié duō yè · duō dì yè tuō ·
ā mí lì dū pó pí · ā mí lì duō · xī dān pó pí · ā mí lì
duō · pí jiā lán dì · ā mí lì duō · pí jiā lán duō · qié mí nì
qié qié nuó · zhī duō jiā lì · suō pó hē.

Good Goddess Mantra

ná mó fó tuó · ná mó dá mó · ná mó sēng qié · ná mó shì
lì · mó hē tí bí yē · dá nǐ yě tuō · bō lì fù lóu nà · zhē lì
sān mān tuó · dá shě ní · mó hē pí hē luó qié dì · sān
mān tuó · pí ní qié dì · mó hē jiā lì yē · bō mǐ · bō là · bō
mǐ · sà lì wā lì tuō · sān mān tuó · xiū bō lí dì · fù lì nà ·
ā lì nà · dá mó dì · mó hē pí gǔ bì dì · mó hē mí lè dì ·
lóu bō sēng qí dì · xiān dì xǐ · sēng qí xiān dì · sān mān
tuó · ā tuō ā nòu · pó luó ní.

Heart Sutra

The Heart of Prajna Paramita Sutra

When Bodhisattva Avalokiteshvara was practicing the profound Prajna Paramita, he illuminated the Five Skandhas and saw that they are all empty, and he crossed beyond all suffering and difficulty. Shariputra, form does not differ from emptiness; emptiness does not differ from form. Form itself is emptiness; emptiness itself is form. So too are feeling, cognition, formation, and consciousness. Shariputra, all Dharmas are empty of characteristics. They are not produced, not

destroyed, not defiled, not pure, and they neither increase nor diminish. Therefore, in emptiness there is no form, feeling, cognition, formation or consciousness; no eyes, ears, nose, tongue, body, or mind; no sights, sounds, smells, tastes, objects of touch, or Dharmas; no field of the eyes up to and including no field of mind consciousness; and no ignorance or ending of ignorance, up to and including no old age and death or ending of old age and death. There is no suffering, no accumulating, no extinction, and no way, and no understanding and no attaining. Because nothing is attained, the Bodhisattva through reliance on Prajna Paramita is unimpeded in his mind. Because there is no impediment, he is not afraid, and he leaves distorted dream-thinking far behind. Ultimately Nirvana! All Buddhas of the three Periods of time attain Anuttara-samyak-sambodhi through reliance on Prajna Paramita. Therefore know that Prajna Paramita is a Great Spiritual Mantra, a Great Bright Mantra, a Supreme Mantra, an Unequalled Mantra. It can remove all suffering: it is genuine and not false. That is why the Mantra of Prajna Paramita was spoken. Recite it like this: Gaté Gaté Paragaté Parasamgaté Bodhi Svaha!
Maha Prajna Paramita (3 times)

Dharma Assembly for Auspiciousness, please turn to page 47.

New Moon and Full Moon Morning Recitation, please turn to page 55.

The Prayer of Aspiration

The merits accumulated up until now by the pure assembly appearing here through recitation of the Surangama and other mantras, the assembly transfers to the Three Jewels, the nagas and devas, and the holy beings who protect the Surangama. May the sentient beings on the three paths and in the eight inauspicious life circumstances be. May the four who grant favors and the three realms of existence all receive favour. May tranquility and peace reign at the borders of the nations. May the winds be mild and rain fall at the right time. May the may weapons and armour melt away, peoples live in happiness and peace. May the members of the great assembly make splendid progress in the purification of their minds, suddenly advance to the tenth stage and remain free of difficulties. May the triple gateway remain pure and may all unforeseen threats be eliminated. May the pious donors and those taking refuge increase their merit and their wisdom.

Verse of the Medicine Buddha

Medicine Buddha, Luminous One of Lapis Lazuli, adorned with a flame-like net, incomparable in splendor. With boundless vows to benefit sentient beings, granting all their wishes, ensuring none are unfulfilled.

Namo Medicine Buddha of Pure Crystal Radiance from the Eastern Pure Lapis Lazuli Land.

**Namo Medicine Buddha of Pure Crystal Radiance
(Recite while circumambulating)**

Prostrations and Vows

Namo Sunlight Pervading Bodhisattva (3 times)
Namo Moonlight Pervading Bodhisattva (3 times)
Namo Medicine Master Buddha and Assembly of Bodhisattvas (3 times)

The Ten Great Vows of Samantabhadra

The first is to pay homage and respect to all Buddhas.
The second is to praise the Thus Come Ones. The third is to make abundant offerings. The fourth is to repent of karmic obstacles. The fifth is to rejoice in others' merits and virtues. The sixth is to request the turning of the Dharma wheel. The seventh is to request the Buddhas to remain in the world. The eighth is always to follow the teachings of the Buddhas. The ninth is to accommodate and benefit all living beings. The tenth is to transfer all merits and virtues universally.

Homage! All Buddhas of the ten quarters and three times; All Bodhisattvas, Mahasattvas, Maha Prajna Paramita!

All beings of the four births in the nine worldly realms,
May they together gain the secret door of the Flower Store. Those suffering from the eight woes and May they enter one and all, Vairochana's the three paths below, Nature Sea.

The Three Refuges

To the Buddha I return and rely, vowing that all living beings understand the great Way profoundly, and

bring forth the Bodhi mind. (Bow)

To the Dharma I return and rely, vowing that all living beings deeply enter the Sutra Treasury, and have wisdom like the sea. (Bow)

To the Sangha I return and rely, vowing that all living beings form together a great assembly, one and all in harmony. (Bow)

Namo Dharma Guardian Wei Tuo Venerated Deva Bodhisattva (3 times)

Good Goddess Mantra

ná mó fó tuó · ná mó dá mó · ná mó sēng qié · ná mó shì
lì · mó hē tí bí yē · dá nǐ yě tuō · bō lì fù lóu nà · zhē lì
sān mān tuó · dá shě ní · mó hē pí hē luó qié dì · sān
mān tuó · pí ní qié dì · mó hē jiā lì yě · bō mǐ · bō là · bō
mǐ · sà lì wā lì tuō · sān mān tuó · xiū bō lí dì · fù lì nà ·
ā lì nà · dá mó dì · mó hē pí gǔ bì dì · mó hē mí lè dì ·
lóu bō sēng qí dì · xiān dì xǐ · sēng qí xiān dì · sān mān
tuó · ā tuō ā nòu · pó luó ní. (3 times)

Praise to Vajrapani Bodhisattva

Wei Tuo Master Warrior of the Devas; Transformation body Bodhisattva; Vast and deep your mighty vows to cherish and guard the Buddha's teaching. Your vajra sword can quell the demon armies! Merit, virtue—all beyond compare. Now we pray you will be guardian of our minds. Namo Universal Eye Bodhisattva Mahasattva. Maha Prajna Paramita.

Morning recitation completed

The New/Full Moon Morning Recitation

Bowing to the Patriarchs

**Homage to the patriarchs of the Western Heaven and
Eastern Earth of past generations**

**Homage to all great virtuous teachers who spread the
Dharma throughout the world**

**Homage to Master Daoxuan, the patriarch of the
Vinaya School**

**Homage to all great Vinaya masters who transmitted
the Nanshan tradition**

**Homage to Patriarch Shanhe, the orthodox lineage
holder of the Linji and Nanshan traditions**

**Homage to the venerable Master Yuanzhuo, who
revitalised the Nanshan lineage**

**Homage to my revered teacher, the Venerable Master
Xuecheng**

**Homage to the ten masters from whom I received my
precepts, teachings, and tonsure**

**In the Buddhist year , on the auspicious day of the
new/full moon of (month), the assembly of
bhikkhus gathers harmoniously and respectfully bows
three times.**

Incense Praise

Incense in the censer now is burning; All the Dharma realm receives the fragrance. From afar the sea vast host of Buddhas all inhale its sweetness. In every place auspicious clouds appearing, our sincere intention thus fulfilling, as all Buddhas now show their perfect body.

Homage to the Incense Cloud Canopy

Bodhisattva-Mahasattvas! (3 times)

Praise of the Precepts and Concentration

The incense of the precepts and concentration burns, reaching up to the heavens. The devotion of disciples, glowing upon the golden censer. Rising in a cloud, flowing through the ten directions. Ancient and present people prevented disasters and removed calamitous obstructions.

Homage to the Incense Cloud Canopy

Bodhisattva-Mahasattvas! (3 times)

Evening Recitation

Namo Sea Vast Lotus Pool Assembly of Buddhas and Bodhisattvas (3 times)

The Buddha Speaks of Amitofo Sutra

Thus I have heard, at one time, the Buddha dwelt at Shravasti in the Jeta Grove in the Garden of the Benefactor of Orphans and the Solitary, together with a gathering of great Bhikshus twelve hundred fifty in all, all great Arhats whom the assembly knew and recognized: Elders Shariputra, Mahamaudgalyayana, Mahakasyapa, Mahakatyayana, Mahakaushtila, Revata, Sudhipanthaka, Nanda, Ananda, Rahula, Gavampati, Pindola-Bharadvaja, Kalodayin, Mahakaphina, Vakkula, Aniruddha, and others such as these, all great disciples; Together with all the Bodhisattvas, Mahasattvas: Dharma Prince Manjushri, Ajita Bodhisattva, Gandhastin Bodhisattva. Nityodukta Bodhisattva, and others such as these, all great Bodhisattvas; And together with Shakra, chief among gods, and the numberless great multitudes from all the heavens. At that time the Buddha told the elder Shariputra, "Passing from here through hundreds of thousands of millions of Buddhlands to the West, there is a world called Ultimate Bliss. In this land a Buddha called Amitofo right now teaches the Dharma.

Shariputra, for what reason is this land called Ultimate Bliss?"All living beings of this country endure none of the sufferings, but enjoy every bliss. Therefore it is

called Ultimate Bliss. Moreover, Shariputra, this Land of Ultimate Bliss is everywhere surrounded by seven tiers of railings, seven layers of netting, and seven rows of trees, all formed from the four treasures and for this reason named Ultimate Bliss. Moreover, Shariputra, the Land of Ultimate Bliss has pools of the seven jewels, Filled with the eight waters of merit and virtue. The bottom of each pool is pure, spread over with golden sand. On the four sides are stairs of gold, silver, lapis lazuli, and crystal; above are raised pavilions adorned with gold, silver, lapis lazuli, crystal, mother of pearl, red pearls, and carnelian. In the pools are lotus as large as carriage wheels: green colored of green light; yellow colored of yellow light; red coloured of red light; white coloured of white light; subtly, wonderfully fragrant and pure. Shariputra, the realization of the Land of Ultimate Bliss is thus meritoriously adorned. Moreover, Shariputra, in that Buddhaland there is always heavenly music, and the ground is yellow gold. In the six periods of the day and night a heavenly rain of mandarava flowers falls, and throughout the clear morning each living being of this land, with sacks full of the myriads of wonderful flowers, makes offerings to the hundreds of thousands of millions of Buddhas of the other directions. At mealtime they return to their own country, and having eaten, they stroll around. Shariputra, the realization of the Land of Ultimate Bliss is thus meritoriously adorned. Moreover, Shariputra, in this country there are always rare and wonderful vari-coloured birds: white cranes, peacocks, parrots,

and egrets, kalavinkas, and two-headed birds. In the six periods of the day and night, the flocks of birds sing forth harmonious and elegant sounds. Their clear and joyful sounds proclaim the Five Roots, the Five Powers, the Seven Bodhi Shares, the Eight Sagely Way Shares, and Dharmas such as these. When living beings of this land hear these sounds, they are altogether mindful of the Buddha, mindful of the Dharma, and mindful of the Sangha. Shariputra, do not say that these birds are born as retribution for their karmic offenses. For what reason? In this Buddhaland there are no three evil ways of rebirth. Shariputra, in this Buddhaland not even the names of the three evil ways exist, how much the less their actuality! Desiring that the Dharma-sound be widely proclaimed, Amitofo Buddha by transformation made this multitude of birds. Shariputra, in that Buddhaland, when the soft wind blows, the rows of jewelled trees and jewelled Nets give forth subtle and wonderful sounds, like one hundred thousand kinds of music played at the same time. All those who hear this sound naturally bring forth in their hearts mindfulness of the Buddha, mindfulness of the Dharma, and mindfulness of the Sangha. Shariputra, the realization of the Land of Ultimate Bliss is thus meritoriously adorned. Shariputra, what do you think? Why is this Buddha called Amitofo? Shariputra, the brilliance of that Buddha's light is measureless, Illumining the lands of the ten directions everywhere without obstruction; for this reason he is called Amitofo.

Moreover, Shariputra, the life of that Buddha and that

of his people extends for measureless, limitless asankhyeya kalpas; For this reason he is called Amitayus. And Shariputra, since Amitofo realized Buddhahood, ten kalpas have passed. Moreover, Shariputra, that Buddha has measureless, limitless ‘Sound-hearer’disciples, all Arhats, their number incalculable; thus also is the assembly of Bodhisattvas. Shariputra, the realization of the Land of Ultimate Bliss is thus meritoriously adorned. Moreover, Shariputra, those living beings born in the Land of Ultimate Bliss are all Avaivartika. Among them are many who in this very life will dwell in Buddhahood. Their number is extremely many; It is incalculable and only in measureless, limitless Asankhyeya kalpas could it be spoken. Shariputra, those living beings who hear should vow, ‘I wish to be born in that country.’And why? All those who thus attain are all superior and good people, all coming together in one place. Shariputra, one cannot have few good roots, blessings, virtues, and causal connections to attain birth in that land. Shariputra, if there is a good man or good woman who hears spoken ‘Amitofo’ and holds the name, whether for one day, two days, three, four, five days, six days, as long as seven days, with one heart unconfused, when this person approaches the end of life, before him will appear Amitofo and all the assembly of Holy Ones. When the end comes, his heart is without inversion; In Amitofo’s Land of Ultimate Bliss he will attain rebirth. Shariputra, because I see this benefit, I speak these words: If living beings hear this spoken they should make the vow, ‘I

wish to be born in that land.' Shariputra, as I now praise the inconceivable benefit from the merit and virtue of Amitofo, Thus in the East are also Aksobhya Buddha, Sumeru Appearance Buddha, Great Sumeru Buddha, Sumeru Light Buddha, Wonderful Sound Buddha; all Buddhas such as these, numberless as Ganges sands. In his own country, each brings forth the appearance of a vast and long tongue, everywhere covering the Three Thousand Great Thousand Worlds, and speaks the sincere and actual words, 'All you living beings should believe, praise, and hold in reverence the inconceivable merit and virtue of this Sutra of the mindful one of whom all Buddhas are protective.'

Shariputra, in the Southern world are Sun Moon Lamp Buddha, Well-known Light Buddha, Great Blazing Shoulders Buddha, Sumeru Lamp Buddha, Measureless Vigour Buddha; all Buddhas such as these, numberless as Ganges sands. In his own country, each brings forth the appearance of a vast and long tongue, everywhere covering the Three Thousand Great Thousand Worlds, and speaks the sincere and actual words, 'All you living beings should believe, praise, and hold in reverence the inconceivable merit and virtue of this Sutra of the mindful one of whom all Buddhas are protective.'

Shariputra, in the Western world are Measureless Life Buddha, Measureless Appearance Buddha, Measureless Curtain Buddha, Great Light Buddha, Great Brightness Buddha, Jewelled Appearance Buddha, Pure Light Buddha: all Buddhas such as these, numberless as Ganges sands. In his own country each brings forth the

appearance of a vast and long tongue, everywhere covering the Three Thousand Great Thousand Worlds, and speaks the sincere and actual words, ‘All you living beings should believe, praise, and hold in reverence the inconceivable merit and virtue of this Sutra of the mindful one of whom all Buddhas are protective.’ Shariputra, in the Northern world are Blazing Shoulders Buddha, Most Victorious Sound Buddha, Hard To Injure Buddha, Sun Birth Buddha, Net Brightness Buddha; all Buddhas such as these, numberless as Ganges sands. In his own country, each brings forth the appearance of a vast and long tongue, everywhere covering the Three Thousand Great Thousand Worlds, and speaks the sincere and actual words, ‘All you living beings should believe, praise, and hold in reverence the inconceivable merit and virtue of this Sutra of the mindful one of whom all Buddhas are protective.’ Shariputra, in the world Below are Lion Buddha, Well-known Buddha, Famous Light Buddha, Dharma Buddha, Dharma Curtain Buddha, Dharma Maintaining Buddha, all Buddhas such as these, numberless as Ganges sands. In his own country, each brings forth the appearance of a vast and long tongue, everywhere covering the Three Thousand Great Thousand Worlds, and speaks the sincere and actual words, ‘All you living beings should believe, praise, and hold in reverence the inconceivable merit and virtue of this Sutra of the mindful one of whom all Buddhas are protective.’ Shariputra, in the world Above are Pure Sound Buddha, King of Stars Buddha, Superior

Fragrance Buddha, Fragrant Light Buddha, Great Blazing Shoulders Buddha, Vari-coloured Jewels and Flower Adornment Body Buddha, Sala Tree King Buddha, Jewelled Flower Virtue Buddha, Vision of All Meaning Buddha, Such as Mount Sumeru Buddha: all Buddhas such as these, numberless as Ganges sands. In his own country each brings forth the appearance of a vast and long tongue, everywhere covering the Three Thousand Great Thousand Worlds, and speaks the sincere and actual words, ‘All you living beings should believe, praise, and hold in reverence the inconceivable merit and virtue of this Sutra of the mindful one of whom all Buddhas are protective.’ Shariputra, what do you think? Why is it called Sutra of the mindful one of whom all Buddhas are protective? Shariputra, if a good man or good woman hears this Sutra and holds to it, and hears the names of all these Buddhas, this good man or woman will be the mindful one of whom all Buddhas are protective, and will irreversibly attain to Annutara-samyak-sambodhi. Therefore, Shariputra, all of you should believe and accept my words, and those which all Buddhas speak. Shariputra, if there are people who have already made the vow, who now make the vow, or who are about to make the vow, ‘I desire to be born in Amitofo’s country’, These people whether born in the past, now being born, or to be born in the future, all will irreversibly attain Annutara-samyak-sambodhi. Therefore, Shariputra, all good men and good women, if they are among those who have faith, should make the vow, ‘I will be born in

that country.' Shariputra, just as I am now one who praises the merit and virtue of all Buddhas, all those Buddhas equally praise my inconceivable merit and virtue saying these words: 'Shakyamuni Buddha can complete extremely rare and difficult deeds, in the Saha land, in the evil time of the five turbidities, in the midst of the kalpa turbidity, the view turbidity, the affliction turbidity, the living beings turbidity, and the life turbidity. He can attain Annutara-samyak-sambodhi and for the sake of living beings, speak this Dharma which in the whole world is hard to believe.' Shariputra, you should know that I, in the evil time of the five turbidities, practice these difficult deeds, attain Annutara-samyak-sambodhi, and for all the world speak this Dharma, difficult to believe, extremely difficult!" After the Buddha spoke this Sutra, Shariputra and all the Bhikshus, all the gods, humans, and asuras, and others from all the worlds, hearing what the Buddha had said, joyously welcomed, faithfully accepted, bowed and withdrew.

Spirit Mantra for Rebirth in the Pure Land

ná mó ā mí duō pó yè duō tuō qié duō yè · duō dì yè
tuō · ā mí lì dū pó pí · ā mí lì duō · xī dān pó pí · ā mí lì
duō · pí jiā lán dì · ā mí lì duō · pí jiā lán duō · qié mí nì
qié qié nuó · zhī duō jiā lì · suō pó hē. (3 times)

To continue with the evening recitation, please turn to page 36 for *The Mengshan Food Offering Ritual*.

Eighty-eight Buddhas Repentance Ceremony

To the greatly kind, compassionate ones who rescue living beings, The ones of great joyous giving who rescue conscious beings, The ones adorned with the light of hallmarks and fine characteristics, The assemblies return their lives in worship with utmost sincerity.

We praise and take refuge in the Diamond-Thunderbolt Superior Teachers! I take refuge with the Buddha! I take refuge with the Dharma! I take refuge with the Sangha!

At this moment my mind is made up and my 'non-active' self prays for the Reward that is called 'Blessed' by Men and Devas. Those who listened to the Buddha's Teachings and the Pratyaka Buddhas who take the smaller expedient teaching and the diverse kinds of Bodhisattvas who rely upon the Supreme Vehicle all send forth the Enlightened Mind, vowing that this shall be extended to the Dharma Realm of All Sentient Beings so that all can together and at the same time attain the Unexcelled Complete Enlightenment!

Namo. I take refuge with all the Buddhas of the ten directions to the ends of empty space.

Namo. I take refuge with all the venerable Dharma of the ten directions to the end of empty space.

Namo. I take refuge with the Sangha of all sages and worthies of the ten directions to the ends of empty space.

Namo the Thus Come Ones, Worthy of Offerings, of Proper and Universal knowledge, Perfect in

**Understanding and Conduct, Skillful in Leaving the
World Through Liberation, Unsurpassed Knights.**

**Taming Heroes, Teachers of Gods and People, Buddhas,
World Honored Ones.**

Namo Universal Light Buddha

Namo Universal Understanding Buddha

Namo Universal Purity Buddha

Namo Tamalapatra and Chandana Fragrance Buddha

Namo Chandana Light Buddha

Namo Mani Banner Buddha

**Namo Treasury of Happiness and Accumulation of
Mani Jewels Buddha**

**Namo Supreme Great Vigor that All Worlds Delight to
See Buddha**

Namo Mani Banner and Lamps'Light Buddha

Namo Wisdom Torches'Shining Buddha

Namo Sea-Vast Virtue's Radiance Buddha

**Namo Vajra-Firm and Shedding Golden Light
Everywhere Buddha**

Namo Great Firm Vigor and Courage Buddha

Namo Greatly Compassionate Light Buddha

Namo King of Kindness and Strength Buddha

Namo Treasury of Kindness Buddha

**Namo Adornments and Victory in Chandana Cave
Buddha**

Namo Worthy and Wholesome Leader Buddha

Namo Wholesome Mind Buddha

Namo King Vast Adornments Buddha

Namo Golden Flowers' Light Buddha

Namo King Self-Mastery Power Like a Jewelled

Canopy Shining in Space Buddha

Namo Light of Precious Flowers in Space Buddha

Namo King Adorned with Lapis Lazuli Buddha

**Namo Form-Body's Light Appearing Everywhere
Buddha**

Namo Light of Unmoving Wisdom Buddha

Namo King Demon-Horde-Subduer Buddha

Namo Gifted and Brilliant Buddha

Namo Wisdom Victory Buddha

Namo Maitreya Immortal Light Buddha

**Namo King Well-Stilled Moon-Sound and Wonderful
Venerable Wisdom Buddha**

Namo Pure Light for the World Buddha

Namo Supreme and Venerable Dragon-King Buddha

Namo Light of Sun and Moon Buddha

Namo Pearl-Light of Sun and Moon Buddha

Namo Victorious King Wisdom-Banner Buddha

**Namo King Lion's Roar and Power of Self-Mastery
Buddha**

Namo Wonderful Voice and Victory Buddha

Namo Banner of Eternal Light Buddha

Namo Lamp that Contemplates the World Buddha

Namo King Awesome Lamp of Wisdom Buddha

Namo King Dharma-Victory Buddha

Namo Sumeru Light Buddha

Namo Sumana Flower Light Buddha

Namo King Rare as the Udumbara Flower Buddha

Namo King Great Wisdom-Power Buddha

Namo Akshobhya, Light of Joy Buddha

Namo King Infinite Voices Buddha

Namo Gifted and Bright Buddha
Namo Golden Sea of Light Buddha
**Namo King Wisdom Like Mountains and Seas and
Self-Mastery's Penetrations Buddha**
Namo Light of Great Penetrations Buddha
Namo King Forever Replete in All Dharmas
Buddha · Namo Shakyamuni Buddha
Namo Vajra-Indestructible Buddha
Namo Precious Light Buddha
Namo Venerable Dragon-King Buddha
Namo Vigor's Army Buddha
Namo Vigor and Joy Buddha
Namo Precious Fire Buddha
Namo Precious Moonlight Buddha
Namo Manifesting Without Delusion Buddha
Namo Precious Moon Buddha
Namo Undefiled Buddha
Namo Apart From Defilement Buddha
Namo Courageous Giving Buddha
Namo Purity Buddha
Namo Pure Giving Buddha
Namo Swo Lyu Na Buddha
Namo Water-Deva Buddha
Namo Firm Virtue Buddha
Namo Chandana Merit and Virtue Buddha
Namo Infinite Handfuls of Light Buddha
Namo Bright Virtue Buddha
Namo Virtue Free of Worry Buddha
Namo Narayana Buddha
Namo Flower of Merit and Virtue Buddha

Namo Lotus-Flower Light, Roaming in Spiritual Power Buddha

Namo Wealthy in Merit and Virtue Buddha

Namo Virtue and Mindfulness Buddha

Namo Merit and Virtue and Good Renown Buddha

Namo King Blazing Red Imperial Banner Buddha

Namo Skillful Travel and Merit and Virtue Buddha

Namo Victorious in Battle Buddha

Namo Skillfully Traveling Buddha

Namo Encompassing Adornments and Merit and Virtue Buddha

Namo Precious Flower Traveling Buddha

Namo King Precious Lotus Skillfully Dwelling Beneath the Sala Tree Buddha

Namo Amitofo, whose body is the treasury of the Dharma Realm.

And all other Buddhas like them, World Honored Ones of all worlds, who dwell in the world forever. May all the World Honored Ones kindly be mindful of me as I repent of the offenses I have committed in this life and in former Lives throughout births and deaths without beginning, whether I have done them myself, told others to do them, or condoned their being done: such as taking things from stupas, from a Sanghan, or from the Sangha of the four directions, either taking them myself, telling others to take them, or condoning their being taken; or committing the five avici offenses, either committing them myself, telling others to commit them, or condoning their being committed; or committing the ten evils, either committing them myself, telling others

to commit them, or condoning their being committed; all such obstructing offenses, whether hidden or not, which merit my falling into the hells or among the hungry ghosts or animals or any other evil destiny, or into a lowly life, a life in the border regions, or a life as a mleccha; I now repent of and reform all the obstructing offenses I've committed. Now may all the Buddhas, World Honored Ones, certify me; may they be mindful of me. Before all the Buddhas, World Honored Ones, I further speak these words: Any good roots that I have gained in this life, or in past lives, through giving, through guarding pure precepts, simply through giving a morsel of food to an animal, or through cultivating pure conduct; any good roots from bringing living beings to accomplishment; any good roots from cultivating Bodhi; and any good roots from attaining supreme wisdom: all of them, accumulated and reckoned up throughout my lifespans, I transfer to Annutara-samyak-sambodhi. My transference is like the transferences made by all the Buddhas of the past, present, and future. I repent of and reform every offense, compliantly rejoice in all blessings, Seek the Buddha's merit and virtue, and vow to accomplish the unsurpassed wisdom. To all Buddhas of past and present, supreme among living beings, With seas of infinite merit and virtue, I now return my life in worship. Throughout the worlds in the ten directions, before all lions among men in the past, in the present, and also in the future, with body, speech, and mind entirely pure, I bow before them all, omitting none.

With the awesome spiritual power of Samantabhadra's vows, I appear at the same time before every Thus Come One, And in transformed bodies as many as motes of dust in lands, bow to Buddhas as many as motes of dust in lands. In every mote of dust are Buddhas as many as motes of dust, each dwelling amid a host of Bodhisattvas, Throughout motes of dust in endless Dharma Realms it is the same: I deeply believe they all are filled with Buddhas. With seas of each and every sound, I everywhere let fall words and phrases, wonderful and endless. which exhaust all kalpas of the future, and praise the wide, deep sea of the Buddhas' merit and virtue. Flower garlands supreme and wonderful, music, perfumes, parasols, and canopies, and other decorations rich and rare, I offer up to every Thus Come One. fine clothing, superior incense, powdered and burning incense, lamps and candles each one heaped as high as wonderfully high mountain, I offer completely to all Tathagatas. With a vast, great, supremely liberated mind, I believe in all the Buddhas of the three periods of time: With the strength of Samantabhadra's conduct and vows, I make offerings to all Thus Come Ones everywhere. For all the evil deeds I have done in the past, based on beginningless attachment, hostility and ignorance and created by body, speech, and mind, I now know shame and repent of them all. Of all beings in the ten directions, the Learners and Those Past Study in the Two Vehicles, and all Thus Come Ones and Bodhisattvas, I rejoice in all their merit and virtues. Before the Lamps of the Worlds of the ten

directions, those who first accomplished Bodhi, I now request and beseech them all to turn the foremost, wondrous Dharma Wheel. If there are Buddhas who wish for Nirvana, I request with deep sincerity, that they dwell in the world for as many kalpas as there are dust motes in kshetras, to bring benefit and bliss to every being. All good roots from worshiping, praising, and making offerings to Buddhas, from requesting that Buddhas dwell in the world to turn the Dharma Wheel, from compliantly rejoicing, from repenting and reforming, I transfer to living beings' attaining the Buddha's Way.

May this supreme merit and virtue, be transferred throughout the unsurpassed true Dharma Realm. To the nature and appearance of the Buddha, Dharma, and Sangha, these two truths are fused and understood by the impress of Samadhi's sea. Of all such infinite seas of merit and virtue, I now make complete transference. May all the karmic obstruction of living beings' Body, speech, and mind--view delusions, false accusations, self, dharmas, and so forth—be entirely extinguished without remainder. In every thought may my wisdom encompass the Dharma Realm, and widely cross over living beings to irreversibility, till the exhaustion of the realm of empty space, and the exhaustion of living beings, of karma and of afflictions. just as these four Dharmas are vast and boundless, I now vow that my transference will be so, too.

Namo Universal Worthy, Samantabhadra Bodhisattva of Great Conduct. (3 times)

● Meng Mountain Offering Ceremony

If we want to understand All the Buddhas of the three periods of times, we should view all phenomena are the creations of our own mind.

Hell-Smashing Mantra

Ōng qié là dì yé suō pó hē (3 times)

Universal Invitation Mantra

ná mó bù bù dì lì qié li duō li dá duō yé duō yē (3 times)

Untying the Knot of Hatred Mantra

Ōng sān tuó là qié tuó suō pó hē (3 times)

Namo the Avatamsaka Sutra (3 times)

Namo Eternally Dwelling Buddhas of the Ten Directions.

Namo Eternally Dwelling Dharma of the Ten Directions.

Namo Eternally Dwelling Sangha of the Ten Directions.

Namo our original teacher Shakyamuni Buddha. Namo greatly compassionate Avalokitesvara Bodhisattva.

Namo Ksitigarbha, who rescues the living and the dead from suffering. Namo the Venerable Ananda, who requested instructions.

(3 times)

I take refuge with the Buddha, I take refuge with the Dharma, I take refuge with the Sangha, I take refuge with the Buddha, the doubly perfected honored one . I take refuge with the Dharma, which is honorable and apart from desire. I take refuge with the Sangha, the honored among assemblies. I have completed taking

refuge with the Buddha, I have completed taking refuge with the Dharma, and I have completed taking refuge with the Sangha.

Buddha's disciples, the evil karma which you have created, is all because of beginningless attachment, hostility and ignorance, which has been produced in body, speech, and mind, Buddha's disciples repent of it all living beings, the evil karma which you have created, is all because of beginningless attachment, hostility and ignorance, which has been produced in body, speech, and mind, Living beings repent of it all.

Solitary ghosts, the evil karma which you have created, is all because of beginningless attachment, hostility and ignorance, which has been produced in body, speech, and mind, Solitary ghosts repent of it all.

Living beings are limitless, I vow to cross them over.
Afflictions are inexhaustible, I vow to cut them off.
Dharma teachings are immeasurable, I vow to learn them.
The Buddha-path is unsurpassed, I vow to realize it. (3 times)

The living beings of the self-nature, I vow to cross over.
The afflictions of the self-nature, I vow to cut off.
The Dharma teachings of the self-nature, I vow to entirely learn.
The Buddha-path of the self-nature, I vow to realize. (3 times)

Extinguishing Fixed Karma Mantra

ōng bō là mò lín tuó níng suō pó hē (3 times)

Eradicating Karmic Obstacles Mantra

ōng ā lǔ lè jì suō pó hē (3 times)

Opening the Throat Mantra

ōng bù bù dǐ li qié duō li dá tuō yé duō yē (3 times)

Samaya Precepts Mantra

ōng sān mèi yē sà duǒ wàn (3 times)

Transfomation of Food Mantra

ná mó sà wá dá tuō yé duō wā lū zhǐ dì ōng sān bá là sān
bá là hōng (3 times)

Sweet Dew Mantra

ná mó sū lū pó yē dá tuō yé duō yē dá zhí tuō ōng sū lū
sū lū bō là sū lū bō là sū lū suō pó hē (3 times)

The One Character Water Wheel Mantra

ōng wàn wàn wàn wàn wàn (3 times)

Milk Ocean Mantra

ná mó sān mǎn duō mò tuó nán ōng wàn (3 times)

Namo Prabhutaratna Tathagata

Namo Ratnaketu Tathagata

Namo Surūpakāya Tathāgata

Namo Vipulakāya-tathāgata

Namo Abhayamkara-tathāgata

Namo Āmrta-rāja-tathāgata

Namo Amitofo

(3 times)

These spiritual mantras aid and uphold the pure Dharma food, universally given to the multitudes of the Buddha's disciples like sand grains in a river. I vow that they will all be satisfied and renounce stinginess and greed, and quickly be freed from darkness and be reborn in the pure land and take refuge with the triple jewel and give rise to Bodhi, and ultimately realize the unsurpassed path, with the limitless merit and virtue which exhausts the future, may all Solitary ghosts share in the food of Dharma.

These spiritual mantras aid and uphold the Dharma-offering food, universally given to the multitudes of the living beings like sand grains in a river. I vow that they will all be satisfied and renounce stinginess and greed, and quickly be freed from darkness and be reborn in the pure land and take refuge with the triple jewel and give rise to Bodhi, and ultimately realize the unsurpassed path, with the limitless merit and virtue which exhausts the future, may all Living beings share in the food of Dharma.

These spiritual mantras aid and uphold the sweet dew water, universally given to the multitudes of the solitary ghosts like sand grains in a river. I vow that they will all be satisfied and renounce stinginess and greed, and quickly be freed from darkness and be reborn in the pure land and take refuge with the triple jewel and give rise to Bodhi, and ultimately realize the unsurpassed path, with the limitless merit and virtue which exhausts the future, may all Solitary ghosts share in the food of

Dharma.

All of you multitudes of Buddha's disciples I now make this offering to you. This food pervades the ten directions, to all the Buddha's disciples I vow that the merit and virtue from this will go everywhere and reach every one. This food offering is given to the Buddha's disciples so that they will all realize the Buddha-path. All of you multitudes of Living beings I now make this offering to you. This food pervades the ten directions, to all the Living beings I vow that the merit and virtue from this will go everywhere and reach every one. This food offering is given to the Living beings so that they will all realize the Buddha-path. All of you multitudes of Solitary ghosts I now make this offering to you. This food pervades the ten directions, to all the Solitary ghosts I vow that the merit and virtue from this will go everywhere and reach every one. This food offering is given to the Solitary ghosts so that they will all realize the Buddha-path.

Giving Unobstructed Food Mantra

ōng mù lì líng suō pó hē (3 times)

Universal Offering Mantra

ōng yē yē nǎng sān pó wā wā rì là hú (3 times)

The Heart of Prajna Paramita Sutra

When Bodhisattva Avalokiteshvara was practicing the profound Prajna Paramita, he illuminated the Five Skandhas and saw that they are all empty, and he crossed beyond all suffering and difficulty. Shariputra,

form does not differ from emptiness; emptiness does not differ from form. Form itself is emptiness; emptiness itself is form. So too are feeling, cognition, formation, and consciousness. Shariputra, all Dharmas are empty of characteristics. They are not produced, not destroyed, not defiled, not pure, and they neither increase nor diminish. Therefore, in emptiness there is no form, feeling, cognition, formation or consciousness; no eyes, ears, nose, tongue, body, or mind; no sights, sounds, smells, tastes, objects of touch, or Dharmas; no field of the eyes up to and including no field of mind consciousness; and no ignorance or ending of ignorance, up to and including no old age and death or ending of old age and death. There is no suffering, no accumulating, no extinction, and no way, and no understanding and no attaining. Because nothing is attained, the Bodhisattva through reliance on Prajna Paramita is unimpeded in his mind. Because there is no impediment, he is not afraid, and he leaves distorted dream-thinking far behind. Ultimately Nirvana! All Buddhas of the three Periods of time attain Anuttara-samyak-sambodhi through reliance on Prajna Paramita. Therefore know that Prajna Paramita is a Great Spiritual Mantra, a Great Bright Mantra, a Supreme Mantra, an Unequalled Mantra. It can remove all suffering: it is genuine and not false. That is why the Mantra of Prajna Paramita was spoken. Recite it like this: Gaté Gaté Paragaté Parasamgaté Bodhi Svaha!

Spirit Mantra for Rebirth in the Pure Land

ná mó ā mí duō pó yè duō tuō qíe duō yè · duō dì yè
tuō · ā mí lì dū pó pí · ā mí lì duō · xī dān pó pí · ā mí lì
duō · pí jiā lán dì · ā mí lì duō · pí jiā lán duō · qíe mí nì
qíe qíe nuó · zhī duō jiā lì · suō pó hē. (3 times)

Dharma Assembly for Deliverance, please turn to page 50.

Praise

May all the four kinds of beings reach the jewelled land,
and the beings of all three realms be born from lotus
blooms. May all the myriad ghosts attain the three-fold
worthiness, and the countless sentient ones ascend the
ten grounds.

Praise to Amita Buddha

Amitofo's body is the color of gold The splendor of his
hallmarks has no peer. The light of his brow shines
round a hundred worlds, wide as the seas are his eyes
pure and clear. Shining in his brilliance by
transformation are countless Bodhisattvas and infinite
Buddhas. His forty-eight vows will be our liberation, in
nine lotus-stages we reach the farthest shore. Namo
Buddha of the western pure land, kind and
compassionate Amitofo.

Namo Amitofo (recite while circumambulating)

Namo Avalokitesvara Bodhisattva (3 times)

Namo Great Strength Bodhisattva (3 times)

Namo Great Pure Sea of Bodhisattvas (3 times)

Pure Land Verses

With one mind I return my life to Amitofo who is in the Land of Ultimate Bliss. Wishing his pure light illumines me and his kind vows gather me in.

Now, with proper mindfulness, I praise the Thus Come One's name, in order to take the path of Bodhi and to seek rebirth in the pure land. In the past, the Buddha vowed: "If living beings who wish for rebirth in my land, and who resolve their minds with faith and joy even for just ten recitations, are not reborn there, I will not attain the proper enlightenment." Through mindfulness of the Buddha, I enter the sea of the Thus Come One's great vows, and receive the power of the Buddha's kindness. My multitude of offenses is eradicated and my good roots increase and grow. As I approach the end of life, I myself will know the time of its coming. My body will be free of illness and pain. My heart will have no greed or fondness, and my thought will not be upside down, just as in entering Chan Samadhi. The Buddha and the assembly of sages, leading me by the hand to the golden dias, will come to welcome me. And in the space of a thought I will be reborn in the Land of Ultimate Bliss. The flower will open, and I will see the Buddha, straightway hear the Buddha vehicle, and immediately attain the wisdom of a Buddha. I will cross over living beings on a wide scale, fulfilling my Bodhi vows. All Buddhas of the ten directions and the three periods of time! All Bodhisattvas, Mahasattvas! Maha-Prajna-Paramita.

Verse of Mahametta Bodhisattva's Vows

Of the Buddhas of the ten directions and tree periods of time, Amitabha Buddha is supreme. With his nine grades of lotus flowers to liberate living beings, And his measureless and sublime majestic awe. I take refuge in him, And repent my transgression of the three karmas. All merit and virtue that I have , I sincerely dedicate. And vow that all reciters of the holy name, may have a vision. And the Western Realm at death, which appears clearly before them. Through vision, hearing and effort, may they all be reborn in the land of Ultimate Bliss. Have a vision of the Buddha and end the cycle of birth and death, to liberate all as the Buddha himself.

I vow to cut off the endless afflictions, and to study the countless Dharma teachings, I vow to deliver the innumerable sentient beings, and to complete the supreme way of the Buddha. Until the void is emptied I vow to work endlessly. All Buddhas of the ten directions and the three periods of time! All Bodhisattvas, Mahasattvas! Maha-Prajna-Paramita.

Universal Worthy Bodhisattva's Verse of Exhortation

This day is already done. Our lives are that much less.
We're like fish in a shrinking pond. What joy is there in
this? Great Assembly! We should be diligent and
vigorous, as if our own heads were at stake. Only be
mindful of impermanence and be careful not to be lax.

The Three Refuges

To the Buddha I return and rely, vowing that all living
beings understand the great way profoundly and bring
forth the Bodhi mind.

To the Dharma I return and rely, vowing that all living
beings deeply enter the sutra treasury, and have wisdom
like the sea.

To the Sangha I return and rely, vowing that all living
beings form together a great assembly, one and all in
harmony.

**Homage to the holy assembly of temple-guarding
Bodhisattvas (3 times)**

Great Compassion Mantra

ná mó hé là dá nà duō là yà yē · ná mó ā lì yē · pó lú jié
dì shuò bō là yē · pú tí sà duǒ pó yē · mó hē sà duǒ pó
yē · mó hē jiā lú ní jiā yē · ōng · sà pó là fá yè · shù dá
nà dá xiě · ná mó xī jí lì duǒ yī méng ā lì yē · pó lú jí dì
shì fó là léng tuó pó · ná mó nà là jǐn chí · xī lì mó hē pó
duō shā miē · sà pó ā tuō dòu shū péng · ā shì yùn · sà pó
sà duō nà mó pó sà duō · nà mó pó qíe · mó fá tè dòu ·
dá zhí tuō · ōng · ā pó lú xī · lú jiā dì · jiā luó dì · yí xī lì ·

mó hē pú tí sà duǒ · sà pó sà pó · mó là mó là · mó xī mó
xī lì tuó yùn · jù lú jù lú jié méng · dù lú dù lú fá shé yē
dì · mó hē fá shé yē dì · tuó là tuó là · dì lì ní · shì fó là
yē · zhē là zhē là · mó mó fá mó là · mù dì lì · yī xī yī xī ·
shì nà shì nà · ā là shēn fó là shé lì · fá shā fá shēn · fó là
shé yē · hū lú hū lú mó là · hū lú hū lú xī lì · suō là suō
là · xī lì xī lì · sū lú sū lú · pú tí yè pú tí yè · pú tuó yè pú
tuó yè · mí dì lì yè · nà là jǐn chí · dì lì sè ní nà · pó yè mó
nà · suō pó hē · xī tuó yè · suō pó hē · mó hē xī tuó yè ·
suō pó hē · xī tuó yù yì · shì pó là yē · suō pó hē · nà là
jǐn chí · suō pó hē · mó là nā là · suō pó hē · xī là sēng ā
mù qié yē · suō pó hē · suō pó mó hē ā xī tuó yè · suō pó
hē · zhě jí là ā xī tuó yè · suō pó hē · bō tuó mó jié xī tuó
yè · suō pó hē · nà là jǐn chí pó qié là yē · suō pó hē · mó
pó lì shèng jié là yè · suō pó hē · ná mó hē là dá nà duō
là yè yē · ná mó ā lì yē · pó lú jí dì · shuò pó là yè · suō
pó hē · ōng · xī diàn dū · mǎn duō là · bá tuó yē · suō pó
hē.

Praise to Sangharama Bodhisattva

Lord Sangharama, with awesome powers brings harmony to the temple. Respectfully he receives the Buddha's commands. And with sincerity, protects and upholds the city of the Dharma king. He acts as a barricade and sentry, so that the pure way place is forever peaceful.

Namo Bodhisattva Mahasattva, who protects the Dharma treasury, Mahaprajna paramita.

Evening recitation completed

Continue from page 14

Dharma Assembly for Auspiciousness

Medicine Buddha Praise

The Medicine Buddha, the King of Longevity, graces the realm of the water-moon path. With a compassionate heart, he saves those in suffering, bestowing auspicious blessings, averting calamities and obstacles. Repenting of all three karmic actions, we wish for blessings and long life. May auspicious stars shine brightly, bathing us in their grace, bringing comfort and health as desired. May auspicious stars shine brightly, bathing us in their grace, bringing comfort and health as desired.

Namo Mahayana Eternal Three Jewels (3 times).

Declaration of Dedicative Report

Medicine Buddha Mantra

Ná mó bó qié fá dì · pí shā shè · jù lū bì liú lí · bō là pó
· hē là shé yě · dá tuō jiē duō yě · ā là hē dì · sān miǎo
sān bó tuó yě · dá zhí tuō · ōng · pí shā shì · pí shā shì ·
pí shā shè · sān mò jiē dì suō hē. (7 times)

The Prayer of Aspiration

The merits accumulated up until now by the pure assembly appearing here through recitation of the Surangama and other mantras, the assembly transfers

to the Three Jewels, the nagas and devas, and the holy beings who protect the Surangama. May the sentient beings on the three paths and in the eight inauspicious life circumstances be May the four who grant favors and the three realms of existence all receive favour, May tranquility and peace reign at the borders of the nations, May the winds be mild and rain fall at the right time, may the may weapons and armour melt away, peoples live in happiness and peace. May the members of the great assembly make splendid progress in the purification of their minds, suddenly advance to the tenth stage and remain free of difficulties, May the triple gateway remain pure and may all unforeseen threats be eliminated, May the pious donors and those taking refuge increase their merit and their wisdom.

Verse of the Medicine Buddha

Medicine Buddha, Luminous One of Lapis Lazuli, adorned with a flame-like net, incomparable in splendor. With boundless vows to benefit sentient beings, granting all their wishes, ensuring none are unfulfilled.

Namo Medicine Buddha of Pure Crystal Radiance from the Eastern Pure Lapis Lazuli Land.

**Namo Medicine Buddha of Pure Crystal Radiance
(Recite while circumambulating)**

Prostrations and Vows

Namo Fundamental Teacher Shakyamuni Buddha

Namo Medicine Buddha of Pure Crystal Radiance

Namo Sunlight Pervading Bodhisattva (3 times)

Namo Moonlight Pervading Bodhisattva (3 times)

Namo Medicine Master Buddha and Assembly of Bodhisattvas (3 times)

May all beings of the four births and in the nine realms ascend together to the door of the Wondrous Buddha's World.

Please turn to page 16 for *The Three Refuges*.

Continue from page 42

Dharma Assembly for Deliverance

Praise of the Great Amitābha Buddha

Amitabha Buddha is the King of Great Vows. His kindness, compassion, joy, and equanimity are impossible to define.

Between his brows, his white urna constantly shines, bringing sentient beings to liberation in the land of Ultimate Bliss.

In the pools of Eight Virtues, there are Lotuses in Nine Grades;

The wondrous trees of Seven Treasures are all aligned in rows.

If the Tathagata's sacred title is proclaimed, all will be received and guided to the (Pure Land of the) West!

If the Amitabha's sacred title is invoked, all vow to be reborn together in the (Pure Land of the) West!

Homage to the Eternally Abiding Triple Gem of the Mahayana! (3 times)

Declaration of Dedicative Report

Praise

May all the four kinds of beings reach the jewelled land, and the beings of all three realms be born from lotus blooms. May all the myriad ghosts attain the three-fold worthiness, and the countless sentient ones ascend the

ten grounds.

Praise to Amita Buddha

Amitofo's body is the color of gold The splendor of his hallmarks has no peer. The light of his brow shines round a hundred worlds, wide as the seas are his eyes pure and clear. Shining in his brilliance by transformation are countless Bodhisattvas and infinite Buddhas. His forty-eight vows will be our liberation, in nine lotus-stages we reach the farthest shore. Namo Buddha of the western pure land, kind and compassionate Amitofo.

Namo Buddha of the western pure land, kind and compassionate Amitofo (3 times)

Namo Amitofo (recite while circumambulating)

Dedication Before the Rebirth Plaques

Homage to the Bodhisattva, Maahasattva of the clear cool ground (3 times)

Homage to the prajna assembly of Buddhas and Bodhisattvas as vast as the sea (3 times)

Heart Sutra

The Heart of Prajna Paramita Sutra

When Bodhisattva Avalokiteshvara was practicing the profound Prajna Paramita, he illuminated the Five Skandhas and saw that they are all empty, and he crossed beyond all suffering and difficulty. Shariputra, form does not differ from emptiness; emptiness does not differ from form. Form itself is emptiness;

emptiness itself is form. So too are feeling,cognition, formation, and consciousness. Shariputra, all Dharmas are empty of characteristics. They are not produced, not destroyed, not defiled, not pure, and they neither increase nor diminish. Therefore, in emptiness there is no form, feeling, cognition, formation or consciousness; no eyes, ears, nose, tongue, body, or mind; no sights, sounds, smells, tastes, objects of touch, or Dharmas; no field of the eyes up to and including no field of mind consciousness; and no ignorance or ending of ignorance, up to and including no old age and death or ending of old age and death. There is no suffering, no accumulating, no extinction, and no way, and no understandingand no attaining. Because nothing is attained, the Bodhisattva through reliance on Prajna Paramita is unimpeded in his mind. Because there is no impediment, he is not afraid, and he leaves distorted dream-thinking far behind. Ultimately Nirvana! All Buddhas of the three Periods of time attain Anuttara-samyak-sambodhi through reliance on Prajna Paramita. Therefore know that Prajna Paramita is a Great Spiritual Mantra, a Great Bright Mantra, a Supreme Mantra, an Unequalled Mantra. It can remove all suffering: it is genuine and not false. That is why the Mantra of Prajna Paramita was spoken. Recite it like this: **Gaté Gaté Paragaté Parasamgaté Bodhi Svaha!**

Spirit Mantra for Rebirth in the Pure Land

ná mó ā mí duō pó yè duō tuō qié duō yè · duō dì yè
tuō · ā mí lì dū pó pí · ā mí lì duō · xī dān pó pí · ā mí lì

duō · pí jiā lán dì · ā mí lì duō · pí jiā lán duō · qié mí nì
qié qié nuó · zhī duō jiā lì · suō pó hē.

Transformation of Food Mantra

ná mó sà wá dá tuō yé duō wā lū zhǐ dì ōng sān bá là sān
bá là hōng (3 times)

Sweet Dew Mantra

ná mó sū lū pó yē dá tuō yé duō yē dá zhí tuō ōng sū lū
sū lū bō là sū lū bō là sū lū suō pó hē(3 times)

Universal Offering Mantra

ōng yē yē nǎng sān pó wā wā rì là hú(3 times)

Lotus Pool Praise

In the Lotus Pool Oceanic Assembly, Amitabha Tathagata, Avalokitesvara, and Mahasthamaprapta sit upon lotus thrones, receiving and guiding one up golden steps. Their mighty vows magnificently realized, universally wish all to leave the dust of defilements!

Dedication Vers

Vowing to be reborn in the Western Pure Land, The Nine Stage of Lotus Blossoms serve as parents. When the blossom opens and the Budda is seen, one awakens to non-arising with non-regressive bodhisattvas as companions!

Namo Amitofo (recite while circumambulating)

Prostrations and Vows

Namo Fundamental Teacher Shakyamuni Buddha

Namo Amitofo (recite while circumambulating)

Namo Avalokitesvara Bodhisattva (3 times)

Namo Great Strength Bodhisattva (3 times)

Namo Great Pure Sea of Bodhisattvas (3 times)

Please turn to page 45 for *Universal worthy Bodhisattva's verse of exhortation*

Continue from page 14

New/Full Moon Morning Recitation

Praise of Buddha Gem

Praises of the Buddha Gem are inexhaustible. Your merits were achieved over infinite kalpas. Majestically standing at sixteen measures tall with a purplish gold countenance, you awakened to the Path upon snowy mountain peaks. The radiance of the jade curl between your brows is resplendent, illuminating and dispelling the darkness of the Six Realms. May we meet again at the Three Dragon Flower Assemblies, where you will discourse on the true meaning of the Dharma!

The Prayer of Aspiration

The merits accumulated up until now by the pure assembly appearing here through recitation of the Surangama and other mantras, the assembly transfers to the Three Jewels, the nagas and devas, and the holy beings who protect the Surangama. May the sentient beings on the three paths and in the eight inauspicious life circumstances be. May the four who grant favors and the three realms of existence all receive favour. May tranquility and peace reign at the borders of the nations. May the winds be mild and rain fall at the right time. May the may weapons and armour melt away, peoples live in happiness and peace. May the members of the great assembly make splendid progress in the

purification of their minds, suddenly advance to the tenth stage and remain free of difficulties. May the triple gateway remain pure and may all unforeseen threats be eliminated. May the pious donors and those taking refuge increase their merit and their wisdom.

In the heavens above, in all that is below, nothing compares with the Buddha, throughout the worlds of the ten directions he is matchless. Of all I have seen in the world, there is nothing at all that is like the Buddha. Homage to the guiding master of the three realms of the Saha world, compassionate father of the four kinds of beings, teacher of people and gods, whose transformation bodies are of three kinds; our original teacher Shakyamuni Buddha.

Namo fundamental teacher Shakyamuni Buddha.
(recite while circumambulating)

Prostrations and Vows

Homage to our Original Teacher Shakyamuni Buddha

Homage to Medicine Buddha of Pure Crystal Radiance

Homage to Amitofo (recite while circumambulating).

Homage to Manjushri Bodhisattva

Homage to Universal Worthy Bodhisattva

Homage to Maitreya Bodhisattva

Homage to the Bodhisattvas Mahasattvas of the ten directions

May the world enjoy peace, may the people live in happiness, may the sun of Buddhism shine ever brighter, may the Wheel of Dharma keep turning forever.

Please turn to page 16 for *The Three Refuges*.

Meal Offering Ceremony

Incense Praise

Incense in the censer now is burning; All the Dharma realm receives the fragrance. From afar the sea vast host of Buddhas all inhale its sweetness. In every place auspicious clouds appearing, our sincere intention thus fulfilling, as all Buddhas now show their perfect body.

Na Mo the Incense Cloud Canopy

Bodhisattva-Mahasattvas (3 times)

Na Mo Magic Mountain Assembly of Buddhas and Bodhisattvas (3 times)

Na Mo Eternally Dwelling Buddhas of the Ten Directions.

Na Mo Eternally Dwelling Dharma of the Ten Directions.

Na Mo Eternally Dwelling Sangha of the Ten Directions.

Na Mo our original teacher Shakyamuni Buddha.

Na Mo Medicine Buddha of Pure Crystal Radiance.

Na Mo in the Land of Ultimate Bliss Amitabha Buddha

Na Mo Maitrya Honored Future Buddha.

Na Mo All Buddha of the Ten Quarters and Three Times.

Na Mo Manjusri Great Wisdom Bodhisattva.

Na Mo Universal Worthy Great Conduct Bodhisattva.

Na Mo Earth Treasury King Great Vow Bodhisattva.

Na Mo greatly compassionate Avalokitesvara Bodhisattva.

Na Mo Great Strength Bodhisattva.

Na Mo Great Pure Sea-like Assembly of Bodhisattvas.

Na Mo Dharma Guardian Wei Tuo Venearted Deva

Bodhisattvas.

Namo Dharma Guarding Deva Bodhisattvas.

Namo Sangharama Guarding Host of Bodhisattvas.

Namo Descending Line of Patriarchs Bodhisattvas.

Namo Great Holy Kinnara King Bodhisattva.

(3 times)

Transfomation of Food Mantra

**ná mó sà wá dá tuō yé duō wā lū zhǐ dì ōng sān bá là sān
bá là hōng (3 times)**

Sweet Dew Mantra

**ná mó sū lū pó yē dá tuō yé duō yē dá zhí tuō ōng sū lū
sū lū bō là sū lū bō là sū lū suō pó hē (3 times)**

The color, scent and flavor of this food, above is offered to the Buddhas everywhere, between to every sage and worthy one, below to living beings on the turning wheel; Bestowed without distinction equally so every wish is satisfied accordingly, and those who made this offering now are caused, immeasurable paramitas to attain. The three virtues and six flavors are offered to the Buddha and Sangha, to all beings of the Dharma realm we render this universal offering.

Universal Offering Mantra

ōng yē yē nǎng sān pó wā wā rì là hú (3 times)

Wondrous Offering from the Heavens' Kitchens Praise

Wondrous offering from the heavens' kitchens. Bliss of Dhyana's rare, delightful flavor

hù ōng sū lū sà li wā · dá tā ā yē duō · dá nǐ yē tā · sū lū

suō wā hē.

**Namo bliss of Dhyana treas'ry Bodhisattva, Mahasattva,
Maha Prajna Paramita!**

Offerings to the Five Sacred Beings

Ceremony for Bodhisattva Vajrapani (Page 60)

Ceremony for the Kalan Bodhisattvas (Page 62)

**Ceremony for Bodhisattva Guardian of the Monastic
Food (Page 64)**

Ceremony for the Patriarchs (Page 66)

Ceremony for the Dragon Kings (Page 69)

Ceremony for Bodhisattva Vajrapani

Homage to the enlightened being, cloud canopy of fragrance Bodhisattva, Mahasatta (3 times)

Namo Dharma Guardian Wei Tou Venerated Deva Bodhisattva (3 times)

Good Goddess Mantra

ná mó fó tuó · ná mó dá mó · ná mó sēng qié · ná mó shì
lì · mó hē tí bí yē · dá nǐ yě tuō · bō lì fù lóu nà · zhē lì
sān mān tuó · dá shě ní · mó hē pí hē luó qié dì · sān
mān tuó · pí ní qié dì · mó hē jiā lì yě · bō mǐ · bō là · bō
mǐ · sà lì wā lì tuō · sān mān tuó · xiū bō lí dì · fù lì nà ·
ā lì nà · dá mó dì · mó hē pí gǔ bì dì · mó hē mí lè dì ·
lóu bō sēng qí dì · xiān dì xǐ · sēng qí xiān dì · sān mān
tuó · ā tuō ā nòu · pó luó ní.

Transfomation of Food Mantra

ná mó sà wá dá tuō yé duō wā lū zhǐ dì ōng sān bá là sān
bá là hōng (3 times)

Sweet Dew Mantra

ná mó sū lū pó yē dá tuō yé duō yē dá zhí tuō ōng sū lū
sū lū bō là sū lū bō là sū lū suō pó hē(3 times)

Universal Offering Mantra

ōng yē yē nǎng sān pó wā wā rì là hú(3 times)

Praise to Vajrapani Bodhisattva

Vajrapani Master Warrior of the Devas; Transformation

**body Bodhisattva; Vast and deep your mighty vows to
cherish and guard the Buddha's teaching. Your vajra
sword can quell the demon armies! Merit, virtue—all
beyond compare. Now we pray you will be guardian of
our minds.**

**Namo Universal Eye Bodhisattva Mahasattva. Maha
Prajna Paramita.**

Ceremony for the Garan Bodhisattva

Homage to the enlightened being, cloud canopy of fragrance Bodhisattva, Mahasatta (3 times)

Homage to the holy assembly of temple-guarding Bodhisattvas(3 times)

Great Compassion Mantra

ná mó hé là dá nà duō là yà yē · ná mó ā lì yē · pó lú jié
dì shuò bō là yē · pú tí sà duō pó yē · mó hē sà duō pó
yē · mó hē jiā lú ní jiā yē · ōng · sà pó là fá yè · shù dá
nà dá xiě · ná mó xī jí lì duō yī méng ā lì yē · pó lú jí dì
shì fó là léng tuó pó · ná mó nà là jǐn chí · xī lì mó hē pó
duō shā miē · sà pó ā tuō dòu shū péng · ā shì yùn · sà pó
sà duō nà mó pó sà duō · nà mó pó qié · mó fá tè dòu ·
dá zhí tuō · ōng · ā pó lú xī · lú jiā dì · jiā luó dì · yí xī lì ·
mó hē pú tí sà duō · sà pó sà pó · mó là mó là · mó xī mó
xī lì tuó yùn · jù lú jù lú jié méng · dù lú dù lú fá shé yē
dì · mó hē fá shé yē dì · tuó là tuó là · dì lì ní · shì fó là
yē · zhē là zhē là · mó mó fá mó là · mù dì lì · yí xī yí xī ·
shì nà shì nà · ā là shēn fó là shě lì · fá shā fá shēn · fó là
shě yē · hū lú hū lú mó là · hū lú hū lú xī lì · suō là suō
là · xī lì xī lì · sū lú sū lú · pú tí yè pú tí yè · pú tuó yè pú
tuó yè · mí dì lì yè · nà là jǐn chí · dì lì sè ní nà · pó yè mó
nà · suō pó hē · xī tuó yè · suō pó hē · mó hē xī tuó yè ·
suō pó hē · xī tuó yù yì · shì pó là yē · suō pó hē · nà là
jǐn chí · suō pó hē · mó là nā là · suō pó hē · xī là sēng ā
mù qié yē · suō pó hē · suō pó mó hē ā xī tuó yè · suō pó
hē · zhě jí là ā xī tuó yè · suō pó hē · bō tuó mó jié xī tuó
yè · suō pó hē · nà là jǐn chí pó qié là yē · suō pó hē · mó

pó lì shèng jié là yè · suō pó hē · ná mó hē là dá nà duō
là yè yē · ná mó ā lì yē · pó lú jí dì · shuò pó là yè · suō
pó hē · ōng · xī diàn dū · mān duō là · bá tuó yē · suō pó
hē.

Transformation of Food Mantra

ná mó sà wá dá tuō yé duō wā lū zhǐ dì ōng sān bá là sān
bá là hōng (3 times)

Sweet Dew Mantra

ná mó sū lū pó yē dá tuō yé duō yē dá zhí tuō ōng sū lū
sū lū bō là sū lū bō là sū lū suō pó hē (3 times)

Universal Offering Mantra

ōng yē yē nǎng sān pó wā wā rì là hú (3 times)

Praise to Sangharama Bodhisattva

Lord Sangharama, with awesome powers brings harmony to the temple. Respectfully he receives the Buddha's commands. And with sincerity, protects and upholds the city of the Dharma king. He acts as a barricade and sentry, so that the pure way place is forever peaceful.

Namo Bodhisattva Mahasattva, who protects the Dharma treasury, Mahaprajna paramita.

Ceremony for Bodhisattva Guardian of the Monastic Food

Homage to the enlightened being, cloud canopy of fragrance Bodhisattva, Mahasatta (3 times)

Namo to the great holy Kinnara King, Bodhisattva (3 times)

Cundi Spirit Mantra

qǐ shǒu guī yī sū xī dì · tóu miàn dǐng lǐ qī jù zhī · wǒ jīn
chēng zàn dà zhǔn tí · wéi yuàn cí bēi chuí jiā hù
· ná mó sà duō nán · sān miǎo sān pú tuó · jù zhī
nán · dá zhí tuō · ōng · zhé lì zhǔ lì · zhǔn tí suō pó hé.

Transformation of Food Mantra

ná mó sà wá dá tuō yé duō wā lū zhǐ dì ōng sān bá là sān
bá là hōng (3 times)

Sweet Dew Mantra

ná mó sū lū pó yē dá tuō yé duō yē dá zhí tuō ōng sū lū
sū lū bō là sū lū bō là sū lū suō pó hé (3 times)

Universal Offering Mantra

ōng yē yē nǎng sān pó wā wā rì là hú (3 times)

Praise to the Bodhisattva Guardian of the Monastic Food

The messenger, superintendant of food, the awesome spirit of the fire division; Blending the hundred flavors to make a fragrant offering. Stopping forever all

disasters, protecting our lives and nurturing our bodies;
The pure assembly will always receive his kindness.
Namo the flaming wisdom ground Bodhisattva,
Mahasattva. Maha-Prajna-Paramita!

Ceremony for the Patriarchs

Homage to the enlightened being, cloud canopy of fragrance Bodhisattva, Mahasatta (3 times)

Namo to the successive generations of Patriarchs, Bodhisattvas!(3 times)

Heart Sutra

The Heart of Prajna Paramita Sutra

When Bodhisattva Avalokiteshvara was practicing the profound Prajna Paramita, he illuminated the Five Skandhas and saw that they are all empty, and he crossed beyond all suffering and difficulty. Shariputra, form does not differ from emptiness; emptiness does not differ from form. Form itself is emptiness; emptiness itself is form. So too are feeling,cognition, formation, and consciousness. Shariputra, all Dharmas are empty of characteristics. They are not produced, not destroyed, not defiled, not pure, and they neither increase nor diminish. Therefore, in emptiness there is no form, feeling, cognition, formation or consciousness; no eyes, ears, nose, tongue, body, or mind; no sights, sounds, smells, tastes, objects of touch, or Dharmas; no field of the eyes up to and including no field of mind consciousness; and no ignorance or ending of ignorance, up to and including no old age and death or ending of old age and death. There is no suffering, no accumulating, no extinction, and no way, and no understandingand no attaining. Because nothing is attained, the Bodhisattva through reliance on Prajna

Paramita is unimpeded in his mind. Because there is no impediment, he is not afraid, and he leaves distorted dream-thinking far behind. Ultimately Nirvana! All Buddhas of the three Periods of time attain Anuttara-samyak-sambodhi through reliance on Prajna Paramita. Therefore know that Prajna Paramita is a Great Spiritual Mantra, a Great Bright Mantra, a Supreme Mantra, an Unequalled Mantra. It can remove all suffering: it is genuine and not false. That is why the Mantra of Prajna Paramita was spoken. Recite it like this: **Gaté Gaté Paragaté Parasamgaté Bodhi Svaha!**

Transformation of Food Mantra

ná mó sà wá dá tuō yé duō wā lū zhǐ dì ōng sān bá là sān
bá là hōng (3 times)

Sweet Dew Mantra

ná mó sū lū pó yē dá tuō yé duō yē dá zhí tuō ōng sū lū
sū lū bō là sū lū bō là sū lū suō pó hē (3 times)

Universal Offering Mantra

ōng yē yē nǎng sān pó wā wā rì là hú (3 times)

Praise to the Patriarchs

As the flower was held aloft, enlightenment was transmitted, and the path of the patriarchs first began. Continuing the "4 x 7", the true vehicle is proclaimed. Six generations, the far-reaching transmission of the lamp, for many generations it is successively received. So that the proper dharma may flourish gloriously

**forever! Namo to the masters who cross people over,
Bodhisattvas, Maha-Prajna-Paramita!**

Ceremony for the Dragon King

Homage to the enlightened being, cloud canopy of fragrance Bodhisattva, Mahasatta (3 times)

Namo to Sagara-nagaraja Dragon King, Bodhisattva (3 times)

Great Compassion Mantra

ná mó hé là dá nà duō là yà yē · ná mó ā lì yē · pó lú jié
dì shuò bō là yē · pú tí sà duǒ pó yē · mó hē sà duǒ pó
yē · mó hē jiā lú ní jiā yē · ōng · sà pó là fá yè · shù dá
nà dá xiě · ná mó xī jí lì duǒ yī méng ā lì yē · pó lú jí dì
shì fó là léng tuó pó · ná mó nà là jǐn chí · xī lì mó hē pó
duō shā miē · sà pó ā tuō dòu shū péng · ā shì yùn · sà pó
sà duō nà mó pó sà duō · nà mó pó qié · mó fá tè dòu ·
dá zhí tuō · ōng · ā pó lú xī · lú jiā dì · jiā luó dì · yí xī lì ·
mó hē pú tí sà duǒ · sà pó sà pó · mó là mó là · mó xī mó
xī lì tuó yùn · jù lú jù lú jié méng · dù lú dù lú fá shé yē
dì · mó hē fá shé yē dì · tuó là tuó là · dì lì ní · shì fó là
yē · zhē là zhē là · mó mó fá mó là · mù dì lì · yī xī yī xī ·
shì nà shì nà · ā là shēn fó là shě lì · fá shā fá shēn · fó là
shě yē · hū lú hū lú mó là · hū lú hū lú xī lì · suō là suō
là · xī lì xī lì · sū lú sū lú · pú tí yè pú tí yè · pú tuó yè pú
tuó yè · mí dì lì yè · nà là jǐn chí · dì lì sè ní nà · pó yè mó
nà · suō pó hē · xī tuó yè · suō pó hē · mó hē xī tuó yè ·
suō pó hē · xī tuó yù yì · shì pó là yē · suō pó hē · nà là
jǐn chí · suō pó hē · mó là nā là · suō pó hē · xī là sēng ā
mù qié yē · suō pó hē · suō pó mó hē ā xī tuó yè · suō pó
hē · zhē jí là ā xī tuó yè · suō pó hē · bō tuó mó jié xī tuó
yè · suō pó hē · nà là jǐn chí pó qié là yē · suō pó hē · mó

pó lì shèng jié là yè · suō pó hē · ná mó hē là dá nà duō
là yè yē · ná mó ā lì yē · pó lú jí dì · shuò pó là yè · suō
pó hē · ōng · xī diàn dū · mān duō là · bá tuó yē · suō pó
hē.

Transfomation of Food Mantra

ná mó sà wá dá tuō yé duō wā lū zhǐ dì ōng sān bá là sān
bá là hōng (3 times)

Sweet Dew Mantra

ná mó sū lū pó yē dá tuō yé duō yē dá zhí tuō ōng sū lū
sū lū bō là sū lū bō là sū lū suō pó hē (3 times)

Universal Offering Mantra

ōng yē yē nǎng sān pó wā wā rì là hú (3 times)

Praise to Dragon King

The holy assembly of the Dragon King and his retinue,
your merits are beyond measure. You scatter nectar
over the five lakes and four seas, a single drop brings
cooling purity. Those who drink it are free from
misfortune. May auspicious blessings descend upon
us.Namo to the Bodhisattva Mahasattva King of Sweet
Dew. Maha Prajna Paramita.



坦桑尼亚华人佛教协会

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