6. Excerpts

6.1 Cover page

1a: shes rab kyi pha rol tu phyin pa'i man ngag bstan bcos mngon par rtogs pa'i rgyan 'grel pa [dang bcas pa'i] (dka' 'grel) rin po che'i sgron ma zhes bya ba <u>lo ts+tsha</u> ba blo ldan shes rab kyis mdzad pa bzhugs so //

blo ldan shes rab phar phyin 'grel pa /

6.2 Incipit

Text

1b1-3:

[1]

bsam dang sbyor ba las 'khrungs <u>pa'i</u> // dpa' bo de dang de'i bka' // nyes 'joMs de sgrub tshogs bcas la // sgo gsum dang bas <u>bdag</u> nyid 'dud //¹⁸

'phags pa byams pa la phyag 'tshal lo //

gang gis sgrib tshogs [1b2] ma lus gtan bcoM zhing; shes bya'i don kun yang dag mtha' gzigs te // thugs rje chen pos yang dag laM ston pa // ji bzhin don ldan ston pa de la 'dud //

bdag gis 'bad pas dka' ba nyams blangs nas¹⁹ //
chos smra rten²⁰ dang rigs pa'i rjes [[[b3]]] 'brangs²¹ pas //
cung zad rtogs las rang nyid drang²² phyir dang //
gzhan rtogs don du 'grel 'di'i don dbye bya //

Translation

[1]

I bow, with my pure 'three gates' (i.e., body, speech and mind), to the hero (i.e., Maitreya) born from reflection and practice (*yoga*) and to his teaching, which destroys mistakes, together with the collection of achievements (or, "of practice" [*pratipatti*]) of this (teaching).

I bow down to the Noble Maitreya.

[2]

[I] bow to him, who exterminates the whole collection of obscurations (*kleśāvaraṇa* and *jñeyāvaraṇa*),

Who sees the real limit of all objects of cognition,

Who teaches the correct path out of great compassion,

Who correctly (*ji bzhin*) teaches what is meaningful.

[3]

Myself, having practiced what is difficult with diligence, from what little I have understood by relying on the expounders of the Dharma and by following reasoning, I will analyze the contents of

¹⁸ This verse is lacking in the blockprint version. It may have been authored by the scribe.

¹⁹ Block print: te

²⁰ Block print: bsten

²¹ Block print: 'bran

²² Block print: dran

this (*Abhisamayālankāra*-)commentary in order to guide²³ myself and for the sake of the understanding of others.

6.2 Conclusion

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Text

39a5–6:
[1]

shes rab kyi pha rol du phyin pa'i don gyi tshul<sup>24</sup> //
dbang med<sup>25</sup> blo ngan rnams kyi yul min [39u6] 'di //
de ltar bdag gis phyogs tsam rnaM phye bas //
mkhas rnams legs pa'i laM 'di gus ston shog //

[2]

bdag kyang skye ba kun du<sup>26</sup> rgyal ba'i yuM //
zab mo 'di la rtag tu spyod byed cing //
rgyal dang de sras rnams kyis rjes bzung ste //
gzhan don byed las<sup>27</sup> slar ldog ma gyur cig //
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Translation

[1]

The viewpoint of the Prajñāpāramitā, which is not the domain of those of bad and powerless intellect, has been partially analyzed by myself in that way;

Therefore, may scholars teach (with) respect this correct path!

[2]

In all my lifetimes, I will always practice the Profound Mother of the Victorious One (= the $Praj\tilde{n}\bar{a}p\bar{a}ramit\bar{a}$), and will be favored by the Buddha and his Sons. May I not turn from benefitting others!²⁸

6.3 Colophon

Text

39a6–7:shes rab kyi pha rol du phyin pa man ngag gi bstan²⁹ bcos don bsdus [39a7] pa³⁰ ³¹ dge slong blo ldan shes rab kyis rab tu sbyar ba'o // //

Translation

Concise guide to the treatise on the instruction relative to the Prajñāpāramitā, composed by the monk Blo ldan shes rab.

6.4 Post-colophon verses

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Text 39a7–8:<sup>32</sup> [1]
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blo chen bstan pa'i sgron me bdag nyid che //
blo ldan byang chub sems dpa' rab grags pa //
zab mo'i 'grel pa don zab tshig rling sbyar //
mi gsal blo can skye bo'i yul ma yin //

²³ According to the variant in the block print: "in order to remind (dran) myself."

²⁴ For the sake of metric, the version in the bloc print is better: shes rab pha rol phyin pa'i don gyi tshul

²⁵ Ms 'bed (abbreviation). Bloc print: dbang med

²⁶ Block print: kun tu

²⁷ Block print: pas

²⁸ Or, following the reading of the block print: "Because I benefit others, my I not turn back again (to the saṃsāra)!"

²⁹ Em. bstan: Ms stan

³⁰ Block print: shes rab kyi pha rol tu phyin pa'i man ngag gi bstan bcos kyi don bsdus pa

³¹ Block print adds: rdzogs so //

³² These verses are not found in the block print. They might have been authored by the scribe.

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[2]
      des na dman rnams mos pa dka' na yang //
      [39a8] mkhas pa rnams kyis yid ches bya ba'i phyir //
      mtshan ni rin po che'i sgron me yin //
      yang na rgyan gyi rgyan ces bya bar gzung // //
dge'o // //
Translation
[1]
      The one of great mind, the lamp of the teaching, the great being,
      The intelligent, celebrated bodhisattva,
      Has composed a profound commentary, whose meaning is deep and whose words are extensive.
      It is not the domain of people whose intellect is not clear.
[2]
      Thus, (this work was composed) because, even though the inferior ones might have difficulties
      believing, the learned ones will have trust.
      Its title is The Precious Lamp.
      It is also known as "The ornament of the ornament."
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May it be virtous!